Var. **grandiflora** Hassler, nov. var.

J. epilobioides Chod. et Hassler, Pl. Hassl., II, p. 196.

Quam varietas sequens densius puberula, pube minuta canescenti, calycis tubus ad 8 mm longus, lobi ad 9 mm longi et 5 mm lati, bracteolis ad basin tubi-calycini affixis, capsula 12 mm longa.

Paraguay: In palude ad flumen Apa, flor. et fruct. mens. Nov.; Hassler no. 7947.

Var. **parviflora** (Chod. et Hassler) Hassler, nov. var.

Pube minutissima sparsiore, pedicellis brevioribus, calycis tubo ad 8 mm longo, bracteolis supra basin calycis affixis, calycis lobis $\frac{7}{3}$ mm petalis 10 mm tantum longis, capsula quam in var. praecedenti longiore ad 15 mm longa.

Paraguay: Cum praecedente in stagnis eodem loco legi, flor. et fruct. mens. Nov.; Hassler no. 7947a.

309. *Oocarpon jussiaeioides* Micheli Flora 1874, p. 302.

Forma **microcarpa** Hassler, nov. forma.

Differt capsulis 5—8 mm tantum longis, seminibus in loculis 3—4 tantum.

Paraguay: Ad ripas inundatas lagunae Arroyo Primero, flor. et fruct. mens. April; Hassler no. 10793.

XLV. F. Fedde, Zwei Arten von *Corydalis* aus Idaho.

(Originaldiagnosen.)

1. *Corydalis Hendersonii* Fedde, nov. spec.

Herba perennis glaucescens, procera et elata videtur, caule erecto, crasso et scarioso-succulento, supra videtur ramoso, tereti, striato-angulato, satis alto. Folia alterna petiolata, caulina, quae modo vidi, sessilia, infimo jugo cauli valde approximato, rhachide satis crassa, supra atque subtus glaucescentia, bi- vel tripinnatipartita, foliolis secundae ordinis aut pinnatipartitis aut pinnatilobulatis aut bi- vel trilobulatis, lobulis anguste lanceolatis vel rarius elliptico-ovatis, 0,5—1 cm longis, 0,2—0,6 cm latis, acutis, vix submucronulatis, integerrimis, imis subpetiolulatis, ultimis decurrenti-confluentibus, usque ad 25 cm longa. Flores in racemos, ut videtur, terminales, erectos, valde densifloros atque multifloros, usque ad 10—15 cm longos dispositi; bracteae perspicuae atque frondiformes, lanceolatae virides, pedicellos longitudine multo superantes, 1 cm et paullo plus longiores; pedicelli graciles, ascendentes, ad apicem torosi. Sepala squamoidea, subcordata, aceroidea, sed paullo elongata, 4—5 mm longa, mox decidua; petalum superius calcari incluso circiter 18 cm longum, ad apicem supra curvatum et emarginatum, leviter carinatum, duobus marginibus satis expansis reflexis atque subrepandis, crista humillima, fere modo rudimentaria ornatum, calcari recto, subcylindraceo, ad apicem subrotundato, dimidium totius

petali occupante; petalum inferius supra basim quasi saccato-geniculatum, ceterum superiori simillimum, at non tantopere ad apicem recurvatum; petala interiora ad apicem cohaerentia unguiculata, ungue angusto, sublineari petalo superiori adnato, lamina spathulato-subpanduraeformi, ad basim subtruncata, crista media contra morem irregulari, in summo tertio humillima, in medio elevata et in infimam partem unguis paullo decrescente, duabus lateralibus irregulariter et magnitudine diversis; staminum appendix nectariferus rectus, $\frac{2}{3}$ calcaris percurrrens. Siliquam non vidi.

Pazifisches Nordamerika, ein Übergangsgebiet zwischen der Provinz der pazifischen Koniferen und der Provinz der Rocky Mts. — Idaho: Soldier Mt., 10500 ft. (L. F. Henderson, Pl. Idaho, fl. VII, 1895, no. 3265!).

Nota. Valde affinis *C. Cusickii*, a qua differt foliolis minoribus et crista petalorum exteriorum valde reducta.

2. *Corydalis Cusickii* var. **hastata** (Rydb.) Fedde, nov. var.

Capnoides hastatum Rydberg in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl., XXXIV (1907), p. 426.

Corydalis hastata (Rydb.) Fedde in Fedde, Rep. spec. nov., X (1912), p. 315.

Habitu formae genuinae persimilis. Foliola elliptica vel ovalia, ad apicem late acutata vel rotundata, mucronulata vel submucronulata. Flores salmonei; bracteae oblanceolata, minus longe, ac breviter acutata; sepala anguste hastata, ad basim lobis lateralibus, plerumque denticulatis, divergentibus dilatata, 2 mm longa; petala exteriora minus alti cristata.

North Idaho: Lolo Trail, in stream ridge above Clearwater. (S. Watson, fl. VIII, 1880, no. 27!). Along mountain brooks; slopes between St. Joe and Clearwater River (John B. Leiberger, Pl. N. Idaho, fl. VII, 1895, no. 1190!) Lolo Creek (C. V. Piper 1902, no. 4057).

Nota. Rydberg, l. c. dicit: „This species is closely related to *C. Cusickii* (S. Wats.) Heller, but differs in the smaller corolla, less crested hood and the sepals which are hastate instead of reniform and lacinate“. Videtur mihi modo varietas.

XLVI. *Geogenanthus undatus* (C. Koch et Linden) Mildbr. et H. Strauss.

(Originalarbeit.)

In dieser Zeitschrift Bd. XI (1913), 524 hat Herr E. Ule die von ihm in Verh. Bot. Vereins Prov. Brandenburg, L (1908), 71 aufgestellte Commelinaceen-Gattung *Chamaeanthus* in *Geogenanthus* umgetauft, weil es bereits eine von Herrn Dr. Schlechter in Smith Orchid. Java (1905), 552 aufgestellte Orchideengattung *Chamaeanthus* gibt.

Bei einer Durchsicht der *Commelinaceae* des Berliner Herbars stellte sich nun aber heraus, dass *Geogenanthus Wittianus* Ule aus Brasilien (Rio