

PROCEEDINGS
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NOTES ON TETRANEURIS LINEARIFOLIA.

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Tetraneuris linearifolia (Hooker) Greene.

This species is certainly very variable, both as to its mode of growth and the width of the leaves. How far these differences are racial it is hard to say. The specimens seen are as follows:

Texas.—Kerrville, Kerr Co. (Heller); "Texas" (Lindheimer, 267); "On the Pierdenales" (Lindheimer); Leona (Wright); "Pecos, etc." (Wright); Brazos (Lindheimer); Dallas (Elihu Hall); near New Braunfels (Lindheimer); Gillespie Co. (G. Jermy); Dallas (Reverchon); San Antonio (E. H. Wilkinson); Dallas (B. F. Bush). The Lindheimer plants have very narrow leaves, and are no doubt typical. The Heller plant from Kerrville (Heller, 1619; hb. Mo. Botanical Garden) has larger heads (over 25 mm. diam. with rays, and about 12 without), dark olive-green almost entirely glabrous foliage, some of the leaves as much as 5 mm. broad, and strongly striate practically glabrous stems. The involucre and peduncles beneath are covered with ochreous hair. The plant has a spreading bushy growth, and is about 25 cm. high, counting the heads. This plant grows in "rich and often shaded ground" (Heller, Bot. Expl. So. Tex., p. 109), whereas Lindheimer's plant grows "in masses together on sandy prairies, with thin soil" (Lindheimer, 648). Whether the Kerrville plant represents a "form" or a true race, can not be certainly determined at present, but the latter would seem rather probable, or Heller would have found both states. It may be called var. *latior* (type, Heller's 1619).

Oklahoma.—Huntsville, Kingfisher Co. (Laura A. Blankinship). Small plants; lowest leaves broad.

Kansas.—Sumner Co. (Mark White). Bushy; leaves narrow.

***Tetranneuris linearifolia oblongifolia* (Greene)**

Tetranneuris oblongifolia, Greene, Pittonia, iii, 269. (1898.)

I have before me Palmer's No. 677, from the State of Nuevo Leon. The heads are about 10 mm. broad (excl. rays), the rays large and broad; the leaves are up to about $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. broad, and quite hairy; the achenes, pappus, etc., are as in *linearifolia*. I do not think this can well rank as a species.

***Tetranneuris linearifolia dodgei* subsp. nov.**

About 25 cm. high, with several stems; very hairy, the young leaves enveloped in loose tomentum; heads (excl. rays) about 13 mm. broad; *radical leaves pinnatifid with broad lateral lobes diverging at right angles from the rather broad blade*; cauline leaves short and mostly quite narrow; *aristæ of pappus longer than in linearifolia or oblongifolia*. Monterey, Mexico, "in fields, very common," May, 1891. (Chas. K. Dodge, 109; U. S. N. M., 27,471.) The heads on long upright peduncles look like those of *oblongifolia*, but the foliage is quite different. This ought perhaps to be regarded as a valid species, but I expect that intermediates between it and *linearifolia* will be found.



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