Lepanthes incisa Luer & Vásquez, sp. nov.

Planta mediocris, folio anguste ovato acuminato racemis congestis distichis duplolongiore, floribus parvis, sepalis ovatis obtusis, petalis grandibus pubescentibus transverse bilobis incisis, labelli laminis oblongis, connectivis angustis elongatis, appendice pubescenti quadrilobata.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 4.9 cm long, enclosed by 5-8 close, minutely ciliate lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, narrowly ovate-elliptic, acute, acuminate, 3-5 cm long, 1-1.3 cm wide, the base cuneate into a 3 mm long petiole. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, successively many-flowered raceme up to 13 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 6-10 mm long; floral bract 1.5-2 mm long; pedicel 2 mm long; ovary 2.5 mm long; sepals yellow-orange, suffused with purple basally, glabrous, the dorsal sepal broadly ovate, subacute, 2.8 mm long, 2 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, connate to above the middle, 2.2 mm long, 2.4 mm wide together, the apices obtuse; petals yellow-orange, suffused with purple at the base, minutely pubescent, transversely elliptical, bilobed, 1 mm long, 4 mm wide, the outer margin incised near the middle, the lobes obtusely triangular with rounded ends, the lower lobe smaller; lip red-orange, cellular pubescent, the blades oblong with rounded ends, 1.5 mm long, the connectives narrow, lifting the blades above the column, the narrow body connate to the column above the base, the appendix pubescent, 4-lobed, hinged at the sinus in contact with the rostellum; column 1 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma ventral.

Etymology: From the Latin incisus, "cut into," referring to the incision on the petals.

Type: BOLIVIA: LA PAZ: Prov. of Inquisivi: epiphytic in cloud forest between Inquisivi and Circuata, alt. 2550 m, 27 Jan. 1981, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Vásquez & E. Besse 5796 (Holotype: SEL).

The species seems superficially similar to L. glaberrima, even the petals being similar in size and shape with the incision on the outer margin. However, the petals of L. incisa are pubescent; the connectives of the lip are long, elevating the blades above a short column; and the appendix is four-lobed.