

## TWO NEW SHRUBS FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

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The following new species were detected by Mr. E. A. Goldman in the course of determining a large collection of plants made by Mr. E. W. Nelson and himself in Lower California during the winter of 1905-6. The descriptions, prepared jointly by Mr. Standley and Mr. Goldman, are here published in advance of a comprehensive report upon the biology of the peninsula, in course of preparation by the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture.

***Manihot chlorosticta* Standley & Goldman, sp. nov.**

Shrub or small tree 3 to 6 meters high, half reclining; branches long and slender, glabrous and smooth; leaves 5-parted almost to the base; the three upper divisions 40 to 80 mm. long, 7 to 30 mm. wide, obovate and entire to rather narrowly panduriform and conspicuously undulate, acuminate at the apex, glabrous and of about the same color on both surfaces; the two lower lobes similar in outline, but only half as long; peduncles slender, 40 to 70 mm. long; fruit ovoid, 20 mm. long, 18 mm. thick, coarsely tuberculate, with thickened, coriaceous walls, on pedicels 30 to 70 mm. long; seeds broadly oblong, truncate at the apex, obtuse at the carunculate end, 13 mm. long and 8 mm. wide, pale drab with broad transverse olive-green splashes; caruncle trapeziform, 3.5 to 4 mm. in diameter.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 565478, collected at San José del Cabo, Lower California, altitude about 15 meters, January 6, 1906, by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman (no. 7401).

*Manihot chlorosticta* is a rather common species near the coast at San José del Cabo. It has been confused with *M. carthaginensis*, but that species occurs much farther south and has different leaves and seeds.

***Mesosphaerum insulare* Standley & Goldman, sp. nov.**

A shrub 3 to 6 meters high, with widely spreading branches, the older ones brownish and glabrous, the younger finely tomentulose; leaf blades rather thick, oblong-orbicular, obtuse or retuse at the apex, rounded or somewhat narrowed at the base, 10 to 20 mm. long and of the same width, those of the inflorescence much reduced in size, tomentulose when young, becoming glabrous, the margins more or less sinuate; petioles slender, tomentulose; heads of flowers axillary on glabrous, reddish brown peduncles 13 to 15 mm. long; calyx about 6 mm. high, campanulate, the lobes narrowly triangular and half as long, densely lanate except on the calyx lobes, these only slightly lanate; corolla in form like that of *M. laniflorum*, the lobes narrower, not ciliate; nutlets cinnamon brown, smooth.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 565559, collected on Espiritu Santo Island, Lower California, February 7, 1906, by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman (no. 7503).

This is similar to *M. laniflorum*, but the leaves differ in outline, being obtuse or retuse at the apex instead of acute, and the margins are sinuate instead of dentate or serrate. The peduncles, besides, are stouter and the calyx lobes broader.

The species was observed to be common along the basal slopes of the rugged hills which form the high interior of the island.