

BOTANY.—*The Genus Mendoncia in Peru*.¹ E. C. LEONARD, U. S. National Museum. (Communicated by E. P. KILLIP).

Much valuable material has been added to the rapidly growing collections of South American plants in the U. S. National Herbarium by recent expeditions to Peru, especially those conducted by E. P. Killip and A. C. Smith under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution, by J. F. Macbride and Llewelyn Williams under the Marshall Field, Jr., Fund, and by the explorations of Guillermo Klug of Iquitos, Peru. In this material are represented a large number of species of Acanthaceae, a complex and difficult group in which the writer has been interested for some time. The present paper treats of the species of *Mendoncia* indigenous to Peru, six of which are considered new to science.

The genus, named for Cardinal Mendonça, Patriarch of Lisbon, consists of twining herbaceous (sometimes suffrutescent) climbers bearing cylindric red or white axillary flowers, each subtended by a pair of conspicuous bracts. The corolla is 5-lobed; the stamens, four in number, are attached at the throat of the corolla in pairs, one pair just above the other; the anthers are relatively large, and usually have diverging bearded lobes; the calyx is a mere ring a few millimeters long, except for *M. klugii*, in which five well developed lobes are present; the fruit, drupaceous, is usually dry and compressed at the tip.

A complete historical account of this interesting genus is given by W. B. Turrill in his excellent monograph.²

KEY TO THE PERUVIAN SPECIES

Calyx deeply lobed; pubescence of bracts dark brown....1. *M. klugii*.
Calyx annular or very shallowly lobed; pubescence, if sufficiently dense, drying yellowish or golden brown.

Stem manifestly pubescent, the internodes sometimes becoming glabrous with age.

Hairs of the stem closely appressed.

Indument of bracts velvety-pubescent with closely appressed hairs.

Bracts ovate..... 2. *M. smithii*.

Bracts oblong-lanceolate.

Leaves thin, sparingly pubescent beneath; bracts usually less than 1 cm. wide.....3. *M. schomburgkiana*.

Leaves firm, densely pubescent beneath; bracts usually more than 1 cm. wide.....4. *M. aspera*.

Indument of bracts tomentose or puberulent, the hairs spreading or ascending.

Bracts oblong-lanceolate; hairs of the pedicels 2 to 3 mm. long.

5. *M. aurea*.

Bracts ovate; hairs of the pedicels 0.5 mm. long..6. *M. peruviana*.

¹ Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Received March 2, 1931.

² A revision of the genus *Mendoncia*, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1919: 407-425. 1919.

Hairs of the stem spreading.

Bracts ovate; flowers white.....7. *M. hirsuta*.

Bracts oblong; flowers red or pink.

Apex of bracts acuminate, tipped by a mucro 2 to 3 mm. long

8. *M. lindavii*.

Apex of bracts rounded, tipped by a mucro 0.5 to 1 mm. long

9. *M. killipii*.

Stem glabrous or inconspicuously pubescent near the nodes with short-appressed hairs.

Bracts oblong; corolla about 6 cm. long.....10. *M. pedunculata*.

Bracts ovate; corolla 3.5 cm. long or less.

Stem quadrangular, the angles narrowly winged.

Bracts 1 to 1.6 cm. long.....11. *M. glabra*.

Bracts 2 to 3 cm. long.....12. *M. tarapotana*.

Stem terete or subterete.

Bracts elliptic to obovate.....13. *M. tessmannii*.

Bracts ovate.....14. *M. sprucei*.

1. *Mendoncia klugii* Leonard, sp. nov.

