

Stenandrium floridanum (A. Gray) Small, Fl. Southeast. U.S. 1:1085, 1338. 1903.

Gerardia dulcis (Cav.) Blake, Contrib. Gray Herb. 52:101. 1917.

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TWO NOVELTIES IN THE VERBENACEAE

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ALOYSIA SONORENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex desertorum; ramis ramulisque gracilibus minutissime cinereopuberulis; foliis ellipticis ad apicem rotundatis vel subacutis plerumque obscure 3-denticulatis vel emarginatis, ad basin acutis, utrinque dense cinereopuberulis; spicis fructiferis abbreviatis conspicue bracteatis.

Desert shrub; branches, branchlets, and twigs slender, densely but very minutely gray-puberulent throughout; principal internodes abbreviated, 1--4 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, but mostly more or less clustered on much abbreviated twigs at each node; petioles very short, 1--2 mm. long, densely gray-puberulent; leaf-blades thin-chartaceous, uniformly gray-green on both surfaces, elliptic, 8--20 mm. long, 3--8 mm. wide, mostly obtuse or subacute at the apex, sometimes obscurely 3-denticulate or emarginate, otherwise entire, acute at the base, densely gray-puberulent on both surfaces, the venation rather inconspicuous; inflorescence spicate, axillary, the spikes abbreviated, 1--2 cm. long in fruit, densely fruited, conspicuously bracteate and extremely hirsute in fruit; bracts elliptic, about 4 mm. long and 1--1.5 mm. wide, densely gray-puberulent on both surfaces like the leaves, obtuse or subacute at the apex, projecting beyond the fruits and conspicuous; fruiting-calyx densely long-hirsute with wide-spreading shiny silvery hairs which are longer than the fruit-body itself.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by Marshall C. Johnston (no. 2712) in desert scrub on a sandy loam flat by a shallow wash 31.1 miles south of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, on August 2, 1955, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Michigan.

LANTANA MEARNsii var. PUNCTATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense resinoso-punctatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades densely resinous-punctate beneath. The leaf-blades are also more elongate-lanceolate, to 10 cm. long and to 3.7

cm. wide, thinner in texture, and not matted-tomentose beneath.

The type of the variety was collected by Leonard John Brass (no. 17719) occasional in rainforest regrowths, at 1200 meters altitude, on Cholo Mountain, Cholo district, Nyasaland, on September 21, 1946, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

MATERIALS TOWARD A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS LIPPIA. VII

Harold N. Moldenke

LIPPIA PUMILA Cham.

Additional bibliography: Moldenke, *Lilloa* 5: 429. 1940; Moldenke, *Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac.*, [ed. 1], 37 & 96. 1942; Moldenke, *Phytologia* 2: 385. 1947; Moldenke, *Lilloa* 14: 46. 1948; Moldenke, *Alph. List Cit.* 2: 368, 370, 552, & 553 (1948), 3: 695, 848, & 921 (1949), and 4: 1250 & 1300. 1949; Moldenke, *Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac.*, [ed. 2], 81 & 190. 1949; Moldenke, *Phytologia* 3: 74. 1949; Stellfeld, *Trib. Farmac.* 19 (10): 169. 1951; Angely, *Fl. Paran.* 7: 12. 1957; Moldenke, *Résumé* 94 & 462. 1959; Angely, *Fl. Paran.* 16: 60 (1960) and 17: 46. 1961; Moldenke, *Phytologia* 12: 24, 90, & 221. 1965.

Perennial herb, viscid-pubescent and softly villosulous-hirtellous throughout; rhizome creeping, woody; stems herbaceous, simple, erect, rather terete, about 20 cm. tall; leaves decussate-opposite or ternate, sessile, ovate or elliptic, crenate-serrate along the margins from the middle to the apex, venose, the lowest ones smallest, the following ones larger and mostly obtuse at the apex, the upper ones perfectly formed, about 1.8 cm. long and 1 cm. wide, acute at the apex; inflorescences in the upper leaf-axils; peduncles solitary, filiform, erect, twice as long as the leaves; heads hemispheric, many-flowered, 1 cm. wide; bractlets lanceolate, acute at the apex, very smooth on the inner surface, equaling the corolla-tube, those of the involucre slightly larger; corolla hypocrateriform, yellow, about 4 mm. long, pubescent on the outside, villosulous toward the throat inside, the limb rather large, oblique, shiny, the lobes obtuse at the apex, the lateral ones retuse at the apex.

The type of this species was collected by Friedrich Sellow somewhere "In Brasilia meridionali" and is deposited in the herbarium of the Naturhistorisches Museum at Vienna, where it was photographed by Macbride as his type photograph number 34332. Schauer (1847) places the species in his Section Zapania, Subsection Axiliflorae. It has been found growing on campos, sandy and burned-over campos, at 875 meters altitude, flowering in March, August, October, and November. Material has been misidentified and distributed in herbaria as L. asperrima Cham. and L. intermedia Cham. On the other hand, the Kuntze s.n. [Stud Paraguay, IX.92], distributed



Moldenke, Harold N. 1965. "Two novelties in the Verbenaceae." *Phytologia* 12, 428–429.

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