

NOVITATES ANTILLANAE. XII

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While studying several families for the floras both of Puerto Rico and the island of Hispaniola, I have come across several species new to science, mostly in the Myrtaceae; much field work needs to be done and I am sure that there are more species to be studied and named in the future. I am grateful to the staff of the New York Botanical Garden for letting me study the material in the Herbarium, for the use of the Library and also for sending specimens on loan and the xerox copies of plant descriptions as needed.

The second volume of the Flora of Puerto Rico is in press, and will probably be printed during this year; the same goes for the fourth volume of the Flora of Hispaniola. Further volumes are being prepared.

GUTTIFERAE

Garcinia barkeriana (Urb. & Ekm.) Alain, comb. nov.

Rheedia barkeriana Urb. & Ekm., Ark. Bot. 22,10: 18. 1929.

Garcinia hessii (Britt.) Alain, comb. nov.

Rheedia hessii Britt., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 42: 390. 1915.

Garcinia portoricensis (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov.

Rheedia portoricensis Urb., Symb. Ant. 1: 369. 1899.

Garcinia verticillata (Urb.) Alain, comb. nov.

Rheedia verticillata Urb., Symb. Ant. 1: 369. 1899.

MYRTACEAE

Calyptranthes acevedoi Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex; rami juniores teretes glabri vel minutissime pilosuli, eglandulosi, dichotomi; hypophylla non visa; folia sessilia vel subsessilia, elliptica vel ovata, 1.7-4.5 cm longa, 1.5-3.5 cm lata, apice rotundata, basi subcordata, nervo medio supra ad basim impresso apice versus evanescente, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 8-10, utrinque leviter prominulis vel obsoletis, nervis nullis, punctis glandulosis supra nullis, subtus crebris minutissimis, sub lente tantum visis, non pellucidis, glabra, chartacea; inflorescentiae ad apicem ramorum usque 4; prophylla ovata 3 mm longa 2 mm lata, dorso leviter carinata, ferrugineo-squamosa, squamis linearibus, apice obtusa; pedunculi primarii 1.5-1.8 cm longi, ramuli 3-flori, pedunculi secundarii nulli vel usque ad 1 mm longi; alabastra sessilia obovoidea 3 mm longa, 2.5 mm lata, apiculata glabra, glanduloso-punctata; calyp-

tra 2.7 mm diam.; petala non visa; filamenta ad 3 mm longa, antherae subquadratae; baccae in paratypo (Acevedo & C. Laboy 349) globosae, 5 mm diam., dense glanduloso-granulatae, limbo calycino coronatae.

PUERTO RICO: Río Abajo Forest, Parcela 3A, March 16, 1983, Pedro Acevedo 36 (Type: UPR, Isotype: NY); id., Los Puercos, 8 June 1983, Pedro Acevedo & C. Laboy 349 (UPR)

This species reminds of C. nummularia Berg, of Hispaniola; this last species differs by its young branches 2-lineate, glandular-punctate, glabrous; the leaves are reniform, the size variable in sterile and flowering branches, the midnerve plane above, the lateral nerves prominent on both surfaces, the inflorescences trichotomous, the flower buds globose, not or scarcely apiculate, 3 mm in diameter. Named after its collector, Pedro Acevedo.

Calyptranthes banilejoana Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 3-4 m altus, rami cortice griseo, hornotini plus minus compressi lineolato-alati, glabri, eglandulosi; hypsophylla non visa; folia subsessilia, elliptica, rhomboidea vel obovata, 2-2.7 cm longa, 1-1.8 cm lata, apice obtusa vel breve cuspidata, apice ipso obtuso, basi cuneata, nervo medio supra inferne plus minus impresso, ad apicem versus applanato, superne prominente, lateralibus utroque 12-15, sub angulo 45° abeuntibus, utrinque aequaliter prominulis, ad marginem anastomosantibus, margine plana, punctis glandulosis minutis supra subimpressis, subtus prominulis pellucidis, lamina supra olivacea, subtus pallidiora, chartacea. Caetera non observata in specimina studiata; flores albi.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Firme Banilejo, Piedra Blanca, alt. 800 m, 9 Aug. 1973, Alain H. Liogier 19941 (Typus: NY); id. Alain H. Liogier 19981 (NY).

