*barda* L. Necker must, therefore, refer to this edition or the third, which is practically identical, or else to some edition of the Systema, perhaps the 12th or the 13th. In either case the problem becomes much more complicated, because in all of these there are not less than four species of *Rubus* with simple leaves. In the second edition of Species Plantarum, *Rubus moluccanus* (which is not a *Rubacer*) is the first mentioned of these. Should not this according to Dr. Greene's own interpretation * be the type of *Bossekia?* The zoölogists often take as the type the European species best known at the time. In this case it would be *R. Chamaemorus*, which was certainly intended by Necker as a part, at least, of his *Bossekia.* As far as the facts now are known, no rule, as far as I can see, will make *Rubus odoratus* the type.

According to the "American Code," *Bossekia* is not properly published, for no type is specified, nor is it identifiable with any definite published species. President Jordan probably expressed the opinion of the majority of the American zoölogists, when he made the following statement: "A generic name should have no standing if resting on definition alone, nor until associated with some definite species." The majority of the botanists of this country evidently hold the same opinion.

Under the circumstances, I can not accept *Bossekia* in place of *Rubacer*, until Dr. Greene or someone else proves definitely that *Rubus odoratus* was the actual type of Necker's genus *Bossekia.*

New York Botanical Garden,
June, 1906.

## TEREBINTHUS MACDOUGALI, A NEW SHRUB FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA†

By J. N. Rose

The name *Bursera* L. (1762) is not only a homonyn of *Bursera* Loef. (1758), but is a true synonym of both *Elaphrium* Jacq. (1760) and of *Terebinthus* P. Browne (1756). The latter as the earliest published name is here taken up.

* See Pittonia 4: 104. Ja 1900.

† Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

**Terebinthus Macdougali** Rose sp. nov.

A shrub or small tree : bark of one- and two-years old branches reddish, smooth : leaves clustered at the ends of short spurs, either simple or with 3 to 5 leaflets ; rachis of compound leaves winged ; petioles short ; blade oblong, obtuse, 1 to 1.5 cm. long, crenately toothed, with very short dense pubescence on both surfaces : male flowers borne in short racemes or panicles ; sepals and petals densely pubescent ; female flowers solitary ; peduncles very short, 4 mm. long, glabrous. [FIG. 5.]

A species common on the hills near the head of the Gulf of California, first collected by Dr. E. Palmer in 1870 and recently