Stem terete, densely tomentose with yellowish-brown hairs; petioles 1 to 1.5 cm. long, densely tomentose; leaf blades ovate to elliptic, 6 to 11 cm. long, 4 to 7 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate at apex and tipped by a mucro 1 to 2 mm. long, rounded or obtuse at base, both surfaces densely pilose with erect curved hairs 1.5 mm. long; flowers axillary, 2 to 4 in each axil; pedicels slender, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, densely pilose with spreading brown hairs up to 2 mm. long; bracts thin, veiny, oblong-ovate, up to 2 cm. long and 1.5 cm. wide, obtuse at apex and tipped by a mucro 1 mm. long, rounded at base, densely pilose with spreading dark-brown hairs up to 2 mm. long, glabrous within; calyx 5 mm. long, pilose with brownish hairs, deeply lobed, the lobes linear-lanceolate, 4 mm. long, 1 mm. wide at base, acuminate; corolla 3 cm. long, glabrous, "yellowish white" (Klug), the tube 2 mm. wide, the throat 5 mm. wide, the lobes orbicular, 4 mm. in diameter; filaments 1 mm. long; anthers sagittate, 12 to 13 mm. long, acute at apex and tipped by a filiform appendage 0.5 mm. long, the lobes bearing a longitudinal band of papillae, slightly unequal and puberulent at the base; ovary lepidote; style about 2 cm. long, glabrous; stigma disk-shaped, slightly 2-lobed; fruit not seen.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,456,166, collected in forest near Iquitos, Mishuyacu, Department of Loreto, Peru, altitude 100 meters, March 26, 1930, by G. Klug (no. 1115). Klug's no. 581, collected in the same locality, is also of this species.

This is unique in its well developed calyx lobes. It is further marked by the dense covering of curved brown hairs, more or less spreading on the leaves, pedicels, and bracts, but matted on the stem.

2. *Mendoncia smithii* Leonard, sp. nov.

Herbaceous vine; stem terete or subquadrate, appressed-pilose; petioles 3 to 10 mm. long, appressed-pilose; leaf blades ovate to oblong-ovate, up to 7 cm. long and 4.5 cm. wide, acuminate or acute at apex, the tip itself rounded and terminating in a mucro 1 to 2 mm. long, rounded or acute at base, the upper surface somewhat scabrous and puberulent with minute ascending

hairs, each arising from a raised stellate base, the midrib and nerves clothed with longer appressed hairs, the lower surface velvety-pubescent with closely appressed hairs; flowers axillary, one or two in each axil; pedicels 2 to 4 cm. long, velvety-pubescent with closely appressed hairs; bracts ovate, 25 to 28 mm. long, 14 to 15 mm. wide, obtuse at apex and tipped by a small mucro, rounded at base, softly pubescent with closely appressed hairs of a bright yellowish-brown color (when dry), the midvein prominent; calyx annular, glabrous; corolla rich pink or red, glabrous, 2.5 cm. long, 5 mm. wide near base, 9 mm. wide at middle of tube, narrowed to 7 mm. at throat, the lobes 2.5 mm. in diameter, shallowly emarginate; filaments 2 mm. long, glabrous; anthers sagittate, 9 mm. long, flat and acute at apex, the basal lobes unequal; ovary glabrous; style about 2 cm. long, glabrous, persistent; stigma 2-lobed; fruit glabrous, 17 mm. long, 7 mm. wide, 5 mm. thick, flattened and oblique at apex, dull purple when ripe.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,460,767, collected in woods at Iquitos, Department of Loreto, Peru, altitude about 100 meters, August 3, 1929, by E. P. Killip and A. C. Smith (no. 26953).

Additional specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Forests of Mishuyacu, near Iquitos, alt. 100 meters, *Klug* 2. Vicinity of Iquitos, alt. 120 meters, *Williams* 3643.

This species is characterized by glabrous fruit, velvety bright yellowish bracts, and a relatively broad corolla. It is probably nearest *M. coccinea* Vell., of eastern South America.

3. *Mendoncia schomburgkiana* Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 50. 1847.

Stem quadrangular, appressed-hirsute; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, appressed-strigose; leaf blades elliptic, 5 to 11.5 cm. long, 3 to 7.5 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate at apex and terminated by an awn 2 to 4 mm. long, acute to obtuse at base and slightly decurrent on petioles, scabrous-hirsutulous above, the hairs arising from stellate bases, the lower surface sparingly strigose but not scabrous, the midrib and nerves appressed-hirsute on both surfaces, prominent beneath; flowers 1 or 2 in each axil; pedicels slender, 4 to 7 cm. long, appressed-strigose; bracts linear-oblong, subfalcate, 3 cm. long, about 8 mm. wide, abruptly acute or acuminate at apex, rounded or slightly narrowed at base, rather densely pubescent with appressed or ascending, curved, tawny hairs about 0.5 mm. long; corolla bright red, 4 cm. long, 3 mm. wide at base, gradually enlarged to 5 mm. at throat, the lobes 5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, emarginate; ovary finely puberulent; style about 3 cm. long, finely puberulent below, glabrous above; fruit obliquely obovate, slightly compressed, about 15 mm. long, 8 mm. in diameter, narrowed at base, acute at apex, and tipped by a portion of the persistent style, sparingly puberulent.

