

Maxillaria tricarinata J.T. Atwood, sp. nov.

FIGURE 6.

TYPE: PANAMA. Prov. Bocas del Toro: Trocha 3 de noviembre, near pass over continental divide (Paso de la Zorra), elev. ca. 1,500 m, 5 Apr 1978, *R.L. Dressler 5810* (Holotype: SEL).

A *Maxillariae tutae* J.T. Atwood affinis sed labello tricarinato a base differt.

Plant cane-forming, probably epiphytic or facultatively terrestrial on embankments, 37 cm tall. Stems monopodial, rather strict, unbranched in the present specimen, approximate; roots slender, to 1 mm in diameter. Pseudobulbs lacking in mature shoots; juvenile shoots unknown. Leaves articulate to somewhat rugose sheaths that conceal the stem, the lower ones soon deciduous; blades slightly narrowed beyond the articulation, carinate beneath, coriaceous, elliptic, $5-11 \times 1.4-2.2$ cm. Inflorescences 2 or more per leaf axil; scape 3-5 cm long, concealed by thin, conduplicate, acute bracts to ca. 1.5 cm; ovary with pedicel about 1 cm, subtended by a thin, conduplicate, acute, floral bract ca. 1.4 cm long. Flowers apparently somewhat campanulate, attractive with bright rose-purple sepals and petals and orange lip. Sepals similar, ovate-lanceolate, acute, 1.6-

1.8 × 0.6–0.7 cm; the lateral sepals forming a short mentum ca. 2 mm long. Petals rhombic-elliptic, acute, 1.4 × 0.6 cm. Lip fixed to and continuous with the column foot, rather complexly 3-lobate on the apical $\frac{1}{3}$, sigmoid in lateral view, broadening from the base, ca. 8 mm × 4.5

mm in natural position; lateral lobes somewhat embracing the column, broadening and rounded above; midlobe somewhat fleshy, reflexed and recurved, acute, ca. 3 mm long; callus somewhat complex, of two lateral short and one central longer keel on the lower $\frac{1}{2}$, at least the lateral 2 keels

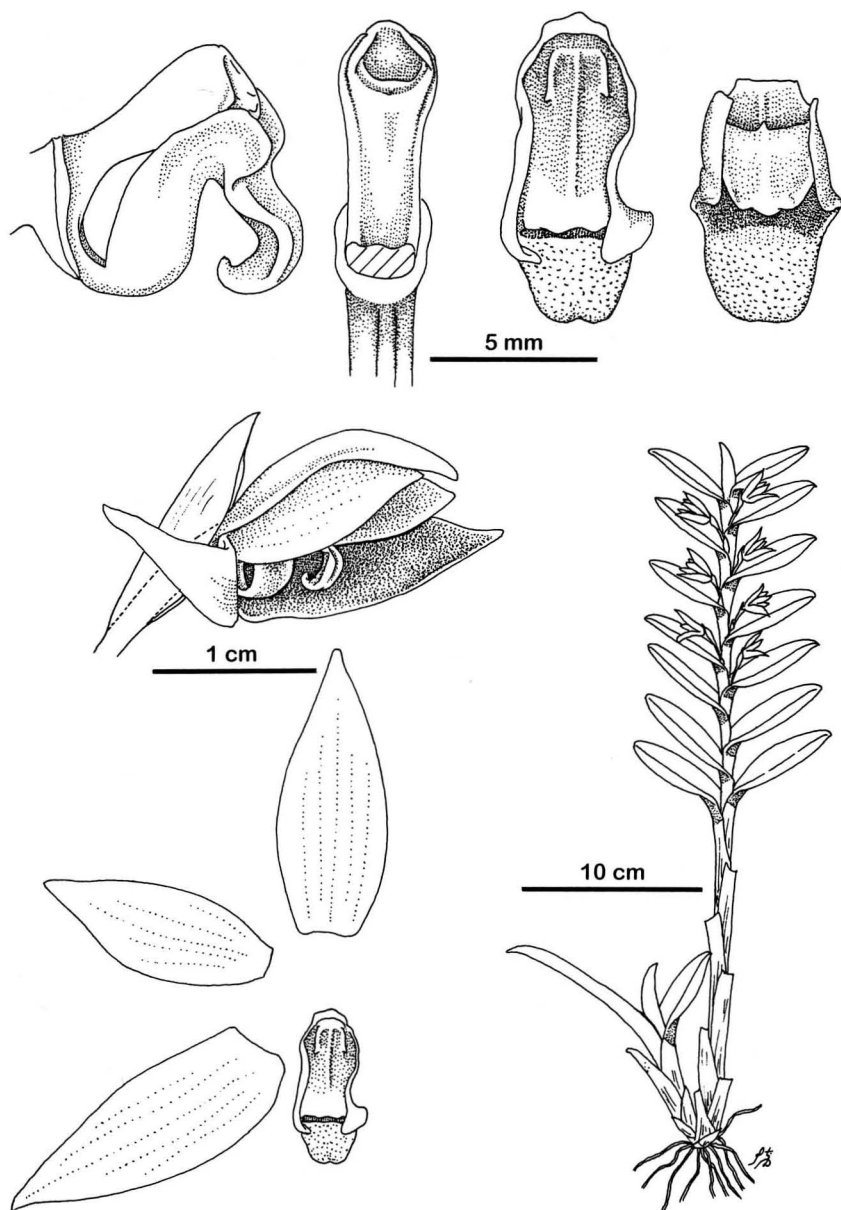


FIGURE 6. *Maxillaria tricarinata* J.T. Atwood. Drawn by S. Dalström based on based on *Dressler 5810* (SEL).

separating from the lip in front as porrect sharp apices, these superposed on a fleshy, plate-like, apically 3-dentate callus extending to the base of the midlobe. Column stout, 6 mm long excluding the anther; foot ca. 2 mm.

ETYMOLOGY: named in allusion to the three keels at the base of the lip.

The above description is based on the only

available specimen that serves at the type. The species is most similar to *M. tutae* J.T. Atwood described below, a species lacking keels on the lip and with shorter column. The collection date suggests flowering at least in March and April.