Leguminosae novae v. minus cognitae austro-americanae.

Auctore

Dr. P. Taubert.

(Cum tab. III.)

II.

Ausser den bereits in meiner ersten Publication über neue oder wenig gekannte südamerikanische Leguminosen in dieser Zeitschrift (Bd. 1889 S. 421 ff.) angeführten Sammlungen erhielt ich durch die Güte des Herrn Prof. Dr. A. Peter noch die im Göttinger Herbarium aufbewahrten Leguminosen zur Bearbeitung, welche Herr Prof. Dr. W. Schwacke im Jahre 1882 im Amazonasgebiete bei Manáos sammelte. Ausserdem stellte mir Herr Prof. Dr. W. Schwacke selbst eine Reihe interessanter und seltener Arten zur Verfügung. Beiden Herren spreche ich an dieser Stelle für ihre Liebenswürdigkeit meinen besten Dank aus.

Mimosoideae - Ingeae.

Inga *Willd.*

I. bullata *Benth.* Die von Bentham in Hook. London Journ. IV, p. 607 und Fl. brasil. XV, 2, p. 470 für diese Art mitgetheilte Beschreibung passt nicht genau zu den Riedel'schen Originalexemplaren des Petersburger Herbariums, welche durch mehr als 3″ (10 cm) lang gestielte Inflorescenzen ausgezeichnet sind, während Bentham nur kaum ½″ lange Pedunculi angibt. Dagegen stimmen dieselben völlig überein mit der Diagnose der in Fl. brasil. XV, 2, p. 470 aufgestellten *I. campanulata* Benth., die sich von *I. bullata* Benth. durch etwas andere Blattform, länger gestielte Inflorescenzen und hellgelbe Blüthen unterscheiden soll. Schon der Autor selbst vermuthete (l. c. p. 471 und Transact. of the Linnean Soc. XXX p. 607), dass *I. campanulata,* sobald instructiveres Material, als ihm zu Gebote stand, vorhanden sein würde, sich vielleicht nur als Varietät der *I. bullata* erweisen werde. In der That lehren die mir vorliegenden von Riedel, Pohl und Glaziou gesammelten Exemplare, dass zwischen *I. bullata* und

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I. campanulata kein specifischer Unterschied existirt, ja letztere nicht einmal als Varietät der ersteren betrachtet werden kann. Blattform, Stellung und Länge der Pedunculi sind selbst an Exemplaren, die augenscheinlich von demselben Individuum stammen, sehr veränderlich; der einzige Unterschied zwischen beiden läge somit nur in der Blüthenfarbe, die bei *I. bullata* (nach Riedel) weiss, bei *I. campanulata* (nach Burchell) hellgelb sein soll; abgesehen davon, dass dieses Unterscheidungsmerkmal unwesentlich ist, möge darauf hingewiesen werden, dass das Gelblichwerden weisser Blüthen im späteren Stadium eine häufige Erscheinung ist. Es ergibt sich daher, dass *I. campanulata* Benth. als Synonym zu *I. bullata* Benth. zu stellen und die Diagnose der letzteren in folgender Weise zu erweitern ist:

I. bullata Benth. (syn. *I. campanulata* Benth. Fl. brasil. XV, 2, p. 470). Rufo-hirsuta; petiolus nudus; foliola 2—3-juga, breviter petiolulata, ampla, ovali-oblonga v. obovato-oblonga, apice acuminata, supra glabrata nitidula, subtus hirtella; pedunculi plerumque axillaribus nunc brevioribus nunc longioribus; calyx ample campanulatus, glaber, parum brevior quam corolla, apice setulosa; tubus stamineus breviter exsertus.

In descriptione l. c. emendetur: Pedunculi usque ad 10 cm longi, axillares v. interdum e ramis defoliatis erumpentes.

Habitat in Brasiliae provincia Rio de Janeiro in silvis umbrosis pr. Mandiocca: Riedel; in silvae Macahé locis humidis: Riedel n. 440; Serra dos Orgaõs: Burchell n. 2556; locis non indicatis: Pohl; Glaziou n. 9400.

var. glabrescens *Taub.* var. nov. Differt a typo ramulis foliolisque novellis rufo-hirsutis, mox glabrescentibus, adultis glaberrimis.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 10580.

Calliandra *Benth.*

C. Schwackeana *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Macrophyllae* Benth.) Glaberrima; pinnae 1-jugae; foliola $1^1/_2$-juga, ovato-lanceolata, subacuminata, uninervia; inflorescentiae e foliorum delapsorum axillis, brevissime pedunculatae, multiflorae; corolla uti calyx apice puberula, tubo stamineo paullo brevior; ovarium glabrum.

Arbuscula ramis teretibus glabris cortice albido v. albido-cinereo. Stipulae non observatae. Petiolus communis crassus, 3—4 mm longus, apice glandulifer; pinnarum rhachis ca. 20 mm longa, apice glandulifera; foliola $1^1/_2$-juga petiolulis ca. 2 mm longis crassis, basi obliqua acutiuscula, terminalia 6—14 cm longa, 1,5—5 cm lata,

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lateralia fere dimidio minora, subcoriacea, glaberrima, supra subnitidula, in sicco atrovirentia, subtus opaca, rubiginosa, longitudinaliter uninervia, utrinque reticulato-nervosa. Inflorescentiae pedunculo 2 mm longo. Flores albi; calyx 1 mm longus, vix dentatus, apice puberulus; corolla tubulosa, leviter striata, praeter apicem puberulum glabra, 7 mm longa; tubus stamineus breviter exsertus. Ovarium glabrum sub lente valida rugulosum.

Habitat in Brasilia boreali prope Manáos: Schwacke n. III, 297; Glaziou n. 13793. — Floret m. Aprili.

Obs. Species inter omnes *Macrophyllas* Benth. brasilienses foliolis uninerviis distincta *C. umbrosae* Benth., Indiae orientalis incolae, haud dissimilis.

C. cinerea *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Nitidae* Benth. ser. *Unijugae* Benth.) Ramuli juniores, petioli, pinnarum rhachides, inflorescentiae, flores villosula; pinnae unijugae; foliola multijuga, brevissime petiolulata, lineari-oblonga, utrinque glabra, margine parce hispidulo-ciliata, subtus lepidoto-cinerea; inflorescentiae axillares v. ad apices ramulorum fasciculatae, pedunculatae; flores brevissime pedicellati; corolla calyce striatulu plus quam triplo longior, tubum stamineum superans. Ovarium glabrum.

