Better flowering material and fruit of both *M. parviflorum* and *M. eucoriacum* are needed to establish relationships. Although the staminodia in each of these new taxa are at least subpetaloid, the species are referred to *Mastichodendron* rather than *Bumelia* where some species have entire corolla lobes as in this genus.

**Mastichodendron parviflorum** Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, 15 m. alta, 25 cm. diam.; ramuli novelli adpressae rufo-pubescentes; folia parva, glabra, petiolo, petiolo 1.5–2.5 cm. longo; lamina coriacea, subintegrata, lanceolata, ad 10.5 cm. longa, 3.2 cm. lata, apice acuminata, basi acutiuscula, nervis lateralisibus 12–14-jugis; flores fasciculati, axillares; pedicelli ad 5 mm. longi, adpressae rufo-pubescentes; sepala 5, imbricata, exteriora adpressae rufo-pubescentia, late ovata, ca. 2.3 mm. longa, 3 mm. lata; gamopetala; corolla glabra, lobis 5, ovato-ellipticis; stamina 5; staminodia 5, subpetaloidea, lanceolata, eosa; ovarium glabrum, 5-loculare.

Tree, 15 m. tall, 45 cm. diam., branchlets slender, drying blackish, sericeous at first with reddish hairs; leaves small, glabrate, petiolate, the slender petioles canaliculate, sparsely and loosely sericeous, 1.5–2.5 cm. long; leaf blades coriaceous, paler beneath, lanceolate, 4–10.5 cm. long, 1.5–3.2 cm. wide, apex acuminate, base acutish, margin subentire and thickened, the midvein elevated beneath, shallowly impressed above, the primary lateral veins very slender, 12–14-pairs, nearly parallel at a wide angle, rather obscure beneath; flowers axillary, fasciculate, the pedicels up to 5 mm. long (in bud), slender, reddish pubescent with appressed hairs; sepals 5, imbricate, pubescent with appressed reddish hairs, broadly ovate, the outer (in bud) about 2.3 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, the inner greenish, thinner, less pubescent; gamopetalous; corolla glabrous, greenish, with tube shorter than the lobes (in bud), the corolla lobes ovate-elliptic, rounded at apex; stamens 5, opposite lobes, with short filaments, glabrous; staminodia 5, subpetaloid, thin, lanceolate, eosa, shorter than stamens (in bud); ovary glabrous, 5-loculate; style short.

Guatemala: Dept. Peten, La Cumbre, in zapotal, 4 km. east on Purula River Road, on top of hill, Sept. 21, 1975, C. L. Lundell & Elias Contreras 19908 (LL, type), tree, 50 ft. high, 8 in. diam., “silion.”

With lanceolate leaves strikingly like those of the type of *Dipholis durifolia* Standl., the species is quite different in aspect from all others in the genus. Its petal-like staminodia are anomalous. The thickened margin of the leaf blade is suberemulate but irregular. Only flower buds are available, so its relationship remains to be determined.


Arborescent shrub or tree up to 20 m. high, 45 cm. diam.; branchlets rufous-pubescent at first with closely appressed minute hairs; leaves membranaceous (Pittier 8554, Gentle 4551), chartaceous (Lundell & Contreras 19318) or firmly coriaceous (Lundell & Contreras 19347), usually large, the petioles 1–4 cm. long, canaliculate, pubescent with very minute appressed reddish hairs; leaf blades obovate-elliptic, oblong or oblanceolate-oblong, 10–30 cm. long, 6–10 cm. wide, apex rather abruptly obtuse-acuminate, base cuneate or acute, decurrent on the petiole, the leaf buds and