

Dracula diana

Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.



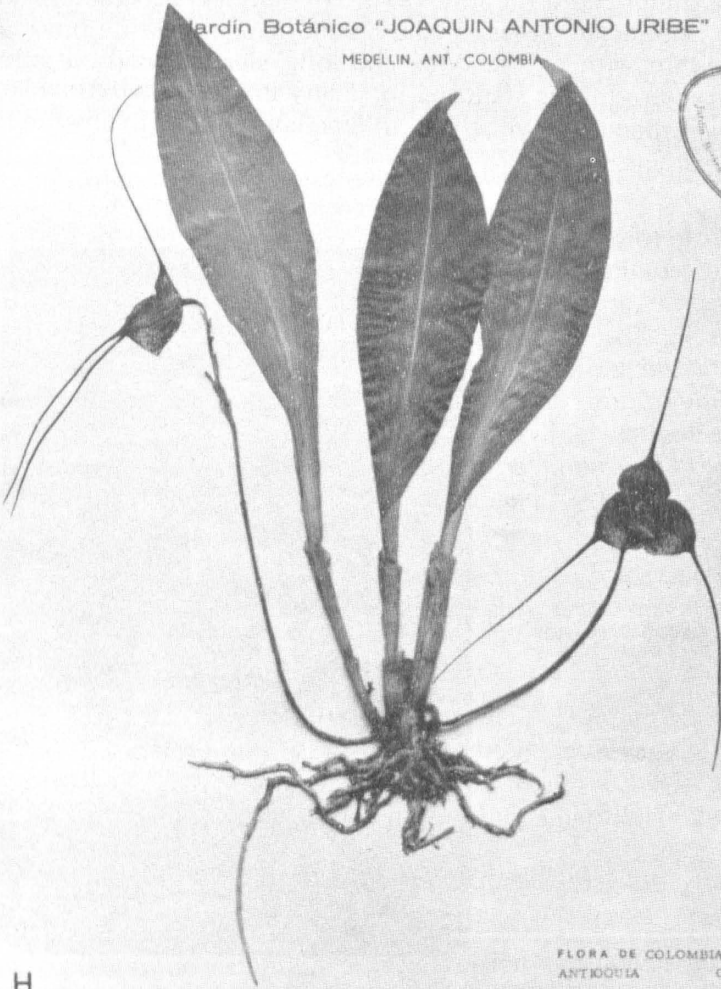
Dracula diana Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Inter species generis **Draculae** Luer foliis grandibus subplicatis, pedunculo paucifloro horizontali floribus parvis, sepalis ovatis patentibus alboflavescentibus intus breviter pubescentibus infra medium brunneo guttulatis et labelo albo roseo punctulato epichilio grandi humiliter concavo multivenoso distinguitur.

HERBARIO

Jardín Botánico "JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE"

MEDELLIN, ANT., COLOMBIA



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FLORA DE COLOMBIA
ANTIOQUIA ORCHIDACEAE

Dracula diana Luer & Escobar

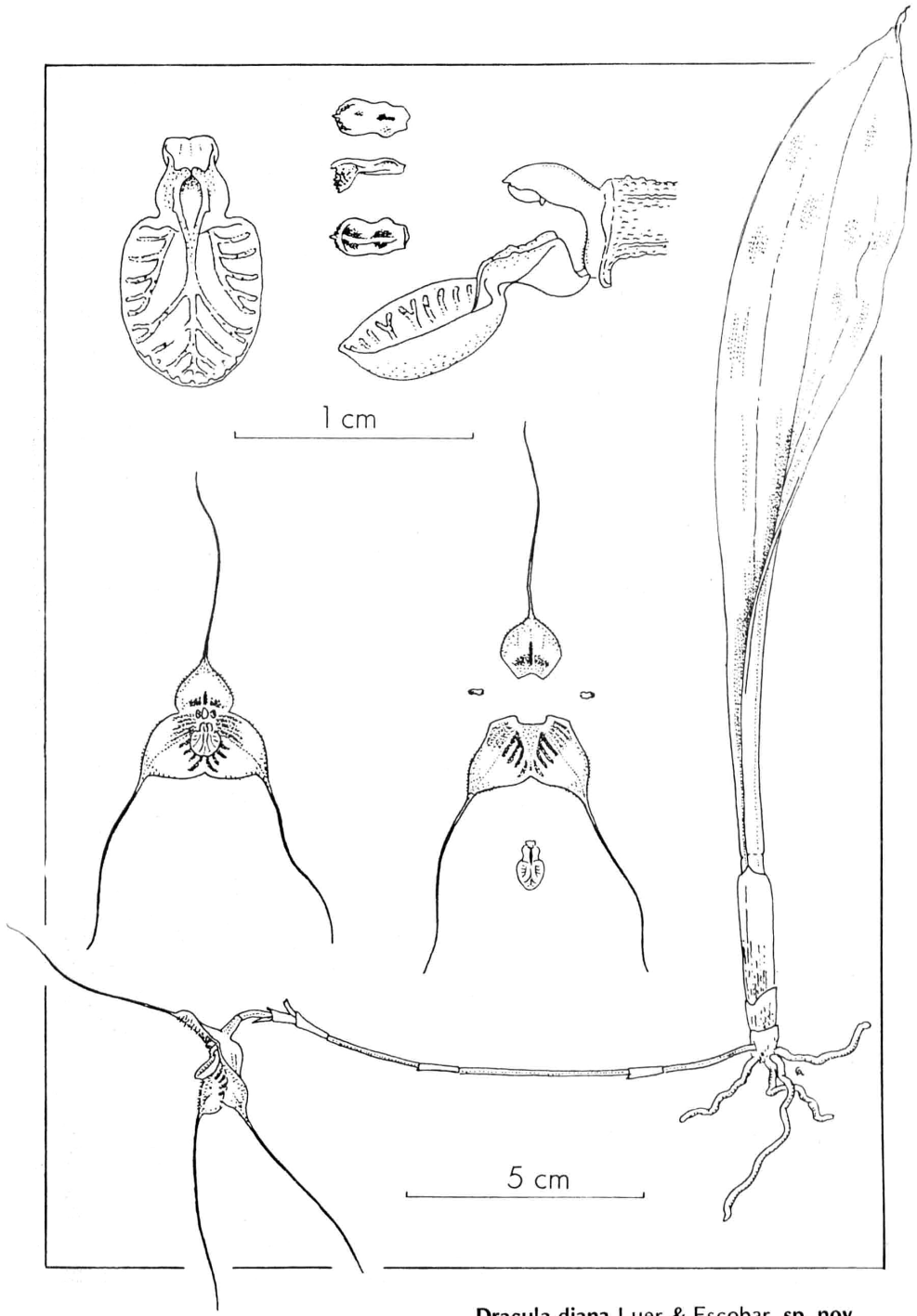
Sin localidad específica, recolectada por E. Acevedo, Julio 1977, cult. por L. & J. Posada en El Retiro.

