



***Magnolia quetzal* and *Magnolia mayae*, a new species and a new record, respectively, for the flora of Guatemala**

J. ANTONIO VÁZQUEZ-GARCÍA¹, MARIO ESTEBAN VÉLIZ-PÉREZ²,
ERICK TRIBOUILLIER-NAVAS² & MIGUEL A. MUÑIZ-CASTRO¹

¹Herbario IBUG, Instituto de Botánica, Departamento de Botánica y Zoología, Universidad de Guadalajara, Zapopan, Jalisco, México; e-mail: talaumaofeliae@gmail.com

²Herbario BIGU, Escuela de Biología, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala, Guatemala

Abstract

Magnolia quetzal, a new species from Quiché, Guatemala is described and illustrated; it belongs to section *Talauma*, subsection *Talauma*; it differs from *M. morii* in having much larger flowers, thinner leaf blades, usually longer petioles larger fruits and larger number of carpels and stamens. *Magnolia mayae* from Huehuetenango is here presented as the first record for the Flora of Guatemala.

Resumen

Magnolia quetzal, una nueva especie de Quiché, Guatemala se describe e ilustra; pertenece a la sección *Talauma*; subsección *Talauma*; difiere de *M. mori* en sus flores de mayor tamaño, hojas más delgadas, pecíolos más largos, frutos más grandes y su mayor número de carpelos y estambres. *Magnolia mayae* de Huehuetenango se presenta aquí como el primer registro para la Flora de Guatemala.

Introduction

In its broad circumscription, *Magnolia* Linnaeus (1753: 535) consists of over 40 species in Mexico and Central America. It is diverse and displays a remarkable pattern of allopatric speciation and narrow endemism; taxonomy of Mesoamerican *Magnolia* has been overlooked, particularly for section *Talauma* (Jussieu 1789: 281) Baillon (1866: 66), subsection *Talauma*, largely because of incomplete and poor specimens obtained from remote tropical mountain forest relicts, where most individuals of *Magnolia* are usually rare, even locally (Lozano 1994, Vázquez-García 1994, Vázquez-García *et al.* 2012a, 2012b & 2012c). Guatemalan *Magnolia* includes three species: two of them from section *Magnolia*, *M. guatemalensis* Donnell Smith (1909: 253) and *M. aff. yoroconte* Dandy (1939: 147); and one from section *Talauma* subsection *Talauma*, *M. steyermarkii* A.Vázquez (2012: 122), a recently described species usually incorrectly identified as *T. mexicana* (De Candolle 1817: 451) G.Don (1831: 85) (Standley & Steyermark 1946), a synonym of *M. mexicana* DC, which is confined to central Mexico.

Here we describe and illustrate *Magnolia quetzal*, a new species of *Magnolia* from Guatemala, and we report for the first time the occurrence of *Magnolia mayae* A.Vázquez & Farrera (2012: 109) for Guatemala. Early in October, 2012, after a week of sharing e-mail messages and digital images of various *Magnolia* specimens between the first and second author, several specimens collected during forest sampling by Véliz's student, Erick Tribouillier-Navas, showed the stipular scar on the petiole and short staminal connective characteristic of *M.* section *Talauma*, subsection *Talauma*, we later contrasted this specimens with other few-carpellate species of