

Maxillaria baudioensis Christenson, sp. nov.

TYPE: COLOMBIA. Chocó, Serranía del Baudó, Cerro Nimiquia, 400 m, G. Misas U. 338 (holotype: HPUJ)

Species haec Maxillaria ferruginea Christenson similis est sed mediolobo labii conduplicato, laterilobis labii rhombiformibus oblique acutis vel subacutis differt.

Epiphytes rooting at the base. Rhizomes erect to laxly pendent. Pseudobulbs ovoid, compressed, ca. 3 x 1 cm, separated by rhizome segments to 3 cm long, subtended by 3-5 foliaceous bracts, the uppermost subequal to the leaves. Leaves one, ligulate, obliquely bilobed at the apex, to 8 x 1 cm. Inflorescences short scapes, the peduncles ca. 2 cm long, the floral bracts lanceolate, acuminate, longer than the ovaries, ca. 1 cm long. Flowers cupped, pale yellow heavily suffused with reddish orange. Sepals oblanceolate, acute, ca. 1.3 x 0.4 cm, the dorsal sepal inflexed, forming a hood over the column with the petals. Petals obliquely oblanceolate, acute, ca. 1.3 x 0.4 cm. Lip 3-lobed, ca. 1 x 0.6 cm, the lateral lobes erect-incurved, obliquely rhombic, acute to subacute, the midlobe elliptic, acute, strongly conduplicate, V-shaped in cross-section, the callus rectangular, truncate, conspicuously raised in front. Column arching, ca. 0.6 cm long, the foot short; the anther unadorned; pollinarium typical for the genus.

Etymology: named for the type locality of the Serranía del Baudó.

Distribution: Colombia.

Misas (2005: 406-407) published a line drawing and color photograph of *M. baudoensis* as an unidentified species. He noted that it is scarce in nature.