pedicels slender, longer or much shorter than the calyx, which is 1 to 1.5 mm. long and broad, the base sub-truncate, the sepals ovate and acute. Petals a little longer than the sepals. Filaments short, stout. Ovary ovoid, nearly as long as the sepals, tapering into a short stout style, the stigmas large.


Licania venosa.

Finely gray-tomentellate, the branchlets slender, erect or strongly ascending, coarsely angled or sulcate, leafy. Petioles 1.5 to 2 cm. long, stout, strongly channelled above, the margins bearing several rows of glands so as to appear crenated. Blades 10 to 13 cm. long, 5 to 7 cm. broad, oval or obovate with blunt base and stoutly mucronate and acute summit, thick and coriaceous, entire, white or yellowish tomentellate beneath, with the purple venation strongly prominent, above purple and sparsely and finely puberulent, the midrib impressed, the principal secondaries about 8 or 10 on each side, strongly ascending, disappearing in the margin or the upper lightly connecting, connected by very numerous straightish secondaries, the ultimate venation finely reticulate. Panicles terminal and axillary, the lower longer than their leaves, strongly peduncled, the peduncles coarsely angled, loosely and openly branched. Flowers crowded at the ends of the branchlets, very shortly and stoutly pedicelled or sub-sessile, subtended by small, broadly ovate acute bracts. Calyx 6 mm. long, the inequilaterally globoidal tube more than half the length and about as broad as long, its mouth contracted, the lobes ovate, obtusish, recurved, densely lanuginose within, thick and coriaceous. Petals wanting. Stamens small, shorter than the calyx. Pistil small, globose, lanuginose.

Manoa, lower Orinoco, Venezuela, May 1896. (Rusby and Squires, No. 423.) Very near and possibly the same as Jenner's No. 3839.

Parinarium pachyphyllum.

Inflorescence and lower leaf-surfaces finely gray-tomentellate. Branchlets stout, flexuous, obscurely sulcate, the internodes about 2 cm. long. Stipules not seen. Petioles 8 mm. long, stout, channeled above, bearing 2 small black glands about two-thirds of the way above the base. Blades 5 to 10 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. broad, oblong, or oval, with acute or obtusish base and summit, entire, thick and coriaceous, drying brown, minutely gray-tomentellate beneath, the venation very finely and very stoutly anastomosing, prominent on both surfaces, more so beneath, the principal secondaries 20 or more on each side, slightly falcate, lightly connecting near the margin,
stout. Panicles terminal and in the upper axils, the latter shorter than their leaves, sessile or very short peduncled, rather densely flowered. Flowers very shortly and stoutly peduncled, the calyx 5 mm. long, the campanulate tube about half the length, strongly pilose within, the lobes ovate, acute. Petals nearly orbicular, shorter than the calyx lobes. Stamens about equalling the calyx, unilateral, the filaments dilated at the base. Ovary densely hirsute, the style filiform, the stigma capitate, about equalling the stamens. Fruit stoutly peduncled, 4 cm. long, 2 cm. broad, oblong, terete, the base abruptly contracted into the peduncle, obtuse, gray-tomentellate.

"A tree to 50 or 60 feet, common below 2,000 feet, principally on banks of streams. Collected near Bonda, 150 feet, February 15. Fruit ripens in October and November, but some remain on tree till next flowering season."

(Herbert H. Smith, Colombia, No. 1775.)

Moquilea cuspidata.

Glabrous, except the inflorescence, which is pilose with short appressed yellowish hairs. Branchlets stout, flexuous, terete, deep-purple, the internodes about 12 mm. long. Leaves divaricate or reflexed. Petioles 4 mm. long and almost as broad, deep-purple, the blades 4 to 8 cm. long, 1.5 to 3.5 cm. broad, oblong-ovate, with rounded base and abruptly short-acuminate and acute summit, entire, not shining, both surfaces almost alike, thick and coriaceous, the venation slender but sharply prominent, the secondaries about 12 on each side, ascending and faintly connecting close to the margin, connected by straightish tertiaries, the venation finely and strongly anastomosing. Stipules not seen. Panicles terminal and in the upper axils, sparsely leafy at the base, short-peduncled, widely spreading, the flowers very dense upon the short-peduncled divaricate branches, the spikes 2 to 4 cm. long and half as broad. Calyx 3 mm. long, the tube more than a third of the length, broadly campanulate, the lobes ovate, obtuse, thick. Stamens 10, nearly straight, about twice the length of the calyx, the filaments slender. Ovary small, broader than long, the style originating from the middle of the side, slightly exceeding the stamens.

"A tree to 50 feet or higher, in mountain forests near Las Partidas, Colombia, 3,500 feet, March 10." (Herbert H. Smith, No. 1773.)

Moquilea orinocensis.

(Fruiting specimen.)

Glabrous, the branchlets stout, terete, strongly ascending, leafy, the peduncles nearly erect. Petioles 3 mm. long, stout,