

TWO NEW SPECIES OF ABRONIA

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ABRONIA BIGELOVII Heimerl, sp. nov.

Planta perennis, eodem modo ut in *A. nana* Wats. et in speciebus affnibus caule lignoso, abbreviato, in apice foliorum fasciculum densum et capitulum longipedunculatum gerente spectabilis. Folia omnia basilaria, in forma distinctissima, lineari-oblonga ad linearia, apice obtusata ad obtusissima, in petiolum cuneatim longe angustata, cum petiolo usque ad 34 mm. lg., 3.5-4 mm. lt., petiolo laminam aequante ad evidenter superante, saepius in laminam sensim abeunte, latiusculo, albido, paulum hirtulo, lamina concolore, crassiuscula, griseo-viridia, integra, primum brevissime puberula, eglandulosa, denique glabra, nervo mediano imprimis basin versus distincto, nervis lateralibus indistinctis. Capitulorum pedunculus 5-7 cm. lg., gracilis, erectiusculus, in statu exsiccato angulatus, pilis eglandulosis, valde brevibus, modice dense, superne densius pulverulento-puberulus. Capitula (deflorata solum suppetunt) submultiflora, bracteis illis *A. fragrantis* Nutt. similia, membranacea, late ovata ad ovato-elliptica, breviter acuminata, acutiuscula, ad 8 mm. lg. et 5 mm. lt., tenuiter pulverulento-puberula. Perianthia dense puberula. Anthocarpia, ut videtur, illis *A. turbinatae* Wats. similia.

Legit Dr. J. M. Bigelow "near Galisteo" in expeditione anno 1853 facta (Lieut. A. W. Whipple's Exploration for a Railway Route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, near the 35th parallel of latitude in 1853-54).

ABRONIA COVILLEI Heimerl, sp. nov.

Planta perennis, pluriceps, caespites densos, multifolios, ad 10-15 cm. lt. formans. Radix valida, basi ad 1 cm. crassa. Caules complures e collo orientes, lignosi, f. intricati, procumbentes, valde abbreviati, ramosi, ad 3-4 cm. lg., eodem modo ut in *A. nana* Wats. foliorum fascicula et in apice capitula floralia pedunculata gerentes. Folia (spurie) radicalia, parva, lamina breviter ovata, in basi subtruncata v. obtusata v. levissime cordata, 7-13 mm. lg., 5-9 mm. lt.,

in petiolum 10-30 mm. lg. cito contracta, antice obtusissima ad rotundata, crassiuscula, concoloria, lutescenti-viridia, subintegra v. paulum undulata, minutissime pulverulento-puberula, pilis brevissimis, patulis, eglandulosis, modice densis, nervis lateralibus gracillimis, paucis (2-3). Capitulum pedunculi 17-24 mm. lg., subtenuis, eodem modo ut folia minute superne solum distinctius, pilis \pm inaequilongis hirtuli, erecti, \pm rufescentes. Capitula minora usque 2 cm. lt., 6-12-flora, floribus erectiusculis, bracteis paucis (non raro solum 4-6), herbaceo-membranaceis, lanceolatis, ad 6 mm. lg. et 2 mm. lt., acutiusculis ad leviter acuminatis, viridi-albidis, dense brevissimeque puberulis suffulta. Flores parvi, ad 11 mm. lg.; perianthii pars ovarialis subturbinata, 2.5 mm. lg. et 2 mm. lt., angulis 5 prominentibus, pilis eglandulosis, basi glabriuscula excepta, brevius supra autem longius et patenter hirta; tubus perianthii inferne 1 mm. lt., sursum paulum sensimque ad 1.5 mm. dilatatus, viridulus, superne brevissime et parce, inferne paulo densius (eodem modo ut in parte ovariali) pilosulus; limbus ad 8 mm. lt. (albus?), profunde partitus, lobis f. obcordatis, ad dimidium emarginatis. Stamina 5-7, antheris paulo ultra 1 mm. lg. Germen 6 mm. lg., stylo superne ad 1.5 mm. stigmatoso. Anthocarpia desunt.

Habitat in California ad Inyo Mountains in Inyo County ubi planta pulchra a clar. Coville et Funston lecta est. (Death Valley Expedition, no. 1782. "*A. nana*.")

Differt ab *A. nana* Watson indumento minutissimo, eglanduloso, foliis ovatis, bracteis capitulum non scariosis, lanceolatis, minoribus, ad triplo longioribus quam latis, floribus minoribus.