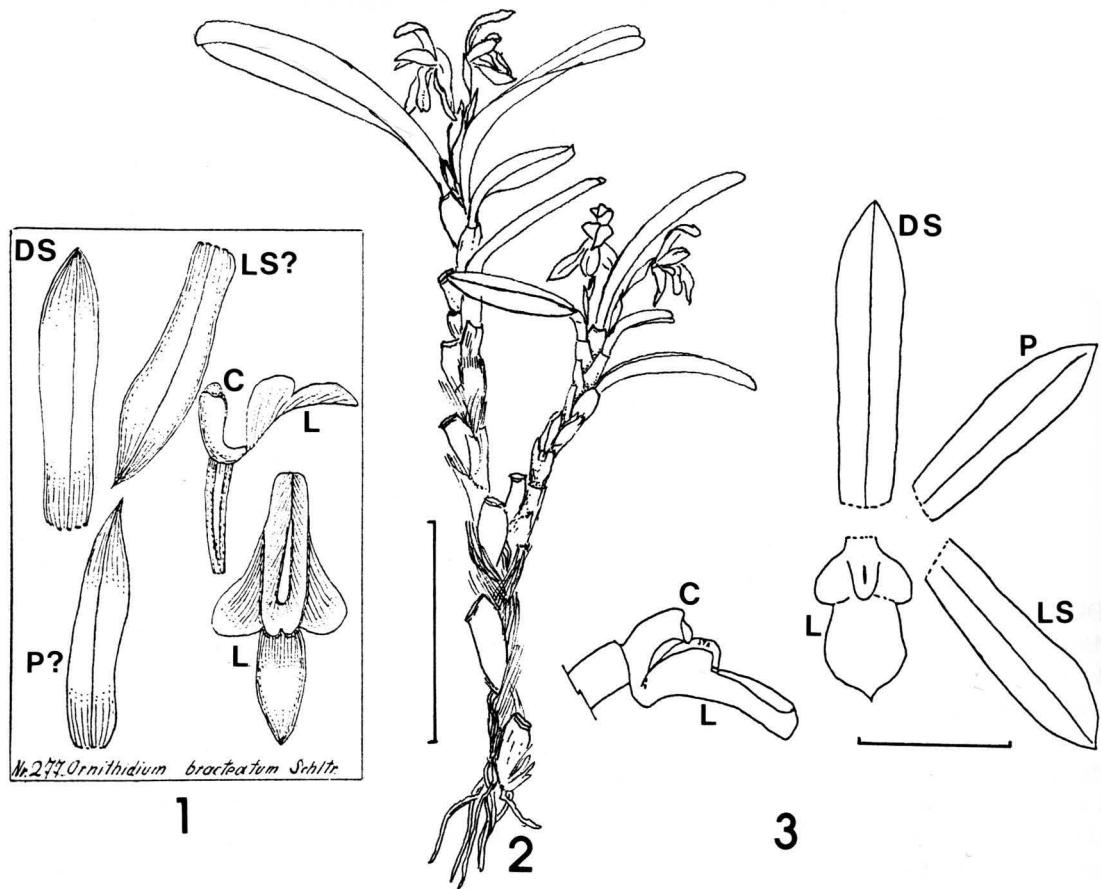


Maxillaria amabilis J. T. Atwood, *sp. nov.*
TYPE: COSTA RICA: Prov. Alajuela: Zona
Protectora, Chayote, Llano Bonito, Naranjo, 1,200
m, *L. D. Gómez, G. Herrera, & W. Murillo* 23979
(Holotype: MO 3588005; Isotypes: F 2006021,
SEL). Fig. 4.

Species affinis *M. falcatae* Ames & Correll sed
flore grandiore, lobo mediano longiore, et carina
antice acuta calli distinguuntur.

Plant a large, erect, cane-forming epiphyte to at
least 90 cm tall. Canes of mature shoots lacking



Figs. 1-3. *Maxillaria bracteata*. 1. Floral analysis published by Rudolf Schlechter. 2. Plant habit. Scale = 10 cm. G. Barboza. 3. Floral analysis based on rehydration from the type. Scale = 10 mm. Compare frontal view of lip with Figure 1. J. T. Atwood. Figure Abbreviations: DS, dorsal sepal; LS, lateral sepal; P, petal; L, lip; C, column.

pseudobulbs, concealed by rugose leaf sheaths, mostly leafless on the lower canes; roots mostly restricted to the base, to about 1.5 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** present only at base (as cespitose juveniles), about 5 cm tall and 2.5 cm wide, laterally compressed, sessile, subtended by 1-2 foliaceous sheaths, apically 1-foliate with shortly petiolate leaf. **Leaves** thin, articulate; the blade keeled below, 4-17 cm long, 1.3-2.8 cm wide; the apex obtuse to rounded and unequally 2-lobate. **Inflorescences** several per leaf axil, long for the genus and sometimes exceeding the subtending leaf; scapes to about 9 cm long; ovary with pedicel 9-11 mm long, subtended by a subequal to longer subulate, acute floral bract. **Flower** large for the genus, campanulate, to about 2.5 cm long, white, or the outer surfaces of sepals and petals with pink

stripe; lip yellow or orange. **Sepals** similar, oblong-elliptic, 2.2-2.5 cm long, 4.5-6 mm wide, the apex acute and carinate externally. **Petals** oblanceolate, about 2.2 cm long, 5.5-6.5 mm wide, acute to acuminate. **Lip** loosely rigid with the column foot, canaliculate on the lower half, 3-lobate on the upper half, about 9 mm long and 3 mm wide in natural position, 1.2 cm long when spread; the lateral lobes embracing the column; midlobe ovate, obtuse; callus a truncate lamina terminating at about the lobe sinuses, with a keel on the lower half elevated and acute in front. **Column** nearly straight, cylindric, 9 mm long excluding foot and operculum; foot short, about 2 mm long; operculum about 1.5 mm in diameter, pollinia 4.

