

Dracula vlad - tepes Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

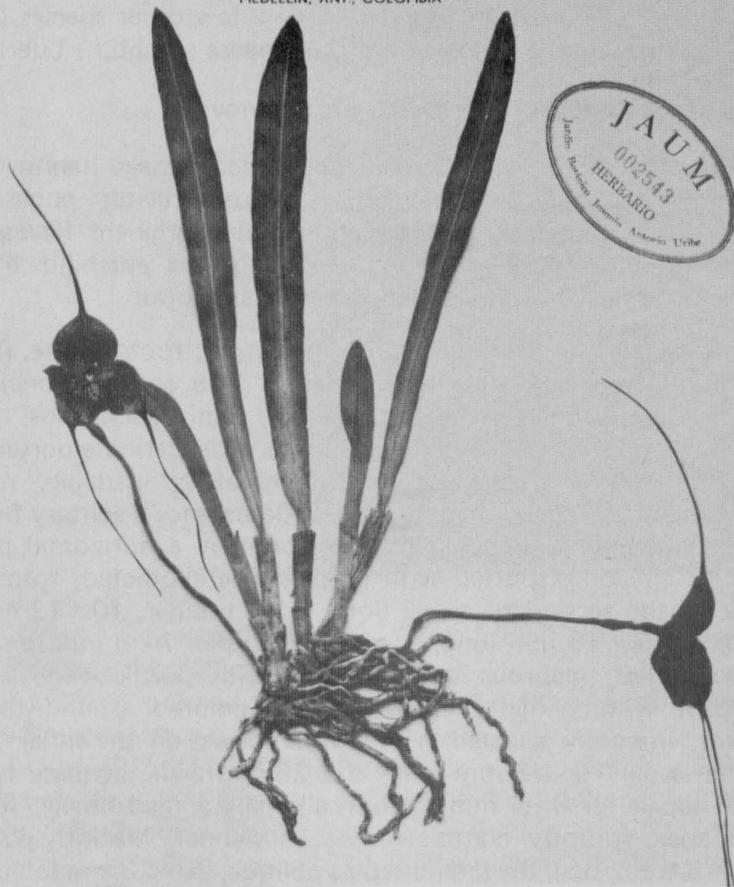
Inter species generis **Draculae** Luer species haec habitu florequae mediocri, sepalis suborbicularibus intus breviter pubescentibus densissime atropurpureo maculatis prope marginem flavescentibus sine maculis longicaudatis et labello roseolo epichilio transverse elliptico concavo venoso denticulato distinguitur.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots coarse, flexuous. Secondary stems sulcate, unifoliate, 2 - 4.5 cm long, enclosed by 2 - 3 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thinly coriaceous, narrowly obovate, 12 - 20 cm long, 1.5 - 2.5 cm wide, carinate dorsally along the midvein, the apex acute, tridenticulate, gradually narrowed below into the conduplicate base. Inflorescence a solitary flower, or a successively 2 flowered raceme borne by a horizontal peduncle 9 - 12 cm long, spotted with purple, several-bracted, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract tubular, 10 - 12 mm long; pedicel 15 - 18 mm long; ovary dark purple, 7 - 8 mm long, sepals suborbicular, glabrous and suffused with purple externally, pubescent within, light yellow to cream-colored around the outer thirds, intensely spotted with purple black on the inner 2/3, the dorsal sepal 15 - 18 mm long, 20 - 25 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 8 - 9 mm to form a widely spread flower, the rounded apex abruptly contracted into a slender, blackish purple tail 5.5 - 8.5 cm long, the lateral sepals oblique, 20 - 22 mm long, 21 - 23 mm wide, connate 15 mm to form a broad, mentum, the rounded apices produced into tails similar to that of the dorsal sepal; petals yellow, marked with purple-black, oblong, 4 mm long, 2.25 mm wide tuberculose between the valves of the bivalvate apex, the inner lamina denticulate, the outer lamina rounded; lip pink, spatulate, 8 mm long, 7 mm wide, the hypochile oblong, 4 mm long, 4 mm wide, cleft centrally, the concave base hinged to the column-foot, the epichile transversely elliptical, 4 mm long, 7 mm wide, concave, with up-curved, denticulate margins, coursed within by 9, more or less incomplete, radiating lamellae; column white, semiterete, 5.5 mm long, with a stout foot 3 mm long.

HERBARIO

Jardín Botánico "JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE"

MEDELLIN, ANT., COLOMBIA



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FLORA DE COLOMBIA
ORCHIDACEAE