Type collected on banks of the Pomeroon River, British Guiana, by Schomburgk (no. 1431).

RANGE: British Guiana; Venezuela; Peru; Brazil.

Specimen examined:

DEPT. CUZCO: Cosñipata, *Weberbauer* 6946.

A species marked by thin veiny subglabrous leaves, slender pedicels, and narrow subfalcate bracts.

4. *Mendoncia aspera* (Ruiz & Pav.) Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 51. 1847.

Mendozia aspera Ruiz & Pav. Syst. Veg. Peruv. Chil. 158. 1798.

Stem appressed-pubescent; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, appressed-pubescent; leaf blades broadly elliptic, 5 to 12 cm. long, 3 to 6.5 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, usually tipped by a mucro 1 to 4 mm. long, rounded or narrowed at base, the upper surface pubescent with appressed hairs (about 0.5 mm. long), each arising from a stellate base, the lower surface rather densely and softly pubescent with appressed yellowish-brown hairs about 1 mm. long; flowers 1 to 3 in each axil; pedicels 2 to 6 cm. long, appressed-pubescent; bracts oblong-ovate or lanceolate, 3 to 3.5 cm. long, 1.2 to 1.5 cm. wide, often sub-falcate, acute at apex and tipped by a short mucro, rounded at base, densely sericeous-hirsute with closely appressed yellowish-brown hairs; corolla bright red, 3.5 cm. long, the throat 8 mm. wide; ovary puberulent; style glabrous; fruit deep purple, 1.5 mm. long, 10 mm. in diameter, compressed, sparingly puberulent.

Type collected in Peru by Ruiz and Pavón.

RANGE: Surinam; Venezuela; Peru.

Specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Iquitos, alt. 100 meters, *Killip & Smith* 27309. Yuri-maguas, lower Río Huallaga, alt. 135 meters, *Killip & Smith* 27946, 27954; *Williams* 7842. Santa Ana, upper Río Nanay, *Williams* 1236.

DEPT. JUNÍN: In dense forest, Puerto Bermudez, alt. 375 meters, *Killip & Smith* 26412.

The distinguishing characters of this species are its large oblong-ovate silky bracts and the rather dense pubescence of yellowish-brown appressed hairs.

5. *Mendoncia aurea* Leonard, sp. nov.

Stem terete, faintly striate, densely pubescent with appressed golden-brown hairs, or becoming glabrous below; petioles 1 to 2 cm. long; leaf blades ovate to elliptic or obovate, 9 to 13 cm. long, 5 to 8 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate or obtuse at apex and tipped by a short mucro, the upper surface pubescent, the hairs 0.5 mm. long, arising from stellate bases, the nerves and midrib appressed-pilose, the lower surface rather densely pubescent with golden-brown hairs, these thickest on the nerves and midrib; flowers axillary, 1 to 3 in each axil; pedicels 3 to 4 cm. long, stout, densely tomentose with golden-brown hairs; bracts lanceolate, slightly falcate, 3.5 to 4 cm. long, 1.2 to 1.7 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, rounded at base, densely tomentose with golden-brown hairs without, glabrous within; calyx annular, 1.5 mm. long; corolla dark red, glabrous, 4.3 cm. long, 7 mm. wide at base, narrowed to 4 mm. above base, then enlarged to 8 mm. at throat, the lobes erect, obovate, 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide, rounded and shallowly emarginate; filaments 2 mm. long, glabrous; anthers sagittate, 13 to 15 mm. long, 2 to 3 mm. wide (the upper slightly smaller than the lower), the basal lobes unequal, bearded, the tip acuminate; ovary 2 cm. long, puberulent; style 3.5 cm. long, glabrous; stigma 2-parted, the lobes disk-shaped; fruit oblong, compressed, flattened and acute at apex, puberulent.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,455,671, collected at Mishu-yacu, near Iquitos, Department of Loreto, Peru, altitude 100 meters, December 16, 1929, by G. Klug (no. 673).

