

mediate species between *C. amuricus* and *C. Iria*. It is a native of Japan proper, Korea, Manchuria and China, and *C. Iria* var. *acutiglumis* Fiori from Italy is also identical with that species. According to Prof. Nakai, *C. amuricus* var. *japonicus* Miquel is a form of the true *C. amuricus* with shorter spikelets. The synonymy of *C. microiria* is summarized as follows:

CYPERUS MICROIRIA Steudel, Syn. Pl. Glum. II, 23 (1855). Syn. *Cyperus Textori* Miquel in Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. II. 141 (1865). *C. Iria* ♂. *microiria* (Steudel) Franch. et Sav., Enum. Pl. Jap. II. 103 (1876). *C. Iria* var. Hance ex C. B. Clarke in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXI, 138 (1884). *C. japonicus* Makino in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XVIII, 53 (1904) excl. syn. Miq.; non *C. japonicus* Miq. 1865. *Chlorocyperus Franchetii* Palla in Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. LIX, 193, t. 3, f. 6 (1909). *Cyperus Iria* var. *acutiglumis* Fiori, Fl. Ital. Exsicc. ser. 2, no. 1231 (1910). *C. Iria* var. *microiria* (Steudel) E. G. Camus in Fl. Gén. Indo-Chin. VII, 59 (1912) quoad syn. *C. amuricus* var. *subirioides* Kükenthal in Fedde, Rep. XXVII, 107 (1929). *C. Iria* var. *microiria* (Steudel) Koidzumi, Fl. Symb. Or.-Asia. 37 (1930). *C. amuricus* var. *Textori* (Miq.) Kükenthal in Sinensia III, 80 (1932). *C. amuricus* var. *japonicus* (non Miquel) sensu Kükenthal in Engler, Pfl.-reich IV<sup>20</sup>, Lief. 1, 153 (1935) excl. syn. nonnull.—HIROSHI HARA, Gray Herbarium.

ASTER KUMLIENI: A CORRECTION.—Apparently the first use of the name *Aster Kumlieni* in print is by Gray in 1886 in Synoptical Flora I<sup>2</sup>: 179, where, under the citation "*A. Kumlcini*, Fries, in distrib. Mus. Ups. no. 5," it appears as a synonym of *A. oblongifolius* Nutt., var. *rigidulus* A. Gray. The same treatment is accorded *Aster Kumlieni* by Nelson in New Manual of Rocky Mountain Botany, and by Robinson and Fernald in the 7th ed. of Gray's Manual. The name itself appears not to have been validly published until 1906, in Rydberg's Flora of Colorado. Rydberg also treated it as a good species in his later Flora of the Rocky Mountains and Flora of the Prairies and Plains, separating it from *A. oblongifolius* as a lower, more western plant, with more rigid, slightly broader and rougher leaves, and a distinctly fastigiate habit. In Britton & Brown's Illustrated Flora it is treated as a synonym of *A. oblongifolius*. It is noteworthy that, in all these works, the uniform spelling *A. Kumleini* appears.

Mr. Ray M. Koon, Head of the Cedar Hill Field Station of Massachusetts State College, Waltham, Mass., has prepared for the new edition of *Standardized Plant Names* what is perhaps the first complete checklist of *Aster* species thus far compiled. In writing Mr. Koon,



December 5, 1939, about his list, I asked this question: "Is *Aster kumleini* correct? I have sometimes wondered if the eponym of this aster might not be Thure Kumlien, Wisconsin's distinguished early naturalist and botanist, about whom the late Dr. E. L. Greene wrote his charming sketch in *Pittonia* 1: 250-260. 1889." Mr. Koon turned my inquiry over to Mr. Weatherby of the Gray Herbarium, from whom he obtained, under date of December 9, this informing reply:

Mr. Dayton is apparently correct. The name *Aster Kumleini* was taken up by Gray from Fries who, so far as I know, merely used it on the labels of specimens distributed, but never otherwise published it. We have an isotype here with a copied label in Dr. Gray's hand which reads as follows:

"Th. Kumlien. Plant. Viscons. Exs. No. 5. Aster (apparently Kumleini written over to Kumlieni. Directly under this is written) Aster Kumlieni E. Fries. Albion, Dane Co. Distrib. e. Mus. Upsal."

"Viscons." is, of course, Scandinavian phonetics for Wisconsin. From the rewriting and doubling of the name it is reasonably certain that Dr. Gray himself made the correction proposed by Mr. Dayton; so far as I know, he did not publish it.

Mr. Weatherby also suggested that it would be well to put the matter on record. This note is in answer to the generous invitation of Messrs. Weatherby and Koon. It now appears overwhelmingly evident that the proper spelling of this name is *Kumlieni*.—WILLIAM A. DAYTON, U. S. Forest Service, Washington.

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GENTIANA **Pennelliana**, nom. nov. *Diploma tenuifolia* Raf. Fl. Tell. iii. 27 (1837). *Dasystephana tenuifolia* (Raf.) Pennell in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. xvi. 183 (1919). *G. tenuifolia* (Raf.) Fernald in RHODORA, xli. 557 (1939), not Petrie in Trans. N. Z. Inst. xlv. 270 (1913).

I am indebted to Miss Marjorie Stone for directing my attention to Petrie's New Zealand species of 1913. For the beautiful white-flowered Florida representative of the more northern blue-flowered *Gentiana Stoneana* Fernald, l. c. 555, t. 579 (1939) I am glad to propose the name *G. Pennelliana*, in recognition of Dr. FRANCIS W. PENNELL who in 1919 clearly established the specific distinctness of the two.—M. L. FERNALD.

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ARTHRAOXON HISPIDUS var. CRYPTATHERUS IN NEW YORK.—The establishment of *Arthraxon hispidus* var. *cryptatherus* (Hack.) Honda in Virginia is sustained by recent collections in Elizabeth City Co., RHODORA, Vol. 38, page 395, 1936, Sussex Co., RHODORA, Vol. 41,



Dayton, William A. 1940. "Aster kumlieni: A correction." *Rhodora* 42, 197–198.

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