This species differs from C. grandis Urb. & Ekm. by its leaves, which are lanceolate and acuminate and 3.5-5 cm long in C. grandis. Although the type specimen was collected with flowers, it has been impossible to study them.

Calyptranthes guayabillo Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 3 m altus; rami dichotomi, hornotini teretes, pilis minutis aequaliter dibrachiis parvis et vix conspicuis brunneis obsiti, mox glabrescentes, glanduloso-granulati; folia elliptica, 3-7 cm longa, 2-5.5 cm lata, apice acuminata vel cuspidata, raro acuta, basi obtusa vel attenuata, nervo medio supra ad basin impresso, apice versus applanato, nervis lateralibus supra obsoletis subtus utroque latere 14-18, vix prominulis, supra non vel vix punctata, punctis glandulosis subtus sparsis non pellucidis, supra obscure viridia subtus pallidiora; petioli 2-3 mm longi; inflorescentiae pauciflorae 1-2 ad basin ramulorum hornotinorum; pedunculi 2.5-3 cm longi sparse pilosi, glanduloso-granulati, pedicelli 0-5 mm longi; alabastra ellipsoidea 2.5 mm longa, glanduloso-granulata; hypanthium campanulatum 2.5-3 mm longum; calyptra 2 mm diam.; caetera ignota.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Cabezas de Ciénaga de la Culata, Constanza, alt. 1,650 m, 16 Oct. 1968, Alain H. Liogier 13071 (Holotypus: NY, Isotypus: US); Loma Campanario, Ciénaga de la Culata, Constanza, alt. 1,650-1,950 m, in cloud forest, 24 sept. 1969, Alain H. Liogier 16060, 16065(NY).

Close to C. grandis Urb. & Ekm.; this last species has much narrower leaves, and many lateral nerves.

Calyptranthes jimenoana Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 1.5 m altus; hornotini purpurascens lineolati glabri eglandulosi; rami vetustiores teretes griseo-purpurei; folia subsessilia ovato-lanceolata 3-4 cm longa, 8-12 mm lata, apice longe caudato-acuminata, basi angustata inferne latissima, nervo medio supra impresso subtus prominente lateralibus utroque latere numerosis, utrinque tenuiter prominentibus in nervium 1 mm a margine anastomosantibus, supra punctis glandulosis minutis parvis impressis, subtus eglandulosa pallidiora, chartacea; inflorescentiae (juveniles tantum visae) ad apicem ramorum 2, 3-florae; pedunculi 4-5 mm longi, applanati, purpurei, glabri, eglandulosi; alabastra sessilia ellipsoidea, 1.5 mm longa, purpurea, glabra, apiculata; caetera non visa.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: In a ravine, Gorge of Arroyo de la Sal, above Jimenoa Dam, Jarabacoa, alto approx. 900 m, 19 June 1968, A. Liogier 11764 (Holotypus: NY); in cloud forest, El Mogote, Jarabacoa, alt. 1,200-1,400 m, 19 June 1969, sterile, A. Liogier 15773 (NY, US).

Near C. calophylla Urb. & Ekm.; this last species differs by its much larger leaves (6-13 cm long), pilose when young; inflorescences 2-3 with a peduncle 2-3.5 cm long.

Calyptranthes limoncillo Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 5 m altus; rami hornotini 2-lineati, pilis aequaliter dibrachiis ferrugineis puberula, eglandulosa; rami vetustiores teretes, griseo-rubri, glabri, eglandulosi; folia latissime ovata ad orbicularia, 3.5-5 cm longa, 3-4.5 cm lata, apice rotundata, obtusa vel breviter cuspidata, basi rotundata sessilia, nervo medio supra impresso subtus prominulo, lateralibus utroque latere valde numerosis sub angulo ca. 80° abeuntibus, utrinque tenuiter prominulis, ad nervium 2 mm e margine anastomosantibus, punctis glandulosis minutissimis supra impressis, subtus obsoletis, supra olivacea, subtus pallida, glabra chartacea; inflorescentiae (unica tantum visa) verisimiliter 1-3 axillares, pedunculo tereti glabro, 1 cm longo; flores 3, sessiles; fructus globosus, 5 mm longus, 5-6 mm latus, dense glanduloso-granulosus, limbo calycino coronatus.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: In forest, along Tablones river, Ciénaga de Manabao, Jarabacoa, alt. 1,000-1,100 m, 14 Aug. 1968, Alain H. Liogier 12098 (Holotypus: NY, Isotypus: US); id., 15 Jul. 1975, Alain & Perfa Liogier 23515, sterile (NY, SD); Constanza, Río Grande, 6-7 Jul. 1973, Alain & Perfa Liogier 19487 (NY, SD); Constanza, El Con-

