apice rotundatae vel obtusae et plerumque marginatae; pedicelli (6–)8–13 (–15) mm longi; bracteolae lineari-lanceolatae, 1–2.5 (–3) mm longae; calycis glabri, 5–7 (–10) mm longi, tubus (1.5–)2–3 (–4) mm longus, basalius apophyatus et profunde lobatus, limbus campanulatus vel cylindricus lobis calloso-incrassatis et glandulosus inclusis (2.5–)3.5–4.5 (–6) mm longis; corolla glabra vel raro pilosa, violacea vel rosea 20–24 (–30) mm longa; stamina 19–24.5 mm longa, filamentis alternativum 2.5–5 mm et 5–10 mm longis, antheris tubulis inclusis alternativum 13–20 mm et 17–22 mm longis; stylus 22–29 mm longus.

Epiphytic shrub 7–10 dm tall or terrestrial and 1–3 m tall. *Petioles* usually flattened axially, 7–13 mm long, glabrous to weakly pilose adaxially when young then persistent or glabrate when mature. *Leaves* lanceolate to lance-elliptic, (3–)5–9 (–11) cm long and (1–)2–4 cm broad, basally obtuse or rounded, lamina often short decurrent along petiole, apically short acuminate and often abruptly so, glabrous or often with numerous short hairs at base of midrib adaxially, 5 (–7) plinerved. *Inflorescence* (2–)3–6 (–9) flowered, obconic to spherical in bud; *rachis* viscid, glabrous, (0.3–)0.6–1.2 (–3.2) cm long, usually with minute cartilaginous teeth at base. *Floral bracts* usually translucent when dry, glabrous, usually with minute, red, glandular fimbriae abaxially, oblong to oblong-lanceolate, or oblong-lanceolate, basally narrowed and somewhat auriculate, apically rounded or obtuse, usually emarginate, or when young notched apically with notch almost completely filled with callose tissue, (1.5–)2–3 (–4) cm long and 0.5–1 (–2) cm broad, pale green, but suffused with pink along margins and at base when fresh, but drying green. *Pedicels* linear-lanceolate, 1–2 (–3) mm long and 0.5–1 mm broad, apically acuminate and glandular callose-thickened distal half to two-thirds. *Calyx* glabrous, 5–7 (–10) mm long; *tube* strongly ribbed, (1.5–)2–3 (–4) mm long, basally apophyseate and deeply lobed with lobes straight, extending to or just below articulation; *limb* campanulate to cylindric, (2.5–)3.5–4.5 (–6) mm long including lobes; *lobes* triangular, (0.7–)1–1.5 (–2) mm long and 2–3 mm broad, erect after anthesis, completely glandular callose-thickened or only distal two thirds callose-thickened; *sinus* obtuse, broadly rounded or flat. *Corolla* slightly constricted basally, narrowed to throat, often translucent when dry, 20–24 (–30) mm long and 5–7 mm in diameter, glabrous or rarely pilose, whitish at base and apex, otherwise pinkish-violet to rose-red; *lobes* triangular or oblong, acute, about 1 mm long, reflexed at anthesis, tips often callose-thickened, white with pinkish or violet margins. *Stamens* 19–24.5 mm long; *filaments* densely pilose, alternately either 2.5–5 mm or 5–10 mm long; *anthers* including tubules alternately either 13–20 mm or 17–22 mm long; *thecae* 4.5–7 mm long. *Style* 22–29 mm long. *Berry* about 9 mm in diameter.

**Type:** PANAMA. *Chiriquí*: Boquete District, eastern side of Cerro Horqueta, 1700–1800 m, *Luteyn 3743* (holotype: DUKE! isotypes: F! GH! LL! MO! NY! PMA! US!).

This species is endemic to the Volcán Chiriquí–Cerro Horqueta areas of western Panama. It has been collected at 1300–2600 m elevation and flowers February–August.

*Cavendishia melastomoides* var. *albiflora* Luteyn, var. nov.

* A var *melastomoidi* fere rhachidibus eglandulosus, corollis albis brevioribusque, bracteis floralibus leviter emarginatus, distributione geographica, et altitudine differt.

* Rachis* (2–)3–4 (–6) cm long, virtually eglandular. *Floral bracts* oblong, elliptic, or rarely semiorbicular, apically rounded and usually slightly emarginate, 4–7.5 (–10.5) mm long. *Pedicels* 9–13 (–15) mm long, eglandular. *Corolla* white, usually not viscid, 16–19 (–20) mm long, distally straight not arcuate. *Stamens* 16–18 mm long; *filaments* alternately either 2.5–5 mm or 5.5–7 mm long; *anthers* including tubules
alternately either 11.5–12 mm or 14.5–15.5 mm long. Style 18.5 mm long. Berry not seen.

Type: Costa Rica. Puntarenas: Vicinity of Monteverde, 1440–1500 m, 
LL! MICH! MO! MSU! NY! UC! US! WIS!).

This variety is endemic to the Cordillera de Tilarán, Costa Rica. It has been collected from 950–1500 m elevation and flowers July–August.

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LITERATURE CITED


NEW BOOKS


Excellent color photographs (nearly 500) and concise descriptions make this book useful for much of the eastern United States.


Keys, notes, line drawings, and distribution maps are provided for all species covered.