

A NEW PSYCHOTRIA (RUBIACEAE) FROM HONDURAS

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Psychotria cyrilli-nelsonii A. Molina, sp. nov.

Frutex ad 3 m; pyrena glabra pedunculo puberulo; folia longe petiolata omnino glabra praeter subtus in axillis barbata.

A shrub to 3 m high, the branches terete, angular, internodes 6-7 cm long, stipules unknown; leaves on glabrous petioles 1.8-4.5 cm long, slightly angular adaxially, the base of the petiole with cystoliths; lamina membranaceous, yellowish brown when dry, elliptic, entire, 10-16 cm long, 4-8 cm wide, acuminate with acumen 1-1.3 cm long 1 cm wide at the base, acute at the base slightly and thinly decurrent on the petiole, glabrous above and beneath, paler beneath and barbate in the nerve axes, the central nerve grooved adaxially, the lateral nerves 7-10 on each side plane above prominent and paler beneath; inflorescences terminal on glabrous peduncles 5-6 cm long, thyrsoid, shorter than the leaves, ray peduncles minutely and sparsely puberulent 1-1.5 cm long; bracteoles ovate, glabrous, ciliolate and/or minutely erose, 1 mm long; flowers pedicellate, calyx glabrous, truncate with minute teeth, petals glabrous, anthers glabrous; pyrenes pedicellate, glabrous, pedicels ca. 2 mm long and 1 mm wide sparsely puberulent; the pyrenes gibbous, the calycine cup and the minute teeth persistent, to 4 mm long (with the cup included) and 3 mm wide, blackish.

HOLOTYPE: HONDURAS: Comayagua: Vado Alto; orilla del río Sulaco; bosque de vega; 150 msnm; 33 km E. y 4 km N. de Santa Cruz de Yojoa; 18 febrero 1981. Nelson, Díaz, Rodríguez, Andino, Martínez et Romero 7629 (TEFH). ISOTYPE (MO).

This plant was discovered during the botanical survey of the Hydroelectric Project of El Cajón.

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