

Dracula lemurella

Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

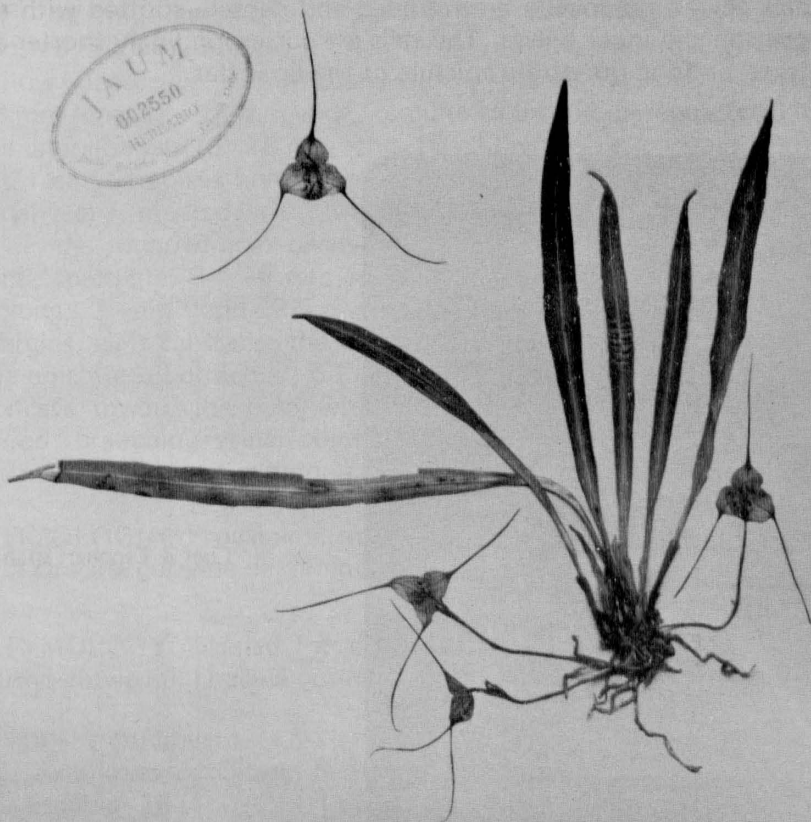
Dracula lemurella Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

A speciebus ceteris generis **Draculae** Luer habitu mediocri, foliis anguste linearibus, pedunculo brevi horizontali paucifloro, floribus parvis, sepalis patentibus eburneis intus breviter pubescentibus punctulatisque late ovatis obtusis anguste caudatis, et labello minuto epichilio verrucoso hypochilio aequilato differt.

HERBARIO

Jardín Botánico "JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE"