PARATYPES: COSTA RICA. Prov. Alajuela: Region of Zarcero, Palmira, 6,000 ft., Austin Smith

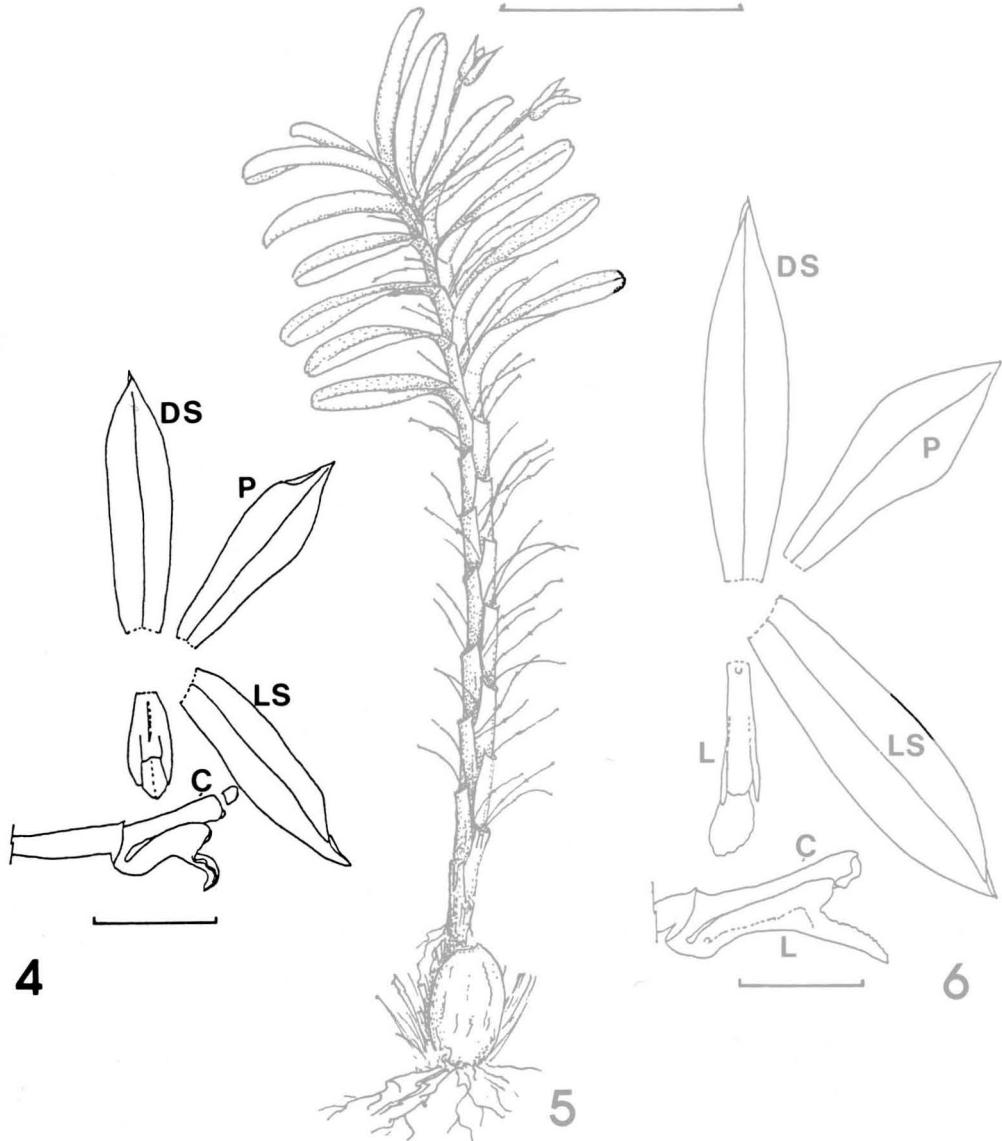


Fig. 4. *Maxillaria amabilis*. Floral analysis. Note operculum at column apex. Scale = 10 mm. J. T. Atwood.

Figs. 5-6. *Maxillaria monteverdensis*. 5. Plant habit. Scale = 10 cm. G. Barboza. 6. Floral analysis. Scale = 10 mm. J. T. Atwood.

H499 (F); loc. cit., Austin Smith H107 (AMES, F); loc. cit., 1250 m, Brenes 1159 (NY).

EYMOLOGY: Named in allusion to the pretty flowers.

Maxillaria amabilis is a poorly known epiphyte apparently of premontane and montane rainforests at 1,200-1,900 m elev. Flowering occurs at least in October and January.

Barboza, sp. nov. TYPE: COSTA RICA: Intersección of Provinces Alajuela, Guanacaste, and Puntarenas, Monteverde Reserve, at 1,600-1,700 m elev., J. T. Atwood 89-33 (Holotype: SEL, Isotype: CR). Fig. 5, 6.

Species affinis *M. falcata* Ames & Correll sed flore grandiore, lobo mediano longiore, et callo papilla basi non carinato distinguitur.

Plant a large, erect, cane-forming epiphyte to at least 35 cm tall, and probably much taller. Canes

Maxillaria monteverdensis J. T. Atwood & G.