

CERTAMEN MELASTOMATACEIS XXVIII.

John J. Wurdack

U. S. National Herbarium, Smithsonian Institution

These notes center on aequatorial bookkeeping in Miconia Sect. Cremanium, but the collections of Meriania by Kirkbride, which ruined an already prepared species key, have necessarily been included. To facilitate completion of the floristic treatment, a short moratorium on further collecting of Ecuadorian melastomes seems much to be desired.

MERIANIA AMPLEXICAULIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. acostae Wurdack in floribus distanter affinis, foliis essentialiter sessilibus amplexicaulibus differt.

Ramuli obtuse quadrangulati sicut foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiaque pilis pinoideis ca. 0.2-0.4 mm longis dense induti. Folia essentialiter sessilia (petiolis ca. 3 mm longis); lamina 14-20 X 5.5-9.5 cm elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica apice gradatim per ca. 1-2 cm hebeti-acuminato basi ca. 0.5-1 cm cordato-amplexicaulis, subrigida et obscure distanterque undulato-serrulata, supra glabra, subtus in superficie pilis stellatis (apice interdum setuloso-protracto) 0.2-0.3 mm diam. sparse induta, breviter (1-2 cm) 5-plinervata nervis secundariis ca. 5 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis obscuris areolis ca. 1 mm latis. Inflorescentia ca. 8 cm pedunculata, floribus ca. 15 subconfertis 5-meris; pedicelli 5-6 mm longi sicut hypanthium pilis pinoideis crassis 0.2-0.4 mm longis dense puberuli. Hypanthium (ad torum) 6.5 mm longum obscure 10-costatum; calycis tubus ca. 1-1.5 mm longus, lobis interioribus ca. 3-3.3 X 4.5-5.3 mm ovatis, dentibus exterioribus crassis ca. 0.8-1 mm eminentibus. Petala glabra 16-18 X 9.5-11 mm oblongo-obovata apice rotundato. Stamina paulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 10-10.5 mm longa; antherarum thecae 7-8 X 1 X 1.2-1.4 mm oblongo-subulatae, poro ca. 0.3 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato; connectivum ca. 0.3 mm prolongatum, dente dorsali ca. 1.5-2 mm longo hebeti paullulo (0.05-0.1 mm) 2-3-denticulato, appendice ascendenti hebeti ca. 0.5-1 mm libera. Stigma non expansum; stylus 19 X 1 mm glaber in ovarii apicem ca. 0.5 mm immersus; ovarium 5-loculare glabrum ca. 4 mm longum oblongum, apice hebeti-lobulato.

Type Collection: J. H. Kirkbride 4115 (holotype US 2827838; isotype Q), collected in cloud forest beside Río Chontas ca. 4 km south of Cosanga, Cantón Quijos, Prov. Napo, Ecuador, elev. 2100 m, 15 Feb. 1978. "Vine. Petals pink; anthers cream."

Meriania acostae has leaves with petioles 7-11 cm long and blades 23-30 cm wide, loose panicles with the flowers on pedicels 15-21 mm long, and somewhat larger petals and stamens. Meriania boliviensis Cogn. has similar connective appendages, but leaves

with petioles 2-4 cm long and blades acute to rounded at the base, laxer inflorescences, and calyx teeth projecting 5-7 mm.

MERIANIA KIRKBRIDEI Wurdack, sp. nov.

M. weberbaueri Macbride in foliorum subtus pubescentia staminibusque similis, floribus maioribus calyce in alabastro clauso rostrato demum supra torum irregulariter dehiscenti differt.

