

believed that few persons will be disposed to follow the older authors in uniting without distinction of name plants so conspicuously different in their foliage as *L. tenuifolia* and *L. laevigata*, yet on the other hand intergradation seems to be demonstrated and there are no differences of much taxonomic significance. To maintain the larger plant as a distinct species on the sole ground of its greater robustness, seems as undesirable as to suppress it altogether.

II. REVISION OF THE GENUS BARROETEA.

BARROETEA Gray. (Clarissimo G. Barroeta doctori medicinae et professori scholae metallorum ad oppidum mexicanum San Luis Potosi dictum institutae ob amicitiam suam cum collectoribus botanicis doctoribus Parryo et Palmero petito eorum dedicata.) — Capitula medioeria 17–35-flora; involucri campanulati vel turbinati squamis valde inaequalibus appresse imbricatis tenuibus costato-lineatis saepius attenuatis raro obtusis vel apice rotundatis mucronulatisque; receptaculo plano nudo. Corollae tubulatae glabrae pallidae ad insertionem filamentorum plus minusve constrictae, faucibus vix ullis, limbo breviter 5-dentato. Antherae distinctae vel levissime connatae, apice in appendicem latam obtusissimam productae, basi rotundatae integrae. Styli rami clavellati vel apud speciem unicam valde sursum incrassati, paulo exserti. Achaenia valde obcompressa anguste oblonga, margine sursum scabrata vel ciliolata, in facie exteriori vel uninervia vel conspicue unicastata, in facie interiori 2–3-nervia vel -costata. — Proc. Am. Acad. xv. 29 (1879), xvii. 206 (1882); Hemsl. Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. ii. 102 (1881); Hoffm. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenf. iv. Abt. 5, 142 (1890). *Barroetia* Hook. f. & Jacks. Ind. Kew. i. 276 (1893); Dalla Torre & Harms, Gen. Siphon. 528 (1905). — Herbae graciles annuae vel perennes nonnunquam basi paulo lignescentes saepius ramosae foliosae crispe puberulae vel tomentellae rarius glanduliferae. Folia vel omnia opposita vel superiora alterna ovata petiolata vel sessilia crenati-vel argute serrati-dentata, apice et dentibus saltem posticis in appendices setiformes desinentibus. Capitula saepius in panicula laxiuscula foliaceo-bracteata disposita.

Genus *Brickellia* arcte affine et eae habitu, involucri, etc. simillimum differt dentibus foliorum setiferis et praesertim achaeniis valde obcompressis 5–6-costatis.

Species hucusque cognitae 7 omnes mexicanae praecipue montanae et calciphilae locos umbrosos praeferentes, una (n. 1) excepta inter se arctissime affines characteribus quamquam saepe obviis tamen incertis et minus constantibus diagnoscendae.

Clavis specierum.

- a. Pubescentia pedicelli glandulifera. Corolla achaenio distincte brevior. 1. *B. glutinosa*.
- a. Pubescentia pedicelli non glandulifera. Corolla achaenium subaequans vel eo longior, b.
- b. Folia arcte sessilia, c.
- c. Capitula nutantia, involucri squamis subscariosis exterioribus cum ceteris contiguis 2. *B. Pavonii*.
- c. Capitula erecta, involucri squamis majus herbaceis exterioribus subremotis 3. *B. sessilifolia*.
- b. Folia saltem caulina petiolata, d.
- d. Achaenia obscure in faciebus nervata, e.
- e. Folia argute et grosse dentata, dentibus omnibus longiuscule setigeris. Capitula 17-23-flora 4. *B. setosa*.
- e. Folia crenato-dentata, dentibus breviter setigeris vel setis ad apicem et dentes 1-3 posticos restrictis. Capitula 30-35-flora. 5. *B. subuligera*.
- d. Achaenia prominule et conspicue in faciebus 1-3-costata, f.
- f. Inflorescentiae saltem secundariae conspicue dichotomae capitula saepe in dichotomis gerentes; pedicelli capitula longitudine aequantes vel superantes 6. *B. laxiflora*.
- f. Capitula subsessilia in ramis elongatis paniculae. 7. *B. brevipes*.

