

THREE NEW SPECIES AND A NEW SUBSPECIES OF MARCGRAVIA AND SOUROUBEA (MARGRAVIACEAE) FROM CENTRAL AMERICA*

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Marcgravia serrae de Roon, sp. nov. (plate 1).

Frutex epiphyticus, ramis quadrangularibus, angulis lenticellatis. *Folia* ramorum fertilium petiolis 2–5 mm longis, 1.5–2 mm latis; lamina chartacea vel subcoriacea, oblanceolato-oblonga vel interdum elliptico-oblonga, 9–14 cm longa, 3–4.5 cm lata, apice acuminata, acumen 1–2 cm longum, basi attenuata, costa subtus prominente, nervis lateralibus supra et subtus prominentibus vel prominentilis, glandulis hypophyllis aliquot patelliformibus vel foveolatis, parvis, 3–5 in folii parte inferiore oblique seriatis, aliis minutis, punctiformibus, nigrantibus, aequaliter dispersis. *Flores* in racemis umbelliformibus (20–) 30–45-floris; rhachis ad circa 1 cm longa; nectaria clavato-cucullata, stipitata, stipes 5–8 mm longus, cucullus 1–1.5 cm longus, circa 4–5 mm diametro, ore late-rotundata, margine plerumque recurvo, apiculata; pedicelli 5–7 cm longi, lenticellati; bracteolae sepaloidae, circa 1 mm longae, 2–3 mm latae; sepala suborbicularia vel reniformia, circa 2–3 mm longa, circa 4–5 mm lata, margine glandulosa; corolla oblongo-subconoidea, circa 1 cm longa, circa 4–5 mm diametro; stamina 18–33, filamentis planatis, liberis, inaequalibus, in alabastro 4–6 mm longis, antheris linearibus, 3–5 mm longis, circa 1 mm latis, basi subsagittatis; ovarium circa 2–3 mm diametro, 6–11-loculare. *Fructus* globosus, circa 9 mm diametro, stylo persistenti ornatus.

TYPUS: Costa Rica, vicinity of Vara Blanca, North slope of Central Cordillera, between Poás and Barba Volcanoes, alt. 1700 m, April 1938, Skutch 3762 (holotype US; isotypes GH, MO, NY, S). Paratypes: Costa Rica: Heredia: Cerro de las Caricias, North of San Isidro. Standley & Valerio 52202, 52248, 52375 (US); Panama: Chiriquí: Boquetedistrict, Bajo Chorro, Davidson 398 (GH, US).

The species is related to *M. mexicana* Gilg, known from Mexico and Guatemala, from which it is distinguished by its numerous minute blackish hypophylous glands.

Marcgravia atropunctata de Roon, sp. nov. (plate 2).

Frutex epiphyticus, ramis quadrangularibus, angulis lenticellatis. *Folia* ramorum fertilium petiolis 5–10 mm longis, 2–3 mm latis, supra canaliculatis; lamina rigide coriacea, elliptico-oblonga, 12–18 cm longa, 6–9.5 cm lata, apice acumi-

* Dedicated to Professor Dr. C. E. B. Bremekamp.



