

SMITHSONIAN MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS  
VOLUME 98, NUMBER 8

FLOWERING PLANTS COLLECTED  
ON THE PRESIDENTIAL CRUISE  
OF 1938

BY  
ELLSWORTH P. KILLIP  
Associate Curator, Division of Plants,  
U. S. National Museum

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(PUBLICATION 3533)

CITY OF WASHINGTON  
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FLOWERING PLANTS COLLECTED ON THE  
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By ELLSWORTH P. KILLIP

*Associate Curator, Division of Plants, U. S. National Museum*

The flowering plants collected by Dr. Waldo L. Schmitt on the Presidential Cruise of 1938 are enumerated herewith, with the exception of a new palm, described by Dr. O. F. Cook in a preceding paper of this series. Among the 25 species represented several are very rare, being known only from the Galápagos Islands. These specimens are a valuable addition to the National Herbarium.

NAJADACEAE

*Najas marina* L. Sp. Pl. 1015. 1753.

Clipperton Island; lagoon back of landing place (no. 102). This collection represents form "A" in Rendle's monograph of the family,<sup>1</sup> the leaves being much broader than in the form common in the United States. This species is widely distributed throughout the world.

GRAMINEAE

*Aristida subspicata* Trin. & Rupr. Mém. Acad. Petersb. VI. 7: 125. 1849.

Elizabeth Bay, Albemarle Island (no. 107). Endemic to the Archipelago.

*Cenchrus echinatus* L. Sp. Pl. 1050. 1753.

Clipperton Island (no. 104). A common tropical weed.

AMARANTHACEAE

*Alternanthera echinocephala* (Hook. f.) Christophersen, Nyt. Mag. Naturvidensk. 70: 73. 1932.

*Brandesia echinocephala* Hook. f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 189. 1847.

Charles Island (no. 119). Endemic to the Archipelago.

*Alternanthera nudicaulis* (Hook. f.) Christophersen, Nyt. Mag. Naturvidensk. 70: 73. 1932.

*Bucholtzia nudicaulis* Hook. f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 191. 1847.

Charles Island (no. 126). Endemic to the Archipelago. Identified by John Thomas Howell, California Academy of Sciences.

<sup>1</sup> Pflanzenreich 4<sup>12</sup>. 1901.

## NYCTAGINACEAE

*Boerhaavia tuberosa* Lam. Ill. Gen. 1: 10. 1791.

Charles Island (no. 120). This species is common in the Galápagos Islands and occurs also in Peru. Records for *B. scandens* L. in the Archipelago evidently apply to *B. tuberosa*.<sup>2</sup>

## AIZOACEAE

*Sesuvium edmonstonei* Hook. f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 221. 1847.

Sullivan Bay, James Island (no. 106). Endemic to the Islands.

## CAESALPINIACEAE

*Emelista tora* (L.) Britton & Rose, ex Britton & Wilson, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico & Virgin Is. 5: 371. 1924.

*Cassia tora* L. Sp. Pl. 376. 1753.

Charles Island (no. 125). Common throughout the Tropics and in warmer parts of temperate regions; apparently not before reported from the Galápagos Islands.

*Parkinsonia aculeata* L. Sp. Pl. 375. 1753.

Charles Island (no. 114). A common tree of the American Tropics.

## PAPILIONACEAE

*Parosela parvifolia* (Hook. f.) Macbr. Contr. Gray Herb. 65: 23. 1922.

*Dalea parvifolia* Hook. f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 225. 1847.

Charles Island (no. 112). Species not previously represented in the National Herbarium.

The writer has given<sup>3</sup> reasons for retaining for this genus the name *Parosela*, in general use among American botanists. *Dalea* has been proposed as a conserved name by the International Committee on Nomenclature.

*Galactia velutina* Benth. in Tayl. Ann. Nat. Hist. 3: 437. 1839.