1. *B. GLUTINOSA* Brandege, annua subsimplex vel pauciramea 1-2 dm. alta undique breviter denseque glandulo-puberula; caule subtereti purpurascenti; foliis ovatis duplice crenato-serratis omnino esetosis tenuibus utrinque viridibus subtus vix pallidioribus supra minute papillosis subtus resinoso-atomiferis 1-2 cm. longis 8-15 mm. latis basi subtruncatis vel subcordatis, petiolis 1-1.5 cm. longis; capitulis 1-5 in pedunculis axillaribus 4-50 mm. longis erectis vel leviter nutantibus ca. 25-floris; involucri campanulati 9 mm. alti squamis obtusis mucronulatisque oblongo-lanceolatis atropurpureis; corollis 3-6 mm. longis sursum in fauces subdistinctos ampliatis; styli ramis sursum valde incrassatis; achaeniis 4 mm. longis griseis vix costatis scabridis, pappi setis laete albis sursum scabridis achaenio brevioribus. — Zoe, v. 262 (1908). — In umbrosis montium Cerros dictorum prope San Luis Tlaxitlanpa, Puebla, Mexico, *Purpus*, n. 2625. Species generis ob statum minorem, indumentum purpureum glanduliferum, capitula pauca, styli ramos apice crassissimos distinctissima.

2. *B. PAVONII* Gray, herbacea ramosa; foliis ovatis basi subcordatis vel subtruncatis tenuibus subduplice crenato-serratis ca. 3 cm. longis 2 cm. latis utrinque pubescentibus supra viridibus subtus pallidioribus, apice et dentibus paucis posticis setuliferis; capitulis laxè paniculatis 9 mm. altis ca. 15-floris in apice pedicelli gracilis 1 cm. longi nutantibus; involucri squamis anguste lanceolato-linearibus acutis subglabris

margine tenuissimis scariosis; corolla achaenium subaequant; costis achaenii nigrescentis sursum hispidulis, intervallis glabris. — Proc. Am. Acad. xvii. 206 (1882). *Eupatorium setiferum* et *E. cuspidatum* herb. Pavonii ex Grayo, l. c. — Mexico, hb. Pav. nunc hb. Boiss. Species ut videtur nunquam iterum lecta.

3. *B. SESSILIFOLIA* Greenman, caule erecto tereti crispe pubescenti 6 dm. alto superne oppositirameo; foliis arcte sessilibus late ovatis basi subtruncatis duplice serratis acutis supra laete viridibus subtus paulo pallidioribus 2.5–4.5 cm. longis 1.4–3.5 cm. latis utrinque pubescentibus, dentibus apiceque setuliferis; panicula diffusa; capitulis graciliter et longiuscule pedicellatis ca. 17-floris; involucri squamis anguste lanceolatis attenuatis viridibus albicostatis, margine scariosa; corolla 4.8 mm. longa ad insertionem filamentorum obscure constricta, superne non ampliata; styli ramis leviter clavellatis; achaeniis nigrescentibus 3.5 mm. longis in facie interiori 1- obverse plerumque 3-costatis. — Proc. Am. Acad. xl. 35 (1904). — In collibus calcareis prope pagum Yautepec, Morelos, Mexico, *Pringle*, n. 9865; in rupibus calcareis convallis praeruptae Iguala, Guerrero, altitudine 915 m., *Pringle*, n. 10,322; et prope urbem Acapulco, *Palmer*, n. 625 (expeditionis Oct. 1894–Mar. 1895 factae).

