

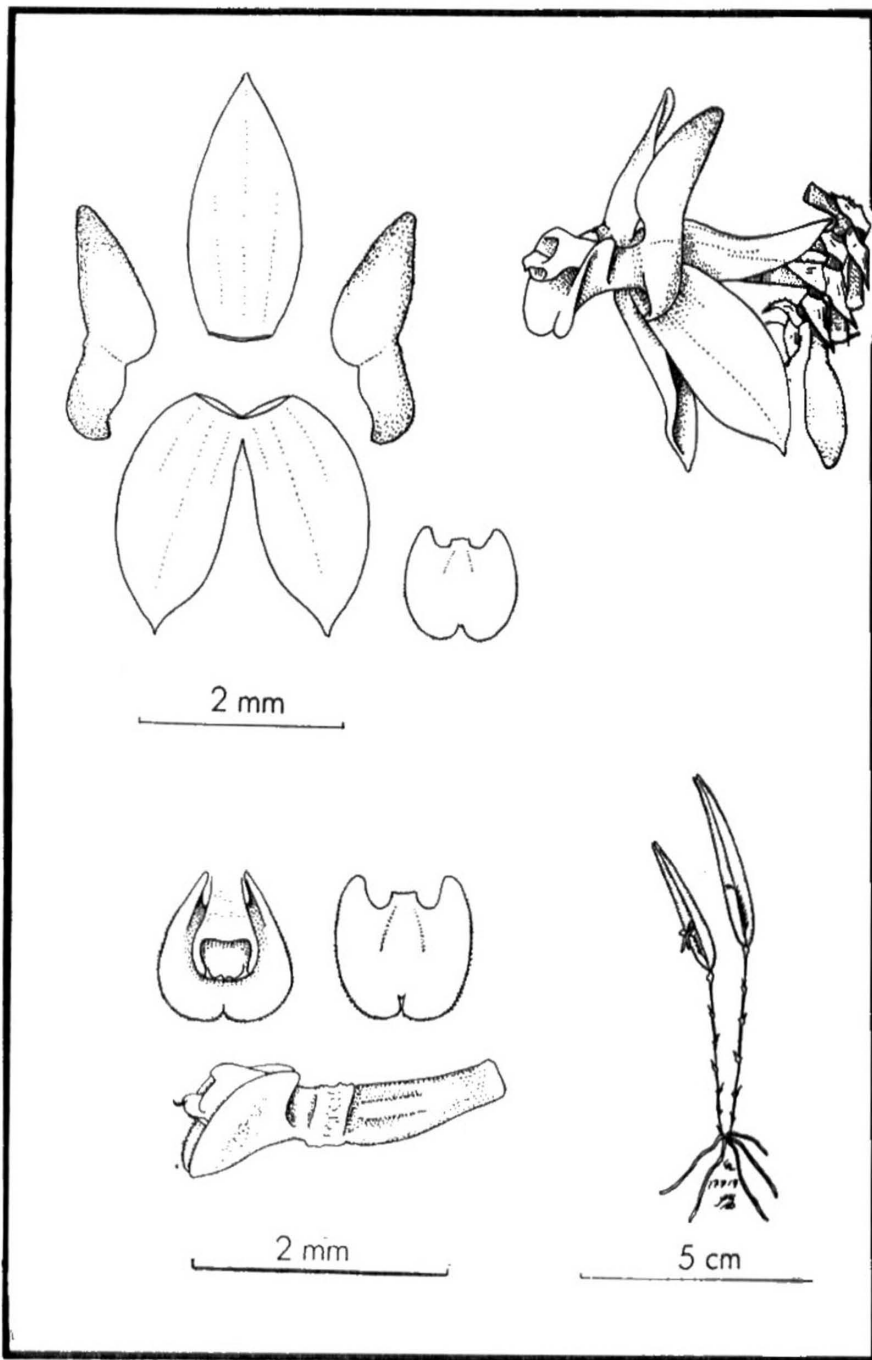


130. **LEPANTHES VIAHOËNSIS**  
Luer & R. Escobar

130. **LEPANTHES VIAHOËNSIS** Luer & R. Escobar, sp. nov.

Planta parva, inflorescentia racemosa congesta disticha folio angustissime ovato brevior, sepalo dorsali ovato acuto, sepalis lateralibus obovatis obtusis breviter acuminatis, petalis transverse bilobis, labello late subcordato apice rotundato breviter inciso.

**TYPE:** Colombia: Dept. of Antioquia: Munic. of Cocorná, Quebrada El Viaho, alt. ca. 2000 m, collected by Jorge Lopez, flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, 3 June 1995, *C. Luer 17719* (Holotype: MO).



130. ***LEPANTHES VIAHOËNSIS***  
Luer & R. Escobar

**ETIMOLOGIA:** Nombrada por la quebrada El Viaho, en donde se descubrió la especie.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named for Quebrada El Viaho where the species was discovered.

Plant small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls slender, erect, 25-35 mm long, enclosed by 6-7 microscopically ciliate, lepanthiform sheaths with oblique ostia. **Leaf** erect, thickly coriaceous, very narrowly ovate, acute, 28-32 mm long, 5 mm wide, the cuneate base contracted into a petiole 2 mm long. **Inflorescence** a distichous, congested, successively many-flowered raceme up to 10 mm long, borne behind the leaf by a filiform peduncle 4-6 mm long; floral bract muriculate, 0.5 mm long; pedicel 0.75-1 mm long; ovary 1 mm long; **sepals** yellow-green, membranous, carinate, entire, reflexed, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, 2.5 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, barely connate to the lateral sepals, the lateral sepals obovate, oblique, obtuse, shortly acuminate, 2.25 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, barely connate basally; **petals** yellow-orange, microscopically pubescent, transversely bilobed, 0.75 mm long, 2.25 mm wide, the upper lobe erect, obliquely triangular, narrowly rounded at the apex, the lower lobe oblong, shorter, oblique at the apex; **lip** purple, microscopically ciliate, subcordate, with the apex broadly rounded, shortly incised, with a microscopic lobule in the sinus, with the basal lobes embracing the column, 1 mm long, 1.2 mm wide, connate to the base of the column; **column** stout, 0.75 mm long, the anther and stigma apical.

Esta especie del subgénero *Haplocheilus*, aparentemente endémica en la Cordillera Central de Colombia, es muy parecida a *L. petalopteryx* Luer & R. Escobar de la Cordillera Occidental. Ambas especies se caracterizan por hojas angostamente ovadas, más largas que los dísticos y atesados racimos. Los sépalos de *L. viahoënsis* son enteros mientras que los de *L. petalopteryx* son diminutamente denticulados. Más característicos son los lóbulos enteros de los pétalos de *L. viahoënsis*, los que difieren notablemente de los lóbulos superior e inferior oblicuamente truncados de *L. petalopteryx*. Exceptuando que el de *L. viahoënsis* es mucho más pequeño, los anchamente cordatos labelos de las dos especies son iguales.

This species of subgenus *Haplocheilus*, apparently endemic in the Central Cordillera of Colombia, is most similar to *L. petalopteryx* Luer & R. Escobar from the Western Cordillera. Both species are characterized by narrowly ovate leaves longer than congested, distichous racemes. The sepals of *L. viahoënsis* are entire while those of *L. petalopteryx* are minutely denticulate. Most distinguishing are the entire lobes of the petals of *L. viahoënsis* that differ markedly from the obliquely truncate upper and lower lobes of *L. petalopteryx*. Except for that of *L. viahoënsis* being much smaller, the broadly cordate lips of the two species are the same.