

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

NEW PLANTS FROM NEVADA.

BY IVAR TIDESTROM.

In the preparation of a flora of Utah and Nevada forms have come to light which appear to be new to botany. They are described herewith:

1. *Gilia nevadensis*, sp. nov.

Perennial with a branched caudex; stems 10 cm. high or less; leaves ovate in outline, deeply pinnatifid, arachnoid-villous, the lobes oblong, apiculate; flowers in a densely capitate cluster, densely arachnoid-villous; corolla purple, little exceeding the calyx, its lobes elliptic, about 2 mm. long, the filaments not exerted.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, No. 766176, flowering specimens collected by Albert E. Hitchcock (No. 865) on Bunker Hill Mountain, Toyabe National Forest, Nevada, July 29, 1913.

Closely related to *Gilia congesta*, from which it differs in its nearly uniformly pinnatifid leaves, smaller corolla, and included stamens.

2. *Verbena gooddingii nepetifolia*, var. nov.

Hirsute perennial, 20 cm. high or more; stems numerous from a deep root; leaves broadly ovate, coarsely and unevenly toothed, the blades about 2 cm. long, abruptly narrowed into a cuneate, decurrent base; flowers in a short, long-pedunculate spike; calyx about 8 mm. long, villous-hirsute, the teeth subulate; corolla 10 mm. long or more, pinkish, the rotate limb about 8 mm. broad.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, No. 1221478, flowering specimens collected by Ivar Tidestrom (No. 8835) in El Dorado Cañon, Nevada, near the Colorado River, at an elevation of 600 meters, May 2, 1919.

This form differs from the species chiefly in its much less indented and broader leaves.