4. *B. SETOSA* Gray, herba a basi decumbenti suberecta gracilis ca. 6 dm. alta; caule tereti rubescenti minute crispeque puberulo oppositirameo; foliis ovatis argute serrato-dentatis 1.2–3 cm. longis 8–15 mm. latis membranaceis utrinque viridibus tenuiter puberulis, petiolis 4 mm. longis; capitulis ca. 20-floris in axillis foliorum superiorum pedicellatis vel numerosioribus et in panicula plus minusve diffusa dispositis; involucri squamis anguste oblongo-lanceolatis attenuatis saepe purpurascentibus; corolla et pappi setis achaenium superantibus; achaeniis facie interiori planiusculis obscure 1-nervatis dorso 2-nervatis. — Proc. Am. Acad. xv. 29 (1879); Hemsl. Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. ii. 102 (1881). *Barroetia setosa* (Gray) Hook. f. & Jacks. Ind. Kew. i. 276 (1895). — San Luis Potosi, altitudine 1830–2440 m., *Parry & Palmer*, n. 353; in collibus calcareis prope pagum Cardenas, San Luis Potosi, *Pringle*, nn. 3319, 3320.

5. *B. SUBULIGERA* (Schauer) Gray, perennis saepe basi suffrutescens; caulibus 1 vel saepe pluribus teretibus suberectis laxè ramosis fere a basi foliatis 4–8 dm. altis crispe tomentellis vel puberulis; foliis deltoideo-ovatis crenato-serratis utrinque pubescentibus vel puberulis 1–3 cm. longis 9–18 mm. latis, apice saepe obtusiusculo et dentibus saltim 1–3 posticis vel saepe omnibus cum setis munitis; capitulis ca. 30-floris 1 cm. altis; involucri squamis linearibus vel lineari-lanceolatis attenuatis plerumque viridibus; corollis gracilibus 5.5–7 mm. longis ad

insertionem filamentorum constrictis, faucibus vix ullis, limbi dentibus brevissimis; achaeniis 3–3.8 mm. longis, faciebus planiusculis vix nervatis. — Proc. Am. Acad. xv. 29 (1879); Hemsl. Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. ii. 102 (1881). *Bulbostylis subuligera* Schauer, Linnaea, xix. 718 (1847). *Eupatorium?* *subuligerum* (Schauer) Gray, Pl. Wright. i. 86 (1852) ex Hemsl. l. c. sed combinatio a Grayo non expressim facta est. *Barroetia subuligera* (Schauer) Hook. f. & Jacks. Ind. Kew. i. 276 (1895). — In reipublicae mexicanae late distributa. HIDALGO: ad Zimapan, *Aschenborn*, n. 260 (specimen typicum, hb. Berol., fragmentis a cl. Eichlero benevolente missis in hb. Grayano etiam conservatis). CHIHUAHUA: in montibus Santa Eulalia, *Pringle*, n. 346; in convalle praerupta Bachimba, *Pringle*, n. 111. COAHUILA: ad Soledad, *Palmer*, n. 452 (anno 1880); prope Torreon, *Palmer*, n. 483 (anno 1898). ZACATECAS: prope Arroyo Cedros, *Kirkwood*, n. 35. DURANGO: ad Mapimi, *Palmer*, n. 519 (anno 1898).

Var. *LATISQUAMA* Greenman, foliis majoribus usque ad 5 cm. longis 3.5 cm. latis; capitulis paulo majoribus 30–35-floris; involucri squamis anguste lanceolati-oblongis purpurascentibus obtusis vel apice rotundatis et mucronulatis. — Proc. Am. Acad. xl. 35 (1904). — In collibus prope Etzatlan, Jalisco, *Pringle*, n. 8773.

6. *B. LAXIFLORA* Brandegee, annua crispe puberula diffuse oppositifolia, ramis patente adscendentibus gracilibus; foliis late ovatis vel deltoideo-ovatis tenuibus grosse crenatis vel plus minusve argute dentatis utrinque tenuiter pubescentibus vel glabriusculis basi truncatis vel late cordatis ad insertionem petioli saepe breviter cuneatis apice saepe obtuso et dentibus plerisque posticis cum setis munitis; foliis caulinis 4–6 cm. longis 3–5 cm. latis graciliter ad 2.5 cm. longe petiolatis, ramealibus multo minoribus nunc ovato-oblongis nunc triangulari-lanceolatis 3–5 mm. longe petiolatis; capitulis graciliter saepius longiuscule pedicellatis 9 mm. altis 4.5 mm. diametro ca. 23-floris; involucri squamis anguste lanceolatis vel linearibus attenuatis viridibus albo-striatis, interioribus ad 7 mm. longitudine; corollis achaenia longitudine subaequantibus tubulosis sine faucibus ullis distinctis; achaeniis in facie interiori 1-costatis in facie exteriori 2-costatis in costis et etiam saepe inter eas sursum hispidulis. — Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. iv. 93 (1910). — PUEBLA: Coxcatlan, *Purpus*, n. 4128. OAXACA: in convalle praerupta Tomellin dicta, altitudine 915 m., *Pringle*, n. 5968; Cuicatlan, altitudine 550–600 m., *Pringle*, n. 5799, *E. W. Nelson*, n. 1868. SINALOA: prope Culiacan, *Schaffner*, *Brandegee*. ALAMOS: *Palmer*, n. 677 (anno 1890).

