Lepanthes juan-felipei Luer & Thoerle, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COLOMBIA. Nariño: Puerres, collected by J.L. Aguirre, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 14–16 June 2009, *L. Thoerle 136* (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 21468. Fig. 28.

Planta alta, racemis longipedunculatis paucis congestissimis decurvis folio elliptico longiacuminato plus minusve aequilongis, sepalis acutis, petalorum lobis glabris triangularibus acutis lobo superiore ad apicem inciso, labelli laminis ovatis appendice proportione grande concava ciliata distinguitur.

Plant medium in size but tall, epiphytic, rhizome and roots unknown. Ramicauls slender, erect, 15-20 cm tall, enclosed by ca. 15 close, lepanthiform sheaths with acuminate tips, microscopically ciliate. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, obtuse, long acuminate at the apex, 3.5-4.5 cm long, 1.8 cm wide, the rounded base contracted into a petiole 2 mm long. Inflorescence 2-3 loose, congested, successively flowered racemes up to 10 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle 20-35 mm long rising behind the leaf; floral bracts 1.5 mm long, acuminate; pedicels 1.5 mm long; ovary 1 mm long; sepals orange with red inner margins, entire, glabrous, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, 4.5 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals

ovate, acute, 4 mm long, 2 mm wide, 2-veined, connate 1.5 mm; petals yellow, glabrous, transversely bilobed, 1.25 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, the upper lobe triangular, sharply and shortly incised at the tip, 1.25 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, the lower lobe triangular acute, 1.5 mm long, 1 mm wide; lip red, bilaminate, the blades microscopically ciliate, ovate, acute at the apex, rounded at the base, 1.5 mm long, 0.75 mm wide, the connectives broad, from above the middle, the body broad, connate to the column above the middle, the appendix broadly triangular, concave, ciliate; column slender, terete, 1.5 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma ventral.

Etymology: Named for Juan Felipe Posada of the renowned mursery Colomborquídeas.

This species is distinguished by proportionately long, slender ramicauls with elliptical leaves long-acuminate at the apex. From ascending, slender peduncles nearly as long as the leaf, a congested, successively flowered raceme descends. The sepals are ovate and acute; the lobes of the petals are triangular and acute, with the tip of the upper lobe notched; the blades of the lip are ovate; the appendix is proportionately large, concave and ciliate; and the column is elongate and slender.

