THREE NEW SPECIES OF NEEA (NYCTAGINACEAE) FROM PANAMA

By John D. Dwyer and Sister M. Victoria Hayden
Dept. Biology, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

In 1961 the Nyctaginaceae was surveyed for the Flora of Panama (Ann. Missouri Bot. Garden 48: 51-65) by Robert E. Woodson in collaboration with H.J. Kidd. Three species of Neea were recognized as being present in Panama: N. delicatula Standley, N. laetevirens Standley, and N. amplifolia Bonn. Smith. More than four fifths of the collections cited were from only three of the nine provinces of the Republic: Bocas del Toro, Canal Zone, and Panama. Only two collections from the Province of Darien were included: Allen 268 and Pittier 6547. As a result of several recent collections in Darien, made especially by James Duke, the number of species on the Isthmus may be increased from three to six.

In their key to species Woodson and Kidd utilized for the most part inflorescence and floral characters, specifically the pattern of the cymules and the length of the pedicels. These intergrade considerably and are not particularly strong diagnostic characters. In the present paper we do not propose to discuss the systematics of these three species, although recent collections are listed below. Fortunately the foliage of the three new species provide sharp distinguishing characters. In the following key the characters which Woodson and Kidd utilized in distinguishing the three species are accepted.

a. Leaves mostly alternate, always petiolate
b. Larger leaves mostly obovate, obovate-elliptic or ovate-elliptic.
c. Leaves 2-4 cm wide; cymules obviously dichasial, the terminal flowers sessile........... 1. N. delicatula
cc. Leaves (3-) 5-15 cm wide; cymules obscurely dichasial, the terminal flowers subsessile...... 2. N. amplifolia
bb. Larger leaves elliptic.
d. Leaves membranaceous or thin-papyraceous, the lateral veins obvious
e. Leaves glabrous above; leaf blades (3-) 5-9 cm wide .................. 3. N. laetevirens
ee. Leaves puberulent above; leaf blades up to 5 cm wide .................. 4. N. elegans.
dd. Leaves thickly papyraceous or subcoriaceous, the lateral veins evanescent ........ 5. N. darienensis.
aa. Leaves opposite and amplexicaul ...... 6. N. amplexicaulis.
   PANAMA: Bayonet Island (Perlas Archipelago), Dwyer 1741 (MO).

   CANAL ZONE: Barro Colorado Island; Sr. M. Victoria Hayden 22 (MO); 67 (MO); A. Robyns 65-3 (MO); DARIEN: Pinogana to Yaviza, Duke 5163 (MO).

   CANAL ZONE: Barro Colorado Island, Sr. M. Victoria Hayden 151 (MO); 12 m S Colon, Tyson 2317 (MO); DARIEN: Cocalita, Dwyer 5158 (MO); trail between Paya & Palo de las Letras, Stern, Chambers, Dwyer & Ebinger 196 (MO); between Paya & Payita, Stern et al 368 (MO); 379 (MO); between Paya & Boca de Paya, Stern et al 436 (MO).

4. *NEEA ELEGANS* Dwyer & Hayden, sp. nov.
   FRUTEX, ramulis primo teretibus ulite compressis minute rufo-pubescentibus. FOLIA alternata, petiolis 5-15 cm longis, rufo-pubescentibus; lamina anguste elliptica, 7-17 cm longa, 3.5-5.0 cm lata, apice attenuato-acuminata, acumine ad 1.2 cm longo, basi acuta, temu-papyracea, puberula, ciliolis minutis irregulari-contortis modice crebris, costa infra prominula, venis lateralibus ca 7, primo late arcuatis tunc forte ascendentibus, areolis intervenialibus patulis. INFLORESCENTIAE terminales, cymoso-paniculatae, ad 7 cm longae, ad 5,5 cm latae, pedunculo ad 3 cm longo, ad 0.2 cm lato, rufo-pubescente, ramis paucis proximis vel distantibus, supra medium cymulos patulos paucifloros ferentibus, floribus terminalibus solitariis sessilibus, floribus lateralibus pedicellatis, pedicellis ca 2 mm longis, puberulis, bracteolis geminatis subulatis, ca 0.5 mm longis, divergentibus. FLORES (hic in fructu) perianthio sessili elliptico-urceolato, ca 5,5 mm longo, ca 1.7 mm lato, minute rufo-pubescente, dentibus minutis; stamina ca 8, inaequalia, antheris ca 1,1 mm longis. FRUCTUS non visi.
   PANAMA: Darien: rd fr El Real to Pinogana, Duke 5114 (MO, Holotype).
   The new species is readily recognized by its salicoid leaf blades and short, relatively few-flowered inflorescence.

5. *NEEA DARIENENSIS* Dwyer & Hayden, sp. nov.
   ARBORES ad 10 m altae, ramulis teretibus laevibus glabris. FOLIA alternata, petiolis 1-2 cm longis inconspicuis alatis; lamina elliptica (aut foliis minoribus elliptico-rotundis vel obovato-rotundis, apice obtusis), 7.5-20 cm longa, 4,5-9 cm lata, apice acuminata, acumine ad 2 cm longo, 0.8 cm lato, crasso-papyracea, omnino glabra, venis lateralibus ca 10, arcuatis evanscentibus. INFLORESCENTIAE (hic in fructu) terminales pyramidato-paniculatae in vivo rubrae, carnosae, pedunculo subplano-com-
https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.18523.

**View This Item Online:** https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/51598

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.18523

**Permalink:** https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/18523

**Holding Institution**
Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

**Sponsored by**
Missouri Botanical Garden

**Copyright & Reuse**
Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.
Rights Holder: Phytologia
License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/
Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the Biodiversity Heritage Library, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.