*Galactia jussiaeana* var. *volubilis* Benth. in Mart. Fl. Bras. 15<sup>1</sup>: 143. 1859.

Elizabeth Bay, Albemarle Island (no. 109). Also in northern and eastern South America. In reports on the Galápagan flora this plant is listed as *G. jussiaeana* var. *volubilis*, but special studies which the writer has made of South American Papilionaceae indicate that it represents a species distinct from *G. jussiaeana*.

<sup>2</sup> See Standley, The Nyctaginaceae and Chenopodiaceae of northwestern South America, Field Mus. Bot. 11: 106. 1931.

<sup>3</sup> Journ. Washington Acad. Sci. 26: 360. 1936.

## EUPHORBIACEAE

*Phyllanthus niruri* L. Sp. Pl. 981. 1753.

Clipperton Island (no. 101). A common tropical weed.

## MALVACEAE

*Abutilon umbellatum* (L.) Sweet, Hort. Brit. 53. 1826.

*Sida umbellata* L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1145. 1759.

Charles Island (no. 113). This genus is in need of thorough revision, and for the present I am accepting Svenson's views<sup>4</sup> in reducing the two supposedly endemic Galápagan species, *A. depauperatum* (Hook. f.) Anderss. and *A. anderssonianum* Garcke to synonyms of *A. umbellatum*, a rather widespread plant in tropical America.

*Anoda cristata* (L.) Schlecht. Linnaea 11: 210. 1837.

*Sida cristata* L. Sp. Pl. 684. 1753.

Charles Island (no. 122). Widely distributed in the Tropics.

*Gossypium barbadense* L. Sp. Pl. 693. 1753.

Charles Island (no. 115). In spite of the economic importance of this genus, its taxonomy is in a state of great confusion. The species name is here used in a broad sense.

## STERCULIACEAE

*Waltheria reticulata* Hook. f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 231. 1847.

Charles Island (no. 123). Endemic to the Galápagos Islands.

## PASSIFLORACEAE

*Passiflora foetida* var. *galapagensis* Killip, Field Mus. Bot. 19: 505. 1938.

Charles Island (no. 110). Endemic to the Galápagos Islands.

## CONVOLVULACEAE

*Evolvulus glaber* Spreng. Syst. 1: 862. 1825.

Charles Island (no. 118). Widely distributed in the West Indies and northern South America; rarer elsewhere.

## BORAGINACEAE

*Cordia lutea* Lam. Ill. Gen. 1: 421. 1791.

Charles Island (nos. 111, 116). A showy plant, with large yellow flowers. Also in western South America.

<sup>4</sup> Amer. Journ. Bot. 22: 243. 1935.

*Heliotropium curassavicum* L. Sp. Pl. 130. 1753.

Clipperton Island (no. 103). Common on shores throughout the Tropics.

*Tournefortia pubescens* Hook. f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 198. 1847.

Charles Island (no. 121). Endemic to the Galápagos. Identified by I. M. Johnston, of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University.

#### VERBENACEAE

*Lantana peduncularis* Anderss. Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockh. 1853: 200. 1854.

Charles Island (no. 124). Probably endemic to the Archipelago. Identified by H. N. Moldenke, of the New York Botanical Garden.

#### SOLANACEAE

*Cacabus miersii* (Hook. f.) Wettst. in Engl. and Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. IV<sup>3b</sup>: 16. 1891.

*Dictyocalyx miersii* Hook f. Trans. Linn. Soc. 20: 203. 1847.

*Thinogeton miersii* Miers, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. II. 4: 359. 1849.

Elizabeth Bay, Albemarle Island (no. 108). Endemic. First fruiting specimens to be received at the National Herbarium.

*Physalis angulata* L. Sp. Pl. 183. 1753.

Charles Island (no. 117). Widely distributed in tropical America.

*Solanum nigrum* L. Sp. Pl. 186. 1753.

Clipperton Island (no. 105). A widely distributed, highly variable species.