

SEVEN NOVELTIES FROM NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

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LACHNOCAULON ENGLERI var. *CAULESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei caulibus dense foliosis uniforme 2—4 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having densely leafy stems uniformly elongated 2—4 cm.

The type of the variety was collected by H. Iltis, Crosswhite, Kawano, & al. (no. 21439) in open sandy areas with *Ceratiola*, *Cladonia* spp., *Kalmia hirsuta*, *Conradina*, etc., about 6 miles east of Fort Morgan on the road to Gulf Shores, Fort Morgan Peninsula (bordering Mobile Bay), Baldwin County, Alabama, on April 15, 1963, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

LANTANA MORITZIANA f. *PARVIFOLIA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis lanceolatis parvioribus valde recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its lanceolate and uniformly much smaller mature leaves, these being mostly with their blades only 1.5—3.5 cm. long and 1—1.8 cm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by Santiago López-Palacios (no. 2585) at Tovar, at an altitude of about 970 meters, Distrito Tovar, Mérida, Venezuela, on May 16, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector says of it: "Arbusto inerme, ca. de 2.50 m. de alto. Hojas lanceoladas de envés velutinoso, pelos glandulares entre los tectores. Corolas amarillas (las externas anaranjado-ladrillo). Cabezuelas sin involucreo con brácteas pequeñas."

STACHYTARPHETA CHAPADENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba ascendens, caulibus usque ad 15 cm. altis pubescentibus, pilis patentibus; foliis oppositis numerosis sessilibus oblanceolatis 1.9—3.3 cm. longis 2.5—9 mm. latis firmis ad apicem acutis usque ad basin attenuatis utrinque glabris vel subglabris nitidis, subtus dense impresso-punctatis, margine integris vel apicem versus paucedenticulatis, saepe paucè obscureque ciliatis, juventute in costa media subtus paucissime pilosulis; spicis brevibus densis minute pilosulis.

Ascending herb; stems slender, to 15 cm. tall, apparently much-branched, more or less pubescent with somewhat spreading rather short but irregular hairs; principal internodes rather short and regular, 1—2.5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, sessile, numerous, ascending, firmly chartaceous, rather stiff, oblanceolate (or the smallest oblong), 1.9—3.3 cm. long, 2.5—9 mm. wide, abruptly acute at the apex, long-attenuate to the often cuneate

base, glabrous or subglabrous and shiny on both surfaces, densely impressed-punctate beneath, the margins entire or sometimes on the largest leaves with 1-4 pairs of small teeth from the widest part to the apex, often obscurely ciliate with widely scattered, small, antrorsely curved, whitish hairs, similar hairs often widely scattered on the lower surface and lower midrib on younger leaves; inflorescence terminal, solitary, short, 3-8 cm. long, about 1.5 cm. wide during anthesis, densely many-flowered, the flowers closely imbricate and ascending; peduncles very short, about 1 cm. long, spreading-pubescent like the branches and rachis; bracts lanceolate, 7-10 mm. long, about 2 mm. wide at the base, long-attenuate-acuminate at the apex, densely but minutely puberulent on the back, conspicuously and closely white-ciliolate on the margins, often with a few scattered crateriform glands; calyx cylindric, straight, about 15 mm. long, ascending, about 15 mm. long, densely but minutely puberulent throughout outside, its rim very shortly 5-apiculate, the teeth irregular; corolla hypocrateriform, lavender in bud, white during anthesis, its tube somewhat exerted from the calyx.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32857) on a campo in an area of gallery forest bordering riacho with adjacent campo and cerrado about 18 km. north of Alto do Paraíso, at an altitude of about 1250 meters, in the Chapada dos Veadeiros, on the Planalto do Brasil, Goiás, Brazil, on March 21, 1971, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The species is obviously most closely related to S. monachinoides Moldenke.

SYNGONANTHUS APPRESSUS var. *CHAPADENSIS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit caulibus multiramosis, foliis ramorum angustioribus, pedunculis longioribus, capitulis maioribus, bracteis involucrentibus stramineis, etc.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in many respects, including the fact that the abbreviated stems bear numerous, equally long, erect, terminal branches 9-12 cm. long, densely foliose, the leaves imbricate, rather loosely appressed, erect, 1.5-2.5 cm. long, lanceolate, about 2 mm. wide at the base, completely glabrous and shiny, stiff, very sharply attenuate at the apex, the sheaths densely spreading-pilose, the peduncles elongate to 30 cm. long or longer, the immature heads ovoid, about 5 mm. long and wide, the mature ones becoming hemispheric and to 1 cm. wide, turning from stramineous to blackish, the involucre bracts at first beautifully stramineous, completely glabrous, numerous, imbricate, very shiny, acute at the apex, finally turning blackish.

The type of this variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32149) on a campo in an area of gallery forest and adjacent wet campo (brejo), at an elevation of about 1250 meters, about 20 km. north of Alto do Paraíso, in the Chapada dos Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on March 19, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

The collectors describe the plant as "ascending, the inflorescences to about 75 cm. tall. Heads light yellow-brown."

