

Acianthera fernandezii Luer, *sp. nov.* TYPE: PERU. Loreto: Maynas, Puerto Almendra, Río Nanay, alt. 104 m, 13 August 2008, *Ricardo Fernández & Juan Ruíz 3513* (Holotype: USM, Isotypes: MO, SEL), C. Luer illustr. 21663. Fig. 2.

Inter species generis Aciantherae Scheidw., *planta mediocris repens, inflorescentia biflora folio angustissime lineari-ovato multibreviore caulibus gracilibus aequilongis, floribus ringentibus purpureo maculatis, petalis parvis oblongis acutis et labello bicalloso oblongo-trilobo lobis lateralibus infra medium retrorsis distinguitur.*

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, shortly repent, the rhizome 0.5–1.5 cm long between ramicauls; roots slender. *Ramicauls* slender, ascending-erect, terete, 7–8 cm long, bare with 1–2 tubular sheaths at the base. *Leaf* erect, coriaceous, narrowly linear-ovate, acute, 7–8.5 cm long, 0.6–1 cm wide, contracted below to the sessile base. *Inflorescence* a simultaneously 2-flowered raceme with floral bracts 1.5 mm distant, borne by peduncles 0.8–1 cm long, subtended by a spathe 5 mm long, at the base of the leaf from the apex of the ramicaul; floral bracts oblique, acute, 2 mm long; pedicels 1.5 mm long; ovary 1.5 mm long; *sepals* greenish white, intensely spotted with purple, glabrous, the dorsal sepal narrowly oblong-triangular, acute, 7–8 mm long, 3 mm wide, 3-veined, connate basally to the lateral sepals for 1 mm, the lateral sepals oblong, acute, 7–8 mm long, connate 4 mm, each 2.5 mm wide, 3-veined, forming a broad basal mentum; *petals* oblong, acute, 4 mm long, 1.25 mm wide, thickly 1-veined, with microscopically irregular margins; *lip* thick, oblong, 3-lobed, 3 mm long, 1.3 mm wide, the apex broadly rounded, minutely erose, the lateral lobes below the middle, rounded, retrorse, the disc with a broad,

rounded callus on the lower third between the lateral lobes and a parallel pair of thick, subverrucose calli on the middle third, the base truncate, with a minute lobule at the corners, hinged to the end of the column-foot; *column* semiterete, shallowly winged above the middle, minutely denticulate at the tip, 2.5 mm long, the foot thick, 1.5 mm long, the anther, rostellum and stigma ventral.

Etymology: Named for Dr. Ricardo Fernández, curator of the orchid herbarium of the Universidad Nacional de San Marcos (USM), Lima, Peru, and collector of this species.

This species, apparently endemic in lowland Amazonian Peru, is distinguished by a repent rhizome and slender ramicauls with equally long, very narrowly ovate leaves. The purple-spotted flowers are produced simultaneously in a two-flowered raceme borne by a short peduncle. The dorsal sepal is narrowly triangular and the lateral sepals are semiconnate. The petals are oblong and acute with microscopically irregular margins. The lip is thick with a pair of subverrucose calli on the middle third; the apex is rounded; and retrorse lateral lobes are on the lower third.

