

A NEW SPECIES OF *PITCAIRNIA* (BROMELIACEAE: PITCAIRNIOIDEAE)

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ABSTRACT

Pitcairnia ramosii, a new species from Colombia, is described and discussed.

KEY WORDS: Bromeliaceae, Colombia, *Pitcairnia*

Pitcairnia ramosii M.A. Spencer & L.B. Smith, *sp. nov.* Fig. 1. TYPE: COLOMBIA. Chocó: Municipio San Jose del Palmar, Cerro del Torrá, vertiente oriental del Río Negro, abajo del helipuerto, vereda del Río Negro, 1630 m, 8 Aug 1988, *J.E. Ramos, P.A. Silverstone, & L.H. Ramos 1052* (HOLOTYPE: CUVCI; Isotypes: MO!, NY!, US!).

A *Pitcairnia lepidopetalone* L.B. Smith affinis, a qua differt, inflorescentia subdense multiflora, pedicelis brevibus, sepalis brevibus margine undulatis et apice rotundatis, petalis apice acutis et luteo-viridis, ovario semisupero.

PLANT caulescent, epiphytic or terrestrial, flowering to 8 dm high. LEAVES isomorphic, subdistichous, 10-13 dm long. SHEATHS inconspicuous, narrowly oblong, 9-12 cm long and 1.5-2.0 cm wide, entire, densely and minutely brown lepidote. BLADES linear-lanceolate, long attenuate, 9-12 dm long and 1.0-2.5 cm wide, plicate, entire, glabrous above, sparsely and minutely brown lepidote below, slightly narrowed at the base but not petiolate. SCAPE erect, slender, 6.5-7.0 dm long and 5-7 mm in diameter, glabrous. SCAPE BRACTS strict, the lower subfoliaceous and exceeding the internodes, the upper broadly ovate with an acuminate apex, 20-25 mm long and 15-20 mm wide, slightly shorter than to equaling the internodes, entire, membranaceous, light yellow-green. INFLORESCENCE simple, subdensely 15-25 flowered, racemose, 10-15 cm long and 5-7 cm in diameter, glabrous. FLORAL BRACTS spreading, ovate



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PLANTAS DE COLOMBIA

Dpto.: Cauca Man.: Sr. José del Palmer
 Familia: EPHEMERACEAE
 Det.: Pitcairnia Alt.: 1630 m.
 S.C.

Hierba sobre el suelo, ca. 7 cm; inflorescencia 75 cm, ve de amarillenta; ápice de los sépalos rojos, conspicuo; base blanca; base de los pétalos blancos y hacia su ápice paulatinamente verde amarillentos; filamentos amarillos; base del estilo blanca, hacia el ápice amarillento; ant ras y polen amarillos.

Cerro del Corral, vertiente oriental del río Negro, departamento de Cauca, Veredas de Rio Negro.

Col.: J.S. Ramos, F.A. Silverstone
 L.H. Ramos et al. No: 1052
 Fecha: 1968

PITCAIRNIA RAMOSII Spencer & Smith
 holotype

Figure 1. Holotype of *Pitcairnia ramosii*, Chocó, Colombia.

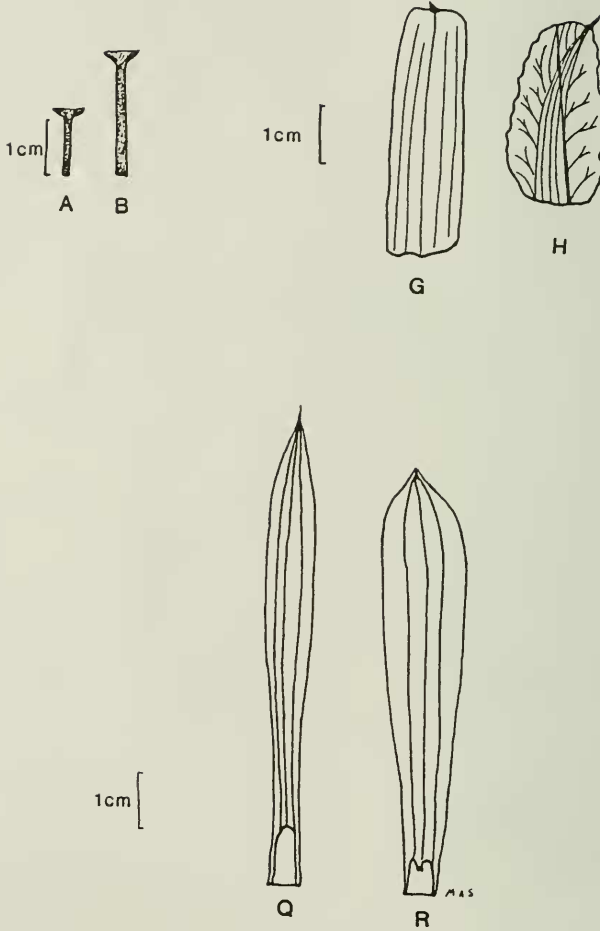


Figure 2. *Pitcairnia ramosii*: A, pedicel; H, sepal; R, petal. *Pitcairnia lepidotalon*: B, pedicel; G, sepal; Q, petal.

with an acuminate apex, 20-25 mm long and 15-20 mm wide, inflated, undulate, entire, membranaceous, much exceeding the pedicels, light yellow-green. FLOWERS spreading. PEDICELS slender, 10 mm long and 1 mm in diameter, glabrous. SEPALS slightly asymmetric, oblong, rounded and apiculate, 32 mm long and 15 mm wide, alate-carinate, membranaceous, entire, undulate, sparsely and minutely stellate lepidote, light green with a bright red apex before anthesis, turning light green with only a small, dark purple spot at the apex by anthesis. COROLLA zygomorphic. PETALS lingulate, acute, 70 mm long and 10 mm wide, sparsely white lepidote, bearing a single, erose-undulate ligule at the base, white becoming light green at apex. STAMENS included, 65 mm long. FILAMENTS free, linear, 54 mm long and 0.5 mm wide. ANTHERS linear, 11 mm long and 1 mm wide, basally dorsifixed, yellow. PISTIL included. STYLE terete, 55 mm long and 1 mm in diameter. STIGMA 5 mm long, lobes unequal, loosely spiraled. OVARY spheroidal, 5 mm long and 5 mm in diameter, 1/2 superior. OVULES long caudate.

OTHER SPECIMENS EXAMINED: COLOMBIA. Chocó: Municipio San Jose del Palmar, Cerro del Torrá, vertiente nordeste, bosque de neblina, 1850-1930 m, 13 Aug 1982, *Felipe Silverstone-Sopkin 1341* (CUVC, MO!).

DISCUSSION: The presence of caudate ovules places this new species in *Pitcairnia* subgenus *Pitcairnia* (Smith 1974).

Pitcairnia ramosii is most closely related to *P. lepidopetalon* L.B. Smith but can be distinguished from the latter by its subdensely many flowered inflorescence, shorter pedicels, slightly asymmetric and shorter sepals that have undulate margins and a rounded apex, yellow-green petals that have an acute apex, and semisuperior ovary. In *P. lepidopetalon*, the inflorescence is lax and few flowered, the pedicels are twice as long, the sepals are longer, symmetric, the margins are even and the apex is truncate, the petals are red with an attenuate apex, and the ovary is 2/3 superior.

Both *Pitcairnia ramosii* and *P. lepidopetalon* are known only from the moist, montane forests of eastern Colombia.

ETYMOLOGY: This new species is named in honor of the collector, Dr. Jorge E. Ramos, Universidad De Valle, Cali, Colombia.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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LITERATURE CITED

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