vento, 7 Apr. 1968, José J. Jiménez 5409 (NY).

In the vicinity of C. myrcioides Urb. & Ekm., which has elliptic-lanceolate, 1.5-3.8 cm broad leaves, acuminate to caudate-acuminate at apex.

Calypstrogenia cuspidata Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor parva usque 6 m alta; rami hornotini teretes glabri grisei eglandulosi, striati, vetustiores nigrescentes cortice fisso; folia usque 3 mm longe petiolata, elliptica, 7-10 cm longa 4-5.5 cm lata, apice cuspidata, apice ipso anguste rotundato, raro obtusa vel rotundata, basi obtusa vel late cuneata in petiolum angustata, nervo medio supra impresso, subtus prominente, lateralibus utroque latere 8-10, utrinque prominentibus, nervis secundariis intermediis tenuioribus, omnibus in nervium 1 mm a margine remoto arcuato-conjunctis, venis laxae reticulatis subtus prominulis, punctis glandulosis supra obsoletis, subtus crebris pellucidis, lamina coriacea utrinque nitida glabra; flores sessiles vel subsessiles, 2-4 in glomerulos axillares vel terminales, pedicelli usque 2 mm longi; prophylla ovata 3-4 mm longa, 2-3 mm lata, apice rotundata glabra, glanduloso-punctata; alabastra ellipsoidea 1 cm longa, 4-5 mm lata, apice apiculata glanduloso-punctata glabra; caetera ignota.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: In rain forest, Monteada Nueva, Caña Brava, Barahona, alt. 1,300 m, June 15, 1968 (Holotypus: Alain H. Liogier 11636, US).

This genus contains to the present 7 species; this new one is near to C. bracteosa(Urb.) Burret, whose flower buds are pyriform, truncate at apex; the branchlets are glandular-punctate, the leaves obtuse.

Eugenia cacuminis Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 2 m altus; rami hornotini compressi glabri glanduloso-punctati, gemmae adpresse-pilosae; rami vetustiores laeves cortice brunneo; folia 3-5 mm longe petiolata, oblongo-elliptica vel elliptica, 5-8 cm longa, 2-3.5 cm lata, apice acuminata, obtusa vel rotundata, basi cuneata, nervo medio supra impresso subtus prominente, nervis lateralibus numerosis sub angulo 60°-70° abeuntibus, utrinque prominulis, punctis glandulosis supra nullis vel obsolete impressis, subtus minutis vix prominulis, margine plana chartacea, supra in sicco griseo-nitida, subtus viridia; inflorescentiae racemosae axillares usque 2.5 cm longae vel in paniculam terminalis composita 14 cm longam; bracteae deltoideae acutae 1.5 mm longae ad medium pedunculi adnatæ; pedunculi 5-8 mm longi striati glabri, glandulosi; bracteolae late deltoideae 0.5 mm longae, 1 mm latae, obtusae vel acutae ciliatae glandulosae; pedicelli usque 1 mm longi, strigosi; hypanthium campanulatus, 1 mm longus, glandulosus; sepala ovato-oblonga, inaequilonga, majores 2 mm longa, 1.5 mm lata, glandulosa, ciliata, minora late ovata, 1.5 mm longa et lata, utrinque dense pilosa, glandulosa, ciliata; petala oblonga 8 mm longa, glandulosa glabra, ciliata; fructus non visi.

PUERTO RICO: Summit of Cerro La Torrecilla, alt 600 m, Feb. 20 1986, Alain H. Liogier 35926 (Holotypus: UPR, Isotypus: NY).

