

MAR 1 9 1079

The person charging this material is responsible for its return to the library from which it was withdrawn on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below.

Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books are reasons for disciplinary action and may result in dismissal from the University.

To renew call Telephone Center, 333-8400

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

JUL 2 6 1986

L161-O-1096



pany

FIELDIANA: BOTANY

A Continuation of the

BOTANICAL SERIES

of

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

VOLUME 31

The Library of the

JAN 18 1979

.. Urballa-Ullaliipui,



FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY CHICAGO, U. S. A.

580.5 +B vi3! Buch,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	P	AGE
1.	Two New Species of Palms from Nicaragua. By S. F. Glassman	1
2.	Tropical American Plants, VI. By Louis O. Williams	11
3.	Agriculture, Tehuacan Valley. By C. Earle Smith, Jr.	49
4.	Flora, Tehuacan Valley. By C. Earle Smith, Jr.	101
5.	Preliminary Studies in the Palm Genus Syagrus Mart. and Its Allies. By S. F. Glassman	145
6.	Tropical American Plants, VII. By Louis O. Williams	165
7.	Supplement to Orchids of Guatemala. By Donovan S. Correll	175
8.	Preliminary Notes on Scrophulariaceae of Peru. By Gabriel Edwin	223
9.	New Species in the Palm Genus Syagrus Mart. By S. F. Glassman	233
10.	Tropical American Plants, VIII. By Louis O. Williams	247
11.	Notes on the Flora of Costa Rica, I. By William C. Burger	273
12.	A New Eurystyles from Nicaragua. By Alfonso H. Heller	279
13.	New Species in the Palm Genus Syagrus Mart. By S. F. Glassman	285
14.	A Revision of the Family Geastraceae. By Patricio Ponce de Leon	303
15.	Studies in American Plants. By Dorothy N. Gibson	353
16.	Two New Nicaraguan Juglandaceae. By Antonio Molino R	357
17.	Studies in the Palm Genus Syagrus Mart. By S. F. Glassman	363
18	Tropical American Plants IX By Louis O Williams	4 01



NOTES ON THE FLORA OF COSTA RICA, I WILLIAM C. BURGER

A NEW EURYSTYLES FROM NICARAGUA
ALFONSO H. HELLER

NEW SPECIES IN THE PALM GENUS

SYAGRUS MART., II

S. F. GLASSMAN

A REVISION OF THE FAMILY GEASTRACEAE

PATRICIO PONCE DE LEON

FIELDIANA: BOTANY
VOLUME 31, NUMBERS 11, 12, 13, 14
FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
FEBRUARY 22, 1968

University of Illinois

JUL 11 1968

BIOLOGE LIBRAGE

		,	
·			



NOTES ON THE FLORA OF COSTA RICA, I

WILLIAM C. BURGER

Assistant Curator, Vascular Plants

FIELDIANA: BOTANY

VOLUME 31, NUMBER 11

Published by

FIELD MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

FEBRUARY 22, 1968

PUBLICATION 1036

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 67-19650

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BY FIELD MUSEUM PRESS

Notes on the Flora of Costa Rica, I

A number of woody plants collected by Dr. Alexander F. Skutch in the General Valley were recently forwarded to the Field Museum of Natural History. These include a new species of *Macrolobium* (Leguminosae; Caesalpinioideae, tribe Amherstieae). This is the first record of the genus occurring in Costa Rica and the northernmost collection of the genus in continental North America.

Macrolobium costaricense W. Burger, sp. nov. Figure 1.

Arbor 12 m. alta, ramulis glabris vel minute puberulis. Folia 2–6 foliolis, petiolus 5–28 mm. longus, petiolus et rhachis canaliculati; foliolum glabrum vel minute puberulum super costam, 22–108 mm. longum, 13–38 mm. latum, subsessile, ellipticum basi inaequilaterale superne acuminatum apice ipso plerumque retuso. Inflorescentiae usque ad 5 cm. longae, portatae in ramulis foliosis vel in ramulis aphyllis, pedunculus 3–6 mm. longus, pedicellus glabrus ca. 5 mm. longus, bracteolae glabrae ca. 6 mm. longae plerumque persistentes. Hypanthium ca. 3.5 mm longum, stipes (sub hypanthio) glabrus ca. 4.5 mm. longus; sepala glabrata 5–8 mm. longa, 2–3 mm. lata, obovata; petalum sessile usque ad 15 mm. longum margine undulato; filamenta usque ad 15 mm. longa, in parte inferiore villosula; stigma capitellatum, stylus usque ad 12 mm. longus; ovarium marginibus sparse puberulis lateribus glabris, ca. 3 mm. longum, 1 mm. latum, pars libra gynophori ca. 3 mm. longa. Fructus non vidi.

