

Texas, so this makes another new skipper record for Mexico.

The addition of these three species increases the list of Hesperioidea that have been collected in Mexico to 482 species.

NOTE

PINAROPAPPUS ROSEUS var. **foliosus** (Heller) Shinnery, comb. nov.—*Pinaropappus foliosus* Heller, *nomen nudum* on printed exsiccatae labels of *J. C. Blumer 1571*, Barfoot Park, Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, July 30, 1907 (TYPE in Herb. Chicago Natural History Museum; duplicates widely distributed). A specie differt caule usque supra medium ramisque foliosis, foliis ad 12 cm. longis. Differing from the species in having stems leafy above the middle, and leafy branches; leaves up to 12 cm. long. In typical *P. roseus* the stems are simple or little branched, the leaves up to 8 cm. long and mostly crowded near the stem base. Additional collections of *P. roseus* var. *foliosus* examined:

ARIZONA. Barfoot Park, Chiricahua Mountains, *Blumer 1448*, Oct. 13, 1906 (F, Mo, NY). Huachuca Mountains, *C. G. Pringle*, July 5, 1884 (F, Mo). CHIHUAHUA. Near Colonia Garcia in the Sierra Madres, *C. H. T. Townsend & C. M. Barber*, June 4, 1899 (Mo).

The above is the only new name found necessary for a revision of the small genus *Pinaropappus* Less., begun several years ago. Since completion of the revision has been delayed by press of other work, it seemed desirable to put the above into print. The known species of the genus are as follows:

P. ROSEUS (Less.) Less., Syn. Gen. Comp. p. 143. 1832. *Achyrophorus roseus* Less., Linnaea 5: 133. 1830. "In graminosis prope Jalapam et in Serro-colorado," Mexico, *Schiede & Deppe* (specimens not seen). The type of the genus, and the commonest and most widespread species, occurring from the Edwards Plateau of central Texas southward along the Eastern Sierra Madres to the State of Chiapas, Mexico; also introduced in gravel railroad ballast at Sulphur, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, *E. J. Palmer 7721*, May 20, 1915 (Mo). Flowering April-May in Texas, all year southward.

P. SPATHULATUS Brandegee, Zoe 5: 241. 1906. TYPE: near Orizaba, Mexico, *C. A. Purpus 1165* (C). *P. caespitosus* Brandegee, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 4: 388. 1913. TYPE: at Boca del Monte, Puebla, Mexico, *Purpus 5816*, April, 1912 (C). From Vera Cruz and Puebla states, Mexico, southward into Guatemala. Flowering April-June.

P. PARVUS Blake, Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. 22: 655-656. 1924. TYPE: Hilton Canyon, Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, *W. R. Chapline 660* (US). In the Guadalupe Mountains, Eddy Co., New Mexico and Culberson Co., Texas, and in the Sierra Diablo, Hudspeth Co., Texas. Flowering late June-July.

P. MULTICAULIS Brandegee, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 4: 281. 1912. Known only from the TYPE: plains between Tiburcio and Angostura, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, *Purpus 5146*, in 1911 (C).

P. JUNCEUS Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. 22: 307. 1887. TYPE: Mapula Mountains, Chihuahua, Mexico, *Pringle*, in 1886 (G). Known from Chihuahua and Sinaloa; collected in flower in May, July, August, and September.

Herbaria indicated by abbreviations are those of the University of California (C), Chicago Natural History (Field) Museum (F), Gray Herbarium (G), Missouri Botanical Garden (Mo), New York Botanical Garden (NY), and United States National Herbarium (US).—*Lloyd H. Shinnery*.

EDITORS' NOTE: Copies of Vol. 19, No. 1, were mailed Jan. 18, 1951.