

Maxillaria galantha J. T. Atwood & Carnevali, *sp. nov.* TYPE: PANAMA. Cerro Jefe, J. P. Folsom 3608 (Holotype: MO; Isotype: SEL). Fig. 1.

Species affinis *Maxillariae plicatae* Schltr., sed sepalis petalisque longioribus differt.

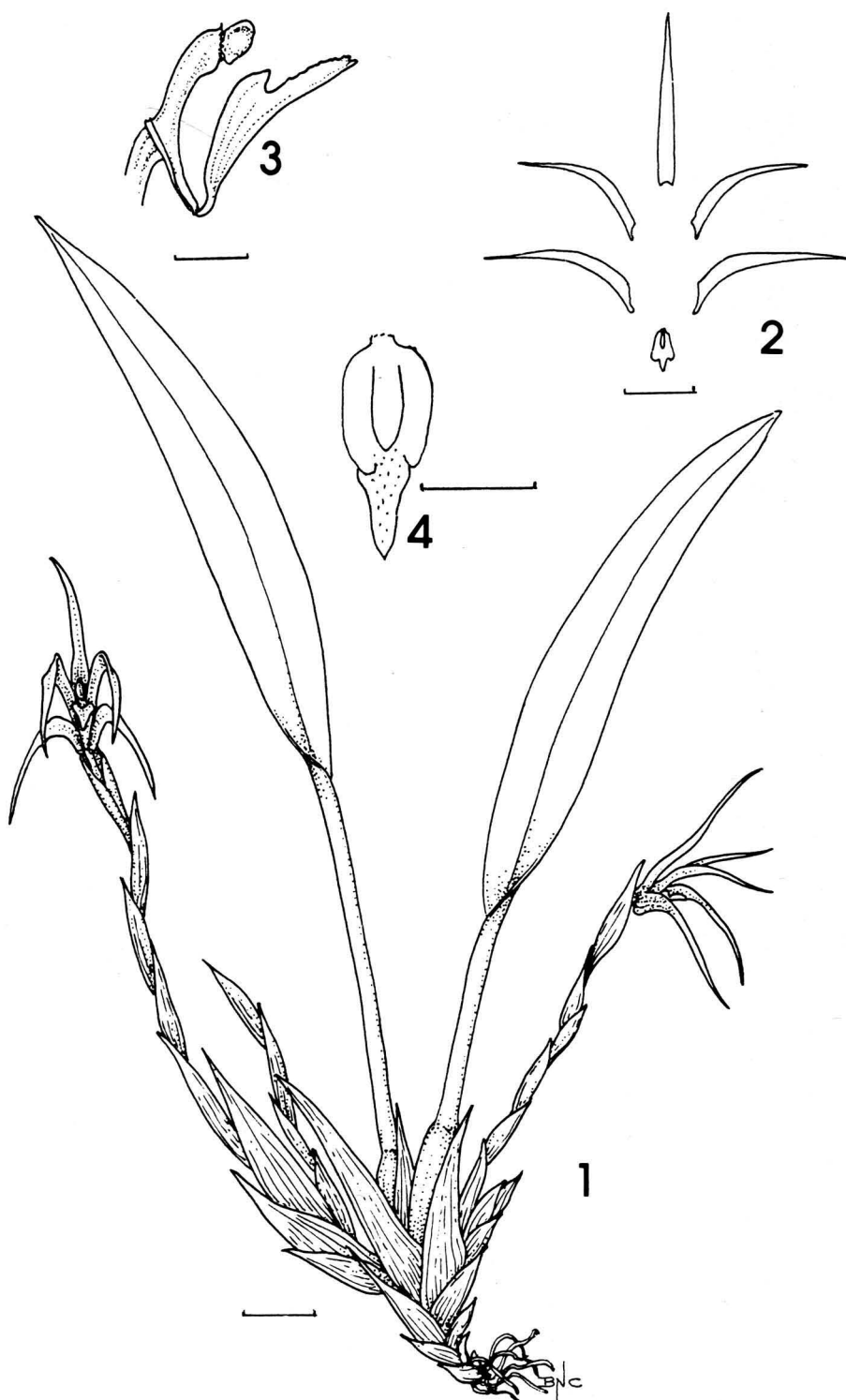
Plant somewhat climbing with distinct rhizomes, the shoots developing 2-5 cm apart. Roots wiry, to 1 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** 1-foliate, ovoid, to 5 cm long and 2 cm wide, hidden by triangular, smooth bracts, the uppermost to 11 cm long, rarely foliaceous. **Leaves** long petiolate, the petiole sometimes exceeding half the length of the blade, the blade oblong-elliptic, acute, 17-30 cm long, 3-6 cm wide. **Inflorescences** 1-few per rhizome bract of the mature shoot, scapes 8-17 cm long covered by about 6 smooth, inflated, incurved, laterally compressed, acute bracts up to 5 cm long. Ovary with pedicel hidden by the subtending bract before pollination, 2-2.5 cm long. **Flowers** slightly fragrant, creamy white with orange lip and white column lined with purple. **Sepals** linear-attenuate, 4.5-7 cm long, 5-7 mm wide. **Petals** attenuate,

