Lateropora santafeensis Wilbur & Luteyn, sp. nov.

Frutex epiphyticus ca. 0.5 m altus. Folia coriacea, elliptica, 3–8.5 × 2–4 cm; petioli glabri, 3–5 mm longi et 2.0–3.5 mm diam. Inflorescentia axillaris, umbellato-racemosa, 2–3 cm longa; bractaeae ovatae vel suborbiculares, 2.0–2.2 mm longae; pedicelli 5–13 mm longi, glabri; bracteoli ciliati, ovati vel suborbiculares, 2–2.5 × 1.8–2.2 mm. Hypanthia cum pedicello articulata, campanulata, 3–4 mm × 4–5 mm, glabra; lobii calycis 5, erecti, triangulares, acuti, ciliati, 1.5–2 mm longi. Corolla urceolata, 4–5 × 5–6 mm, extus strigillosa; lobii corollae 5, triangulares, acuti, 1.5–1.8 mm longi, intus floccosi. Stamina 10; filamenta 2.5–3 mm longa, supra pilosa; thecae granulosae, ± 3 mm longae; tubuli rudimentarii, 0.3 mm longi, de latere dehiscentes.

Epiphytic shrub about 0.5 m tall with rather stout, glabrous, purplish branchlets and grayish branches. Leaf-blades coriaceous, elliptic, 3–8.5 × 2.0–4.5 cm, ± acutely tapering to both apex and base, entire with a slightly revolute margin, glabrate or with appressed, reddish-brown, apparently glandular, strigillose trichomes 0.2–0.3 mm long especially on the lower surfaces; pinnately veined (or very indistinctly plinerved). Petioles glabrous, 3–5 × 2.0–3.5 mm. Inflorescence axillaris, of compactly umbelliform racemes; rachis 8–12 mm long. Floral bracts ovate to suborbicular, 2.0–2.2 mm long and wide, ciliate, somewhat keeled. Pedicels somewhat clavate, 5–13 mm long and ± 1 mm in diam at the middle, glabrous, often with an inconspicuous fringe of glandular trichomes 0.1–0.2 mm long distally at the point of articulation with the calyx. Bracteoles subopposite, broadly ovate to suborbicular, 2–2.5 × 1.8–2.2 mm, ciliate, keeled, appressed, located in the lower proximal quarter. Hypanthium campanulate, 3–4 × 4–5 mm at anthesis, glabrous, clearly disarticulating from the pedicel by a marked groove; calyx limb glabrous, ± 0.5–0.7 mm long; calyx lobes 5, erect, deltoid, acute, 1.5–2 × 2.2–2.2 mm, shortly ciliate. Corolla broadly cylindric to urceolate, ± 4–5 mm long and medially 5–6 mm, pale greenish, sparingly and inconspicuously strigillose with trichomes 0.1–0.2 mm long; corolla lobes 5, spreading to weakly reflexed, triangular, acute, 1.5–1.8 × 2 mm, densely tanged-villous within with white trichomes 0.6–1.0 mm long. Stamens 10; filaments flattened, ± 2.5–3 mm long, broadened basally to ± 1 mm, attached submedially just above the strongly bent base of the thecae and densely pilose distally; anthers conspicuously granular, ± 3 mm long, the strongly incurred base ± 1 mm long or ¾ the length of the thecae; dehiscence by a slit extending from apex to the pronounced basal curve.

Type: PANAMA, VERAGUAS: road beyond Escuela Agrícola Alto Piedra, above Santa Fé, 800–1000 m, Luteyn & Wilbur 4575 (holotype: DUKE).

LYSICLESIA A. C. SMITH

Lysiclesia panamensis Luteyn & Wilbur, sp. nov. (Fig. 2).

A L. caudata foliorum forma, ramulis, rhachidi calycisque lobis puberulis, rhachidi pedicellisque glanduliferis, et rhachidi breviori paucifloro differt.

