## Lepanthes oxyphylla Luer & Vásquez, sp. nov.

Planta mediocris, foliis angustissime ovatis racemo subdenso flexuoso longioribus, sepalis ovatis breviter acuminatis sparsim et minute denticulatis, petalis transverse oblongis plus minusve obliquis, labelli laminis anguste oblongis, appendice pubescenti biloba.

Plant medium in size, caespitose, epiphytic; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 3-7.5 cm long, enclosed by 6-10 minutely ciliate lepanthiform sheaths with dilated stomata. Leaf erect, coriaceous, suffused with purple beneath, very narrowly ovate, acute, 3-5.5 cm long including the petiole 2-3 mm long, 6-9 mm wide, the base cuneate into the petiole. Inflorescence a subdense, flexuous, successively several-flowered raceme up to 25 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 6-12 mm long; floral bract 1 mm long; pedicel 1.5 mm long; ovary 2.5 mm long; sepals bright purple, edged in white, sparsely and minutely denticulate, ovate, acute, acuminate, the dorsal sepal 4.5 mm long, 3.25 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 1 mm, the lateral sepals oblique, 4.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, connate 1 mm; petals yellow, suffused with purple, glabrous, at most microscopically cellular-pubescent, transversely oblong, 1 mm long, 2.8 mm wide, with a small obtuse angle on the outer margin near the middle, the lobes more or less oblique, obtuse; lip yellow, suffused with purple, glabrous, microscopically ciliate, the blades narrowly oblong, 1.75 mm long, the ends obtuse, the connectives narrowly cuneate, the body narrow, connate to the column above the base, the sinus deeply cleft, the appendix pubescent, ovoid basally, narrowed centrally, with a bilobed apical segment; column 1.5 mm long, the anther dorsal, the stigma ventral.

Etymology: From the Greek oxys, "pointed," and phyllon, "leaf," referring to the narrowly ovate leaf.

Type: BOLIVIA: COCHABAMBA: Prov. of Chapare: epiphytic in cloud forest between Cochabamba and Villa Tunari, alt. 1900 m, 26 Nov. 1978, C. Luer, F. Fuchs et al. 3533 (Holotype: SEL); LA PAZ: Prov. of Sud Yungas: cloud forest along the Rio Unduavi, alt. 2450 m, 6 Feb. 1980, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Vásquez & M. Manon 5150 (SEL).

This species is notable for the narrowly ovate blades of the leaves with shorter, flexuous, subdensely flowered racemes, sparsely and minutely denticulate sepals, narrowly oblong blades of the lip, and an appendix with a bilobed apical segment.