

***Lepanthesia abbreviata* Luer & Hirtz, sp. nov.**

Ety.: From the Latin *abbreviatus*, "abbreviated," referring to the short inflorescence.

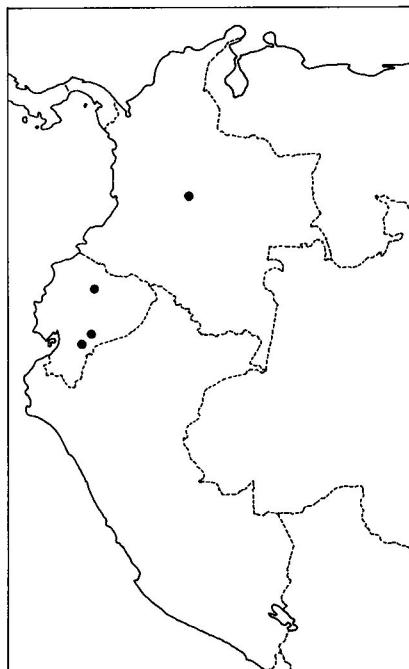
Planta mediocris caespitosa, inflorescentia folio oblango duplobreviro, racemo congestissimo disticho minutifloro, sepalis ovatis acutis minute ciliatis, sepalis lateralibus supra medium connatis, petalis orbicularibus, labello minute ciliato suborbiculato sinu parvo profundo basi bilobato.

Plant medium in size for the genus, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 2.5-4 cm long, enclosed by 5-7 lepanthiform sheaths, the ribs microscopically scabrous, the margins of the ostia shortly ciliate. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical-oblong, subacute to obtuse, 15-23 mm long, 5.7 mm wide, the base cuneate into a petiole 1-1.5 mm long. Inflorescence a dense, simultaneously several-flowered raceme in 2 opposite ranks, 5.7 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle 5.7 mm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts 0.3 mm long; pedicels 0.3 mm long; ovary 0.25 mm long; sepals translucent pale yellow to purple, minutely ciliate, ovate, acute, low-carinate, the dorsal sepal 1.25 mm long, 0.9 mm wide, 1-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.1 mm, the lateral sepals oblique, 1.25 mm long, 1.1 mm wide, connate 0.7 mm, 1-veined; petals similarly colored, cellular-ciliate, suborbicular, obtuse, 0.4 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, 1-veined; lip yellow, cellular-glandular, suborbicular, slightly concave, 0.9 mm long, 0.9 mm wide, the base bilobed, the basal lobes obtuse, embracing the column, the disc with a small, narrow, deep cavity in the center; column 0.3 mm long and broad, the anther apical, the stigma bilobed, apical.

ECUADOR: Prov. of Napo: epiphytic in forest between Cotundo and Coca, alt. 1000 m, Feb. 1984, A. Hirtz 1524 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 11697; Prov. of Morona-Santiago: in trees along Río Yunganza below Limón, alt. 950 m, 17 Feb. 1986, C. Luer, J. Luer, A. Hirtz, W. Flores & A. Embree 11857 (MO); Cordillera de Cutucú east of Mendez, alt. 1000 m, 5 Feb. 1987, C. Luer, J. Luer & A. Hirtz 12647 (MO).

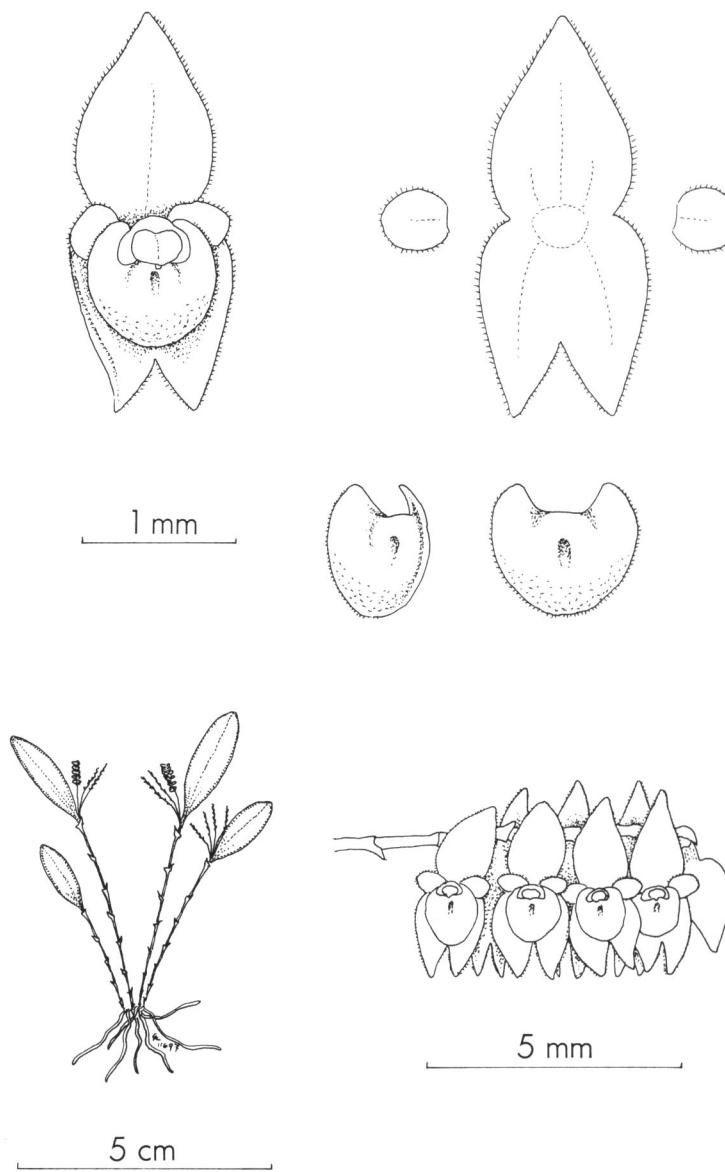
COLOMBIA: El Viadal, flowered in cultivation by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, Colombia, 12 Nov. 1977, C. Luer 2176 (SEL).

This species is widely distributed and relatively frequent at lower altitudes of the eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador and Colombia. It is easily recognized by the short, tiny-flowered inflorescences only half the length of the leaves. The sepals are ovate and minutely ciliate, the laterals connate more than half their length. The rounded lip has a narrow but deep central sinus.

***Lepanthesia acetabulum* Luer, Phytologia 55: 196, 1984.**

Ety.: From the Latin *acetabulum*, "a vinegar cup," hence the pelvic-femoral socket, referring to the resemblance of the cavity of the lip to the acetabulum of the pelvis.

Plant medium in size for the genus, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 4-10 cm long, enclosed by 6-8 blackish, ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, narrowly linear-elliptical, acute, 2.5-6 cm long, 0.3-0.7 cm wide, the base cuneate into a petiole 2-5 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, simultaneously many-flowered raceme in 2 opposite ranks, up to 18 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle 20-40 mm long, from near the

Plate 1. *Lepanthopsis abbreviata* Luer & Hirtz