Dracula vlad-tepes Luer & Escobar

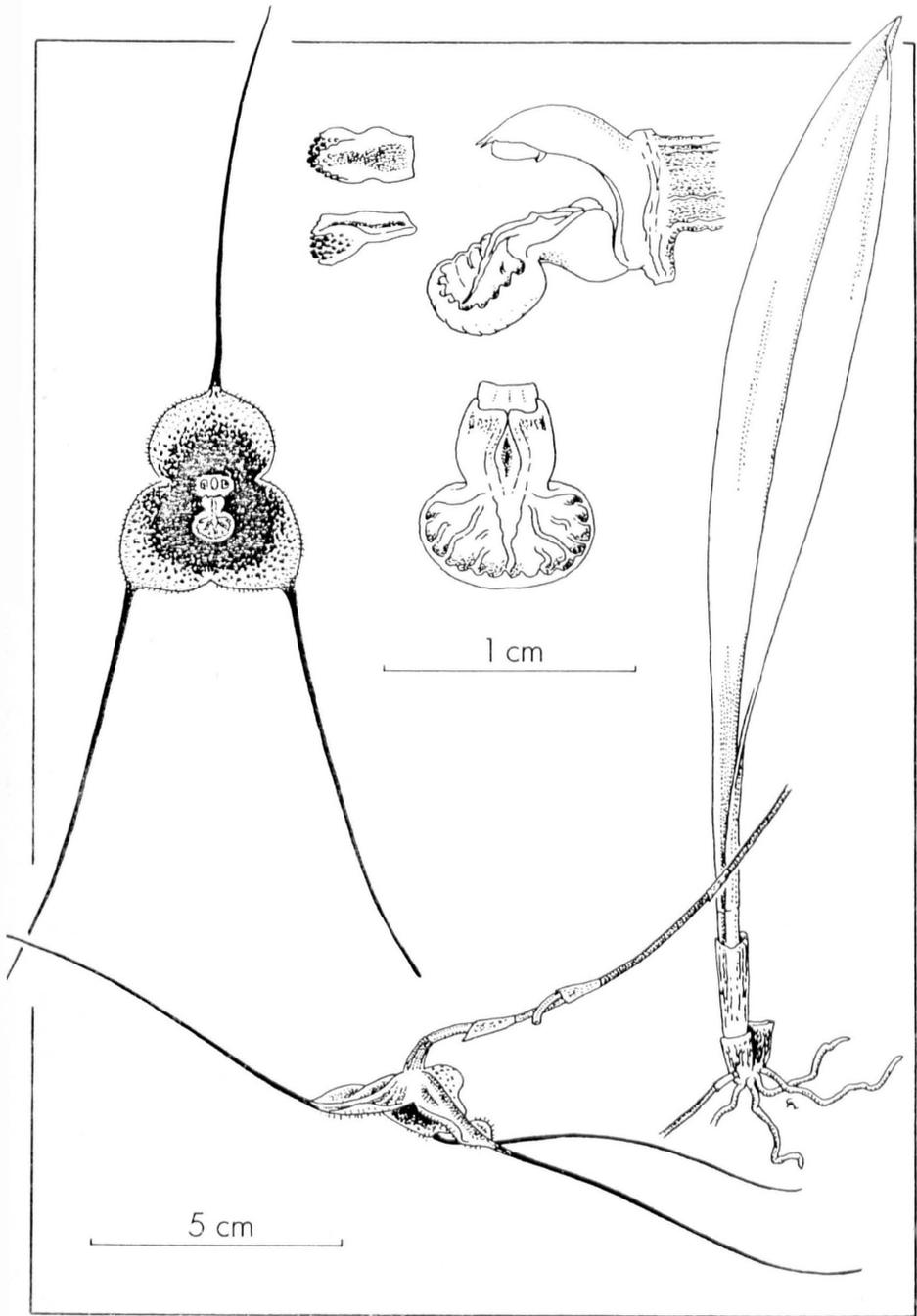
Sin localidad y recolector conocidos, obtenida de H. Schmidt-Mamm en Bogotá, Agosto 1977, cult. por J. & L. Orchids en Easton, Connecticut.

Sépalos amarillo claro; densamente manchados de morado negruzco en la parte central, caudas morado negro, pétalos amarillos marcados de morado negruzco, labelo rosado.

Colector: C. Luer

No. 2180 Fecha, floreció en cult. 12 Noviembre 1977

HERBARIO JARDIN BOTANICO JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE



Dracula vlad-tepes Luer & Escobar sp. nov.

ETIMOLOGIA: En nombre del conde medioeval transilvano Dracula.
ETYMOLOGY: Named for the medieval Transilvanian Count Dracula.

TYPE: **COLOMBIA**: without locality or collector, obtained by J. & L. Orchids from H. Schmidt-Mumm of Bogotá, Feb. 1975, cultivated in Easton, Ct., USA, flowered in cult. 12 Nov. 1977, **C. Luer 2180** (HOLOTYPE: JAUM; ISOTYPE: SEL), *ibid.* **C. Luer 2179** (SEL).

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: **COLOMBIA**: Same source, obtained Aug. 1978, cultivated by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, flowered in cult. 28 Jan. 1979, **R. Escobar 1914** (JAUM) same source and date, **HUILA** (?) without additional information, cultivated by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, flowered in cult. 28 Jan. 1979, **R. Escobar 1913** (JAUM).

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DISTRIBUTION: Colombia.

Desafortunadamente el origen de esta vistosa especie es incierto, pero es fácilmente distinguible por su flor bien abierta, de sépalos redondeados fuertemente marcados con puntos negro-púrpura como carbón en los dos tercios internos, siendo el tercio exterior en forma de creciente, claro, amarillo pálido. Las caudas son largas y casi negras. El epiquilo cóncavo del labelo es transversalmente elíptico y contiene varias lamelas incompletas.

Unfortunately, the origin of this showy species is not certain, but it is easily distinguished by the widely spread flower with rounded sepals heavily marked with coalescing purple-black spots on the inner two-thirds, the crescent-shaped outer third being clear, pale yellow. The tails are long and nearly black. The concave epichile of lip is transversely elliptical containing several incomplete lamellae.

CREDITOS

Presentamos en esta edición 13 fotos en colores, 4 en blanco y negro, 11 dibujos y 11 planchas de Herbario así:

Planchas de Herbario y fotos de Draculas por Rodrigo Escobar R.

Dibujos de Draculas por Carlyle A. Luer.

Foto de Cattleya trianae por Carlos Arango L.

Foto de Cattleya mendelii por Mariano Ospina H.

Foto de Brassia Longissima por Mario Roa.

Fotos de Brassia verrucosa, B. longissima var. intermedia y B. verrucosa var. majus, B. longissima por Clarence Kl. Horich.

