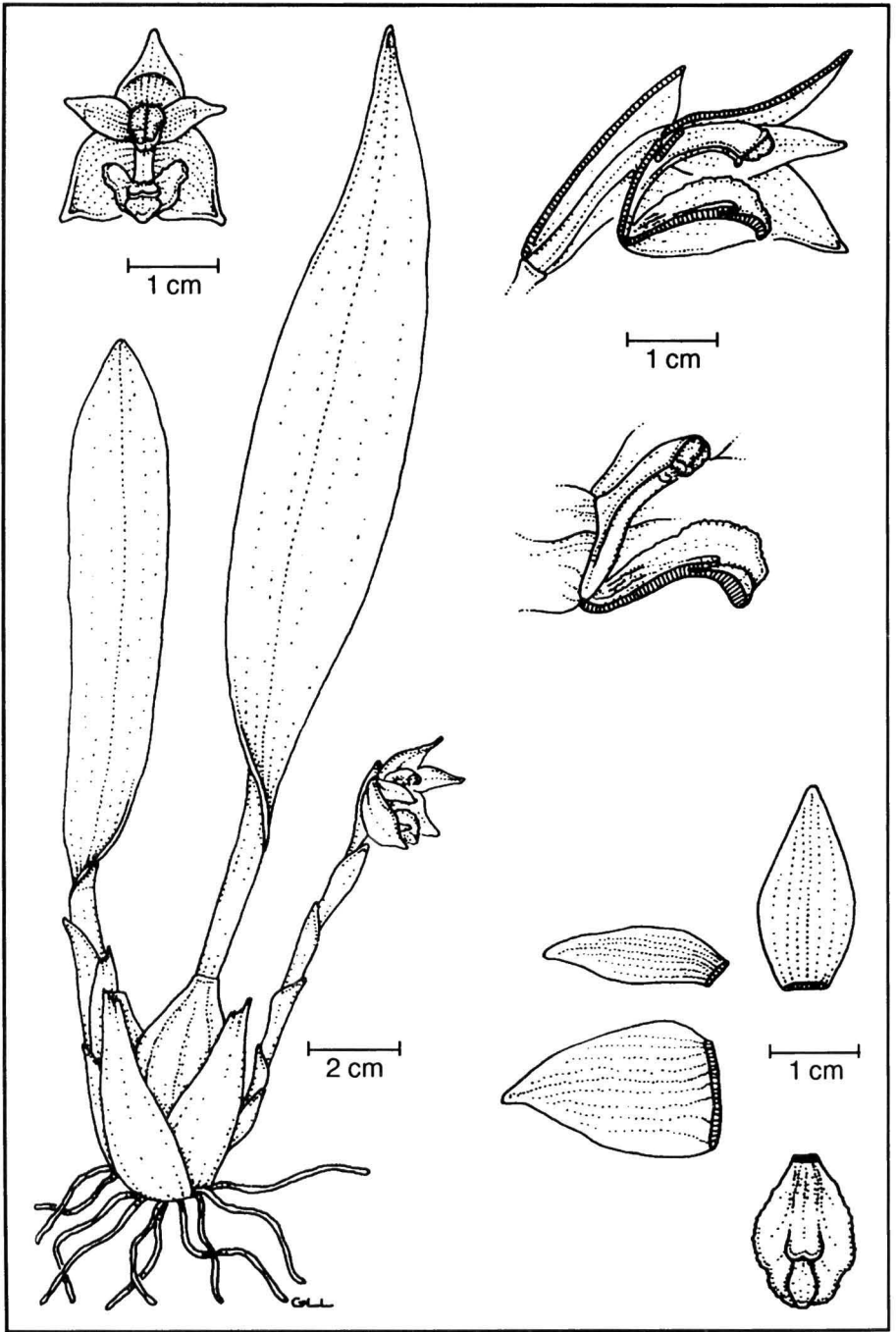


11. **MAXILLARIA HILLSII** Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Maxillariae grandiflorae* (H. B. K.) Lindl., a qua differt floribus albis suffusis roseo obscuro, labello obovato, et callo elliptico apicali sese extendente usque ad apicem labelli.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Esmeraldas: Lita to Alto Tambo, km 11-15, 700 m, 13 January 1988, *Dodson, Dressler, Williams, Hills, Whitten, Embree & Stevenson 17348* (RPSC holotype).

**OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN:** Ecuador: Loja: Yangana to Valladolid, km 8, 2500 m, 28 February 1985, *Ollgaard et al. 58436* (AAU). Napo: Baeza to Tena, Cosanga, 2000 m, *Hirtz 1597* (RPSC foto).



**MAXILLARIA HILLSII** Dodson.

**ETIMOLOGIA:** Nombrada en honor del Dr. Harold Hills quién participó en la recolección del ejemplar tipo.

**ETYMOLOGY:** Named to honor Dr. Harold Hills who participated in the collection of the type specimen.

Plant large. Pseudobulbs approximate, broadly ovate, compressed to 7 cm long, unifoliate at the apex, surrounded by distichous, imbricating sheaths, the upper 1 or 2 sheaths foliate. Leaf petiolate; blade oblong-elliptic, acute, cuneate below, to 30 x 5 cm, coriaceous; petiole stout, laterally compressed, 3-6 cm long. Scapes 1-3, produced from the basal sheaths, 1-flowered; peduncles to 12 cm long, clothed with several imbricating, loose, tubular sheaths; ovary terete. Sepals and petals white with a dark pink flush, lip yellow inside. Sepals and petals free; dorsal sepal ovate, concave, acute, to 6 x 3 cm; lateral sepals free, obliquely ovate, obtuse, erect-spreading, forming a prominent conical mentum, to 6 x 5 cm; petals obliquely elliptic, acute, spreading from the midpoint, to 5.5 x 2 cm; lip erect, parallel to the column, concave with erect sides, obovate when spread, to 5 x 3 cm, the apex rounded, emarginate; basal callus tongue-like, bilobed at the apex, the apex with a thickened elliptical callus that extends to the apex of the lip, the disc densely furfuraceous; column stout, arcuate, clavate, concave on the underside, to 3 cm long, extended into an elongate foot.

**NOTAS:** Similar a *Maxillaria grandiflora* (H.B.K.) Lindl., se diferencia de esta por las flores blancas fuertemente bañadas de rosado oscuro, el labelo obovado y el callo apical, elíptico del labelo, que se extiende hasta su ápice.

Esta especie pertenece al Grupo Grandiflora y se distingue fácilmente de otras especies del grupo por las flores blancas densamente bañadas de rojo o rosado oscuro.

**NOTES:** Similar to *Maxillaria grandiflora* (H.B.K.) Lindl., but differing in the white flowers strongly flushed with dark pink; the obovate lip, and the elliptical, apical callus extending to the apex of the lip.

This species belongs in the Grandiflora Group and is readily distinguished by the white flowers heavily flushed with dark pink or red.