nally glabrous to appressed puberulent or strigillose, light green to dark purple, the tube 12–18 mm long and 1.5–3 mm in diameter, the lobes falcately oblong to broadly ovate, acute to acuminate, the 2 upper lobes 12–18 mm long, the 3 lower lobes 7–10 mm long; filament tube exserted, 32–40 mm long, mostly glabrous although distally puberulous, the anthers ca. 5 mm long, externally puberulous, the 2 shorter anthers apically with a few white trichomes. Berries turbinate, ca. 12 mm high, 10 mm in diameter at apex; seeds dark brown, flattened, pitted, 0.8–1.0 mm long.

This little known species has been collected only a few times from the slopes of Cerro Horqueta and along the Bajo Chorro Trail, which are both in the vicinity of Boquete to the east of Volcán Chiriquí. The closest affinities of this species appear to be with Burmeistera utleyi which is known only from the Cerro Punta region to the west of Volcán Chiriquí and with B. morii from east of the Volcán and north of San Félix.

The following key provides a brief account of the species:

**Burmeistera dukoi** Wilbur

**Type:** Panama, Kirkbride & Duke 1295 (MO, holotype; DUKE, REED, isotypes).

Suffrutticose sprawling herbs; branches puberulent. Principal leaves with blades elliptic, 4–15 cm long, 1.8–6.0 cm wide, ca. 2–3 times as long as wide, apically acute, basally cuneate, marginally shallowly and indistinctly reaped with the slightly callose serrulations mostly 5–8 mm apart, glabrous on the upper surface, densely puberulent on the principal veins beneath; petioles 0.5–1.8 cm long, moderately to densely puberulous. Flowers 2.2–2.5 cm long; pedicels solitary in the upper leaf axils, spreading to ascending, slender, moderately to densely puberulous, ebracteolate, 2.5–4 cm long; hypanthium in anthesis cyllindric, spiculate to puberulous, basally acute, 4–5 mm long, 2.5–3.5 mm in diameter medially; calyx lobes oblong to lanceolate, acute to obtuse, denticulate, puberulent, 3.5–5 mm long, 2.5 mm wide; corolla moderately to densely puberulent, green, the tube 6–7 mm long and ca. 2.5 mm in diameter, the lobes linear to narrowly oblong, the upper lobe 9–11 mm long, the lateral lobes, 6–8 mm long, the lowermost lobe about 5 mm long; filament tube glabrous or sparingly puberulent, 20–22 mm long, the anthers externally glabrous, 3–4 mm long, the lowest anther lightly pilose-fringed. Berries (immature) red.

---

*Burmeistera dukoi* Wilbur, sp. nov. Planta suffrutticosa; ramuli puberuli. Lamina foliorum elliptica, 4–15 cm longa et 1.8–6.0 cm lata, 2–3-plia longiora quam lata, acuta ad apicem et basi cuneata, margine surrulata 1–3 serrulatis per cm; petiolis puberulis, 0.5–1.8 cm longis. Flores 2.2–2.5 cm longi; pedicellis puberulis, 2.5–4 cm longis. Hypanthium cylindricum, spiculatum vel puberulum, 4–5 mm longum et 2.5–3.5 mm latum; lobis calycis lanceolati vel oblongi, denticulati, puberuli, 3.5–5 mm longi et ca. 2.5 mm lati. Corolla puberula, virens; tubus 6–7 mm longus; lobis lineari vel oblongi, superiori 9–11 mm longi, laterali 6–8 mm longi et inferiori ca. 5 mm longi. Filamenta glabra vel sparsissime puberula, 20–22 mm longa; antherarum tubus glaber. Bacca immatura, rubra.
This species from Darién is known only from the type collection.

**Darién:** Cuasi-Caná Trail between Cerro Campamiento and La Escalera to "Páramo" E of Tres Bocas, cloud forest and mossy forest, *Kirkbride & Duke 1295* (DUKE, MO, REED).


Epiphytic, suffrutescant, slender, glabrous *herbs*; stems hollow, to 70 cm long. *Leaves* with blades lanceolate to narrowly ovate, 2.7–5.0 (–8.0) cm long, 1.2–2.5 cm wide, mostly 2–4 times as long as wide, glabrous, apically narrowed gradually to a long-acuminate, often falcate tip, basally rounded, marginally shallowly crenate-serrate with 2–4 callose-tipped teeth per cm; petioles 4–7 mm long, glabrous. *Flowers* 3–3.5 cm long; pedicels solitary in the upper leaf axils, spreading, usually stiff, glabrous, ebracteolate, 5–9 cm long; hypanthium in anthesis cylindric, basally rounded, flaring at the summit; calyx lobes deltoid or ovate, blunt, 1.5–2.5 (–3.5) mm long, marginally entire to callose-denticulate, glabrous, erect, green to purplish; corolla glabrous, greenish, purplish or russet red, the tube 15–18 mm long, basally little expanded, the lobes lanceolate, the 2 upper lobes 10–12 mm long, the two lateral lobes 6–8 mm long, the lowermost lobe 5–6 mm long; filament tube ca. 20 mm long, glabrous, basally distinct and adherent to the corolla tube, the anthers 3.5–5.5 mm long, the 2 shorter anthers apically densely fringed with white, pilose trichomes, otherwise all anthers glabrous. *Berries* much inflated, (2–)3–5 cm in diameter, 3–6 cm long, magenta, oblong-ovoid with a truncate apex; seeds fusiform or cylindric, light brown with dark apiculate tips, minutely foveate-reticulate, 0.9–1.2 mm long.

This species is known from the wet montane forests of Chiriquí Province at an elevation of about 1,700–2,500 m. It is known from both east and west of Volcán Chiriquí. Its bladdery, greatly inflated berry is strongly reminiscent of that of *Burmeistera vulgaris*.