

NEW NAMES IN BANISTERIOPSIS AND DIPLOPTERYS (MALPIGHIACEAE) OF THE GUAYANA HIGHLAND

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Gates, Bronwen (University of Michigan Herbarium, North University Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109). New names in *Banisteriopsis* and *Diplopterys* (Malpighiaceae) of the Guayana Highland. *Brittonia* 31: 108-109. 1979.—Three new combinations are made and three new species are described; all are Malpighiaceae.

Early in 1979 two major papers dealing with neotropical Malpighiaceae will go to press at about the same time. One will be William R. Anderson's treatment of the Malpighiaceae of the Guayana Highland, and the other will be my revision of the genera *Banisteriopsis* and *Diplopterys*. Since we cannot predict which of these papers will be published first, it seems best to publish beforehand the new names that will appear in both. Complete descriptions of all these species will be included in my monograph.

***Banisteriopsis cinerascens* (Bentham) Gates, comb. nov.**

Heteropterys? *cinerascens* Bentham, London J. Bot. 7: 131. 1848.

***Banisteriopsis lyrata* Gates, sp. nov.**

Liana; foliorum petiolus 6-10(20) mm longus, aureo-tomentoso-sericeus, apice supra 2 glandulis magnis protuberantibus instructus; lamina 6.0-12.8 cm longa, 2.9-6.5 cm lata, ovata vel elliptica, basi cordata, apice obtusa vel acuta, supra glabrata, subtus dense appresso-sericea. Inflorescentia axillaris, aureo-tomentoso-sericea; racemus umbellarum 4-florarum vel racemulorum congestorum 6-flororum; bracteae bracteolaeque 1.2-1.5 mm longae, triangulares, involucratae, sparsim sericeae vel glabratae; pedicelli sessiles vel subsessiles, 6-10 mm longi, 0.4-0.6 mm diametro, sericei. Petala lutea, 4 lateralia limbo orbiculari, longe fimbriato vel lacerato, petalum posticum ungue crassiore apice constricto, limbo obovato, longe fimbriato fimbriis basalibus apice glanduliferis. Filamenta staminum 3 sepalis anticus et 2 petalis postico-lateralibus oppositorum quam ceteris filamentis paene duplo longiora; filamenta 3 staminum posticorum gracilia et inter stylos posticos inflexa; connectiva staminum 3 sepalis anticus oppositorum quam ceteris connectivis multo majora, globosa tumidaque. Stylus anticus rectus et erectus, styls posteriores lyrati, quam antico longiores. Fructus ignotus.

TYPE: BRAZIL. RONDÔNIA: vicinity of Santa Bárbara, 15 km E of Km 117 on Pôrto Velho to Cuiabá Highway, 14 Aug 1968 (fl), Prance et al. 6960 (HOLOTYPE: INPA; ISOTYPES: MICH, NY).

***Banisteriopsis maguirei* Gates, sp. nov.**

Liana; folia coriacea, petiolo 5-14 mm longo, lamina 4.5-12.2 cm longa, 2.3-10.0 cm lata, ovata vel orbiculari, basi cordata, apice obtusa vel apiculata, margine revoluta, subtus basi juxta costam 2 glandulis sessilibus et distaliter margine vel sub margine glandulis nonnullis minutis instructa, supra glabra, subtus sparsim appresso-sericea vel glabrata, venis nervos laterales conjungentibus prominulis et scalariformibus. Inflorescentia axillaris, appresso-aureo-sericea, cymosa, floribus (2-)3-7-jugis secus ramos ultimos; bracteae bracteolaeque usque 1.0 mm longae, triangulares, sparsim sericeae, involucratae; pedicelli sessiles 8-12 mm longi, appresso-sericei. Petala lutea, longe fimbriata; petalum posticum ungue distaliter latiore et concavo, limbo fimbriis basalibus apice glanduliferis. Filamenta staminum 3 stylis oppositorum (i.e. sepalio antico et petalis postico-lateralibus oppositorum) quam ceteris 7 filamentis longiora;

connectiva staminum 3 sepalis anticis oppositorum tumida globulosaque loculos superantia. Styli recti parallelique, 2 postici quam antico parum longiores et interdum divergentes. Samara pilis appressis, irritantibus conspersa, trabecula 1.0–1.5 mm longa; nux carpophoro filiformi instructa; ala e tertia parte superiori marginis distalis nucis enascens, basi angusta distaliter dilatata.

TYPE: VENEZUELA. AMAZONAS: Cerro Sipapo, Caño Profundo, elev. 1500 m, 12 Jan 1949 (fl), Maguire & Politi 28323 (HOLOTYPE: MICH; ISOTYPE: NY).

Banisteriopsis pulcherrima (Sandwith) Gates, stat. nov.

Banisteriopsis elegans (Triana & Planchon) Sandwith var. *pulcherrima* Sandwith, J. Arnold Arbor. 24: 223. 1943.

Banisteriopsis wurdackii Gates, sp. nov.

Liana; foliorum petiolus usque 20 mm longus, apice biglandulosus, lamina usque 20 cm longa, 9 cm lata, ovata vel lanceolata, apice acuminata, margine parum revoluta et glandulis minutis instructa, supra glabra, subtus sparsim appresso-sericea, reticulo utrinque prominenti. Inflorescentia ex paniculis axillaribus congestis constans; bracteae bracteolaqe 0.8–1.2 mm longae, late triangulares, involucratae, sericeae; pedicelli sessiles vel subsessiles, 6–12 mm longi, 0.4–0.6 mm diametro, fructiferi crassiores. Petala citrina, 4 lateralia ungue brevi limbo denticulato vel subintegro; petalum posticum ungue longiore et suberecto, limbo basi fimbriato. Filamenta staminum sepalis oppositorum quam filamentis petalis oppositis longiora, ea petalis postico-lateralibus et sepalis antico-lateralibus opposita inter se paene aequilonga et postice inclinata; connectiva staminum sepalis oppositorum longiora obovataque, illa staminum petalis oppositorum anguste oblonga. Styli aequales, e basi divergentes, apice inflexi, stigmatibus terminalibus. Samarae nux pilis appressis brevibus et flexuosis conspersa, utrinque ala lateralii usque 3 mm lata instructa; ala dorsalis 18–32 mm longa, 11–15 mm lata, sparsim appresso-sericea vel glabrata, basi marginis adaxialis appendice 1–2 mm alta instructa.

TYPE: VENEZUELA. BOLÍVAR: Río Villacoa (Río Auyacoa), Raudalito, about 25 km from river mouth, elev. 80–110 m, 6 Jan 1956 (fl & fr), Wurdack & Monachino 41145 (HOLOTYPE: MICH; ISOTYPE: NY).

Diplopterys cabrerana (Cuatrecasas) Gates, comb. nov.

Banisteriopsis cabrerana Cuatrecasas, Webbia 13(2): 493. 1958.