

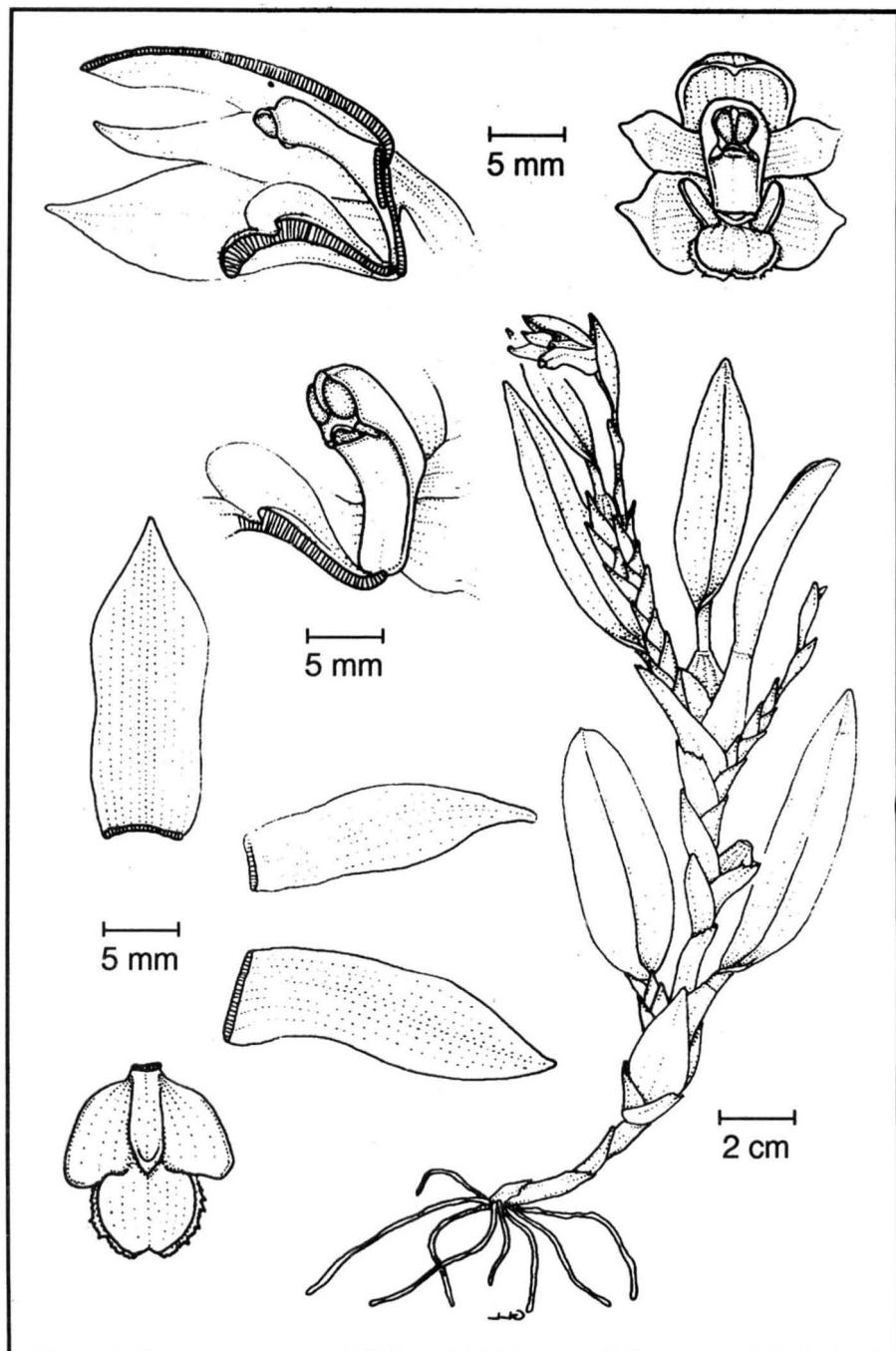
22. MAXILLARIA YANGANENSIS Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Maxillariae floribundae*, a que distinguitur sepalis et petalis brevioribus et amplioribus, lobulo medio labelli crasso marginibus irregularibus, et callo apice obtuso perveniente usque ad sinum.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Loja: Nudo de Sabanilla, 2700 m, *D'Alessandro* 436 (RPSC holotype, MO).

OTHER SPECIMENS SEEN: Ecuador: Zamora-Chinchipe: Yangana to Valladolid, beyond pass, 3000 m, April 1985, *D'Alessandro* 411 (MO); same locality, 2450 m, 25 March 1985, *Hirtz* 2332 (RPSC); Valladolid to Yangana, km 10 at Cruz Grande, 2450 m, 14 March 1986, *D'Alessandro* 546 (MO).

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada por la región en la cual se recolectó el ejemplar.



MAXILLARIA YANGANENSIS Dodson.

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

Plant epiphytic, scandent. Rhizome relatively stout, creeping, surrounded by rugose, imbricating, distichous, acute sheaths, the upper 1 or 2 foliate at the apex. Pseudobulbs remote, ovoid to pyriform, compressed, to 5 cm distant on the rhizome, 1-foliate at the apex. Leaf oblong to obovate, rounded to obtuse at the apex, rigid and coriaceous, short petiolate, to 8 x 3 cm, the petiole conduplicate, to 1.5 cm long. Inflorescences from the axils of the sheaths at the base of the pseudobulb, about equal to the apical leaf, 1-flowered, concealed by imbricating sheaths, to 5 cm long; floral bract inflated, elliptic, exceeding the ovary, to 3 cm long; ovary terete. Flowers yellow with brown suffusion and brown lobes of the lip. Sepals and petals free, somewhat hooded in Natural position, not spreading widely; dorsal sepal oblong, acute, concave, parallel to the column, to 2.5 x 0.8 cm; lateral sepals obliquely oblong-ovate, acute, concave, to 2.5 x 0.7 cm; petals obliquely oblong, acuminate, spreading toward the apex, to 2.2 x 0.6 cm; lip erect, parallel to the column, to 1.5 x 1.4 cm, 3-lobed, the lateral lobes obovate, retuse at the apex, erect on each side of the column, the midlobe round, fleshy with a ragged, thin margin, the callus tongue-shaped, obtuse at the apex, reaching the sinus; the column terete, flattened on the underside, to 0.7 cm long, extended into a well-developed foot at the base.

NOTAS: Esta especie encaja en el Grupo Floribunda y puede distinguirse de otras especies del grupo por los sépalos y pétalos más cortos pero amplios, el grueso lóbulo central del labelo con el borde fletizado y el callo obtuso en el ápice que llega hasta el sino.

NOTES: This species fits in the Floribunda Group but is distinguished by the shorter, broader sepals and petals, the midlobe of the lip is thick with a ragged skirt, and the callus is obtuse at the apex and reaches the sinus.