Additional specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Dense forest, Mishuyacu, near Iquitos, alt. 100 meters, Killip & Smith 29994. La Victoria, Amazon River, Williams 3089.

Near *M. aspera*, but differing in the thick tomentose pubescence of the bracts and pedicels.

6. *Mendoncia peruviana* Leonard, sp. nov.

Herbaceous vine; stem terete or subquadrangular, appressed-pilose, the hairs 0.5 to 0.75 mm. long; petioles 1 to 3 cm. long, appressed-pilose; leaf blades ovate, up to 10 cm. long, 5 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, obtuse to acute at base and decurrent on the petioles, thin, the upper surface pubescent, the hairs arising from stellate bases, the lower surface rather sparingly pubescent with appressed hairs 0.5 mm. long; flowers 1 to 2 in each axil; pedicels 2 to 2.5 cm. long, pilosulous, the hairs appressed or spreading; bracts ovate or elliptic, 2 to 2.5 cm. long, 1 to 1.5 cm. wide, rounded at apex, tipped by a short mucro, veiny, densely pubescent with fine minute hairs intermixed with larger stiffer ones, these 0.5 mm. long to 1 mm. long on the margins; calyx annular; corolla cream-white, 3 to 4 cm. long, 6 mm. wide at base, narrowed to 4 mm. about 1 cm. above base, and then enlarged to 8 mm. at throat, the lobes obovate, about 7 mm. long, 5 to 6 mm. wide, emarginate; filaments 3 mm. long, glabrous; anthers sagittate, about 10 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, the basal lobes unequal, bearded, acute at tip; ovary densely pilosulous; style 2.5 cm. long, pilosulous below, glabrous above; stigma 2-parted, disk-shaped; fruit not seen.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,460,309, collected in thickets along river at Puerto Yessup, Department of Junín, Peru, altitude 400 meters. July 11, 1929, by E. P. Killip and A. C. Smith (no. 26357).

This species has the facies of *M. puberula* of northern and eastern South America, but differs in the closely appressed pubescence of the stems and the strongly sculptured marking at the bases of the hairs on the upper leaf surfaces.

7. *Mendoncia hirsuta* (Poepp. & Endl.) Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 52. 1847.

Mendozia hirsuta Poepp. & Endl. Nov. Gen. & Sp. 3: 10. 1845.

Mendoncia perrottetiana Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 53. 1847.

Mendoncia angustifolia Poepp.; Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 52. 1847.

Stem sparingly hirsute with spreading hairs 1 to 3 mm. long; petioles 1 to 3.5 cm. long, hirsute; leaf blades elliptic, 6 to 14 cm. long, 3 to 7 cm. wide, tapering or abruptly narrowed to a slender acuminate tip, narrowed at base, membranous, rather sparsely hirsute on both surfaces; pedicels 2 to 3 cm. long, hirsute with tawny spreading hairs; bracts oblong-elliptic, rounded at base, rounded or obtuse at apex, apiculate, thin, veiny, hirsute with spreading hairs 2 to 4 mm. long; corolla white; fruit 15 to 17 mm. long, 9 to 10 mm. in diameter, compressed, the tip flat, oblique, obtuse, or rounded, glabrous.

Type collected near Yurimaguas, Peru, by Poeppig.

RANGE: French Guiana; Colombia; Surinam; Peru; Bolivia.

Specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Lower Río Huallaga, Williams 4675. Yurimaguas, lower Río Huallaga, Williams 7871. Lower Río Nanay, Williams 550.

This is readily recognized by the thin veiny leaves, the long spreading pubescence, and the large, thin, oblong bracts.

8. *Mendoncia lindavii* Rusby, Mem. Torrey Club 4: 241. 1895.

