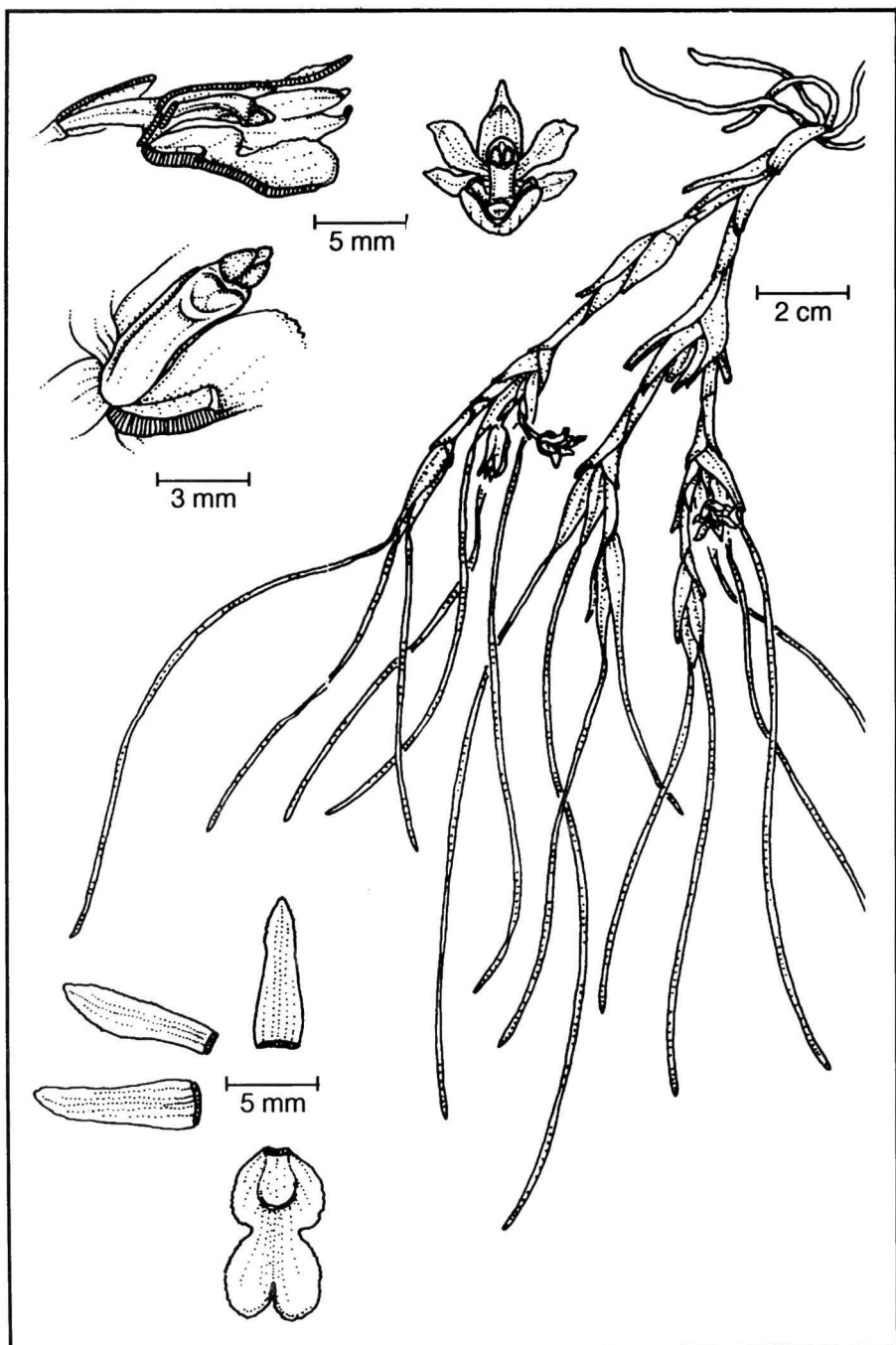


10. **MAXILLARIA GUALAQUIZENSIS** Dodson, sp. nov.

Similis *Maxillariae meridensis* Lindl., sed distinguitur ab aliis speciebus foliis elongatis teretibus, pseudobulbis conspicuis, caulibus saepe dichotome ramificatis, et labello pandurato 3-lobulato lobulis rotundatis.



MAXILLARIA GUALAQUIZENSIS Dodson.

Orig. coll.: Ecuador: Morona-Santiago: Cuenca to Gualaquiza, km 145, 1300 m, 9 July 1982, *Dodson & Embree 13197* (RPSC holotype).

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

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

Plant epiphytic, pendant. Stem terete, concealed by close, tubular, imbricating, verrucose sheaths, about 5 mm in diameter, bearing pseudobulbs at intervals of 3-8 cm, commonly branching dichotomously from the base of the pseudobulb. Pseudobulb narrowly ovoid, compressed, 1-foliate at the apex, to 2.5 x 1 cm, surrounded at the base by imbricating, distichous, sheaths, the upper 2-4 foliaceous. Leaves terete, sulcate, acute, to 25 x 0.3 cm. Inflorescences from the axils of foliaceous sheaths, 1-flowered, scarcely protruding from the sheaths, to 1 cm long, concealed by tubular sheaths. Flowers greenish brown, anther purple-brown. Sepals and petals free; dorsal sepal narrowly ovate, erect, concave, obtuse, to 1.2 x 0.5 cm; lateral sepals obliquely narrowly ovate, obtuse, spreading, 1.3 x 0.6 cm; petals obliquely obovate, obtuse, to 1.2 x 0.5 cm; lip erect, parallel to the column, to 1.5 x 0.9 cm, pandurately 3-lobed, the basal lobes erect to surround the column, rounded, the midlobe deeply bilobed with rounded lobes, the disc through the lower half with a central, linear thickening which terminates in a fleshy, rounded callus; column terete, sulcate on the underside, to 0.8 cm long, produced into a prominent foot at the base.

NOTAS: Esta especie pertenece probablemente al Grupo Meridensis y puede distinguirse de otras especies del grupo por las hojas alargadas, teretes, los pseudobulbos patentes con ramificación frecuentemente dicotoma, y el labelo pandurado, trilobulado con lóbulos redondeados.

NOTES: This species probably belongs to the Meridensis Group but can be distinguished from other species by the elongate, terete leaves, the pseudobulbs obvious with frequent dichotomous branching, and the pandurate, 3-lobed lip with rounded lobes.