A distinct species by its long defoliate inflorescences; the leaves remind those of Psidium guajava; the plant is nearly glabrous except for the flowering parts.

Eugenia constanzae Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex 2 m altus; ramuli spinescentes; rami hornotini teretes pulverulento-pilosi, brunnei eglandulosi; rami vetustiores grisei cortice fisso; folia sessilia subcoriacea, elliptica vel elliptico-oblonga, apice rotundata vel apice versus parce angustata, basi rotundata vel obtusa, 6-15 mm longa, 3-6 mm lata, nervo medio supra leviter impresso, subtus prominulo, lateralibus supra obsoletis subtus utroque latere 1-2, arcuatis non anastomosantibus, margine incrassato, supra nitida, obscure viridia et punctis glandulosis obsoletis, subtus pallidiora, punctis glandulosis minutis non pellucidis, glabra; flores sessiles solitarii in foliorum axillis vel ad nodos vetustos; bracteae semiorbiculares, 0.8 mm longae, 1.2 mm latae, ciliatae, bracteolae ovatae rotundatae 1 mm longae et latae, ciliatae; calycis tubus nullus; calycis lobi inaequales, ovati, majores 1.2 mm longi et lati, minores 1 mm longi et lati. Caetera ignota.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Constanza, in thickets, near El Salto, alt. 1,000 m, Alain & Perfa Liogier 23852 (Holotypus: NY, Isotypus: SD).

I find no affinity for this plant; the spinescent branchlets, the small elliptic or elliptic-oblong glabrous leaves, the small sessile flowers distinguish it from all other known species.

Eugenia higueyana Alain, sp. nov.

Frutex; rami hornotini teretes brevissime pilis minutis adpressis sparsis pilosuli, eglandulosi, striati, vetustiores brunneo-grisei cortice fisso; folia elliptica vel lanceo-elliptica, 3-6.5 cm longa, 1-2.5 cm lata, apice acuminata, apice ipso anguste rotundata, basi acuta, in petiolum decurrente, nervo medio supra leviter impresso, subtus prominulo, lateralibus utroque latere 15-20, sub angulo 50°-60° abeuntibus, utrinque prominulis ad marginem anastomosantibus, venis laxe reticulatis utrinque prominulis, glandulis supra nullis, subtus tenuibus pellucidis; petiolus 2-3 mm longus, anguste sub-alatus; flores 1-2 in axillis foliorum, pedicelli filiformes 6-9 mm longi sparse et minutissime pilosuli; bracteolae oblongae 0.7 mm longae pilosulae; hypanthium subglobosum 2 mm longum 1.7 mm latum, lineis 8 albidis longitudinaliter munitum, glaber; lobi 4 subaequali, orbiculati concavi 2 mm longi et lati laxe reticulati glabri, margine ciliati; petala alba oblonga apice rotundata 3 mm longa, glabra epunctata; fructus ignotus.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: On limestone hill, from Higüey to Boca de Yuma, in woods, alt. 50 m, 26 Aug. 1968, Alain H. Liogier 12353 (Holotypus: US); id. July, 1978, Alain & Perfa Liogier 27785, sterile (NY, SD).

This plant reminds of E. boqueronensis Britt., from Puerto Rico; this last species has the leaves pubescent on the nerves beneath, the flowers in short racemes, the calyx lobes pubescent; the outstanding character in this species are the 8 whitish lines on the calyx.

Eugenia holdridgei Alain, sp. nov.

Arbor parva; rami hornotini tereti glabri eglandulosi spiniformes; cortice griseo fisso; folia elliptica, obovata vel orbiculata, 3-5 mm longa, 2-3 mm lata, apice plus minus emarginata vel truncata, basi obtusa vel rotundata, nervo medio utrinque prominulo, lateralibus utroque latere 2-3 sub angulo 30°-40° abeuntibus, utrinque prominulis ad marginem anastomosantibus, margine incrassato recurvo, venis subnullis, glandulis utrinque prominulis pellucidis, glabra, subcoriacea; petiolus 0-1 mm longus; pedunculi solitarii ad nodos vetustos, 2 mm longi; bracteolae oblongae, 0.6 mm longae ciliatae; flores non visi; fructus (juvenili) ellipsoidei 3 mm longi 2 mm lati, dense glanduloso-granulari, calycis lobi caduci; semina 1.

