

Excerpt from:

B. Maguire. 1953.

The Botany of the Guayana Highland,

Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 8: 87-160. [Malpighiaceae on pages 123-129]

MALPIGHIACEAE

Diacidia Grisebach and *Sipapoa* Maguire.

The first collection, a single specimen, of the new genus *Sipapoa* was made by Schomburgk in the "mountains of British Guiana." It was assigned to the genus *Coleostachys* as *C. vestita* by Benth,²² who remarked at the similarity of the enlarged calyx with those of previously known species of *Coleostachys*. But he also pointed out that the ovary of the Schomburgk specimen is "entirely undivided, while in *Coleostachys* it is three-lobed and the style ventrifixed." Later Benth and Hooker²³ transferred the species to *Diacidia* as *Diacidia vestita* (Benth.) Benth. & Hooker, to which genus it is indeed closely related. Niedenzu²⁴ did not admit this remarkable species to his monograph of the family. Recently a number of new collections have come into my hands which have required a revaluation of the several relationships within the subtribe Byrsoniminae to which they all belong.

The genus *Diacidia* is characterized essentially by evaginate but connate petioles, paniculate-scorpioid inflorescence, sepals which apparently do not become ampliate in maturity, 10 stamens, and anthers which are barbate at the base and curiously bicornute by two inwardly recurved spinose awns. In *Diacidia vestita* (Benth.) Benth. & Hook. and four additional recently collected species, the petioles are conspicuously connate-vaginate, the inflorescence simply spicate, the sepals conspicuously ampliate in maturity, the stamens 8 or 6, and the anthers bicornute but not barbate. It is obvious that these latter species are generically inconsistent with *Diacidia*. As a consequence I propose the new genus *Sipapoa* to accommodate them.

As the two genera now stand, *Diacidia* consists of two closely related species and is so far as known confined to the rain-forest area of the upper Rio Negro. *Sipapoa* with 5 remarkably distinct species seems to be restricted to sandstone areas of the Guayana Highland.

²²Lond. Jour. Bot. 7: 124. 1848.

²³Gen. Pl. 1st: 253. 1862.

²⁴Pflanzenreich 4: 141. 1928.

Diacidia Griseb. Fl. Bras. 12¹: 119. 1858.

Diacidia duckeana is the second species of the genus. It is adequately set off from *D. galphimiioides* Griseb. which (from description and photograph of the type) has more strongly pubescent narrower oblong-elliptic leaves with acute or acuminate apices and bases, petioles 2-4 mm. long, cymes 3-flowered, and petals subequal.

Key to the Species of *Diacidia*

1. Leaves oblong-elliptic 2 cm. or less broad, base and apex acute or acuminate; petioles 2-4 mm. long; petals subequal. 1. *Diacidia galphimiioides*.
1. Leaves ovate 3.5-4.5 cm. broad, base obtuse, apex subacute apiculate; petioles ca. 10 mm. long; petals unequal, the fifth twice the length of the smaller. 2. *Diacidia duckeana*.

Diacidia duckeana Maguire, sp. nov.

