pubescent at first with closely appressed reddish hairs; leaf buds pubescent with reddish appressed hairs; leaves with midvein and petioles with traces of appressed pubescence at maturity, the petioles slender, canaliculate, 7–13 mm. long; leaf blades subcoriaceous, slightly paler beneath, oblanceolate, oblong or oblong-elliptic, 7–11 cm. long, 2.8–4.5 cm. wide, apex abruptly short acuminate or obtuse, the acumen usually obtuse and emarginate, base broadly cuneate, acute, the midvein grooved above and usually with a narrow medial elevated ridge, wide and conspicuous beneath, finely striate, the lateral nerves mostly 0.2–0.3 mm. apart; flowers numerous and densely fasciculate in the leaf axils or at defoliated nodes, the stout pedicels 2.5–4 mm. long, pubescent with appressed reddish hairs like the calyx; sepals 5, subequal, coriaceous, ovate-elliptic or elliptic, 3–3.2 mm. long, up to 2.2 mm. wide, rounded at apex, glabrous within; corolla glabrous, tubular, 3.5–4 mm. long, lobed to about the middle, the lobes ovate-elliptic, broadly truncate and recurved at apex; filaments attached near the middle of corolla tube, very slender, 1–1.5 mm. long; anthers small, basifixed, ovate, about 0.6 mm. long, apiculate; staminodia thin, narrowly lanceolate, up to 1.5 mm. long, apiculate, shorter than corolla lobes; ovary hirsute, truncate, 5-loculate; style stout, 2.5–3 mm. long.

Guatemala: Dept. Izabal, in high forest, corozal, between Cienaga and Seja, Rio Dulce Road, May 4, 1971, Elias Contreras 10713 (LL, type), tree, 100 ft. high, 25 in. diam., flowers greenish-white, "zapotillo"; same locality, May 5, 1971, Contreras 10732 (LL), tree, 80 ft. high, 18 in. diam., flowers greenish-white, "zapotillo."

*M. guatemalensis* has finely striate leaves like *M. rugosa* (Sw.) Pierre of Jamaica. It differs from that species in its smaller leaves widest above middle, flowers densely aggregated in leaf axils, short stout pedicels not over 4 mm. long, larger sepals glabrous within, glabrous corolla, slender filaments up to 1.5 mm. long attached at the middle of the corolla tube, and longer staminodes up to 1.5 mm. long. *M. mexicana* Gilly ex Cronquist, which I originally described from the mountains of Chiapas, has much larger flowers, longer slender pedicels up to 8 mm. long, and filaments attached at or a little above the level of the sinuses of the corolla.


This taxon was included in the *Flora of Guatemala* (Fieldiana: Bot. 24, part VIII: 232. 1967), but I have not seen the specimens on which the report is based. It is probable that *M. guatemalensis* is the only species in Guatemala.

**Pouteria areolatifolia** Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, ad 40 m. alta, 90 cm. diam., ramulis erassis, novellis rufo-tomentosis; folia rigide coriacea, glabra, petiolata, petiolo canaliculato, 1–2.5 cm. longo; lamina subullata, oblonga, oblongo-elliptica vel raro oblanceolata, 7–12.5 cm. longa, 2.7–5 cm. lata, apice subacuminata vel obtusa, basi acutiuscula, utrinque
areolata; pedicelli fructiferi nulli; sepala ruf-o-tomentosa, rotundata vel late ovato-rotundata, 1-2.5 mm. longa, ad 3.5 mm. lata, intus sericea; baecea globosa, ca. 3 cm. diam., ruf-o-tomentosa; semina 1; area deresa longitudinal seminis.

Tree, up to 40 m. tall, 90 cm. diam., branchlets usually thick, red-tomentose, glabrous with age; leaves firmly coriaceous, glabrous at maturity, petiolate, the petioles slender, canaliculate, 1-2.5 cm. long, drying blackish; leaf blades scarcely paler beneath, oblong, oblong-elliptic or sometimes oblanceolate, 7-12.5 cm. long, 2.7-5 cm. wide, apex subacuminate or obtuse, base acutish, costa prominent beneath, nearly plane above, primary veins 10-14 pairs, broadly ascending, slender, elevated and conspicuous beneath, slightly impressed above, areolate on both surfaces; fruits sessile, at defoliated nodes, sometimes borne on short lateral branches; sepals red-tomentose, depressed-orbicular or broadly ovate-rounded, 1-2.5 mm. long, up to 3.5 mm. wide, sericeous within; immature fruits globose, sessile, up to 3 cm. in diam., tomentose with fine matted red hairs, the pericarp hard, 3.5-4 mm. thick; 1-seeded, the seed coat thin, the seed-scar lateral, large, extending the whole length of seed; endosperm apparently absent.

Guatemala: Dept. Peten, La Cumber, on Cadenas Road, west of km. 114, in high forest, August 2, 1969, Elias Contreras 8835 (ILY type), tree, 120 ft. high, 35 in. diam., fruit brownish.

The leaves are rigidly coriaceous, subbullate above, and with prominent lateral veins. The red-tomentose sessile globose fruits are distinctive. Only fragments of the calyx persist, but the sepals are small and sericeous within. Until flowers become available, the relationship of P. areolatiformia can not be ascertained.

Pouteria binatosepala Lundell, sp. nov. – Arbor; ramuli graciles; folia glabra, petiolata, petiolo canaliculato, 1-2 cm. longo; lamina subcoriacea, oblongo-elliptica, elliptica vel lanceolata, 7.5-12 cm. longa, 2.5-5 cm. lata, apice acuminata, basi acuta, utrinque areolata; flores 4-meri, fasciculati; pedicelli crassi, subnulli, rufo-tomentosi; sepala 4, biseriata, 2 extioria coriacea, ovata, 2.4-2.75 mm. longa, utrinque sericea, 2 interiora elliptica, ad 3.2 mm. longa, ciliata, extus glabra, intus sericea; corolla urceolata, glabra, 3 mm. longa, lobis 4, late ovatis, ca. 1.2 mm. longis; filamenta ca. 0.5 mm. longa; antherae lanceolato-ovatae, ca. 1 mm. longae, apiculatae; staminodia 4, lanceolata, crassiuscula, parva; ovarium hirsutum, 4-loculare; stylus erassus, ca. 2 mm. longus.

Tree, 23 m. high, 45 cm. diam., the branchlets rather slender, stiff, glabrate, the flower buds and inflorescence rufous-pubescent; leaves glabrous at maturity, shiny above, pale beneath, petiolate, the petioles slender, canaliculate, 1-2 cm. long, blackish with age; leaf blades subcoriaceous, oblong-elliptic, elliptic or lanceolate, 7.5-12 cm. long, 2.5-5 cm. wide, apex short acuminate, base acute, decurrent on petiole, the midvein large and elevated beneath, nearly plane above, narrow low medial ridge evident, the primary lateral veins slender, 16-20 pairs, nearly straight, reticulate-veined, areolate on both surfaces, the margin slightly thickened; flowers fasciculate and crowded in the leaf axils and