## MAXILLARIA LONGILOBA (Ames & C. Schweinf.) Atwood

Maxillaria longiloba (Ames & C. Schweinf.) Atwood, comb. nov. et stat. nov. Basionym: Maxillaria brenesii Schltr. var. longiloba Ames & C. Schweinf., Sched. Orch. 10:90-91. 1930. TYPE: Costa Rica, Prov. of Heredia, Yerba Buena, Northeast of San Isidro. Standley & Valerio 49104 (Holotype: AMES, !photo; Isotype: !US).

Plant a cespitose epiphyte, sometimes forming large clumps. Rhizome short; roots about 1 mm in diameter. Pseudobulbs not much flattened laterally, conic-ovoid, 2.5-4 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide, hidden by short, subulate non-foliaceous sheaths fraying with age, apically 1-foliate. Leaf petiolate, the blade coriaceous, keeled beneath, narrowly elliptic, acute, 17-27 cm long, 2.5-4.5 cm wide. Inflorescences 2 or more per bract axil at the base of the pseudobulb, each with a single flower; the scape 8-25 cm long, mostly concealed by 4-7 acute sheaths; ovary and pedicel 2.5-4 cm long, subtended by a usually somewhat shorter, acute, laterally flattened bract. Flower fragrant, not spreading widely, greenish yellow, the lip usually black-purple. Sepals similar, somewhat concave, oblong-lanceolate, acute; the dorsal 2.2-2.5 cm long, about 7 mm wide; the lateral adnate to the column foot, 2.4-2.7 cm long, about 8 mm wide. Petals linear-lanceolate, acute, 2-2.2 cm long, 4 mm wide. Lip parallel with the column, articulate to the column foot, about 1.5 cm long, 1.5 cm wide, 3-lobate, the side lobes more or less truncate apically with involute margins forming a canaliculate lip base; the midlobe strongly reflexed, exceedingly fleshy and terete, warty, the margins somewhat revolute; callus a fleshy plate, apparently pubescent (difficult to see in some herbarium specimens). Column stout, arching, 7 mm long including the operculum; column foot about 2 mm long; anther with operculum, pollinia 4 supported on a saddle-shaped viscidium.

Ecology: Epiphytic in cloud forests at 1100-2000 m elev., probably restricted to the dryer areas of rain shadows.

Distribution: Costa Rica and Panama.

Notes: This species originally described as a variety of *M. brenesii* (=*M. porrecta* Lindley?) is readily distinguished from that species by flower color and the sharply reflexed midlobe of the lip. The specimen from which the present illustration was taken was found growing less than 2 meters from *M. brenesii* in Monteverde and no hybrids were observed.

Flowering season: At least November to February.

Illustration voucher: Atwood & Morris 4083 (SEL).