Fruticulus 1 m. altus; ramis teretibus cretaceis plus-minus dense subrufo-sericeis; internodiis 4-5 cm. longis; foliis oppositis, laminis submembranaceis ovatis 6-8 cm. longis 3.5-4.5 cm. latis, ca. 8 jugis prominulis nervis, supra subtusque sparsissime strigosis, apice subacuto apiculato, basi obtusa, petiolis ca. 1 cm. longis sericeis non-connatis, stipulis ad basim ca. 2 mm. connatis, intrapetiolaribus connatis ovatis 3-4 mm. longis subpilosis; foliis inflorescentiam subtendentibus 4 cm. longis 2.5 cm. latis subsessilibus; inflorescentia terminali ca. 15 cm. longa glabra subcretacea paniculata, ramulis ca. 1 cm. longis, cymis 5-6 floribus indeterminatis unilateralibus floribus inferioribus caducis, pedunculis secundis ca. 2 mm. longis, pedicellis gracilibus 6-8 mm. longis, bracteis caducis non visis, bracteolis ovato-orbicularibus concavis 4-5 mm. longis; floribus flavidis 1.75 cm. latis, sepalis ovato-lanceolatis obtusis 3-4 mm. longis conspicue biglandularibus evidenter in maturatis non-ampliatis, petalis inaequilateralibus minore ca. 5 mm. longo, maximo 10-12 mm. longo valde unguatis, laminis orbicularibus crispo-crenulatis; staminibus 10 subaequilateralibus vel 3 anticis brevioribus, filamentis ad basim in annulo piloso-hirsuto 1 mm. connatis, partibus liberis 1.5-2.0 mm. longis glabris, antheris ad basim introrsis basifixis barbatis ca. 1 mm. longis, apice bicornuto, aristis ca. 0.5 mm. longis introrse nectantibus connectivo non-conspicue thesis excedentibus; ovario glabro 2-loculare, loculis uniovulatis; stylis 3 glabris subulatis ca. 4 mm. longis; fructibus non visis.

TYPE: in rupibus graniticis montium Cucuhy, Rio Negro super, fruticulus 1 m. [altus], fl. flavis, Amazonas, Brazil, Sept. 22, 1935, A. Ducke 34633; U. S. National Herbarium No. 1740259.

Sipapoa Maguire, gen. nov. Galphimieae Niedenzu, Byrsoniminae Niedenzu.

Inflorescentia spicata; sepalis maturis ampliatis; staminibus (5) 6-8, antheris glabris bicornutis; ovario biloculare glabro tristylari, stylis subulatis, loculis uniovulatis; cotyledonibus aequalibus oblongis inflexis lateraliter adpressis.

Frutex vel arbor parva; petiolis valde connato-vaginatis. Genotypus *Sipapoa kunhardtii* Maguire.

Key to the Species of *Sipapoa*

1. Inflorescence strongly pubescent.
2. Leaves glabrous on upper surface.
3. Mature sepals oblong or lanceolate.
4. Leaves broadly elliptic to suborbicular, glabrous and glaucous beneath except for the sparsely pilose nerves and conspicuously ciliate margins; sepals denticulate. 1. *Sipapoa kunhardtii*.
4. Leaves elliptic, membranous, densely sericeous beneath, the nerves obscured, margins not ciliate; sepals entire. 2. *Sipapoa hypoleuca*.

3. Mature sepals ovate-cordate, margins ciliolate; bractlets 4-angled, densely red-hirsute; leaves coriaceous, oblong-elliptic 4-6 cm. long, 1-2 cm. broad, stipules not connate. 3. *Sipapoa ferruginea*.
2. Leaves densely pubescent on upper surface, as are leaf-sheaths, stipules and sepals; stipules not connate. 4. *Sipapoa vestita*.
1. Inflorescence glabrous, glaucous; stipules large, foliar exceeding 2 cm. long; mature sepal lanceolate, entire. 5. *Sipapoa stipularis*.