7. *B. brevipes*, sp. nov., oppositifolia; caule tereti purpurascenti crispe pubescenti, internodiis folia multo superantibus; ramis elon-

gatis plus minusve flexuosis; foliis triangulari-ovatis late cordatis crenato-serratis apice et dentibus 1-3 latere utroque basin versus setigeris supra viridibus sparse pubescentibus subtus paulo pallidioribus in venis villosulis, caulinis ca. 3 cm. longis 2.5 cm. latis graciliter (praecipue inferioribus) petiolatis, ramealibus 1-2.5 cm. longis subsessilibus; capitulis ca. 18-21-floris numerosis brevissime pedicellatis vel subsessilibus in ramis paniculae longis flexuosis spiciformibus bracteatis interrupte dispositis; involucri squamis viridibus albo-costatis lanceolato-linearibus valde inaequalibus vix subuligeris, interioribus ca. 1 cm. longis; corollis gracillime tubulosis 4.3 mm. longis; achaeniis atrobrunneis valde compressis lineari-oblongis 3.6 mm. longis; pappi setis ca. 18 albis corollas aequantibus. — OAXACA: secundum viam ad Cuicatlan altitudine 2075-2380 m., 3 Oct. 1894, *E. W. Nelson*, n. 1520 (specimen typicum in herb. Grayano conservatum). Species capitulis subsessilibus facile diagnoscenda.

III. ON SOME HITHERTO UNDESCRIBED OR MISPLACED COMPOSITAE.

Microglossa mespilifolia (Less.), comb. nov, *Aster mespilifolius* Less. Syn. Comp. 180 (1832). *Nidorella mespilifolia* (Less.) DC. Prod. v. 321 (1836). *Microglossa mespiloides* Benth. & Hook. f. Gen. ii. 282 (1873), without express combination and with obvious clerical error as to the specific name; Hook. f. & Jacks. Ind. Kew. ii. 229 (1895).

Psiadia Boivini (Klatt), comb. nov. *Pluchea Boivini* Klatt, Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 5, xviii. 369 (1873). As suspected by Cordemoy, Fl. de l'Île de la Reunion, 526 (1895), this species proves on examination of Dr. Klatt's type (now in the Gray Herbarium) to have the characters of a *Psiadia* and not of a *Pluchea*. The anthers, for instance, are entire and rounded at the base and not caudate. Whether or not Cordemoy's *Psiadia Frappieri* may prove a synonym is a point which cannot be determined from description alone. In any event, however, the earlier specific name of Klatt would have to prevail.

Pluchea rubelliflora (F. v. Muell.), comb. nov. *Eyrea rubelliflora* F. v. Muell. Linnaea, xxv. 403 (1852-53). *Pluchea Eyrea* F. v. Muell. Rep. Babb. Exp. 11, 12 (1858); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 528 (1866). — The restoration of von Mueller's earlier specific name becomes necessary under the International Rules of Nomenclature.

Rutidosia multiflora (Nees), comb. nov. *Styloncerus multiflorus* Nees in Lehm. Pl. Preiss. ii. 244 (1846-47). *Pumilo argyrolepis* Schlecht. Linnaea, xxi. 448 (1848). *Actinopappus perpusillus* Hook. f.



Robinson, Benjamin Lincoln. 1911. "Revision of the genus Barroetia."
Contributions from the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University (39), 202–206.
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