

A new species of *Dorstenia* (Moraceae) from Mexicoby C.C. Berg¹ and Tom Wendt²¹ *Institute for Systematic Botany, State University of Utrecht, Heidelberglaan 2, Utrecht, the Netherlands**² *Centro de Botánica, Colegio de Postgraduados, 562330 Chapingo, Edo. de México, México*

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ABSTRACT

A new species of *Dorstenia*, *D. uxpanapana* C.C. Berg and T. Wendt, is described from Mexico.

To the *Dorstenia* species of north-western tropical America already recognized by Berg & Van Leeuwen (1982) a new species from Veracruz, Mexico, is added.

***Dorstenia uxpanapana* C.C. Berg & T. Wendt, spec. nov. (Fig. 1)**

Herba ad 40 cm alta, caulis internodiis longis. Lamina oblonga, elliptica vel obovata, 6–14.5 cm longa, 2–5 cm lata, acuta vel subacuminata, basi acuta vel obtuse, facie superiore glabra, inferiore in costa minute puberula, venae lateralis pro latere 7–12; petiolus 0.7–2.5 cm longus; stipulae triangulares, 0.8–1.5 longae. Inflorescentia pedunculo 0.5–1.7 cm longo, receptaculo plus minusve excentrice affixo, plus minusve angulato, ca. 0.2–1 cm diam.

Herb up to 40 cm tall, from horizontal coralloid rhizome with one-few erect stems and adventitious roots; stems 1.5–4 mm thick, puberulous to hispidulous to hirtellous to subhispid, with retrorse to patent, partly uncinat hairs, and

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obscurely glandular-puberulent, glabrate; internodes 0.8–2 cm long. Leaves in spirals; lamina oblong or elliptic to obovate, 6–14.5 × 2–5 cm, thick but not coriaceous when fresh, chartaceous when dry, apex acute to subacuminate, base acute to obtuse, usually minutely rounded at extreme base, margin subentire to faintly crenate; upper surface very lightly asperous (fresh and dry), glabrous, in very young leaves minutely red-glandular, dark green when fresh; lower surface sparsely minutely puberulous on midrib, glabrate, red-glandular when very young, paler than upper surface when fresh; lateral veins 7–12, faintly loop-connected, tertiary venation reticulate; petiole 0.7–2.5 cm long, ca. 1



Fig. 1. *Dorstenia uxpanapana*: from *Wendt et al.* 3395.

mm thick, minutely puberulous; stipules triangular to lanceolate, 0.8–1.5 mm long, uninervate, puberulous, (sub)persistent, appressed or often, from the first or only later, patent or reflexed. Inflorescences in leaf axils on minute spur-like shoots, green to yellowish, the flowering face purple; peduncle 0.5–1.7 cm long, passing gradually into the receptacle, minutely puberulous and glandular-puberulent; receptacle more or less excentrally attached, broadly turbinate, in general outline more or less angular, ca. 0.2–1 cm dia., margin lobed, lobes narrow, more or less alternating longer (ca. 1 mm) and shorter (ca. 0.5 mm) lobes, this clearest in fresh and larger heads, outside of receptacle minutely puberulous and glandular-puberulent; fringe very narrow; bracts in 2 rows, 1 row capping the receptacle lobes and one row in the hollows between lobes (this clearest in fresh material), submarginal, ovate to deltoid, ca. 0.5–1 mm long, minutely puberulous; staminate flowers among pistillate ones but maturing much later, tepals 2, stamens 2, filament about as long as the perianth; endocarp body ca. 2.5 × 2 mm, slightly tuberculate.

Typus: *T. Wendt*, *M. Ishiki* & *P. Vera* 4879, Mexico, Veracruz, Municipio Minatitlán, 14.7 km E of La Laguna then 8.2 km N on Brecha 93, 17°21' N, 94°22' W, elev. 140 m, 6 Jul 1985 (holotype MEXU; isotypes CAS, CHAPA, MO, NY, TEX, U).

Additional collections: *T. Wendt*, *A. Villalobos C.* & *I. Navarrete* 2527, type locality, 12 Jul 1980 (CHAPA, MEXU, and to others); *T. Wendt*, *A. Villalobos C.*, *I. García.*, *I. Navarrete* & *J. Anguiano* 3395, Mexico, Veracruz, Municipio Minatitlán, hills S of Poblado 11, ca. 27 km E of La Laguna, canyon with cascading stream, 17°14' N, 94°17'30'' W, elev. 300 m, 3 Jun 1981 (CHAPA, MEXU, and others).

The new species grows on rock outcrops and steep slopes in high-precipitation lowland rain forest. It is quite distinct from all Central American and Mexican species of *Dorstenia*, but shows strong similarities to *D. umbricola* A.C. Smith from Peru. The key presented by Berg & Van Leeuwen (1982) is here modified to include the new species:

- 6. Stipules broadly triangular to ovate, often patent to deflexed.
 - 7. Petiole ca. 1 cm long; stipules up to 7 mm long (Panama)..... *D. panamensis*
 - 7. Petiole 0.7–2.5 cm long; stipules up to 2.5 mm long (Colombia or Mexico).
 - 7: Lamina more than 5 cm broad, base cordate to rounded (Colombia) ... *D. colombiana*
 - 7: Lamina less than 5 cm broad, base acute to obtuse (Mexico)..... *D. uxpanapana*
- 6. Stipules narrowly triangular to subulate, appressed.
 - 8. Base of the lamina (sub)acute to obtuse; receptacle outside sparsely and/or minutely puberulous.
 - 8' Upper surface of the lamina scabridulous; receptacle suborbicular and centrally attached (Peru) *D. umbricola*
 - 8' Upper surface of the lamina smooth or nearly so, and glabrous; receptacle more or less angular in outline and excentrally attached (Mexico)..... *D. uxpanapana*
 - 8. Base of the lamina cordate to truncate, or if subobtuse, then the receptacle outside rather densely hirtellous to puberulous. (*D. aristeguietae*, *D. boliviana*, *D. peruviana*)

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REFERENCES

Berg, C.C. and R.W.J. Van Leeuwen - The *Dorstenia* species (Moraceae) of north-western tropical America. Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., Ser. C, 85(1), 29-39 (1982).