Lepanthes minetii K.W. Holcomb & W. Driessen, sp. nov.

<u>Plant</u> very small, vigorous, floriferous, epiphytic, caespitose, roots very slender.

Ramicauls very slender, ascending to erect, 5-9 mm long, enclosed by two lepanthiform sheaths.

<u>Leaf</u> suberect to prostrate, thinly coriaceous, purple undersides, ovate, acute, 7 mm long, 7 mm wide.

<u>Inflorescence</u> a single, pendant, successive-flowering raceme to 5.5 cm long born from beneath the leaf.

<u>Labellum (Lip)</u> bright pink with yellow margins, bilaminate, the blades scurfy, reniform, acutely angled on the inner margin, enclosing the column, appendix oblong, pubescent.

Sepal membranous, ovate, acute 3 veined, 4.5 mm long, 3 mm wide, bright red suffused with yellow, margins yellow, denticulate.

<u>Lateral Sepals</u> connate at the base, ovate, oblique, narrowly acuminate at the tip, 4 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, 2 veined, bright red suffused with yellow, margins yellow, denticulate.

<u>Petals</u> bright fuchsia, scurfy, 2 mm long, 4 mm wide, transversely bilobed with an elongated, uncinate intermediate lobe, the upper and lower lobes obliquely truncate.

<u>Column</u> terete, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, anther dorsal, stigma ventral.

Eponymy: Named in honor of Laurent Minet of Belgium, a pioneer in the field of *in vitro* propagation of orchids, particularly species in the genus *Lepanthes*.

ECUADOR: Without collection data. Obtained from Ecuagenera, Gualaceo, Ecuador as Lepanthes sp. "Red Limón". K. W. Holcomb (Holotype: GEO 18286)

<u>Distribution</u>: The distribution of this species is currently unknown. To date, no observations that match the holotype have been found on flickr, iNaturalist, or elsewhere on the internet.

<u>Diagnosis:</u> Lepanthes minetii is unique in both floral morphology and plant growth habit. It is a floriferous species that can be easily distinguished by its brightly colored flowers that appear at the end of extremely long, pendant racemes. The bright pink, tentacle-like, tri-lobed petals have a scaly texture reminiscent of reptile skin. This species also has a somewhat creeping growth habit which is uncommon in the genus.

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