Ramuli obtuse sulcato-quadrangulati sicut laminarum subtus venae primariae petiolique pilis barbellatis usque ad ca. 0.3 mm longis plus minusve deciduis densiuscule induti. Petioli (3-) 5-8 cm longi; lamina 16-25 X 12-17 cm ovato-elliptica apice abrupte per 0.5-1 cm hebeti-acuminato basi late obtusa vel rotundato-truncata, firme membranacea et distanter undulato-serrulata (serratulis hebetibus ca. 0.5 mm altis), supra primum pilis barbellatis usque ad 1 mm longis et pilis pinoideis ca. 0.2 mm longis induta mox glabrata, subtus in venulis superficiei pilis pinoideis 0.2-0.4 mm longis sparsiuscule setulosa, breviter (0.5-1 cm) 7-plinervata vel 7-nervata nervis secundariis ca. 5 mm inter se distantibus sicut nervis tertiariis subtus paulo elevatis nervulis subtus planis obscuris areolis ca. 0.5 mm latis. Panicula 10-18 cm longa lataque, floribus 5-meris ca. 12-14, pedicellis 2-3 cm longis, bracteolis non visis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 7-8 mm longum teres extus sicut calyx dense pilis pinoideis 0.1-0.2 mm longis indutum; calyx in alabastris maturis clausus 15-16 mm longus ad apicem 2.5-3 mm rostratus ad anthesim irregulariter ca. 1-2 mm supra torum dehiscens. Petala glabra 4.5-5 X 4-4.5 cm obovata apice rotundato-truncata. Stamina paulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 22-23 mm vel 17-19 mm longa; antherarum thecae 14 vel 13 X 2.5-3 X 2.5-3 mm subulatae declinatae poro 0.7-0.8 mm diam. dorsaliter inclinato, dente basali 5.5-7 X 5 mm vel 10 X 1.5-2 mm breviter erosulo-denticulato vel acuto, appendice ascendenti non evoluta. Stigma non expansum; stylus 22 X 1.5 mm glaber; ovarium 5-loculare apice truncato circum stylum non protracto.

Type Collection: J. H. Kirkbride 4208 (holotype US 2827837; isotype Q), collected in a quebrada across the Río Cosanga from Cosanga, Cantón Quijos, Prov. Napo, Ecuador, elev. 1980 m, 19 Feb. 1978. "Tree to 10 m. Petals dark purple; anthers yellow and purple; stigma purple."

The suggested Peruvian relative has generally similar foliage with qualitatively the same pubescence (albeit with longer-protracted trichome tips), but much smaller flowers (hypanthium plus calyx in mature buds ca. 15 mm long; petals ca. 2 cm long), with the distinct external calyx teeth free in bud and the persistent interior lobes regular at anthesis. All the other species (including *M. tomentosa* [Cogn.] Wurdack) with calyces closed in bud have smaller flowers and different stamens (usually with ascending dorsal appendages) or petals. The Ecuadorian *M. acostae* Wurdack differs in the cordate leaf bases, somewhat smaller flowers, regularly dehiscent calyx, hypanthial hairs with protracted tips, and anther connectives with an

ascending appendage as well as the basal tooth.

MICONIA GLYPTOPHYLLA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. caelatae (Bonpl.) DC. affinis, foliorum subtus trichomatibus maioribus floribus maioribus differt.

Ramuli primum obtuse quadrangulati demum teretes sicut petioli laminarum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiaque pilis pinoideis usque ad 0.3 mm longis et pilis stellatis ca. 0.4 mm latis dense induti. Petioli 0.7-1.2 cm longi; lamina (5-)7-14 X 1.5-3.5 cm lanceato-oblonga apice breviter hebeti-acuminato basi acuta, rigida et integra, supra glabra et rugoso-bullata, subtus dense pilis simplicibus vel pauciramosis ca. 1 mm longis laxis setulosa, 3-nervata nervis secundariis ca. 2-3 mm inter se distantibus nervis tertiariis subtus elevato-reticulatis nervulis subtus planis obscuris areolis ca. 0.5-0.7 mm latis. Panicula 6-9 cm longa multiflora; flores 5-meri aggregati essentialiter sessiles, bracteolis 1.8-3 X 0.6-1 mm usque ad anthesim persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1.9 mm longum modice stellato-puberulum; calycis tubus 0.1 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.4-0.5 mm altis ovatis obtusis, dentibus exterioribus inframarginalibus; torus intus glaber. Petala obscure granulosa 1.3-1.4 X 1 mm obovata. Stamina in dimensionibus paullulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2.2-2.9 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1.6-1.9 vel 1.5-1.8 X 0.4-0.5 X 0.5 mm oblongae apice 0.3 mm biporoso; connectivum non prolongatum ad basim trilobulatum. Stigma clavato-expansum 0.5-0.6 mm diam.; stylus 3.1-3.5 X 0.3-0.5 mm glaber in ovarii collo 0.3 mm immersus; ovarium 2-loculare et 1/4 inferum, apice conico costulato sparsissime glandulis 0.05-0.1 mm longis coronato.

Type Collection: W. H. Camp E-4566 (holotype US 2167419; isotypes NY, S), collected 1-8 km north of Sevilla de Oro, Prov. Azuay, Ecuador, elev. 2400-2700 m, 27 July-12 August 1945.

"Retoño of E-4565 after clearing, sprouts to 2 m. Leaves deep green, subnitid above, pale brown-pubescent below. Calyx lobes tipped with red. Corolla pale yellow; filaments and anthers cream-yellow."

