

Anathallis acuminata (Kunth) Pridgeon & M.W.Chase, **comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Dendrobium acuminatum* Kunth, *Nov. Gen. Sp. Pl.* 1: 357. 1816.

ANATHALLIS

Among the many unanticipated results of the phylogenetic analyses of DNA sequences was that *Pleurothallis* subgenus *Specklinia* itself is polyphyletic. One of its sections, *Muscosae*, forms a monophyletic group with *P.* subgenus *Acuminatia* Luer (formerly subgenus *Specklinia* sect. *Acuminatae*), receiving 97% (large ITS), 100% (small ITS), 100% (*matK*), 98% (*trnL-F*) and 100% support in the combined analysis (Fig. 4). The earliest available name that can accommodate all these taxa is *Anathallis* Barb.Rodr., although not all species proposed by Barbosa Rodrigues for the genus (1877) now fit the circumscription.

Species of *Anathallis* are caespitose to repent plants with a stem (“ramicaul”) about as long as the leaf. Racemes of successively or simultaneously produced flowers, often with acute to acuminate sepals and/or petals, arise from the stem annulus singly or in fascicles. Lateral sepals may be free or connate. The lip is hinged to the column foot. The genus extends from Mexico to Brazil, although most species occur in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.