

A BEAUTIFUL COSTA RICAN KOHLERIA

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Fifteen years ago Paul Standley and I, in working out Paul Allen's Costa Rican collections, distributed a very attractive *Kohleria* which we named for Mr. Allen. Conrad Morton recently has called my attention to the unpublished name. Now the plant has been brought into cultivation at the Royal Botanic Garden in Edinburgh and we provide for it the name which has existed in herbaria for several years.

***Kohleria allenii* Standl. & L. Williams, sp. nov. (Plate 12).**

Herbae suffruticosae usque ad 1.5 m altae. Folia ternata vel quaternata, lanceolata vel ovata, acuminata vel acuta, serrulata, pilosa, petiolo usque ad 2 cm longo; inflorescentia multiflora; calyx rotato-campanulatus, lobi triangulares vel triangulari-ovati; corolla pubescens, tubo cylindrico-campanulato, 5-lobata, lobi breves, rotundati; stamina 4; stigma bilamellatum.

Erect or ascending woody herbs to about 1.5 m tall. Stems round or angled above, pubescent with usually erect segmented brownish or uncoloured hairs, these sometimes glandular; cauline leaves usually ternate or quaternate, those of the inflorescence much reduced and usually only two; petiolate, the blades lanceolate to ovate, acuminate to acute, acute to subtruncate at the base, the margins serrulate, sparsely pilose-pubescent above with crisped segmented hairs, densely pilose pubescent below with similar hairs and also whitish with somewhat inflated epidermal cells, 4-10 cm long and 1.5-5 cm broad, reduced upward, the petioles to 2 cm long, shorter above; floriferous inflorescence many-flowered with one or more long pedicellate flowers in the axils of the upper reduced or bract-like leaves, up to 50 cm long or perhaps longer; flowers with pubescent pedicels to 4 cm long; calyx (including hypanthium) 8-10 mm long or to 14 mm in fruit, rotate-campanulate, densely pubescent inside and outside, sometimes glandular, the lobes narrowly triangular to triangular-ovate, acute, 3-5 mm long or somewhat more in fruit; corolla cylindric-campanulate, unequally gibbous above and below, 25-30 mm long at anthesis, the lobes short and rounded, only about 5 mm long, densely red pubescent outside, glabrous and red maculate within; stamens 4, in two pairs lightly connate by the anthers, about as long as the corolla; glandular disc continuous, obscurely lobate, about 1 mm high; style slender, about 2 cm long, stigma bilamellate.

COSTA RICA. Woody herbs 4-5 feet, flowers pale yellow with dense covering of red hairs on outer surface, the inner surface heavily spotted dark red, common, forming nearly pure stands vicinity of Km. 42, rocky railroad cuts, [near Palmar Sur] Prov. Puntarenas, 23 ix 1951, Paul H. Allen 6300 (holo—F,

iso—US, EAP); Rio Coco between Villa Neily and Palmar, 100 m, cultivated in the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, vii 1966 from McKee 11190, C. 4839 (US, E).

K. allenii is most closely allied to *K. spicata* (HBK.) Hanst. and *K. tubiflora* (Cav.) Hanst. among the species of *Kohleria* in Mexico and Central America. It is easily distinguished from these species by the relatively very large corollas and by the ternate or quaternate leaves of the stems.

This plant has been brought into cultivation at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh from material collected near the type locality in Costa Rica by Dr. H. McKee.



PLATE 12. *Kohleria allenii* Standl. & L. Williams. A. Habit. B. Close-up of corollas. Cultivated R.B.G. Edinb., C. 4839.