

Dracula gorgonella Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Species haec *D. gorgonae* (Veitch) Luer & Escobar similis, sed flore minore, sepalis suborbicularibus, caudis crassis brevioribus et margini epichilii plano differt.

Plant relatively large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots coarse, flexuous. Secondary stems stout, channeled, 2-4 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate dor-



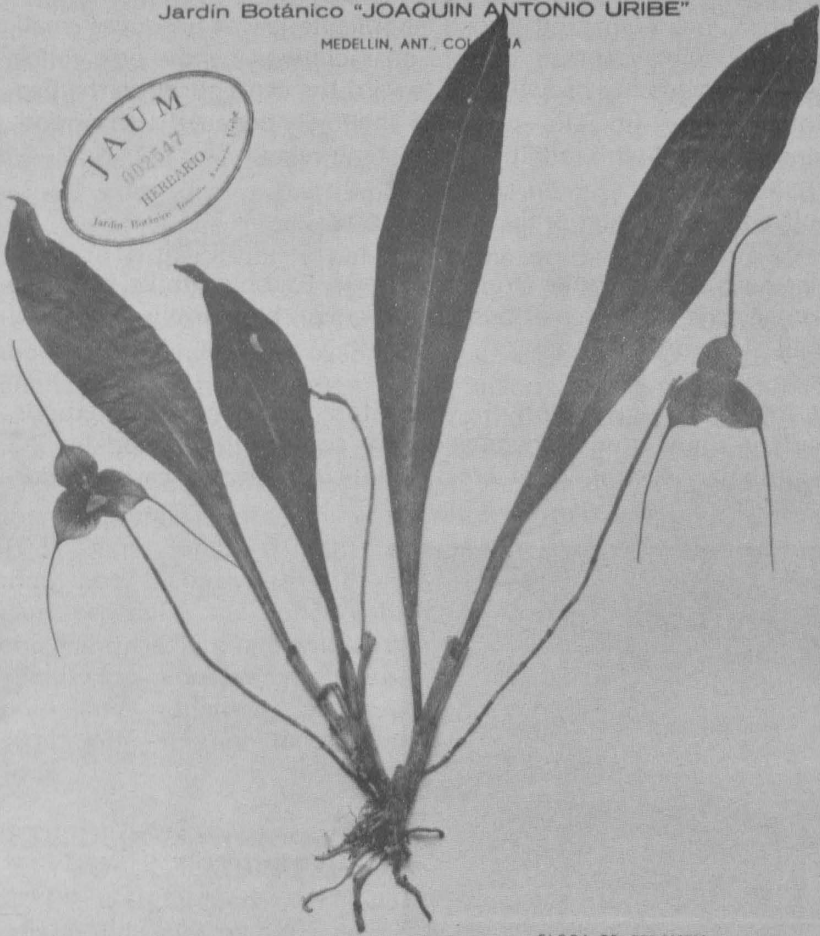
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HERBARIO

Jardín Botánico "JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE"

MEDELLIN, ANT., COLOMBIA



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FLORA DE COLOMBIA
ANTIOQUIA ORCHIDACEAE

Dracula gorgoneella Luer & Escobar

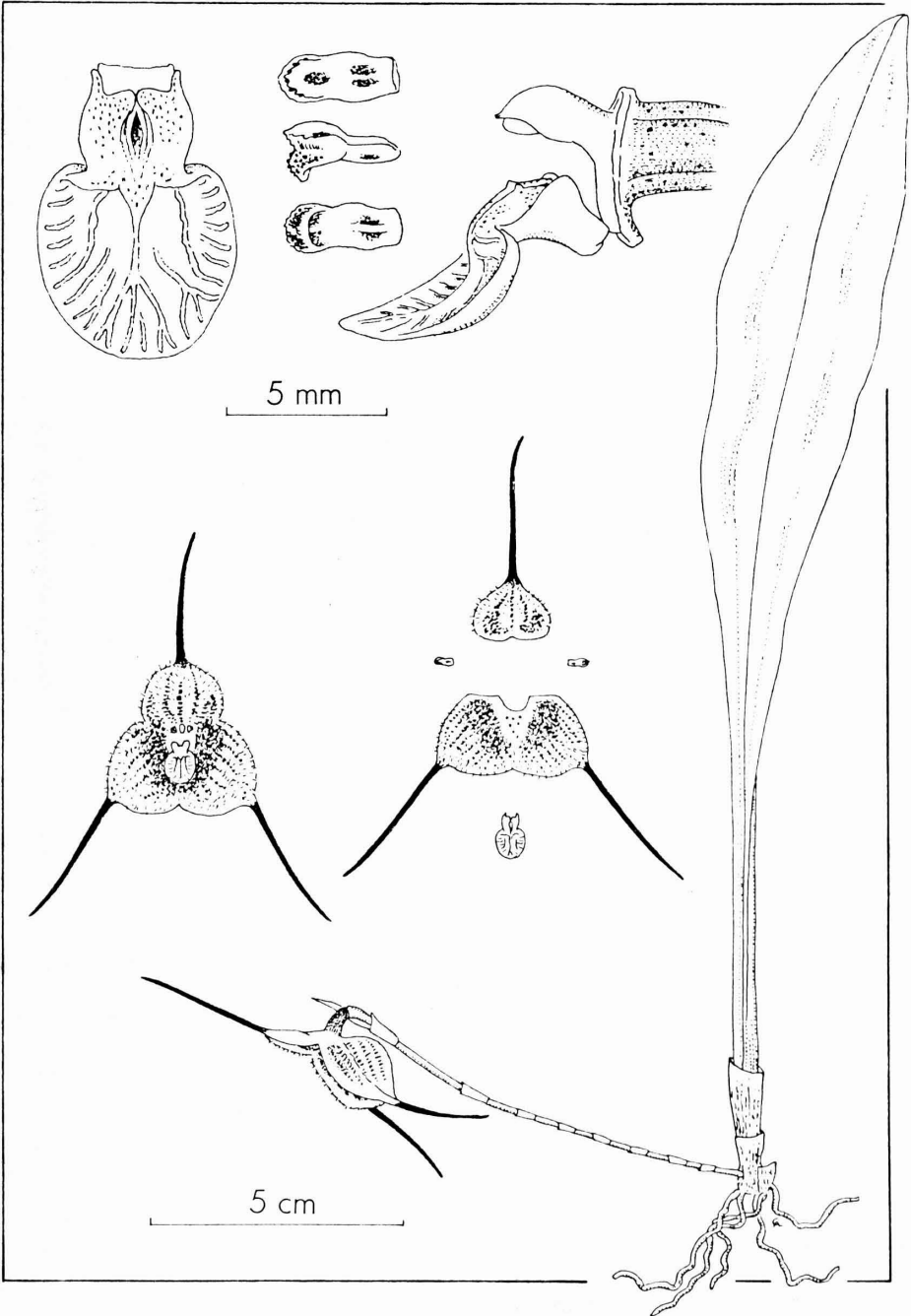
Municipio de Andes, declives orientales de los Farallones de Citara, Santa Inés, alt. 1800-2000 m, recolectada por J. M. Serna, Mayo 1975, cult. por M. & O. Robledo en La Caja.

