A new species of Coussapoa (Cecropiaceae) from Peru

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ABSTRACT

The new species Coussapoa manuënsis C.C. Berg is described.

After the recent publication of several new *Coussapoa* species (Akkermans & Berg, 1982) in relation to a revision of the genus for Flora Neotropica, among new collections another new species was found. Unfortunately this species is represented by a poor collection only, consisting of fallen parts, but these are sufficiently distinctive to serve as the basis of a newly described species.

Coussapoa manuënsis C.C. Berg spec. nov.

Arbor epiphytica. Lamina late elliptica vel obovata, $10.5-19 \times 8-13$ cm, breviter acuminata, basi rotundata vel cordata, pagina inferiore dense puberula vel hirtella; venae laterales pro latere 8-12, par basale haud ramificatum; petiolus 3-5 cm longus; stipulae circ. 6 cm longae. Inflorescentiae pistillatae eramosae; capitulum florale diam. circ. 4 mm; bracteae interflorales adsunt.

Tree, epiphytic, 25 m tall. Lamina coriaceous, broadly elliptic to obovate, $10.5-19 \times 8-13$ cm, apex shortly acuminate, base rounded to subcordate, margin entire to subcrenate; upper surface glabrous or sparsely puberulous at the base of the midrib, lower surface densely puberulous to hirtellous; lateral veins 8-12 pairs, almost straight, the basal pair unbranched and reaching the margin below the middle of the lamina; intercostal venation prominent; petiole 3-5 cm long, puberulous to hirtellous; stipules ca. 6 cm long, chartaceous, with

rather conspicuous (parallel) venation, subsericeous (to subhirsute). Pistillate inflorescences unbranched; heads globose, ca. 4 mm, in fruit up to 12 mm in diameter; peduncle 2.2–2.7 cm long, puberulous; perianth ca. 1 mm high, sparsely and minutely puberulous; fruiting perianth yellow. Interfloral bracts spathulate, puberulous at the apex.

Typus: Foster 5641, Peru, Madre de Dios, Parque Nacional del Manu, Río Manu, Cocha Cashu Station, 26 Oct. 1980 (F).

Coussapoa manuënsis does not show distinct affinities to any other species. It can be keyed out in the key to Coussapoa species in Peru and Bolivia prepared by Akkermans & Berg (1982) as follows:

- 9 Lower leaf surface with dense indument.

 - 9a Arachnoid indument present on the lower leaf surface.

 - 11 Arachnoid hairs of the lower leaf surface white or yellowish.



Fig. 1. Coussapoa manuënsis. Leaves, stipules and pistillate inflorescences (Foster 5641).

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REFERENCE

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