MEDELLIN, ANT., COLOMBIA



H
O
L
O
T
I
P
O

FLORA DE COLOMBIA
ANTIOQUIA ORCHIDACEAE

Dracula lemyrella Luer & Escobar

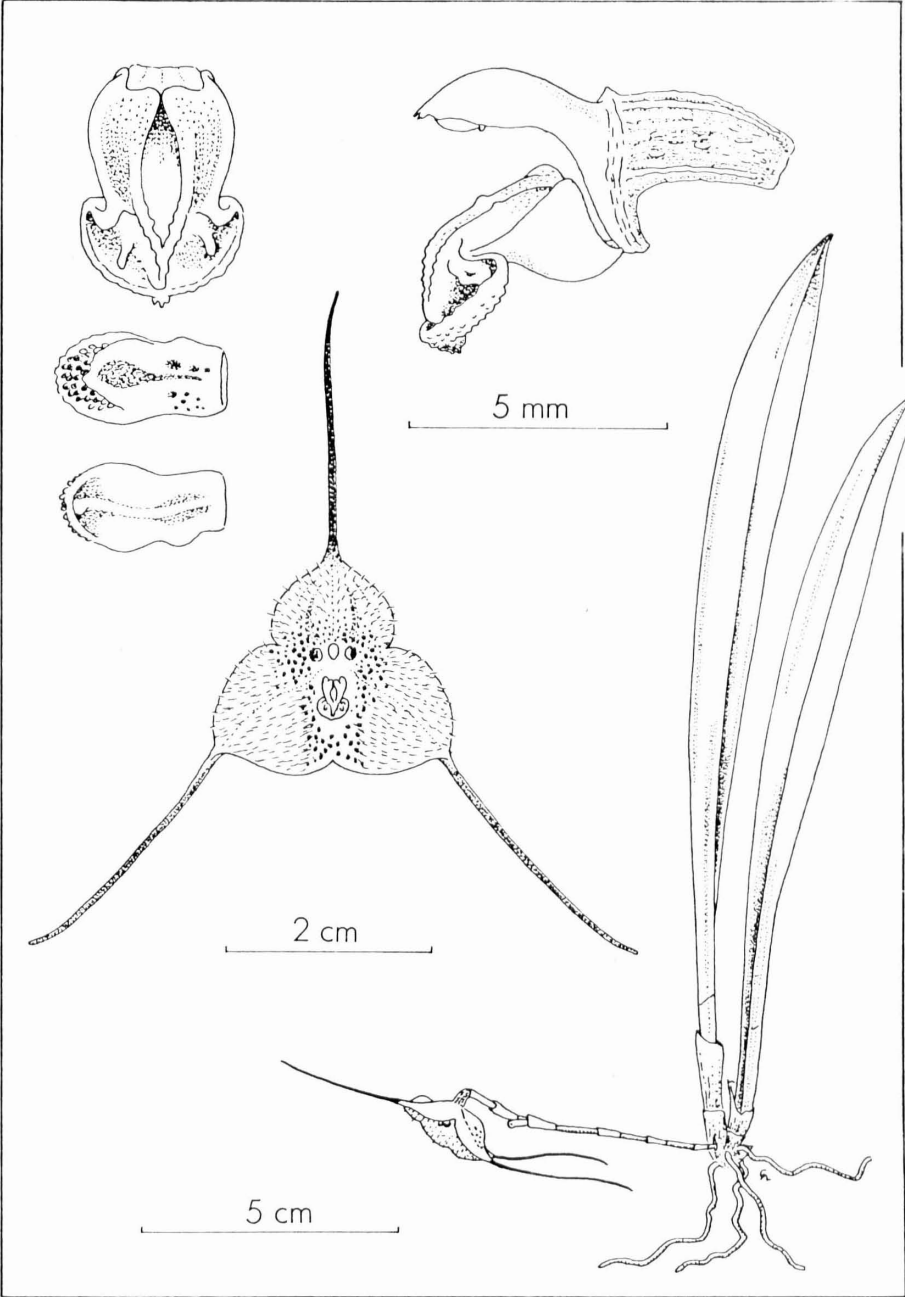
Municipio de Yarumal, Dribesaño, El Oro, La Segunda Bodega, alt. 1650 m, recolectada por G. Miasa y otros, 26 Noviembre 1974, cult. por M. & O. Robledo en La Ceja.

Sépalos con pubescencia corta de color crema con numerosos punticos café en la mitad interior, caudas rojo-morado; pétalos crema marcados con café, labelo blanco punteado de rosado.