Sépalos amarillo claro manchados de rojo-marrón, más intensamente en la mitad interior, con pubescencia amarilla y caudas color marrón, pétalos marfil marcados con marrón, labelo rosado.

Colector: R. Escobar

No. 1824 Fecha, floreció en cult. 30 Septiembre 1977

HERBARIO JARDIN BOTANICO JOAQUIN ANTONIO URIBE



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sally, subplicate, elliptical, 12-22 cm long, 3-4 cm wide the acute apex tridenticulate, gradually narrowed below to a subpetiolate, conduplicate base. Inflorescence a successively several flowered raceme borne by a more or less horizontal to descending peduncle, 8 - 15 cm long, provided with a series of bracts, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract tubular, 7 - 8 mm long; pedicel 11 - 12 mm long; ovary thick, 6 mm long; sepals light yellow, spotted with red-brown, most intensely on the inner halves, with a yellow pubescence, suborbicular, widely spread, the dorsal sepal 12 - 13 mm long, 15 - 18 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 6 mm, the lateral sepals 16 - 18 mm long, 16 - 20 mm wide, connate 12 mm, the rounded apices contracted into brown tails 3 - 5 .5 cm. long; petal ivory, marked with brown, oblong, 3.5 mm. long, 1.5. mm. wide, the rounded apex bivalvate, verrucose between the laminae; lip pink, spatulate, 9 - 10 mm long, 6.5 - 7 mm wide, the hypochile oblong, 3 mm long, 3.5 mm wide, with erect, obtusely angled margins, cleft centrally, the concave base hinged to the column-foot, the epichile suborbicular, 6 - 7 mm long, 6.5 - 7 mm wide, shallowly concave toward the base, with smooth, flat margins, with multiple, raised, branching veins; column white, stout, semiterete, 3.5 mm with a thick foot equally long.

ETIMOLOGIA: Proviene el nombre de la especie de su similitud con una **Dracula gorgona** de diminutas flores.

ETYMOLOGY: Named for the similarity of the species to a diminutive-flowered **Dracula gorgona**.

TYPE: **COLOMBIA**: ANTIOQUIA: Munic. of Andes, eastern slopes of Farallones de Citará, Santa Inés, alt. 1800-2000 m May 1975, R. Escobar 1824 (HOLOTYPE: JAUM) flowered in cult, 14 Jun. 1979, C. Luer 3680 (CLONOTYPE SEL), 5 May 1979, R. Escobar 1974 (JAUM), 12 May 1979, R. Escobar 1975 JAUM, 20 July 1978, R. Escobar 1881, (JAUM).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Cordillera of Colombia.

Esta especie aparenta mucho ser una **Dracula gorgona** enana pero existen diferencias constantes, Los sépalos más pequeños de **D. gorgonella** son redondeados y densamente punteados con rojo marrón en sus mitades internas, en lugar de ser oblongos como en **D. Gorgona** con una mancha blanca en las porciones medias.

Las colas son consecuentemente más cortas y gruesas, y el borde del epiquilo del labelo es aplanado.

This species appears very much like a dwarfed *D. gorgona*, but constant differences exist. Instead of oblong as in *D. gorgona* with a white patch in the medial portions of the lateral sepals, the smaller sepals of *D. gorgonella* are rounded and densely spotted with red-brown on the inner halves. The tails are correspondingly shorter and thicker, and the rim of the epichile of the lip is flat.