

Maxillaria angelae Christenson, sp. nov.

TYPE: COLOMBIA. Chocó, Serranía del Baudó, 100 m, G. Misas U. 169 (holotype: HPUJ)

Species haec Maxillaria crassifolia Rchb.f. similis sed foliis attenuatis, pede elongato, sepalis petalisque acuminatis differt.

Caespitose epiphytes described as semipendulous. Pseudobulbs ellipsoid, strongly compressed, to 7 cm long, subtended by two pairs of foliaceous bracts, the bracts subsimilar but shorter than the leaves. Leaves one, linear, long attenuate, sharply acute, to 40 x ca. 3 cm. Inflorescences subsessile scapes, the floral bracts linear-lanceolate, long-acuminate, about 1/3 the length of the ovaries. Flowers cupped, facing upward, the sepals and petals yellow, the lip purple, the anterior callus stark white, the column white, the anther cream-colored. Dorsal sepal elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, ca. 2.5 x 0.8 cm, the lateral sepals triangular-lanceolate, acute-sub acuminate, somewhat divergent, ca. 2.8 x 0.9 cm. Petals very narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, ca. 1.9 x 0.5 cm. Lip unlobed, rhombic-lanceolate, bluntly subacute, ca. 1.9 x 0.9 cm, the lateral margins sublobulate, suberect-incurved, the callus biseriate, the posterior callus from the base of the lip to the middle, the anterior callus elliptic, +/- the apical 1/3 of the lip. Column slender, clavate, ca. 0.7 cm long, the foot conspicuous, ca. 0.2 cm long, the clinandrium smooth, the anther unadorned, the pollinia 4, compressed, in two unequal pairs, sessile on a rhombic viscidium.

Etymology: Named for Angela Misas, wife of Guillermo Misas Urreta, for her contributions to our understanding Colombian orchids.

Maxillaria angelae is a sister species to *M. crassifolia* Reichenbach f., having similar flower coloration and biseriate callus. It differs by having long-attenuate leaves, a conspicuously elongate column foot, and acuminate sepals and petals. *Maxillaria angelae* is also similar to *M. superflua* Reichenbach f. but that species has broader leaves that are bilobed at the apex and a velutinous anther. Misas published a line drawing and color photograph of *M. angelae* in his book as an unidentified species (pp. 394-395). He notes that it is very scarce in nature and that he has only collected the species twice.

Maxillaria angelae is a member of *Maxillaria* section *Iridifoliae* Pfitzer (Christenson, 2002) which some authors recognize as the distinct genus *Heterotaxis* Lindley (Ojeda *et al.*, 2005).