

MISCELLANEOUS NEW TAXA OF BROMELIACEAE (I)

Harry E. Luther*

BOLIVIA

Fosterella elata Luther, sp. nov.

Plate 1

Fosterella penduliflora (C. H. Wright) L. B. Smith similis sed foliis basi serratis, basi adaxialis dense lepidotis et petalis revolutis differt.

Plant flowering over 1.5 m high, propagating by suckers; leaves few (ca. 10), undulate, dark green, to 30 cm long, 4 cm wide, rosulate; sheaths small, ovate; blades constricted at the base, linear-lanceolate, attenuate, serrate near the base, abaxially covered with a membrane of coalesced pale scales, adaxially densely white-lepidote near the base, glabrous toward the apex; scape rather stout, glabrous; scape bracts imbricate, lanceolate, attenuate, entire, sparsely lepidote, the lowest exceeding the internodes, the upper remote; inflorescence laxly tripinnate to 50 cm long; primary bracts like the scape bracts but much smaller, shorter than to about equalling the sterile bases of the branches; branches to 12 cm long, curved ascending; floral bracts ovate, 1-1.5 mm long; pedicels slender, 1.5-2 mm long; flowers nutant-secund; sepals ovate, obtuse, 3 mm long, light green spotted red apically; petals cream and rose, ca. 7 mm long, coiling-recurved at anthesis; stamens slightly exerted; anthers ca. 1 mm long.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name refers to the very tall, slender nature of the flowering plant. *Fosterella elata* resembles *F. penduliflora* (C. H. Wright) L. B. Smith but differs from this species by its basally serrate and adaxially lepidote foliage, and cream and rose petals that tightly recurve at anthesis.

TYPE: BOLIVIA: LA PAZ: Sur Yungas: terrestrial on rocky hillsides along the Río Unduavi, ca. 1500 m, 2 Feb. 1980, C. Luer, J. Luer, R. Vásquez & R. Lara s.n. (HOLOTYPE: SEL; ISOTYPE: US).

Guzmania besseae Luther, sp. nov.

