

# MUTISIA

(ACTA BOTANICA COLOMBIANA)

*In memoriam atque honorem sapientissimi viri JOSEPHI COELESTINI MUTIS, Naturae scrutatoris maxime perspicacis; fundatoris, optimique rectoris celeberrimae "Expeditionis Botanicae" Novi Regni Granatensis cujus opera et labores varios ipse impense fovit (n. MDCXXXII - m. MDCCCVIII).  
"Nomen immortale quod nulla aetas unquam delebit" (Linnaeus).*

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## PLANTAE COLOMBIANAE XIII

Investigationes Specierum *Saurauiae*: Locus Tertius

BY

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Further studies of Colombian collections of the genus *Saurauia* have resulted in the recognition of two species which appear to represent hitherto undescribed concepts. Their descriptions are herewith presented.

This article is the third in a series dedicated to the study of *Saurauia*. The two previous contributions appeared in *Caldasia* 2 (1943) 27-45 and 3 (1944) 315-323.

*Saurauia* Garcia-Barrigae R. E. Schultes sp. nov.

Arbor speciosa, usque ad triginta pedes alta. Folia firme chartacea, elliptica, apice subacuta, basi late cuneata vel subrotundata, margine minute denticulata, usque ad 30 cm. longa, 12-13 cm. lata; supra vivo apparenter atroviridia sed siccitate fusca, subverrucosa, densiore hirsuta cum pilis aureis, tactu aspera, nervis non elevatis sed dense strigilloso-hirsutis; infra magnopere densissime pilosa (in lamina minutissime albedo-stellato-tomentosa et in nervis aureo-stellato-tomentella), nervis prominenter elevatis, vena centrali dense aureo-strigillosa. Petioli grossiuscule strigillosi, 3.5-4.5 cm. longi, 3 mm. diametro. Inflorescentiae multiflorae, quam foliis breviores, usque ad 20 cm. longae, axibus robustis, sordide strigillosis, usque ad 4 mm. in

