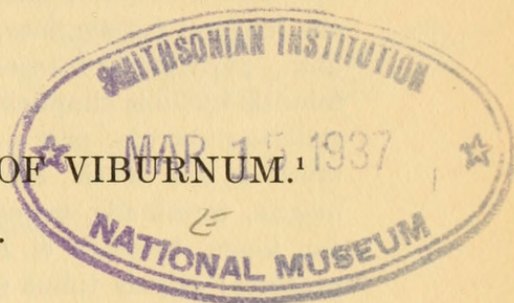


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SOME GUATEMALAN SPECIES OF *VIBURNUM*.¹

BY C. V. MORTON.



In my recent paper on the Mexican and Central American species of *Viburnum*,² five species are recorded from Guatemala, namely: *Viburnum Hartwegi* Benth, *V. guatemalense* Gandog., *V. disjunctum* Morton, *V. discolor* Benth., and *V. optatum* Morton, all endemic, with the exception of *V. guatemalense*. I have recently received for study from the Arnold Arboretum a number of specimens, collected in various parts of Guatemala by Dr. Alexander F. Skutch, which have added considerably to our knowledge of the species of that region.

***Viburnum discolor* Benth. forma *integrum* Morton, f. nov.**

A *V. discolori* typico foliis integris recedit.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1,642,531, collected in bushy ravine near Quezaltenango, Dept. Quezaltenango, Guatemala, alt. 2500 meters, July 24, 1934, by A. F. Skutch (no. 819).

***Viburnum discolor* Benth. var. *subcordatum* Morton, var. nov.**

A var typico foliis majoribus basi subcordatis, usque ad 9.7 cm. longis et 5.8 cm. latis, integris, tomento ramulorum et inflorescentiarum molliore recedit.

Type in the herbarium of the Arnold Arboretum, collected at Chichavac, Dept. Chimaltenango, Guatemala, alt. 2500 meters, Dec. 9, 1933, by A. F. Skutch (no. 755).

***Viburnum guatemalense* Gandog.**

New localities: Second-growth woodland on Volcán Zunil, Dept. of Quezaltenango, Guatemala, alt. 1700 meters, Aug. 1, 1934, *Skutch* 896. Palmar, Dept. Quezaltenango, Guatemala, alt. 1300 meters, Oct. 13, 1934, *Skutch* 1441.

This species evidently varies greatly in size, for no. 1441 is indicated by Dr. Skutch as a shrub 10 feet high and no. 896 as a tree 40 feet high.

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²Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 26: 339-366. 1933.

Viburnum mendax Morton, sp. nov.

Sect. *Disjuncta*. Frutex 5.4 m. altus; rami teretes, vetustiores glabri, rubescentes, juniores dense ferrugineo-pubescentes, pilis stellatis, multiradiatis, breviter stipitatis; petioli usque ad 1.3 cm. longi, tomento ei ramulorum simili; lamina foliorum ovata vel late elliptica, maxima 14 cm. longa et 6.3 cm. lata, apice breviter acuminata, basi obtusa vel rotundata, papyracea, integra, supra viridis, primo sparse pubescens, pilis minutis hyalinis simplicibus vel pauci-radiatis, demum glabrescens, subtus stellato-puberula, pilis numerosis fuscis multiradiatis subsessilibus persistentibus, 4-6 nervia, nervis supra impressis subtus elevatis; inflorescentia magna, terminalis, usque ad 10 cm. lata, pedunculata, pedunculo 1-4.5 cm. longo, tomento ei ramulorum simili, apice bracteis parvis caducis praedito: calycis tubus subcylindricus, 1-1.3 mm. longus, eglanduliferus sed subviscidus, pilis satis sparsis simplicibus vel pauciradiatis instructis; calycis lobi ca. 0.5 mm. longi, erecti, obtusi, ciliati, externe parce pubescentes; corolla alba, campanulata, ca. 3 mm. longa (tubo ca. 1 mm. longo, lobis ca. 2 mm. longis, margine glanduliferis), externe pilos paucos fere semper simplices gerens; filamenta glabra, gracilia; antherae oblongae, exsertae, purpureae; stylus crassus, glaber; fructus subglobosus, ca. 3.5 mm. diametro, stylo persistente coronatus, endocarpio valde intruso, loculo spurio magno.

Type in the Arnold Arboretum, collected at Nebaj, Dept. Quiché, Guatemala, alt. 2000 meters, Dec. 10, 1934, by A. F. Skutch (no. 1885). An additional specimen was collected by Dr. Skutch (no. 1065) at Solomá, Dept. Huehuetanango, Guatemala, alt. 2500 meters, Aug. 22, 1934.

At first glance this species suggests *Viburnum discolor*. Actually it is more closely related to *Viburnum disjunctum* Morton, which has the entire surface of the calyx tube covered with a dense tomentum of white multiradiate hairs. In the present species the calyx tube is green and viscid, the relatively few, scattered hairs being simple or few-rayed. Even at maturity the upper surfaces of the leaves of *V. disjunctum* are hairy with numerous multiradiate hairs, whereas in *V. mendax* the hairs are fewer, mostly deciduous, and usually simple or with only a few rays.

Viburnum blandum var. **vulcanicum** Morton, var. nov.

Frutex 4.5 m. altus; rami subteretes, rubri, glabri; petioli usque ad 9 mm. longi, glabri, supra canaliculati; lamina foliorum ovata, maxima 8 cm. longa et 4.8 cm. lata, apice breviter acuminata, basi obtusa vel subrotundata, chartacea, utrinque glabra, non ciliata, dentata, utroque latere dentibus deltoideis 4-7 instructa, nervis primariis 4-6; inflorescentia omnino ei *V. blandi* typici similis.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium no. 1,642,532 collected on a forested ridge of the south slope of Volcán Atitlán, Dept. Suchitepequez, Guatemala, alt. 2250 meters, Jan. 14, 1935, by A. F. Skutch (no. 2125).

Viburnum blandum Morton³ was founded on a single specimen collected in Chiapas by E. W. Nelson. Dr. Skutch has collected two forms on Volcán Atitlán, one of which (Skutch 2125.5) is quite typical of the species, the other, here described as var. *vulcanicum*, differing in having broader, conspicuously toothed leaves.

³Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 26: 352. 1933.



Morton, C. V. 1936. "Some Guatemalan species of Viburnum." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 49, 153–154.

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