IV. Miscellaneous New Species.

UNONA PANAMENSIS Robinson. A small tree, 15 to 20 feet high: branches brown with lighter colored lenticels; the young parts finely rufous-tomentose with simple hairs : petioles a line or two in length : leaves oblong or elliptic, shortly acuminate, somewhat narrowed at the base, entire, 4 to 8 inches long, about a third as broad, glabrous above, covered beneath especially upon the veins with an appressed rufous silky pubescence : peduncles opposite the leaves, rather short, 4 to 6 lines in length, bearing at the summit a suborbicular cordate bract half inch in diameter (rarely larger and more like the leaves, rarely absent) and 1 or 2 elongated curved pedicels, slightly thickened near their summits and 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long: calyx-segments ovate-triangular, a line in length: petals 6, equal, lance-linear, nearly erect, finely pubescent upon the outer surface, minutely granulated within, 6 to 8 lines long; the edges revolute; the tips incurved: maturing carpels 5 to 12, oblong, a little over half an inch in length, 5 lines in diameter, very slightly torulous, rounded at each end; stipe slender, 3 to 4 lines long: seeds about 6, disk-shaped.—Collected by Sutton Hayes in woods near Gatun Station on the Panama Railway, 30 July, 1860.

UNONA BIBRACTEATA Robinson. Branchlets light brown, nearly or quite glabrous: leaves lance-oblong, narrowed to an obtuse apex, contracted below to a very short thickish petiole, green and glabrous upon both surfaces, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches long, an inch in breadth, firm but not coriaceous in texture: peduncles opposite the leaves, bearing two very unequal suborbicular cordate bracts; the lower one a third to half inch, the upper only a line in diameter; pedicel recurved, slender, about an inch in length : segments of the calyx ovate, 2 lines in length : petals linear-oblong, obtusish, 8 lines in length : maturing carpels about 15, glabrous, two-seeded, 4 lines long, 3 lines in diameter, subtruncate at apex and base, somewhat constricted in the middle; stipes slender, 3 lines in length; seeds disk-shaped, 11 lines thick. -Collected by Charles Wright in Nicaragua upon the U.S. North Pacific Exploring Expedition in 1855.

The only other Unona reported from Central America, the rather doubtful and imperfectly described U. violacea Dunal, has according to the original figure in Dunal's monograph a considerably larger flower with broader petals and no bracts. All efforts to identify the two species here described with those of the Old World have failed and their occurrence does not suggest an introduced character.

MALVAVISCUS PRINGLEI E. G. Baker. Caule ligneo, foliis membranaceis viridibus cordatis acute palmate-5-lobatis, lobo medio majore, præcipue junioribus utrinque stellato-pubescentibus serratis petiolatis, floribus maximis axillaribus solitariis vel ad extremitatem ramulorum subracemosis, bracteolis ligulatis calyce brevioribus, sepalis triangularibus vel ovatis acutis intus margine

cinereo-pubescente, columna staminea exserta petalorum longitudinem dimidio excedente, carpellis nigrescentibus vel subnigrescentibus superne in medio sulcatis inferne carinatis .- Collected by C. G. Pringle, on rocky hills bordering Lake Cuitzeo, Michoacan, 20 July and 26 October, 1892 (No. 4132). Stem 10 to 20 feet high, woody, younger branches at the extremities covered with a scurfy cinereous pubescence. Leaves membranous, green, cordate; palmately 5-lobed, middle lobe longest, serrate, pubescent on both surfaces especially the young leaves, length of leaves on specimen $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, breadth 3-4 inches, petioles $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inches long covered with cinereous pubescence. Flowers axillary, solitary or at the end of the branches somewhat racemose. Bracts strapshaped, half inch long, shorter than the sepals. Calyx three-fourths inch long, sepals triangular or ovate, acute, inside the margin cinereous-pubescent. Petals convolute, 2⁴/₄ inches long. Stamineal tube exserted 1¹/₂ inches. Styles 10, capitately stigmatose. Fruiting peduncles straight, stiff, terete, generally slightly bent just below the fruit. Carpels 5, black or brownish, black on the back, grooved above, the groove gradually passing into a ridge below, third inch long.

This plant was distributed as *Malvaviscus acerifolius* Presl, of which there is a specimen gathered by Hænke in Mexico in the Herb. Mus. Brit. *M. Pringlei* differs from *M. acerifolius* Presl, in its leaves, bracts and flowers. The leaves are much deeper lobed in the former than in the latter and in *M. Pringlei* the bracts are shorter than the calyx and the petals nearly 3 inches long; in *M. acerifolius* the bracts are the same length as the calyx and the petals an inch long. *M. Pringlei* differs from *M. cinereus* Bak. fil. MS. in the texture of its leaves and its much larger flowers. I have named this very showy plant in honor of Mr. C. G. Pringle, who has done so much to further our knowledge of the Mexican flora.

LAPHAMIA TOUMEYI Robinson and Greenman. Many-branched from a knotted woody base, densely glandular-puberulent; branches about 4 inches long, erect, terete, striated, simple or again branched, rather cinereous: leaves spatulate, including the petioles 3 to 5 lines long, a line to a line and a half broad; entire, obtuse, thickish, cinereous; the petiole channelled above; heads discoid, 2½ to 3 lines high, equally broad, about 35-flowered, terminal upon the branchlets, together forming a pyramidal or subcorymbous inflorescence; involucral scales sub-biseriate, nearly equal, acute, the outer thickish, carinate, densely puberulent, the inner thinner and flatter: pappus of a single awn: tube of the corolla glandular-pubescent: achenes compressed, oblong-linear, about a line long, puberulent.—Collected by Prof. J. W. Toumey, in the Grand Cañon, 12 July, 1892 (No. 645).



Robinson, Benjamin Lincoln and Greenman, J. M. 1895. "Miscellaneous New Species." *Contributions from the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University* (9), 175–176. <u>https://doi.org/10.5962/p.335890</u>.

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