

Paphinia subclausa Dressler, sp. nov. TYPE: Costa Rica. Reserva Juan Castro Blanco, 900 m, sobre troncos grandes, ago. 1989, *Dora E. de Retana* (holotype, USJ). Figure 3.

P. rugosae similis sed pede columnae brevi, floribus albidis subclausis, lobo intermedio labello angustiore.

Caespitose, pseudobulbs ovoid, smooth, somewhat compressed, subtetragonous, 2.5–3.5 × 1.5–2 cm; leaves 2, thin, plicate, elliptic, subpetiolate, 17–22 × 2.7–6 cm; inflorescence pendent, 8–15 cm, with 3–6 flowers; floral bracts 12–14 × 6–8 mm; pedicel with ovary 4.5–5 cm; sepals lanceolate

or elliptic-lanceolate, acuminate, 3.5–5 × 1.2–1.6 cm, petals similar, 3–3.7 × 1–1.3 cm; lip 3-lobed, cuneate, 2.5–3.7 × 1.2–1.5 cm, lateral lobes obliquely subquadrate (resembling a shark fin), antrorse, acute, 4–5 × 6–7 mm, midlobe 3-lobulate, 9–10 × 8–9 mm, widest across basal lobules, midlobule oblong, with few small, erect keels and 2 erect clavate appendages between lateral lobes, distally fimbriate with many clavate, verruculose appendages ca. 4 mm long; column 17–20 mm, arcuate, winged.

When C. H. Dodson and I found a white-flowered *Paphinia* between Turrialba and Siquirres in 1965, it was thought to be the plant described as *P. cristata* var. *modiglianiana* Reichenbach f. (Fowlie, 1964). Flowers were kept in fresh condition as long as possible to attract pollinators for photography and identification, so the flowers available for pressing were few and rather battered. The lack of an adequate type specimen was one reason that I treated *P. clausula* as a new name, based on *P. cristata* var. *modiglianiana*, rather than a new species. Now, both Jenny (1979) and Dodson and Neudecker (1990) have studied the European herbarium material and found that *P. cristata* var.

modiglianiana is, indeed, a white-flowered form of *P. cristata* from Brazil. As the name *P. clausula* is irrevocably tied to the type of *P. cristata* var. *modiglianiana*, the Costa Rican *Paphinia* must be described as new. Fortunately, an excellent type specimen is now available.

Paphinia subclausa is distinctive in the short column foot, lack of appendages or lobules at the base of the lip, and its white, half-closed flowers. These features suggest a close alliance with *P. rugosa* Reichenbach f. and *P. neudeckeri* Jenny, both species with pale forms in Colombia (Dodson & Neudecker, 1990).