



20. **STELIS SCAPHOIDES** Duque, sp. nov.

(Pl. VII, 4-6; Pl. XIII, 3)

Planta mediocris caespitosa, caulis secundariis longioribus folio elliptico obtuso. Racemo laxe multifloro. Floribus rubris medianis. Sepalo dorsali ovo-to, lateralibus in laminam concavam connatis. Labello naviculari, apice acuto, basim versus pubescente. Columna crasa stigmata bilobata.

TIPO: Colombia, Valle del Cauca; epífita en monte neblinoso cerca de Naranjal, alt. ca. 1.800 m, J.C. Miranda, marzo 1991. Florece en cultivo dic. 19, 1994. O. Duque 1814 (Holotipo:JAUM).

ETIMOLOGIA: del griego *skaphee*, barca, y *eidos*, en forma de, por la forma navicular del labelo.

From the Greek *skaphee*, a boat and *eidos*, likeness, alluding to the boat shaped lip.

Planta mediana epífita, cespitosa; tallos secundarios 6.5 cm de largo con dos vainas basales y otra más larga en el tercio superior. Hoja elíptica, 8 x 1.5 cm, peciolada. La inflorescencia es un racimo 9 cm de largo laxamente multifloro. Flores medianas rojas con centro verdoso, resupinadas o transversas sobre el escapo. Sépalo superior erecto, 3.4 mm de largo, trivenado; los sépalos laterales unidos en sinsépalo. Pétalos rómbicos 0.9 x 0.7 mm, trivenados. Labelo en forma de quilla puntada larga, el caño situado muy atrás con cresta transversal y masa posterior de tejido blan-do veloso. Clinandrio puntudo.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; rhizome short, roots slender. Secondary stems approximate, erect, stout, unifoliate 6.5 cm long, with two basal tubular sheaths and a longer one covering almost all the upper third. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical 8 cm long, 1.5 cm wide, the apex obtuse tridenticulate, the base cuneate into the 1 cm long petiole. Inflorescence 1 erect loosely many-flowered raceme 9 cm long, including the 2 cm long peduncle, from an acute 9 mm long spathe at the base of the leaf. Floral bract infundibular 1.8 cm long, enclosing the pedicel, the apex obtuse and depressed by the emerging 1.5 mm long ovary. Flowers medium sized, resupinate or transverse over the rachis, arranged in two rows; the sepals glabrous, red outside suffused with gray inside, marginated, the

central organs green. Dorsal sepal ovate, erect, 3.4 mm long, 1.6 mm wide, lateral sepals connate into a wide, 3 mm long synsepala, the apex bifid, all sepals 3-veined. Petals rhombic with a broad base, the apex obtuse and thickened, 0.7 mm high, 0.9 mm wide, 3-veined. Lip shaped like a boat, 1 mm long, 0.6 mm wide, the apex pointed, the lateral lobes erect, the disc smooth, flat or slightly concave, limited basally by a transverse lamina divided by the deep glenion, supported behind by a rounded mass of soft villous tissue. Column 0.6 mm long, 0.9 mm wide, the clinandrium acute, the stigma bilobed.

NOTAS: La flor de *S. scaphoides* presenta alguna similitud con las de dos grupos de *Stelis* con labelo puntado: en *S. porpax* Rchb. el labelo es puntado pero sin placa basal, los sépalos son libres y el pétalo es de forma diferente y univenado; en *S. pugunculi* Lindl. (*S. pterostylis* Schltr.) el labelo tiene dos lóbulos laterales netos con incisura que los separa de la punta, los pétalos son mucronados, no hay sinsépalo, y la planta es casi siempre prolífica. *S. scaphoides* se reconoce por sus flores rojas con sinsépalo, los órganos centrales verdes, los pétalos rómbicos trivenados, y el labelo puntado con placa basal vellosa. La planta no parece ser común.

The flower of *S. scaphoides* presents certain similarities with those of two groups of *Stelis* with pointed lip: in *S. porpax* Rchb. the lip is pointed but it does not have a basal plate, the shape of the petals is different and 1-veined, and the sepals are free; in *S. pugunculi* Lindl. (*S. pterostylis* Schltr.) the lateral lobes of the lips are well defined, separated from the pointed apex by an incisure, the petals are mucronate, the lateral sepals are connate only basally, and the plant is usually prolific. *S. scaphoides* may be recognized by its red flowers with syncopal, the green central organs, the 3-veined rhombic petals and by the navicular pointed lip with a villous basal plate. The plant is not common.

