

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XXIII

Harold N. Moldenke

LIPPIA CIPOËNSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; caulibus ramisque griseis dense adpresso-strigosis sarmentosis, pilis albidis antrorsis; ramulis sarmentisque gracillimis dense albo-strigosis dense foliosis; foliis oppositis sessilibus tenuiter chartaceis ellipticis abrupte acutis integris utrinque dense breviterque pubescentibus subnitidis; inflorescentiis capitatis axillaribus versus apicem sarmentorum confertis dense multifloris 7 mm. latis dense albo-villosis.

Shrub; stems and branches slender, gray, densely appressed whitish-strigose with antrorse hairs, twiggy; branchlets and twigs very slender, densely white-strigose with appressed antrorse hairs and densely foliose; principal internodes about 1 mm. long, uniform; nodes not annulate; leaves decussate-opposite, dense, sessile; leaf-blades thin-chartaceous, uniformly bright-green on both surfaces or slightly lighter beneath, elliptic, 5--6 mm. long, 2--3.5 mm. wide, abruptly acute at the apex and base, entire, densely short-pubescent on both surfaces, somewhat glistening; midrib filiform, mostly indiscernible above, very slightly prominulous beneath; secondaries and veinlets indiscernible on both surfaces; inflorescence capitate, axillary, clustered near the apex of the twigs but not strictly terminal; peduncles very slender, about 3 mm. long, very densely white-strigose with appressed antrorse hairs; heads about 7 mm. wide, densely many-flowered, densely white-villosulous; involucral bractlets lanceolate, about 2 mm. long, almost 1 mm. wide at the base, subacute at the apex, densely white-villosulous; calyx about 2 mm. long, densely white-villosulous, the teeth erect, subulate; corolla hypocrateriform, its tube about 3 mm. long, the limb about 2 mm. wide, white-villosulous on the outside; fruit not seen.

The type of this very distinctive species was collected by Henrique Lahmeyer de Mello Barreto and Alexandre Curt Brade (no. 14444) at km. 142, Serra do Cipó, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on April 16, 1935, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanisches Museum at Berlin.

LIPPIA TROLLII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis subgracilibus griseis valde tetragonis medullosis glabrescentibus; ramulis sarmentisque gracillimis tetragonis densissime breviterque pubescentibus plerumque aculeatis; foliis oppositis; petiolis brevissimis dense albo-pubescentibus; laminis tenuiter chartaceis ellipticis vel ovatis acutis vel subacutis regulariter serratis, supra sparse pubescentibus, pilis bulbosis, subtus densissime pubescentibus; inflorescentibus terminalibus racemosis.

Shrub; branches rather slender, gray, decidedly tetragonal, glabrescent, pithy; branchlets and twigs very slender, tetragonal,

very densely short-pubescent, often more or less aculeate with scattered thorns; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 1--2.5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very short, usually 1--3 mm. long, densely white-pubescent; leaf-blades thin-chartaceous, rather dark-green above, much lighter beneath, elliptic or ovate, 2--3.8 cm. long, 1.1--2.1 cm. wide, acute or subacute at the apex and base, regularly serrate from near the base to the apex with appressed antrorse teeth, rather sparsely pubescent above with somewhat bulbous-based hairs, very densely pubescent beneath; midrib slender, plane or subimpressed above, prominulous beneath; secondaries filiform, 4--8 per side, ascending, not much arcuate, mostly terminating in the sinuses between the teeth, slightly impressed above, slightly prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation indiscernible above, obscure or indiscernible beneath; inflorescence terminal, forming a simple or compound raceme 5--9 cm. long and 2--4 cm. wide; peduncles slender, tetragonal, about 2 cm. long, densely short-pubescent like the twigs; rachis slender, tetragonal, densely short-pubescent; bracts foliaceous, similar to the uppermost leaves but smaller, narrow-elliptic, 4--15 mm. long, 1--5 mm. wide, densely short-pubescent with whitish hairs, one pair at each node of the rachis; individual heads 2 or 3 per node, many-flowered, very dense, 7--9 mm. long, about 7 mm. wide, on very slender secondary peduncles 5--6 mm. long and densely whitish-villosulous; bractlets elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, about 4 mm. long, 1.5--2 mm. wide, acute at the apex, usually more or less falcate and conduplicate, scattered-pilosulous with rather stiff whitish hairs, more densely so on the margins; calyx minute, densely villous; corolla hypocrateriform, its slender tube about 4 mm. long, the limb 2 mm. wide, glabrous on the outside, barbate in the throat within; fruit not seen.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by Karl Troll (no. 1207) -- in whose honor it is named -- at Vallegrande, Santa Cruz, Bolivia, at an altitude of 1900 meters, on January 28, 1928, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanisches Museum at Berlin.

