

***Lepanthes intonsa* Luer, sp. nov.**

Planta parva caespitosa, foliis ovatis acuminatis racemo congesto longioribus, sepalis minute ciliatis ovatis obtusis, petalis grandibus transverse bilobatis, labelli lobis oblongis apice sparsim longiciliatis, connectivis oblongis elongatis, appendice loriformi sigmoidea.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 2.5-4.5 mm long, enclosed by 5-6 close, minutely ciliate lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, thinly coriaceous, ovate, acuminate, acute, 2.5-3 cm long, 1.2-1.7 cm wide, the rounded base abruptly contracted into a petiole 2 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, successively flowered raceme up to 10 mm long, borne by a filiform peduncle up to 8 mm long along the back side of the leaf; floral bract 1-1.25 mm long, pedicel 1.5-2 mm long; ovary 2.5 mm long; sepals yellow, suffused with rose, minutely ciliate, broadly ovate, obtuse, the dorsal sepal 3.5 mm long, 3.1 mm wide, connate 0.5 mm to the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals oblique, 3 mm long, 2.25 mm wide, connate 1 mm; petals yellow, suffused with orange, transversely oblong, bilobed, 1.25 mm long, 3.75 mm wide, the outer margin acutely angled at the junction between the oblong, apically rounded upper lobe and the smaller oblique, obtuse lower lobe; lip yellow, suffused with rose, the blades oblong, 1.3 mm long, both ends obtuse, the apical margin with a few, very long cilia, the connectives oblong, elongated, lifting the blades above the column, connate to the under surface of the column near the middle, the appendix straplike, terminating in a small gland, S-shaped, shortly pubescent, hinged to the sinus; column 1.5 mm long, the anther apical, the stigma ventral.

**Etymology:** From the Latin *intonsus*, "unshaven," referring to the long hairs on the lip.

**Type:** *ECUADOR*: LOJA: epiphytic in cloud forest south of Yangana, alt. 2450 m, 12 May 1981, *C. Luer, J. Luer, D. D'Alessandro et al.* 6212 (Holotype: SEL); same area, 3 March 1982, *C. Luer et al.* 7088 (SEL).

The most distinguishing feature of this species is the lip with the pair of oblong lobes long-ciliate anteriorly, held high above the column by elongated connectives.