



FIGURE 2. *Maxillaria haberi* J.T. Atwood. Illustration: Barbara Culbertson.

Column slightly arcuate, 1.8–2 cm long excluding unknown operculum, with a swelling on the lower $\frac{1}{3}$ ventral side. Pollinia unknown. Capsules unknown.

PARATYPES: COSTA RICA. Prov. Alajuela: Reserva Biológica Monteverde, Río Peñas Blancas, Campo 4, Río Celeste Vertiente Atlántica, 1 Sep 1987, *William Haber & Eladio Cruz 7474* (MO); Reserva Biológica Monteverde Río Peñas Blancas, Sector Los Enanos hasta Eladio's, 850 m, 5 Jul 1989, *E. Bello 1023* (INBIO, MO).

ETYMOLOGY: Named after Willaim Haber of the Missouri Botanical Gardens and expert on the flora of Monteverde.

Maxillaria haberi J.T.Atwood, sp. nov.

FIGURE 2.

TYPE: COSTA RICA. Prov. Heredia: Forest between Río Peje and Río Sardinalito, Atlantic slope of Volcán Barva, 700–750 m, 4 Apr 1986, *M. H. Grayum 6769* (Holotype: CR).

Planta rhizomatosa, pseudobulbis in rhizomatibus, foliis petiolatis et grandis ut in *Maxillaria planicola* C.Schweinf. sed pseudobulbis cum bracteis foliatis subtentis, et floribus cum labellis tricarminatis differt.

Plant a conspicuously rhizomatous epiphyte to at least 50 cm tall, probably pendent when large. Rhizome 6–8 mm in diameter, 7–10 cm long between pseudobulbs, concealed when young by acute, non-foliaceous bracts; roots slender, to 1 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** ovate, laterally compressed, subtended by 1–3 leaves, 3.5–5 × 1.5–2 cm, with 1-foliolate apex. **Leaves** elliptic-ob lanceolate, conspicuously petiolate, the blade 12–22 × 4–6 cm, acute. **Inflorescence** appearing in the flush of new growth, scapes 4–5 cm long, ovary 10–13 mm long, somewhat exceeded by the subtending floral bract. **Flower** somewhat spreading, yellow to orange or tan, the lip maroon-red near base, white near apex. **Sepals** similar, elliptic-lanceolate, ca. 3.8–4.1 × 1 cm, acute. **Petals** oblanceolate, ca. 3.7 × 6 mm, acute. **Lip** rather fleshy, obovate in general outline, 2.5 × 1.8 cm when spread, 3-lobate on the upper $\frac{1}{3}$; lateral lobes embracing the column; midlobe subquadrate, obtuse; callus of 3 keels from the base to below the sinuses of the lateral lobes, the middle keel lower and less distinct than the outer.

Maxillaria haberi is known only from the three collections cited and made between 1986 and 1989. Apparently a rare species, recent attempts to relocate it have failed. It is most readily distinguished by the combination of long-rhizomatous habit with pseudobulbs, the large, elliptic-ob lanceolate leaves and by the relatively large, yellow flowers. The plant appears similar to that of *M. planicola* C.Schweinf. but has foliaceous sheaths at the base of the pseudobulbs. The flowers are also large as in *M. planicola* but the lip is proportionately longer and has a callus of three keels rather than of stiff hairs and a ligule. Flowering season: at least April, July and September. The type is based on a Grayum specimen as rehydration of the flower from the Haber and Cruz specimen was not possible.