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THREE SOUTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF *FUCHSIA*

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Claremont, California 91711*1. *Fuchsia fosbergii* Munz, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramunculis glabris; foliis oppositis vel ternatis, glabris, ellipticis, in extremis ambis acuto-acuminatis; laminis ca. 4-5 cm longis, 1.5-2 cm latis, potius acute serratis, venis principalibus plerumque 4-5 in quoque latere costae; petiolis 5-10 mm longis; foliis sursum non reductis; floribus ca. 2-4 in apice ramunculorum, in axillis foliorum, pendentibus, cinnabarinis; pedicellis sub anthesi ca. 13-14 mm longis; hypanthio ca. 4-5 cm longo, supra basem non angustato, sed versum summum gradatim dilatato et 13-14 mm lato, glabro; ovario glabro, ellipsoideo; sepalis apparenter non reflexis, ca. 16 mm longis et base 7 mm latis, in apice rotundatis; staminibus in floribus juvenibus non exsertis; stigma ca. 2 mm crasso.

Shrub tangled in others, the twigs glabrous; leaves opposite or ternate, glabrous, more or less elliptic with both ends acute-acuminate; blades ca. 4-5 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide, rather sharply serrate, the principal veins mostly 4-5 on each side of the midrib; petioles 5-10 mm long; leaves not reduced up the stem; flowers ca. 2-4 at apex of twig, in axils of ordinary leaves, pendent, vermilion, the pedicels ca. 13-14 mm long at anthesis; hypanthium ca. 4-5 cm long, not narrowed above base, but gradually widened to the summit which is 13-14 mm wide in pressed flowers, glabrous; ovary glabrous, ellipsoid (immature in specimen at hand); sepals apparently not reflexed, ca. 16 mm long and 7 mm wide near base, acute; petals glabrous, oblong-obovate, ca. 13 mm by 7 mm, rounded at apex; stamens not exerted in the rather young flowers available; stigma ca. 2 mm in diam.

*Type*.—Province Loja, Ecuador, Cruz Loma, Cerro Villanaco, 6 km west of Loja, at 2925 m, Feb. 14, 1945, *Fosberg & Giler 23036* (RSA no. 83773).

The proposed species of the Section *Fuchsia* is apparently near to *F. ayaverensis* H.B.K. but glabrous, with fewer lateral veins in leaves, smaller leaves, much broader hypanthium. It suggests also the southern Peruvian *F. austromontana* I. M. Johnston, but with broader hypanthium and broader leaves. In addition to the type number I have seen another Ecuadorean collection from prov. Imbabura: Mojanda, at about km 10 SSW Otavalo, 2900-3150 m, Dec. 13, 1966, *Sparre 13523* (S).

2. *Fuchsia harlingii* Munz, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens, ca. 1 m altus; ramunculis ultimis glabris, subpurpureis, 2-3 mm crassis, longis; foliis oppositis vel ternatis, remotis, oblongo-ovatis, subcrassis, glabris, denticulatis; laminis 3-3.5 cm longis, 1.5-2 cm latis; venis principalibus 5-6 in quoque latere costae; petiolis subpurpureis, 2-4(-8) mm longis, glabris. Flores in axillis superi-

oribus solitarii; pedicellis subpurpureis, glabris, crassis, 15–20 mm longis; hypanthio subpurpureo, 4.5–5.5 cm longo, glabro, ex basi expanso, 10–12 mm lato, super basem non angustato, ergo lateribus subparallelis; sepalis lanceo-ovatis, subpurpureis, ca. 16–18 mm longis, base 8–9 mm latis, apice subobtusis; petalis purpureo-rubris, ovatis, rotundo-obtusis, 10 mm longis, 8 mm latis, glabris; staminibus petala subaequantibus; stigma subglobozo, 4-lobato, ca. 3 mm crasso; bacca matura non visa.

Climbing shrub ca. 1 m tall, ultimate twigs glabrous, purplish, 2–3 mm thick, elongate; leaves opposite or ternate, remote, oblong-ovate, thickish, glabrous, denticulate, the blades 3–3.5 cm long, 1.5–2 cm wide, with 5–6 principal veins on each side of the midrib; petioles purplish, 2–4(–8) mm long, glabrous; flowers solitary in upper axils, pendent; pedicels purplish, glabrous, thick, 15–20 mm long; hypanthium purplish, 4.5–5.5 cm long, glabrous, expanded from base, 10–12 mm wide in pressed specimens, not narrowed above the base, hence the sides almost parallel; sepals lance-ovate, purplish, ca. 16–18 mm long, 8–9 mm wide, rather blunt; petals purplish red, ovate, rounded-obtuse, ca. 10 mm long, 8 mm wide, glabrous; stamens almost equalling petals; stigma subglobose, 4-lobed, ca. 3 mm thick; mature berry not seen.

