

PANAMA: PANAMÁ: Cerro Jefe, ca 2800 feet, tree 15 feet tall, fruit green, *Dwyer et al.* 7246 (MO).

This species is remarkable in the genus on account of its exceedingly coriaceous leaves, being matched in this respect only by *R. chimatensis* Steyermark and *R. sororopana* Steyermark of the 30 species examined by the author. In Sleumer's key (Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 76: 142–153. 1954.) it is related by its glabrous, entire leaves, pubescent ovary and rachis, and tepals 6–7 mm long to *R. thomesiana* Moricand of Bahia, Brazil, which is totally different in much smaller, attenuate, suborbicular leaves and glabrous perianth. *Roupala chimatensis* from the Guiana highlands of Bolivar, Venezuela, is perhaps its closest relative but differs in its furfuraceous indumentum, longer inflorescence with a thick rachis, and longer perianth. The recently described *R. schultzei* A. Mennega from Surinam was related by its author to *R. chimatensis* but differs from both that species and *R. percoriacea* in its trinerved leaves.

The leaves of the type specimen of *Roupala percoriacea* are conspicuously dark red but this probably reflects its having been subjected to the intense heat of a fire at Summit Herbarium, Panama, and should not be regarded as a valid taxonomic character.

The only other Panamanian species of *Roupala* is the variable *R. montana* Aubl., which occurs in the same area as *R. percoriacea*, having been collected on the lower slopes of Cerro Jefe. The following key separates the two Panamanian species.

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Leaves percoriaceous, margins entire and revolute, petioles thick; tepals 7 mm or less long, reflexed only above stamen insertion; anthers less than 2 mm long; ovary very short-strigose, sometimes appearing almost lepidote; fruit apex recurved                                  | <i>Roupala percoriacea</i> |
| 1. Leaves chartaceous to subcoriaceous, the margins usually coarsely serrate or somewhat undulate, not revolute, the petioles slender; tepals 7 or more mm long, reflexed from base; anthers more than 2 mm long; ovary densely strigose, conspicuously puberulent; fruit apex straight | <i>Roupala montana</i>     |

—A. Gentry, *Missouri Botanical Garden*.

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#### THE 1973 GREENMAN AWARD

The sixth Jesse M. Greenman Award was won by William R. Anderson, The New York Botanical Garden, for his paper "A monograph of the genus *Crusea* (Rubiaceae)" (Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 22(4): 1–28. 1972).

The Greenman Award is a cash prize of \$250, awarded yearly by the Alumni Association of the Missouri Botanical Garden, in recognition of the paper judged best in plant systematics published during the *previous* year. To qualify for the award a paper must be based on a doctoral dissertation. Papers published in 1973 will be considered for for next year's award until 1 May 1974. Reprints of such papers should be sent to Peter H. Raven, Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110.—*Editor*.

The previous two issues of the ANNALS OF THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN, Vol. 59, No. 3, pp. 323–478, and Vol. 60, No. 1, pp. 1–167, were published on 15 May 1973 and 22 September 1973, respectively.



1973. "The 1973 Greenman Award." *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 60, 572. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2395102>.

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