

TWO NEW SPECIES FROM PANAMA

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A new species of Scutellaria (Labiatae) and a new species of Cordia (Boraginaceae) are reported from Panama.

Scutellaria lewisiana Nowicke, sp. nov.

Frutex, caulibus superis marroninis et pubem crispam habentibus. Folia elliptica, acuta, serrata, basibus obtusis, ad 6 cm longa et 2 cm lata, glabra, punctis resinosis, aeruginosa supra, subviridia infra; petioli ca 1-2 cm longi. Inflorescentiae verticilli, floribus duobus, ca 1 cm distantes, in racemo falso positae, bracteis ellipticis et 3-4 mm longis. Flores pedicellis ca 4-6 mm longis; bracteolae duae, 0.4-0.5 mm longae; calyx ca 4 mm longus florescentia, pubescens molliter; corolla ca 23-25 mm longa, recta, caesia, labio infero albido, pubescente modice; stamina 4, binata, pare inferiore staminum in dimidio supero tubi corollae affixo, antheris ca 0.6 mm longis; ovarium 4-lobatum, stylo ignoto. Nuculae ignotae.

Type: Panama: Chiriqui: Caldera-Chiriquicito Trail, betw Quebrada Hondo and divide, 20 April 1968, Kirkbride & Duke 920 (Holotype: MO).

The genus Scutellaria, while easily separated from the remaining Labiatae by the transverse squama of the upper calyx lip, is a singularly homogeneous group in which specific differentiation is problematical. Scutellaria lewisiana is distinguished primarily by the elliptic leaves with obtuse bases and shrub habit. It is named in honor of Dr. Walter Lewis, noted systematist and student of the flora of Panama. For a complete treatment of the Panamanian Labiatae see Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 56(1), 1969, in press.

Cordia dwyeri Nowicke, sp. nov.

Frutex ad 3.5 m, caulibus dense pubescentibus, pilis simplicibus, cinnomomeis. Folia ovata, aliquando $\pm$ obovata, acuminata, revoluta, basibus $\pm$ rotundatis, ad 31 cm longa et 13 cm lata, sparsim pubescentia supra, dense pubescentia infra, coriacea et conspicue bullata; petioli 1-2 cm longi, crassi, pubescentes. Inflorescentiae cymosae, paniculatae, dense florentes, ramis pubescentibus. Flores perfecti (?), $\pm$ sessiles;

calyx cupulatus, dense strigosus, tubo ca 4-5 mm longo, 3-4 lobatus, lobis deltatis et ca 1.5-2 mm longis; corolla hypocrateriformis, tubo 4-5 mm longo 5-lobata, lobis oblongis, 2.5-3 mm longis et 2-2.5 mm latis; stamina 5, exserta, filis ca 7-8 mm longis pubescentibus basaliter, antheris ca 1.5 mm longis; ovarium ovoideum, stylo ca 1.2 mm longo, stigmatibus clavatis. Fructus ignotus.

Type: Panama: Colon: Santa Rita Ridge, 19 km from Transisthmian Hwy, 28 Jan. 1968, Dwyer 8857 (Holotype: MO; isotypes: F, GH).

The striking appearance of the leaves (large, bullate, and densely pubescent on the lower surface) readily separates C. dwyeri from all other Central American species of Cordia. Its closest allies are C. trichoclada DC. and C. grandifolia DC., but C. dwyeri lacks the 10-ribbed calyx attributed to these Brazilian species. It is named in honor of Dr. John Dwyer, a prominent collector and monographer of the flora of Panama.



Nowicke, Joan W. 1969. "Two new species [*Scutellaria lewisiana*, *Cordia dwyeri*] from Panama." *Phytologia* 18(7), 419–420.

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