Stem angled or grooved, ferruginous-pilose with spreading hairs; petioles 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, pilose; leaf blades ovate to broadly oval, 5 to 10 cm. long, 2 to 5.5 cm. wide, acuminate and awn-tipped at apex, rounded at base, membranous, the upper surface scabrid, sparsely pilosulous, the lower surface rather densely and somewhat velvety ferruginous-pilose; flowers 1 or 2 in each axil; pedicels stout, densely ferruginous-pilose; bracts oblong to oblong-lanceolate, 3 to 4 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, acuminate at apex and tipped by an awn 2 to 3 mm. long, subfalcate, densely ferruginous-pilose; corolla red, 4 to 5 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. wide at throat, the lobes 4 to 5 mm. long, entire; ovary densely pilose; style about 4 cm. long; fruit oblong-obovate, strongly compressed, keeled, 2 cm. long, 1 cm. in diameter, oblique, tipped by a portion of the persistent style, densely brown-puberulent.

Type collected at Yungas, Bolivia, by M. Bang (no. 532).

RANGE: Guatemala; Costa Rica; Panama; Colombia; Peru; Bolivia.

Specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Pinto-cocha, Río Nanay, *Williams* 791. Pebas, Amazon River, *Williams* 1785.

A species easily recognized by its dense indument of spreading ferruginous hairs. It is apparently of wide distribution.

9. *Mendoncia killipii* Leonard, sp. nov.

Herbaceous vine, sometimes woody at base; stem terete, sulcate, rather densely pilose with spreading or retrorse yellowish hairs 1 to 2 mm. long; petioles 0.5 to 1.5 cm. long, densely pilose with spreading hairs; leaf blades oblong-ovate to elliptic, up to 10 cm. long and 5.5 cm. wide, acuminate at apex and tipped by a short mucro, rounded or obtuse at base, rather firm, the upper surface bearing numerous hairs, each arising from a stellate base, the lower surface velvety pubescent with ascending hairs about 1 mm. long, these denser and more spreading on the midrib and nerves; flowers one or two in each axil; pedicels 2 to 3 cm. long, densely pilose with spreading yellowish hairs about 2 mm. long; bracts oblong-ovate, 2 to 2.8 cm. long, 1 to 1.3 cm. wide, obtuse or rounded at apex, tipped by a minute mucro 0.5 to 1 mm. long, rounded at base; calyx annular, pilose, the lobes low; corolla deep red, glabrous, cylindric, 3 cm. long, 5 mm. wide at base, slightly narrowed above and then enlarged to 7 mm. at throat, the lobes orbicular, 5 mm. in diameter; filaments 2 to 3 mm. long, glabrous; anthers sagittate, 8 to 12 mm. long, acuminate at apex, the basal lobes unequal, sparingly puberulent; ovary densely pilose with straight hairs; style 2 cm. long, sparingly pilosulous; stigma 2-parted, the lobes disk-shaped; fruit (mature?) obovoid, 2 cm. long, 1 cm. broad, 0.6 cm. thick, flattened and slightly oblique at apex, tipped by a portion of the persistent style.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,358,982, collected at edge of woods on the Schunke Hacienda, above San Ramón, Department of Junín, Peru, altitude 1,400 to 1,700 meters, June 8, 1929, by E. P. Killip and A. C. Smith (no. 24622). Collected at same locality by C. Schunke (nos. 1436, 1443).

Additional specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Woods, Yurimaguas, lower Río Huallaga, alt. 135 meters, Killip & Smith 28060.

DEPT. JUNÍN: Dense forests, Pichis Trail, Yapas, alt. 1,350–1,600 meters, Killip & Smith 25460.

Near *M. coccinea*, but easily distinguished from that species by its spreading pubescence.

10. *Mendoncia pedunculata* Leonard, sp. nov.

