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Razisea citrina D. Gibson, sp. nov.

Herbae usque ad 2 m., glabrae; folia inflorescentiae ovata sessiles aut subsessiles; folia caulium petiolata, lanceolata vel lanceolato-ovata aut late elliptica acuminata glabra; inflorescentia late thyrsiformis vel anguste paniculata, flores numerosi cymae bi-triflorae; pedicelli 5-15 mm. longi; bracteae subulatae; calyx glabrum, segmenta linearia acuminata, 8-10 mm. longa; corolla citrina glabra 3.5-4.5 cm. longa, tubo ampliato; stamina 2 longe exserta, antherae monothecae muticae 5 mm. longae; capsula glabra 2.5 cm. longa; semina 4 lentiformes verrucosa.

Herbaceous plants to 2 m. tall; glabrous throughout; one or more pairs of leaves subtending the inflorescence, ovate, sessile or subsessile, often more or less clasping, one pair much reduced, sometimes only about 2 cm. long, 1.5 cm. wide, the other pair 4-12 cm. long, 3.5-6 cm. wide, the lower leaves petiolate, the blades broadly lanceolate, lance-ovate, or broadly elliptic, 14-18 cm. long, 5-9 cm. wide, acuminate, acute or attenuate to the base, with 12-13 pairs of lateral veins, glabrous on both surfaces; inflorescences terminal, pedunculate, the flowers arranged in cymes, these branching and forming broad thyrses or narrow panicles 20-30 cm. long, 5-7 cm. broad, each cyme usually 2-3-flowered; pedicels 5-15 mm. long; bracts subulate, 3-5 mm. long, bracteoles 1-2.5 mm. long; calyx 8-10 mm. long, glabrous, the segments narrowly linear, acuminate; corolla lemon-yellow, glabrous, 3.5-4.5 cm. long, the tube curved, gradually ampliate, the throat 5-11 mm. wide near the top, the upper lip 7-9 mm. long, 3-4 mm. wide, acute, appearing entire but actually very minutely fimbriate, the lower lip broad, shallowly trilobate, the lobes ovate, acute; stamens 2, long-exserted, the anthers monothecous, linear-oblong, mucous, about 5 mm. long; pollen 2-porate, bilateral, spheroidal, the sexine verrucose with blunt spines; style filiform, exserted, stigma minutely bifid; capsule glabrous, slender-clavate, about 2.5 cm. long, the stipiform portion about 1.5 cm. long, containing 4 lenticular, verrucose seeds.

Costa Rica: Evergreen forest between Agua Buena and San Vito de Java, Prov. Puntarenas, 1,200 m., *Jimenez 2475*, type (F).

Differs from *R. spicata* Oerst. and *R. breviflora* D. Gibson in its much broader inflorescences composed of pedunculate compound cymes; further, the corollas of *R. spicata* are bright red, 4-6 cm. long, while those of *R. breviflora* are orange-yellow and only 2.5 cm. long.

RUELLIA L.

Ruellia abbreviata D. Gibson, nom. nov. *Cryphiacanthus lacteus* var. *acaulis* Nees in DC. Prodr. 11: 198. 1847. *Ruellia lactea* Cav. var. *acaulis* Hemsley, Biol. Cent. Am. 2: 506. 1882, non *R. acaulis* R. Browne, Nees, Badillo, nec Ruiz ex Nees.

Nees var. *acaulis* is distinct from *R. lactea* but requires a new name when raised to specific rank.

Nees cited two specimens under *Cryphiacanthus lacteus* var. *acaulis*. The first, *Erenberg 627*, was in Berlin. The second, *Galeotti*

913, from Oaxaca, Mexico, is in Kew; inasmuch as the first specimen cited has presumably been destroyed, I select the second as lectotype.

***Ruellia latibracteata* D. Gibson, sp. nov.**

Herbae suffruticosae usque ad 2 m.; caules teretia; folia late lanceolata vel oblongo-lanceolata acuminata glabra; inflorescentiae spicatae terminales pedunculatae confertiflorae; bracteae ovatae late ovatae vel orbiculares breviter acuminatae 1-2 cm. longae, venosae ciliatae; bracteolae lanceolatae vel falcatae, acuminatae vel abrupte caudato-acuminatae, 1-1.5 cm. longae longe ciliatae; lobi calyces 5, 4-6 mm. longi lineares longe ciliati; corolla atrorosea, 4-5 cm. longa; anthera 3 mm. longa; capsula late obovata, semina lentiformes, 8-10.

Suffruticose plants 1-2 m. tall, branching, the stems terete, bifariously pubescent or glabrate; leaves on petioles 1.5-6 cm. long, the blades broadly lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, rounded or acute at base and often abruptly decurrent on the petiole, mostly 8-15 cm. long, 3-7 cm. wide, glabrous, the cystoliths numerous; inflorescences terminal, spicate, the peduncles about 0.5 cm. long, the spikes 2-7 cm. long, densely flowered; bracts ovate, broadly ovate, or orbicular, short-acuminate, mostly 1-2 cm. long, 1-2 cm. broad, venose, usually ciliate; bracteoles lanceolate to falcate, 1-1.5 cm. long, acuminate to abruptly caudate-acuminate, conspicuously long-ciliate; calyx 4-6 mm. long, the 5 segments linear, acuminate, long-ciliate; corolla rose-red or rose-purple, puberulent outside, 4-5 cm. long, the narrow basal portion of the tube a little shorter than the rather abruptly dilated throat, the limb about 1 cm. long, the lobes ciliolate; stamens a little exerted, the anthers about 3 mm. long; pollen 3-porate, spheroidal; style pubescent; capsule broadly obovate, short-stipitate, pubescent, containing 8-10 lenticular, pale-marginate seeds 3-4 mm. long.

Honduras: Depto. Paraíso, bosque de nubes de Montaña Apauhis sobre Danlí, 1,600 m., *Molina 5119*, type (F); trail, Danlí to Finca Emilia, *Carlson 2564*; Depto. Olancho, 500-900 m., *Molina 8385*, *Standley 18346* and *18574*; Depto. Yoro, 1,100 m., *Molina 6885*.

Sometimes confused in herbaria with *R. matagalpae* Lindau, which has leaflike bracts 3-4 cm. long, calyces 9-13 mm. long, and corollas with the basal portion of the tube much longer than the amplicate throat.

***Ruellia longissima* D. Gibson, sp. nov.**

Herbae suffruticosae usque ad 1.5 m. altae, caules quadrangulares pubescentes; folia oblongo-elliptica, acuminata, basi attenuata; inflorescentiae cymae pauciflorae, pedunculi perlongi; lobi calyces 5, lineari acuminati glandulari-pubescentes; corolla lavandula aut alba, 2-2.5 cm. longa; stamina inclusa; capsula clavata, glandulosi-puberulens; semina lentiformes, 6-8.

Erect, suffruticose, branching plants to 1.5 m. tall, the stems more or less quadrangular, pubescent; leaves on petioles 1-3 cm. long, the blades oblong-elliptic, mostly 9-20 cm. long, 3-5 cm. wide, acuminate, attenuate to the base and somewhat decurrent on the petiole, glabrous above, pubescent beneath on costae and