MEXICO: Chiapas, Municipio of Venustiano Carranza, Rancho Carmen along road from Acala to Venustiano Carranza, elev. 2600 feet, Aug. 23, 1966, Robert M. Laughlin 1632 (LL, type), shrub 12 feet tall.

The leaves are whitened, and subglaucous beneath, and the fine lateral veins, strongly ascending, are branched conspicuously and anastomosing to often form double marginal veins. Except for the bracts, bracteoles and ciliate calyx lobes, the plant in the young fruiting stage is entirely glabrous. The immature fruits are abruptly stipitate, the stipe up to 2 mm. long. The flowers are borne singly in the bracts, and decussately opposite.

*E. carranzae* appears to have affinity to *E. capulioioides* Lundell.

**Eugenia chacteana** Lundell, sp. nov. – Frutex, usque ad 5 m. altus; ramuli graciles, novelli peradpressae pubescenti; folia petiolata, petiolo 5–8 mm. longo, canaliculato; lamina elliptica vel anguste elliptica, 6–10 cm. longa, 2.4–4 cm. lata, apice subaprupte acuminata, acumine acutiuscolo, basi acuta, chartacea, adulta glabra, costa supra impressa, utrinque nervis venisque prominulis; flores axillares brevissime racemosi, adpressae pubescenti; pedicelli 2–5 mm. longi, graciles, adpressae pubescenti; bracteolae parvae, usque ad 0.5 mm. longae, connatae; calycis lobi concavi, majoris 1.2 mm. longi latique, ciliolati; petala ca. 3 mm. longa; discus ca. 1.3 mm. latus; stylus 7 mm. longus; ovarium bilocular, ovulis quoque loculo 9–10.

GUATEMALA: Dept. Peten, Chaete, km. 145 of Cadenas Road, March 15, 1968, Elias Contreras 7622 (LL, type), shrub, 15 ft. high, 2 in. diam., flowers white.

The internodes of *E. chacteana* are compressed and enlarged apically. Pubescence of the young twigs and inflorescence consists of closely appressed short coppery hairs. The short racemes are aggregated in the leaf axils with the rachis up to 2 mm. long. The small disk is hairy and rounded. Affinity of *E. chacteana* appears to be with *E. calcipilosa* Lundell which is considered a synonym of *E. laevis* Berg by McVaugh (Fieldiana Bot. 24(7): 349. 1963). The connate bracteoles and rather sharply acuminate leaves are among the features distinguishing *E. chacteana*.

**Eugenia chahalana** Lundell, sp. nov. – Arbor, ca. 15 m. alta, 20 cm. diam., glabrata; ramuli graciles; folia flavida, parva, petiolata, petiolo canaliculato, 3.5–7 mm. longo; lamina subcoriacea vel coriacea, glabra, supra lucida, enervia, lanceolata, 2.7–5 cm. longa, 1–2.1 cm. lata, apice caudato-acuminata, acumine obtuso, basi acutiuseula; flores axillares brevissime racemosi; pedicelli fructiferi 4–7 mm. longi; bracteolae minutae, ovatae, ca. 0.5 mm. longae, acutae; fructus ellipsoideus, 10–11.5 mm. longus, breviter stipitatus.

GUATEMALA: Dept. Alta Verapaz, Chahal, on El Mago-Sebol Road, on top of rocky hill, Oct. 15, 1968, Elias Contreras 7939 (LL, type), tree, 45 ft. high, 8 in. diam., “guayabillo.”
The midvein of the lustrous leaves is plane above and only slightly elevated beneath. The lateral veins are not visible above, and scarcely discernible on the lower surface. The axis of the short racemes rarely exceeds 3 mm., and it has traces of some appressed reddish pubescence. The sepals persisting on the fruits are suberect, about 1.2 mm. long and wide, rounded and incurved at apex. The small pitted disk is about 1.6 mm. in diameter and glabrous. The species has affinity to *E. fiscalensis* Donn. Sm., which has altogether different leaves, and a much larger calyx and disk.

**Eugenia Ravenii** Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor, ca. 13 m. alta, ramulis gracilibus, dense ferrugineo-tomentosis; folia parva, petiolata, petiolo tomentoso, 6–8 mm. longo; lamina chartacea, novella ferrugineo-tomentosa, glabrata, lanceolata vel oblongo-lanceolata, 5.5–8 cm. longa, 2.2–3 cm. lata, apice caudato-acuminata, basi acuta, supra in sicco sublucida, costa anguste subimpressa, nervis prominulis, subitus pallidior, minute punctata; flores axillares, fasciculati, sessiles, dense ferrugineo-tomentosi; sepala 4, inaequalia, suborbicularia, 4–5 mm. longa, intus glabra; petala alba, suborbicularia, punctata, usque ad 8 mm. longa, ciliata, glabra, apice abrupte acuminata vel obtusa; stamina numerosa; stylus 12 mm. longus; ovula 4 vel 5.

MEXICO: Chiapas, cloud forest on ridge north of Clinica Yerba Buena near Pueblo Nuevo Solistahuacan, municipio of Pueblo Nuevo Solistahuacan, elev. 6500 feet, Jan. 25, 1965, Peter H. Raven & D. E. Breedlove 20030 (LL, type), flowers white; tree 40 ft. tall.

The dense red tomentum is similar to that of *E. pachychlamys* Donn. Sm. to which *E. Ravenii* appears to have affinity. The caudate-acuminate slender leaves, sepals 4 to 5 mm. long and glabrous within, and two-celled ovary with only 4 or 5 ovules in each cell, are features which clearly mark *E. Ravenii* as a distinct taxon. The sessile flowers appear to be fasciculate, but are borne on a short rachis which is completely obscured by the dense tomentum.


GUATEMALA: Dept. Alta Verapaz, Chahal, October, 1968, Elias Contreras 7891 (LL), 7902 (LL), 7969 (LL), tree, up to 45 ft. high, 10 in. diam., "guayabillo."

The species has been known previously only from the type collection made on creek bank in forest, ca. 600 meters, Camp 23 of the British Honduras-Guatemala boundary survey, W. A. Schipp S-644 (type, MICH). The Chahal specimens, all in fruit, agree well with the original description.

Young fruits of *Contreras* 7902 have persistent bracteoles. The bracteoles are free, broadly rounded, about 4 mm. wide, 3.5 mm. long, Rufous-tomentose, and tardily deciduous in fruit.