15b. *D. virgatus* var. *glandulosus* Turner. Erect suffrutescent plant up to 1 m. tall. The TYPE locality is western Texas (Brewster Co.). One specimen, which is typical of the variety, was seen from Mexico: COAHUILA. Muzquiz, Hacienda La Rosita. *F. L. Wynd & C. H. Mueller 299*, June 26, 1936 (NY).

15c. *D. virgatus* var. *depressus* (H.&B.) Turner. Low prostrate or somewhat ascending plants, mainly confined to the coastal regions of eastern Mexico from Tamaulipas to the Yucatan Peninsula. It is distinguished from the typical form of the species only by its prostrate habit, and smaller petiolar glands. This and the above species are plentifully represented in herbarium material from Mexico, West Indies, Central, and South America. Specimens were seen from the Mexican states of Coahuila, Morelos, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, and Yucatan.


REFERENCES


Turner, B. L. Texas species of *Desmanthus*. Field & Lab. 18: 54-65. 1950.

Vegetative key to Texas *Desmanthus* and similar genera. Field & Lab. 18: 51-54. 1950.


(Short key to N. American species of *Desmanthus* known at that time.)

Notes

*Centaurium calycosum* (Buckley) Fernald var. *breviflorum* Shinners, var. nov.—A specie differt corollae lobis brevioribus 5-6 mm. longis, calyce florescente 6-10 mm. longo. TYPE: off U.S. [Highway] 83, northwest of Brownsville, roadside, Cameron Co., Texas, *C. L. & Amelia A. Lundell 10022*, April 6, 1941 (in Herb. Southern Methodist University). The species itself, restricted to the Edwards Plateau and Trans-Pecos, has corolla lobes 7-11 mm. long, and calyx 7-12 mm. long in flower.—Lloyd H. SHINNERS