



6. ***STELIS DENTATA*** Duque, sp. nov.

(Pl. II, 7-9; Pl. X, 2)

Planta mediocris, foliis ellipticis, caulis secundariis erectis plusminusve aequi-longis. Racemis laxe multifloris foliis subaqueolongis, sepalis breviter pubescentibus; sepalo dorsali ovato, sinsepalo ovato patule. Petalis flabellatis trinervis. Labello latere triangulari, apice rotundato, lamina calli bidentata.

TIPO: Colombia, Antioquia, epífita en monte neblinoso, carretera La Ceja-Abejorral laderas del río Buey alt. 1.800 m, O. Duque feb. 4,1991. Florece en cultivo marzo 1991. O. Duque 1280 (Holotipo: JAUM). Otra planta igual se encontró en el jardín de Martha Posada.

ETIMOLOGIA: del latín *dentatus*, con dientes, por los dos triángulos amarillos presentes en la cara del callo labellar que parecen dientes.

From the latin *dentatus*, with teeth, referring to the two yellow triangles present on the face of the callus of the lip that appear like teeth.

Planta epífita mediana hasta grande. Tallos erectos de 6.5 hasta 20 cm de largo. Hojas elípticas erectas 7-9 x 2.3 cm pecioladas. Inflorescencia 1 a 3 racimos de 8-11 cm, multifloros. Sépalos rojos cortamente vellosos en bordes, los sépalos laterales connados en un sincépalo pando con una bolsa anterior. Pétalos en abanico 3-venados. Labelo lateralmente triangular, la cara anterior del callo hendida por el glénion en dos estructuras triangulares amarillas que parecen dientes.

Plant medium to large, epiphytic. Roots slender flexuous from a short rhizome. Secondary stems erect unifoliate 6.5-20 cm long with two basal sheaths and another longer tubular one towards the middle segment. Anulus. **leaf** erect coriaceous elliptical 7-9 cm long, 2.3 cm wide, the apex obtuse tridenticulate, the base cuneate into the 2.7 cm long petiole. **Inflorescence** 1-3 erect or arching loosely flowered that open successively from very near the base of the scape, from a narrow 1 cm long pointed spathe at the base of the leaf. Floral bracts navicular apiculate the edges red 2.7 mm long. Ovary 2.5-3 mm long recurved. **Sepals** red outside, red-gray within, shortly villous at the margins. Dorsal sepal broadly ovate, cucullate 7 mm long, 7 mm wide, 7-veined; the lateral sepals connate almost to the bifid apex forming a shallow syncepal depressed anteriorly into a shallow pouch. **Petals** flabellate, deep red 1.2 mm high, 1.8 mm wide laxly united in the flower by its lateral upper tips, their apices obtusely rounded, thickened, an arching band separating the thick upper region from the thin lamina. **Lip** 0.6 mm long, 1 mm wide, laterally triangular, the face almost flat, the apex obtuse surrounded by a red granular rim; the transverse anterior yellow lamina of the callus divided by the wide glénion appears as two teeth-like structures; basally the callus is rounded, soft and shortly villous. **Column** 0.6 mm long, 1 mm wide, the stalk slightly villous, the stigma bilobed.

NOTAS: *S. dentata* es parente cercano de *S. assaris* Duque y de *S. frontinensis* Duque pero se distingue de ambas por la diferente estructura del labelo y de los pétalos. Estas plantas pertenecen al confuso grupo representado por *S. purpurea* (R & P) Willd., siendo esta misma especie mal definida. *S. dentata* se reconoce dentro del grupo por el sincépalo pando con bolsa anterior, los pétalos muy rojos, y por las dos estructuras como dientes en la cara del labelo.

S. dentata is a close relative of *S. assaris* Duque and *S. frontinensis* Duque but the structure of their lip and petals is different. These plants belong in the confuse group of *S. purpurea* (R & P) Willd., this one being itself a poorly defined species. *S. dentata* may be recognized by its flat but pouched syncepal, the deep red petals and the teeth-like structure on the face of the lip.

(2)

