

p. 2: and 18.

1. *Lepanthes tridentata*:

I believe that the occurrence of *L. tridentata* was based definitely on misidentification, i.e. on Galeotti's *Pleurothallis disticha*.

I think you should leave out *L. tridentata* of your account of species since you did not include it in the key anyway. On the other hand the citation ^{in connection with this species} on page 18 I would transfer to the introduction and would extend the discussion how *P. disticha* was recognised as a true *Lepanthes* etc.

2. Since the title of your paper is: The genus *Lepanthes* in Mexico, it indicates a monographic treatment. Would it be by any chance possible to give a full description of each ^{previously described} species, which certainly would increase the value of the paper. I noticed you included a description of *L. Rebei*. It would make a marvelous piece.

At the same time I would like to draw your attention to the plates also. Will you illustrate *Lep. Moorei*? If you let make and an additional plate, it could be easily added to it the remaining unillustrated species. Certainly this is a suggestion only.

3. *Lep. orinabensis*:

This species apparently shows the West Indian ^{the Cuban} influence being closely related to *L. fructifera* A. & S. ~~to it~~, differs from it in its smaller flowers and ~~distinct~~ in its differently shaped sepals. However your comparison with the other members of the Mexican species is perfectly stands.

4.

L. tenuiloba

I think you can safely compare this species with *L. guatemalensis* Schk. which, in general habit ~~there~~ and in measurements of the flower, is essentially the same, ~~the flower~~ the structure of the flowers, however, sufficiently distinct to recognise it as a distinct species

5. *L. beatlandiana*

No additional comments.

6. *L. nigrescens*

This species appears to be a geographical race of *L. inequaloba* R. & S. as we have discussed it before. The only difference between the two species; *L. nigrescens* has flowers half of the size ~~that~~ of *L. inequaloba* and ciliate petals which are globose in the latter species.

I would also mention include in the description discussion that this species has been recognised [in Honduras] also.

7. *L. malcolmba*.

As we came to the conclusion this species represents *Lepanthes olivacea* (R. & S.). In the discussion, if you intend to add any, I would emphasise that this species was ~~over~~ more than one hundred years an obscure concept to the science. Certainly this is a very personal opinion since myself I am more happy to ^{recognise} ~~find~~ ~~as~~ single obscure species than describe hundreds of new ones.



Garay, Leslie A. undated. "Garay, Leslie A. undated [manuscript]." *Oakes Ames Orchid Herbarium correspondence files*

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