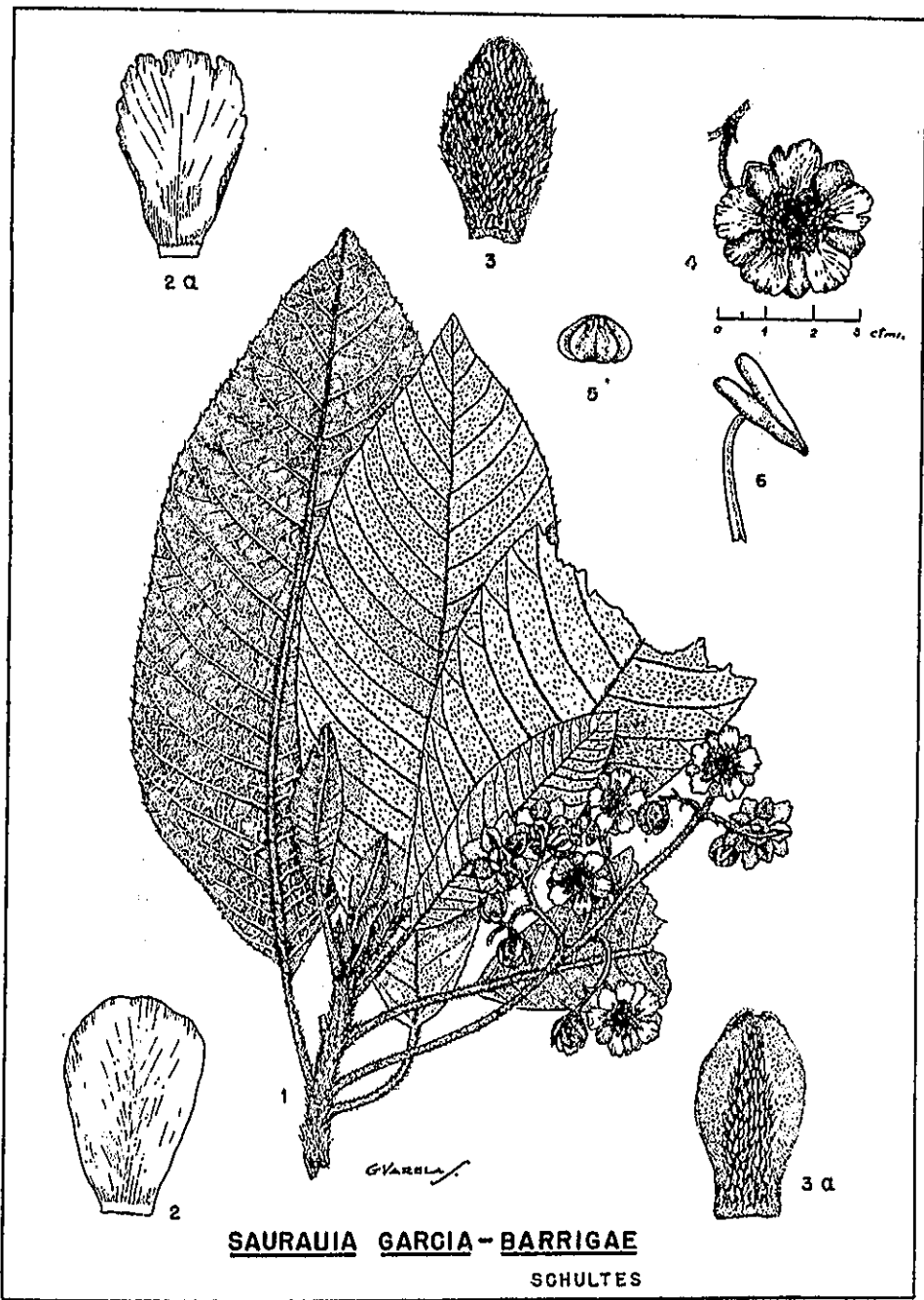
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diametro. Bracteae majores, triangulati-subulatae, usque ad 4 mm. longae. Alabaster globosus, usque ad 12 mm. in diametro. Flores albi, maximi, viyo usque ad 4.7 cm. (siccitate 3-4 cm.) in diametro, fragrantissimi. Sepala quinque, subaequalia, rotundato-ovata, apice rotundata, margine minutissime ciliato-fimbriata; duo exteriora subcoriacea, extus omnino dense aureo-echinato-strigillosa atque utrinque minutissime albido-stellato-pilosiuscula; interiora utrinque densissime et minutissime albido-stellato-pilosiuscula atque extus cum carina echinato-strigillosa armata. Petala membranacea, alba, glaberrima, oblongo-ovata, apice bene rotundata, margine integra vel irregulariter subundulata, 14-16 mm. longa, 9-11 mm. lata. Stamina conspicua, plus minusve centum septuaginta (168-175), basi sine barba, antheris flavis 1.8 mm. longis et filamentis gracilibus 3-6 mm. longis. Ovarium coniforme, glabrum, tuberculo-verrucosum, basi 4-5 mm. in diametro. Styli quinque, sessiles, crassissimi, 0.8 mm. longi. Fructus adhuc ignotus.

COLOMBIA.—Departamento del Tolima, El Líbano a Murillo (km. 11 al 22 de la carretera); sub-páramo en el Alto de Piñones. Alt. 2200-2950 m. "Arbol 10 m.; hojas rígidas, coriáceas, de color verde oscuro por la haz, amarillas por el envés, nervios por la haz estrigillosos-rojizos; pedúnculos con pelos amarillos; flores abiertas con pétalos extendidos 4.7 cm. diámetro; estambres largos, anteras amarillas, pétalos blancos un poco sinuosos en los bordes, 2.4 cm. largo, 1.6 cm. ancho; sépalos (3) la mitad por el envés estrigillosos; dos alternos recubiertos de pelos por el envés, 1.8 cm. largo, 1.2 cm. ancho". Julio 20, 1947, H. García-Barriga 12276 (TYPE in Herb. Nac. Colomb.).

