

umbella sub 8flora pedic. equalis, spatha campanulata alba dilatata bidentata, sepalis ovatis acutis, stam. subeq.—Arkansas and Texas, semipedal, very singular involucre shorter than pedicels, flowers white." *Allium canadense* var. *Fraseri* M. Ownbey, Research Studies State College of Washington 18 (4): 195-196, 1950 (published 1951). *A. Fraseri* (M. Ownbey) Shinnery, Field & Lab. 19: 104. 1951. *A. lavendulare* var. *Fraseri* (M. Ownbey) Shinnery, l.c. 21: 164. 1953. There is little doubt of the identity of Rafinesque's white-flowered onion. Though commonly more than 8-flowered, the small umbel is within the limits of variation of the species. It cannot have been *Nothoscordum bivalve*, which has usually fewer flowers opening one by one, so that the pedicels are very unequal during the blooming period; this was described by Rafinesque as *Aglitheis 5-flora* on p. 58 of the Autikon Botanikon, with reference to Herb. Raf. p. 64, and with particular note of its lack of onion odor. With the revival of a much older name, *Allium lavendulare* Bates, Amer. Bot. 22: 58, 1916, must take subordinate status, as *A. acetabulum* var. *lavendulare* (Bates) Shinnery, comb. nov. This, it is fervently hoped, will be the last of the plethora of name changes for these plants, long incorrectly known as *Allium mutabile* Michx. (a synonym of *Nothoscordum bivalve*).—Lloyd H. Shinnery

**LINUM IMBRICATUM** (Rafinesque) Shinnery, comb. nov.—*Nezera imbricata* Raf., New Fl. N.A. 4: 66. 1838. *Linum multicaule* Hook. ex T.&G., Fl. N.A. 1: 678. 1840. After describing the genus *Nezera* ("The name means *not true flax*"), with two unequivocal species, Rafinesque went on to say: "I find in a collection of plants made in Texas by Drummond (and sent me by Torrey without names, altho' he says that Hooker has named them in his compendium) two new Flax apparently of this Genus, which I have designed [*sic*] as follows. 1. *Nezera* (or *Linum*) *cuspidata* R. . . . 2. *Nezera* (or *Linum*) *imbricata* R." Although Index Kewensis lists "*Linum imbricatum* Raf.," he did not actually publish such a binomial. The parenthetic reference, in different type, makes it plain that he merely suggested that this could be an alternative name. The use of a feminine adjective for specific epithet in each case shows that he was validly publishing binomials only in the genus *Nezera*. I consider the listing in Index Kewensis, as well as the later ones in Merrill's Index Rafinesquianus, merely misquotations and not valid publications, leaving the way clear for the new combination here made. Rafinesque's other species, *Nezera cuspidata*, is *Linum rigidum* var. *Berlandieri* (Hook.) T.&G. Since *Linum rigidum* Pursh is an older name, and *Berlandieri* the first epithet in variety rank, no new combination is required.—Lloyd H. Shinnery

**CAYAPONIA QUINQUELOBA** (Rafinesque) Shinnery, comb. nov.—*Arkezostis quinqueloba* Raf., New Fl. N.A. 4: 100-101. 1838. *Bryonia Boykinii* T.&G., Fl. N.A. 1: 540. 1840. *Cayaponia Boykinii* (T.&G.) Cogniaux in DC., Mono. Phan. 3: 766. 1881. Rafinesque's new genus is antedated by *Cayaponia Manso*, 1836, but his new species, based on collections made by Boykin in Florida and Georgia, was named earlier than that of Torrey & Gray. *Cayaponia quinqueloba* is apparently an uncommon species. Long known as far west as Louisiana, it can now be reported from eastern Texas. VAN ZANDT Co.: Neches River bottomland 9 miles east of Edom on Texas Highway 64, Robert Van Vleet 1623, 4 July 1951 (in SMU Herbarium).—Lloyd H. Shinnery

**SCAEVOLA PLUMIERI** (L.) VAHL (GOODENIACEAE): SPECIES, GENUS, AND FAMILY NEW TO TEXAS.—This plant was found (15 Dec., 1954) on Padre Island, Kleberg County, some 5.3 miles south of Nueces County's Gulf Beach Park. (It had previously been known from coasts of southern Florida, the West Indies, and southeastern Mexico.) While driving down the hard-packed sandy beach, I noted a prominent mass