

Macroclinium doderoi Mora & Pupulin, sp.
nov. FIGURE 1.

TYPE: Costa Rica. Prov. Cartago: Turrialba, Caño Seco Torito, 1,500 m, 19 July 1994, epiphyte in secondary, moist tropical forest, along a minor tributary of Rio Torito, *R. L. Dressler, D. E. Mora & R. Dodero s.n.* (Holotype: USJ; Isotype: USJ).

Species a *M. glicensteinii* J. T. Atwood similis, sed labello ecalloso, lobulis lateralibus tortis, lamina sagittata et petalis subfalcatis differt.

Plant epiphytic, small, pendent, with abbreviate rhizome. Roots filiform, glabrous, 1 mm in diameter. **Pseudobulbs** inconspicuous, elliptic-obovate, monophyllous, covered by 3–5 conduplicate, leafy bracts, 3.5×2 mm. **Leaves** conduplicate, laterally complanate, lanceolate to narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, acute, 18×2 mm, the basal leaves articulate with imbricating bracts provided with hyaline, scarious margins. **Inflorescence** a subcapitate raceme, 5–6-flowered, to 4 cm long, with many subcapitate branches produced successively from the last node before the rachis, provided with a long, triangular, acute bract near the base. Floral bracts triangular, acuminate, shorter than pedicel. Ovary with pedicel subclavate, about 7 mm long. **Flowers** large for the plant, with white, hyaline sepals, petals and lip, the petals with a purple blotch near the base, the column lavender to purple. **Dorsal sepal** lanceolate, attenuate, 9×1.6 mm. **Lateral sepals** narrowly lanceolate, long-attenuate, 11×1.1 mm. **Petals** ovate-lanceolate, falcate, attenuate, 9×1.3 mm. **Lip** free,

short clawed, inserted at a very narrow angle with the column, the claw 0.9 mm long; lamina with 2 short, twisted lobes near the base, slightly reflexed toward the column, and a narrow, linear isthmus, then abruptly sagittate, long attenuate, with erose-dentate margins, 7.5×2 mm at midpoint. **Column** terete, slender, with abruptly reflexed apex, 5.5 mm long. Anther cap cucullate, narrowly ovate-triangular, bare, 1-celled. **Pollinia** 2, ovate-pyriform, strongly complanate, on a long, obtriangular stipe provided with 2 lateral projections; viscidium elliptic, brown.

ETYMOLOGY: Named in honor of Rodolfo Dodero, of Turrialba, an ardent Costa Rican orchidologist and collector, who on many occasions helped to discover new orchid species from the country.

PARATYPES: Costa Rica. Prov. Cartago: Turrialba, Guayabo, near La Fuente, *F. Pupulin, D. E. Mora and R. Dodero 234* (USJ); Santa Teresita, *F. Pupulin & D.E. Mora s.n.* (USJ).

Macroclinium doderoi may be easily distinguished from its Costa Rican relatives for a unique set of characters, such as the subcapitate inflorescence, the lip entirely free from the column, the very short claw and the absence of a callus between the lateral lobes of the lip. As main differences from *M. doderoi*, *M. glicensteinii* J.T. Atwood has a cushion-like, hairy callus, and lanceolate petals. Both *M. cordesii* (L.O.Wms.) Dodson and *M. paniculatum* (Ames & Schweinf.) Dodson have a subcapitate inflorescence and free lip, but they also have a long claw with prominent callus at the base of the lamina. *Macroclinium lineare* (Ames & Schweinf.) Dodson is another species with short claw from Costa Rica and Panama, but its linear lip without auricles and the clump of papillae at the lip base distinguish it from *M. doderoi*, which has a sagittate lip with two twisted lobes near the base.