*Saurauia García-Barrigae* is undoubtedly the most spectacular species of this genus and deserves to be introduced into horticulture. It has the largest flowers of any known American species and can immediately be distinguished by this character alone. There are, however, other characters which serve to set *Saurauia García-Barrigae* apart: the number of stamens (the highest of any American species); the lack of hairs at the insertion of the stamens; the unusual conic shape and tuberculate condition of the ovary; and the extremely small, fleshy form of the styles.

It is with pleasure that I dedicate this beautiful species to its collector, Professor Herhando García-Barriga of the Instituto de Ciencias Naturales in Bogotá. Prof. García-Barriga has devoted much time and effort to the gathering of plants in Colombia, and a number of his collections have proven to be new species.



## EXPLANATION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

(page 3)

*Saurauia Garcia-Barrigae* R. E. SchultesFig. 1 Flowering branchlet  $\times 1/3$ 2 }  
2a) } Petals  $\times 2$ 3 }  
3a) } Sepals  $\times 2$ 4 Flower  $\times 2/3$ 5 Ovary  $\times 3$ 6 Stamen  $\times 3$

*Saurauia kallima* R. E. Schultes sp. nov.

Arbuscula parva, usque ad sex vel novem pedes alta. Folia rigide coriacea, elliptico-oblongata, apice breviter acuminata, basi cuneata, margine denticulato-serrulata, 13-20 cm. longa, 4.5-6 cm. lata; supra vivo apparenter atroviridia subnitida sed pilis debilibus albis sparsissime armata, tactu subaspera, nervis haud elevatis; infra siccitate fusco-aurea tactu submollis, densissime et minute aureo-stellato-tomentella et sparsiore pilis debilibus albis armata, nervis prominenter elevatis, substrigillosis, plus minusve vigintisex. Petioli breves et robusti, grossiuscule substrigillosi, usque ad 6-7 mm. longi, 3 mm. in diametro. Inflorescentiae pauciflorae, quam foliis multo breviores, usque ad 7-8 cm. longae, pedicellis aureo-substrigillosis. Bractee siccae, parvae, subulatae, 1 mm. longae. Flores albi, parvi, usque ad 10 mm. in diametro sed saepe minores; sepala quinque, subaequalia, firme membranacea, subovata, apice rotundata, margine integra vel minutissime albo-ciliata, plus minusve 3 mm. longa, 2.5-3 mm. lata, utrinque glabra, sed saepe extus irregulariter et sparse pulverulenta et magnopere sparse in carina centrali subechinata. Petala quinque, alba, membranacea, oblonga, apice rotundata, margine integra, plus minusve 4 mm. longa, 3 mm. lata. Stamina plus minusve sedecim, basi albido-barbata; antheris probabiliter flavis, magnis, 1.5 mm. longis et 1 mm. in diametro, filamentis usque ad 2 mm. longis. Ovarium perfecte globosum, glabrum, 1.5 mm. in diametro. Styli quinque, glabri, 0.5-0.6 mm. longi. Fructus sepalis persistentibus, globosus, 6-7 mm. in diametro, stylis 4 mm. longis coronatus.

COLOMBIA.—Departamento de Antioquia, Páramo de Sonsón. "Nom. vulg. *dulumoco*. Flor blanca; arbusto de unos 2-3 m." January 26, 1945, Hno. Daniel 3425. (Type in Herb. Nac. Colomb.).

Departamento de Caldas, San Félix, October 1943, Hno. Tomás 1957. (Herb. Nac. Colomb.).

*Saurauia kallima* is one of the few species of the genus with sepals which tend to be glabrous or almost glabrous externally. It is also noteworthy because of the small number of stamens. From *Saurauia choriophylla* Schultes et Gutiérrez, a species known only from Antioquia, *S. kallima* can be distinguished by its leaves which are denticulate-serrulate (not entire) and densely stellate-tomentose (instead of glabrous) beneath and by its flowers which are provided with hair at the insertion of the stamens. The leaves of *Saurauia kallima* resemble those of *S. chiliantha* Schultes, known from the Quindío region in Dept. Caldas, but differ in texture and type of indumentum on the lower surface.

The specific epithet of *Saurauia kallima* is taken from the Greek word signifying "beautiful",