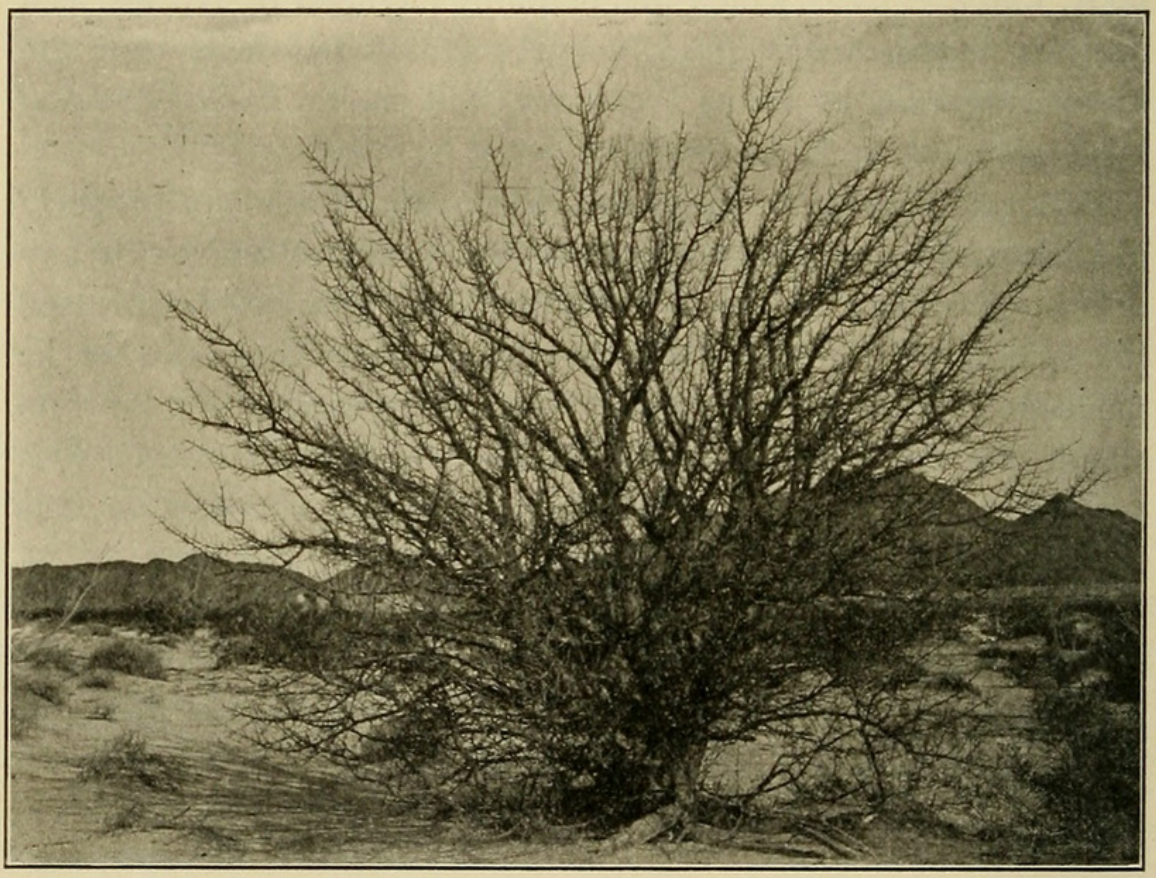

FIG. 5. *Terebinthus Macdougali* Rose. A photograph taken at San Felipe Bay, Lower California, February, 1904.

collected in the same region by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, after whom I take great pleasure in naming it.

It has heretofore been confused with *B. Hindsiana* of southern Lower California, from which, however, it seems quite distinct. It differs in its more vigorous branches, reddish instead of blackish bark on one- and two-years old shoots, somewhat thicker leaves and leaflets, shorter and denser pubescence on leaves, more pubescent petals, etc.

Specimens examined :

LOWER CALIFORNIA : Exact locality not given but doubtless near the mouth of the Colorado River, Dr. E. Palmer (type) ; San Felipe Bay, Dr. D. T. MacDougal, February, 1904 and E. A. Goldman, June 20, 1905 (*no. 1164*) ; Los Angeles Bay, Dr. Palmer, 1887 (*no. 572*).

SONORA : Hills near the Gulf of California, C. G. Pringle, August 20, 1884.

The type specimen is preserved in the U. S. National Herbarium.

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## NOTES ON SOUTHERN VIOLETS — I

BY HOMER DOLIVER HOUSE

The fact that a mere superficial resemblance between two species in the field can be accentuated in dried specimens to an extent which has prevented their separation cannot be better illustrated than in the case of the following new species remarkably distinct from *Viola pedata* in the field, but losing its characteristics to a large extent when pressed and dried.

### **Viola redunca** sp. nov.

Related to *V. pedata* and *V. ampliata*. Plants solitary, rarely clustered : rootstock short, 6–15 mm. thick : earliest leaves short-petioled, reniform-ovate in outline, lobed or divided into 3–5 blunt, wedge-shaped segments, later leaves with petioles 6–15 cm. long, blades dark-green above, paler beneath, divided into 5–9 linear-lanceolate, acute segments, these usually with one or two teeth near the ends, the outermost segments of the mature blades spreading nearly at right angles to the petiole, margins minutely ciliate : sepals linear-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, strongly truncate at the base, 13–15 mm. long, the lateral ones 3 mm. broad or more : corolla 3–4.5 cm. broad, lavender-blue, the lateral pair of petals slightly smaller than the others, the upper pair turned back to back ; spur of the lower petal 5 mm. long or more, curved strongly upward and projecting between the two upper petals, tinged with purple, flattened laterally but rounded in outline at the end : capsules 8–9 mm. long ; seeds pale-brown