



16. **STELIS PAPILIO** Duque, sp.nov.

(Pl. VI, 1-3; Pl. XII, 4)

Planta grandis, epiphytica, caulibus erectis, tribus vaginis bruneis. Folio erecto oblongo obtuso, basi in petiolum angustata. Racemo unico, disticho, erecto, dense multifloro, citra usque basim florifero folio dimidium fere breviori. Bracteis grandibus infundibuliformibus. Sepalis similibus atropurpureis versus basim in cupulam connatis, paulo pubescentibus. Petalis flavis oblongis hastatis, trinervis. Labello oblongo, basi angusta cum lamina transversalis ornata, antice sensim in acumen erectissimum finiente. Columna brevi brachis stigmaticis divergentibus prorectis. Rostello erecto acuto et longo.

TIPO: Colombia, Departamento de Risaralda, epífita en bosque neblinoso cerca Pueblo Rico alt. 2.100 m, Pedro Alvarez. Florece en cultivo octubre 28, 1989. O. Duque 419 (Holotipo:JAUM).

ETIMOLOGIA: del latín *papilio*, mariposa, por la aparente semejanza de los órganos centrales con este insecto.

From the Latin *papilio*, a butterfly, in allusion to the resemblance of the central organs to this insect.

Planta grande epífita con tallos erectos unifoliados de 9-15 cm de largo. Hojas ampliamente elípticas, obtusas pecioladas 12 x 3 cm. Sépalos casi iguales, ovoides anchos, abiertos pero ampliamente unidos en la base, cortamente pubescentes en los bordes, rojos afuera, rojo-gris adentro, 6 mm de alto, 8 mm de ancho. Pétalos oblongos largos, contraídos en la base, con bordes gruesos, amarillos. El labelo alargado, de forma muy irregular, trilobado, los lóbulos laterales bicrestados y entre ellos una lámina erecta curva, el apex formado por un cuerno encorvado.

Plant large epiphytic; rhizome short, roots coarse flexuous. Secondary stems erect, stout, unifoliate, 9-15 cm long, 0.25-0.3 cm in diameter, base dilated and covered by two brown sheaths, a third longer sheath at the upper half of the stem. **Leaf** erect, coriaceous, broadly elliptic, obtuse and tridenticulate at the apex, narrowing below into a 1.6 cm long petiole; lamina 12 cm long, 3 cm wide. **Inflorescence** an erect 5-19 cm long distichous, densely flowered raceme from an 1.1 cm long brown spathe at the base of the leaf. Flower bracts large, red, infundibular, oblique, 1.7 cm long, covering the pedicel. Ovary 1.8 mm. Flowers large for the genus, opening progressively from the base of the scape. **Sepals** subequal, broadly ovate, connate basally one third their length, shortly villous at the edges, marginated, red externally, red-gray inside, 6 mm high, 8 mm wide; the lateral sepals slightly smaller, all 5-veined. **Petals** yellow, oblong, constricted at the base, 2.5 mm long, 1.7 mm wide, broadly thickened at the sides and at the obtuse apex, 3-veined. **Lip** trilobed, the lateral lobes bi-crested, 3 mm long, 1.6 mm wide, irregularly oblong from the side, the apex narrowing into a long upturned beak, the base narrow, unguiculated, hinged to the column foot; an erect, thin, curved transverse lamella arising from near the base of the lip between the lateral lobes, limits posteriorly the smooth concave disc. **Column** short stout, 1.2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, the long stigmatic arms protruding under a long acute rostellum.

NOTAS: *S. papilio* no es una especie común. Su pariente más cercano sería *S. papiliopsis* Duque. *S. papilio* es fácil de reconocer: es una planta grande y vigorosa con sépalos rojos, anchos muy connados en la base; los largos pétalos amarillos junto con el largo cuerno del labelo parecen formar las alas y el cuerpo de una mariposa.

S. papilio is not a common species. Its closest relative would be *S. papiliopsis* Duque. *S. papilio* is easy to recognize: it is a large, vigorous plant with deeply connate, wide red sepals and long hastate yellow petals that with the long upturned beak of the lip appear to form the wings and body of a butterfly.

