New Species of South American Plants

Others but little shorter, the filaments thickish, the anthers broadly oval. Pistil 4.5 mm. long, the styles about as long as the ovary, stout, the stigmas double. Capsule not present.

"In an uncultivated field at La Paz, 3,750 meters altitude, January 13, 1907." (Otto Buchtien, No. 618.) No. 3197 from 200 meters lower, is probably the same.

Erythroxylon densum.

Glabrous, the branchlets short and very stout, terete, gray and rough, very leafy. Stipules small, ovate, mostly broader than long, mucronate, thick, more or less keeled. Petioles 3 to 6 mm. long, red, stout, margined with the margins involute, keeled. Blades 3 to 7 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. broad, thick, drying brown, oblong or oval, obtuse or acutish at the base and at the summit blunt, mostly with a minute apiculation, the midrib channelled above, prominent and rounded beneath, the coarsely reticulate slender venation lightly prominent on both surfaces, the secondaries very crooked. Flowers densely aggregated at the nodes, the pedicels very short, nearly as broad as long. Calyx 3 mm. broad, the sepals 1 mm. long, ovate, obtuse, thick and coriaceous. Petals 3 mm. long, erect, ovate, obtuse, bluntly keeled at the base, thick, minutely puberulent.

Ligule attached nearly at the base of the petal, and half its length, the lower portion very thick, brown, the upper hyaline and bifid. Stamen-tube crateriform, short, the glands wanting or obscure. Ovary ovoid, about twice the length of the calyx, 10-striate, two-thirds as long as the tortuous styles, which are slightly connate at the base, the stigmas capitate, rather large.

"A tree to 25 feet, occasional in thickets on mountain ridges, 2500 to 4500 feet. Flowers white, in March, the flowering branchlets often leafless. Collected 6 miles N. E. of Masinga, 2500 feet, March 28." (Herbert H. Smith, Colombia, No. 845.) Species near E. revolutum. May be the same as Schomb, Guiana, 925.

Erythroxylon uniflorum.

Glabrous, the branchlets slender, flexuous, terete, bearing large leaf-scars. Stipules ovate, acute, early deciduous. Petioles 3 or 4 mm. long, slender, narrowly margined, the margins involute. Blades 3 to 8 cm. long, 2 to 5 cm. broad, oval with rounded base and mostly obtuse summit, thick, the midrib narrowly depressed above, rounded and prominent beneath, the finely and strongly anastomosing venation prominent on both surfaces, the crooked secondaries irregularly anastomosing.
Bracts small, produced into attenuate, or filiform tips. Flowers 1 to 3 together, the pedicels 1 to 2 mm. long, sharply angled, dilated gradually into the turbinate calyx-tube, which is about as long as the triangular-ovate acute calyx lobes, the calyx about 2 mm. long. Petals about twice the length of the calyx-lobes, ovate, blunt, lightly keeled. Ligule of the petal extending nearly across the latter, the inner portion about 4-toothed, the outer longer, the petal articulated at the point of insertion. Stamen-tube campanulate, nearly as long as the calyx, the basal glands very small. Ovary ovoid, longer than the tube of the stamens, the styles distinct, tortuous, longer than the stamens, the stigmas small.

"In thickets by a stream at Masinga Vieja, 800 feet, April 25. A shrub or small tree, 5-15 feet. Rather rare." (Herbert H. Smith, Colombia, No. 788.)

**Picramnia villosa.**

Branchlets, inflorescence, petioles, etc., gray-tomentellate, the branchlets finely nerved. Leaves (only the upper seen) 2 or 3 dm. long, on short, stout petioles, the leaflets about 5 on a side, not opposite, the petiolules scarcely longer than broad, the blades 4 to 7 cm. long, 2 to 4 cm. broad, the upper successively larger, oblong-ovate, the blunt base mostly slightly inequilateral, the summit abruptly contracted into a slender rigid acumination, entire, thick, deep-green on both surfaces, somewhat shining, the venation coarsely reticulate, slender, lightly prominent on both surfaces, the principal veins tomentellate on both surfaces. Panicle terminal, stoutly peduncled, loosely branched, the branches mostly simple, elongated, stout, spreading or recurved, coarsely angled, loosely flowered, the subsessile flowers one to several on short nodes. Sepals 1.5 mm. long, erect or slightly spreading, rigid, ovate, acutish, yellow-tomentose. Petals smaller than sepals, oblanceolate, obtuse. Stamens rudimentary. Ovary to base of style-branches shorter than sepals, deep purple, oval, a little broader than long, the stout subulate style-branches strongly recurved. Staminate flowers not seen.

"A tree, probably 30 or 40 feet high, in the forest." (Herbert H. Smith, Colombia, No. 1740.) Triana's No. 5705 in Herb. Kew, under the name "P. villosa", without author and apparently not published, apparently the same, has fruits which are 1.5 cm. long, oval-elliptical and black.

**Protium mucronatum.**

Glabrous, excepting the sparsely puberulent inflorescence. Branchlets stout, striate. Petioles of the foliage leaves 1 dm. or more long, stout, sub-terete, the rachis somewhat longer, the