monograph was published, the necessary nomenclatural emendations have not been made. They are supplied herewith.


W. GRANDIFOLIA var. macrantha (R. E. Fries) Shinners, comb. nov. W. macrantha R. E. Fries, l.c. pp. 67—68. (Illegitimate name, since the earlier W. grandifolia was included within the circumscription of the new species.) — Lloyd H. Shinners.

GENTIANA DELOACHII (W. P. LEMMON) SHINNERS, COMB. NOV. (GENTIANACEAE). — Based on Dasystephana DeLoachii W. P. Lemmon, Bartonia 19: 18, 1938. A glabrous, greenish-flowered species, of which “three specimens have been collected, all from Georgia: one in dry acid soil near Clyo, Effingham Co.; two from the vicinity of Statesboro, Bulloch Co.” Described as having separate anthers. The article “Connate anthers in Gentiana (Gentianaceae)” by Wilbur H. Duncan and Clayd L. Brown (Rhodora 56: 133—136, 1954) does not mention this species. — Lloyd H. Shinners.


SCUTELLARIA LAEVIS (LABIATAE), ANOTHER ENDEMIC IN TRANS-PECOS TEXAS. — Scutellaria is an extremely difficult genus, especially in western and southwestern Texas. It is gratifying to be able to name a new species which is very distinct and easily recognized. It is in most respects a perfectly typical member of the Section Resinosae as defined in Carl Elping’s “The American species of Scutellaria” (Univ. California Pub. Bot. 20 no. 1: 57—69, 1942), but is unique in that group in having a glabrous stem. Because of this peculiarity it is here named.

S. laevis Shinners, sp. nov. Perennis multicaulis humilis (20—35 cm. alta) sublignosa e radice crasso lignoso. Caules glabri. Folia brevissime petiolata integra parce minutissimeque scabro-puberula vel glabriuscula, inferiora elliptico-ovata penninervia obtusiuscula 11—21 mm. long