falcate, 4-6.5 cm long, 3-8 mm wide. **Lip** cuneate, 3-lobed on the apical third, about 1.6 cm long, 7-8 mm wide; the midlobe very fleshy, warty, and thickened apically, 6 mm long; the callus ligulate, extended to or just beyond the middle and appearing parabolic to v-shaped in front. **Column** arching, 1 cm long excluding foot and operculum, foot 3-4 mm long, the anther bed minutely ciliate.

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the striking white appearance of the flower.

Maxillaria galantha is a somewhat ascending and repent epiphyte in cloud forests of Panama (Cerro Jefe and Archipielago de las Perlas, San Jose Island) up to 1,000 m elev. Flowering season is June to August.

The white to greenish, spidery flowers with orange lip, and the inflated, laterally compressed and incurved floral bracts distinguish this species from the similar *M. angustisegmenta* Ames & C. Schweinf. and *M. endresii* Rchb. f. The author had confused this with South American *M. splendens* Poeppig & Endl. (Ic. Trop. Pl. 14: Plate 1364. 1989), a species with most similar flowers but with cespitose habit and less petiolate leaves, features pointed out by Germán Carnevali. While we agree that this species usually differs from *M. splendens* in the absence of foliaceous bracts, the holotype selected here for its completeness, indeed, has one. Christenson (pers. comm.) has noted the resemblance to *M. plicata* Schltr., but a photograph of an isotype shows much shorter and broader sepals; features substantiated by Schlechter's original



Figs. 1-3. *Maxillaria galantha*. **1.** Plant habit. Scale = 3 cm. B. Culbertson. **2.** Floral analysis. Scale = 3 cm. B. Culbertson. **3.** Lateral view of lip and column. Scale = 5 mm. B. Culbertson. **4.** Frontal view of lip slightly spread. Scale = 1 cm. J. T. Atwood.



Figs. 5-6. *Maxillaria tubercularis*. 5. Plant habit. Scale = 10 cm. G. Barboza. 6. Floral analysis. Scale = 1 cm. G. Barboza.

description..."sepals patentibus, oblongis obtusiusculis, c. 2.7 cm longis"...Although related to *M. plicata*, sepal size and shape do not permit applying that name to the Panamanian species.

Maxillaria tubercularis J. T. Atwood, *sp. nov.*
 TYPE: PANAMA. Prov. Chiriquí: Fortuna Dam region, along trail to Cerro Hornito (Pate de Macho) on southern ridge of watershed; short, dense forest. 1,800-1,950 m, G. McPherson 13567 (Holotype: MO). Fig. 2.

Planta similis *Maxillariae elatiore*, sed foliis parvioribus, petiolatis, vaginis tuberculatis differt.

Plant a conspicuously rhizomatous epiphyte to about 50 cm tall. Stems erect when young, pendent when large, rooted at the base, concealed by tuberculate, non-foliaceous bracts; roots to about 1 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** ovoid, laterally compressed, 2.5-5 cm long, 1-2.25 cm wide, 3-10 cm apart, concealed when young by 2-3 tuberculate, foliaceous sheaths, the apex 1-foliate. **Leaves** with petiole 1/6-1/3 the blade length, the lateral width