1. *Sipapoa kunhardtii* Maguire, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor parva 2-5 m. alta; ramulis 3-4 mm. diam. in sicco sulcatis sparse patenter rufo-hirsutulis mox glabratis, internodiis 1-2 cm. longis; foliis oppositis, laminis ellipticis vel suborbicularibus (3.5) 5-7 cm. longis (2) 3-5 cm. latis chartaceis cum 5 jugis nervis lateralibus, supra glabris marginibus exceptis, nervis prominulis impressis, subtus flavi-albidis glaucis glabris marginibus nervisque exceptis, marginibus conspicue hirsuto-ciliatis, nervis sparse sed conspicue hirsuto-pilosis, apice obtuso vel brevissimo-cuspidato, basi obtusa, petiolo ad basim in vaginam 12-18 mm. connato hirsutulo vel glabrescenti granulati-glaucous intus dense adpresso-hirsuto parte libera 5-7 mm. longa, stipulis intrapetiolariibus lanceolatis acutis 10-12 cm. longis, lateraliter connatis 3-4 mm.; inflorescentia pleniflora terminali racemosa (7) 10-14 cm. longa rufo-fulvo-hirsuta; bracteis inferioribus unijugis ad basim in tubo ca. 1 cm. connatis, parte libera subfoliacea 1-2 cm. longa lanceolata vel oblanceolata acuta vel obtusa, bracteis superioribus 4-6 mm. longis ellipticis vel lanceolatis obtusis conspicue rufo-hirsuto-pilosis glaucis; bracteolis 2-3 mm. longis ovatis subacutis submembranaceis rufo-hirsutulis caducis; pedicellis 3-8 mm. longis hirsutulis; floribus ca. 8 mm. diam. flavis, sepalis ca. 3-4 mm. longis lanceolatis glandulari-denticulatis glabris vel sparse hirsutulis flavi-rubrescentibus squarrosis biglandularibus, maturis 10-12 mm. longis 3-4 mm. latis oblongo-lanceolatis denticulatis membranaceo-chartaceis foliaceis rubrovenosis plusminusve conniventibus; petalis flavis 4-6 mm. longis, unguibus 2-3 mm. longis ca. 0.75 mm. latis, laminis ovatis 3-4 mm. longis cordatis flavis; staminibus 8, filamentis subaequalibus liberis ca. 2.5 mm. longis 0.75 mm. crassis subteretibus rubris glabris ad basim intus subpilosis; antheris oblongis glabris subaequalibus tribus 1.0 mm. longis, quinque 1.2 mm. longis, theca albida ad apicem 2-aristata, aristis ca. 0.5 mm. longis spinulosis nigrescentibus introrse nectantibus vel adscendentibus; toro plano glabro; ovario glabro 2-loculare 1-2-ovulato, stylis 3 subulatis 2-3 mm. longis subacutis; fructibus indehiscentibus ovoideis ca. 2.5 mm. longis subverrucosis, pericarpio indurato; seminibus ca. 2 mm. longis lenticulari-obovatis, testa membranacea, cotyledonibus subaequalibus carnosius, interiore inflexo-conduplicato exteriori cucullato-concavo-orbiculari semi-incluso.

TYPE: shrub or small tree to 4 m. high, flowers yellow, expanded sepals bright red, frequent in open savanna, Caño Negro, 1500 m. alt., December 15, 1948, Cerro Sipapo, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela, *Bassett Maguire & Louis Politi* 27677; New York Botanical Garden. Paratypes, Cerro Sipapo, *Maguire & Politi*: small tree 4 m. high, low woodland below Lower Camp Savanna, 27672; small tree 3-4 m. high, flowers yellow, frequent, Lower Caño Negro, 28104.

Sipapoa kunhardtii is a frequent shrub of the Caño Negro savannas where it is conspicuous because of its attractive yellow spikes and brilliant red ampliate fruiting calyces. It appears to be the sole species of the genus on Sipapo, and was collected only in the Caño Negro drainage.

2. *Sipapoa hypoleuca* Maguire, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramulis obscure quadrangularibus glabris glaucis, internodiis 8-20 mm. longis; foliis oppositis, laminis ellipticis vel oblongo-ellipticis 4-8 (11) cm. longis 1.8-4.0 (6.5) cm. latis, supra glabris, subtus dense albo-subfulvis

