A new name in *Moquilea* (Chrysobalanaceae)

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Summary. Following the break-up of the Neotropical genus *Licania* into eight genera, an overlooked homonym was found. Therefore, the new name, *Moquilea magnifructa* Sothers & Prance, is here proposed for *Moquilea macrocarpa* (Cuatrec.) Sothers & Prance.

Key Words. *Licania*, Neotropics, nomenclature.

Moquilea Aubl. was described by Aublet (1775) along with four other currently recognised Neotropical genera, *Acioa* Aubl., *Couepia* Aubl., *Licania* Aubl. and *Parinari* Aubl. The genus was placed in synonymy of *Licania* by Grisebach (1857) based on the shared character of the ovary positioned at the base of the receptacle and was treated mostly as a synonym of *Licania* thereafter. Prance (1967) circumscribed *Moquilea* as a subgenus of *Licania*.

Molecular phylogenetic analyses (Bardon *et al.* 2016; Sothers *et al.* 2014) recovered *Licania* as polyphyletic and species included in *Licania* subgen. *Moquilea* were recovered as sister to *Couepia* and distant from *Licania* s.s. To maintain the monophyly of *Licania* the genus was split into eight genera (Sothers *et al.* 2016), which included, among others, the re-instatement of *Moquilea* at generic level.

Moquilea comprises c. 54 species of trees, widely distributed from Mexico to Central and South America. The genus shares with *Couepia* the glabrous or lanate leaves, and the free, exserted stamens; they differ primarily by the position of the ovary on the receptacle, in *Moquilea* at the base, and in *Couepia* at the mouth.

The redelimitation of *Licania* s.l. revealed that a name in *Moquilea* was a later homonym. Below we propose a new name for *Moquilea macrocarpa* (Cuatrec.) Sothers & Prance since the epithet is already taken, as *Moquilea macrocarpa* Pittier, a synonym of *Moquilea pyrifolia* (Griseb.) R.O.Williams (1932).

Moquilea macrocarpa Pittier (1938: 352); *Licania macrocarpa* Cuatrec. (Cuatrecasas 1951: 107). Type: Colombia, Valle, Río Cajambre, Quebrada del Corosal, *J. Cuatrecasas* 17740 (holotype F; isotype COL).

DISTRIBUTION. Panama, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Lowland forests to c. 600 m and in premontane rainforest in Panama.

CONSERVATION STATUS. *Moquilea magnifructa* is assessed as LC (Least Concern) according to the IUCN (2012) categories and criteria. The species is distributed over an extensive area spanning four countries, in lowland and premontane forests (Prance & Sothers 2003); therefore, currently it is not considered at risk.

ETYMOLOGY. This new name reflects the striking character of the large fruit, which we chose to maintain in line with the previous name given to the species by José Cuatrecasas.

NOTES. *Moquilea magnifructa* and *M. pyrifolia* both have large fruits but their range of distribution differs; *M. magnifructa* occurs from Panama to western northern South America (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) and *M. pyrifolia* from the Caribbean, Venezuela and eastern Colombia. *Moquilea magnifructa* has much larger leaves that are ferrugineous on the abaxial side and thick petioles, distinguishing it from *M. pyrifolia*, with smaller glabrescent leaves and slender elongate petioles (Prance & Sothers 2003).

Taxonomy

***Moquilea magnifructa* Sothers & Prance, nom. nov.**

<http://www.ipni.org/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77200625-1>

Moquilea macrocarpa (Cuatrec.) Sothers & Prance, *Kew Bull.* 71 (4):58: 36 (Sothers *et al.* 2016), nom. illeg., non

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