

Two new composites from Florida

S. F. BLAKE

(WITH PLATE 9)

Lacinaria Ohlingerae Blake, sp. nov.

Perennial, 60–90 cm. high, the stem puberulous; leaves very numerous, linear, 1–2 mm. wide, punctate, glabrous; heads large, about 2.5 cm. high, about 25-flowered, turbinate, racemose or cymose-panicked; involucre 1.5–2 cm. high, the phyllaries rounded or the innermost obtuse, punctate, appressed, herbaceous with narrow, scarious, purplish, ciliolate margins; achenes densely pubescent, 7–9 mm. long; pappus bristles finely plumose under a lens.

Root tuberous-thickened, sometimes 3-lobed, 2.5–4.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. thick; stems 1–3 or more, slender, erect, 60–90 cm. high, rather densely incurved-puberulous, gland-dotted, simple or cymosely branched in the inflorescence, very leafy; leaves all narrowly linear, gradually decreasing in size above, 1–5.5 cm. long, 1–2 mm. wide, acute or acutish, callous-tipped, sessile, thick, 1-nerved, often twisted, densely punctate, glabrous; heads mostly 8 to 18, racemose on bracteolate pedicels 0.5–5 cm. long, or cymose-panicked on elongate erect 1 to 7-headed peduncles; involucre turbinate or in fruit turbinate-subglobose, about 7-seriate, graduate, 1.5–2 cm. high, the outermost phyllaries small, suborbicular, rather loose, the others oval or obovate to cuneate-oblong, 2–5 mm. wide, broadly rounded or the innermost obtuse, not mucronulate, appressed, all herbaceous, densely punctate, essentially glabrous dorsally, with narrow, scarious, usually purplish, ciliolate margins; disk 2.2–2.5 cm. high, 22–25-flowered; corollas rose-purple, 1.4–2 cm. long, sessile-glandular, the tube and throat slenderly trumpet-shaped, the teeth ovate, obtusish, 4-veined, 5.5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide (limb in flower 1–1.1 cm. wide); achenes narrowly obconic, 10-ribbed, 7–9 mm. long, densely and griseously spreading-pilosulous, gland-dotted between the ribs; pappus bristles numerous, 2-seriate, finely plumose, whitish, 1.5 cm. long; anther appendages very small.

TYPE in the U. S. National Herbarium, No. 1,116,795, collected in scrub formation nine miles southeast of Frostproof, Polk County, Florida, November 1, 1922, by Mrs. F. E. Ohlinger. Duplicates in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.

Ample material of this beautiful plant has been received through Mr. F. L. Lewton from the collector, Mrs. F. E. Ohlinger of Frostproof, Florida. The species is nearest *L. scariosa* (L.) Hill, but differs markedly in its uniformly very narrowly linear leaves, as well as in its larger heads and much larger corollas and achenes. The nodding of some of the heads shown in the plate, which is drawn from a photograph of the type specimen, is undoubtedly due to the fact that the stem was bent backwards in growth. The narrowly linear obtusish style branches are 11 mm. long, the decidedly unequal stigmatic lines only about 4 mm. long. The minutely emarginate anther tips are about 0.2 mm. long.

✓ ***Flaveria pinetorum*** Blake, sp. nov.

Glabrous perennial; leaves narrowly linear, 3-7.8 cm. long, 0.5-2 mm. wide; panicle small, dense, essentially naked; phyllaries 5; receptacle naked; ♀ flowers 0-1, ♂ 9-12; disk corollas about 3 mm. long, subglandular-puberulous; achenes equal, 1-1.4 mm. long.

Slender perennial, the root short, about 5 mm. thick, the stems few or solitary, ascending or erectish, sometimes decumbent and rooting below, 20-40 cm. long, simple below the inflorescence, glabrous except for the puberulous inflorescence; lower internodes 2-13 mm. long, the middle and upper 3-6 cm. long; leaves opposite, connate at base, narrowly linear or very narrowly oblanceolate-linear, 3-7.8 cm. long, 0.5-2 mm. wide, acutish, entire or obscurely denticulate above, fleshy, 1-nerved, erect or the lower usually reflexed; heads rather numerous, 4 mm. high, in a small ternately divided cymose panicle 1.5-5.5 cm. wide, the bracts linear-subulate, 7 mm. long or less, the pedicels about 1 mm. long or less; phyllaries 5, sometimes with 1-3 small bractlets at base, equal, oval-oblong, 4 mm. long, obtuse or rounded, carinate, about 6-nerved, glabrous; receptacle small, flattish, naked; ligule usually 0, sometimes 1, yellow, the tube 1 mm. long, the lamina obovate-elliptic, subentire, 6-veined,

reflexed, 3 mm. long, 1 mm. wide; disk corollas 9-12, yellow, puberulous with subglandular hairs, 2.8-3.2 mm. long (tube 1-1.2 mm. long, throat cylindrical below, funnelform-campanulate above, 1.5 mm. long, teeth 5 or sometimes 4, ovate, 0.5 mm. long); achenes all alike, blackish, glabrous, 1-1.4 mm. long.

TYPE in the U. S. National Herbarium, No. 1,028,688, collected in moist pineland, vicinity of Fort Myers, Lee County, Florida, December 14, 1919, by Paul C. Standley (No. 18909).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN EXAMINED:—

FLORIDA: Low pinelands, Alva, Lee County, Nov. 25, 1917, *Mary E. Francis 156*.

The nearest relative of this species, both geographically and systematically, is *Flaveria floridana* J. R. Johnston, a stout annual 5-10 dm. high, with broader leaves, leafy-bracted inflorescence, and glabrous disk-corollas. The only other species which might be confused with it, *F. linearis* Lag., which also occurs in Florida, is taller and has only "2"-7 disk flowers.

Another plant, *Standley 12859*, from the type locality, may be referable to this species, but is decidedly abnormal. The stout stem is woody, with grayish exfoliating bark. The late heads are about 18-flowered, and bear 6 or 7 pales, similar to the phyllaries, on the outer edge of the receptacle inside the outermost series of flowers.

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Explanation of plate 8

LACINARIA OHLINGERAE Blake

- FIG. *a.* Type, about $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.
FIG. *b.* Corolla, about natural size.
FIG. *c.* Corolla lobes, about $\times 2$.
FIG. *d.* Achene, about natural size.
FIG. *e.* Portion of pappus bristle, about $\times 10$.
FIG. *f.* Stamens, about $\times 8$.



LACINARIA OHLINGERAE BLAKE