This species is only known from the area of the type collection. It was in bud in early January and by mid-March the corollas had fallen.

**Cavendishia atrovilacea** Luteyn, sp. nov.

Frutex epiphyticus 1–3 m altus; petiolī glabrī, (4–)6–15 mm longī; foliā lanceolata vel lanceolato-elliptica, raro oblanceolata vel ovata, (3–)8–12–(18) cm × 1–4–(6) cm, basi rotundata obtusa vel cuneata raro subtruncata, apice acumina; inflorescentia (7–)11–16–(20)–flora, ante anthesis cylindrica vel fusiformis; rachīdes 3–6–(9) cm longae; bractēae florales atrovilaceae vel atropurpureae saepe fere nigrae, oblongae vel oblanceolatae, raro obovatae vel subspathulatae, (2–)12.5–4–(5) cm × 1–2 cm, apice rotundatae vel acuta; pedicelli (6–)9–13–(16) mm longi; bractēae lanceolatae vel linear-lanceolatae raro ovatae, 2–4–(5.5) mm longae, apice acuminae et calloso-incrassatae; calycis (6–)7–11–(13.5) mm longi, tubus grosse rugosus (2–)2.5–4–(5.5) mm longus basali ꝏ apophysatus et profunde lobatus, limbus cylindricus vel erecto-patens lobis calloso-incrassatis et glandulosis inclusis (3.5–)5–8 mm longis; corolla purpurea vel atropurpurea, (25–)30–38–(45) mm longa, breviter albo-pilosæ; stamīna 24–39 mm longa, filamentis alternatim 3.5–6 mm et 7.5–14.5 mm longis, antheris tubulis inclusis alternatim 16.5–27.5 mm et 21.5–35.5 mm longis; stylus 35–46 mm longus.

Epiphytic shrub 1–3 m tall. *Petioles* often flattened adaxially, (4–)6–15 mm long, glabrous. *Leaves* lanceolate to lance-elliptic, rarely oblongeolate or ovate, (3–)8–12–(18) cm long and 1–4–(6) cm broad, basally rounded, obtuse, cuneate or rarely subtruncate, apicis acuminate, glabrous or rarely with a few hairs at base of midrib on upper surface, (3–)5–(7) plinerved. *Inflorescence* (7–)11–16–(20)–flowered, cylindrica vel fusiform in bud; *rachis* bluntly angled, viscid, glabrous, 3–6–(9) cm long. *Floral bracts* rarely translucent when dry, glabrous, smooth or reddish-papillate abaxially, oblong to oblongeolate, rarely obovate or somewhat spatulate, basally narrowed and truncate, apicis rounded to acute, (2–)2.5–4–(5) cm long and 1–2 cm broad, deep violet or maroonish-purple, often appearing black. *Pedicels* glabrous, (6–)9–13–(16) mm long. *Bracteoles* lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, rarely ovate, 2–4–(5.5) mm long and 0.6–1–(2) cm broad, basally slightly auriculate, apically acuminate and glandular callose-thickened distal third, purplish-pink when fresh. *Calyx* glabrous, (6–)7–11–(13.5) mm long; *tube* coarsely ribbed, (2–)2.5–4–(5.5) mm long and (2.5–)3–6–(6.5) mm in diameter across base, basally apophysate and deeply lobed with lobes straight or flaring outward and extending well below articulation; *limb* cylindric or somewhat spreading, (3.5–)5–8 mm long including lobes; *lobes* triangular, 1–2–(2.5) mm long and 2–2.5 mm broad, erect after anthesis, glandular callose-thickened without; *sinus* obtuse to broadly rounded. *Corolla* slightly constricted basally, narrowed to throat, sometimes translucent when dry, (25–)30–38–(45) mm long and 5–8 mm in diameter, pilose with short, white trichomes, tube whitish-purple at constricted base, purple to dark purple above, limb and lobes pale purple; *lobes* oblong, obtuse, 1.5–2 mm long, strongly reflexed at anthesis. * Stamens* 24–39 mm long; *filaments* moderately pilose distally, alternately either 3.5–6 mm or 7.5–14.5 mm long; *anthers* including tubes alternately either 16.5–27.5 mm or 22.5–35.5 mm long; *thecae* 6–13.5 mm long. *Style* 35–46 mm long. *Berry* not seen.

**TYPE:** PANAMA. CHIRIGU: Vicinity of Las Nubes de Cerro Punta, 7200 ft, Luteyn 3045 (HOLOTYPE: DUKE! ISOTYPES: F! GH! LL! MICH! MO! NY! PMA! UC! US!).

This species is found in Chiriquí Province, Panama and at Cerro Pando, Puntarenas Province, Costa Rica. It has been collected at 1300–2500 m elevation and flowers May–September.