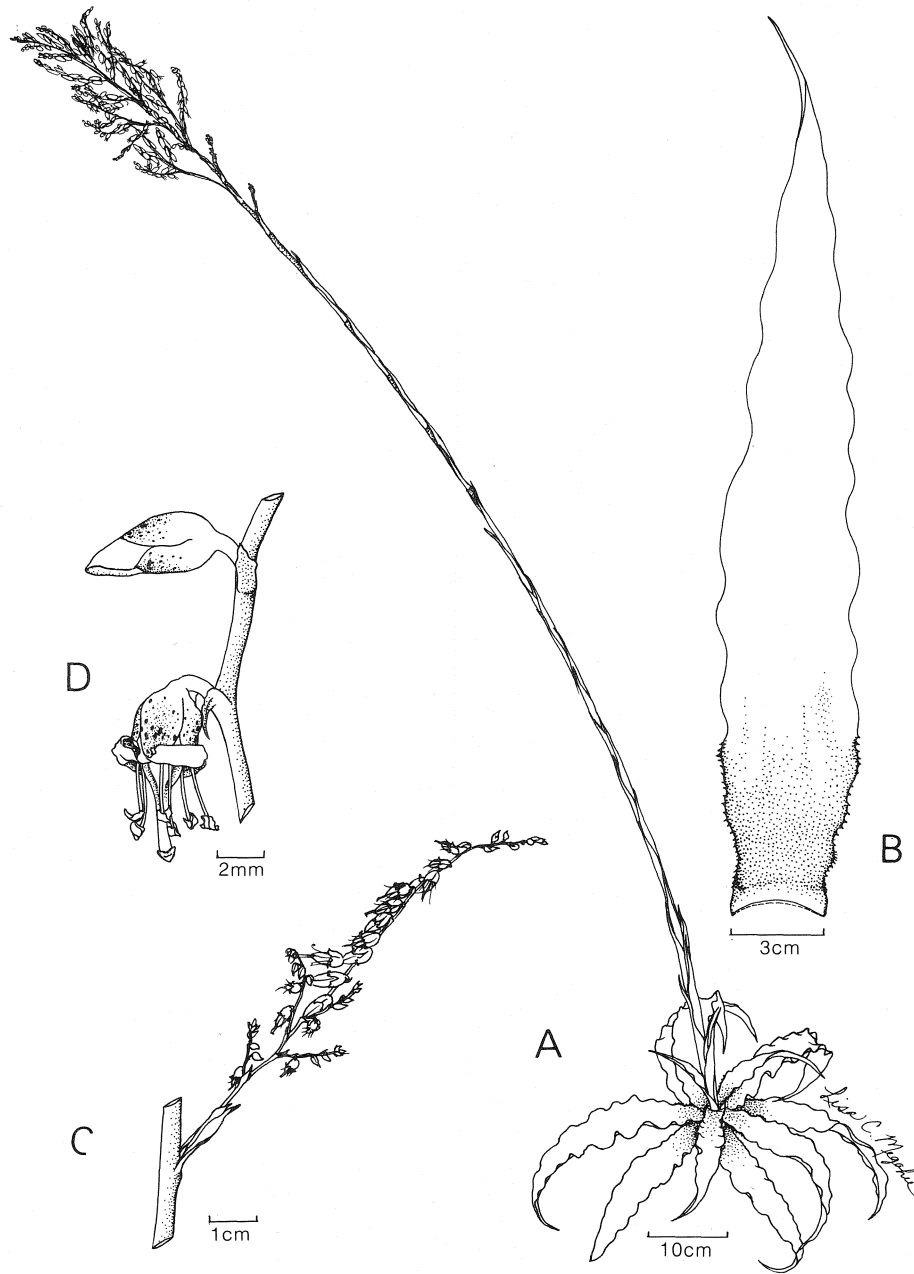
Plate 2

Guzmania coriostachya (Griseb.) Mez affinis sed foliis vaginis pallidis, laminis latioribus et sepalis minoribus differt.

Plant stemless, flowering ca. 60 cm high; leaves rosulate, to 60 cm long, dark green adaxially, creamy with fine red stripes abaxially (Besse!), inconspicuously adpressed lepidote throughout; sheaths elliptic, pale, concolorous; blades lingulate, 3.5 cm wide, acute and apiculate; scape erect, 5 mm in diameter, glabrous; scape bracts strict, the lowest subfoliaceous, the upper broadly ovate and acute, densely imbricate, inconspicuously adpressed lepidote; inflorescence simple, strobilate, subglobose, to 5 cm high, 4.5 cm in diameter, many-flowered, bright red in life (Besse!); floral bracts strict, exceeding the sepals, ca. 2 cm long, glabrous, broadly ovate, and acute, even to slightly nerved; pedicels obconic, ca. 3 mm long; sepals obovate, acute, ca. 1.3 mm long, connate for 3 mm, glabrous, the posterior carinate; petals unknown; capsules to 3.5 cm long, coma brown.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name honors the collector, Elizabeth Besse.

* The Mulford B. Foster Bromeliad Identification Center, Marie Selby Botanical Gardens
800 S. Palm Avenue, Sarasota, Florida 33577 U.S.A.



Fosterella elata Luther

Plate 1

A. Habit B. Leaf, adaxial surface C. Section of the inflorescence D. Flower



GUZMANIA BESSEAE Luther

Guzmania besseae Luther

Plate 2

A. Habit B. Floral bract C. Posterior sepals

TYPE: *BOLIVIA*: Dept. Cochabamba: Prov. Charrasco: cloud forest below Monte Punca along Río Lope Mendoza, elev. 2100-2600 m, 1 Feb. 1981, L. Besse, C. & J. Luer, R. Vásquez 669 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).