piloso-sericeis granulati-glaucisque, nervis lateralibus ca. 7-8-jugis, apice obtuso cuspidato, basi obtusa, petiolorum partibus liberis 3-6 mm. longis dense piloso-hirsutis, vaginis 2-3 mm. longis glabrescentibus valde glaucis, stipulis ad basim 2-3 mm. connatis, ad petiolum adnatis 12-14 mm. intrapetiolaribus connatis 2-4 mm., lobis liberis acute triangulari-lanceolatis 5-8 mm. longis dense piloso-hirsutis; inflorescentia multiflora (6) 8-12 cm. longa racemosa fusco-hirsuta; bractearum subtendentium stipularibus 15-18 mm. longis, lobis 5-8 mm. longis dense piloso-hirsutis, bracteis lanceolatis acutis vel trilobatis 7-10 mm. longis extus dense pilosis intus glabris; bracteolis obovatis subacutis vel obtusis sparse pilosis vel subglabris, 2-4 mm. longis ciliatis; pedunculis brevissimis minus 0.5 mm. longis, pedicellis gracillimis 10-16 mm. longis hirsutulis; sepalis lanceolatis obtusis ca. 4-5 mm. longis glabris sparse ciliatis, maturis ampliatis 6-8 mm. longis rubris; petalis subaequalibus flavis, unguibus ca. 2 mm. longis, laminis suborbicularibus 4-5 mm. longis irregulariter crenulatis; staminibus 8, filamentis ad basim 0.5 mm. connatis piloso-hirsutis 2.5 mm. vel 3.5 mm. longis; antheris 1.0-1.25 mm. longis, theca caudata apice bispinuloso-aristato, aristis introrse nectantibus, connectivo vix thecis excedenti; ovario glabro 2-loculari 3-stylari, stylis 2.5-3.5 mm. longis subulatis; drupis exigue carnosae ovatis, 1-pyrenis, 2-locularibus, 2 seminibus.

TYPE: small tree to 6 m. high, flowers yellow, mature sepals amplexate red, frequent in broken terrain west side of cumbre at 1000 m. alt. Cerro Yapacana, upper Río Orinoco, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela, Jan. 3, 1951, *Bassett Maguire*, *R. S. Cowan & J. J. Wurdack* 30704; New York Botanical Garden. Paratypes: alt. 1000 m. Cerro Yapacana, April 1931, *E. G. Holt & E. R. Blake* 707; small tree 3-4 m. high, flowers yellow, calyx salmon pink when mature, frequent on cumbre Cerro Yapacana, alt. 1200 m., *Maguire*, *Cowan & Wurdack* 30672; tree 10 m. high, *Maguire*, *Cowan & Wurdack* 30635; 30708; 30710, sterile shoots.

Sipapoa hypoleuca is known from Cerro Yapacana only, but is there conspicuous on the upper slopes and cumbre.

3. *Sipapoa ferruginea* Maguire & Phelps, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor parva 4 m. alta; ramulis quadriangularibus dense rufo-hirsutulis, internodiis 3-25 mm. longis; foliis oppositis, laminis oblongo-ellipticis 3-4 (6) cm. longis 1-2 cm. latis coriaceis, supra glabris costa prominula, nervis non evidentibus, subtus dense rufo-sericeis granulati-glaucis, costa prominenti nervis non evidentibus, apice obtuso cuspidato, basi subobtusae; petiolorum partibus liberis 1-2 mm. longis dense sericeis, vaginis 5-8 mm. longis extus rufo-hirsutis intus densissime piloso-hirsutis, stipulis parvis intrapetiolaribus sed non connatis deltoideo-ovatis ca. 2 mm. longis, intus glabris, extus conspicue longo-hirsutis; inflorescentia floribunda terminali racemosa 5-10 cm. longa, rache pedicelloque rufo-hirsutulo; bracteis caducis non visis, bracteolis caducis deltoideo-ovatis 2-3 mm. longis subacutis sparse rufo-hirsutis, apice conspicue ciliolato; floribus zygomorphis, sepalis subaequalibus ovatis obtusis ca. 3 mm. longis carnosae ciliatis biglandularibus, maturis ampliatis 7-10 mm. longis late cordato-ovatis obtusis reticulo-venosis coccineis; petalis flavis ca. 6 mm. longis, unguibus ca. 2 mm. longis, laminis cordato-orbicularibus, minute eroso-crenatis; petalo quinto 9-10 mm. longo, ungue dilatato subconduplicato sursum ca. 2 mm. lato ca. 4 mm. longo rubello, lamina semiorbiculari 7 mm. lata 5 mm. longa subcrispulata; staminibus 5-6, filamentis ad basim dilatatis brevissime connatis, intus pilosis, 2 anterioribus ca. 2 mm. longis, 3 (4) interioribus 2.75 mm. longis, antheris introrsis, thecis oblongis ca. 1 mm. longis apice 2-spinuloso-aristato, aristis nectantibus incurvis, connectivo sursum dilatato 0.5 mm. pro-

