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A new *Turnera* from Brazil

By

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With 8 Figures

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Turnera breviflora MOURA sp. nov. Frutex parvus (ex collectoribus, cf. Fig. 8); rami teretes, pilis simplicibus brevibus, albidis, dense obsiti vel ad apicem tomentosi. Folia (Fig. 1, 2) petiolata, petiolo 3—5 mm longo, eglanduloso, lamina oblonga vel ovata, 2,5—4,5 cm longa, 1—1,8 cm lata, 2—2½-plo longiore quam lata, basi subcuneata paulo in petiolum protracta, apice acuta vel acuminata, utrinque leviter et sparse pilosa, marginibus duplicato-crenata, nervis supra paulo vel vix impressis, subtus prominentibus, lateralibus 6—7, basin versus ad marginem glandulis disciformibus 1 + 1, raro 2 + 2 ornata. Stipulae basi triangulares ceterum lineares, 0,5—0,7 mm longae. Flores (Fig. 1, 3) axillares, solitarii (brachystili tantum visi). Pedunculi liberi, 1,5—3,5 mm longi; pedicelli nulli; bracteolae (Fig. 4, 5) binae, perfecte oppositae, lineari-subulatae, acuminatae, 3,5—5 mm longae, 1—1,5 mm latae, marginibus sparse et profunde dentatae, subtus inde a basi usque ad apicem hirsutulae, supra glabrae vel subglabrae, eglandulosae. Calyx 6,5—8 mm longus, ad ca. 2/3 gamosepalus, extus ad lobos adpresse pilosus, ceterum glaber vel subglaber, tubo subcylindrico, ca. 1,5 mm crasso, ad faucem paulo ampliato, intus dense pubescente, lobis lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, trinervatis, nervo medio ultra apicem 0,5—1,5 mm longe producto. Petala flava (ex collectoribus, cf. Fig. 8), glabra, 4,5—5 mm longa, 1,5—2 mm lata, calycem ca. 1,5 mm ultra superantia, anguste lanceolata, basi acuta, apice rotundata, sub insertione in calycis tubum cum marginibus liberis. Filamenta glabra, 5,5—6,5 mm longa, tubo calycis vix 0,5 mm adnata; antherae (Fig. 6) maturae lanceolato-lineares, 1—1,3 mm longae, apice breviter apiculatae, dorso in ca. 1/3 altitudinis in concavitate ampla connectivi affixae. Ovarium (Fig. 7) ellipticum, dense hirsutum, 9—12-ovulatum.

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Stili recti, 1,5–2 mm longi, inde a basi fere usque juxta apicem dense albido-hirsuti; stigmata flagellata, 0,5–0,7 mm longa, flagellis dichotome divis. Fructus ellipticus, ca. 3 mm longus, dorso breviter tuberculatus, leviter pilosus. Semina non visa.

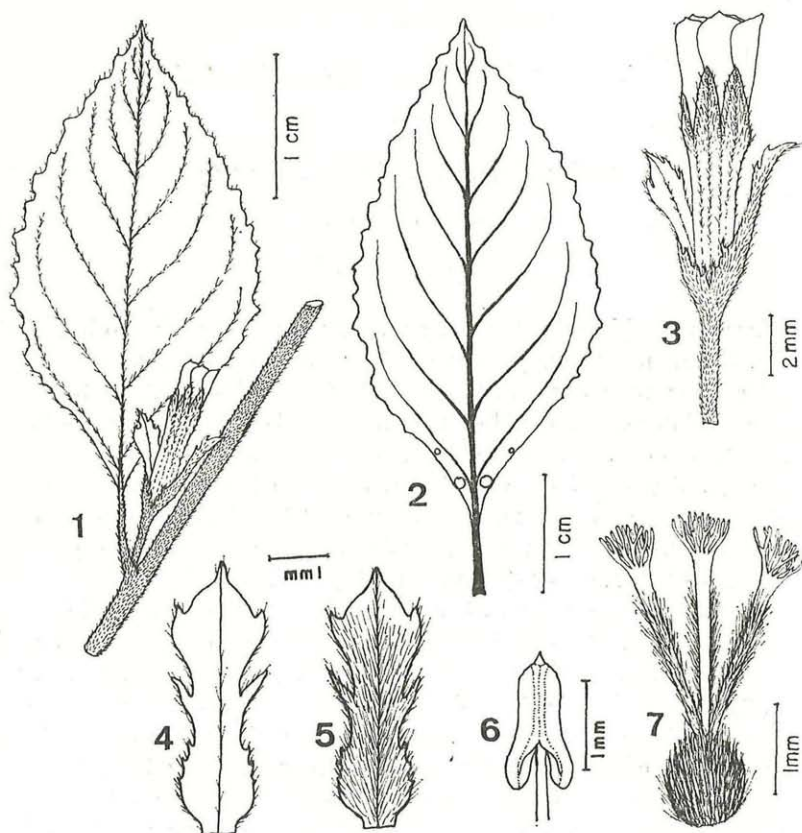


Fig. 1–7. *Turnera breviflora* MOURA. — Fig. 1. Detail of a branch with flower and leaf. — Fig. 2. Lower side of the leaf showing the venation and position of the glands (the hairs haven't been drawing). — Fig. 3. Flower with bracteoles. — Fig. 4. Bracteole, upper side. — Fig. 5. Bracteole, lower side. — Fig. 6. Anther, dorsal side. — Fig. 7. Gynoecium.

