Lepanthopsis comet-halleyi Luer, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named for Halley's Comet that shone so brightly in the early morning sky at Monteverde at the time this species was discovered.

Species haec Lepanthopsidis microlepanthis (Griseb.) Ames affinis, sed labello obovoideo bilobo differt.

Plant very small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls erect, slender, 7-15 mm long, enclosed by 3-6 minutely ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute to obtuse, 5-11 mm long, 4-7 mm wide, the base cuneate into a twisted petiole 0.5 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, successively few-flowered raceme, up to 3 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle 6-8 mm long, from near the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts 0.75 mm long; pedicels 0.75 mm long; ovary 0.5 mm long, carinate; sepals red-brown, subcarinate, sparsely spiculate along the ribs, the dorsal sepal ovate, obtuse, concave, 1.6 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, 3-veined above the base, barely connate to the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals ovate, acute to subacute, 1.6 mm long, 1 mm wide, 2-veined at the base, connate below the middle; petals thick, microscopically pubescent, ovate, oblique, obtuse, 0.4 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, without a visible midvein; lip fleshy, cellular-glandular, obovoid-pyriform, concave, 1 mm long, 1 mm wide, the apex cleft into 2 rounded lobes, the margins below the middle incurved and embracing the column, base narrowly cuneate, inflexibly attached to the base of the column; column stout, terete, 0.75 mm long, 0.4 mm broad, the anther apical, the stigma apical and entire.

COSTA RICA: Prov. of Puntarenas: epiphytic in fallen branches along the road to the Monteverde forest preserve, alt. 1500 m, 18 March 1986, C. Luer, J. Luer & D. Dod 12099 (Holotype: MO).

This little species was discovered growing with Lepanthes comet-halleyi Luer on fallen branches of large trees along the trail to the Monteverde forest preserve in Costa Rica. Its closest relative appears to be the minute Lepanthopsis microlepanthes from the islands of the Greater Antilles.

Lepanthopsis comet-halleyi is distinguished by the lip cleft into a pair of round, apical lobes. The column with the dorsal anther and the entire, apical stigma is the same in both species.