Paratypes (all topotypical): Camp E-4565 (F, K, NY, S, US). "Tree 5 m. Leaves coriaceous, deep green and subnitid above, dark brown-pubescent below. Hypanthium pale green under brownish scurf. Corolla white with yellow tinge; filaments and anthers dull yellowish white. Fruit small, white"; Camp E-4611 (NY). "Shrubby tree 2 m. Leaves deep green, nitid above; dark brown-pubescent below. Corolla and stamens creamy white"; Camp E-4368 (NY).

The lower leaf surface pubescence in M. caelata is completely of stellulate-pinoid hairs only 0.2-0.3 mm long and the flowers are small (hypanthium ca. 1.5 mm long; petals 1 mm long). The distinctness of the material of M. glyptophylla had already been noted (Phytologia 23: 489. 1972).

MICONIA VILLONACENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. medusae Gleason affinis, ramulorum

foliorumque pubescentia brevior foliorum ciliis marginalibus brevioribus venulorum areolis crebris floribus maioribus differt.

Ramuli primum obtuse quadrangulati demum teretes sicut petioli inflorescentiaque pilis pinoideis plus minusve deciduis 0.1-0.2 mm longis modice vel sparse induti. Petioli 1-1.5(-2) cm longi; lamina plerumque 4-7 X 1.5-3 cm elliptico-lanceata apice hebeti-acuto vel paullulo hebeti-acuminato basi late acuta vel anguste obtusa, subcoriacea et calloso-serrulata ciliis ca. 0.1-0.2 mm longis, supra glabra, subtus in superficie pilis stipitato-dendroideis (stipite 0.1-0.3 mm longo) plus minusve deciduis sparsiuscule vel sparse setulosa, 3-nervata nervis secundariis ca. 2 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis areolis 0.5-0.7 mm latis. Panícula 5-7 cm longa multiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 0.3-0.5 mm longis, bracteolis 1-1.3 X 0.1-0.2 mm caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1.9-2 mm longum essentialiter glabrum; calycis tubus 0.1-0.15 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.6-0.7 mm longis hebetibus, dentibus exterioribus inframarginalibus. Petala 1.2-1.3 X 1.2-1.3 mm late obovata glabra. Stamina paullulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2-2.1 mm longa; antherarum thecae 1-1.3 X 0.4 X 0.45-0.5 mm late oblongae et late biporosae; connectivum ad basim ventraliter inconspicue (0.1 mm) bilobulato-prolongatum dorsaliter vix (0.05 mm) calcaratum. Stigma paulo expansum 0.5 mm diam.; stylus 2.6 X 0.25-0.35 mm glaber in ovarii apicem ca. 0.3 mm immersus; ovarium biloculare et ca. 1/2 inferum cono 0.8 mm alto 5-costulato glabro.

Type Collection: G. Harling & L. Andersson 13845 (holotype GB; isotype US), collected on summit and upper slopes of Cerro Villonaco west of Loja, Prov. Loja, Ecuador, elev. 2600-2750 m, 12 April 1974. "Shrub ca. 3/4 m high. Corolla white."

Paratypes (topotypical): W. H. Camp E-226 (NY), elev. 2400-2900 m ("Shrubby or sometimes a tree to 4 m. Corolla and stamens white"); B. Sparre 16234 (S), elev. 2500 m.

The trichomes of M. medusa on the leaves beneath have a stalk 0.5-1 mm long, the marginal leaf cilia are ca. 0.5 mm long, the leaf venule areoles 1-1.5 mm wide, the hypanthium 1 mm long, and the anther thecae only 0.6-0.7 mm long. Although I had previously identified Camp E-226 as possibly M. loxensis (Bonpl.) DC., I have since examined the Bonpland type collection and do not believe that M. villonacensis is really closely related.

MICONIA COSANGENSIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. jorgensenii Wurdack affinis, ramulorum foliorumque pubescentia brevior, foliorum laminis proportionaliter angustioribus stigmatibus minus expanso differt.

