

sepals green, subcarinate, fleshy, glabrous, the dorsal sepal elliptical, subacute, concave, 3.5 mm long, 1.8 mm wide unexpanded, the lateral sepals completely connate into a concave, obtuse synsepal, 3.5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide unexpanded; *petals* green, fleshy, semiterete, linear-oblong, acute, 3 mm long, 0.5 mm wide; *lip* green, fleshy, ovoid, concave, subtrilobed, 2 mm long, 1 mm wide, the apex acute below a thick, apical, obtuse, subconical callus, the sides (lateral lobes) thin, erect, obtuse, minutely lacerate, the disc concave, smooth, the base broadly truncate, attached to the base of the column; *column* stout, semiterete, 1.5 mm long, the anther and stigma subapical, the foot thick, obsolescent with the apex of the ovary.

Etymology: Named for Piet Dubbeldam of the Netherlands, collector of this species.

This species, apparently endemic in northeastern Peru, is a problem because the very slender ramicauls, only one millimeter wide and deep, are semiterete, not ancipitous, and only slightly compressed. Were it not for the strange lip, it might belong to the genus *Acronia* C.Presl, instead of *Ancipitia* Luer. The single-flowered inflorescence arises from the apex of the ramicaul at the base of a sessile leaf. The sepals are fleshy with the lateral sepals connate into a concave synsepal. The petals are thick and narrowly linear. The lip is ovoid and concave with thin, minutely lacerate margins. A thick callus like a blunt rhinoceros horn rises above the acute tip.

Ancipitia dubbeldamii Luer & Sijm, *sp. nov.* TYPE: PERU. San Martin: near Lezing, between Moyabamba and Chachapoyas, alt. 1200 m, 22 April 2009, *A.P. Sijm, A. Sijm & P. Dubbeldam 2010804* (Holotype: MO), C. Luer 21547. Fig. 10

Species haec Ancipitiae solii (Luer) Luer *affinis, sed folio angustiore et ramicaule angustissimi, petalis semiteretibus et labello ovoideo concavo marginibus lateralibus minute laceratis cum callo antico subpyramidale differt.*

Plant small to medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. *Ramicauls* slender, erect, subancipitous, 8–10 cm long, 1 mm wide and deep, with 2 close, tubular sheaths. *Leaf* erect, coriaceous, elliptical, acute, 4–5.5 cm long, 1.4–1.7 cm wide, the base cuneate, sessile. *Inflorescence* 1 or 2 single bright green flowers, borne from a reclining spathe 5–6 mm long at the base of the leaf; peduncle to 5 mm long, within the spathe; floral bract 2 mm long; pedicel 5 mm long; ovary 2–3 mm long;