Typus: Brazil, State of Pará, Marabá, beira do rio Itacaiuna, arbusto pequeno, flôr amarelo-vivo; 28. 6. 1949; R. L. FRÓES & G. A. BLACK 24740 (IAN 51192 = holotypus cf. Fig. 8, W = isotypus).

This species falls in the ser. *Stenodyctiae* URBAN 1883a: 109, 119–123; 1883b: 83, 95–100; GILG 1925: 465, because of its single-flowered free

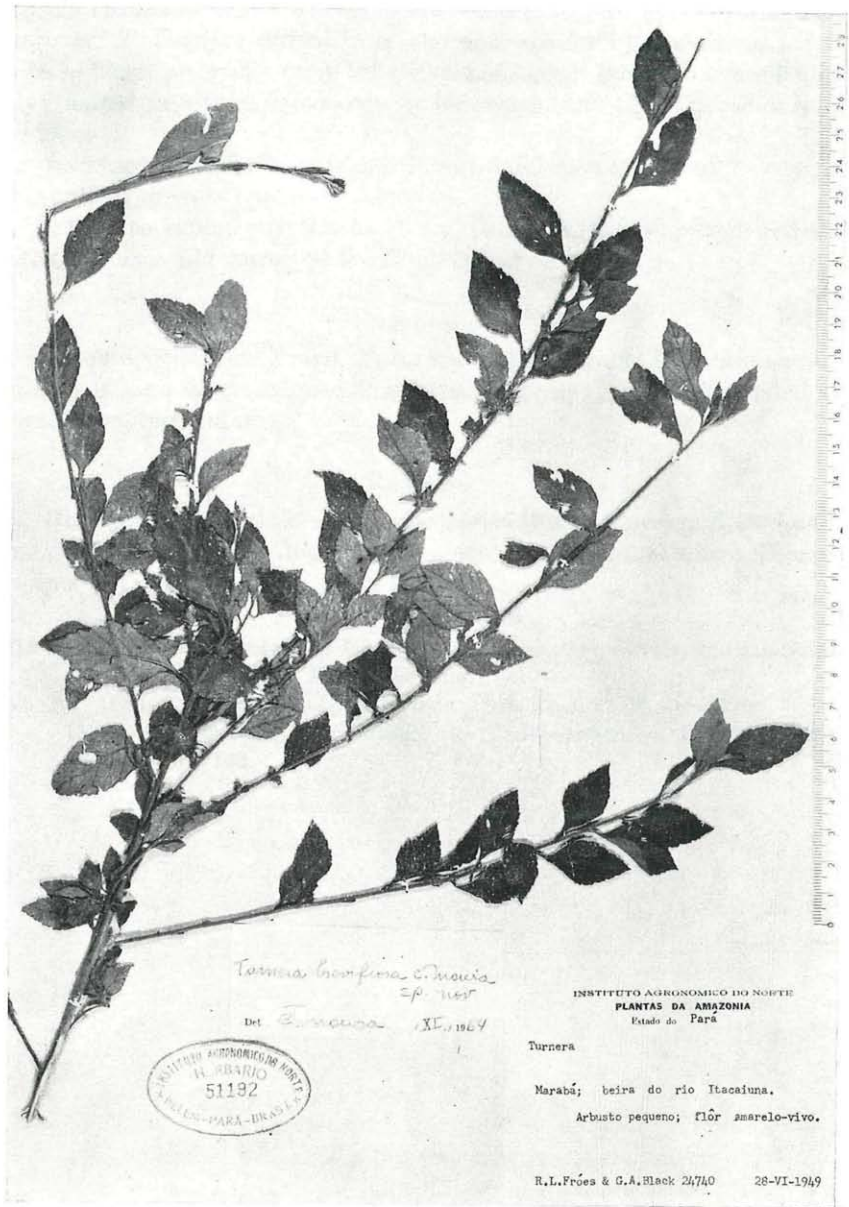


Fig. 8. *Turnera breviflora* MOURA. Photograph of the holotype.

peduncles, absence of pedicels, leaves to 4,5 cm long, simple hairs, and nearly free stamens. Within this series the species is related to *Turnera longipes* TRIANA because both have glandless petioles and glabrous filaments. However, *T. longipes* differs from our new species by possessing leaves twice as large, peduncles more than 10 times longer, flowers 3 times larger, calyx united in a tube up to only $\frac{1}{2}$ its length, and styles pilose only at the base.

Because of the small size of the flowers in relation to that of *T. longipes* I am calling the new species *T. breviflora*.

I wish to extend my thanks to Dr. George EITEN who reviewed the Latin diagnosis and corrected the English text.

Summary

A new species from Brazil, *Turnera breviflora* MOURA (ser. *Stenodyctiae* URBAN) is here described and illustrated. The new species is related to *Turnera longipes* TRIANA.

Resumo

Uma nova espécie do Brasil, *Turnera breviflora* MOURA (ser. *Stenodyctiae* URBAN) é aqui descrita e ilustrada. Esta espécie relaciona-se com a *Turnera longipes* TRIANA.

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