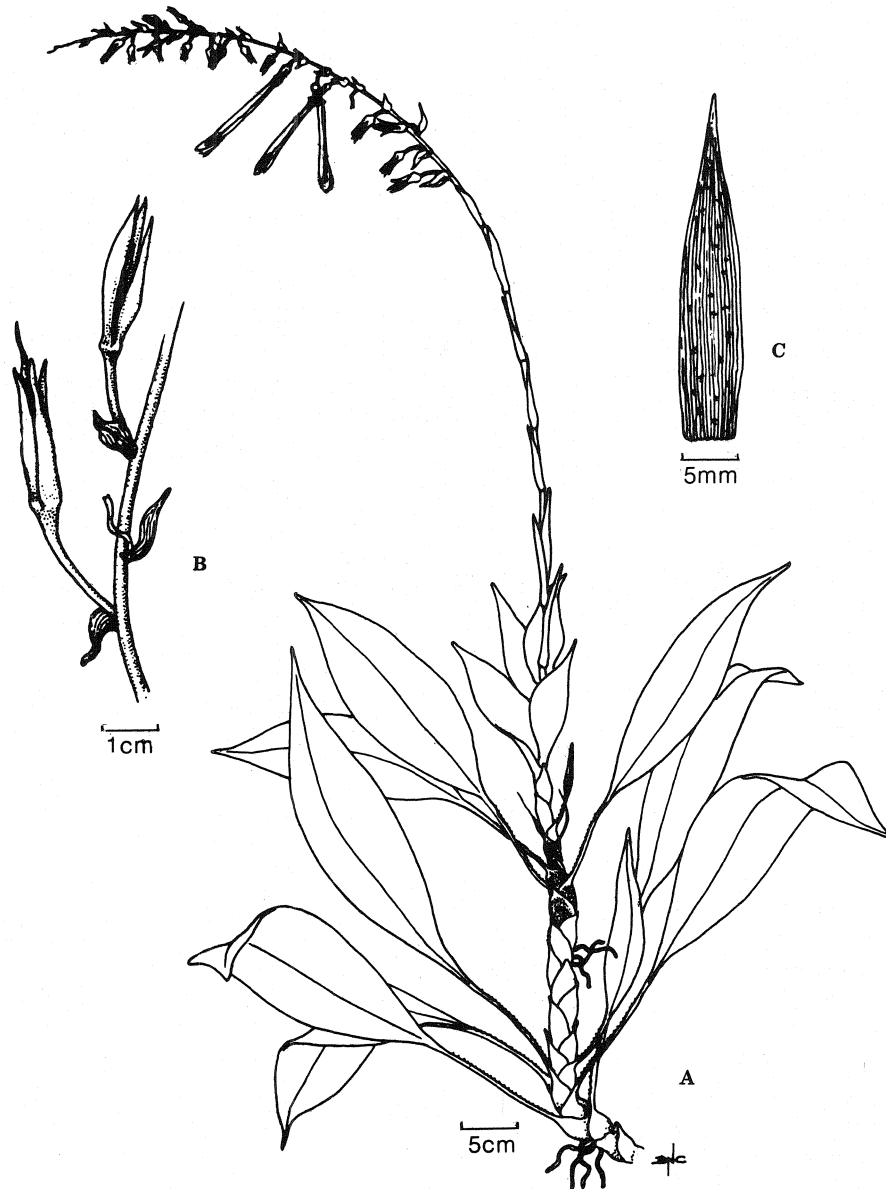
Guzmania besseae is related to *G. coriostachya* (Griseb.) Mez but differs from this species by having pale, concolorous leaf sheaths, broader leaf blades and smaller sepals. In addition, the bright red floral bracts distinguish *G. besseae* from related species. It is to be hoped that living material of this new and showy species will soon be introduced into horticulture.

ECUADOR

Pitcairnia dracaenoides Luther, sp. nov.

