Maxillaria kelloffiana Christenson, sp. nov.

TYPE: GUYANA. Potaro-Siparuni, Pakaraima Mountains, Sukabi River, above Ando Falls, 05° 10′N, 60° 10′W, 800 m, 20 Oct 1994, T. Henkel, R. Williams, & T. Mutchnick 5989 (holotype: US)

Species haec Maxillaria bracteatae (Schlechter) Ames et Correll similis est sed callo transverso non carinato differt.

Pendent epiphytes rooting at the base, rarely branching. Rhizomes forming dense chains of pseudobulbs. the current (apical) growths suberect. Pseudobulbs ovoid-ellipsoid, compressed, lightly ridged with age, to 3×1.5 cm, subtended by foliaceous bracts, the uppermost subequal to the leaves. Leaves one, oblong, leathery, obliquely bilobed at the apex, to 15×2 cm. Inflorescences short axillary scapes, ca. 2 cm long, the floral bracts ovate, obtuse, subequal to the ovaries. Flowers shallowly cupped at the base, the sepals and petals yellowish green, the lip purple-mottled, the

column with faint purple striations. Sepals oblong-lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, acute, the dorsal sepal to 1.7×0.4 cm, the lateral sepals to 1.6×0.4 cm. Petals subsimilar to the sepals, to 1.4×0.5 cm. Lip 3-lobed, 1.1×0.7 cm, the lateral lobes suberect, obliquely ovate, obtuse, the midlobe elliptic, acute, strongly and abruptly conduplicate at the apex, the callus transverse, basal, obrhombic, truncate to shallowly notched, more than ½ the width of the lip across the lateral lobes. Column stout, arcuate, ca. 0.5 cm long, the foot short; anther unadorned; pollinarium typical for the genus.

Etymology: named for Carol Kelloff of the Biological Diversity of the Guiana Shield Program of the U.S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution. She has overseen one of the most active collecting and distribution program of herbarium vouchers in modern history, efficiently adding immeasurably to our knowledge of the region.

Distribution: Venezuela, Guyana, and Brazil.