SYNGONANTHUS BRACTEOSUS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba, caulibus solitariis parce foliosis 4--6.5 cm. altis, foliis basalibus graminoides 4--6 cm. longis ca. 3 mm. latis multistriatis parvissime pilosulis glabrescentibus, foliis caulinis paucis erecto-ascendentibus 5--7 mm. longis lanceolatis apice longiter attenuatis, foliis involucrantibus erectis 1.5--4 cm. longis minutissime pilosulis longo-attenuatis, pedunculis 1--4 erectis 20--30 cm. longis 5--8-costatis minutissime puberulis vel glabrescentibus; capitulis fere globosis multibracteosis, bracteis linearibus vel lineari-lanceolatis 2--8 mm. longis densissime villosis.

Herb, with a single stem rising from the basal rosette of leaves, the stem terminated by an involucre-like whorl of stem leaves and 1--4 erect peduncles; basal leaves rather few to numerous, spreading, grass-like, 4--6 cm. long, about 3 mm. wide for most of their length, rather inconspicuously many-striate beneath, abruptly attenuate to a usually more or less recurved tip at the apex, very sparsely pilosulous, soon glabrescent; stems solitary, 4--6.5 cm. tall, densely white-pilose with irregular more or less subappressed cobwebby antrorse hairs, bearing a few (4--6) scattered bract-like leaves which are erect-ascending, lanceolate, 5--7 mm. long, long-attenuate into a filiform apex, sparsely pilosulous; terminal involucre-like leaves 12--15, erect, various in size, 1.5--4 cm. long or the lowest even shorter, long-attenuate at the apex, very minutely pilosulous; sheaths greatly elongated, 5--9 cm. long, closely appressed to the peduncle, rather obscurely striate and slightly spirally twisted, very minutely pilosulous or glabrescent, the apex deeply split; peduncles 1--4, very slender, stramineous, erect, 20--30 (or more) cm. long, 5--8-costate, very minutely puberulent or glabrescent; heads single, subglobose, very conspicuously many-bracteose with strikingly uniform bractlets which are mostly stiffly erect or spreading in a pincushion-like manner or the outermost reflexed, all very narrowly lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, 2--8 mm. long, dark-brown throughout, long-attenuate to a filiform apex, very densely gray-villous throughout with wide-spreading hairs; receptacle very densely white-villous, but the villosity hidden from the outside by the much longer bracts; flowers not seen.

The type of this most distinctive species was collected by H. S. Irwin, S. F. de Fonseca, R. Souza, R. Reis dos Santos, and J. Ramos (no. 27118) on a wet campo, in summit gray sandy soil, at an elevation of about 1200 meters, about 8 km. west of Joaquim Felício, in the Serra do Cabral, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on March 7, 1970, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as having "Inflorescences to ca 50 cm tall. Heads white." Numerous heads have been dissected, but no sign of flowers found, even though the heads appear to be quite mature. It is not certain if the flowers

have not yet developed or, what is more probable, that the heads are beyond the fruiting stage. At any rate the plant has all the appearance of a Syngonanthus and I know of no described species with involucre bractlets like the ones seen here.

SYNGONANTHUS CANDIDUS var. BAHIENSIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit foliis rigide erectis 1--1.5 cm. longis prominente unicostatis, costa minute adpresso-albido-strigillosa, apice saepe minute apiculatis, vaginis perspicue tortis multicostulatis densissime adpresso-albo-strigillosis, et capitulis maturis fere 2 cm. latis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves rigidly erect, 1--1.5 cm. long, prominently 1-costate beneath (almost triangular in cross-section), the costa minutely appressed-strigillose with whitish antrorse hairs which at first project from the apex in the form of a minute apiculum-like tuft which later wears off, the sheaths closely appressed, about 3 cm. long, conspicuously spirally twisted, 5- or more-costate, very densely appressed-strigillose with minute white antrorse hairs, the costae prominent at first, later flattening out, and the flower-heads almost 2 cm. wide when mature.

The type of this variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. M. Harley, and G. L. Smith (no. 32500) on sand in disturbed woodland with outcrops, at about 1100 meters altitude, on the Rio Ferro Doido about 18 km. east of Morro do Chapéu, in the Serra do Tombador, Bahia, Brazil, on February 18, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a "Rosette herb, the inflorescences divergent, to about 20 cm. long. Heads white."

SYNGONANTHUS DENSIFLORUS var. GLABRIFOLIUS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis utrinque semper glabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves always completely glabrous on both surfaces.

The type of the variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, W. R. Anderson, and E. Y.-T. Lee (no. 34606) in a sedge meadow (brejo) at 1000 meters altitude in an area of campo sujo, sedge meadow, and adjacent cerrado, in the Serra dos Pireneus, about 21 km. east of Pirenópolis, on the Planalto do Brasil, Goiás, Brazil, on January 19, 1972, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as to 60 cm. tall. The flower-heads are in bud.



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