

*Miconia* sect. *Lima* is an entirely Greater Antillean clade that consists of 19 known species of shrubs and small trees, which were previously recognized under the polyphyletic genera *Leandra* and *Ossaea*. The highest species richness in the clade is represented on Cuba (10 species), followed by Hispaniola (8 species) and then Jamaica (1 species). Here we present a taxonomic revision of the clade based on the study of species in the field, herbarium specimens, as well as a DNA-based phylogeny reconstruction. The *Lima* clade most likely originated on Cuba and then spread to Jamaica once and Hispaniola multiple times. Species of this clade can be recognized by the well developed bulla-based hairs of the adaxial leaf surface, as well as the clavate-dendritic hairs produced along the primary, secondary and tertiary veins of the adaxial leaf surface, mostly towards the leaf base, terminal inflorescences, acute petal apices, slightly bulla-based hairs produced subapically along the petal abaxial surface, and anthers with a dorso-basal appendage and a single, dorsally oriented pore. Descriptions, synonymies, along with distribution maps and illustrations/figures, are given for each species. *Miconia pagnolensis* sp. nov. is newly described in this revision.

## REVISION OF THE *LIMA* CLADE (*MICONIA* SECT. *LIMA*, *MICONIEAE*, MELASTOMATACEAE) OF THE GREATER ANTILLES

BY  
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*Miconia lima* (Desr.) M.Gómez, 1894

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