TWO NEW SPECIES OF ACACIA OF THE SERIES FILICINAE.

By J. N. Rose.

When Bentham published his great work on the "Mimosaeae," in 1874, he reduced some 23 species of Acacia belonging to the series Filicinae to the two species Acacia rillosa and A. filicina. Since then no one has published on the group and Bentham's conclusions have been generally accepted. Doctor Small, in his "Flora of the Southeastern United States," has restored one of these names, viz, A. cuspidata, and Dr. William Trelease has supplanted filicina by the older filicioides. A study of the material from Mexico and our border States convinces me that the group is sadly in need of revision. Recently I examined material grown near Tucson, where there seem to be two distinct species. One of them may be the Texan species A. texana, but the other is certainly undescribed. In the herbarium was found a third species from the Huachuca Mountains, likewise undescribed. These two species may be characterized as follows:

Acacia lemmoni Rose, sp. nov.

Branches stout, pilose; pinnæ 5 to 8 pairs; leaflets 9 to 20 pairs, green, oblong, acute, 6 to 8 mm. long, both middle and lateral nerves prominent; sepals and petals glabrons; pods pubescent, 4 to 6 cm. long, 8 mm. broad.

Collected by J. G. Lemmon on Huachuca Mountains, September, 1882.

Type U. S. National Herbarium no. 41089.

This species is stouter than the next and with larger acute and prominently veined leaflets.

Acacia suffrutescens Rose, sp. nov.

Stems low, 10 to 30 cm. high, shrubby at base, the top killing back each year; branches, rachis of leaves, and peduncle pilose; pinnæ usually 8 to 12 pairs; leaflets numerous, linear-oblong, 4 to 5 mm. long, acutish, glabrous, the veins indistinct except the central one; sepals and petals glabrous; fruit glabrous, 4 to 5 cm. long, 6 to 7 mm. broad.

Common in the valley and mountains near Tucson. Specimens examined:

ARIZONA; Santa Cruz Valley, C. G. Pringle, 1881 (type); J. J. Thornber, near the same locality, September 20, 1901; J. F. James, near Tucson, June, 1880; J. N. Rose, lower part of Catalina Mountains, April, 1908 (no. 11806).

Type U. S. National Herbarium no. 41086.