HAITI: Morne des Commissaires, Savane Jean Louis, 1,550 m alt., June 4, 1945, Holdridge 2080 (Holotypus: US).

A very striking species, with small, nearly all obcordate leaves with thickened margins the surface shiny; the calyx-lobes are early caducous in the young fruit.

Eugenia jimenezii Alain, sp. nov.

Arbor parva, 6-7 m alta; rami hornotini glabri, gemmae ferrugineo-pilosulae; rami vetustiores grisei cortice fisso; folia usque 5 mm longe petiolata, lamina chartacea oblongo-elliptica vel oblongo-lanceolata, 3-6 cm longa, 1-2.5 cm lata, apice versus sensim angustata, apice ipso acuta vel anguste obtuso, basi cuneata in petiolum protracta, nervo medio supra impresso, ad apicem evanescente, subtus per totam longitudinem prominente, lateralibus utroque latere 5-8, utrinque prominulis, ad marginem conjunctis, venis nullis, margine breviter recurvato, punctis glandulosis utrinque leviter prominulis, vix vel non pellucidis, in sicco supra obscure viridia, subtus pallidiora; inflorescentiae sericeo-ferrugineae, glabrae; flores in cymas abbreviatis in ramuli terminales vel axillares solitarii; pedunculi vix 1 mm longi, bracteae anguste deltoideae acutae 1.5 mm longae 0.8 mm latae, pedicelli usque 2 mm longi, bracteolae breviter lineares, 1 mm longae; hypanthium campanulatum 1 mm longum, sericeum; lobi 4, subaequilongi oblongi 2 mm longi 1.5 mm lati, sparse strigosi, glanduloso-punctati glandulis pellucidis, ciliati; petala elliptica 4 mm longa, glanduloso-punctata, ciliata; receptaculum glabrum; stamina numerosa, filamenta 3 mm longa, antherae quadrato-rotundatae; stylus 4 mm longus, stigma punctiforme; bacca non visa.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Jaiquí Picao, 20 miles West of Santiago, on limestone hill, 300-400 m alt., 23 May 1969, Alain H. Liogier 15349 (Holotypus: NY; Isotypus: US).

This species might be considered as near to E. rhombea and E. axillaris; the former has rhombic-ovate leaves and glabrous calyx-

lobes; the latter has glabrous branches, the flowers racemose, the calyx-lobes glabrous on the surface, the petals 1 mm long.

Named after the late José J. Jiménez, enthusiastic botanist in the Dominican Republic, who directed me to the type locality of this species.

Eugenia padronii Alain, sp. nov.

Arbor, circa 10 m alta, glabra; ramuli compressi viridi non glanduliferi, vetustiores cinerascens cortice striato; petioli usque 5 mm longi supra leviter canaliculati; folia subcoriacea anguste elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica, 4.5-8.5 cm longa, 1.5-2.5 cm lata, apice rotundata, basi acuta in petiolum sensim protracta, nervo medio supra appianato vel basin versus prominulo interdum leviter impresso subtus prominente; nervis lateralibus supra vix obviis utroque latere usque 8, subtus plus minus obviis in nervo submarginali conjunctis, margine incrassato leviter recurva, punctis glandulosis supra obsoletis, subtus prominulis plus minus pellucidis, supra viridia, subtus pallidiora; flores ad ramos vetustiores sessiles 1-2, verisimiliter ad foliorum delapsorum axillas; bracteae nullae; calycis tubus campanulatus 1.5 mm longus, dense glanduloso-granulatus, lobi 4, semiorbiculares, subaequales, 2 mm longi, 2 mm lati, glandulis pellucidis sparsis obsiti; petala non visa; staminorum receptaculum annulus formans, 2.2 mm diam., 0.7 mm latum, dense et minute ferrugineo-pilosum, e vestigiis stamina pluriseriata; ovarii apex glaber; baccae subglobosae (?immaturae) 7 mm longae 5 mm latae, nigrae, calycis lobis coronatae, 2-spermae.

