glabrous above, sparsely appressed pubescent beneath; primary veins 12–16 pairs plane to prominulous above, prominent beneath; petioles 4–8 mm long, glabrous, scaly, terete, eglandular. Stipules not seen. Inflorescences of terminal and axillary racemose panicles, the rachis and branches ferrugineous-arachnoid pubescent. Bracts and bracteoles 0.5–1.5 mm long, linear, membraneous, tomentellous on exterior, glabrous within. Flowers 2–3 mm long borne sessile on primary and secondary inflorescence branches. Receptacular globose, sessile, ferrugineous tomentose on exterior, tomentose within, with a ring of pilose deflexed hairs around mouth below stamens. Calyx lobes 5, arachnoid pubescent on exterior, almost glabrous within, acute. Stamens ca. 32, inserted in a complete circle, the filaments slightly exserted beyond calyx lobes, free almost to base, glabrous. Ovary inserted on base of receptacle, lanate-pilose. Style equalling filaments, lanate-pilose throughout. Fruit unknown.

**Type:** COLOMBIA, Valle, fl bud, Cuatreacasas 15786 (HOLOTYPE F; ISOTYPE COL).

**Additional Material:** Colombia, Valle, Bajo Calima, 15–20 m alt, flowering July 1961, Cabrera R. 600 (COL).

The type material had only young buds, and therefore I included *L. veneralis* amongst the imperfectly known species in Prance (1972). The more recent material now studied shows that *L. veneralis* is a member of subgenus *Moquilea* section *Moquilea*. It differs from most of the closely related species discussed above in its smaller flowers. For further differences see Table I.

B. Subgenus *Moquilea* section *Leptobalanus*

1. **Licania morii** Prance, sp. nov. Fig. 4.

   Arbor ad 15 m alta, ramulis juvenilibus tomentellis, mox glabris. Folia alterna, petiolata; petiolo 3–6 mm longo sparse tomentello, leviter canaliculato; laminis ellipticis, coriaceis, 7–11 cm longis, 2.7–5.5 cm latis, apice in acumen 8–12 mm longum contractis, basi subcordatis, supra glabris nitentibus, subitus adpresso-glauco-pubescentibus, glandibus munitis; costa supra prominula, subtus prominente; costis secundaris 7–9-jugis supra prominulis subtus prominentibus. Stipulae caducae (non visae). Flores ca. 2 mm longi sessiles vel pedicello 1.5 cm elevati, in paniculis racemosis terminalibus subterminalibusque 7–12 cm longis dispositi; rachi ramisque sericeo-tomentellis. Bracteae bracteolaeque triangulares, caducae, eglandulosae, ca. 1 mm longae. Receptaculum campanulatum, sessile, extus tomentosum, intus pilis erectis pilosis munitum. Calycis lobi 5, acuti, utrinque tomentellii. Petala nulla. Stamina ca. 13, in orbem completum inserita; filamentos longe exsertis, ad basim liberis. Ovarium pilosum, ad basim receptaculi insertum. Stylus e basi ovarii ortus, filamenta aequans, praeter basim glaber. Fructus ignotus.

**Type:** PANAMA, Prov. Panamá, El Llanito-Carti road, 12 km from Inter American Highway, flowering 15 Feb 1975, S. Mori & J. Kallunki 4665 (HOLOTYPE NY; ISOTYPE MO).

**Habitat:** Wet forest at 350 m altitude.

This species, which is quite distinct from its relatives in section *Leptobalanus*, is closest to the Central American species *L. sparsipilis* but differs in the broader leaves with subcordate bases, the lanate appressed pubescence of the lower surfaces, the thicker inflorescence branches, the smaller receptacle with deeper calyx-lobes, and the pilosity of the interior of the receptacle and the ovary.

This species is named for Dr. Scott Mori who has recently collected many interesting plants in Panama.

2. **Licania jefensis** Prance, sp. nov. Fig. 5.

Frutex ad 2 m alta, ramulisjuvenilibus tomentosis mox glabris. Folia alterna, petiolata; petiolo 2.5–4 mm longo, tomentoso, eglandulosus, rugulosus, leviter canaliculato; laminis ellipticis, coriaceis, 3–6 cm longis, 1.8–3.5 cm latis, adultis utrinque glabris, juvenilibus indumento lanato caduco autem subtus magis persistenti vestitis, apice acuto vel in acumen 3–5 m longum contractis, basi rotundatis,
Fig. 4. *Licania morii* (Mori & Kallunki 4665). A, habit, × 0.5; B, flower, × 10; C, flower section, × 10; D, leaf undersurface, × 5.