Ramuli primum obscure quadrangulati mox teretes sicut folia inflorescentia hypanthiaque modice vel sparse glandulis appressis ca. 0.05 mm latis induti alioqui glabri vel caduce squamulosi; ramulorum nodi paulo incrassati circum petiolorum bases infra paulo tumidi. Petioli 0.8-1.7 cm longi; lamina

4-6.3 X 2-3.5 cm elliptica apice breviter (0.2-0.5 cm) subgradatimque hebeti-acuminato basi late acuta vel obtusa, tenuiter coriacea et integra, obscure (0.2 mm) distanterque appresso-ciliolata, 3-nervata nervis secundariis ca. 2 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis areolis 0.3-0.5 mm latis. Panicula 7-10 cm longa multiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis ca. 1-1.3 mm longis, bracteolis 1-1.7 X 0.5-0.7 mm oblongis mox deciduis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1.6-2 mm longum; calycis tubus 0.3 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.4 mm longis oblatis, dentibus exterioribus appressis inframarginalibus. Petala 1.9-2.1 X 1.8-2 mm suborbicularia glabra. Stamina paullulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2.2-2.8 mm longa; antherarum thecae 0.8-1 X 0.3-0.4 X 0.35-0.5 mm ellipticae late biporosae; connectivum ad basim ventraliter 0.15-0.2 mm prolongatum vix bilobulatum dorsaliter dente hebeti 0.2-0.3 mm vel 0.15-0.2 mm armatum. Stigma paullulo clavato-expansum 0.5 mm diam.; stylus 3.8-4 X 0.3-0.4 mm glaber in ovarii apicem paulo (0.2 mm) intrusus; ovarium 3-loculare et ca. 2/3 inferum, apice conico 0.3-0.5 mm alto glabro vel sparsissime glanduloso.

Type Collection: E. Asplund 9564 (holotype S), collected at Cosanga, Prov. Napo, Ecuador, elev. 1900 m, 27 Oct. 1939.

"Small shrub. Flowers white."

Paratypes (Prov. Napo, Ecuador): P. J. M. Maas, C. C. Berg, & B. ter Welle 2977 (U), from very wet forest at Cosanga, elev. 1850 m, 20 Sep. 1977. "Inflorescence, ovary, and calyx greenish; corolla and stamens white"; J. H. Kirkbride 4160 (Q, US), from degraded cloud forest in potrero 3.5 years old, 2.5 km north of Cosanga, elev. 2150 m, 18 Feb. 1978. "Shrub to 3 m; flowers white."

Miconia jorgensenii has leaf blades with length/width ratio 1.3-1.5 (rather than 1.8-2), caducous dendritic hairs 0.2-0.3 mm long on the branchlets, leaf veins beneath, and inflorescence, and stigmas ca. 0.7 mm diam. Miconia cremophylla Naud. has larger leaves with much laxer venule reticulation, as well as essentially sessile flowers with more expanded stigmas.

MICONIA MEDIOCRIS Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. cosangensi Wurdack affinis, foliis eciliatis venulorum areolis latioribus floribus paullulo minoribus differt.

Ramuli paulo nodosi primum obscure quadrangulati mox teretes sicut foliorum subtus venae primariae inflorescentiaque primum plerumque pilis pinoideis ca. 0.1 mm longis sparse induti glabrati. Petioli 0.5-1 cm longi; lamina 5-8(-10) X 2-3(-4.5) cm oblongo-elliptica apice hebeti-acuto basi acuta, subcoriacea et integra, eciliata, supra glabra, subtus in superficie glandulis minutis sparsis exceptis glabra, 3-nervata nervis secundariis 1-2 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus obscure elevatis areolis 0.7-1 mm latis. Panicula plerumque 7-11 cm longa multiflora; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 0.5-1 mm longis, bracteolis ca. 1-2.2 mm longis angustis caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1.7-1.9 mm longum glandulis minutis sparsis exceptis glabrum; calycis

tubus 0.1-0.15 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.2-0.4 mm longis obtusis remotis, dentibus exterioribus inframarginalibus. Petala obscure granulosa 1.2-1.6 X 1.1-1.5 mm suborbicularia vel obovato-suborbicularia. Stamina paullulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2.1-2.9 mm longa; antherarum thecae 0.8-1.1 X 0.3-0.4 X 0.35-0.45 mm oblongae vel obovato-oblongae late biporosae; connectivum ad basim ventraliter paulo (0.1-0.15 mm) bilobulato-prolongatum dorsaliter dente hebeti 0.1-0.25 mm longo armatum. Stigma paulo expansum 0.3-0.4(-0.5) mm diam.; stylus 2.5-4 X 0.1-0.3 mm glaber in ovarii apicem ca. 0.2 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et 1/2 inferum, cono 0.4-0.6 mm alto glabro.

Type Collection: W. H. Camp E-705 (holotype NY; isotype US), collected on the eastern cordillera along the Sevilla de Oro-Mendez trail, Páramo del Castillo, Prov. Azuay-Morona-Santiago border, Ecuador, elev. 2700-3300 m, 30 Oct. 1944. "Shrub 4 m. Corolla and stamens white."