P. volubilis L. B. Smith similis sed foliis majoribus, bracteis scapi spinoso-serratis et sepalis majoribus differt.

Plant terrestrial or hemi-epiphytic, long-caulescent; leaves persistent, polymorphic, petiolate, some with broad blades, others with narrow blades



Pitcairnia dracaenoides Luther

A. Habit B. Section of the inflorescence C. Sepal

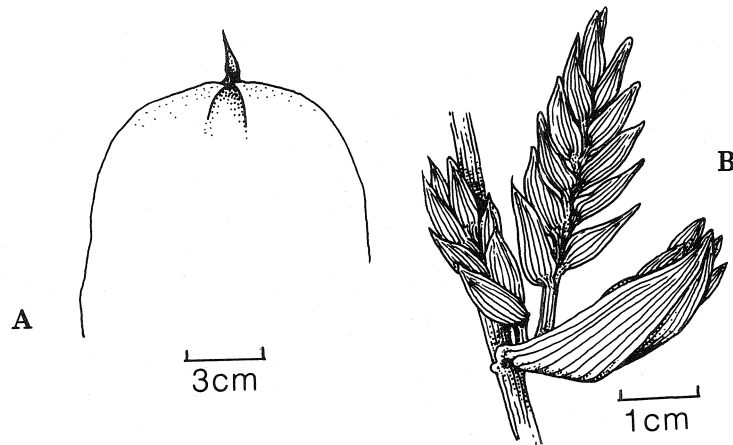
Plate 3

or completely bladeless with the petioles modified into a spinose-serrate spine; sheaths suborbicular, 1-2 cm long, dark castaneous, flocculose, serrate near the apex; petioles 8-12 cm long, serrate with 1-1.5 mm long spines; blades very narrowly lanceolate to broadly elliptic, acuminate, to 25 cm long, 8.5 cm wide, entire, sparsely and coarsely subadpressed lepidote abaxially; scape erect, to 55 cm long, rather stout, flocculose but soon glabrous; scape bracts erect, serrate, the lowest subfoliaceous and much exceeding the internodes, the upper narrowly lanceolate and lax; inflorescence simple, laxly flowered, light green(!Dodson); floral bracts lanceolate, acuminate, 1.2-2.2 cm long, the lowest equalling to exceeding the pedicels, the upper floral bracts much shorter; flowers erect to spreading, brown flocculose but nearly glabrous with age; pedicels slender, 1.5-2 cm long; sepals narrowly triangular, attenuate, ca. 3 cm long, ecarinate, slightly nerved; petals ca. 11 cm long, naked; ovary almost completely superior; seeds caudate.

TYPE: *ECUADOR*: PICHINCHA: Km 87-84 on old road from Quito to Santo Domingo, alt. ca. 1200-1300 m, 21 Mar. 1980, C. H. Dodson & A. Gentry 9740 (HOLOTYPE: SEL; ISOTYPE: US).

ETYMOLOGY. The specific name refers to the superficial resemblance of this new species to certain members of the genus *Dracaena* (*Agavaceae*).

Pitcairnia dracaenoides resembles *P. volubilis* L. B. Smith, but differs from this species by having much larger leaves, serrate scape bracts and larger sepals. This new species also shows affinity with *P. palmoides* Mez & Sodiro, but can be separated by its much longer scape, shorter floral bracts, erect flowers, slender pedicels and longer sepals.



Tillandsia truncata L.B.Smith var. *major* Luther

A. Leaf apex B. Branch of inflorescence

Plate 4

Tillandsia truncata L. B. Smith var. *major* Luther, var. nov.

Plate 4

A var. *T. truncata* sed foliis latioribus et inflorescentia tripinnatis differt.

Differs from the typical variety by having leaf blades up to 10 cm broad and the inflorescence amply tripinnate.

TYPE: *ECUADOR*: LOJA: 15 km S of Yangana, elev. 2480 m, 31 Dec. 1980, M. & D. Madison & L. & A. Besse 7447 (HOLOTYPE: SEL).