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Notes

HETERANTHERA Liebmannii (Buchenau) Shinnars, comb. nov.—
Potamogeton Liebmannii Buchenau ex Magnus in Buchenau, Abhandl. Naturwiss. Ver. Bremen 3: 349. 1873. *Zosterella longituba* Alexander, N. Amer. Fl. 19: 52. 1937. In describing his new species (based on a type from Rio Hondo, Cameron Co., Texas; not seen), Alexander lists as unequivocal synonym that of Buchenau (based on three collections made by Liebmann at Pital, Huitamalco, and Mecapulco, Mexico; not seen). Buchenau's description was based on sterile material, with much comment on the peculiarity of the plant seemingly ambiguous between sections *Acrophyllon* and *Bathyphyllon* of *Potamogeton*. There seems little doubt that Alexander's identification of this anomalous species is correct, and under the rules of nomenclature, Buchenau's name must be adopted. Alexander gives the distribution of the species as "Southern Texas and Mexico; near Mobile, Alabama; Florida (?); Cuba; Hispaniola." In Texas, where it has usually passed as *H. dubia* (Jacq.) MacM., or *Zosterella dubia* (Jacq.) Small, the species occurs from the Rio Grande Plain north to the Edwards Plateau; specimens are in the S.M.U. Herbarium from Aransas, Hidalgo, Comal, San Saba, and Travis counties.—*Lloyd H. Shinnars*.

CANNIBALISM IN THE LARGEMOUTH BASS, MICROPTERUS SALMOIDES.—
 —While I was hunting on the Hughes farm in northern Dallas County, Texas (24 Dec., 1954), Mr. H. D. Hughes, Jr. pointed out what appeared, at a distance, to be a large fish floating at the edge of a 3-acre pond. Closer examination revealed two largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) of about the same size; one apparently had tried to swallow the other, and both had died in the attempt. Probably this had happened not more than 48 hours before, as the fish were in a fair state of preservation. Some decomposition was indicated by the odor; but scales, fins, eyes, and other external features were for the most part intact.