jecto; ovario 2-loculari 3-stylari glabro, stylis subulatis erectis ca. 2 mm. longis; drupis exigue carnosis ovatis ca. 2.5 mm. longis, 1-pyrenis, 2-locularibus, 2 seminibus.

TYPE: sparsely or thickly branched shrub or small tree 1-4 m. high, flowers yellow, enlarging calyx turning red, dominant shrub in open areas, frequent at 2000 m. alt., Cerro Parú, Río Parú, Río Ventuari, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela, Feb. 4, 1951, R. S. Cowan & J. J. Wurdack 31233; New York Botanical Garden. Paratypes: shrub to 7 feet high, flowers yellow, enlarged sepals red, one of the most abundant shrubs of the cumbre at 1700 m. alt., Cerro Parú, Feb. 1949, Kathleen D. Phelps & C. B. Hitchcock 516; shrub to 4 m. high, one petal larger crinkled, flowers yellow, calyx at first yellow at maturity becoming ampliate and bright red, dominant sabanita plant, West Escarpment, ca. 2000 m. alt., Jan. 31, 1951, Cowan & Wurdack 31066; 31079; 31080; 31081; Cerro Parú, Feb. 2, 1951, Cowan & Wurdack 31150; 31171.

4. *Sipapoa vestita* (Benth.) Maguire, comb. nov.

Coleostachys vestita Benth. Lond. Jour. Bot. 7: 124. 1848.

Diacidia vestita (Benth.) Benth. & Hook. Gen. Pl. 1: 253. 1862.

TYPE: "mountains of British Guiana, *Schomburgk sine no.*" Kew. Not seen.

Specimens collected by Tate (no. 563) on Cerro Duida were referred to *Diacidia vestita* (Benth.) Benth. & Hook. by Gleason.²⁵ Mr. Sandwith very kindly compared fragments of the Tate collection with the type of *Coleostachys vestita* Benth. at Kew. In his opinion the two are definitely conspecific. More recently an extensive series of this handsome little tree was obtained on Cerro Huachamacari, a sandstone mountain separated to the north from Cerro Duida by the valley of the Cunucunuma River.

Specimens examined: slender tree 20 feet high, flowers yellow, calyx persistent turning red, stream bank at Central Camp, alt. 4800 feet, summit Mount Duida, Amazonas, Venezuela, Dec. 28, 1928-Jan. 1, 1929, Tate 563 (NY). Cerro Huachamacari, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela, Maguire, Cowan & Wurdack: shrub or small tree to 5 m. high, flowers yellow, frequent along south escarpment, 1700 m. alt., 29806; shrubby tree to 6 m. high, petals yellow, glands on calyx yellow, common on south escarpment face, 1300-1700 m. alt., 29858; shrub 5 m. high, flowers yellow, mature calyx red, near summit of South Escarpment, 1700 m. alt., 29869; shrub or small tree to 6 m. high, flowers yellow, common, elfin forest about Summit Camp, 1500 m. alt., 30091; shrub to 2 m. high, flowers yellow, occasional, summit of East Escarpment, 1900 m. alt., 30111; shrub 3 m. high, flowers yellow, occasional along West Escarpment, 1800 m. alt., 30221; shrub or tree to 5 m. high, flowers yellow, common in low dense woodland along Caño de Dios, alt. 1500 m., 30252.