Frutex? ramulis teretibus, leviter striatis, junioribus villoso-puberulis, adultis glabris cortice pallide brunneo rimuloso. Stipulae ad ramos abbreviatos ramentaceae, lanceolatae, striatae, ca. 5 mm longae, villoso-puberulae. Petioli communes 3—10 mm, pinnarum rhachides ± incurvae 20—35 mm; foliola 12—25-juga, brevissime petiolulata, lineari-oblonga, 5—8 mm longa, 1,5 mm lata, apice acutiuscula, basi obliqua, inaequilatera, chartacea, utrinque glabra, margine pilis remotis longioribus minoribusque subhispidula, supra vix nitidula, in sicco atrovirentia, sub lente valida verruculosa, subtus lepidoto-cinerea, utrinque costa nervisque parum prominulis. Pedunculi 5—20 mm longi, striati, villosuli. Capitula multiflora; calyx 1,5 mm longus, leviter villosulus, in sicco striatulus, sub lente valida verruculosus; corolla 5 mm longa parce villosula, in sicco vix striatula; stamina ca. 15 corollam plus quam 4plo superantia. Ovarium glabrum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non citato: Glaziou n. 12639.

Obs. Species *C. brevipedi* Benth. affinis, sed indumento, pinnis longioribus, foliolis subtus cinereis, floribus villosulis pedicellatis statim distinguenda.

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C. Glaziovii *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Nitidae* Benth. ser. *Sericiflorae* Benth.)

Ramuli puberuli, demum glabrescentes; petioli et pinnarum 2-jugarum rhachides villosula; foliola multijuga, lineari-oblonga, apice mucronulata, supra glabra nitidula, subtus adpresse sericea; inflorescentiae axillares v. ad ramulorum apices fasciculati, pedunculis brevibus (rarius nullis) villosis; flores sessiles; calyx puberulus apice ferrugineo-pubescens, leviter striatus; corolla extus subsericea, calyce duplo longior, tubum stamineum includens; ovarium glabrum.

Frutex? ramulis teretibus crassiusculis densiuscule puberulis demum glabrescentibus, cortice lenticellis consperso brunneo, longitudinaliter rimuloso. Stipulae rigidae persistentes lanceolatae, ad 10 mm longae, v. nonnullae in ramulis abbreviatis ramentaceae ovato-lanceolatae minores, striatae, leviter pubescentes, demum subglabrae. Petioli communes 20—50 mm longi, supra leviter canaliculati, villosuli, basi pilis longioribus albis pubescentes, supra medium pinniferi. Pinnae 2- (rarius 1-) jugae, rhachide 60—90 mm longa; foliola 25—30-juga, lineari-oblonga, 10—19 mm longa, 2,5—3 mm lata, basi valde obliqua, inaequilatera, rigidula, leviter reticulata, subtus pilis longis albis adpresso-sericea. Pedunculi crassiusculi 15—20 mm longi, rarius nulli, albo-villosi. Bracteae ca. 1,5 mm longae, striatae, longiuscule pilosae. Calyx breviter 5-dentatus, 4,5—5 mm longus, puberulus, dentibus ± ferrugineo-pubescentibus. Corolla 10 mm longa, extus pilis adpressis albis subsericea, apice ferrugineo-pubescens. Stamina numerosa corollam fere 5plo longiora. Ovarium glabrum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12640).

Obs. Species pulcherrima ab affini *C. abbreviata* Benth. foliolis multijugis minoribus subtus albo-sericeis calyceque longiore primo intuitu diversa.

Mimosoideae-Eumimoseae.

Mimosa *L.*

M. dryandroides *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Eumimosa* Benth. ser. *Pedunculosae* Benth.) Ramuli petioli rhachidesque strigosa; foliola 15—20-juga, oblongo-linearia, mucronulata, basi obliqua, margine revoluta, rigida, supra nitida, subtus albo-tomentosa; pedunculi axillares, folio breviores, strigoso-pubescentes; flores 4-meri, corolla

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argenteo-subsericea calyce plus quam duplo longiore; legumen mucronatum, marginibus incrassatis, pubescens et strigosum.

Frutex? erectus inermis ramulis teretibus suberectis praecipue junioribus brevissime puberulis et dense strigosis. Stipulae lanceolato-subulatae, 3,5—4 mm longae, strigosae. Folia unijuga petiolo communi 2—4 mm longo dense strigoso, pinnarum rhachide 30—60 mm longa dense strigoso-pilosa; foliola 15—20-juga, sessilia, oblongo-linearia, 7 mm longa, 2,5 mm lata, apice mucronulata, basi valde obliqua, margine in sicco revoluto ciliata, rigida, supra nitida, in sicco obscure viridia subbullata, obsolete nervosa, subtus albo-tomentosa, ad costam satis excentricam pilis longis fulvis + pubescentia, nervis inconspicuis. Pedunculi axillares 15—20 mm longi, pilis fulvis adpressis strigoso-pubescentes; alabastra oblonga, 7 mm longa, 5 mm lata, argenteo-subsericea; bracteae corolla breviores. Capitula cum staminibus 12—14 mm longa, ca. 18 mm lata; flores 4-meri, 8-andri, in sicco rosei. Calyx multipartitus pappiformis; corolla calyce plus quam duplo longior, extus argenteo-subsericea. Legumen lineari-oblongum, apice mucronatum, marginibus incrassatis, brevissime pubescens denseque fulvo-strigosum, in exemplaribus nostris nondum maturum ca. 20 mm longum, 4,5 mm latum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 11922.

Obs. Pinnae hujus speciei elegantis, inter omnes *Pedunculosas* Benth. foliolis albo-tomentosis distinctae, simillimae sunt foliis *Dryandrae mucronulatae* R. Br. inter *Proteaceas*.

M. adenophylla *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Habbasia* Benth. ser. *Leptostachyae* Benth.) Fruticosa ramulis petiolisque sparse recurvo-aculeatis et ut foliolorum pagina inferior, inflorescentiae floresque glanduloso-lepidotis; pinnae 4—6-jugae; foliola 10—28-juga, linearioblonga, praeter costam enervia, supra glabra, opaca, subtus pallida; spicae graciles terminales et axillares, folia superantes, multiflorae; flores 4-meri, 8-andri; calyx minutissimus uti corolla praeter glandulas glaber; ovarium villosum.