Sépalos blancos amarillentos en la parte superior, amarillos en la inferior, con puntos de color café claro y oscuro coalescentes para formar barras, caudas café claro, pétalos marfil marcados con café, labelo blanco punteado de rosado.

Colector: R. Escobar

No. 1882 Fecha, floreció en cult. 22 Julio 1978

HERBARIO JARDIN BOTANICO JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE



Dracula diana Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Plant large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots coarse, flexuous. Secondary stems stout, channeled, 3 - 4 cm. long, enclosed by 2 - 3 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thinly coriaceous, subplicate, carinate dorsally, narrowly obovate, 10-22 cm long, 3.5 - 4.5 cm wide, the acute apex tridenticulate, gradually narrowed below into the conduplicate base. Inflorescence a raceme of a few, successive, widely spread, small flowers borne by a horizontal, sparsely bracted peduncle 8 - 10 cm long, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract 1 cm long; pedicel 1.3 - 1.5 cm long; ovary brown, subverrucose, 5 mm long; sepals yellowish white above the middle, yellow below the middle with dots of light and dark brown coalescing into stripes, shortly pubescent, the dorsal sepal ovate, 12 mm long, 12 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 5 mm, the rounded apex contracted into a slender, light brown tail ca. 4 cm long, the lateral sepals ovate, oblique, 20 mm long, 14 mm wide, connate 11 mm to form a broad, shallow mentum, the subacute apices contracted into tails similar to that of the dorsal sepal; petals ivory, marked with brown, oblong, 3 mm. long, 1.5 mm wide, bivalvate at the apex, verrucose between the rounded, outer lamina and the denticulate, inner lamina; lip white, dotted with pink, spatulate, 10.5 mm long, 6 mm wide, the hypochile oblong, 3.5 mm. long, 3 mm wide, with erect, obtuse, marginal angles, broadly cleft centrally, the concave base hinged to the column foot; the epichile broadly ovate with a rounded apex, 7 mm long, 6 mm wide, shallowly , concave with gently sloping margins, with numerous branching, radiating, elevated veins; column yellowish white, semiterete, 4 mm long, with a cellular-glandular foot equally long.

ETIMOLOGIA: Nombrada por la diosa romana de la luna.

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the Roman goddess of the moon.

TYPE: **COLOMBIA**: ANTIOQUIA: exact locality not known, July 1977, E. Acevedo s.n. cultivated by L.& J. Posada at Colomborquídeas, El Retiro, R. Escobar 1882 (HOLOTYPE: JAUM: ISOTYPE: SEL), flowered in cult. July 22 1978, C. Luer illustr. 2942, 5 May 1979, R. Escobar 1972 (JAUM).

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia.

Esta planta relativamente grande, con hojas anchas , subplicadas, produce pequeñas, muy bonitas y muy dispersas flores caracterizadas por sépalos amarillo pálido con puntos café oscuro hacia el centro

alrededor de un labelo proporcionalmente grande. El epiquilo es ligeramente cóncavo con suaves márgenes y lleno de variadas venas ramificadas.

This rather large plant with broad, subplicate leaves produces small, very pretty, widely spread flowers characterized by the pale yellow sepals with coalescing brown dots toward the center around the proportionately large lip. The epichile is shallowly concave with smooth margins and filled with radiating, branching veins.