**BOMARIA PURACENSIS** (ALSTROEMERIACEAE),
A NEW SPECIES FROM COLOMBIA

FERNANDO ALZATE GUARIN

**Abstract.** *Bomarea puracensis*, a new species restricted to the Andean Colombian zone, is here described and its taxonomic relationships and geographical distribution discussed.

**Resumen.** *Bomarea puracensis*, una nueva especie restringida a la zona Andina Colombiana, es descrita aquí y se discuten sus relaciones taxonómicas y distribución geográfica.

**Keywords:** Alstroemeriaceae, Bomarea, Colombia.

*Bomarea* is the most diverse genus of Alstroemeriaceae, with 100–120 species (Neuendorf, 1977; Alzate, 2005) distributed primarily in the Andean and Austroamerican regions but found from Mexico and the Caribbean to Chile and Argentina (Sanso and Xifreda, 1995).

The classification of *Bomarea* proposed by Baker (1882) includes three subgenera, based mainly on growth habit, leaf resupination, position of the ovary, and fruit dehiscence. *Bomarea* subgenus *Bomarea* is the most diverse group in the genus, with a wide distribution in the Neotropical lowland and highland forests of Mesoamerica and South America (Hofreiter, 2005). Some species of this subgenus were segregated in the subgenus *Baccata* by Hofreiter and Tillich (2002).

The taxonomic revision of *Bomarea* for the *Flora of Colombia* (Alzate, in prep.) lists 34 species, including a new species described herein.

*Bomarea puracensis* Alzate, sp. nov. **TYPE:** COLOMBIA. Cauca: carretera La Plata; de Puracé al alto de San Rafael, 3450–2660 m, 21 July 1948, H. García Barriga & J. Hawkes 12854 [il] (Holotype: COL). Fig. 1.

*Herba sarmentosa; caule glabro, apicis pubescentis. Folia resupinata; lamina lanceolata-linearibus, 4–12 × 0.8–2.2 cm, apice acuminato, inferne glabra-pubescentis. Inflorescentia simplex, pendula; bracteis foliaceis, 1.7–6.0 × 0.4–2.0 cm, ovata; pedicellis 2.0–4.2 cm longis, pubescentis. Flores 3-18, penduli; sepals rubris purpureo-maculatis, 1.5–3.0 cm longis; petalis rubris-aurantiaci, 2.0–3.5 cm longis; ovario pubescentis. Capsula turbinata.*

Sarmentose herb; roots not seen. Stem 3–5 mm diam., glabrous, pubescent distally, pendulous at the apex; internodes 1.2–4.5 cm long. Leaves petiolated; petioles resupinates, 4–13 mm long, glabrous; blade 4.0–12.0 × 0.8–2.2 cm, lanceolate to linear, glabrous to glabrescent beneath, coriaceous when dry; base acute, apex acuminate, margin entire, revolute. Inflorescence a simple pendulous umbel; bracts leaflike, sessile to shortly petiolated, 1.7–6.0 × 0.4–2.0 cm, ovate, puberulent to glabrescent beneath, base atenuate, apex acuminate, margin entire. Bracteoles absent. Pedicels 2.0–4.2 cm long, densely pubescent. Flowers 3–18, pendulous; perianth segments with different length; tepals of outer whorl 1.5–3.0 cm long, ovate, puberulent, obtuse in the apex, claw 1–2 mm long, red with dark spots; tepals of inner whorl 2.0–3.5 cm long, oblanceolate, shortly puberulent, mucronate, red-orange with dark spots and brown costa, puberulent, claw 1 mm long in the apex; filaments 13–32 mm long, pubescent; anthers 3–5 mm; ovary inferior, turbinate, rugose, pubescent; style 17–33 mm long, pubescent; stigma with 3 branches. Capsule sub-spheric, 1.5–2.2 cm diam.; seeds albuminous 3–4 mm diam., spheroid with red sarcotesta.

I thank Ricardo Callejas (HUA) for comments and suggestions on the manuscript, Gloria Mora for the line drawing (HUA), and the following herbaria—CAUP, COL, CUC, HUA, PZO, and VALLE—for providing access to collections.

1Posgrado de Biología Universidad de Antioquia, Apartado Aéreo 1226 Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia.

E-mail: fernando_alzate@hotmail.com