

No. 100 - **LEPANTHES PETALOPTERYX** Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parva, caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa disticha congesta folio brevior, sepalis ovatis obtusis minutissime denticulatis, petalis magnis transverse lobatis, lobis similibus, oblique subquadratis, labello reniformi columnam amplectenti apice late rotundato breviter inciso.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 4-5 cm long, enclosed by 6-7 microscopically ciliate-scabrous, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, narrowly ovate, acute, 3-4 cm long, 0.6-0.7 cm wide, the base cuneate into a petiole 1-2 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, successively several-flowered raceme, up to 5 or more mm long, borne beside the leaf by a slender peduncle 10-12 mm long; floral bracts muricate, 1 mm long; pedicels 1.5 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; sepals pale yellow, reflexed, microscopically denticulate, the dorsal sepal elliptical, obtuse, 3 mm long, 2.2 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, obtuse, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, connate only at the base, 2-veined; petals bright yellow with orange at the base, microscopically pubescent, transversely bilobed, 1 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, the lobes similar, obliquely subquadrate or oblong, obliquely truncate, with the inner angles shortly acuminate-obtuse, the outer angles subacute, the outer margin obtusely angled at the center; lip orange, microscopically pubescent, reniform, surrounding the column, 2 mm long, 2 mm wide expanded, with the basal angles narrowly rounded, with the apex broadly rounded, shallowly incised; column 1.5 mm long, with the anther and the stigma apical.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Chocó: Carmen de Atrato, road to Guaduas, alt. 1600 m, collected by E. Valencia, 1991, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 21 Dec. 1992, *R. Escobar 5061* (Holotype: JAUM; Isotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 16563.

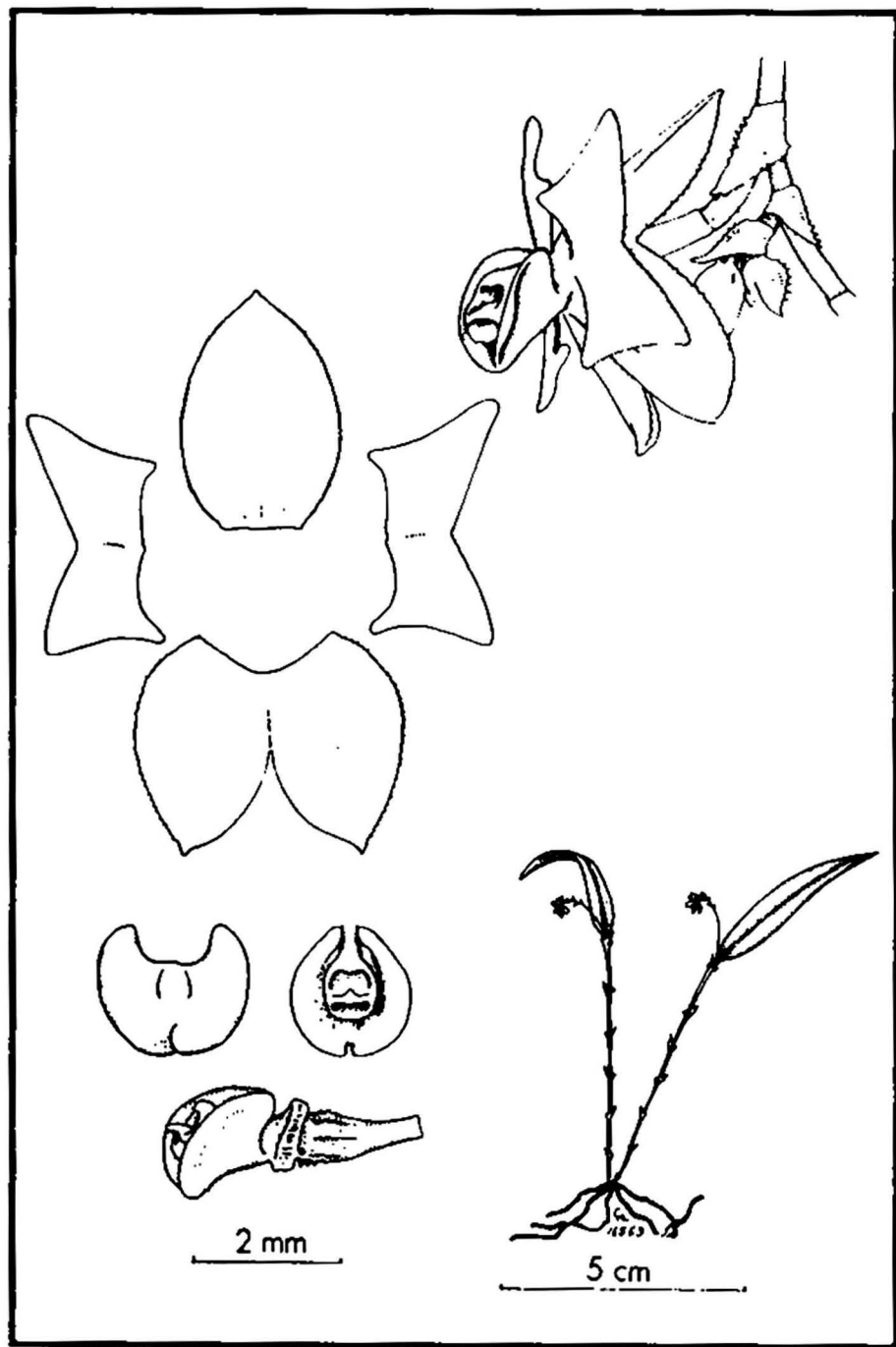
ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *petalon*, "the petal," and *-pteryx*, "-winged," referring to the winglike petals.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del griego *petalon*, "pétalo", y *-pteryx*, "en forma de ala", por el aspecto de los pétalos.

This species is a member of section *Haplocheilus* with a lip not developed into blades. A short raceme is borne beside a narrowly ovate leaf. The sepals are elliptical and obtuse. Most distinctive is the pair of large, winglike petals. The obliquely subquadrate lobes are almost mirror images of each other. The short column is surrounded by a reniform lip that is rounded when expanded. A microscopic lobule is present at the base in the shallow, apical incision.

Lepanthes petalopteryx pertenece a la sección *Haplocheilus*, en la cual el labelo carece de láminas. Tiene el racimo corto, situado al lado de la hoja angostamente

ovada, y los sépalos elípticos y obtusos. Lo más distintivo de la especie son los dos grandes pétalos, parecidos a alas; los lóbulos, de forma oblicuamente subcuadrada, son el reflejo casi exacto el uno del otro. La columna es corta y está rodeada por un labelo reniforme que, abierto, se presenta redondeado. Hay un lóbulo microscópico en la base de una incisión apical poco profunda.



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