



## Studies in the Neotropical Apocynaceae XLI: A new species of *Prestonia* (Apocynoideae, Echiteae) from Peru and a key to the Peruvian species

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### Abstract

*Prestonia succo*, a new species from Peru, is described and illustrated, and its relationships with other taxa are discussed. It is similar to *P. quinquangularis* but differs by its smaller leaf blades and shorter corolla tube, the latter lacking free corona lobes within. A key to the species of *Prestonia* in Peru is included.

**Key words:** Floristics, Gentianales, Neotropics, South America

### Introduction

Preparation of a new monograph of the genus *Prestonia* Brown (1810: 58) (Apocynaceae, Apocynoideae, Echiteae) has revealed several nomenclatural and taxonomic novelties that have been published during the past dozen years (e.g., Morales 1997, 2004a, b, c, 2006, 2007, 2010). The genus comprises 56 species, distributed from Mexico to northern Argentina. However, phylogenetic studies (e.g., Livshultz *et al.* 2007) have suggested that *Prestonia* in its traditional sense is polyphyletic and that more molecular studies are necessary in order to define the limits of the genus.

During the preparation of a treatment of the Apocynoideae and Rauvolfioideae of Peru, a new species of *Prestonia* was found. Here, this new species, *P. succo*, is described and illustrated, and a key to the species of *Prestonia* from Peru is presented.

### Taxonomic treatment

***Prestonia succo* J.F.Morales, sp. nov.** (Fig.1)

A *Prestonia quinquangularis*, cui similis, foliis 1.5–5.3 × (0.5–)0.8–1.6 cm (vs. 6.5–12.5(–20.0) × 2.0–5.5(–10.5) cm), corollae tubo 7.5–8.5 mm longis (vs. 14–20 mm) et coronae appendicibus absentis differt.

**Type:**— PERU. Cusco: La Convencion, Santa Teresa, Yantile, 16 March 2004, *Huamantupa, Ninanzuro & Huamantupa 4079* (holotype INB!, isotypes AMAZ, CUZ, MO!, MOL, USM!).

Suffrutescent liana. Stem inconspicuously puberulent when young, glabrous to glabrate at maturity, with clear sap, intrapetiolar colleters inconspicuous, up to 1 mm long. Leaves: petiole 2.0–5.5 mm long; leaf blade 1.5–5.3 × (0.5–)0.8–1.6 cm, narrowly ovate to narrowly elliptic, the apex shortly acuminate, the base obtuse to rounded, membranaceous, not revolute, glabrous, secondary veins impressed beneath, inconspicuous adaxially, tertiary veins not impressed. Inflorescence cymose, axillary, few-flowered, the pedicels and calyx minutely puberulent, the rachis and peduncle inconspicuously puberulent to glabrate; peduncle 2.5–3.6 cm long, pedicels 10–12 mm long, floral bracts 0.7–1.1 × 0.2–0.4 mm, linear, scarious and inconspicuous. Calyx