“Lax shrub, almost vine-like” (fide label data). Branches terete to bluntly angled, smooth, short-pilose becoming glabrate when mature, glaucous, reddish-brown when dry. Petioles suberete, flattened adaxially, rugose, short pilose, 2.5–3 mm long and 1 mm diam. Leaves ovate-elliptic, (2.5) 3–3.5 × (1.2) 1.5–2 cm, basally obtuse or rounded, apically abruptly short acuminate, apiculate, glabrous, obscurely 3 (5)-plinerved, midrib nearly plane above but raised beneath, lateral nerves and veinlets slightly raised and prominent above, obscure beneath. Inflorescence axillary, racemose, 2–3 flowered; rachis short-pilose, bluntly angled, 1.5–2.2 cm long and 1 mm diam, with scattered capitulate, glandular hairs 1 mm long. Floral bracts lanceolate, 1.5 mm long, ciliate. Pedicels suberete, short-pilose, 15–17 mm long and
about 1 mm diam, with scattered capitate, glandular hairs. *Bracteoles* ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, 3–4 × 1.5 mm, strongly nerved, ciliate and provided with capitate, glandular hairs. *Calyx* short-pilose, 36–37 mm long, reddish-brown; *tube* obscured by wings, ± 4.5 mm long; *limb* short-campanulate, 2 mm long, 3-parted, the lobes triangular, acuminate, extended slightly below the base of the tube, 10 mm broad at base, their margins and lamina with scattered capitate, glandular hairs. *Corolla*
pink, cylindric but narrowing at throat and with lobes flaring, membranaceous, short-pilose (except at very base) without and at throat within, 35 mm long; lobes triangular, obtuse, 1 mm long. *Stamens* alternately 10 and 12 mm long; *filaments* pilose distally, alternately 5 and 8.5 mm long; *anthers* including tubules slightly unequal, alternately 5 and 5.5 mm long; *tubules* with terminal or (in shorter stamens) slightly oblique pores. *Style* pilose distally, ± 36 mm long. *Berry* not seen.

**Type:** PANAMA. *Panama:* Cerro Jefe, cloud forest dominated by *Clusia* spp. and *Colpothrinax cookii.* Along trail on ridge running NE of summit, 1000 m elev., Mori & Kallunki 3602 (holotype: MO; isotype: DUKE).

The new species marks a significant extension of the range of its very distinct but extremely rare genus. Three species of *Lysiclesia* are now recognized, each known only from its type collection.

**KEY TO THE SPECIES OF LYSICLESIA**

1. Branchlets, petioles and rachis glabrous; leaves long-acuminate, 6–7 cm long; *stamens* 8, 6–8 mm long; plants from 2400–2800 m elev.; Colombia
   L. caudata A. C. Smith
2. Branchlets, petioles and rachis puberulent; leaves acute, abruptly or shortly acuminate, 2–3.5 cm long; *stamens* 10, 8–12 mm long; plants from 1000–2000 m elev.; Colombia
   Colombia
   L. minor A. C. Smith
2. Rachis short-hirsute; calyx lobes glabrous on external surfaces and ciliate with eglandular hairs; corolla basaly glabrous and distally sparsely pilose; Colombia
   Colombia
   L. panamensis Luteyn & Wilbur

**MACLEANIA Hooker**

**Macleania talamancensis** Wilbur & Luteyn, sp. nov. (Fig. 3).

Frutex terrestres 0.5–1 m altus. Petioli 2–3 mm longi, puberuli. Lamina foliorum coriacea, obovata vel oblongo-elliptica, minutissime serrulata, 2.5–4.7 × 1.2–1.8 (2.3) cm. Racemi axillares, compacti; pedunculi, rachides et pedicelli pilosuli vel puberuli; pedicelli articulati 6–10 mm longi; bracteae lineares vel lanceolatae puberulae 3–4 mm longae; bracteoles 2–3 mm longae. *Hypanthia* campanulata vel cylindrica puberula 2.5–3 × 2.5–3 mm; limbus calycium 0.8–1 mm longus; lobi calycium 5, puberuli acuti 1.2–1.8 mm longi. Corolla puberula, subrosea vel rubella; tubus cylindricus, 8–10 × 4–5 mm; lobi 5, 1.5–2 mm longi, reflexi, pilosuli. Stamina 10; filamenta distincta 2.0–2.5 mm longa; thecae granulosae ± 2.5 mm longae; tubuli 2, 3.5–4 mm longi; pori obliqui introrsi ± 0.6 mm longi.

Shrub 0.5–1 m tall. Leaves coriaceous, imbricated, obovate to more typically ob-long-elliptic, mostly 2.5–4.7 × 1.2–1.8 (2.3) cm, acute to apically rounded with a 1–2 mm long apiculus, seemingly entire but actually indistinctly and minutely serrulate, glabrous on the upper surface except finely whitish-appressed-pilosulous near the base and inconspicuously ciliate especially in lower quarter, lower surface indistinctly and sparingly beset with both appressed reddish-brown glandular trichomes ± 0.2 mm long and also appressed whitish-pilosulous basally. *Petioles* 2–3 mm long, moderately puberulous. *Inflorescence* a dense, axillary raceme with softly pilosulous or puberulous rachises and pedicels. *Floral bracts* appressed, linear to lanceolate, 3–4 mm long, puberulent. *Pedicels* distinctly articulate just beneath the hypanthium, 6–10 mm long. *Bracteoles* appressed, linear to narrowly lanceolate, 2–3 mm long, puberulent. *Hypanthium* campanulate to cylindric, ± 2.5–3.0 mm long and in diam, moderately puberulous with whitish trichomes ± 0.1–0.2 mm long; *calyx limb* ± 0.8–1 mm long, slightly flaring; *calyx lobes* triangular, acute, 1.2–1.8 mm long, puberulous externally and internally; *sinus* broadly rounded. *Corolla tube*