

EUPHORBIACEAE FROM MESOAMERICA

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BERNARDIA LANCEIFOLIA (Lundell) Lundell, comb. nov. Bernardia mollis Lundell var. lanceifolia Lundell, Contrib. Univ. Mich. Herb. no. 4: 13. 1940.

Mexico: Chiapas, Volcan de Tacana, north side in second growth, alt. 2100 m., April 2, 1939, Eizi Matuda 2978 (holotype, MICH; isotype, LL).

B. lanceifolia (Lundell) Lundell resembles B. Pooleae Lundell, but differs notably in its densely stellate-puberulent branchlets and leaves, and in having much longer petioles.

BERNARDIA POOLEAE Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex, 1 m.; ramulis juvenilibus tomentosus, mox glabrescentibus, unisexualibus; folia petiolata, petiolo usque ad 1 cm. longo tomentoso, lamina chartacea, lanceolata, 7--11.5 cm. longa, 2.5--5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi obtusa, glanduloso-crenulato-serrulata, supra novella sparse subadpresso hirsuta, obscure rugosa, subtus molliter pilosa, basi trinervia, costa cum venis subtus prominentibus; flores dioecii; inflorescentiae axillares, basi uniflorigerae, tomentosae; flores pistillati sessiles; styli laciniati.

Honduras: Dept. Copan, Quebrada on north side of road from Copan to Santa Rita, ca. 1.5 km. west of Santa Rita, limestone with deep clay soil, mixed tropical vegetation, June 11, 1977, Jackie M. Poole & Warren A. Watson 939 (holotype, LL), common shrub to 1 m.

B. Pooleae, the second species of the genus recorded from Honduras, is densely pilose-tomentose and hirsute with simple hairs. Its solitary small sessile pistillate flowers, borne in the leaf axils, have a multibranching laciniate stigma. The short petioles are noteworthy.

The 1977 collecting trip of Jackie M. Poole and Warren A. Watson to Honduras, financed by the Lundell Herbarium, made significant additions to the flora of the Copan area.

PHYLLANTHUS PETENENSIS Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex gracilis, ca. 5 m. altus; ramuli elongati, glabri; folia glabra, petiolata, petiolo 2--3 mm. longo; lamina membranacea, ovato-oblonga vel oblongo-elliptica, 3.5--8.5 cm. longa, 2--3.5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi late-rotundata vel subtruncata, integra, supra viridis, subtus pallidior, subglauca, costa gracillima elevata, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 6--8, nervulis

reticulatis; inflorescentia axillaris; pedicelli fasciculati, ad 1.6 cm. longi; flores glabri, ut videtur dioici, pistillati, ad 7.5 cm. diam.; sepala 5, glabra, ovato-elliptica, ad 4 mm. longa, apice rotundata; discus crassus, annulatus; ovarium glabrum, 3-loculare; stigma crassum, trilobum.

Guatemala: Dept. Peten, La Cumbre, in high forest, 3 km. west of km. 137 of Cadenas Road, July 29, 1969, Elias Contreras 8778 (holotype, LL; isotype, LL), shrub, 15 ft. high, 3 in. diam., flowers greenish-yellow.

The relationship of P. petenensis appears to be with P. capillipes Blake from the Department of Izabal, Guatemala. The petioles 2--3 mm. long, large leaves mostly ovate-oblong and broadly rounded or truncate at base, the axillary fasciculate slender pedicels of the pistillate flowers, the 5 large pistillate sepals up to 4 mm. long, elevated and thick annular disc, the three large sessile thick stigmas, with ovary 3-celled with 2 ovules in each cell are characteristics distinguishing P. petenensis.

A NEW SPECIES OF CYBIANTHUS (MYRSINACEAE)
FROM COSTA RICA

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CYBIANTHUS TALAMANCENSIS Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex; ramuli graciles, apice parce stipitato-glandulosi, glabrati; folia coriacea, parvissima, sessilis, glabrata, oblanceolata vel obovata, ad 2 cm. longa, 7 mm. lata, apice obtusa, basi lata, minute auriculata, margine revoluta, integra, nigropunctata; inflorescentia axillaris, racemosa, ad 1.5--2 cm. longa, pedunculata, pauciflora; pedicelli ad 2.5 mm. longi; flores 5-meri; sepala parva, ovata, ca. 1 mm. longa, parce punctata, subintegra, apice obtusiuscula; corolla ca. 2.6 mm. longa; petala late ovata, ad 2 mm. longa, paucipunctata, subintegra, apice rotundata; antherae subsessiles, ovatae; ovarium depresso-globosum, glabrum; stylus ca. 0.4 mm. longus.

Costa Rica: Limon, Cordillera de Talamanca, Cerro Kamuk massif, between Cerro Dudu and Cerro Aprí, shrub paramo dominated by Diplostegium, Blechnum and other shrubs 1.5--2 m. tall, alt. 2900--3100 m., Mar. 23 & 26, 1984, Gerrit Davidse, G. Herrera Ch. & R. H. Warner 25920 (holotype, LL), shrub 50 cm. tall, petals whitish with purple on the back, anthers pale yellow.

C. talamancensis has the smallest leaves of any species of the genus in Central America. This taxon growing with low shrubs at a high altitude in the Cordillera de Talamanca has 5-parted flowers with subsessile ovate anthers borne on top of the short corolla tube. Its flowers appear to be bisexual for the anthers and ovary are well developed. Noteworthy is the line of small black glands along the leaf margin.