

**Lepanthes lacera** Luer & Thoele, *sp. nov.*  
TYPE: COLOMBIA. Antioquia: Parque Natural "Las Orquideas," right bank of the confluence of the rivers Polo and Calles, alt. 1380 m, 26 March 1988, A. Cogollo, J. Ramírez & O. Alvarez 2639 (Holotype: MO), C. Luer illustr. 21523. Fig. 29.

*Planta grande inflorescentia congesta folio elliptico acuminato brevior, sepalo dorsali angustissime ovato, synsepalo ovate inciso, petalorum lobo superiore anguste triangulare acuto lobo inferiore brevi obliquo apice angustissime uncinato, labelli laminae ellipticae, columnae clinandri margine protuberanti lacerato distinguitur.*

*Plant* medium to large, caespitose; roots slender. *Ramicauls* erect, stout, 6–10 cm long, enclosed by ca. 8 minutely ciliated, lepanthiform sheaths. *Leaf* erect, coriaceous, ovate, acute, acuminate, 8–9 cm long, 3–3.5 cm wide, the base rounded, contracted into a petiole 3 mm long. *Inflorescence* a congested, successively many-flowered raceme, at least 6 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a peduncle ca. 40 mm long; floral bracts 1–1.5 mm long; pedicels

1 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; *sepals* yellow, glabrous, the dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, acute, 8 mm long, 2 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals connate 3.5 mm into an ovate, bifid synsepal, concave centrally, 7 mm long, 4 mm wide, 4-veined, with the tips acute, approximate; *petals* transversely bilobed, glabrous, the upper lobe narrowly triangular, acute, 3 mm long, 1 mm wide, the lower lobe 2 mm long, 1 mm wide below the middle, very narrowly uncinatate above the middle; *lip* dark purple and yellow, bilaminatate, the blades elliptical with obtuse ends, glabrous, 1.5 mm long, the connectives cuneate, from the below the middle of the blade, the body narrow, connate to the column above the base, the sinus retuse with a short, oblong, membranous appendix; *column* slender, clavate, 2 mm long, the anther apical with the protruding margin of the clinandrium lacerate, the stigma ventral.

**Etymology:** From the Latin *lacerus*, “lacerate,” referring to the protruding margin of the clinandrium.

This species from the Central Cordillera of Colombia is distinguished from all others of the genus by the long, lacerate, protruding lower margin of a proportionately large clinandrium. The plant is large with a very congested, short-pedicellate raceme borne by a peduncle about half as long as the leaf. The dorsal sepal and upper lobe of the petals are narrowly acute, while the synsepal is deeply bifid, and the short, lower lobe of the petals terminates in a filiform, uncinatate process.

The margins of the clinandrium of *Lepanthes odontostemma* Garay & Dunst. are described and illustrated in one of two drawings of the clinandrium in Venezuelan Orchids Illustrated vol. 6, p. 195. Irregularly denticulate margins of the clinandrium have been seen in other species as well.