Stem terete, sulcate, the tips sparingly puberulent with appressed hairs above, glabrous below, the nodes slightly swollen; petioles 2 to 3 cm. long, glabrous; leaf blades elliptic, 10 to 16 cm. long, 6 to 10 cm. wide, abruptly acuminate at apex and tipped by a mucro 1 to 2 mm. long, obtuse at base and decurrent on petiole, both surfaces glabrous; flowers 1 to 4 on axillary peduncles 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, the pedicels 5 to 7 mm. long, both pedicels and peduncles covered with minute appressed hairs; bracts oblong, 4 cm. long, 1.4 to 1.8 cm. wide, rounded at apex and tipped by a short mucro, rounded at base, inconspicuously pubescent with minute appressed hairs without, glabrous within; corolla white, marked with reddish brown within, glabrous, 5 to 6 cm. long, the tube curved, 2.5 cm. long, 4 mm. wide at base, narrowed to 3 mm. near throat, 1 cm. wide at throat, the limb 3 cm. wide, the lobes oval, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, 8 to 10 mm. wide; upper pair of stamens about 8 mm. above the lower; filaments 5 to 7 mm. long, glabrous; anthers sagittate, 12 to 15 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, the basal lobes unequal and minutely bearded, acuminate at tip; ovary sparingly puberulent; style about 5 cm. long, glabrous, the lobes about 5 mm. long; fruit not seen.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,455,658, collected in forest, Mishuyacu, near Iquitos, Department of Loreto, Peru, altitude 100 meters, December 13, 1929, by G. Klug (no. 659). Klug's no. 682, collected in the same region, belongs to this species.

This differs from other Peruvian members of the genus in its large glabrous leaves, large oblong bracts, showy corolla, and peduncled flowers.

11. *Mendoncia glabra* (Poepp. & Endl.) Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 52. 1847.
Mendozia glabra Poepp. & Endl. Nov. Gen. & Sp. 3: 10. 1845.

Plant essentially glabrous throughout; stem subquadrangular; leaf blades elliptic-ovate, 5 to 8 cm. long, 2.5 to 4 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, rounded or acute at base; bracts ovate, 1.6 cm. long, 1.4 cm. wide; pedicels about 2.5 cm. long; corolla narrow, tubular; filaments 1 mm. long; anthers 7 mm. long.

Type collected at Tocache Mission by Poeppig; also collected in Peru by Ruiz and Pavón.

No Peruvian material has been seen by the writer.

12. *Mendoncia tarapotana* Lindau, Bull. Herb. Boiss. II. 4: 313. 1904.

Plant glabrous throughout; stem quadrangular, the angles narrowly winged; petioles 2 to 3 cm. long; leaf blades elliptic or elliptic-ovate, up to 12.5 cm. long and 6.5 cm. wide, acuminate at apex, rounded at base, subcoriaceous; flowers single or paired in the axils of the leaves; pedicels about 2 cm. long; bracts oblong, 2.5 cm. long, 1 cm. wide, rounded at both ends, the apex

tipped by a short mucro; corolla white, 3.5 cm. long; style 4 cm. long; fruit oblong, 1.5 to 2 cm. long, 1 cm. in diameter, deep purple.

Type collected at Tarapoto, Department of Loreto, Peru, by R. Spruce (no. 4620).

RANGE: Peru.

Specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: San Antonio, Río Itaya, alt. 110 meters, *Killip & Smith* 29473. Pebas, Amazon River, *Williams* 1769.

The larger bracts, rounded at the apex, distinguish this from its near relative *M. glabra*.

13. *Mendoncia tessmannii* Mildbr. Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin 9: 982. 1926.

Stem sparingly pilose with appressed or ascending hairs; petioles 2 to 3 cm. long, sparsely pilose or glabrous; leaf blades elliptic or ovate, 5 to 11 cm. long, 6 to 6.5 cm. wide, acuminate and apiculate at apex, rounded or obtuse at base, glabrous or bearing a few short appressed hairs; peduncles quadrangular, 3 to 4 cm. long, sparsely and minutely pilose; bracts oblong-elliptic to slightly obovate, 15 to 17 mm. long, 10 to 11 mm. wide, rounded and apiculate at tip, rounded at base, minutely and sparingly pilose; corolla white, 2.5 cm. long, the throat 7 mm. wide, the lobes about 1 cm. long and 0.8 cm. wide, shallowly emarginate; ovary glabrous; style about 17 mm. long; fruit obovate, slightly flattened, 15 mm. long, 9 to 10 mm. in diameter, glabrous.