Tree 12 m. tall with smooth brown bark, branchlets glabrous or minutely Stipules deciduous, about 1.5 mm. long, subulate and acuminate, minutely puberulent. Leaves with 1-3 pairs of leaflets, petiole 5-28 mm. long, rachis not extended beyond the terminal leaflets, petiole and rachis together 22-58 mm. long, deeply canaliculate above (adaxially) and puberulent within, glabrous to sparsely puberulent on the outer and lower surfaces; leaflet glabrous or minutely puberulent along the upper surface of the midvein, 22-108 mm. long, 13-38 mm. wide, subsessile, elliptic, inequilateral at the base, the apex acuminate with a usually retuse tip; the midvein plane or slightly impressed above, prominent below, the secondary veins obscure above and prominuluous below. Inflorescences to 5 cm. long with 5 to 10 flowers, borne on new leafy shoots and older (5 mm. diameter) leafless branchlets, the axis with scattered minute hairs, the peduncle 3-6 mm. long, pedicel glabrous about 5 mm. long; bracteoles glabrous about 6 mm. long, usually persisting. Hypanthium glabrous about 3.5 mm. long on a stipe 2-3 mm. long; sepals glabrous, 5-8 mm. long, 2-3 mm. wide, obovate; petal sessile, to 15 mm. long, with an undulate margin; filaments to 15 mm. long, villosulose along the lower half, the anther about 1.5 mm. long (dry); stigma capitellate and somewhat

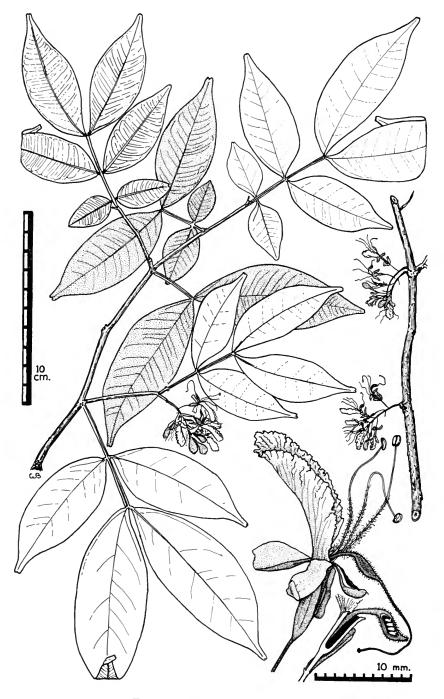


Fig. 1. Macrolobium costaricense.

flattened apically, style to 12 mm. long, puberulous on the lower part; ovary about 3 mm. long and 1 mm. broad, puberulous along the margins and glabrous on the lateral surfaces, the free portion of the gynophore about 3 mm. long. Fruit said to be 2- or 3-seeded and opening explosively.

Costa Rica: Tree 12 m. high, with smooth brown bark; flowers white in August; pods 2–3 seeded, split explosively, in January. On rocky stream banks. Valley of El General, 760 m. 1965–1966. *Alexander F. Skutch* 5493 (TYPE in Field Museum of Natural History).

This species is a member of the section Stenosolen according to the revision of Cowan (in Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard., 8:257-342. 1953). M. modicopetalum of northern Panama, the nearest species geographically may be the species most closely related to M. costaricense. M. modicopetalum differs from the new species in having leaves with only a single pair of much larger leaflets, inflorescences with smaller peduncles and pedicels, and flowers with non-capitellate stigmas. Following the keys of Cowan's revision the new species has closest affinity with M. trinitense. It differs from the Trinidad species in lacking uncinate trichomes, having fewer and somewhat narrower leaflets, smaller inflorescences, and a puberulent gynoecium.

Only one specimen of this species has been received and the illustration is based on this. Dr. Skutch writes in a recent letter that the type specimen comes from a small tree that evidently suffered some injury in the past and leans over the edge of a high bank beside the Peña Blanca River in front of his home in the General Valley. The type was collected in flower in August 1965; the same tree was not flowering in August 1966. The location of Dr. Skutch's farm is approximately $9^{\circ}20'$ N \times 83°35′ W at 750 m. alt.



		,	







UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

580 5FB COD1 FIELDIANA, BOTANY\$CHICAGO 31.1-18 1964-68

3 0112 009379139