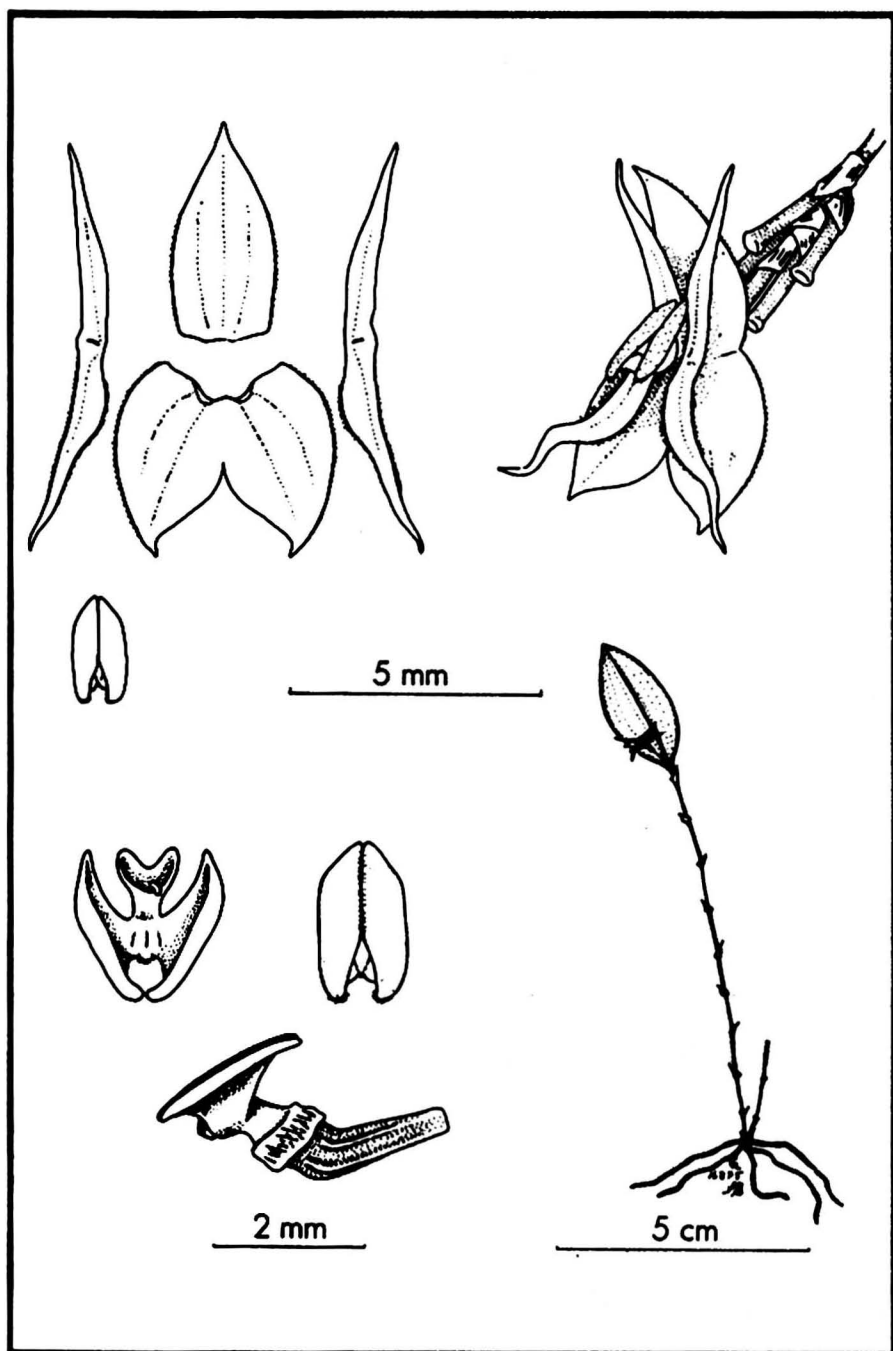


No. 107 - ***LEPANTHES TETRACOLA*** Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parva caespitosa, inflorescentia racemosa congesta folio elliptico brevior, sepalis minutissime denticulatis, petalis longissime transversis sepalis combinatis longioribus, lobis linearis acutis, labelli laminis oblongis obliquis, connectivis brevibus cuneatis, appendice minuta membranacea.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 5-8 cm long, enclosed by 79 microscopically ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute, 30-35 mm long, 9-12 mm wide, the base cuneate into a petiole 1 mm long. Inflorescence a congested, distichous, subsecund, successively several-flowered raceme, up to 5 mm long, borne in front of the leaf by a filiform peduncle 3-5 mm long; floral bracts 1 mm long; pedicels 2 mm long; ovary 2 mm long; sepals yellow, cellular-denticulate, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, 4.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 3-veined, connate to the lateral sepals for 0.5 mm, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, obtuse, very shortly acuminate, 3.8 mm long, 2.4 mm wide, 2-veined, connate 1 mm; petals orange, microscopically pubescent, transversely bilobed, 0.75 mm long, 8.5 mm wide, the lobes opposite, linear, acute, about equal in size, the lower lobe ciliate; lip redpurple, bilaminate, the blades glabrous, narrowly oblong, oblique, 2 mm long, with the rounded apices minutely ciliate, the connectives broadly cuneate, the body broad, connate to the base of the column, the sinus obtuse, with the appendix membranous, mucinous, in contact with an appendage from the stigma; column 1.5 mm long, with the anther dorsal and the stigma ventral.



No. 107 - ***LEPANTHES TETRACOLA***
Luer & Escobar

TYPE: Colombia: Dept. of Antioquia?: without collection data, collected by M. Zapata, Nov. 1992, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 19 May 1993, C. Luer 16875 (Holotype: MO).

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *tetrakolos*, "with four legs," referring to the long lobes of the petals.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del griego *tetrakolos*, "con cuatro patas", en alusión a los largos lóbulos de los pétalos.

This species is distinguished by exceedingly long, narrow petals that are longer than the combined dorsal and lateral sepals. The sepals are cellular-denticulate. The blades of the lip are glabrous except for the minutely ciliate apices. The appendix is reduced to a bit of amorphous membrane associated with a short, cylindrical process from the stigma.

Esta especie se distingue por los pétalos sumamente largos y angostos que son más largos que los sépalos dorsal y laterales combinados. Los sépalos son celular-denticulados. Las láminas del labelo son lisas, excepto por los ápices

diminutamente ciliados. El apéndice está reducido al pedacito de una membrana amorfa asociada con un proceso cilíndrico y corto del estigma.