## Platystele gravis Luer, sp. nov.

Planta priilla, racemo flaccido flexuoso capillari folio longipetiolato mitilongiore, floribus minutissimis successivis, sepalis ovatis enervirus, lateralibus obtusis brevicaudatis, petalis angustissimis, lamilo ovato acuto.

Plant very small, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Secondary stems slender, erect, 6-8 mm long, enclosed by 2-3 ribbed, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, subacute, long-petiolate, 11-21 mm long including the 4-8 mm long petiole, 3-4 mm wide, cuneate below into the slender petiole. Inflorescence a weak, flexuous, lossely flowered raceme up to 7 cm long including the capillary pedmile 1.5-2 cm long, the flowers successive, minute; floral bract 1.5 mm long; pedicel 1 mm long; ovary 0.25 mm long; sepals purple, white toward the apices, glabrous, free, without visible nerves, the dorsal sepal ovate, acute, 0.8 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, the lateral sepals broadly ovate, obtuse, 0.6 mm long, 0.4 mm wide, the obtuse aper abruptly contracted into a short tail; petals very narrowly triangular, acute, 0.6 mm long, 0.1 mm wide; lip purple, cellular-pibement, ovate, acute, 0.6 mm long, 0.4 mm wide; column thinly cucilite, 0.4 mm long, 0.4 mm wide.

Etymology: From the Latin enervis, "without a nerve," referring to the sepals are petals.

Type; Ecualor: Prov. of Pichincha: epiphytic in cloud forest near Los Faisanes, alt. ca. 2000 m, 15 July 1983, A. Hirtz 1009 (Holotype: SEL). C. Luer illustr. 9164.

This species is most notable for the extremely small flowers produced on a mairlike, flexuous raceme much longer than the long-petiolate leaves. The sepals and petals are less than one millimeter long and without any trace of a midvein.