PUERTO RICO: Maricao State Forest, about 800 m alt., Jan. 1986, collected by Rubén Padrón (Alain H. Liogier 35806, UPR, Holotypus; Isotypus: NY); id., June 10, 1970, R. O. Woodbury s.n.; id., June 20, 1970, R. O. Woodbury 20401 (NY); Río Abajo Forest, 400 m alt., Sept. 27, 1985, Alain H. Liogier 35679 (UPR).

This species might be considered near to E. sessiliflora Vahl, from the coastal forests in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; this last species has the leaves coriaceous, oval, elliptic or suborbicular, the nerves and veins prominent; the flowers are larger (12 mm across), the calyx lobes 4-6 mm long, black-glandular; the berries are larger (2 cm in diam.).

Another species in the same group, E. sintenisii Kiaersk. has leaves ovate to obovate, membranous, the nerves prominulous beneath, the margin not thickened, the calyx-lobes oblong.

Named after Rubén Padrón, keeper of the Maricao State Forest, who for the first time collected the plant in flower and fruit.

Eugenia samanensis Alain, sp. nov.

Arbor parva vel statura media; ramuli plus minus compressi, glabri, sparse glanduloso-granulati, brunnei; rami vetustiores cortice griseo fisso; folia 2-4 mm longe petiolata, lamina coriacea, late elliptica, elliptica vel suborbiculata, 3.5-7 cm longa, 2.5-5 cm lata apice rotundata rarissime retusa, basi rotundata vel late obtusa, nervo medio supra impresso subtus prominente apicem versus evanes-

cente, lateralibus utroque latere 8-10, utrinque parum prominulis, venis reticulato-anastomosantibus, supra grisea, glandulis minutis parce prominulis, subtus in sicco brunneo-pallidiora, punctis glandulosis sparsis non pellucidis; flores in alabastra tantum visi, in racemos 1-2 axillares glabri, 2.5 cm longi; pedunculo 1.5 cm longo, brunneo-glanduloso; pedicelli usque 4 mm longi, 1-2-flori; prophylla decidua non vidi; calycis lobi subaequilongi, orbiculares, 1.3 mm longi, apice rotundati, margine ciliati, glanduloso-punctati; petala et fructus non vidi.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Slope of Pan de Azúcar, Samaná, c. 400 m alt., May 31, 1930, Ekman 15178 (Holotypus: US; Isotypus: S).

A distinct species by its rounded reticulate leaves, and its shortly racemose inflorescences. Near to E. yumana Alain, with terminal groups of flowers; the leaves have impressed glandular dots above.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Matelea borinquensis Alain, sp. nov.

Volubilis; ramuli bifarian retrorso-pilosuli, viridi; folia 1-1.5 cm longe petiolata, petiolo supra sulcato, glabro vel sparse piloso; lamina elliptico-lanceolata 6-9 cm longa, 2.5-3 cm lata, apice sensim acuminata, basin versus angustata, basi ipsa subrotundata, nervo medio supra applanato subtus prominente, lateralibus utroque latere 5, utrinque applanatis vel subimpressis, ad marginem arcuatis et arcuato-conjunctis, glabra, supra viridia subtus pallidiora, membranacea, margine integra plana; cymas axillares, paucifloras, pedunculi bifarian pilosuli; sepala ovato-lanceolata, 3 mm longa, 1-1.5 mm lata, apice obtusa, nervo medio parce pilosa; corolla rotata, lobis elliptico-oblongis, 2 mm longis, 1.75 mm latis, rotundatis, imbricatis; corona 5-lobata, lobis triangularibus 1.5 mm longis, glabris; gynostegium depressum, 2 mm diam., 5-angulosum, pollinia obovata, horizontalia, compressa, glandula nigra, translatores subnulli; caetera ignota.

PUERTO RICO: Cerro Pelucho, San Lorenzo, alt. 400-500 m, March 8, 1984, Alain & Perfa Liogier, Luis F. Martorell 35111 (Holotypus: UPR).

This species seems to be near to Matelea constanzana Jiménez (= Poicillopsis tuerckheimii Schltr.), from Hispaniola; this last species has much smaller leaves (to 2.5 cm long, and 1.2 cm broad), these are puberulous; the calyx-lobes are smaller than the corolla-lobes.



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