Fine material is available now from Baja Verapaz, and *P. cacuminis* is a remarkably distinct species. Notably, the inflorescence consists of fascicles of 4–6 slender few-flowered lax cymes up to 1.8 cm. long with peduncles two-thirds the length of cymes. The thin minutely serrulate leaves further distinguish it. Through the courtesy of Dr. Lorin I. Nevling, Jr., I have examined the type (F), the only collection heretofore of the tree.

Two collections of *P. laticuspis* (Turcz.) Engler, *Contreras 4995* (LL), *5001* (L.), both from Cerro de La Cruz near Nebaj in the Department of El Quiche, extend the range of that species in Guatemala.

**ROSACEAE**

*Licania guatemalensis* Lundell, sp. nov. – Arbor, ca. 30 m. alta, 1 m. diam., ramulis glabriss; folia alterna, glabra, petiolata, petiolo usque ad 5 mm. longo; lamina chartacea, basi glandulosa, late elliptica, 10–21 cm. longa, 5.5–9.5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi rotundata et acutiuscula, utrincque reticulata, venis 8–10-jugis; inflorescentia terminalis, cymoso-paniculata, usque ad 13 cm. longa, multiflora, minute tomentosa; pedicelli ad 1 mm. longi; calycis tubus campanulatus, ca. 2 mm. longus, minute tomentosus; sepala ca. 1 mm. longa, acuta; petala parva, albo-tomentosa, ca. 1.2 mm. longa; stamina 14 vel 15, glabra; filamenta 1.5–1.8 mm. longa; ovarium tomentosum; stylus ca. 4 mm. longus.

Tree, about 30 m. high, 1 m. in diam., the branchlets slender, brown, subterete, glabrous; the stipules triangular, about 1.2 mm. long; leaves alternate, glabrous, subsessile, the thick petioles usually less than 5 mm. long, broadly canaliculate; leaf blades chartaceous, with glands at base, broadly elliptic, 10–21 cm. long, 5.5–9.5 cm. wide, apex subabruptly short acuminate, base rounded and acutish, reticulate veined on both surfaces, the midvein nearly plane above, prominent and elevated beneath, primary lateral veins 8 to 10 pairs, rather slender but conspicuous on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, cymose-paniculate, up to 13 cm. long, whitish-tomentulose, the tomentum minute; flowers tomentose, short pedicellate, the pedicels up to 1 mm. long; hypanthium and calyx 2.8–3 mm. long, the hypanthium campanulate; sepals small, ovate-triangular, up to 1 mm. long, acute, reflexed at apex; petals white-tomentose, very small, short stalked, suborbicular or elliptic-obovate, about 1.2 mm. long, fugacious; stamens 14 or 15, borne at apex of hypanthium; filaments glabrous, slender, 1.5–1.8 mm. long, united at base; anthers small; ovary free at base of hypanthium, tomentose; style basilar, slender, about 4 mm. long; stigma small, capitate-punctiform.

Guatemala: Dept. Izabal, in high forest, between Seja and Fronteras on Petén-Guatemala Road, May 6, 1971, Elias Contreras 10742 (LL, type), tree, 90 ft. high, 36 in. diam., flowers greenish-white.

Probably related to *L. platypus* (Hemsl.) Fritsch, but distinct in having mostly subsessile broadly elliptic leaves, smaller sepals, tomentose petals scarcely half as large, fewer stamens, and a tomentose ovary.
**Licania mexicana** Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor parva; ramuli novelli adpressae floccoso-tomentosi; folia alterna, novella utrinque adpressae floccosa, glabrata, petiolata, petiolo 1.5–4 mm. longo, inerassato, ruguloso; lamina coriacea, utrinque reticulato-venosa, lanceolata vel anguste oblongo-elliptica, 6.5–13 cm. longa, 2.5–4.5 cm. lata, apice acuta, attenuata, basi acuta; inflorescencia terminalis, anguste paniculata, 2–3.5 cm. longa, pauciflora, minute floccosa et tomentosa; pedicelli ad 1 mm. longi; calycis tubus campanulatus, ca. 3 mm. longus, intus adpressae pilosus; sepala ca. 1 mm. longa, acuta; stamina 14 vel 15; filamenta libera ca. 1.5 mm. longa, glabra; ovarium glabrum; stylus 4 mm. longus.

Tree, up to 10 m. high, 15 cm. in diam., the branchlets slender, rigid, subterete, finely floccose at first with appressed tomentum, glabrous early; stipules narrowly triangular, rigid, up to 2 mm. long, acicular; leaves alternate, finely appressed floccose on all surfaces at first, glabrous early, coriaceous, short petiolate, the petioles 1.5–4 mm. long, thickened and rugose; leaf blades lanceolata or narrowly oblong-elliptic, 6.5–13 cm. long, 2.5–4.5 cm. wide, apex acute, attenuate, base acute, slightly decurrent, conspicuously but finely reticulate-veined on both surfaces, the primary lateral veins 6–8 pairs, slender, the midvein rounded and elevated on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, very narrowly pani-culate, 2–3.5 cm. long, the primary branches only 1–3 mm. long, finely floccose and minutely tomentose; pedicels short, up to 1 mm. long; the hypanthium and calyx finely floccose and minutely tomentose; the hypanthium campanulate, about 3 mm. long, pilose within with appressed hairs; sepals triangular, about 1 mm. long, attenuate, acute, reflexed at anthesis; no petals found; stamens 14 or 15; filaments equal, glabrous, about 1.5 mm. long, united at base into distinct tube; anthers small; ovary essentially glabrous, the hairs few and scattered; style basilar, slender, glabrous, 4 mm. long.

Mexico: Sinaloa, along arroyo, between Rancho Del Pino and Chele, May 11, 1943, C. L. Lundell 13023 (L.L./type), tree, 6 in. diam., 30 ft. high.

*L. mexicana* has affinity to *L. retifolia* Blake, a species described as having glabrous branchlets and leaves, longer petioles, a pyramidal inflorescence with numerous flowers, a smaller hypanthium, and longer filaments. The small narrow panicles and floccose indument, as well as subsessile larger leaves, are distinctive features of *L. mexicana*.

**GUTTIFERAE**

**Clusia uniflora** Lundell, sp. nov. — Arbor parva, glabra, ramulis crassis; folia coriacea, petiolata, petiolo crasso, canaliculato, 3–4 mm. diam., ad 2 cm. longo; lamina oblongo-elliptica, 9–15 cm. longa, 4.5–6.5 cm. lata, apice late rotundata, basi late cuneata; inflorescencia uniflora, breviter pedunculata, pedunculo crasso, 3–8 mm. longo; bracteae crassae, carinatae, late ovatae, ad 8 mm. longae; sepala crassa, late ovata, ad 1.5 cm. longa, 2 cm. lata, rotundata; capsula 1, subglobosa, sulcata, ca. 15-locularis.