*Type*.—Ecuador: Loja: 14 km south of Saraguro, at 3000 m, Aug. 1–3, 1959, *Gunnar Harling 6192* (S).

Unlike any other species of Section *Fuchsia* from South America in the broad hypanthium that is not narrowed above the base, but has subparallel sides throughout its length.

### 3. *Fuchsia tillettiana* Munz sp. nov.

Frutex ramosus, arcuatus, ad 5 m altus et 2 m latus; ramunculis tenuibus, tenue glanduloso-pubescentibus; foliis in nodo 2–3, e ramis florescentibus sub anthesi caducis, lanceo-ovatis; laminis integris vel minute serrulatis, apice subacuminatis, base rotundatis, 6–8 cm longis, 2–2.5 cm latis, crasso-membranaceis, in pagina supera subglabris, in costa inferiore tenue pubescentibus, in caule superiore gradatim reductis, venis principalibus 8–10 in quoque latere costae; petiolis 5–10 mm longis; floribus pendentibus, in axillis bractearum superiorum et foliosarum unde internodiis saepe abbreviatis, igitur floribus 2–pluribus; pedicellis tenuibus, 1.5–2 cm longis; hypanthio subrubro, tenue, supra basem ca. 1.5 mm crasso, tum ad 1–2 cm versus summum gradatim ampliato, glanduloso-pubescente; sepalis 2.5–4 mm connatis, recurvatis, lanceolatis, ca. 2 cm longis, ceraso-rubris; petalis nullis; staminibus exsertis; filamentis episepalinis 3–3.5 cm longis, alternis ca. 2.5 cm; antheris 2–3 mm longis; stylo filiforme, stamina aliquantum excedentibus; stigma ca. 1.5 mm longo; ovario sub anthesi ca. 4–7 mm longo, subpurpureo.

Many-branched arcuate shrub to 2.5 m tall and 2 m broad; twigs light golden brown, slender, finely glandular-pubescent; leaves 2–3 at a node, deciduous from flowering branches at anthesis, present on nonflowering branches, lance-ovate, the blades entire, or minutely serrulate, subacuminate at apex, rounded at base, 6–8 cm long, 2–2.5 cm wide, thick-membranous, only gradually reduced up the stem, subglabrous above, more or less finely pubescent on midrib beneath, with ca. 8–10 principal veins on each side of the midrib; petioles 5–10 mm long; flowers pendulous, solitary in axils of upper foliose bracts whose internodes may be somewhat shortened, hence flowers 2–several in a cluster; pedicels very slender, 1.5–2 cm long; hypanthium reddish, slender, ca. 1.5 mm wide above its base, then gradually

ampliate to ca. 1–2 cm at mouth when pressed, finely glandular-pubescent, ca. 4–5 cm long; sepals connate for ca. 2.5–4 mm, recurved, lanceolate, ca. 2 cm long, dark cerise shading to lighter at tips and margins; petals lacking; stamens long-exserted, the episepalous filaments 3–3.5 cm long, alternate ca. 2.5 cm; anthers 2–3 mm long; style filiform, somewhat exceeding stamens; stigma ca. 1.5 mm long; ovary ca. 4–7 mm long at anthesis, becoming purple; berry not seen.

*Type*.—Rich humus on rocky substrate along ridge of mountains in cloud-forest along the road from Sanare to Laguna La Blanquita, Distrito Jiménez, Lara, Venezuela, at ca. 1700 m, March 29, 1970, *Steve Tillett* 703-35 (RSA no. 226553); isotypes GH, NY, MO, US.

The proposed species is a member of the Section *Hemsleyella* Munz, a group characterized by lack of or almost total lack of petals, by a tendency to bloom in a leafless state, by a tendency for sepals to be more or less connate at base. It resembles *Fuchsia juntasensis* Kuntze of Bolivia and Perú in its exserted stamens and style and subterminal flower cluster, but has a more slender glandular-pubescent hypanthium and recurved sepals. It is also like *F. apetala* Ruiz & Pavon in general aspect, but has leaves in 2's or 3's instead of alternate, has a more slender hypanthium and narrower more recurved (not spreading) sepals, and a finer shorter pubescence.

The three specimens from Venezuela referred to *F. apetala* in my treatment of *Fuchsia* (Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 25: 80. 1943) although from Mérida instead of Lara, apparently in the same general mountain range, Cordillera de Mérida, are to be referred here: Páramo de Aricagua, at 2000 m, *Jahn* 1030 (US); Páramo de Mucuchachi, at 1800 m, *Jahn* 981 (US); Páramo de San José, at 2400 m, *Jahn* 969 (US). All agree in having opposite leaves, glandular-puberulent hypanthium, long-exserted stamens and reflexed sepals.