Frutex altitudinis ignotae; rami petiolique subangulati densiuscule glandulis minutis aureis leviter lepidoti, demum subglabrescentes et insuper aculeis sparsis in ramis longioribus, in petiolis minoribus, recurvis armati. Stipulae lanceolato-subulatae, 3,5—4 mm longae, glanduloso-lepidotae. Folia petiolo communi 3—6 cm longo, 10—15 mm supra insertionem foliifero; pinnae 4—6-jugae, 15—50 mm longae, ab apice ad basin decrescentes, rhachide praeter

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glandulas puberula, + incurvata, fere a basi foliifera; foliola in pinnis infimis 10—12-, in summis 24—28-juga, sessilia, maxima 6—7 mm longa, 2 mm lata, minima 1,5 mm longa, 0,5 mm lata, leviter falcata, apice rotundata, saepius minutissime mucronulata, basi obliqua truncata subauriculata, chartacea, supra in sicco nigricantia opaca, sub lente valida minute denseque verruculoso-punctulata, enervia, subtus pallida glandulis copiosis conspersa, ad costam subcentralem prominentem et marginem (sub lente) pilis singulis instructa. Spicae graciles terminales et in axillis foliorum supremorum solitariae vel geminae, inflorescentiam foliatam 6—9 cm longam efficientes, floriferae ad 12 cm longae, densiflorae, basin versus + remotiflorae. Bracteae vix $^3/_4$ mm. Flores sessiles, calyce bracteis breviore; corolla campanulata, sepalis ovatis apice acutiusculis nervo medio distincto, vix 1,5 mm longa, extus glandulis paucis minutis aureis conspersa; stamina petalis 5—6plo longiora. Ovarium brevissime stipitatum, albo-villosum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12645.

Obs. Species ab affini *M. pteridifolia* Benth. primo intuitu differt aculeis, pinnis paucioribus, foliolis majoribus praeter glandulas subglabris, calyce non tomentoso.

M. brachystachya *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Habbasia* Benth. ser. *Leptostachyae* Benth.) Frutex parce aculeatus ramis junioribus, petiolis inflorescentiis brevissime puberulis; pinnae 2—3-jugae; foliola 4—6-juga, oblonga vel obovato-oblonga, apice rotundata, basi obliqua, glaberrima, reticulato-nervosa; spicae breves terminales et in axillis superioribus, inflorescentiam amplam multifloram formantes, pedunculis plerumque verticillatis, densiflorae; flores 3-meri, 6-andri; corolla calycem minutum 3plo superans; ovarium glabrum.

Frutex elatus ramis teretibus aculeis raris recurvis armatis, junioribus brevissime puberulis, adultis glabris. Stipulae lanceolato-subulatae, 4 mm longae, subglabrae. Folia petiolo communi supra canaliculato 5—10 cm longo, 2,5—5 cm supra basin foliifero; pinnae 2—4 cm longae, 2—3-jugae, rhachide puberula prope basin brevissime stipellata, ca. 8—10 mm supra basin foliola gerente; foliola 4—6-juga, brevissime ($^3/_4$—1 mm) petiolulata, oblonga vel obovato-oblonga, apice rotundata saepius minutissime mucronulata, basi obliqua rotundata, inaequilatera, 10—20 mm longa, 5—10 mm lata, tenuiter chartacea, praeter marginem prope basin pilis raris instructum glaberrima, in sicco supra opaca, olivacea, subtus pallida, costa nervisque primariis

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flavis supra subplanis, subtus prominulis, utrinque reticulato-nervosa. Spicae terminales et axillares inflorescentiam ultra 50 cm longam efficientes; bracteae lanceolato-subulatae, ca. 2,5 mm longae, deciduae; pedunculi plerumque verticillati, hirtelli, floriferi 12—15 mm longi, medio vel infra medium unibracteolati; spicae floriferae sine staminibus 8—10 mm longae, 4—5 mm latae, basi laxi-, superne densiflorae; prophylla calyce subaequilonga. Flores sessiles calyce 0,8 mm longo; corolla subcampanulata 2,4 mm longa; stamina corollam 4plo superantia. Ovarium glabrum sub lente valida dense verruculoso-punctulatum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12642.

Obs. Species *M. caesalpiniaefolia* Benth. affinis inter omnes *Leptostachyas* Benth. spicis brevibus distincta.

M. pseudo-obovata *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Habbasia* Benth. ser. *Rubicaules* Benth.) Frutex scandens ramulis petiolis rhachidibusque novellis puberulis, demum glabrescentibus, sparsim recurvo-aculeatis; pinnae 4—5-jugae; foliola 3-juga, oblique obovata, rhachidis basim versus decrescentia, glaberrima; inflorescentia hirta, basi foliata, ramosa; pedunculi villosuli; capitula globosa; flores 3-meri, 6-andri; corolla calycem glabrum fere triplo superans; ovarium glabrum.

Ramuli subquadrangulati olivacei uti petioli rhachidesque striati et ± aculeis sparsis recurvis armati. Stipulae lineari-subulatae, glabrae, cr. 5 mm longae. Folia bipinnata petiolo communi supra canaliculato 10—15 cm longo; pinnae ca. 3 cm distantes, rhachide supra canaliculata 3—5 cm longa; foliola brevissime (vix 1 mm) petiolulata, oblique obovata, apice rotundata subtruncata v. levissime emarginata, basi subacuta v. rotundata v. subcordata, valde inaequilatera, a rhachidis apice basim versus decrescentia, summa 25 mm longa, 20 mm lata, infima fere dimidio minora, chartacea, praeter marginem prope basim parce puberulum glaberrima, supra opaca, subtus pallida, costa nervisque primariis 3 a basi excurrentibus utrinque leviter prominentibus, secundariis obsoletis. Inflorescentia ad 20 cm longa, ramis subpatentibus ad 10 cm longis. Bracteae stipularum forma et longitudine. Alabastra globosa. Capitula florifera pedunculis 12 mm longis hirtis v. villosulis, globosa, diametro vix 10 mm; prophylla subspathulata calyce subaequilonga. Flores 3-meri; calyx campanulatus, $^3/_4$ mm longus, glaber; corolla vix 3 mm, stamina

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ad 10 mm longa. Ovarium sub lente valida dense verruculoso-punctatum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 11934.

