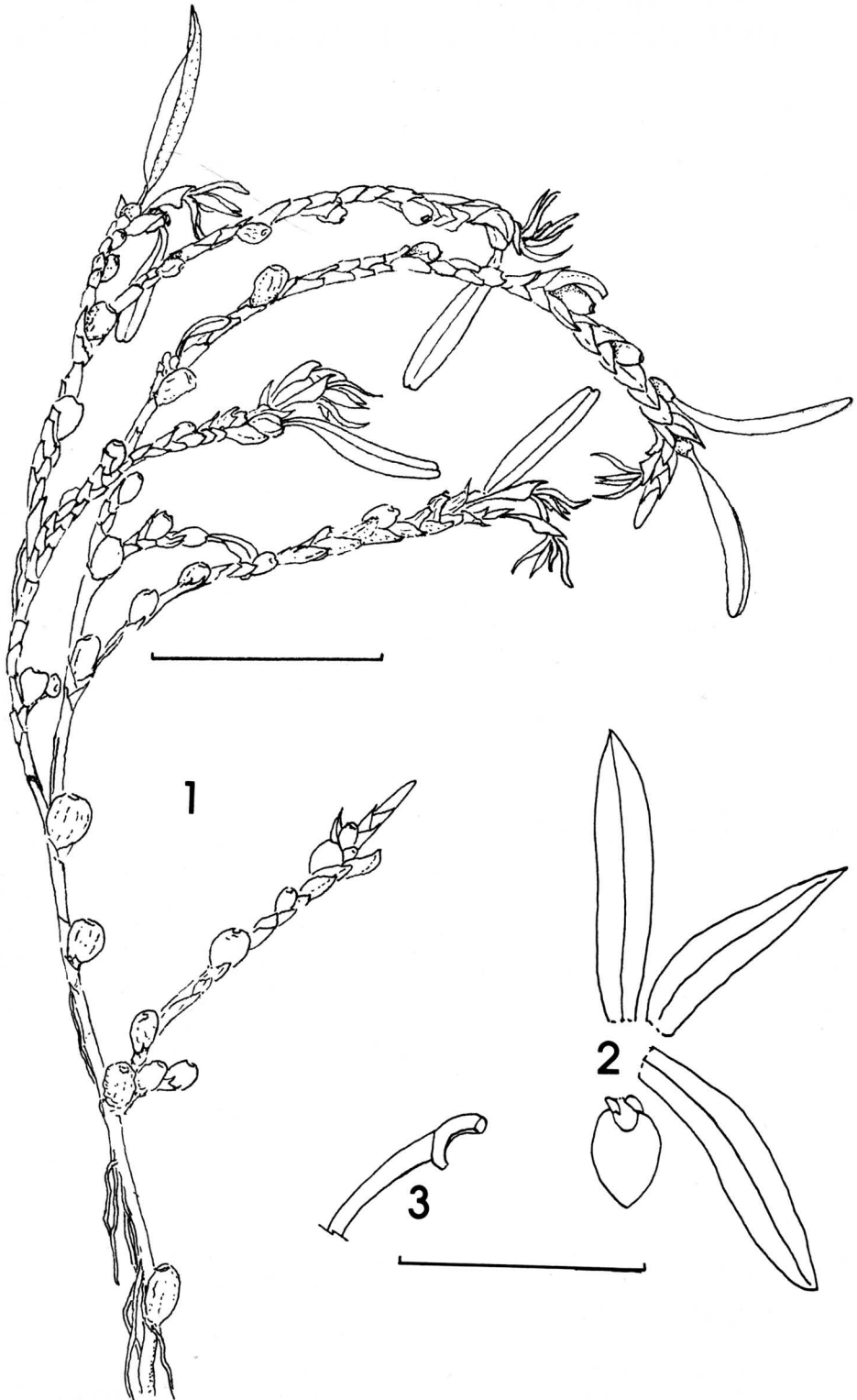


Maxillaria burgeri J. T. Atwood, *sp. nov.*
TYPE: COSTA RICA. Prov. Heredia: southern slope of Volcán Barba at 2,200 m, *W. C. Burger & Robert G. Stolze 6062* (Holotype: F; Isotype: MO). Figs. 1-3.

Species affinis *M. flavae* Ames et al., sed sepalis petalisque grandioribus, pseudobulbis suborbicularibus differt.

Plant an erect (young shoots), pendent, or decumbent, much branched, cane-forming epiphyte to about 30 cm tall, rooted only on the lower shoots. Stems elongate, to about 5 cm long between pseudobulbs in the lower shoots, diminishing in successive shoots; roots less than 1 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** suborbicular to obovoid, 7-12 mm long, 4-9 mm wide often subtended when young by a foliaceous sheath, the apex 1-foliolate. **Leaves** and foliaceous sheaths similar; the apical leaf with short petiole; the blades thin, elliptic-oblong, rounded to emarginate, 1.5-9 cm long, 3-8 mm wide, abaxially keeled. **Inflorescence** single per rhizome bract of both mature and immature shoots, less than 1 cm long; ovary with pedicel 5-



Figs. 1-3. *Maxillaria burgeri* Atwood. 1. Plant habit. Scale = 5 cm. G. Barboza. 2. Analysis of sepals and petals showing essentials. Scale = 1 cm. G. Barboza. 3. Ovary, column (without operculum) and foot. Scales = 1 cm. J. T. Atwood.

7 mm long, exceeded by the subtending, acute, floral bract. **Flowers** not opening widely, with lateral sepals and petals recurved, yellow; the lip yellow or with purple-red callus; column white. **Sepals** subequal, elliptic-lanceolate, acute, 10-13

mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide; the dorsal somewhat concave; the lateral sepals subfalcate. **Petals** elliptic-lanceolate, falcate, acute, 9-12 mm long, 2.25-2.75 mm wide. **Lip** convex, recurved in natural position, hinged with the column foot, ovate when

spread, 4-5 mm long, about 3 mm wide, 3-lobate on the lower 1/4; the lateral lobes shorter than the callus; the midlobe ovate, reflexed at the base, obtuse or rounded to emarginate; callus fleshy, rounded and somewhat elevated in front, terminating below the middle. **Column** stout, arcuate, somewhat tapering, 2-3 mm long excluding the operculum; with foot about 1 mm long; pollinia 4.

PARATYPES: COSTA RICA. Prov. Alajuela: Cordillera Central, 7 miles N of Carrizal, between Volcán Poas and Volcán Barba, 1,850 m, *T. B. Croat 35482* (MO, SEL). Prov. Heredia: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, Estación Barva, 1,100(?) m, *B. Apú 80* (MO); Santa María de Dota, *S. Jiménez 6* (F); near Porrosati, above San Jose de la Montaña, 2,000 m, *C. Todzia 280* (F, SEL).

ETYMOLOGY: *Maxillaria burgeri* is named in honor of William C. Burger, Curator at the Field Museum of Natural History and one of the collectors of the type.

Maxillaria burgeri is at once distinguished from *M. flava* and *M. microphyton* by the suborbicular to ovoid pseudobulbs, which usually lack a subtending foliaceous bract. Specimens have been identified as *Maxillaria microphyton*, but the lip with large midlobe is more similar to that of *M. flava*. It is apparently endemic in Costa Rica at 1,100-2,200 m elev., and flowers in May and June.