Lepanthes micropogon Luer, sp. nov.

Planta parva caespitosa, inflorescentia folio elliptico breviore, racemo congesto disticho, sepalis glabris ovatis acutis, petalis transverse oblongis sepalis longioribus, labelli laminis ellipticis apicibus ciliatis connectivis anguste cuneatis cum sinu rotundato pubescenti et appendice minuta pedunculata ciliata.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 2-3 cm long, enclosed by 5-7 close, microscopically ciliate lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute, 20-22 mm long, 9-11 mm wide, the base cuneate into a twisted petiole ca. 2 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, successively flowered raceme up to 4 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle up to 10 mm long behind the leaf; floral bract 1 mm long, ciliate; pedicel 2 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; sepals glabrous, light yellow, ovate, acute, the dorsal sepal 2.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, connate basally to the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals connate 1.5 mm, 2.5 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, the lobes oblong, obtuse, the lower lobe smaller; lip rose, the blades elliptical with rounded ends, 1.2 mm long, the apices ciliate, the connectives narrowly cuneate, connate to the column above the base, the sinus protruding forward, rounded, pubescent, with a small, rounded, ciliate, pedunculated appendix; column 1.3 mm long, the anther dorsal, the stigma ventral.

Etymology: From the Greek *micros*, "small," and *pogon*, "a beard," referring to the protruding sinus of the lip with the little, ciliate appendix. Type: *ECUADOR*: NAPO: epiphytic in wet forest north of Tena along the new road to Coca, alt. 1100 m, 22 Feb. 1982, *C. Luer & A. Hirtz* 6952 (Holotype: SEL).

This small species with a congested, distichous inflorescence shorter than the elliptical leaf is notable for the proportionately large petals, and the pubescent sinus of the lip that bulges forward with a small, pedunculated, ciliate appendix.