

15. **MAXILLARIA NEILLII** Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Maxillariae acuminatae* Lindl., a qua distinguitur pseudobulbis communiter 3-foliatis foliis valde angustis linearibus.

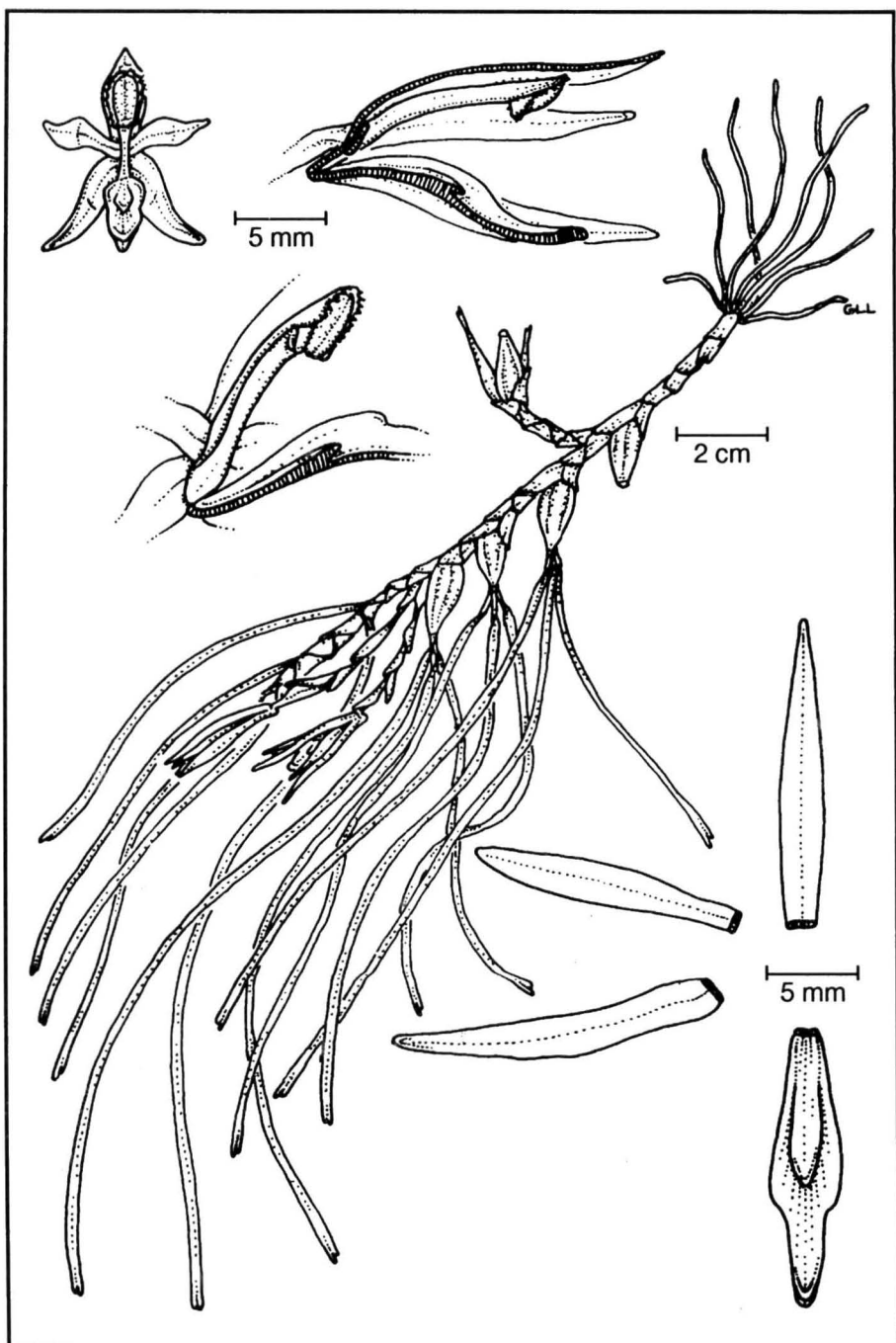
Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Napo: Yasuni, well site Amo-2, 14 January 1988, *Dodson & Neill* 17339 (RPSC holotype).

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Napo: Yasuni, well site Daimi-2, 200 m, 26 May 1988, *Cerón* 3893 (MO, RPSC, QCNE); same locality, 230 m, 27 May 1988, *Hurtado et al.* 78 (MO); Yasuni, Añangu, 300 m, 6 March 1983, *Lawesson* 39360 (QCA).

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada en honor del Dr. David Neill, quién trabaja actualmente en la flora del Ecuador y recolectó la planta tipo.

ETYMOLOGY: Named to honor Dr. David Neill, current worker on the flora of Ecuador, who collected the type plant.

Plant epiphytic, pendant. Stems creeping, branched, surrounded by imbricating, distichous, rugose, nonfoliaceous sheaths, with pseudobulbs at intervals from approximate to 2 cm apart. Pseudobulbos ovate, compressed, with 2-3 apical leaves, surrounded at the base by 1-3 imbricating, distichous, foliaceous sheaths. Leaves linear, bilobed at the apex, to 18 x 0.4 cm. Inflorescence 1-flowered, produced from the axils of foliate sheaths at the base of the pseudobulb, concealed by distichous, ovate, loose sheaths, to 3.5 cm long. Flowers greenish white. Sepals and petals free, parallel with the column; dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, erect, parallel with the column, 2.5 x 0.4 cm; lateral sepals obliquely narrowly ovate, to 2.5 x 0.4 cm; petals narrowly obovate, to 2 x 0.4 cm; lip erect and parallel to the column, shallowly 3-lobed, narrowly elliptic in outline, apical lobe narrowly ovate, fleshy at the apex, shallowly concave at the tip, the callus tongue-shaped, shorter than the lateral lobes of the lip; column slender, terete, flattened on the underside, the clinandrial margin fimbriate, to 1.5 cm long, produced into a foot at the base.



MAXILLARIA NEILLII Dodson.

NOTAS: Esta especie pertenece al Grupo *Notylioglossa* y puede distinguirse de otras del grupo por los pseudobulbos usualmente con tres hojas lineares muy angostas.

NOTES: This species belongs to the *Notylioglossa* Group but can be distinguished by the usually 3- leaved pseudobulbs with very narrow, linear leaves.