5. *Sipapoa stipularis* Maguire & Phelps, sp. nov.

Frutex 3 m. altus; ramulis teretibus ca. 4 mm. diam. valde glaucis, internodiis (5) 10-35 mm. longis, alabastris sericeo-hirsuto-pilosis; foliis oppositis, laminis obovatis vel lanceolatis vel ellipticis vel obovatis, 5-8 (12) cm. longis 3.0-4.3 cm. latis, cum 5-8 jugis primariis nervis lateralibus, supra glabris nervis prominulis, subtus dense sericeis granulo-glaucisque, nervis prominulis, apice obtuso, basi obtusa, petiolorum partibus liberis 5-8 mm. longis, ad basim vaginae 6-8 mm. connatis, vaginis extus glabris glaucisque intus densissime sericeo-pilosis, stipulis intrapetiolaribus 5-8 mm. connatis foliaceis oblongo-ellipticis obtusis 3.0-3.5 (7.0) cm. longis 14-20 (28) mm. latis glabris rubro-tinctis, lateraliter connatis 3-6 mm., venis conspicuis; inflorescentia 10-18 cm. longa racemosa glabra glauca, bractearum subtendentium foliarium laminis 1-4 cm. longis, stipulis magnis, 1.0-5.0 cm. longis, bracteolis obovatis vel oblongis obtu-

²⁵Bull. Torrey Club 58: 380. 1931.

sis vel subtruncatis 2-4 mm. longis caducis; pedunculis ca. 2 mm. longis persistentibus, pedicellis ca. 8-15 (18) mm. longis tenuibus cum fructibus deciduis; floribus flavis 12-14 mm. diam., sepalis lanceolatis 4-5 mm. longis obtusis integris biglandularibus, maturis ampliatis 7-9 mm. longis chartaceis rubro-venosis; petalis ca. 6 mm. longis unguibus ca. 1 mm. longis, laminis orbiculari-ovatis, ca. 5 mm. latis; staminibus 6, filamentis ca. 2.5 mm. longis ca. 0.5 mm. crassis ad basim connatis hirsutisque intus, antheris ca. 1.75 mm. longis apice 2-spinuloso-aristato, aristis introrse nectantibus; ovario glabro biloculari tristylari, stylis subulatis ca. 2.5 mm. longis subobtusis; drupis subglobosis ca. 2.5 mm. longis pericarpio indurato nonverrucoso; seminibus ca. 2 mm. longis lenticulari-obovatis, testa albida membranacea, cotyledonibus aequalibus carnosissimis late oblongis lateraliter adpressis inflexis.

TYPE: sparsely branched shrub 0.5-3.0 m. high, leaves glaucous above, upper surface concave, stipules with red veins, petals yellow, one longer with margins crimped, occasional in cumbre, Cerro Parú, West Escarpment, 2000 m. alt., Feb. 2, 1951, Río Parú, Río Ventuari, Terr. Amazonas, Venezuela, R. S. Cowan & J. J. Wurdack 31200; New York Botanical Garden. Paratypes: shrub about 5 feet high with bright red enlarged sepals; in fruiting condition only, rare on cumbre at 1600 m. alt., Serranía Parú, Río Parú, Río Ventuari, Amazonas, Venezuela, Feb. 1939, Kathleen D. Phelps & C. B. Hitchcock 471; little-branched shrub 0.5-3.0 m. high, flowers yellow, occasional, cumbre Cerro Parú, Cowan & Wurdack 31112; shrub, young leaves with red veins, infrequent, cumbre of Cerro Parú, Cowan & Wurdack 31168; shrub 1-3 m. high, occasional, cumbre Cerro Parú, Cowan & Wurdack 31292.