**Cavendishia megabracteata** Luteyn, sp. nov.

Frutex epiphyticus et terrestris 2.5 m altus; petiolī glabrī vel adaxialīter dense puberuli, adultī glabrī, 4–10–(13) mm longī; foliā ovata, lanceolata, lanceolato-elliptica vel oblonga, (4–)8–12–(15)
cm × (1–)2.5–7 cm, basi obtusa rotunda vel truncata, apice saepe abrupte acuminata; inflorescentia (2–)5–9–(12)–flora, ante anthesis obconica vel sphærica; rachides (0.6–)0.8–(3.5) cm longae; bracteae florales pallide purpureae vel aëroroseae, oblongae vel obovatae raro subrotundae, (2–)3–6–(7) cm × (1–)1.5–2–(4.5) cm, apice rotundatae et plerumque profunde emarginatae; pedicelli (8–)10–16–(19) mm longi; bracteolae ovatae, lanceolatae, lanceolato-ellipticae vel sublineares, 1.5–2–(5) mm longae; calycis glabri, 7–11–(13) mm longi, tubus 2–5 mm longus basälter apophysatus et profunde lobatus, limbus cylindricus vel erecto-patens lobis calloso-incrassatis et glandulosis inclusis (4–)5–7.5–(9) mm longis; corolla alba, subrosea vel pallida violacea, 31–40–(43) mm longa, glabra vel raro distaliter brevi-pilosa; stamina 24.5–36 mm longa, filamentis alternatim 2.5–7.5 et 7.5–13.5 mm longis, antheris tubulis inclusis alternatim 16–26.5 mm et 21.5–32.5 mm longis; stylis 32–41 mm longus.

Terrestrial or epiphytic shrubs to 2.5 m tall. *Petioles* flattened adaxially, 4–10 (–13) mm long, glabrous to densely puberulent adaxially when young often glabrate at maturity. *Leaves* ovate, lanceolate, lance-elliptic or oblong, (4–)8–12–(15) cm long and (1–)2.5–7 cm broad, basally obtuse, rounded to truncate, apically acuminato and often abruptly so, usually puberulous at base of midrib and lateral nerves on upper surface, 5–7 plinerved. *Inflorescence* (2–)5–9–(12) flowered with often lowest one or two nodes sterile, obconico to spherical in bud; *rachis* glabrous, (0.6–)0.8–2 (–3.5) cm long, rarely with clavate glands or cartilaginosus teeth at base. *Floral bracts* often translucence when dry, glabrous with minute, red, clavate, glanduliferum abaxially, oblong, obovate or rarely subrotund, basally narrowed and somewhat clasping, apically rounded, usually deeply emarginate, (2–)3–6–(7) cm long and (1–)1.5–2.5 (–4.5) cm broad, pale purplish to bright rose or dark pink when fresh. *Pedicels* glabrous, (8–)10–16–(19) mm long, rarely glandular distally. *Bracteoles* ovate, lanceolate, lance-elliptic, or nearly linear, 1.5–2–(5) mm long and 0.5–1.5–(4) mm broad, apically callose-thickened. *Calyx* glabrous, 7–11–(13) mm long; *tube* ribbed, 2–5 mm long and 3–5 mm in diameter across base, basally apophysate and deeply lobed with lobes straight to flaring outward and extending well below articulation; *limb* cylindric to slightly spreading, (4–)5–7.5–(9) mm long including lobes; *lobes* triangular, (1–)1.5–2–(2.5) mm long, erect after anthesis, tips completely glandular callose-thickened or callose-thickened apically, centrally or only marginally; *sinus* subacute when fresh, but drying obtuse to broadly rounded, rarely flat. *Corolla* slightly constricted basally and at throat, often translucence when dry, 31–40–(43) mm long and 7–9 mm in diameter, glabrous or rarely pilose distally, tube dull or glossy white, often basally pink to pinkish below grading through violet to pale purple above, limb white; *lobes* oblong, obtuse, 1.5–2 mm long, reflexed at anthesis, white sometimes marginally purple. *Stamens* 24.5–36 mm long; *filaments* densely puberulous distally, alternately either 2.5–7.5 mm or 7.5–13.5 mm long; *anthers* including tubules alternately either 16–26.5 mm or 21.5–32.5 mm long; *thecae* 6–13 mm long. *Style* 32–41 mm long. *Berry* not seen.

**TYPE:** PANAMA. CHIRIQUI: Premontane, virgin cloud forest along a ridge E of Cerro Horqueta, 1700–1900 m, Luteyn & Wilbur 4594 (HOLOTYPE: DUKE! ISOTYPES: F! GH! LL! MICH! MO! NY! Y! PMA! UC! US!).

This species is endemic to the Volcán Chiriquí-Cerro Horqueta areas of western Panama. It has been collected at 1700–2500 m elevation and flowers December–August, being most abundant in January.

**Cavendishia subfasciulata** Luteyn, sp. nov.

Frutex epiphyticus 7–10 dm altus vel terrestris 1–3 m altus; petioli glabri vel juniores adaxialiter leviter pilosi, 7–13 mm longi; folia lanceolata vel lanceolato-elliptica, (3–)5–9–(11) cm × (1–)2–4 cm, basi aut obtusa aut rotundata et tunc saepe breviter decurrentia, apice acuminata; inflorescentia (2–)3–6–(9)–flora, ante anthesis obconica vel sphærica; rachides (0.3–)0.6–1.2–(3.2) cm longae; bracteae florales pallide virides, oblongae vel oblancoae, (1.5–)2–3–(4) cm × 0.5–1–(2) cm,