Plate 1. *Marcgravia serrae* de Roon

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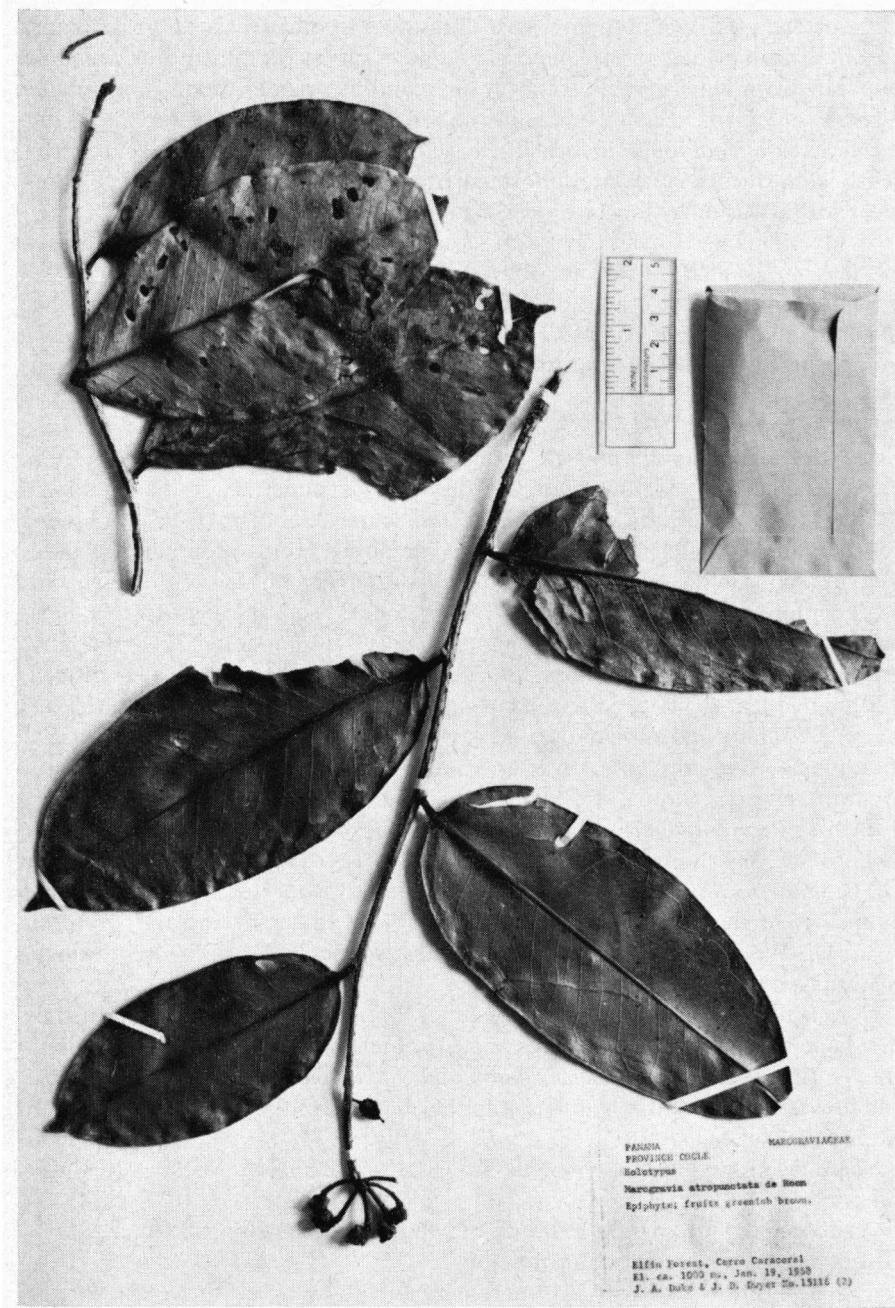


Plate 2. *Marcgravia atropunctata* de Roon

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nata, acumen 0.5–1 cm longum, basi obtusa vel rotundata, costa crassa, supra et subtus prominente, nervis lateralibus supra et subtus prominentibus, glandulis hypophyllis minutis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, numerosissimis, aequaliter dispersis. *Flores* in racemis umbelliformibus paucifloribus; nectaria ignota; pedicelli circa 1.5 cm longi, lenticellati; bracteolae sepaloidae, circa 3 mm latae; sepala suborbicularia vel late suborbicularia, circa 5 mm latae; corolla et stamina ignota; ovarium 7-loculare. *Fructus* ignotus.

TYPUS: Panama: Coclé: Cerro Caracoral, elfin forest, alt. ca. 1000 m, Jan. 19, 1968, J. A. Duke & J. D. Dwyer 15116 (holotype, U).

Though it is as a rule not advisable to describe new species from incomplete material, in the present case there are no serious objections, the new species being quite distinct from all previously described ones.

Souroubea vallicola Woodson ex de Roon, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens, ramulis crassis, griseis. *Folia* petiolis 4–10 mm longis, 2–3 mm latis, canaliculatis; lamina coriacea, obovata, asymmetrica, 6–13 cm longa, 3–7 cm lata, apice obtusa vel rotundata, basi acuta vel obtusa, costa supra plana vel prominula, subtus prominente, nervis lateralibus subtus prominulis, glandulis hypophyllis nullis vel paucis et minutis. *Flores* in racemis 15–25-floris; rhachis 4–12 cm longa, ferruginea; pedicelli 1–2 cm longi; nectaria calcariformia, auriculata, calcari clavato, 7–10 mm longo, auriculis 8–12 mm longis, 2–4 mm latis; sepala suborbicularia, 3–5 mm longa, 4–6 mm lata; petala ovato-oblonga, 7–10 mm longa, 4–5 lata, ad basim circa per 2 mm connata, ad anthesim reflexa; stamina 5, filamentis applanatis, liberis vel basi connatis, antheris ovatis, 1.5–2 mm longis, 1–2 mm latis; ovarium 5-angulare, 5-loculare, stigma radiatolobatum. *Fructus* ignotus.

TYPUS: Panama: Coclé: El Valle de Antón, North Hills, alt. 1000 m, June 1946, Allen 3541 (holotype MO; isotypes C, F, FI, G-DEL, NY, S, U, UC, US).

The name *S. vallicola* was coined by the late Dr. Robert E. Woodson Jr. and duplicates of the type specimen were distributed under it. Shortly before his death Dr. Woodson asked my opinion on this species, as he was in doubt whether it was a distinct species or not.

S. vallicola is related to *S. crassipes* Tr. et Pl. from which it is distinguished by the shape and the size of the leaves and the absence or scarcity of hypophylloous glands. It resembles *S. guianensis* Aubl. and *S. sympetala* Gilg in its inflorescence and flowers but it is entirely different in the anatomy of the leaves and especially in the foliar sclereids.

