

13. **MAXILLARIA LITENSIS** Dodson, sp. nov.

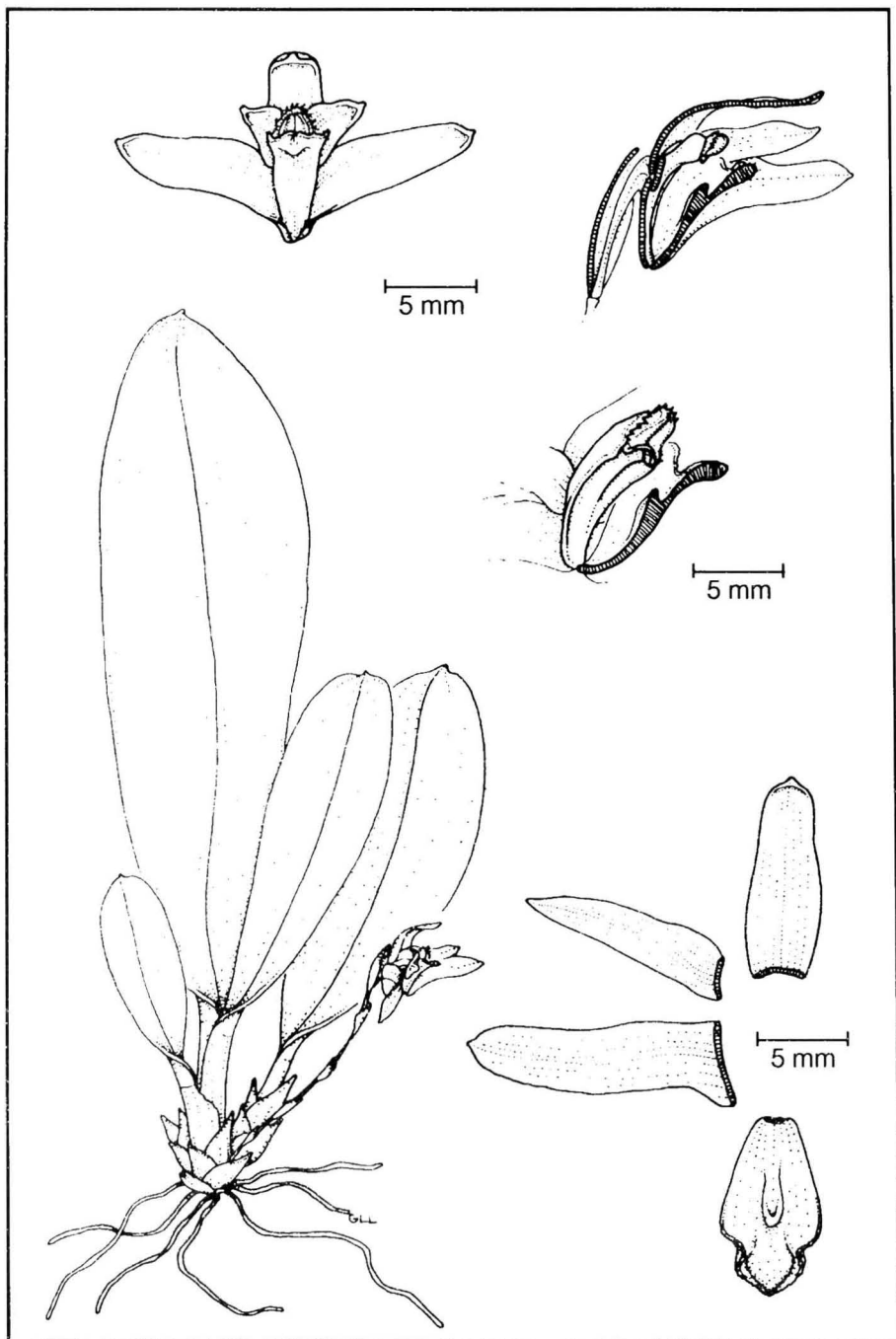
Similis *Maxillariae jucundae* Lehm. & Kraenzlin, a qua differt foliis obovatis inferne glaucis, floribus multo minoribus, et labello 3-lobulato lobulo apicali obtuso.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Esmeraldas: Lita to Alto Tambo, km 7-13, 750 m, 18 January 1987, *Dodson et al.* 16811 (RPSC holotype, QCNE).

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada por la región en la cual fue recolectado el ejemplar.

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the region from which the specimen was collected.

Plant medium in size. Pseudobulbs approximate, ovate, compressed to 1.5 cm long, unifoliate at the apex, completely surrounded by distichous, imbricating sheaths, the upper 1 or 2 sheaths foliate. Leaf petiolate; blade oblong-obovate, obliquely obtuse, apiculate at the apex, cuneate below, to 11 x 3 cm, coriaceous, glaucous on the underside; petiole stout, laterally compressed, 1.5-0.5 cm long. Scapes 1-5, produced from the basal sheaths, 1-flowered; peduncles to 5 cm



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long, clothed with several separated, loose, tubular sheaths; ovary terete. Flowers white. Sepals and petals free; dorsal sepal oblong-ovate, concave, obtuse, to 1.5 x 0.6 cm; lateral sepals free, obliquely oblong, obtuse, spreading, forming a prominent conical mentum, to 2 x 0.6 cm; petals obliquely ovate, acute, spreading from the midpoint, to 1.7 x 0.5 cm; lip erect, parallel to the column, concave with erect sides, 3-lobed, to 1.5 x 0.7 cm, the apical lobe obtuse; callus tongue-like, shorter than the lateral lobes, rounded at the apex, the disc densely furfuraceous; column stout, arcuate, clavate, concave on the underside, to 0.5 cm long, extended into an elongate foot.

NOTAS: Similar a *Maxillaria jucunda* Lehm. & Krzl., se diferencia por las hojas obovadas con el reverso glauco, las flores mucho más pequeñas y el labelo trilobulado con el lóbulo apical obtuso. Esta especie pertenece al Grupo Grandiflora y puede ser uno de sus miembros más pequeños.

NOTES: Similar to *Maxillaria jucunda* Lehm. & Kraenzlin, but differing in the obovate leaves with glaucous undersides, the much smaller flowers, and the 3-lobed lip with the apical lobe obtuse. This species belongs in the Grandiflora Group and may be one of the smallest members.