

33946—Continued.

Caribæum, p. 19, 1760), quite disregarding the fact that Loeffling had previously published the name *Gaura fruticosa* for this species. In accordance with nomenclatorial usage, it is necessary to adopt the earliest specific name, *fruticosa*.

33982. ALEGRIA DIVARICATA (Martius) Stuntz.

(*Lühea divaricata* Martius, Nova Genera et Species, vol. 1, p. 101, 1824.)

Seeds of this tiliaceous tree from Guiana were received under the name *Lühea divaricata* Mart. The generic name *Lühea* was first used in 1793 by F. W. Schmidt (Neue und Seltene Pflanzen, p. 23), for a verbenaceous genus, thus invalidating the Willdenovian tiliaceous *Luehea*, published in 1801 (Neue Schriften Gesellschaft Naturforschende Freunde Berlin, vol. 3, p. 410). The next name given the genus is *Alegria*, published in 1824 by De Candolle (Prodromus, vol. 1, p. 516) with a single species, *A. candida*. This is recognized as congeneric with the present plant and the generic name *Alegria* is therefore adopted.

33998. PHILIBERTELLA RIPARIA (Decaisne) Stuntz.

(*Sarcostemma riparium* Decaisne, in De Candolle, Prodromus, vol. 8, p. 540, 1844.)

Seeds of this asclepiadaceous climber from Brazil were received under the name *Philibertia riparia* (Decaisne) Malme (Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier, ser. 2, vol. 3, p. 63, 1902). Miss Anna Murray Vail has shown (Bulletin, Torrey Botanical Club, vol. 24, p. 305, 1897) that the generic name *Philibertia* as applied here must be replaced by *Philibertella*. The plant in question was originally described by Decaisne as *Sarcostemma riparium*, which is here made the basis of the new combination, *Philibertella riparia*.

34014. SALIX CHILENSIS Mol.

This tree has been listed in previous numbers of these inventories as *Salix humboldtiana* Willd. The earliest name given to the species, however, was *Salix chilensis* given by Molina (Saggio sulla Storia Naturale del Chili, p. 137, 1782).

34020. DAUBENTONIA TRIPETII Poiteau.

The genus *Daubentonia* is generally considered as a subgenus of *Sesban*, but an examination of the seeds and pods shows sufficient differences to warrant us in following Dr. John K. Small in retaining it as a distinct genus.

34025. STROPHOPAPPUS SPECIOSUS (Less.) Stuntz.

(*Vernonia speciosa* Less., Linnæa, vol. 4, p. 290, 1829.)

(*Stilpnopappus speciosus* (Less.) Baker, in Martius, Flora Brasiliensis, vol. 6, pt. 2, p. 138, 1876.)

Seeds of this asteraceous Brazilian species have been received under the name *Stilpnopappus speciosus* (Less.) Baker. The genus *Stilpnopappus* was published by Martius in De Candolle (Prodromus, vol. 5, p. 75, 1836), but the genus *Strophopappus* was published on the same page above the *Stilpnopappus* publication. Inasmuch as the two are recognized as congeneric, the earlier name should be used.

34030. TIPUANA TIPU (Bentham) Lillo.

(*Machaerium (Tipuana) tipu* Benth., Hook. Journal, Botany, vol. 5, p. 267, 1853.)

Seeds of this Bolivian mimosaceous tree were received under the name *Tipuana speciosa* Benth. (Journal, Linnean Society of Botany, vol. 4, Supplement, p. 72, 1860), with the citation of Bentham's own *Machaerium (Tipuana) tipu*. That this earlier