Souroubea loczyi (Al. Richter) de Roon subsp. **minina** de Roon, subsp. nov. (plate 3).

A subspecie typica differt pedicellis brevioribus, 3–5 mm longis, nectariis floribusque minoribus; nectaria 3–5 mm longa.

TYPUS: Costa Rica: Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agricolas, Turrialba, 550–600 m, Aug. 14, 1950, Jorge Leon 2688 (holotype M). Paratypes: Costa Rica: Peralta, Stevens 468 (US), Stork 465 (US), Alajuela: Between San Ramon and La Palma de San Ramon, Brenes 14319 (F, NY), Piedades sur de San

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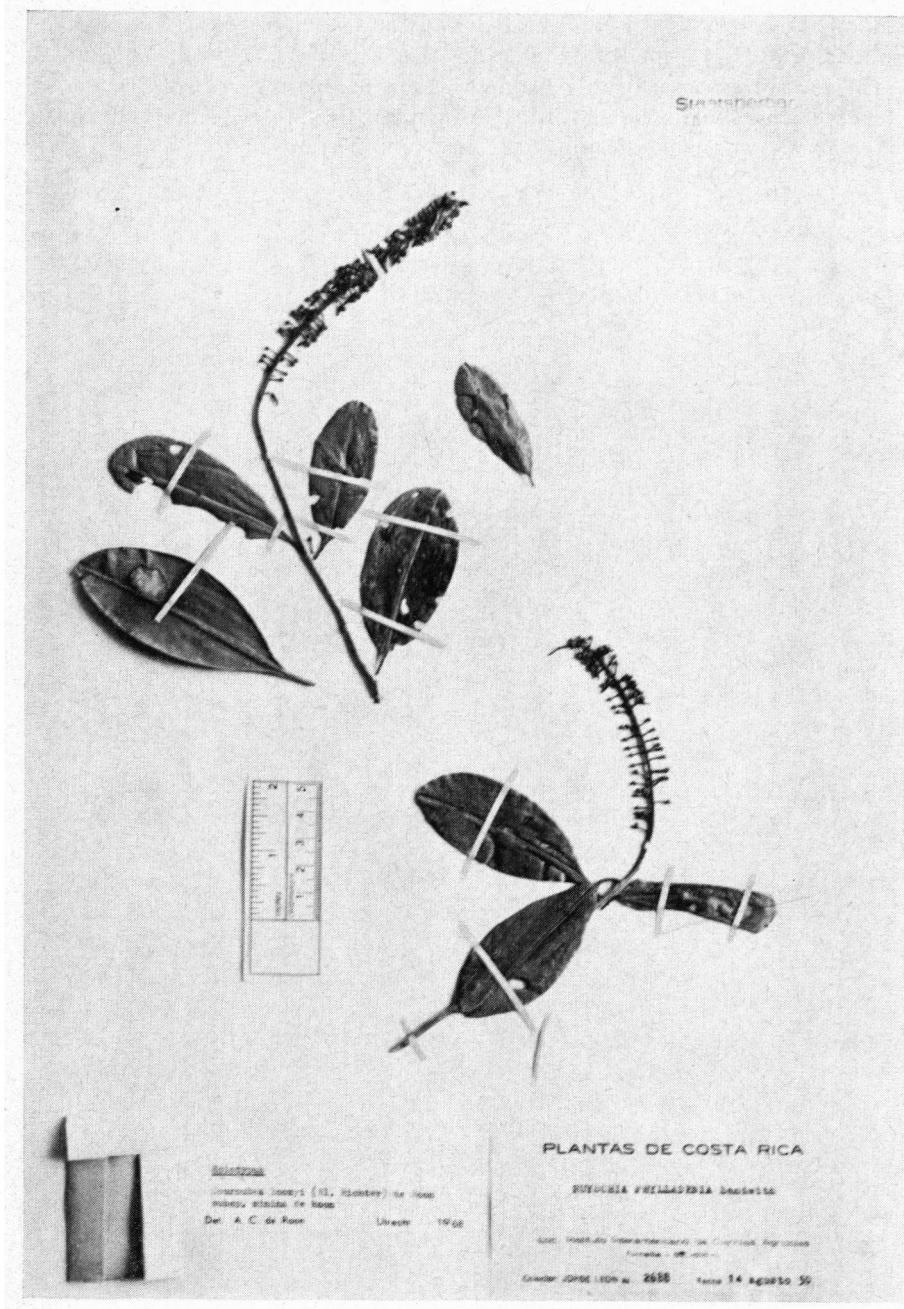


Plate 3. *Souroubea loczyi* (Al. Richter) de Roon subsp. *minima* de Roon

Ramon, *Brenes* 16192 (F, NY), La Palma de San Ramon, *Quiros* 178 (F); Panama: Coclé: North rim of El Valle, *Allen* 1914 (MO).

The new subspecies is readily distinguished from the subspecies *loczyi*, known from Mexico, Guatemala, and British Honduras, by shorter pedicels (10 mm in subsp. *loczyi*) and markedly smaller flowers and nectaries.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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