

THREE NEW PLANTS FROM YUCATAN

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DURING the summer of 1929, Dr. J. Bequaert, whose botanical explorations in western tropical Africa yielded such rich returns, collected about 100 numbers of plants in northern Yucatan. The whole collection including the duplicates was kindly presented to the Arnold Arboretum by the collector and a set of his well-prepared specimens was sent to the writer for determination. Although made in a region presumably explored thoroughly by earlier visitors, the collection was found to contain three plants not represented in available herbarium material from Yucatan. It is rather amusing to find that all three of these apparently new species were discovered at Chichen Itzá, the goal of most visitors to Yucatan.

Besides the new species, the Bequaert series contains specimens of many endemic and rare Yucatan plants, some of which, such as *Croton malvaviscifolius* Millsp., have been known heretofore only from the type collection.

Nemastylis Bequaertii, sp. nov.

Herba 30–35 cm. alta, scapis supra medium ramosis subteretibus glabris viridibus spathas 4–6 gerentibus; folia radicalia late linearia, circiter 28 cm. longa et 13 mm. lata, longe sensimque attenuata, glabra 5-nervia, foliis caulinis brevioribus et 6–8 mm. latis; spathae circiter 6-florae, longe pedunculatae, pedunculo 4–8 cm. longo gracillimo glabro erecto vel adscendente; spathae bracteae valde inaequales, interiore duplo brevior vel interdum exteriorem fere aequante, 2–3 cm. longae, longe et angustissime attenuatae, glabrae, multinerviae, erectae; flores longe pedicellati, pedicellis gracillimis usque ad 2.5 cm. longis glabris, inclusis vel breviter exsertis; ovarium oblongum, glabrum, 5 mm. longum, 2 mm. latum; perianthium ut videtur caeruleum circiter 9 mm. longum, segmentis late cuneato-obovatis apice late rotundatis; antherae lineares, 4 mm. longae rectae, connectivo gracili.

YUCATAN: in clearing of woods, Chichen Itzá, *J. Bequaert*, no. 109, June 30, 1929 (Herb. Field Mus. no. 603,516, type; isotype in Gray Herb.).

BRITISH HONDURAS: Honey Camp, *C. L. Lundell*, no. 577, October, 1929.

Erythroxyton Bequaertii, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbuscula 3.5–4.5 m. alta, ramulis gracilibus subteretibus pallidis vel ferrugineis interdum substriatis glabris lenticellis albidis elevatis conspersis, internodiis brevissimis; stipulae parvae, persistentes, anguste triangulares, attenuatae, integrae, erectae, glabrae; folia petiolata, membranacea, petiolo gracili subtereti glabro circiter 5–6 mm. longo; lamina elliptico-oblonga, prope medium latissima, 2.8–5 cm. longa, 1–2.2 cm. lata, versus apicem obtusum vel anguste rotundatum angustata, apice breviter mucronata, versus basin sensim longeque angustata et ad petiolum longe decurrens, glabra, non areolata, supra



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