

of the lip do not cover the column; and the appendix is a narrowly oblong, pubescent organ with a small, apical segment.

***Lepanthes inescata* Luer, sp. nov.**

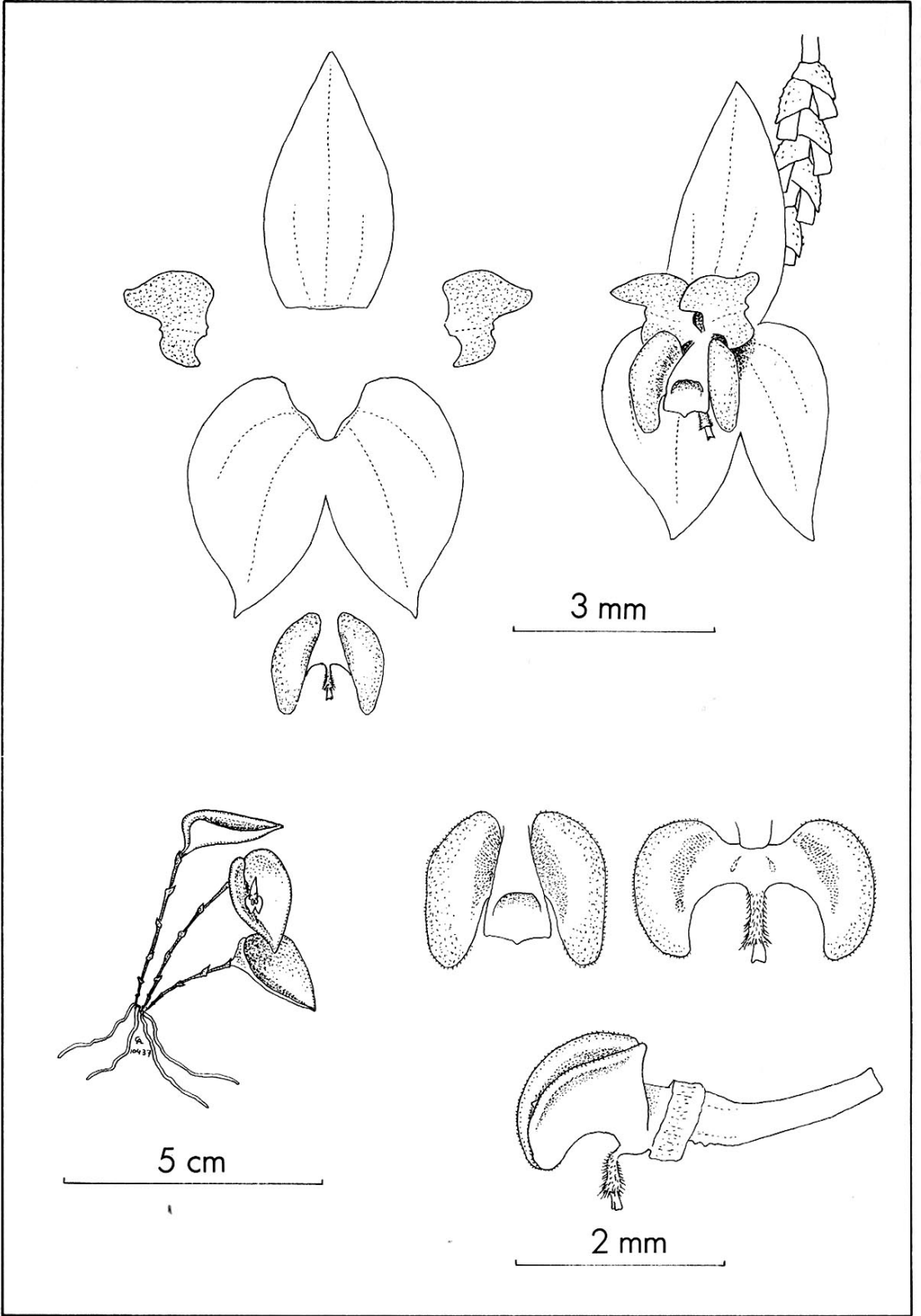
Planta parva caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa congestissima brevipedicellata folio cordato concavo brevior, sepalis ovatis acutis, petalis parvis transverse inaequaliter bilobatis, lobo superiore transverse ovato obtuso, lobo inferiore late uncinato acuto incurvato, labelli bilobato, lobis lunatis obtusis, appendice oblonga elongata cum segmento truncato apicali.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 2-4 cm long, enclosed by 5-7 microscopically ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf spreading, rigidly coriaceous, ovate, concave, acute, 12-19 mm long, 12-15 mm wide expanded, the base cordate with the lobes suberect, abruptly contracted into a petiole 1 mm long. Inflorescence a very congested, distichous, successively several-flowered raceme up to 5 mm long, borne on the upper surface of the leaf by a filiform peduncle 5 mm long; floral bracts 0.75 mm long; pedicels 0.75 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; sepals translucent light yellow, carinate, entire, ovate, acute, the dorsal sepal 4 mm long, 2 mm wide, almost free from the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals oblique, 3.25 mm long, 2 mm wide, connate 1 mm; petals orange, suffused with purple basally, microscopically pubescent, transversely bilobed, 0.75 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, the upper lobe transversely ovate, obtusely angled on both margins, rounded on the end, the lower lobe broadly uncinuate, acute, incurved; lip purple, microscopically pubescent, bilobed, the lobes lunate with rounded ends, 1.5 mm long, the connectives cuneate below the middle, forming a transverse body when expanded, connate to the base of the column, the sinus obtuse with the appendix narrowly oblong, nearly 1 mm long, pubescent, with a bifid apical segment; column 1 mm long, the anther dorsal, the stigma ventral.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *inescatus*, "baited," referring to the prominent appendix, probably evolved as a lure for a pollinator.

TYPE: COSTA RICA: Prov. of Puntarenas: epiphytic in cloud forest near Las Cruces, collected by Mrs. Tineke Mulder, flowered in cultivation in Wageningen, Holland, 3 Sept. 1984, *C. Luer 10437* (Holotype: MO).

This species was recently discovered in southern Costa Rica by Dr. and Mrs. Derk Mulder and cultivated at their home in Holland. The stiff leaves are cordate and concave, the little flower being borne on top of the leaf near the base within the concavity; the petals are irregularly bilobed; the oblong blades



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