

Lepanthes ingramii Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Prov. of San José: Parque Nac. Braulio Carrillo, Cantón de Vásquez de Coronado, along Sendero La Botella, alt. 750 m, 21 Sept. 1990, *S. Ingram & K. Ferrell 561* (Holotype: SEL; Isotype, MO), C. Luer illustr. 15312. Fig. 7.

Planta mediocris caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa congestissima disticha folio ovato brevior, sepalis ovatis minute denticulatis, petalis transverse bilobis, lobo superiore anguste oblique ovato-triangularibus obtusis, lobo inferiore triangulari minore, labelli laminis anguste oblongis, connectivis triangularibus, corpore crasso mentoso cum appendice parva extus.

Plant small to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. **Ramicauls** slender, erect, 2-4.5 cm long, enclosed by 6-8 minutely scabrous, lepanthiform sheaths. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, ovate, acute, 20-30 mm long, 14-19 mm wide, the base broadly cuneate into a 1 mm long petiole. **Inflorescence** a congested, distichous, successively many-flowered raceme up to 5 mm long, borne on top of the leaf by a filiform peduncle 5 mm long; floral bracts

0.75 mm long, muricate; pedicels 0.75 mm long; ovary 1 mm long; **sepals** green, suffused with red centrally, minutely denticulate, 3-carinate-spiculate, ovate, subacute, the dorsal sepal 2.5 mm long, 1.4 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals oblique, 2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, connate 0.5 mm, the obtuse apices everted; **petals** bright red, microscopically ciliate, projecting upward and forward, transversely bilobed, 0.75 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the upper lobes obliquely ovate-triangular, the apex yellow, narrowly obtuse, obtusely angled on the inner margin above the base, the lower lobe triangular, much smaller; **lip** red, bilaminate, the blades microscopically ciliate, oblong, with the ends rounded, 0.75 mm long, held above the column by obliquely triangular connectives, the body thick, protruding downward below the sinus, connate to the base of the column, the sinus above the minute, external appendix; **column** semiterete, 1 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma subapical.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Dr. Stephen Ingram who discovered this species.

Not vegetatively distinct, this species is distinguished by the short, congested raceme that lies on top the ovate leaf; minutely denticulate sepals; petals with the upper lobes projecting upward and forward; a lip with very small blades held over the column; triangular connectives from a deep, thick chinlike body with the minute appendix borne externally at the tip. No close relatives are recognized.