Paratypes (both from the Sevilla de Oro-Mendez trail, Morona-Santiago, Ecuador): Camp E-4921 (NY), from near the junction of the Rios Pailas and Negro, elev. 1800-2300 m. "Tree 4 m. Leaves deep green, dull above; yellow-green, subnitid below. Hypanthia pale yellowish; calycine teeth tipped with nigrescent magenta. Petals white; filaments white; anthers cream-white"; Camp E-802 (NY), from between Hda. Chontal and Sta. Elena, elev. 1000-1400 m. "Shrub 6 m. Corolla and stamens white."

Miconia cosangensis has only glands on the stems and leaves, callose-ciliolate leaf blades, and somewhat larger petals. Miconia cremophylla Naud. resembles M. mediocris in foliar venulation, but has leaf blades callose-ciliolate, more prominent callose-ringed petiole insertions on the branchlets, and essentially sessile flowers with slightly larger anthers and stigmas. Camp E-802 shows less vegetative pubescence and slightly larger flowers than the other two collections of M. mediocris; all had been distributed as M. theaezans (Bonpl.) Cogn.

MICONIA LIGUSTRINA (Smith) Triana var. SETULINODIS Wurdack, var. nov.

Ramulorum nodis et interdum ramulis novellis inflorescentiae axe et ramis foliorum subtus basim versus venis primariis sparse setulosis differt.

Type Collection: L. Holm-Nielsen & S. Jeppesen 1388 (holotype AAU; isotype US), collected in lower páramo near timber line, Pilalo-Latacunga road, Prov. Cotopaxi, Ecuador, elev. 3400 m, 6/7/1968. "Bush 2.5 m, crooked. Flowers white."

Paratypes (all Pichincha, Ecuador): A. Sodiro 1 (BR), from "M. Mojanda," elev. 3300 m; R. Benoist 4327 (P, US), from Tablahuasi; Sodiro 501 (BR), from Pichincha, elev. 3600 m; Jameson 732 (BM, BR, K), from western side of Pichincha, elev. 3600 m.

The typical variety, completely without setulae, is known with geographical sureness in Ecuador from most of the eastern

Cordillera, with less certainty from Pichincha (Jameson 169). Certainly there are problems, at least in leaf shape, with material from Carchi which is being referred by me to M. tinifolia Naud.; otherwise M. ligustrina in Ecuador resembles typical collections from Colombia in the small blunt leaves with well-developed pocules beneath between the costa and lateral primary veins. The setulose variety somewhat resembles M. castillensis Wurdack and M. onaensis Wurdack, both of which have shorter dorsal connective appendages, more expanded stigmas, and completely inferior ovaries. Miconia nodosa Cogn., known only from Nariño and Putumayo, Colombia, certainly is like M. ligustrina and the typical form of M. tinifolia in floral features, differing from both in the sparse pinoid pubescence on the leaf surfaces beneath (but showing setulose branchlet nodes and leaves without vein pocules).

MICONIA EGREGIA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. hutchisonii Wurdack affinis, ramulis primum setulosis foliis distincte calloso-serrulatis antheris minoribus differt.

Ramuli primum quadrangulati demum teretes sicut folia inflorescentia hypanthiaque caduce squamulosi vel pinoideo-squamulosi et sicut inflorescentiae axis sparse vel modice setulosi pilis usque ad 0.8 mm longis paullulo asperis. Petioli 0.2-0.4 cm longi; lamina 1-1.7 X 0.5-0.9 cm elliptica apice hebeti-acuto basi acuta, coriacea et inconspicue calloso-serrulata, subtus in venae primariae axillis setulosa alioqui esetulosa, breviter (ca. 0.2 cm) pseudo-triplinervata nervulis subtus paulo evolutis planis areolis 0.5-1 mm latis. Panicula 2-3 cm longa, floribus ca. 10-14; flores 5(-6)-meri ad anthesim paulo nutantes, pedicellis 1-2 mm longis, bracteolis ca. 1.8 X 0.25 mm et ca. 0.5 mm infra hypanthium insertis ante anthesim deciduis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 2.6 mm longum; calycis tubus 0.5 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.5 mm longis latisque rotundatis remotis eciliatis, dentibus exterioribus inframarginalibus. Petala glabra 3.3-3.4 X 3.4-3.5 mm obovato-suborbicularia apice retuso. Stamina paullulo dimorphica glabra; filamenta 2.7-2.8 mm longa; antherarum thecae 0.7-0.9 X 0.3 X 0.7-0.8 mm obovatae late (0.6-0.7 mm) biporosae; connectivum ventraliter 0.5-0.6 mm bilobulato-prolongatum, dorsaliter dente 0.05-0.2 mm longo descendenti armatum. Stigma expansum 0.6 mm diam.; stylus 3.7 X 0.25-0.45 mm glaber; ovarium 3-loculare et omnino inferum, apice glabro.