Obs. Valde affinis *M. oboratae* Benth., a qua differt praeter indumentum foliolis 3-jugis; *M. Ceratonia* L., Indiae occidentalis incola, speciei novae etiam affinis, glabritie, foliolis minoribus, pedunculis aculeatis discrepat.

Mimosoideae-Adenantheréae.

Piptadenia *Benth.*

P. Blancheti *Benth.* **var. Glazioviana** *Taub.* var. nov. A typo ramulis novellis, petiolis brevioribus, rhachidibus pinnarum spicarumque, foliolis subtus ad costam + dense villoso-pubescentibus diversa. Forsan species propria.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12647.

P. Schumanniana *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Pityrocarpa* Benth.) Glabra; pinnae 2-jugae rhachide leviter alata; foliola unijuga, anguste elliptica, apice acuta, supra nitidula, subtus pallidiora reticulato-nervosa; spicae axillares folium aequantes vel subaequantes, densiflorae; flores sessiles, calyce corollaque glabro; ovarium longiuscule stipitatum, glabrum.

Arbor? ramulis teretibus glabris cortice leviter verruculoso, transverse rimoso. Stipulae non observatae. Folia petiolo communi in sicco striatulo 20—40 mm longo, supra subcanaliculato, glabro, inter juga glandulifero; pinnae 2-jugae, rhachide glabra, supra marginibus leviter alatis incurvis canaliculata, ad pinnas superiores 10—15 mm, ad inferiores 3—6 mm longa; foliola unijuga, sessilia, anguste elliptica, saepius leviter falcata, 40—70 mm longa, 10—18 mm lata, in pinnis inferioribus minora, apice acuta vel subacuminata, basi angustata inaequilatera subacuta, subcoriacea, utrinque glaberrima, supra nitidula, sub lente valida dense granulata, costa centrali manifesta nervisque leviter prominulis, subtus pallidiora, nervis nervulisque distinctis reticulata. Inflorescentiae spicatae axillares ad 10 cm longae, rhachide glabra densiflora. Bracteae minutae ovatae, vix 0,5 mm longae. Flores sessiles in sicco lutei; calyx glaber breviter 5-dentatus, 1 mm longus; corolla glabra 2,5 mm. Ovarium longiuscule stipitatum glabrum, sub lente valida dense verruculoso-punctatum. Legumen ignotum.

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Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 13774.

Obs. Speciem ab affini *P. inaequali* Benth. pinnis 2-jugis, foliolis 1-jugis anguste ellipticis, spicarum rhachide calycibusque glabris statim dignoscendam cl. Dr. K. Schumann, herbarii berolinensis custodi, de flora brasiliensi bene merito dedico.

Caesalpinioideae - Cynometreae.

Cynometra *L.*

C. Glaziovii *Taub.* sp. n. Ramuli juniores subtomentelli, adulti glabri; foliola unijuga, sessilia, ovalia v. oblongo-ovalia, apice obtusa, basi valde obliqua, chartacea, supra subglabra, nitida, subtus pallidiora, praeter costam glabra, utrinque densiuscule prominulo-reticulata; inflorescentiae plerumque ramosae, subtomentellae, multiflorae, panniculam terminalem formantes; pedicelli graciles; alabastra globosa; calyx sepalis obtusissimis tomentellis, petalis paullo brevior; filamenta glabra; ovarium glabrum, stylo subaequilongo glabro.

Arbor parva videtur. Ramuli teretes, juniores pilis in sicco dilute ferrugineis subtomentellis, adultis glabris cortice nigro-cinereo lenticelloso. Stipulae e basi dilatata lanceolatae, ca. 3 mm longae, mox caducae. Folia petiolo communi tereti, ferrugineo-tomentello, 3—10 mm longo; foliola unijuga, inaequilatera, 10—15 mm longa, 7—20 mm lata, supra basi atque ad costam subtomentella, hinc inde insuper pilis singulis instructa, subtus praeter costam tomentellam, rarius glabrescentem glabra, subopaca, utrinque nervis eleganter densiuscule reticulata et sub lente valida punctulis copiosissimis parum elevatis conspersa. Inflorescentiae ramosae, rarissime simplices, ex axillis foliorum v. bractearum caducissimarum, panniculam ± foliatam ca. 5—8 cm longam efficientes, pilis dilute ferrugineis subtomentellae; pedicelli ferrugineo-tomentelli, floriferi ± 5 mm longi, prope medium prophylla 2 caducissima ferentes, sub calyce obconice incrassati. Alabastra diametro 1,5—2 mm. Calyx sepalis 4 suborbicularibus, diametro vix 3 mm, extus ferrugineo-tomentellis, intus glabris, per anthesin reflexis; petala basin versus angustata. Ovarium brevissime stipitatum, obovatum, sub lente valida leviter rugulosum, glabrum, basi pilis hyalinis paucis instructum, 2-ovulatum, stylo oblique inserto glabro. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasiliae prov. Minas Geraës loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 13725, 14617.

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Obs. Habitu *C. bauhiniaefoliae* Benth., sed foliolis eleganter reticulatis nitidis et ovario glabro facile distinguenda.

Caesalpinioideae-Amherstieae.

Goniorrhachis *Taub.* gen. nov.

[Tab. III.]

Calyx tubo discifero subcylindrico, segmentis 4 imbricatis ovatis obtusis, infimo exteriore; petala 5, libera, calycis summo tubo inserta, imbricata, subaequalia, obovata v. oblongo-obovata, basi in unguem brevem angustata, margine sinuato-undulata, summo intimo; stamina 10, 5 longiora, 5 paullo breviora, filamentis liberis, summo tubo insertis, glabris, longioribus petala paullo superantibus; antherae dorsifixae, uniformes, anguste ovales, loculis longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ovarium stipitatum, stipite calycis tubo unilateraliter adnato, pluriovulatum; stylus filiformis ovario brevior, stigmate parvo terminali vix dilatato. Legumen ignotum.

Frutex ramosus stipulis caducissimis. Folia petiolata abrupte pinnata; foliola 2-juga, brevissime petiolulata, oblique ovalia v. oblonga, apice obtusa, basi inaequilatera, margine integro nervo crasso cincta, chartacea, glaberrima, reticulato-nervosa. Inflorescentiae ad ramulorum apices fasciculatae, basi bracteis suffultae, spicatae, rhachide repetito-geniculata, pauciflorae. Bracteae suborbiculatae, demum deciduae. Flores subdistichi mediocres, basi prophyllis 2 alternantibus crassis, orbiculari-ovatis, concavis, per anthesin persistentibus inclusi, oblique zygomorphi, albi (t. Glaziou).