Lophanthera longifolia (Kunth) Griseb.

Shrub or small tree, riverine species at Danta Falls, Cuao River, November 19, 1948, Maguire & Politi 27321. Recorded hitherto from the drainage of the Río Negro, Amazonas, Brazil; new for Venezuela.

Pterandra flavescens Maguire, sp. nov.

Frutex vel arbor parva; ramulis novellis dense rufo-sericeis; foliis oppositis, laminis elliptico-lanceolatis vel ellipticis, vel elliptico-oblanceolatis (3) 4-7 (10) cm. longis, (1) 2-4 cm. latis, supra glabris nervis impressis prominulis costaque exceptis pallidis sparse hirsutulis, subtus plus-minusve 8 jugis nervis lateralibus costaque conspicue rufo-sericeis, apice obtuso apiculato, basi acuta, petiolis 5-10 (15) mm. longis rufo-sericeis, stipulis ca. 4 mm. longis infra-petiolaribus connatis apice excepto; floribus 1-3 in fasciculis axillaribus; bracteis bracteolisque persistentibus subulato-lanceolatis ca. 2 mm. longis; pedicellis 18-22 mm. longis gracilibus dense rufo-hirsutulis; corollis pallido-flavescentibus ca. 12 mm. diam.; sepalis ca. 4 mm. longis ovatis valde hirsutulis biglandularibus, glandibus albidis ca. 2 mm. longis; petalis subaequalibus 6-7 mm. longis, unguibus ca. 1 mm. longis extus hirsutulis intus glabris sed ad basim subpilosis, laminis obovatis extus sparse rufo-sericeis marginibus glabris crispulatis, apice obtuso, basi acuta; staminibus 10, filamentis minusve liberis subaequalibus teretibus ca. 0.5 mm. diam. glabris ad basim intus brevipilosis; antheris subrectangularibus ca. 1 mm. longis 1.5 mm. latis, thecarum marginibus late alatis, alis ca. 0.4 mm. latis, connectivo ca. 0.2 mm. producto, ferme ad 90° angulos affixis; discis subpilosis; ovario dense hirsuto triloculari trilobato, loculis uniovulatis, uno abortivo; stylis ca. 3 mm. longis subulatis glabris ventraliter subapicibus; fructibus tripartitis carpellis semiglobosis ca. 4 mm. longis indehiscentibus, facie ventrali plana, sessilibus oblique affixis, stylo ventraliter carpello medio affixo; toro pyramidalis ca. 2 mm. alto; seminibus 3-4 mm.

longis ovatis compressis, cotyledonibus complanatis convolutis linearibus ca. 6 mm. longis carnosius, radícula brevi.

TYPE: small tree 10 m. high, flowers pale yellow, occasional in savanna, along open banks of lower Caño Negro, alt. 1500 m., Cerro Sipapo, Amazonas, Venezuela, Jan. 1, 1949, *Bassett Maguire & Louis Politi* 28104; New York Botanical Garden. Paratypes: shrub to 3 m. high, petals pale yellowish, fruit deeply 2-3 lobed, savanna, Caño Negro, alt. 1500 m., Cerro Sipapo, Dec. 25, 1948, *Maguire & Politi* 27946; small shrub to 2 m. high, petals pale cream with red mid-vein, infrequent, marshes Caño Negro, 1500 m. alt., Cerro Sipapo, *Maguire & Politi* 27692, 27692A.

Pterandra flavescens is closely related to the low altitude rain-forest tree *P. arborea* Ducke, of Amazonas, Brazil. This latter species has larger leaves and smaller pink flowers. Fruiting material was not seen by Ducke.

Tetrapteris fimbriata Juss.

Flowers yellow, liana climbing to 20 m., opening along stream in montane forest, Intermediate Camp, Cerro Sipapo, 600 m. alt., Feb. 2, 1949, *Maguire & Politi* 28749, 28783.