Type Collection: C. Sandeman 4086 (holotype K), collected between La Colmena and Llama, Cutervo, Depto. Cajamarca, Peru, elev. 2700 m, July 1943. "Shrub with cream-coloured myrtle-like flowers and box-like rather coriaceous foliage. Full exposure."

Paratype: A. Weberbauer 4163 (BR), from Huambos, Prov. Chota, Depto. Cajamarca, Peru, elev. 3000-3100 m, May 1904.

Miconia hutchisonii was erroneously placed in Sect. Amblyarrhena, but the anthers were actually semi-abortive; in the topotypical Rauh 35556 (US), well-developed anthers are 1.8 X 0.9-1 X 0.7 mm and broadly (0.6-0.7 mm) bipored, indicating the

proper placement of this species in Sect. Cremanium. Another Peruvian relative, M. cauingia Macbride from Libertad, has larger leaves (petioles ca. 1 cm; blades mostly 2-3 X 1.5-2 cm) and flowers (petals 4 mm long; anthers ca. 1.5 mm long; stigma ca. 1.5 mm diam.), as well as a 5-celled ovary. The Ecuadorian M. castillensis Wurdack and M. onaensis Wurdack both have smaller petals than M. egregia, as well as larger leaves, anthers, and stigmas. While M. egregia was collected not far from the type locality of M. vaccinioides (Bonpl.) Naud., that 4-merous species differs also in the esetulose vegetative parts and broader stigma; I am dubious that the Piura collection (Weberbauer 6087, F) cited for this species is correctly identified (calyx lobes 0.7 mm long; filaments and style sparsely glandular-puberulous), but still have seen no recent topotypical material for comparison. Weberbauer 4163 was the basis for the erroneous report of M. buxifolia Naud. from Peru (Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 13, 4: 392. 1941); the true range of that species is in the Andes of northeastern Colombia and Venezuela. Of the 16 observable flowers in the collections of M. egregia, ten were 5-merous and six 6-merous.

MICONIA BARCLAYANA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. prietoi Wurdack affinis, foliorum subtus venis secundariis distincte evolutis calycis lobis interioribus eciliatis antherarum appendice dorsali ascendenti differt.

Ramuli primum sulcato-quadrangulati demum teretes sicut folia subtus hypanthiaque glandulis minutis caducis sparse induti in nodis obscure graciliterque barbellati alioqui glabri. Petioli 0.3-0.6(-1) cm longi; lamina 0.7-1.5 X 0.5-1 cm late elliptica apice obtuso vel rotundato basi late acuta, coriacea et integra eciliata, trinervata nervis secundariis subtus gracilibus 1-2 mm inter se distantibus tertiariis subtus gracilibus planis laxe reticulatis (areolis ca. 1 mm latis). Flores 5-meri solitarii vel bini ut videtur laterales (ramulis crescentibus superantibus?), pedicellis infra bracteolas 2-4 mm longis supra 1-1.5 mm, bracteolis ca. 4 X 1 mm oblanceatis persistentibus. Hypanthium (ad torum) 3.7-4 mm longum; calycis tubus 1 mm longus, lobis interioribus ca. 1.3 mm longis ovatis rotundatis eciliatis, dentibus exterioribus crassis lobos interiores aequantibus. Petala pruinosa 6-8 X 5.6-8 mm obovato-suborbicularia apice ca. 1 mm retuso. Stamina glabra in dimensionibus paulo dimorphica; filamenta 5.3 mm vel 4.5 mm longa; antherarum thecae oblongo-obovatae late biporosae poris paulo ventraliter inclinatis. Stamina maiora: thecae 2.3-2.4 X 0.8 X 1 mm, connectivo ad basim ventraliter ca. 0.4 mm bilobulato-prolongato dorsaliter dente hebeti ascendenti 0.5-0.7 mm longo armato. Stamina minora: thecae 2 X 0.8 X 1 mm, connectivo ad basim ventraliter ca. 0.5 mm bilobulato-prolongato dorsaliter dente hebeti ascendenti 0.4-0.6 mm longo armato. Stigma non expansum 0.7 mm diam.; stylus ca. 7 mm longus glaber in ovarii apicem ca. 0.3 mm immersus; ovarium 3-loculare et 1/2 inferum, cono apicali 1-1.5 mm alto glabro.

