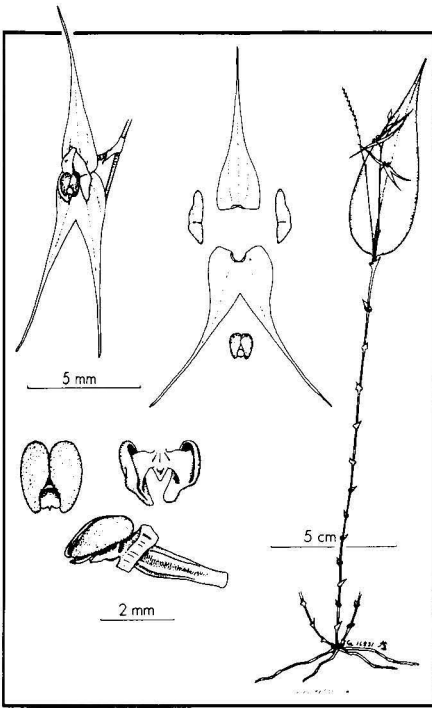


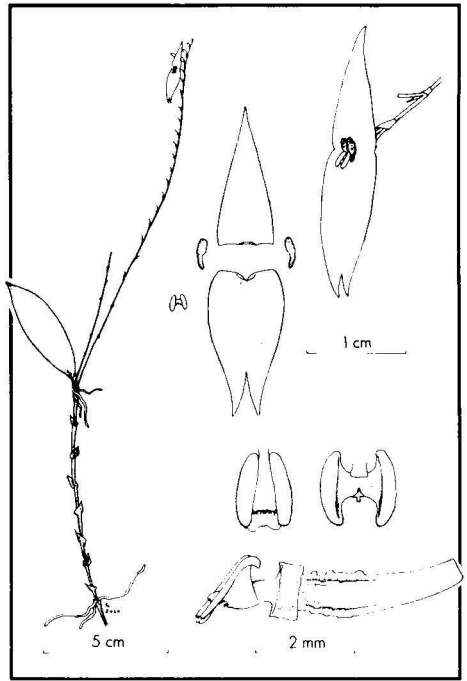
No. 84 - *LEPANTHES CAESARIATA* Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parva mediocrisve caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa congesta folio ovato leviter acuminato brevior, sepalis late ovatis obtusis, petalis transverse lobis villosis, lobis suboblongis obtusis, lobis superioribus superpositis leviter majoribus, labelli laminis oblongis cum marginibus medianis adherentibus, connectivis infra medium oblongis, appendice oblonga pubescenti.

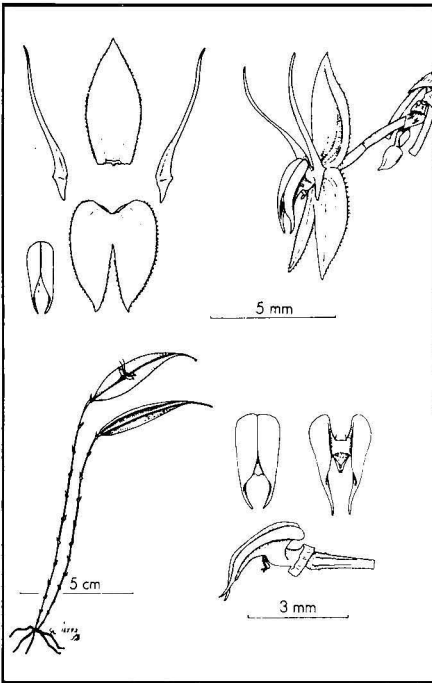
Plant small to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 9-11 cm long, enclosed by 10-11 microscopically scabrous, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf suberect, coriaceous, ovate, acute, lightly acuminate, 28-35 mm long, 12-15 mm wide, the base rounded to cuneate, contracted into a petiole 2 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, successively several-



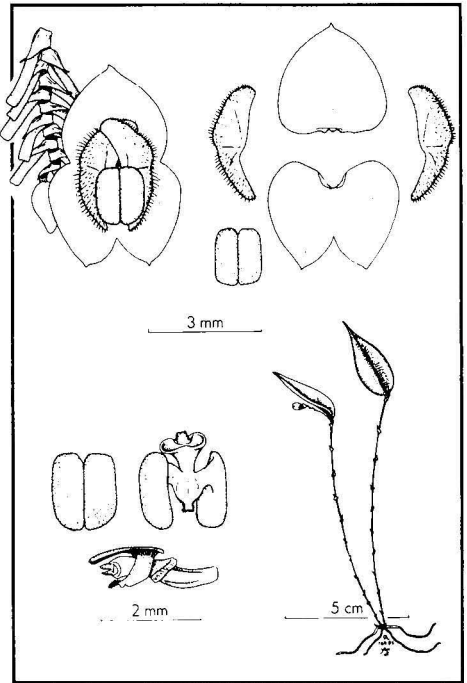
No. 81- *LEPANTHES ACUTISSIMA*
Luer & Escobar



No. 82- *LEPANTHES AMPLISEPALA*
Luer & Escobar



No. 83- *LEPANTHES ANTENNATA*
Luer & Escobar



No. 84- *LEPANTHES CAESARIATA*
Luer & Escobar

flowered raceme, up to 6 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 6-15 mm long; floral bracts 1-1.5 mm long; pedicels 1.5-2 mm long; ovary 1 mm long; sepals dull green, glabrous, broadly ovate, obtuse, the dorsal sepal 3 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.8 mm, the lateral sepals oblique, connate 1.4 mm into a transversely ovate, bifid lamina 2.8 long, 3.5 mm wide, 4-veined; petals orange with the upper edge purple, densely long-pubescent-ciliate, transversely bilobed, 1 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, the lobes opposite, oblong, oblique, obtuse, the upper lobes overlapping, slightly larger than the lower lobe; lip lavender, bilaminate, the blades thin, microscopically pubescent, oblong, 1.5 mm long, with the ends subtruncate, adherent to each other medially, the connectives oblong, from below the middle, the body broad, connate to the base of the column, the sinus broadly rounded, protuberant, with the appendix short, oblong, pubescent; column 1.5 mm long, with the anther and the bilobed stigma apical.

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Chocó: Munic. of Carmen de Atrato, alt. 2000 m, road to Guaduas, collected by E. Valencia, Nov. 1990, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquideas, 5 May 1993, *C. Luer 16733* (Holotype: MO).

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *caesariatus*, "with long hair," referring to the petals.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín *caesariatus*, "con pelo largo", en alusión a los pétalos.

This little species from the Western Cordillera is distinguished by more or less spreading ovate, lightly acuminate leaves that bear the short, congested raceme on the under surface. The sepals are broad and obtuse. The transverse petals are densely long-pubescent. The thin, oblong blades of the lip are adherent to each other over the column. Each blade is supported by an oblong connective from the basal third. The body is rounded and protuberant with a pubescent, oblong appendix at the summit. The apical stigma is transversely bilobed as seen in *Stelis* etc.

Esta pequeña especie de la Cordillera Occidental se distingue por las hojas más o menos divergentes, ligeramente acuminadas, que portan el congestionado y corto racimo en el envés. Los sépalos son anchos y obtusos. Los transversos pétalos presentan una pubescencia larga y densa. Las delgadas y oblongas láminas del labelo son adherentes la una a la otra por encima de la columna. Cada lámina está soportada por una conectiva oblonga que se produce desde el tercio basal. El cuerpo es redondeado y protuberante, con un apéndice pubescente y oblongo en el ápice. El estigma es apical y transversalmente bilobulado como en *Stelis* etc.