Genus ad Amherstieas pertinens valde affine Peltogynae Vog., sed foliolis bijugis, inflorescentia, floribus oblique zygomorphis, ovario pluriovulato, glandulis et in foliis et in petalis deficientibus diversum.

G. marginata *Taub.* sp. n. Frutex ramis teretibus glabris cortice nigrescenti-cinereo v. in junioribus subbadio, lenticellis numerosis consperso obtectis. Stipulae non observatae. Petiolus communis teres, 25—30 mm longus, basi incrassatus, glaberrimus, in sicco leviter longitudinali-rugulosus. Foliola 2-juga, jugis ca. 15 mm distantibus, petiolulo vix ½ mm longo v. subnullo, oblique ovalia v. oblonga, 20—50 mm longa, 10—22 mm lata, apice obtusa, rarius subacuta v. subacuminata, basi acuta v. subacuta, marginata, margine exteriore ad petiolulum decurrente, integra, chartacea, in sicco ± undulata, utrinque glaberrima, costa nervisque reticulatis prominentibus, supra nitidula, subtus subopaca. Spicae 3—5 fasciculatae, a basi flori-

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ferae, rhachide ferrugineo-tomentosa ad 30 mm longa, 5—9-flora. Bracteae orbiculari-ovatae, ca. 2 mm longae, ferrugineo-tomentosae, per v. post anthesin basi persistente caducae; prophylla orbiculari-ovata, ca. 3 mm longa, apice ± obscure mucronulata, concava, dorso leviter carinata, extus ferrugineo-tomentosa, intus glabra. Alabastra ovata. Calyx tubo 4 mm longo, segmentis ovatis obtusis 5—6 mm longis, 4 mm latis, extus incano-tomentosus, intus glaber. Petala obovata v. oblongo-obovata, basi in unguem 1—1,5 mm longum angustata, cum ungue ca. 11 mm longa, 6 mm lata, glabra, margine sinuato-undulata, alba (t. Glaziou). Filamenta longiora ca. 12 mm, breviora ca. 8 mm longa, glabra v. basi parcissime pilosa. Ovarium oblongum, albido-villosum, stipite ca. 4 mm longo fere usque ad apicem calycis tubo adnato, stylo inferne parce piloso, superne glabro coronatum, ad 15-ovulatum. Legumen novellum albido-villosum.

Habitat in Brasiliae provincia Rio de Janeiro in monte Corcovado: Glaziou n. 13726.

Caesalpinioideae-Bauhinieae.

Bauhinia *L.*

B. Glaziovii *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Pileostigma* Benth.) Rami novelli densissime tomentosi, adulti glabri spinis validis rectis muniti; folia transverse ovalia, breviter biloba, lobis rotundatis, basi subtruncata vel obscure cordata, supra glaberrima, nitidula, dense reticulato-nervosa, subtus leviter ferrugineo-pubescentia, nervis prominentibus; racemi longi laxe multiflori, ad ramorum apices in panniculas amplas divaricatas compositi; alabastra pyriformia, subsericeo-tomentosa; calyx per anthesin breviter 5-fissus; petala obovata, basin versus cuneato-attenuata; stamina omnia fertilia; ovarium dense rutilo-sericeum.

Frutex? altitudinis ignotae. Stipulae non observatae; spinae ca. 15 mm longae. Petioli vulgo 10—20 mm, raro ad 30 vel vix 5 mm longi, supra canaliculati, glabri; folia ad 50 mm longa, 70 mm lata, apice ad $^1/_6$—$^1/_3$ longitudinis biloba, basi subtruncata vel ± subcordata, chartacea, subtus pallida, praecipue ad nervos ferrugineo-pubescentia vel adulta subglabra, costa apice in mucronem ca. 2 mm longum producta, nervis primariis utrinque 3, supra uti costa parum, subtus uti secundarii manifeste prominulis. Racemi 15—20 cm longi, tomento denso brevissimo ferrugineo conspersi; bracteae uti prophylla minima, lanceolatae, mox caducae; pedicelli ad 5 mm longi, ferrugineo-tomentosi, prophylla paullo infra calycem gerentes; alabastra 12 mm

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longa, 8 mm lata. Calyx ecostatus, 12—13 mm longus, per anthesin apice 5-fissus, sepalis subaequalibus vix 2,5 mm longis; petala 34 mm longa, supra medium 17 mm lata, glabra, in sicco ochroleuca venis fuscis eleganter notata; vexillare basi utrinque auriculatum, fere 5 mm longe unguiculatum; ovarium, interdum rudimentare, stipitatum, pilis rutilantibus dense vestitum, 6-ovulatum, stylo crassiusculo leviter pubescente, sub stigmate obliquo paullo dilatato, ovarium subaequante. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasiliae provincia Minas Geraës loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12625, 13738.

Obs. Species habitu *B. reticulatam* DC. africanam revocans certe sectioni *Pileostigma* Benth. hucusque in America nondum observatae, attribuenda.

Caesalpinioideae-Cassieae.

Cassia *L.*

C. zygophylloides *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Absus* Benth. § *Absoideae* Benth.) Fruticosa? ramulis junioribus hirsutis setulisque hispidulis, adultis glabrescentibus. Foliola ad petioli partem superiorem inserta, brevissime petiolulata, ovalia v. oblongo-ovalia, apice rotundata, basi obliqua, utrinque adpresso-pubescentia, prominenti-nervosa. Racemi multiflori terminales et nonnulli axillares inflorescentiam elongatam formantes, ± tomentoso-hirsuti; pedicelli suberecti. Calyx sepalis subpetaloideis oblongis, velutinus; petala subaequalia, sepalis dimidio longiora. Ovarium villosum, stylo superne glabro.