Type Collection: Harriet G. Barclay & Pedro Juaibioy 8936 (holotype US 2372994), collected near Chihuila Sacha (Ainchilibi) near the Cordillera de Los Llanganati, Prov. Pastaza, Ecuador, elev. ca. 3750 m, 25-29 August 1959.

"Prostrate shrub; leaves dark green and shiny above, lighter below with dark veins. Buds deep pink; anthers yellow."

Miconia prietoi has the secondary leaf veins usually not at all evident, hypanthia 2.5-3 mm long, minutely ciliate calyx lobes, and a descending dorsal appendage on the stamen connectives. To M. barclayana I have also referred (but with sub-specific suspicions) Cazalet & Pennington 5444 (K, NY, US), from Lago San Marcos, Cayambe, Prov. Imbabura, Ecuador, elev. 3400 m; the Cayambe material shows rather densely fine-setulose branchlet nodes and slightly (to 0.4 mm) projecting external calyx teeth. The general habit of M. barclayana is rather like that of M. chionophila Naud. and M. pernettifolia Triana.

MICONIA CLADONIA Gleason, Bull. Torrey Club 52: 453. 1925.

Miconia rudis Cogn. & Gl. ex Gleason, Brittonia 1: 123. 1932.

The isotypes (US) of M. cladonia and M. rudis are alike; both show leaf cilia ca. 0.7-0.8 mm long, as well as sporadic smooth gland-tipped hairs near the branchlet nodes (a feature not noted in the original descriptions and not seen in other than collections from Cauca, Colombia). Other material varies considerably in the leaf-cilia length as well as the length (but not quality) of the cladonioid branchlet and primary leaf vein hairs. Included in this spectrum are collections from various parts of Colombia (Antioquia, Cauca, Cundinamarca, Huila, Valle) and Ecuador (Harling 4086, S, from Santa Barbara de Sucumbios, Napo; Steyermark 53604, from Río Tintas, Morona-Santiago). The species is well accommodated within Sect. Cremanium, rather than Sect. Chaenopleura.

MICONIA MANICATA Cogn. & Gleason ex Gleason subsp. ECUADORENSIS Wurdack, subsp. nov.

Foliis proportionaliter angustioribus ciliis marginalibus ca. 0.2 mm longis petalis minoribus differt.

Type Collection: G. Harling & L. Andersson 12825 (holotype GB; isotype US), collected on the Limón (General Plaza)-Gualaceo road 20-30 km from Limón, Prov. Morona-Santiago, Ecuador, elev. 2000-2300 m, 25 March 1974. "Shrub ca. 2.5 m high. Corolla white."

An isotype of the typical subspecies (Lehmann 6688, US) shows leaf blades with length/width ratio 2.4-2.7 (rather than 3.7-4) and marginal cilia ca. 1 mm long, as well as petals ca. 1.6 X 1.3-1.4 mm (rather than 1 X 0.9-1 mm); both subspecies have anthers incompletely 4-pored. One other Ecuadorian collection with manicate branchlet nodes (Acosta Solís 5021, F, Campanas east of El Pan, Morona-Santiago) may also represent the new subspecies, but the material is in very poor condition.

MICONIA QUADRIPORA Wurdack, sp. nov.

Sect. Cremanium. M. laetevirenti Uribe affinis, foliorum venulis subtus crebris calycis lobis remotis minoribus differt.

Ramuli primum aliquantum argute quadrangulati demum teretes sicut petioli inflorescentiaque pilis pinoideis 0.1-0.3 mm longis deciduis densiuscule armati; linea interpetiolaris non evoluta. Petioli (1-)2-3.5 cm longi; lamina 8-17 X 3-7.5 cm elliptica vel paullulo ovato-elliptica apice gradatim vel subgradatim breviterque (ca. 1 cm) hebeti-acuminato basi acuta vel anguste obtusa, firme membranacea et integra, obscure (ca. 0.1-0.2 mm) calloso-ciliolata, supra glabra, subtus secus nervos primarios densiuscule pilis pinoideis 0.3-0.5 mm longis puberula in nervis secundariis sparsiuscule pinoideo-puberula in superficie glabra, trinervata (pari tenui inframarginali neglecto) nervis secundariis 2-3 mm inter se distantibus nervulis subtus planis areolis ca. 0.3 mm latis. Panicula 8-12 cm longa multiflora, ramis primariis oppositis; flores 5-meri, pedicellis 0.4-0.6 mm longis, bracteolis ca. 0.7 mm longis linearibus caducis. Hypanthium (ad torum) 1-1.5 mm longum basim versus sparse caduceque furfuraceum; calycis tubus 0.1-0.2 mm longus, lobis interioribus 0.1-0.2 mm longis remotis, dentibus exterioribus obscuris non vel vix (0.05 mm) eminentibus. Petala 0.8-1 X 0.6-0.8 mm obovato-oblonga glabra. Stamina essentialiter isomorphica glabra; filamenta 1.6-1.8 mm longa; antherarum thecae 0.6-0.9 X 0.2-0.25 X 0.25-0.3 mm obovato-oblongae late 4-porosae; connectivum paullulo (0.1 mm) prolongatum non expansum. Stigma expansum 0.4-0.5 mm diam.; stylus 1.8-2.3 X 0.2-0.3 mm glaber; ovarium 3-loculare et ca. 1/2 inferum, cono glabro.

