

mens, FSU, will serve to record its occurrence in South Carolina. COLLETON COUNTY: shrub, climbing under the bark of *Taxodium ascendens* and with leafy laterals then growing outward along the tree trunk; swamp, Moselle Swamp, W of Islandton; R. K. Godfrey 68534, June 21, 1969. BERKELEY COUNTY: cypress swamp, growing under and from the bark of *Taxodium ascendens*; 4.6 miles S of the Santee River along U.S. rt. 17; R. K. Godfrey 68211 with Robert & John Lazor, Sept. 4, 1968.—R. K. Godfrey, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

DOPATRIUM JUNCEUM (SCROPHULARIACEAE) IN LOUISIANA.—An Asiatic annual emergent aquatic, *Dopatrium junceum* (Roxb.) Hamilt. in Benth. has been recorded in North America only from California, where it is a rice-field weed. On the basis of the following collection, Louisiana can now be added to the species' North American range: rice-field weed, rice experiment station, 2.5 miles NE of Crowley, Acadia Parish, Thieret & Dike 31869, 14 August 1969. With a population of thousands of individuals, the species was common locally but hardly conspicuous. It grew in mud at the water's edge or, much more usually, in water up to about 1 foot deep and mostly among *Chara* sp. The plants were simple or branched. The flowers were, for the most part, borne on the emergent parts of the plants although a number of fruits were developing under water. Illustrations of *D. junceum* and its various parts (including the unilocular ovary that, in the Scrophulariaceae, is somewhat anomalous) are given in Mason's *A Flora of the Marshes of California* (unfortunately, among the illustrations those of flowers are upside-down and that of a cross-section of the ovary has been rotated 90 degrees from its actual position). Voucher specimens are to be distributed through the 1969 Southern Appalachian Botanical Club exchange.—John W. Thieret and David H. Dike, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette 70501.

LOUTERIDIUM TAMAULIPENSE A. RICHARDSON (ACANTHACEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM NORTHEASTERN MEXICO.—Frutex subligneus 2.0–2.5 m. altus, caulibus veteribus prostratis radiciferis. Folia decussata opposita, petiolis 4–7 cm. longis, laminis ovatis attenuatis (basi acutis vel attenuatis) integris vel denticulatis glabris 6.0–10.5 cm. latis 15–23 cm. longis. Inflorescentiae internodus imus glaber elongatus, ceteri viscidii pubescentes; cymae geminae bracteis caducis in panícula terminali. Calyx trilobus pubescens, lobis aequalibus, planis, lanceolatis, 3.6 cm. longis, tuba 2–3 mm. Corolla bilabiata quinqueloba lobis superioribus 2 revolutis inferioribus 3 contortis; tuba 3 mm. longa, faux gibbosa 2.5 cm. longa, lobi 3.0–3.2 cm. longi. Stamina 2 glabra quoque partim ad staminodium pubescens coalescens; antherae exsertae 1.5 cm. longae. Ovarium sessile glanduloso-pubescent 7 mm. longum; stylus 6.5 cm. longus; stigma inaequaliter bilobum. Capsula paulum compressa 3.3 cm. longa; semina 16–18 discoidea diametro 4–5 mm.

Soft-woody shrub 2.0–2.5 m. tall; old stems prostrate and sprawling on

rocks, sending out adventitious roots; current season's growths arising singly and erect from the nodes. Leaves simple, opposite, decussate, glabrous; petiole 4—7 cm. long; blade ovate, 6.0—10.5 cm. wide, 15—23 cm. long, entire to finely denticulate, attenuate at apex, acute to attenuate at base, with cystoliths on both sides but more prominent on the upper surface, especially along midrib and veins, the upper surface dark green, the lower light green and more prominently veined. Inflorescence a terminal, bracteate, cymose panicle, with cymes arising in pairs from each node, subtended by caducous bracts; first internode of axis glabrous, elongate, about five times the length of the second internode, with a pair of glabrous, sessile, bract-like leaves subtending the first pair of cymes; axis and branches at and above first node moderately viscid and pubescent with several-celled white hairs. Calyx greenish white, pubescent within and without, enclosing the unopened corolla but enclosing the fruit more tightly, divided 2—3 mm. above base into three equal, lanceolate, plane lobes 1.1 cm. wide by 3.6 cm. long, with cystoliths prominent only toward the base. Corolla greenish white, laterally compressed, lightly pubescent, 2-lipped with two revolute lobes above and three contorted ones below; tube 3 mm. long, 7 mm. in diameter; throat gibbous, 2.5 cm. long, 2.3 cm. across; lobes 3.0—3.2 cm. long, imbricate in bud. Stamens 2, glabrous, each partially coalescent with a pubescent staminodium, adnate to the corolla and alternate with the lobes, 6.5 cm. long; anthers exerted, 1.5 cm. long, with 2 locules opening longitudinally. Ovary sessile, slightly flattened, 7 mm. long, 1.5 mm. in diameter, pubescent with glandular hairs especially above (extending onto the lower part of the style); style 6.5 cm. long; stigma bilobed, the lower lobe slightly larger than the upper. Fruit a loculicidal somewhat flattened capsule 3.3 cm. long, 0.8 cm. wide; retinacula 3 mm. long, falcate. Seeds 16—18, discoid, 4—5 mm. in diameter, thickened for about 0.5 mm. around margin.

HOLOTYPE (mounted on 4 sheets): MEXICO, Tamaulipas: rocky slope in a wet forest, 1200 ft. (370 meters) altitude, about 3 miles (5 km.) by road northwest of Gomez Farias, *Alfred Richardson* 1388, 30 June 1969 (TEX; isotypes to be distributed).

The genus consists of eight species. *L. tamaulipense* is easily distinguished from *L. chartaceum* Leonard and *L. koelzii* McVaugh & Miranda, both of which have four stamens; from *L. donnell-smithii* Watson, *L. mexicanum* (Baill.) Standl., *L. conzattii* Standl., and *L. parayi* Miranda, which have conduplicate dorsal lobes of the calyx; and from *L. costaricense* Radlk. & Donn.-Sm., which is completely glabrous and has persistent bracts in the inflorescence.—*Alfred Richardson, Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas* 78712.

HETEROTHECA SCABRELLA (T. & G.) LONG, COMB. NOV. (COMPOSITAE).—Based on *Chrysopsis scabrella* T. & G., Fl. N.A. 2: 255. 1842.—*Robert W. Long, Department of Botany and Bacteriology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida* 33620.



Richardson, Alfred. 1969. "LOUTERIDIUM TAMAULIPENSE A. RICHARDSON (ACANTHACEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM NORTHEASTERN MEXICO." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 3, 448–449.

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