STELLILABIUM CAMPBELLORUM Atwood

Stellilabium campbellorum Atwood, sp. nov. Plantas floribus magnis, sepalis lateralibus petalisque similaribus, sepalos laterales sepalo dorsali grandiore. TYPE: Costa Rica, Province of Puntarenas, Monteverde, Atwood 89-101 (CR).

Plant to about 15 cm tall, undoubtedly short lived. Roots spreading, to about 1 mm in diameter, leaves unknown, probably present during the rainy season and ephemeral during the dry season. Inflorescence to 15 cm long, sometimes with 1-2 branches, the axis purplish, sheathed by the winged bases of subulate bracts, the blade 2 mm long and decurrent on the sheath as wings. Ovary with pedicel 3-4 mm long, reflexed at just above the lower 1 mm. Flowers minutely pubescent on the bases of the sepals and petals, greenish with purplish stripes and appearing brownish, the dorsal sepal with 1 stripe, the petals and lip with 3 stripes. Dorsal sepal with 1 vein, deltate, acute, concave, 4.5 mm long, 2 mm wide; the lateral sepals with 3 veins, oblanceolate, concave, 3.5 mm long, 1 mm wide. Petals down-flexed and similar to the lateral sepals, concave, elliptic, obtuse when flattened, 3.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide. Lip similar to the petals, 3-veined, 3.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, elliptic, concave. Column stout, 2 mm long, pollinia 4 supported on a stipe 2 mm long with uncinate viscidium.

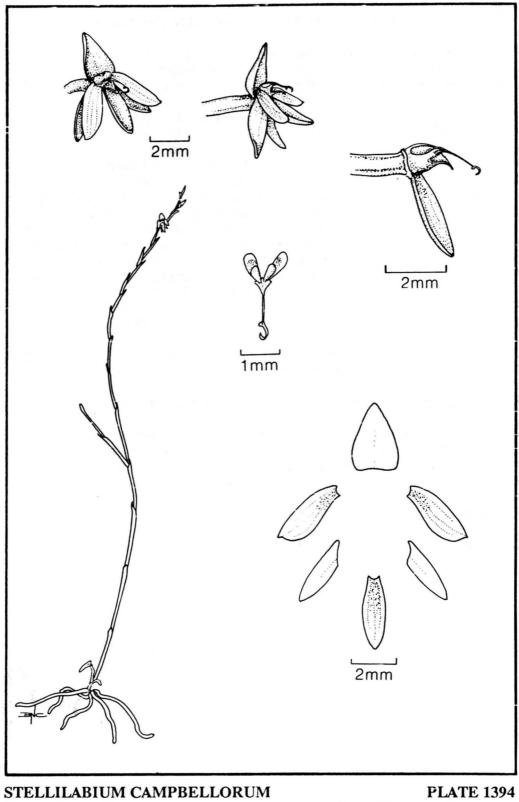
Ecology: Epiphytic at about 1400 m elev. on *Citharexylum macradenium* (Verbenaceae, det. William Haber) on wood less than 3 cm in diameter.

Distribution: Costa Rica, known only from the type locality.

Notes: This, the one of the largest species of *Stellilabium* seen at Monteverde, is named for the owners of the Bull Pen, John and Doris Campbell. *Stellilabium* campbellorum is odd in that the lip, petals, and lateral sepals are similar, yet the relatively large dorsal sepal has only a single vein.

Flowering season: At least March.

Illustration voucher: Atwood 89-101 (CR).



Text on reverse side

PLATE 1394 Icones Plantarum Tropicarum