

***Lepanthes triangularis* Luer, sp. nov.**

Ety.: From the Latin *triangularis*, "triangular," referring to the shape of the flower.

Inter species subgeneris *Brachycladii* Luer, foliis glabris, racemis suberectis congestissimis, sepalis triangularibus acutis marginatis, petalis transverse bilobis glabris et labello cordato apice rotundo lobis basalibus erectis columnam amlectentibus distinguitur.

Plant average in size for the subgenus, epiphytic, pendent, up to 40 cm long or longer, the rhizome slender, 4-5 mm long between ramicauls, enclosed by 2 long-spiculate, imbricating, lepanthiform sheaths; roots slender, from internodes and near the base. Ramicauls 1 mm long, concealed by 1 long-ciliate, lepanthiform sheath. **Leaf** pendent, thickly coriaceous, glabrous, broadly elliptical, obtuse to rounded at the apex, 8-11 mm long, 5-7 mm wide, the base contracted into a petiole less than 1 mm long. **Inflorescence** a congested raceme of 3 to 8 flowers up to 2 mm long, borne by a peduncle 1-2 mm long from near the apex of a ramicaul; floral bract spiculate, 1.5 mm long; pedicel 2 mm long; ovary 0.75 mm long, glabrous; flowers stated by the collector to be entirely dark red; **sepals** fleshy, the dorsal sepal triangular, acute, with well-defined, thickened margins, 1.75 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.25 mm, the lateral sepals diverging, similar to the dorsal sepal; **petals** transversely bilobed, glabrous, 0.5 mm long, 1.8 mm wide the lobes subequal, obliquely triangular, narrowly obtuse, the lower lobe narrower; **lip** subcordate-horse shoe-shaped, with the apex broadly rounded, the basal lobes obtuse, erect, embracing the column, 0.8 mm long centrally, 1.25 mm long from basal lobes, 1.25 mm wide expanded, the disc featureless, 3-veined, the base connate to the base of the column; column 0.5 mm long, with the anther dorsal and the stigma ventral.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Magdalena: Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, between La Cebolleta and Yerba Buena, alt. ca. 2300 m, Jan-Feb, 1959, *H. G. Barclay & P. Juaquibioy* 6809 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 17011.

This species is known only from the original, dried material that was collected on the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. Vegetatively it is indistinguishable from any of the other medium-sized, pendent members of the subgenus with glabrous leaves. The inflorescences are produced copiously, each ramicaul bearing a congested raceme of up to eight tiny, dark red flowers. The sepals are triangular, acute, equally diverging, and with well-defined, thickened margins. The petals are glabrous and transversely bilobed. The lip is more or less cordate with a rounded apex and basal lobes that flank the column.