Type collected at Boca de Yarina, Department of Loreto, Peru, by Tessmann (no. 3505). Photograph of type collection in U. S. National Herbarium.

RANGE: Colombia; Venezuela; Peru.

Specimen examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Wooded banks of lower Río Huallaga, alt. 130 meters, *Killip & Smith* 29252.

Distinguished by its subglabrous leaves and firm obovate bracts.

14. *Mendoncia sprucei* Lindau, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 5: 647. 1897.

Stem subterete, striate, sparingly appressed-hirsute; petioles 1 cm. long; leaf blades elliptic, 5 to 9 cm. long, 2.5 to 4.5 cm. wide, obtuse or rounded at base, acuminate and apiculate at apex, both surfaces sparingly pubescent with scattered appressed hairs about 0.5 mm. long; flowers solitary in the axils; peduncles slender, 3 to 6 cm. long, sparingly pubescent with short appressed or ascending hairs; bracts ovate, about 20 mm. long, 10 to 12 mm. wide, rounded at base, rounded or acute at apex, sparingly covered with appressed hairs 0.5 mm. long; flowers not seen; fruit purplish black, glabrous, 17 to 20 mm. long, 10 to 11 mm. in diameter, somewhat flattened and oblique at apex, subterete below.

Type collected near Sao Gabriel de Cachoeira, on the Rio Negro, Brazil, by R. Spruce (no. 2332).

RANGE: Venezuela; Peru; Brazil.

Specimens examined:

DEPT. LORETO: Lower Río Huallaga, alt. 155 to 210 meters, *Williams* 4390.

DEPT. JUNÍN: Dense forest, Pichis Trail, Yapas, alt. 1,350–1,600 meters, *Killip & Smith* 25455.

The fruits of *Williams* 4390 are replaced by peculiar conical growths 4 to 5 cm. long, about 4 mm. in diameter at base and gradually narrowed to 2 mm. at tip. This growth may possibly have been caused by the sting of some gall-producing insect.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Anthropological Society of Washington at its annual meeting held on January 20, 1931, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: *President*: JOHN M. COOPER, Catholic University of America; *Vice-President*: MATTHEW W. STIRLING, Bureau of American Ethnology; *Secretary*: FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, JR., Bureau of American Ethnology; *Treasurer*: HENRY B. COLLINS, JR., U. S. National Museum; *Members of the Board of Managers*: DANIEL FOLKMAR, JOHN P. HARRINGTON, J. N. B. HEWITT, H. W. KRIEGER, GEORGE S. DUNCAN.

The Secretary submitted the following report for the year.

Membership:

Life members.....	5
Active members.....	57
Associate members.....	9
Honorary members.....	27
Corresponding members.....	22
Total.....	120
Deceased during year.....	5
Resigned.....	3
New active members.....	2
New associate members.....	3

During the year the Society sponsored a special series of evening lectures. The subjects dealt with the evolution and cultural history of mankind. The topics and speakers were:

January 7, 1930. *The Coming of Man*, by Dr. FAY-COOPER COLE, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Chicago.

January 21, 1930. *The Differentiation of Man Into Races and His Spread Over the Earth*, by Dr. ALEŠ HRDLIČKA, Curator, Division of Physical Anthropology, U. S. National Museum.

February 4, 1930. *The Culture Area*, by Dr. CLARK WISSLER, Curator of Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History; Professor of Anthropology at Yale University.

February 18, 1930. *The Civilizations of Middle America*, by Dr. HERBERT J. SPINDEN, Curator Department of Ethnology, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

March 4, 1930. *Prehistoric Pueblos and Cliff Dwellings of the Southwest*, by Mr. NEIL M. JUDD, Curator of American Archeology, U. S. National Museum.

Papers presented before regular meetings of the Society were as follows:

March 18, 1930. *Some New Facts on the Creek Social Organization*, by Dr. JOHN R. SWANTON, Ethnologist, Bureau of American Ethnology.

April 15, 1930. *First Contacts of White Men, Indians and Negroes on Española*, by Dr. C. L. G. ANDERSON, retiring president of the Society.



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