

***Pleurothallis acremona* Luer, sp. nov.**

Planta parva ramulosa, caulibus secundariis prolificantibus vaginis lepanthiformibus, racemo debili laxo paucifloro folio elliptico duplolongiore, floribus pellucidis flavis glabris, sepalo dorsali anguste ovato acuminato, sepalis lateralibus basi connatis anguste triangularibus, petalis ellipticis obtusis, labello trilobato, lobo antico oblongo apice rotundato crasso convexo, lobis lateralibus erectis ovatis obliquis.

Plant small, epiphytic, climbing, branching, to 15 cm tall excluding the inflorescence; roots slender, fasciculate, from the bases (or apices) of secondary stems. Secondary stems unifoliate, slender, prolific, each 1-8 cm long, enclosed by 2-6 imbricating, ribbed sheaths with oblique, slightly dilated ostia, minutely ciliate along the ribs and margins. Leaf erect, coria-

ceous, narrowly elliptical, subpetiolate, 15-25 mm long, 3-4 mm wide, the apex acute, tridenticulate, the base narrowly cuneate. Inflorescence a weak, loose, 5- to 7-flowered raceme 3-4 cm long including the filiform peduncle, from the apex of a secondary stem; floral bract 1.5 mm long; pedicel 4-8 mm long; ovary 1 mm long; flowers membranous, translucent yellow, glabrous; dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, acuminate, acute, 8 mm long, 2 mm wide, 3-veined, subcarinate, the apex thickened; lateral sepals narrowly triangular, acute, connate 1 mm at the base, 8 mm long, 1 mm wide, subcarinate, the apex thickened; petals translucent white, elliptical, 2.75 mm long, 1 mm wide, the margins slightly irregular to the narrowly obtuse apex; lip yellow, 3-lobed, 3.25 mm long, 1-2 mm wide spread out, the apical lobe oblong with the apex rounded, thick, convex, cellular-pubescent, the lateral lobes below the middle, erect, oblique, ovate, obtuse, the anterior margins perpendicular, minutely undulate, narrowed below to the truncate base; column pale green, winged near the apex, 2 mm long, with a foot 1 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Greek *akremon* (*ακρεμων*), "a bough or branch," referring to the branching habit of the species.

TYPE: *ECUADOR*: *PASTAZA*?: without certain locality, probably in the vicinity of Puyo, 1974, Janet Kuhn s.n., cultivated by J & L Orchids, Easton, Ct., flowered in cult. 1 Nov. 1975, *C. Luer* 596 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador.

This little, lepanthiform-sheathed species is notable for its slender, branching habit. The yellow flowers, characterized by a three-lobed lip, are borne in a short, few-flowered raceme. The anterior lobe of the lip is ligulate, thickened, and microscopically cellular-pubescent.