Frutex erectus videtur. Ramuli teretes, striati, praesertim juniores breviter hirsuti setulisque intermixtis hispiduli, adulti glabrescentes. Stipulae setaceae, 1,5—2 mm longae, subpersistentes. Petiolus communis gracilis, plerumque 3,5 cm longus, leviter patenti-hirsutus, supra setoso-hispidulus, in sicco striatulus, foliola prope apicem tantum gerens. Folia bijuga, juga inter sese ca. 5 mm distantia; foliola petiolulo 1 mm longo, ovalia, oblongo- v. orbiculari-ovalia, 12—20 mm longa, 10—13 mm lata, apice rotundata, rarius obsolete emarginata, basi obliqua rotundata, subchartacea, utrinque, subtus densius, adpresse aureo-pubescentia, supra sub lente valida minutissime punctata, utrinque costa nervique primarii manifeste, secundarii minus distincte prominuli. Racemi laxe multiflori, rhachide 10—15 cm longa, pilis aureis inferne ± tomentoso-hirsuta, superne dense tomentoso-velutina, terminales atque nonnulli in axillis foliorum superiorum erumpentes inflorescentiam elongatam basi foliatam effi-

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cientes. Bracteae setaceae, vix 2 mm longae, uti pedicelli suberecti 12—15 mm longi medio prophylla 2 alterna lanceolata vix 1,5 mm longa subpersistentia gerentes aureo- v. albido-velutinae. Alabastra ovalia. Calyx aureo-velutinus, sepalis subpetaloideis oblongis obtusis, 7 mm longis, 3 mm latis. Petala subaequalia oblongo-obovata, basi in unguem brevissimum cuneatim attenuata, sepalis dimidio longiora. Stamina 10 perfecta, filamentis vix $^3/_4$ mm, antheris subaequalibus 3 mm longis. Ovarium sessile, albido-villosum, stylo duplo longiore inferne parce puberulo superne glabro. Legumen novellum albo-villosum.

Habitat in Brasilia loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12619.

Obs. Species alabastris floribusque iis *Zygophylli Fabaginis* L. haud dissimilibus ab affini *C. viscosa* H. B. K. indumento, petiolorum longitudine, foliolorum forma primo intuitu distinguenda.

Caesalpinioideae-Sclerolobieae.

Sclerolobium *Vog.*

S. Glaziovii *Taub.* sp. n. Foliola 2—3-juga, plerumque obovato-oblonga, apice breviter acuminata, supra glaberrima, nitida, subtus pube densissima sericeo-nitente; inflorescentiae densiflorae panniculatim dispositae foliis multo longiores; flores sessiles; calyx sepalis utrinque cinereo-pubescentibus; petala filiformia; filamenta praecipue ad basim longe hirsuta; ovarium ferrugineo-hirsutum.

Arbor? ramulis validis angulosis glabris cortice sordide flavo-brunneo. Stipulae 3—5 mm longae petiolatae, foliolorum forma consistentia colore sed multo minoribus, 10—16 mm longae, 4—8 mm latae. Petiolus communis semiteres, supra canaliculatus, 25—75 mm longus, glaber; foliola 2—3-juga, petiolulis 3—5 mm longis, obovato-oblonga, rarius oblonga, apice breviter acuminata, basi acuta v. praecipue ea summi jugi in petiolulum crassum cuneato-angustata, 35—65 mm longa, 18—28 mm lata, coriacea, supra costa profunde impressa nervisque primariis prope costam manifeste immersis marginem versus evanidis, subtus pube brevissima densissimaque sericeo-nitentia, costa crassa, nervis solemniter prominentibus prope marginem vero evanescentibus. Spicae densiflorae in panniculam amplam folia multo superantem dispositae, pilis sparsis adpressis v. subpatentibus pubescentes; bracteae caducissimae, non observatae. Flores sessiles; calyx sepalis obtusis 4 mm longis, 2,5 mm latis, tubo multo longioribus, utrinque incano-pubescentibus; petala filiformia, pilis longis aureis hirsuta; filamenta aureo-hirsuta apicem versus gla-

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brescentia. Ovarium breviter stipitatum, badio-hirsutum, stylo subglabro. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 13735.

Obs. Ab affini *S. chrysophyllo* Poepp. et Endl. praecipue foliolis paucijugis petalisque hirsutis, a *S. hypoleuco* Benth. foliolorum nervatione floribusque sessilibus diversa.

Caesalpinioideae-Tounateae.

Tounatea *Aubl.* (Swartzia Schreb.)

T. acuminata *Taub.* **var. puberula** *Taub.* var nov. Differt a typo foliolis subtus, praecipue ad costam puberulis.

Habitat in Brasilia boreali pr. Manaós: Schwacke n. III, 329; Glaziou n. 13771. — Arbor floribus albis; floret m. Majo. — Nom. vern.: araba (t. Schwacke).

T. theïodora *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Pteropodae* Benth.) Ramuli juniores inflorescentiaeque mollissime velutina; foliola 11—17, oblonga, utrinque velutina, supra demum glabrescentia; racemi elongati, multiflori; stamina majora 4, filamentis glabris; ovarium glaberrimum stylo brevissimo.

Frutex videtur ramulis junioribus mollissime velutinis, adultis glabris, cortice flavido-cinerascente lenticellis numerosis consperso. Stipulae subulatae, 3,5—4 mm longae, velutinae. Petiolus communis foliorum juniorum velutinus, adultorum glabrescens, inter juga 5—8 distincte alatus, supra leviter canaliculatus, 5—10 cm longus. Stipellae minutissimae. Foliola brevissime ($^1/_2$—$^3/_4$ mm) petiolulata, 11—17, oblonga, apice obtusa, parce emarginata, basi leviter cordata, margine in sicco vix revoluto, praecipue subtus mollissime velutina, supra demum glabrescentia, nitidula, costa subtus valde prominente, nervis non crebris supra vix, subtus manifeste prominulis, ante marginem conjunctis, chartacea, 2—5 cm longa, 1—1,6 cm lata. Inflorescentiae (terminales?) ramosae amplae ultra 30 cm longae (in sicco) fulvo-velutinae, ramis elongatis plerumque recurvatis flores ultra 50 ferentibus; bracteae lanceolatae, 1—2 mm longae, velutinae; pedicelli floriferi 10—12 mm longi; prophylla minutissima fere ad calycis basin inserta, subpersistentia. Alabastra globosa, diametro 4—6 mm, fusco-velutina. Calyx per anthesin 4-fidus, intus glaber. Petalum subreniforme, unguiculatum, dorso sericeo-pubescens, junius sinuato-dentatum. Filamenta longiora glabra. Ovarium longe stipitatum glaberrimum, stylo brevissimo rostratum, multiovulatum. Legumen ignotum.

