

17. ***MAXILLARIA RUBIOI*** Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Maxillariae gentryi* Dodson, a qua differt floribus multo minoribus, foliis angustioribus, et inflorescentiis non tumescentibus circa basim quando incipiunt crescere.

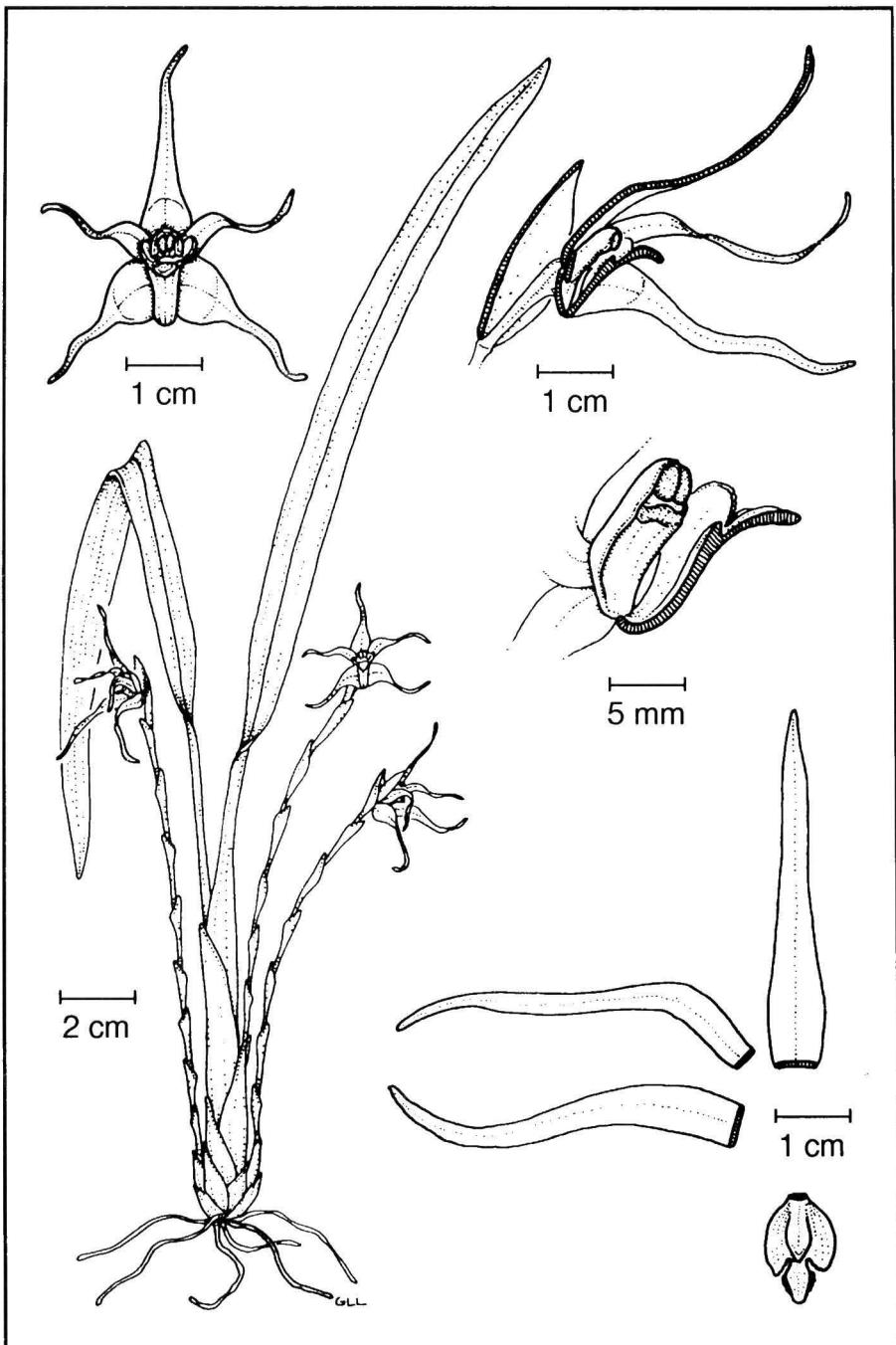
Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Esmeraldas: Lita to San Lorenzo, km 8, 720 m, 13 May 1990, *Dodson, Gentry, Boyle & Rubio 18283* (RPSC holotype).

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Esmeraldas: Lita to San Lorenzo, km 6, 620 m, *Dodson, Neudecker & Volles 18627* (RPSC).

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada en honor del Sr. Daniel Rubio, de Ibarra, Ecuador, quién participó en la recolección de la planta tipo.

ETYMOLOGY: Named to honor Sr. Daniel Rubio, of Ibarra, Ecuador who participated in the collection of the type plant.

Plant Epiphytic or terrestrial on embankments. Pseudobulbs approximate, cylindric, complanate, 1-leaved at the apex, to 8 x 2 cm, surrounded by imbricating, distichous sheaths the upper of which is foliaceous. Leaves petioled, the lamina narrowly oblong, obliquely obtuse, cuneate at the base to unite with the petiole, coriaceous, to 40 x 2 cm; petiole to 15 cm long, channeled. Inflorescences 1-flowered, produced from the axils of the lower sheaths surrounding the pseudobulb, the peduncle to 14 cm long, surrounded by loose, tubular, imbricating sheaths. Flower yellow with white bases to the segments, the lip yellow-orange. Sepals and petals free; dorsal sepal linear-ovate, acuminate, erect and paralleling the column, concave at the base, to 6 x 1 cm; lateral sepals obliquely linear-ovate, spreading, to 6 x 1.2 cm; petals linear-ovate, spreading, to 6 x 0.8 cm; lip elliptic in outline, 3-lobed, erect, parallel to the column, to 1.8 x 1 cm, the lateral lobes elliptic when spread, erect, on each side of the column, blunt at the apex, the midlobe ovate, thickened, with a skirt of thin tissue on Each side, the callus tongue-shaped, reaching the isthmus; column short, to 1 cm long. terete, flattened on the underside, extended at the base into a column foot.



MAXILLARIA RUBIOI Dodson.

NOTAS: Esta especie pertenece al Grupo Lepidota y está cercanamente relacionada con *Maxillaria gentryi* Dodson, con la cual es simpátrica. Las flores son mucho más pequeñas que las de esta especie, las hojas más angostas, y las flores no se hinchan en la base en su desarrollo inicial.

NOTES: This species belongs in the Lepidota Group and is closely allied with *Maxillaria gentryi* Dodson with which it is sympatric. The flowers are much smaller, the leaves narrower, and the inflorescences are not swollen at the base in early development.