

Lepanthes stenorhyncha Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA. Puntarenas, Monteverde, alt. 1600 m, 16 June 1989, *J. Atwood 89-195* (Holotype: SEL). Fig. 23.

Planta mediocris grandisve, racemo congesto folio ovato brevior, sepalis ovatis acutis divergentibus, petalis transverse bilobis trinervis, lobis pubescentibus triangularibus, lobo superiore multimajore, labelli laminae glabris angustissime oblongis incurvis, connectivis brevissimis et appendice minuta pedunculata.

Plant medium in size to large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 4–19 cm long, enclosed by 6–11 blackish minutely ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths with oblique ostia. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, ovate, acute, 3–5.5 cm long, 1.5–3.3 cm wide, the base rounded, contracted into a 2–3 mm long petiole. **Inflorescence** a congested, distichous, successively many-flowered raceme up to 15 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a slender peduncle 15–26 mm long; floral bracts 2 mm long, muriculate; pedicels 2 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; **sepals** greenish orange, glabrous, carinate, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, acute, shortly acuminate, oblique, diverging, more or less concave, 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, connate 0.5 mm; **petals** yellow with the outer margin red, pubescent, transversely bilobed, 1.5 mm long, 5 mm wide, 3-veined, with the lobes triangular, the upper lobe 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, obtuse, the lower lobe acute, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide; **lip** red, bilaminate, the blades glabrous, narrowly, oblong, incurved, rounded at both ends, 2 mm long, 0.3 mm wide, the connectives cuneate, extremely short, the body connate to the base of the column, the sinus obtuse with a minute, pedunculated appendix; **column** slender, terete, 2 mm long, the apex curved up with the anther and stigma apical.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *stenorhyncha*, “a narrow nose,” referring to the slender column flanked by slender blades of the lip.

This rather large species is known only from a

collection by John Atwood at Monteverde. Vegetatively it is similar to many species, especially *L. ramonensis* Schltr., but no species with similar flowers are known. The sepals are ovate, widely diverging with the laterals more or less concave. The petals are large with triangular lobes. The lip is most distinctive with the incurved slope of very narrow blades flanking a slender column. The apex of the column curves upward. The connectives are extremely short and the minute appendix is pedunculate.

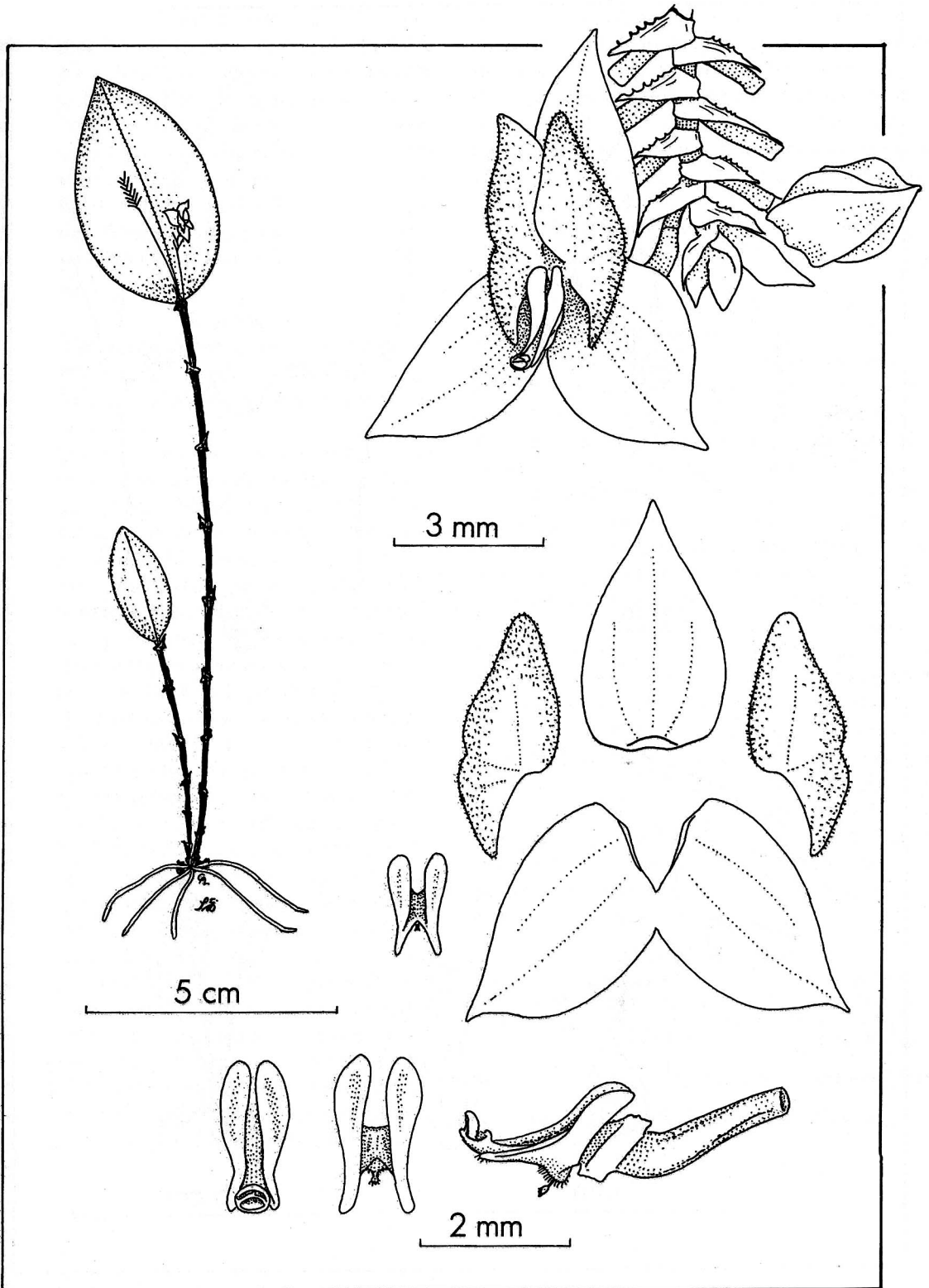


Fig. 23. *Lepanthes stenorhyncha* Luer.