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New botanical discoveries of Myrtaceae from Bolivia and notes on *Psidium hians*

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Abstract

A new species, *Myrcia proencana* is described from eastern Bolivia. It is known from the Serranía de Huanchaca in the Noel Kempff Mercado National Park. *M. proencana* is compared with *M. torta* which is the species most similar. Also, we determined that *Psidium hians* should be considered as an accepted name, and *P. nutans* should be included in its synonymy. Additionally, *Eugenia paranahybensis*, *E. pitanga*, *E. suberosa*, *Psidium misionum* and *P. myrsinites* are reported as new records for the Bolivian flora.

Key words: Bolivian flora, Chiquitanía, meseta de Huanchaca, new species, new records, Chiquitos, Velasco, *Psidium nutans*.

Resumen

Myrcia proencana, una nueva especie, se describe de la región Este de Bolivia. Esta especie es conocida hasta ahora únicamente de la Serranía de Huanchaca en el Parque Naiconal Noel Kempff Mercado. Así también, determinamos que *Psidium hians* debe ser considerado como un nombre aceptado, y *P. nutans* debe ser incluido en su sinonimia. *Eugenia paranahybensis*, *E. pitanga*, *E. suberosa*, *Psidium misionum* y *P. myrsinites* son reportados como nuevos registros para la flora boliviana.

Palabras clave: Chiquitanía, Flora de Bolivia, meseta de Huanchaca, nueva especie, nuevo registro, Chiquitos, Velasco, *Psidium nutans*.

The family Myrtaceae is composed of approximately 132 genera and 5671 species (Govaerts *et al.* 2008), and is considered one of the most diverse and representative in the Neotropics (Mori *et al.* 1983). However, despite its high diversity and representativeness, there are very few taxonomic study of this family, mainly due to its high taxonomic complexity, and lack of collections (Arantes & Monteiro 2002).

In Bolivia, the knowledge of this family is very poor, because very few taxonomic studies have been conducted. So far we only know one work that has treated taxonomically to the family Myrtaceae, which reported the existence of 18 genera and 60 species (considering only native taxa) for all Bolivia (Galarza 1993).

This low number of species is attributed to the same problems identified by Arantes & Monteiro (2002), since during the course of the Darwin Initiative Project 16–004 “Conservation of the cerrados of Eastern Bolivia”, several new records were found, and so far four new species (Villarroel 2011, Villarroel & Proença 2013).

In the present work, we report five new records and describe a new species from the Cerrado biome of Bolivia.

Taxonomy

***Myrcia proencana* Villarroel & Gomes-Bezerra, sp. nov.** Type:—BOLIVIA, Santa Cruz, Prov. Velasco, Serranía de

Psidium myrsinoides De Candolle (1828: 236).

Previously known only from Brazil (Govaerts *et al.* 2008). It was collected in Chochis in the Meseta de la Mina (Serranía Chiquitana) and Rincón del Tigre, growing in *cerrado sensu stricto* between 350–800 m alt. The nearest record of this species from outside Bolivia is *L. Amorim Neto* 5034 (UB), from the Morada do Ouro, Mato Grosso (Brazil). In the list of species of the *Flora of Brazil*, this species is cited as endemic to Brazil, indicating that it occurs in the states of Bahia, Ceará, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro and Tocantins (Sobral *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS EXAMINED:—BOLIVIA. Santa Cruz, Provincia Chiquitos, on the meseta above La Mina, zona Matacuzal, Chochis, 18 Nov. 2001, *Wood J.R.I. & Landívar S.* 17551 (K!, USZ!); Prov. Velasco, camino entre San Miguel y San Ignacio, 16°38'59"S, 60°59'21"W, 20 Oct. 2007, *Wood J.R.I. et al.* 23636 (K!, UB!, USZ!); Serranía de Huanchaca, camino entre la zona de los palmares y el campamento Huanchaca 2, 14°31'55"S, 60°44'24"W, 3 Dec. 2010, *Wood J.R.I. et al.* 27026 (K!, UB!, USZ!); Provincia Germán Busch, Rincón del Tigre, 5 km del Portón de la Misión, 18°16'19"S, 58°14'22"W, 21 Mar. 2011, *Wood J.R.I. et al.* 27273 (K!, USZ!).

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