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Habitat in Brasilia loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12607, 13731.

Obs. Species habitu *T. multijugae* Taub., a qua praeter notas alias praecipue filamentis staminum majorum glabris differt; ab affini *T. macrostachya* Taub. primo intuitu ovario glaberrimo longe discrepat. — Florum decoctus odorem gratissimum *Camelliae Theae* Link infusum revocantem spargit.

T. Glazioviana *Taub.* sp. n. (Sect. *Eutounateae* Taub.) Foliola 7—9 oblonga, supra glabra, subtus praecipue ad costam fulvo-pubescentia; inflorescentiae axillares pluriflorae, velutino-pubescentes; stamina majora filamentis glabris; ovarium glabrum, stylo brevissimo uncinato coronato.

Frutex? ramis glabris cortice flavido-cinereo. Stipulae caducissimae non observatae. Petiolus communis 4—6 cm longus, supra canaliculatus, subglaber, ad jugorum 3—4 insertiones, rarius undique, puberulus. Stipellae minutissimae, mox caducae. Foliola 7—9, petiolulis brevissimis (1 mm) parce puberulis, oblonga, apice obtusa v. vix subacuta, leviter emarginata, basi acuta v. subobtusa interdum obliqua, supra nitida, nervis primariis parallelis secundariisque prominulis utrinque eleganter reticulata, chartacea, 10—45 mm longa, 8—20 mm lata. Inflorescentiae axillares simplices, (in sicco) fulvo-velutinae, pluri- (ad 12-) florae, ad 7 cm longae; bracteae valde deciduae, non observatae; pedicelli floriferi 10—15 mm; prophylla minuta in medio pedicello affixa, caducissima. Alabastra globosa diametro ca. 6 mm, fulvo-velutina. Calyx per anthesin laciniis 4 inaequalibus intus fulvo-sericeis. Petalum subreniforme 15 mm longum, 23 mm latum, basi ungue 2 mm longo, sinuato-undulatum, dorso sericeo-pubescens. Stamina majora 4. Ovarium longe stipitatum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 9415.

Obs. Ab affini *T. Benthamiana* Taub. longe distat foliolis multo minoribus breviter petiolulatis ovarioque glabro.

Papilionatae-Sophoreae.

Sweetia *Spr.*

S. fallax *Taub.* sp. n. Ramuli glabri; petioli communes, rhachides, pedicelli, calyces ferrugineo-puberula; folia impari-pinnata; foliola brevissime petiolulata, 15—23, ovalia v. suboblongo-ovalia, apice rotundata v. adulta leviter emarginata, basi obliqua subacuta, supra praeter costam vix puberulam glabra, nitidula, subtus pallidiora,

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subglabra, nervis primariis supra parce prominulis, subtus fere evanescentibus; inflorescentiae axillares, racemosae, simplices, pluriflorae, foliorum dimidiam subaequantes; calyx turbinato-campanulatus, petala subaequalia, calyce vix longiora, unguiculata; ovarium brevissime stipitatum, ferrugineo-pilosum, stylo subulato glabro.

Frutex? ramulis teretibus, leviter sulcatis, novellis uti gemmae foliiferae sub lente densiuscule ferrugineo-puberulis, adultis glabris, cortice cinereo lenticellis albis consperso. Stipulae caducissimae, non observatae. Petioli communes tenues, supra canaliculati, 50—90 mm longi, ferrugineo-puberuli, demum subglabrescentes. Foliola opposita v. subopposita v. alterna, brevissime (vix 1 mm longi) petiolulata, 15—23, membranacea, 10—20 mm longa, 3—8 mm lata, apice juniora rotundata, minute mucronulata, adulta leviter emarginata, basi subacuta v. terminalia subcuneata, marginibus in sicco levissime recurvis, supra praeter costam prominentem sub lente parce puberulam glabra, subtus pallidiora, subglabra v. hinc inde praecipue ad costam pilis instructa, nervis primariis subparallelis supra parce prominulis, subtus fere obscuris. Inflorescentiae 50—65 mm longae, 10—25-florae; bracteae deciduae, non visae; pedicelli dense ferrugineo-puberuli, + 2 mm longi, medium versus prophyllis 2 minutissimis praediti. Calyx pedicellorum indumento, 5-dentatus, cum dentibus acutis tubum subaequantibus fere 3 mm longus; petala subaequalia, rotundato-ovalia, 2—2,5 mm longa, basi in unguem laminam subaequantem angustata, per anthesin reflexa. Stamina petalis vix longioribus. Ovarium 4-ovulatum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 14618.

Obs. Valde affinis *S. lentiscifoliae* Spreng., sed primo intuitu foliolorum nervatione racemisque simplicibus brevioribus, foliorum dimidiam vix attingentibus distincte diversa.

Papilionatae-Dalbergieae.

Lonchocarpus *H.B.K.*

L. Glaziovii *Taub.* sp. n. Praeter flores ex omni parte glaber; folia 5-foliolata, foliola ovali-oblonga, apice obtusiuscule acuminata, basi acuta, utrinque prominulo-reticulata, pellucido-punctata; inflorescentiae axillares racemis distantibus sparsifloris composita, folia superantes; calyx subcampanulatus, sinuato-dentatus, dentibus minutis rotundatis, praecipue apicem versus sericeo-puberulus; vexillum dorso argenteo-sericeum; ovarium sericeum, stylo subglabro.

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Frutex? ramulis teretibus in sicco ruguloso-sulcatis, cortice olivaceo lenticellis consperso. Stipulae non observatae. Folia pinnata; petioli communes teretes, 9—12 cm longi, juga 2, infimum ca. 5—6 cm, alterum 8—9 cm supra insertionem ferentes; foliola 5, petiolulis crassis supra (in sicco) incrassato-marginatis, 5 mm longis, ovali-oblonga, basi acuta v. terminalia a jugo supremo ca. 2—2,5 cm distantia basi subacuminata, 50—70 mm longa, 25—35 mm lata, terminalia paullo majora, chartacea, supra opaca, subtus pallidiora subnitidula, utrinque sed subtus densius prominulo-reticulata, in sicco laeteviridia, punctis pellucidis instructa. Inflorescentia racemis usque ad 15 alternantibus ca. 50—60 mm longis composita; rhachides praesertim ad racemorum pedicellorumque insertiones subcompressae; bracteae caducissimae non visae; pedicelli singuli alternantes vel gemini oppositi, 5—9 mm longi, glabri vel juniores hinc inde pilis singulis adpressis instructi, summo apice prophylla 2 ovalia, vix 1 mm longa, puberula, margine ciliolata, caducissima gerentes. Calyx dentibus latis minutis, 6 mm longus, apice 5 mm latus, post anthesin apertior (apice 7—8 mm latus), in sicco obscure longitudinaliter striatulus. Vexillum suborbiculatum, 11 mm longum, 10 mm latum, basi in unguem 1,5—2 mm longum angustatum, ecallosum, plicatum, dorso intusque ad apicem dense argenteo-sericeum; alae carinaeque petala semilunato-callosa, longe unguiculatum, vexillo subaequilonga, utrinque leviter argenteo-sericea. Ovarium sessile, praecipue basim versus sericeum, 4-ovulatum. Legumen ignotum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 13 680.