Colector: R. Escobar

Nº. 1540 Fecha, floreció en cult. Mayo 1975

HERBARIO JARDIN BOTANICO JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE



Dracula lemurella Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, densely caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems channeled, unifoliate, 2 - 3 cm long, concealed by 2 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf suberect to erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate dorsally, narrowly linear-ovate, 11 - 17 cm long, 1 - 1.5 cm wide, the acute apex tridenticulate, gradually narrowed below into the conduplicate base. Inflorescence a successively small 2-flowered raceme borne by a slender, more or less horizontal, few-bracted peduncle 5 - 8 cm long, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract 6 - 8 mm. long; pedicel 7 - 11 mm long; ovary brown, subverrucose, 4 mm long; sepals cream-colored, shortly pubescent within with numerous minute brown dots on the inner halves, broadly ovate, the obtuse apices contracted into slender, red purple tails 2.5 - 3.5 cm long, the dorsal sepal 9 - 10 mm long, 10 - 12 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 4 mm to form a widely spread flower, the lateral sepals 11 - 12 mm long, 11 - 13 mm wide, connate 5 mm to form a broad, shallow mentum; petals cream colored, marked with brown, oblong, 3.5 mm long, 2 mm wide, bivalvate at the rounded apex with numerous papillae between the laminae; lip white, dotted with pink, oblong-subpandurate, 4.5 mm long, 3 mm wide, the hypochile thick, oblong, 3 mm long and wide, with erect, obtuse, marginal angles, broadly and deeply cleft centrally, the base concave, hinged to the column-foot, the epichile transversely ovate, obtuse, 2 mm long, 3 mm wide, shallowly concave, verrucose externally, the concavity occupied by a tall, thick verrucose callus extending down from the hypochile, with several incomplete, elevated veins to either side; column white, semiterete, stout, 3.5 mm long, with a foot 3 mm long.

ETIMOLOGIA: Del latín **lemur** "un fantasma" y del diminutivo **ella**, en alusión a la pequeña cara de fantasma que se ve en la flor.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin **lemur** "a ghost", and the diminutive **ella**, in allusion to the small, ghost-like face seen in the flower.

TYPE: **COLOMBIA:ANTIOQUIA:** Munic. of Yarumal, Briceño, "El Oro", La Segunda Bodega, alt. 1.650 m. 26 Nov. 1974, G. Misas et al. s. n., cultivated at La Ceja by M. & O. Robledo, **R. Escobar 1540**. (HOLOTYPE:JAUM: ISOTYPE: SEL), flowered in cult. 27 Sept. 1.977, C. Luer illustr. 1.850.

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia, Central Cordillera.

Esta especie solo ha sido recolectada una vez. En un paseo de campo al municipio de Yarumal en Noviembre de 1974, en busca de **Dracula radiosa** (Rchb.f.) Luer, Lee y Janet Kuhn, Gilberto y Rodrigo

Escobar, Guillermo Misas y Octavio J. Arango, encontraron unas pocas plantas de esta especie con la arriba mencionada **D. radiosa**, **D. chimaera** (Rchb.f.) Luer, **M. magrogenia** (Arango) Luer & Escobar, **M. filaria** Luer & Escobar y **M. picturata** (R chb.f.). Esta área es muy rica en orquídeas y se encontraron muchas otras Pleurothallideas, entre ellas el muy raro **Porroglossum rodrigoii** Sweet. Esta pequeña especie puede reconocerse por sus sépalos redondeados, color crema, finamente punteados al centro con café y por un pequeñito y muy característico labelo. El apenas cóncavo epiquilo, verrugoso no es más ancho que el hipoquilo ligeramente mayor.

This species has been collected only once. On a field trip to the Municipality of Yarumal in November 1974 in the search of **Dracula radiosa** (Rchb.f.) Luer, Lee and Janet Kuhn, Gilberto and Rodrigo Escobar, and Guillermo Misas and Octavio J. Arango found a few plants of this species with the above mentioned **D. Radiosa**, **D. chimaera** (R chb.f.) Luer, **M. macrogenia** (Arango) Luer & Escobar, **M. filaria** Luer & Escobar and **M. picturata** Rchb.f. This area was very rich in orchids and many other Pleurothallids were found, among them the very rare **Porroglossum rodrigoii** Sweet.

This little species may be recognized by the cream-colored, rounded sepals minutely dotted centrally inside with brown, and a tiny, very characteristic lip. The verrucose, shallowly concave epichile is no wider than the slightly larger hypochile.