

LUDWIGIA PEPLOIDES (H.B.K.) Raven, Reinwardtia 6: 393. 1964. The automatic var. *peploides* applies to those plants treated as *Jussiaea repens* var. *peploides* by Munz and as *Ludwigia adscendens* var. *peploides* by Hara.

L. PEPLOIDES var. **glabrescens** (Kuntze) Shinnars, comb. nov. *Jussiaea repens* var. *glabrescens* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 1: 251. 1891. *Ludwigia peploides* ssp. *glabrescens* (Kuntze) Raven, Reinwardtia 6: 394. 1964.

L. PEPLOIDES var. **montevidensis** (Sprengel) Shinnars, comb. nov. *Jussiaea montevidensis* Sprengel, Syst. 2: 232. 1825. *J. repens* var. *montevidensis* (Sprengel) Munz, Darwiniana 4: 276. 1942. *Ludwigia peploides* ssp. *montevidensis* (Sprengel) Raven, Reinwardtia 6: 395. 1964.

Further synonymy is supplied by P. A. Munz, "Studies in Onagraceae XII. A Revision of the New World Species of *Jussiaea*," Darwiniana 4: 179—284, 1942; Hiroshi Hara, "*Ludwigia* versus *Jussiaea*," Journ. Jap. Bot. 28 (10): 289—294, 1953; Peter H. Raven, "The Old World Species of *Ludwigia* (Including *Jussiaea*), with a Synopsis of the Genus (Onagraceae)," Reinwardtia 6: 327—427, 1964.—Lloyd H. Shinnars.

NOTES ON CALYSTEGIA (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN THE CAROLINAS.—In the forthcoming "Guide to the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas" two species of *Calystegia* are included on the basis of single collections. *Calystegia sericata* (House) Bell, comb. nov. based on *Convolvulus sericatus* House (Torreya 6:150, 1906), was collected in June 1940, by H. L. Blomquist, "about 8 miles north of Salem, Oconee Co., S. C." (Duke No. 61054). This area, just across the border from the area in Georgia which is the type locality for this species, was visited in June 1964, but no trace of the plant could be found. A second species, *Calystegia soldanella* (L.) R. Br., previously known in North America only from west coast collections, was collected in May 1963 by Sue F. Moore (No. 268) on the Atlantic side of the sand dunes between Kill Devil Hill and Duck, in Dare Co., N. C. Both of these species represent additions to the flora of the Carolinas as treated by previous manuals.—C. Ritchie Bell, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

TWO YOUNGIAS ("CREPIS JAPONICA": COMPOSITAE) INTRODUCED IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES.—Under the name *Crepis japonica* (L.) Benthams, a common annual weed of tropical to warm-temperate regions, originally from southeastern Asia, was first reported from the United States in Small's *Manual of the Southeastern Flora* in 1933 (p. 1495) as follows: "Roadsides, waste places, and meadows, S. La. Nat. of Japan.—(W.I.)—All year." Fernald's 8th edition of Gray's *Manual* (1950, p. 1559) records it from a widely disjunct area: "Fields, locally abundant, Pa. to Va. Apr.-June. (Adv. from Asia.)" It is not mentioned in the *New Britton & Brown Illustrated Flora* (1952). As *Youngia japonica* (L.) DC., it is given incidental mention in the com-



Bell, C. Ritchie. 1964. "NOTES ON CALYSTEGIA (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN THE CAROLINAS." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 1, 386–386.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/38228>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/162759>

Holding Institution

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by

Botanical Research Institute of Texas

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.