Fig. 1. *Themistoclesia flexuosa*. A. Habit, ×1. B. Flower in bud, ×2.5. C. Flower at anthesis, ×2.5. D. Stamens in ventral and lateral view, ×5.

**Disterigma dumontii** Luteyn, sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

A *D. campii* A. C. Smith ramulorum pubescentia (pilesa vel strigosa, nec hispidula), foliis minoribus (6–9 mm, nec 12–15 mm), pedicellis (2 mm, nec 0.5 mm) corollisque (8–9 mm, nec 5–6 mm) longioribus, bracteolis (1.5–2 mm, nec 3–3.5 mm) calycibusque (3–3.5 mm, nec 5 mm) brevioribus cum calycis tubo acute angulato nec terete, et distributione geographica differt.

Bushy shrub ca. 1 m tall. *Immature branches* and twigs of new growth coarsely
angled, densely pilose-strigose with golden-brown hairs to 1.5 mm long; mature branches terete, moderately pilose-strigose; bark fissuring longitudinally. Petioles terete, 1.5 mm long and 0.5–0.75 mm in diam, weakly short pilose, reddish-brown when dry. Leaves oblong-elliptic, 6.5–9 mm × 3–4 mm, basally narrowed and obtuse, apically rounded, glabrous, 5–6 per cm of branchlet, marginally entire; weakly 3 (5) plinerved from the base, midrib impressed above and elevated beneath. Flowers solitary. Pedicels terete, 1–2 mm long, weakly puberulent, with two ovate bracts (1 mm long) at the base and two bracteoles (1.5–2 mm long) about 0.75 mm below the articulation with the calyx. Bracteoles ovate to hemispheric, apically rounded, marginally ciliate. Calyx 3–3.5 mm long; tube 1.5–2 mm long, sharply 4-angled, puberulent along the angles, with scattered glandular fimbriae; limb including lobes 1.5–2 mm long; lobes ovate, acute, 1.5–2 mm long, marginally ciliate; sinus acute. Corolla
campanulate, vivid dark red, 8–9 mm long, 3 mm at the base but expanded to 9–10 mm across the summit, glabrous but with scattered glandular fimbriae; lobes deltoid, 2.5 mm long and 5 mm broad at the base, reflexed at anthesis. Stamens 8, shorter than the corolla, 5.5 mm long; filaments 2–2.5 mm long, weakly pilose; anthers including tubules 3.5–4 mm long; thecae 1.5–2 mm long; pores oblique. Fruits not seen.


Disterigma dumontii is named in honor of Dr. Kent P. Dumont, mycologist at the New York Botanical Garden, upon whose expedition this species was found.

Disterigma dumontii is a small, but distinctive group of species characterized by flaring, campanulate corollas. It is most closely related to the Ecuadorian D. campii with the salient distinguishing features given in the diagnosis. The new species also differs from D. campii in its bracteoles which just touch the base of the calyx tube in contrast to D. campii where they conceal the entire calyx tube and the lower third of the lobes. In D. dumontii the corolla lobes constitute only one-third the overall corolla length, whereas in D. campii they are two-thirds the overall length.

Thibaudia croatii Luteyn, sp. nov.

Frutex T. melliflorae R. & P. affinis, foliorum forma amplitudine pubescentiaque, inflorescentia subfasciculata (rachidi nulla, nec 1–2 cm longa), floribus minus numerosis (4–6, nec 7–15), pedicellis brevioribus (2 mm, nec 6–15 mm longis), bracteolis longioribus (9–10 mm, nec 2.5 mm longis) et calycem corollamque amplexentibus, et corollis brevioribus (8–8.5 mm, nec 9–11 mm longis) differat.

Hemiepiphyte (fide label data). Stems suberete becoming terete at maturity, smooth, glabrous, drying reddish-brown. Petiole suberete, slightly rugose, glabrous, 5–7 mm long and 3–4.5 mm diam. Leaves elliptic, obovate, (3.5) 5–13 × (2) 3–8 cm, basally broadly cuneate and short attenuate, apically rounded, glabrous; pinnate veined with the 4–7 lateral nerves anastomosing near the margin, midrib impressed proximally becoming raised distally above and prominently raised beneath, lateral nerves and veinlets slightly raised on both surfaces. Inflorescence axillary, subfasciculate, 5–6 flowered, spherical in outline. Inflorescence bracts ovate-elliptic or ovate, short pilose, 6–7.5 mm × 5 mm. Floral bracts strongly keeled, short pilose, marginally glandular-fimbriate and ciliate, obovate, 7–9 × 5.5 mm. Pedicels coarsely angled, glabrous, 1–2 mm long and 1 mm diam. Bracteoles strongly keeled, short pilose, marginally glandular-fimbriate and ciliate, obovate to spathulate, apically rounded and mucronate, (7) 9–10 × 5.5–7 mm, completely enveloping the perianth in bud, tightly clasping the calyx and corolla at anthesis. Calyx 5–5.5 mm long; tube cylindric, smooth but slightly ribbed or angled, glabrous, 2–2.5 mm long; limb including lobes erect-spreading, smooth, 3 mm long; lobes triangular, acute, short pilose, 1–1.5 mm long and broad; sinus rounded at anthesis. Corolla cylindric, glabrous, yellow (fide label data), 8–8.5 (10) mm long and 3 mm diam; lobes oblong, obtuse, 1 mm long. Stamens equal, 7 mm long; filaments glabrous, 3–3.5 mm long, connate into a tube 2.5 mm long; anthers including tubules 6 mm long; thecae 3 mm long, slightly granular, basally with an appendage ca. 0.5 mm long. Berry not seen.

TYPE: PERU. HuÁNUCO: on 60° rocky slope above the Río Huallaga at Tingo Maria; hemiepiphytic shrub, the branches broadly arching, flowers yellow, 4 Oct 1972, Croat 21089 (HOLOTYPE: NY! ISOTYPES: MO! 4 others to be distributed).

Thibaudia croatii is named in honor of Dr. Thomas B. Croat, Missouri Botanical Garden, who has over the years collected many new and noteworthy Ericaceae.