
*Frutex* scandens glaber. *Folia* coriacea, glabra, elliptico-oblonga, apice longiuscula (8–10 mm) acuminata, basi cuneata, 8–11 × 2–2.5 cm; petiolus 5 mm longus; costa supra propo basin laminae glandulifera, ceterum eglandulosa, nervi laterales 10–11 paria, arcuati et arcuato-coniuncti, tertiarii subtus distincti, horizontales. *Inflorescentiae* axillares, alternae, semel dichotomae, pauciflorae, pedunculus 0.5–1 cm longus, ramuli bracteolis late ovato-acuminatis, 0.5 mm longis, 1 mm latis instructi. *Pedicelli* 1.5 cm longi. *Calyx* lobii glabri, breviter ciliati, ovati, obtusi, subpellucidii, 3 × 2 mm, squamellae complures latisculae et longiusculae inclduentes. *Corolla* recta, subcampanulata, extus glabra, tubus pallide luteus, inferior 3.5 cm longus, propo basin 5 mm, propo fauenc 2.5 mm latus, intus infra stamina pilosus, tubus superior 3.5 cm longus, in ore 1.4 cm latus, glaber, lobi patuli, late ovati, obtusi, 8 mm longi, 10 mm lati, glabri, flavii. *Antherae* in basi tubi superioris subsessiles, 5.5 × 1 mm, apice breviter acuminatae, basi truncatae, ad basin intus barulatae. *Clavuncula* umbraculiformis, 2 mm alta, apice breviter apiculat et pilifer. *Stylus* 14 mm longus. *Ovarium* ovoidum, glabrum, 2 mm altum, 1.5 mm latum, bipartitum, squamis disci 5 subaequalis papillosis circumdatum.

Vine; leaves coriaceous to subcoriaceous, glabrous, elliptic-oblong, long acuminate, the base cuneate, the midrib glanduliferous near the base of the blade. *Inflorescence* axillary, dichotomous, few-flowered. *Calyx* lobes glabrous, shortly ciliate, 3 mm long and 2 mm wide, the squamellae included. *Corolla* cream or white with a greenish to reddish base, straight, tubular campanulate above the narrowed 3.5–4-mm-long base, 7–8 cm long, glabrous outside, pubescent below the stamens inside. *Anthers* subsessile, inserted at the constriction in the middle of the tube, acuminate at apex and truncate at base. *Pistil* with clavuncule umbraculiform, 2 mm long, the style 14 mm long, the ovary ovoid, glabrous, 2 mm long and 1.5 mm wide, biparted, surrounded by 5 subequal squamellae. Fruit unknown.

Holotype: PANAMA. COLÓN: Santa Rita Ridge, 3 km N of Agua Clara rain gauge, lumber road, 19 Jan. 1973, *Dressler* 4261 (z; isotypes MO and to be distributed).


The species is known from the tropical wet forest life zone of eastern Panama. This species belongs to Woodson’s section Laxae and is most closely related to the northern Andean species with truncate anthers (*M. equatorialis* Woods. and *M. versicolor* Woods. of Ecuador and *M. alboviridis* of Colombia).

The flower of *M. campanulata* is similar in shape to the flowers of these species but larger. The most closely related Panamanian species is *M. veraguasensis* (Seem.) Hemsl. with which *M. campanulata* would key out in the generic key in the *Flora of Panama*. However, the cuneate leaf base of *M. campanulata* is very different from the cordate one of other Panamanian species of *Mandevilla* so that it could not be placed to genus by use of the artificial key.

17. *Malouetia isthmica* Markgraf, sp. nov.

*Arbor* ad 10 m alta. *Ramuli* graciles, angustili, vix lenticellosi. *Folia* coriacea, opaca, 7–10 × 3–4 cm, glabra, elliptica, basi et apice acuminata, subtus secus costam conspicue