

pubescentia, differt foliis numerosioribus crebris brevioribus pro ratione latioribus (1.2-3 cm. latis, longitudine minus quam 4-plo latitudinem excedens); rhizomate repente et caulibus humilioribus (ad 50 cm. altis) *A. ciliatam* Walt. attingit. TYPE: 2 miles west of Campo, Wharton Co., Texas infrequent in pasture adjoining highway, V. L. Cory 55089, March 29, 1949 (in Herb. Southern Methodist University). Three other Texas collections are deposited in the same herbarium. AUSTIN Co.: 5½ miles south of Sealey, Cory 55078, March 28, 1949. WOOD Co.: Little Sandy Lake, C. L. Lundell 12822, April 15, 1944. LOCALITY QUESTIONABLE: "swamps, Millers," J. Reverchon, June 20, fruiting). A label not written by the collector was added to this last sheet, reading "Dallas, Texas." It is very doubtful if the collection was actually made there. *Amsonia illustris* has blades of middle stem leaves 0.7-2 cm. wide, 4-6 times as long as wide; stems usually over 50 cm. (sometimes over 1 m.) high; and a woody crown or woody vertical root, old plants forming dense, many-stemmed clumps. *A. repens* has smaller, wider leaves (blades of middle stem leaves 1.2-3 cm. wide, not over 3½ times as long as wide; low stems up to 50 cm. high; and creeping rootstocks similar to but much stouter than those of *A. ciliata* var. *texana* (Gray) Coulter, whose broadest-leaved forms it resembles, but with which it is not found growing. — Lloyd H. Shinnery.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII Hook. var. *McAllisteri* (Whitehouse) Shinnery, comb. nov. — *Phlox McAllisteri* Whitehouse, Amer. Midl. Nat. 34: 393. 1945. The two species are so much alike in nearly all features, and differ in such small points, that they seem better regarded as geographic varieties of the same species. In Texas garden strains of *Phlox Drummondii* have escaped or been purposely planted along highways, about cemeteries, and in similar places. The mongrel group which survives and is somewhat naturalized differs from the native plants in the varying flower colors, from white to pink or red, but almost never reverting to the intense pure hue of the principal parent. Purely as a matter of convenience, since the varietal names established for garden forms apply to other types (e. g., the star phloxes, var. *cuspidata* Wittm., and others), these distant descendants of *P. Drummondii* and probably other species, via English gardens, may be denominated *P. Drummondii* var. *peregrina* Shinnery, var. nov. Quondam hortenses, nunc ferae, floribus varicoloratis. TYPE: 3 miles southwest of Alvarado, Johnson Co., Texas, Vivian E. Bono 6, April 27, 1947 (in Herb. Southern Methodist University). "By roadside. . . Flowers creamy white." — Lloyd H. Shinnery.