Obs. Species habitu *L. virgilioidis* Benth., a quo foliolis pellucido-punctatis floribusque sericeis diversa, ad sectionem *Punctatorum* Benth. pertinet, sed inter omnes huius sectionis species floribus dense sericeis distincta; habitu etiam *Coublandiae fruticosae* Aubl. (*Muellerae moniliformi* L. fil.) similis, sed floribus minoribus sericeis facile distinguenda.

Platymiscium *Vog.*

P. cordatum *Taub.* sp. n. Glabrum; folia trifoliolata, foliolis late ovatis, lateralibus basi obliquis, apice leviter acuminatis, rotundatis vel subemarginatis, obscure mucronulatis, basi cordatis, subchartacea, supra nitida, subtus opaca, utrinque dense reticulata; inflorescentiae terminales, panniculatae, racemis laxe multifloris compositae; calyx pedicello triplo longior; vexillum orbiculatum carinae petalis paullo brevius.

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Arbor? ex omni parte glabra, ramulis junioribus in sicco leviter angulatis lenticellis numerosis conspersis, adultis longitudinaliter ruguloso-angulatis, cortice cinereo. Stipulae non observatae. Petiolus communis teres, 20—30 mm longus, in sicco leviter sulcato-striatus. Folia trifoliolata; foliola lateralia petiolulis vix 2 mm longis, terminalia ca. 10 mm longe petiolulata, omnia late ovata, lateralia basi obliqua, apice leviter acuminata, rotundata vel obscure emarginata, costa producta minutissime mucronulata, basi manifeste cordata, marginata, 40—60 mm longa, 35—50 mm lata, terminalia paullo majora, juniora membranacea, demum ± chartacea, supra nitida, subtus opaca, utrinque nervis prominentibus dense et eleganter reticulata. Inflorescentiae ad ramorum apices (saepe subumbellato-) panniculatae, rarius nonnullae axillares, racemis laxe multifloris, ca. 50—70 mm longis compositae; bracteae membranaceae, lanceolatae, vix 1 mm longae, mox caducae; pedicelli 3—4 mm, apice prophylla 2 late ovato-lanceolata, membranacea, vix 1,5 mm longa, diu persistentia gerentes. Calyx subincurvus, campanulato-obconicus, in sicco rugulosus, tubo ca. 10 mm longo, medio 3,5 mm lato, dentibus ovato-lanceolatis, 1 mm longis, 2 superioribus alte connatis. Vexillum orbiculatum, diametro 7 mm, basi in unguem ca. 2,5 mm longum angustatum; alae longe unguiculatae vexillo paullo breviores, carinae petala vexillum paullo superantia. Ovarium glaberrimum, longe stipitatum. Legumen junius oblongum, 56 mm longum, 24 mm latum, basi in stipitem ca. 10 mm longum attenuatum, membranaceum, reticulatum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 12595.

Obs. Species inter omnes brasilienses foliolis cordatis valde memorabilis.

P. piliferum *Taub.* sp. n. Praeter pedicellos calycesque glabrum; folia pinnata, foliolis 5, ovatis vel oblongo-ovatis, apice obtusiuscule acuminata, basi acuta, submembranacea, supra nitida, utrinque reticulato-nervosa; racemi ad ramorum apices panniculati, multiflori; pedicelli graciles calycem aequantes vel paullo breviores, praecipue ad apicem villosuli; calyx prope basin parce pubescens; vexillum carina paullo brevius.

Arbor? ramulis teretibus vel subcompressis, lenticellis numerosis conspersis, ad foliorum insertiones nodoso-incrassatis, in sicco ruguloso-sulcatis vel subangulatis, cortice ochraceo-cinereo. Stipulae non observatae. Petiolus communis 6—10 cm longus, in sicco leviter sulcato-striatus, supra canaliculatus; folia pinnata, juga a basi

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et inter sese 30—40 mm distantia; foliola 5, petiolulis crassis 3—4 mm longis, basi acuta, subacuta, raro subobtusa, marginata, 5—9 cm longa, 2—3,5 cm lata, terminalia paullo majora, a summo jugo 10—20 mm distantia, subtus subnitidula, utrinque prominenti-reticulata. Racemi laxe multiflori, 4—9 cm longi, ad ramorum apices (saepius subumbellato-) panniculati; bracteae uti prophylla minimae, lanceolatae, caducissimae; pedicelli graciles 3—5 mm, praecipue ad insertionem apicemque pilis albis sparsis villosuli. Calyx subincurvus, anguste campanulato-obconicus, prope basin pilis singulis munitus, in sicco rugulosus, tubo 4,5 mm longo, medio 3 mm lato, dentibus late lanceolatis vix 0,75 mm longis, 2 superioribus connatis subtruncatis; vexillum orbiculatum, diametro 7,5 mm, basi in unguem 3 mm longum angustatum, carinae petalis paullo brevius; ovarium glaberrimum longe stipitatum. Legumen junius oblongum, 52 mm longum, 21 mm latum, basi in stipitem ca. 10 mm attenuatum, membranaceum, reticulato-nervosum.

Habitat in Brasilia austro-orientali loco non indicato: Glaziou n. 10553. — Nom. vern. Rabugem (t. Glaziou).

Obs. Species a *P. floribundo* Vog. indumento pedicellorum calycibusque angustioribus paulloque longioribus, ab affini *P. nitente* Vog. foliolorum nervatione manifesta facile distinguenda.

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Gomorrhachis marginata Taub.

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