Type Collection: G. Harling 3800 (holotype S), collected near Mera, Prov. Pastaza, Ecuador, elev. 1160 m, 31 Dec. 1958. "Shrub 6-8 m. Fl. yellowish white."

Paratypes: Ecuador: Asplund 18940 (S), from Mera, Prov. Pastaza, elev. ca. 1050 m. "Tree about 15 m. Flowers white"; R. Scolnik 1505 (NY), from El Balcón between Gualaquiza and Sigüig, Prov. Morona-Santiago (?). "Arboles 6-10 m. Flores blancas"; Little, Ortega, Samaniego, & Vivar 205 (US) and 214 (US), from near Sabanilla 18 km east of Loja, Prov. Zamora-Chinipe, elev. 1800 m. "Arbol de 8 m." "Arbol de 15 m, 15 cm diam." Peru: Tillett 673-165 (US), from Cpto. Buenos Aires across Río Chiriaco from Yambrasbamba, Prov. Bongará, Depto. Amazonas, elev. 1860-2000 m, 2 Mar. 1967. "Tall shrub or small tree 4 m. Flowers creamy olive green with strong fragrance."

The suggested Colombian relative has leaf vein areoles 0.5-1 mm wide and oblate contiguous calyx lobes 0.4-0.5 mm long. The type collection of M. laetevirens has rotund-quadrangular branchlets; a collection in very young bud from Putumayo (Cuatrecasas 11412, US) with the pubescence and foliage (including lax venule areoles) as in the Cundinamarca type but sharply quadrangular branchlets has been tentatively referred to M. laetevirens rather than M. quadripora. Miconia brevitheca Gleason has relatively broader leaf blades with lax venule areoles 1-1.5 mm wide and the primary vein puberulence beneath only 0.1 mm long,

as well as rotund-quadrangular branchlets. The general aspect of M. quadripora is somewhat like that of M. pulverulenta R. & P. (leaves with longer cilia and stellate hairs on the lower leaf surfaces; hypanthium definitely stellulate-puberulent; calyx lobes 0.4-0.5 mm long; anthers 2-pored; stigma scarcely expanded), M. clathrantha Naud. (Isotype FI: leaves with pubescence very sparse and flattened-dendroid and marginal cilia ca. 0.4 mm long; calyx lobes ca. 0.4 mm; anthers 2-pored), and M. paradisica Wurdack (leaf surface pubescence beneath stipitate-stellate; dioecious; anthers 2-pored).

- - - - -

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXII

Harold N. Moldenke

PAEPALANTHUS URBANIANUS var. **ANGUSTIFOLIUS** Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis ramorum angustioribus lanceolatis basaliter non cordatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its stem leaves narrower, more nearly uniform in width to the apex of the stem, oblong-lanceolate, 1.5--2 cm. long, basally about 4 mm. wide and not cordate, glabrous and shiny on both surfaces, erecto-ascending, not closely appressed.

The type of this variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. Reis dos Santos, R. Souza, and S. F. da Fonsêca (no. 24936) on rocky slopes about 10 km. south of Alto do Paraíso (formerly Veadeiros), at 1000 m. altitude, Chapada dos Veadeiros, on the Planalto do Brasil, Goiás, Brazil, on March 23, 1969, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as an herb about 75 cm. tall, with heads gray during anthesis.



Wurdack, John J. 1978. "Certamen Melastomataceis XXVIII." *Phytologia* 39(5), 320–330.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/47392>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/219417>

Holding Institution

New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz Library

Sponsored by

The LuEsther T Mertz Library, the New York 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>.