

April 11, 1944, epiphytic, sepals white, petals white, spotted rose-red, lip pale pink, anther rose-red, *P. H. Allen 5244* (US); Isotypes (F, SEL). Figure 1.

A *M. generalensi* Pupulin lobo mediano labelli sagittato crenulato et ungue labelli longior, a *M. glicensteinii* J.T. Atwood labello adnato basi columnae, ad ambobus callo in disco singulo conspicuo et glabro recedit.

Plant epiphytic, small. **Roots** filiform. **Pseudobulbs** inconspicuous, complanate-ellipsoid, 4–8 mm long, monophyllous, closely invested by conduplicate, leaf-bearing sheaths. **Leaves** equitant, lanceolate to narrowly elliptic-lanceolate, 12–25 × 2.8–5.8 mm. **Inflorescence** racemose, subcapitate, becoming paniculate, 1.5–11 cm long. **Bracts** conspicuous, concave, acute, 8–11 × 5 mm. **Floral bracts** lanceolate, shorter than the slender pedicellate ovary. **Flower** small, dorsal sepal lanceolate-elliptic, acuminate, cucullate, 5.5–7 × 0.8–1.3 mm. **Lateral sepals** oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, free, dorsally carinate, 6–8 × 0.8–1 mm. **Petals** obliquely lanceolate, acuminate, 4.7–6 × 0.8 mm. **Lip** short-unguiculate, adnate to base of column for more than one third of claw, claw linear, ca. 2 mm, with 2 short retrorse auricles near base of lamina, with thickened callus between auricles, **midlobe** unguiculate, the isthmus subequal to basal claw, blade triangular-cordate, with serrulate margins, acuminate to mucronate, 5–5.5 mm. **Column** slender, abruptly dorsally reflexed at apex, ca. 5 mm long. **Anther** triangular, cucullate. **Pollinia** 2, complanate, on a long, obtriangular stipe.

Paratypes: COSTA RICA: Esquinas forest, area between the Río Esquinas and Palmar, 200 ft, May 22, 1950, *P. H. Allen 5534* (SEL); Golfito,

Macroclinium allenorum Dressler & Pupulin, *sp. nov.* TYPE: COSTA RICA, Prov. Puntarenas: Vicinity of Palmar Norte, Río Terraba, sea level,

near and along trail leading from km3/Torres rd. to Quebrada Culebra (tributary of Río Sorpresa), ca. 2.5 km. (by air) N of Golfito, 8°39'00" N 83°09'00W (300–370 m), *M. Grayum 10087* (INB); Reserva Forestal Golfo Dulce, carretera entre Bahía de Chal y Los Mogos, bajando hasta cabeceras de Quebrada Taboga; 8°46'15"N 83°23'25"W, 200 m, 25 Dic. 1991, *G. Herrera 5012* (MO); La Unión, Osa, May 1935, *C. H. Lankester 1392* (AMES).

Etymology: Named in honor of Paul H. and Dorothy O. Allen, for their outstanding contributions to the study of Central American orchids.

Macroclinium allenorum is epiphytic in moist premontane forests, and is known from the region of Palmar Norte to Golfito. It may be distinguished from its closest relatives, namely *M. glicensteinii* J.T. Atwood and *M. generalense* Pupulin, by the long claw of the lip partially adnate to the base of the column, and by the cordate

midlobe with serrulate margins. In addition, *M. glicensteinii* presents transverse hairs on the callus and *M. generalense* has two small, membranous calli at the base of the lamina, both features that are absent in *M. allenorum*. *Macroclinium allenorum* might occur (or have occurred) in Panama in the Peninsula de Burica. We have Panamanian collections of a similar species, but they were collected at much higher elevations and have much larger flowers. They may represent yet another unnamed species of this largely overlooked genus.