A new species of Talauma (Magnoliaceae) from Bolivia

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Nee, Michael (The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY 10458-5126, U.S.A.). A new species of Talauma (Magnoliaceae) from Bolivia. Brittonia 46: 265–269. 1994.—Talauma boliviana is described as new and illustrated. This species, first collected in 1989, is the only Magnoliaceae known from Bolivia. It seems to be most closely related to T. sambuensis of northwestern Colombia and eastern Panama.

Key words: Talauma, Bolivia, Magnoliaceae.

Talauma boliviana M. Nee, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

TYPE: BOLIVIA. Santa Cruz: Prov. Ichilo, Parque Nacional Amboró, Río Yapojó y Saguayo, 8 km SW de la localidad El Carmen, 17°33.5'S, 63°44'W, 360 m, 15–22 Nov 1991 (fl), I. Vargas C., T. Killeen & C. Contreras 1224 (HOLOTYPE, USZ; ISOTYPES, MO, NY).

Arbor 25 m usque alta. Lamina foliorum elliptica, 12–29 cm longa, 7.5–12 cm lata, subcoriacea; petiolo 2–3.5 cm longo utraque margine cicatrice stipularis percorso; gemmae 2.2 cm longae, 7 mm diametro. Flos singularis terminalis; sepala 3, 6 cm longa, 4.5 cm lata; petala 3 + 3, alba; stamina ca. 130, 10–15 mm longa, 2 mm lata, apice sterili triangulari 2–2.5 mm longo; carpella ca. 115, connata, apice libera, stylis 5 mm longis. Fructus ovoideus, carpellis obscure delimitatis, parte externa lignosa, 2.5 cm crassa, irregulariter fissa; semina per carpellum 1–2, 10 mm longa, 8 mm lata, sanguinea vel aurantia.

Tree to 25 m tall, 50–75 cm diam., usually unbranched until 10–15 m; butresses small, from less than 1 m to 1.5 m high; trunk fairly smooth, light brown, with coarse warty lenticels, the rings from the petiole scars visible throughout; slash tan, slightly aromatic, without exudate, the inner bark granular. Leaves spiral; blade ovate-elliptic, 12–29 cm long, 7.5–12 cm wide, often with some leaves as small as 9 cm long, 4 cm wide, entire, subcoriaceous, pinnately veined, with ca. 12 lateral veins per side, the tertiary venation finely reticulate above, less prominent below, glabrous except vil-
Fig. 1. *Talauma boliviana*. A. Vegetative bud and stipules. B. Leafy twig and flower bud. C. Sepal, adaxial surface. D. Flower bud (mature or nearly mature) opened, with $3 + 3$ petals, androecium, and gynoecium. E. Androecium and gynoecium. F. Stamens. G. Ovary after anthers have fallen and longitudinal section. H. Nearly ripe fruit before and after splitting of exterior portion of the carpels. I. Seed. (A, H–I, Nee & Vargas 39224; B–G, Vargas et al. 1224.)