

***Acianthera markii* Archila sp. nov.**

Type: Guatemala, Department of Alta Verapaz, city of Senahu, Sepacuite Farm, August 15, 2006, at 990 m above sea level, collected by Fredy Archila, FA-221 (BIGU 37301).

Acianthera circumplexa (Lindley) Pridgeon & M.W. Chase similis. Herba epiphytica nana pendula caespitosa, cum folia viridia. Ramicaulis sub-cylindricus, 1,29 cm longus. Inflorescentia racemosa 0,73 cm longa, basaliter cum bractea. Flos viridis. Sepalum dorsale oblanceolatum, cum apicem acutum, 0,74 cm longum et 0,19 cm latum. Sepala lateralia saccata, oblanceolata cum apicem obtusum, 0,65 cm longa et 0,27 cm lata. Petala spathulata, cum apicem acutum, 0,35 cm longa et 0,18 cm lata. Labellum trilobatum, rotundatum, 0,39 cm longum et 0,22 cm latum.

Plant epiphytic, dwarf, caespitose, pendulous, with green leaves, 2.9 cm long. Leaves 1.61 cm long, 0.61 cm wide, lanceolate, apex tridentate, base cordate. Ramicauls, 1.29 cm long. Inflorescence with a green bract at the base, raceme 0.73 cm long. Flower green, sometimes as green as the leaves. Dorsal sepal oblanceolate, with the apex acute, 0.74 cm long, 0.19 cm wide. Lateral sepals, connate in a synsepal, basally saccate, oblanceolate, apex obtuse, 0.65 cm long, 0.27 cm. wide. Petals spathulate, apex acute, 0.35 cm long, 0.18 cm wide. Lip trilobate, 0.39 long, 0.22 cm wide at the center. Lateral lobes oblong, truncate-dentate, and the middle lobe oblong with the

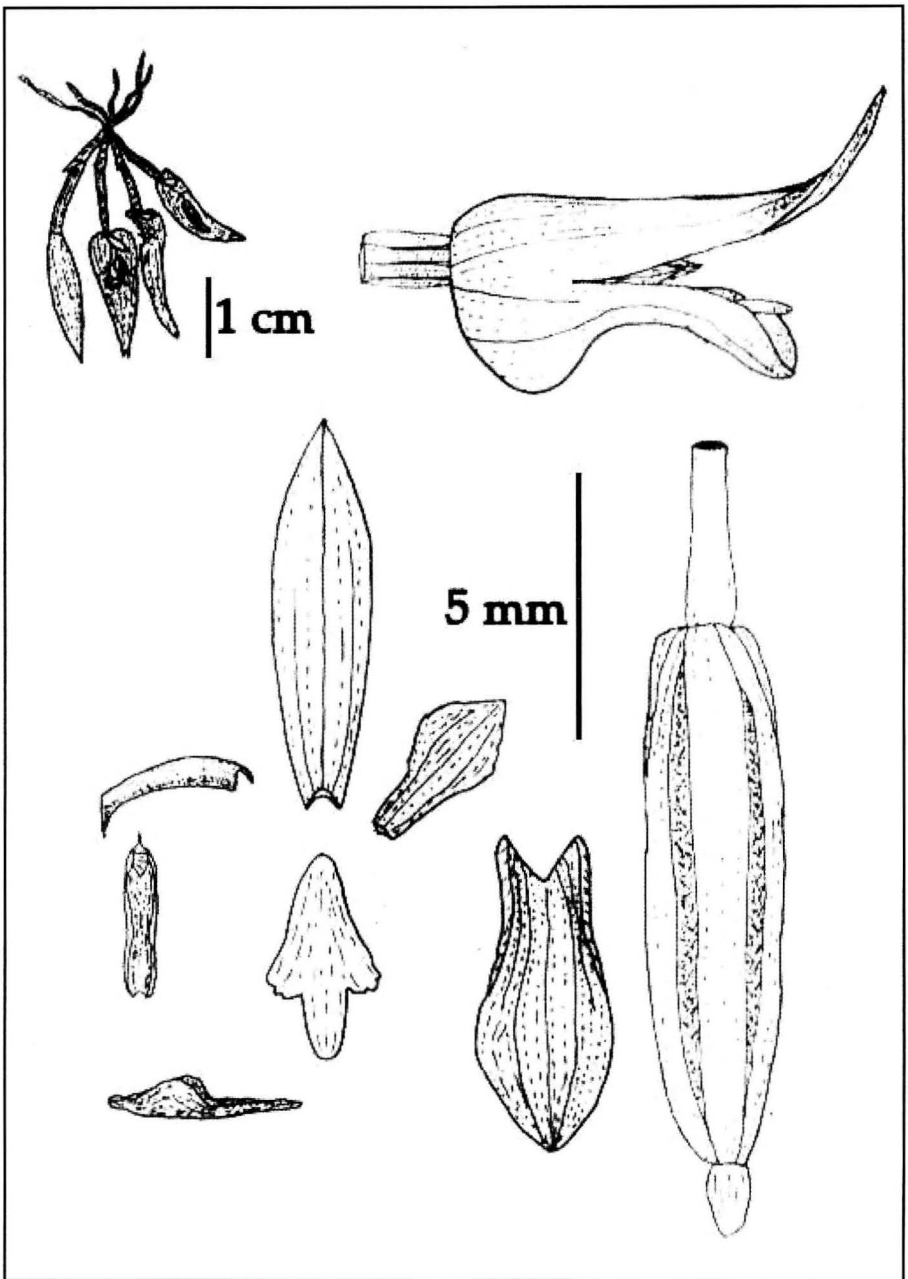


Fig. 1: *Acianthera markii* Archila

apex rounded. Column linear-oblong, with a linear appendix in the apex, 0.3 cm long, 0.06 cm wide in the middle. Fruit green, oblong, 1.03 cm long, 0.28 cm wide. See figure 1.

Etymology: Dedicated to Mark Wilson from Colorado College, who does molecular research on the Orchidaceae.