PHYLA NODIFLORA var. SUBSESSILIS (Bornm.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Lippia nodiflora var. subsessilis Bornm., in sched.

As yet I have not been able to discover if Bornmüller ever published his trinomial elsewhere than on the labels of the type collection. However, the original labels are printed ones and were widely distributed to leading herbaria of the world. They bear a Latin description: "spicis capitato-abbreviatis in axillis subsessilibus". Therefore, in my estimation the publication is a valid one under the present edition of the International Rules. The type is Bornmüller 1239b, collected in Fruchtgärten, Jaffa, Palestine, growing in association with the normal form (no. 1239) of the species. Examples like this point up the urgent need of an index to subspecific scientific names in botanical literature corresponding to the INDEX KEWENSIS.

PYGMAEOPREMNA ANGUSTIFLORA (H. J. Lam) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Premna angustiflora H. J. Lam, Verbenac. Malay. Arch. 134--
135. 1919.

MATERIALS TOWARD A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS CITHAREXYLUM. V

Harold N. Moldenke

CITHAREXYLUM LANKESTERI Moldenke

Additional literature: Brizicky, Stern, & Chambers, Trop. Woods 109: 78. 1958.

Calyx puberulent, the rim 5-apiculate, the apiculations more or less recurved; corolla hupocrateriform, its tube about 3.6 mm. long, about 1.8 mm. wide at the base, ampliate to 2.8 mm. at the apex, glabrous externally, densely tomentose in the throat within, the limb 5-parted, the lobes variable in size, subrotund-elliptic, about 2.8 mm. long and 2.6 mm. wide, rounded at the apex, pubescent; fertile stamens 4, subequal, not distinctly didynamous, inserted about 1 mm. below the mouth of the corolla-tube, equaling the corolla-tube; filaments about 0.7 mm. long; anthers oblong, about 1 mm. long and 0.5 mm. wide; staminode filiform, about 1 mm. long; pistil included; style about 1.5 mm. long, glabrous; stigma very shortly 2-lobed, the lobes about 0.3 mm. long; ovary obovate, about 1.5 mm. long, about 1.5 mm. wide at the apex, conspicuously 2-lobed and 2-sulcate, apparently 2-celled (or imperfectly 4-celled?); fruiting-calyx persisten on old rachids; fruit subglobose, fleshy, slightly flattened laterally, bright-yellow, borne in pendent racemes.

The type of this species was collected by Charles Herbert Lankester (no. 243) -- in whose honor it is named -- at Paso Ancho, at an altitude of 5500 feet, on Mount Irazú, in San José or Cartago, Costa Rica, in July, 1919, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew. It has been confused with C. rugendasii Cham. [= C. mocinni D. Don], but its stellate-tomentose cinereous pubescence and pubescent corollas distinguish it from that species at once. It was found by Tucker on a bank above a stream on the north-facing side of a canyon, and it has been collected at altitudes of 1700 to 2150 meters, fruiting in June. It is said to be fairly common in occurrence at an altitude of 6300 feet on the slope of Volcán Barú near the town of Cerro Punto, Panama. In all, 7 herbarium specimens, including the type, and 4 mounted photographs have been examined.

Citations: EL SALVADOR: Chalatenango: Tucker 1049 (N). COSTA RICA: Alajuela: Ørsted 11192 (Cp). Cartago or San José: Lankester 243 (B--photo of type, F--532255--isotype, K--type, K--isotype, N--isotype, N--photo of type, S--photo of type, Z--photo of type). PANAMA: Chiriquí: Stern & Chambers 98 (Z).



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