DE CANDOLLE, A. P. 1838-1839. Prodromus systematis naturalis regni vegetabilis. 7(1):1-330, 7(2):331-801.

FERNALD, M. L. 1950. Gray's manual of botany, 8th ed. American Book Co., N. Y. p. 1359.

GLEASON, H. A. 1922. Vernonieae. N. Am. Fl. 33:85.

GLEASON, H. A. and A. CRONQUIST. 1963. Manual of vascular plants of northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., N. Y. p. 746.

RAFINESQUE, C. S. 1836. New flora and botany of North America. Philadelphia.

STAFLEU, F. A. 1967. Taxonomic literature. IBPT Utrecht, Netherlands. Regnum Vegetabile 52:75, 373.

STEYERMARK, J. A. 1963. Flora of Missouri. Iowa State Univ. Press. Ames. p. 1457.

ROTALA INDICA (LYTHRACEAE) IN LOUISIANA.—During a recent visit to a rice field near Crowley to collect aquatic plants for class use I noted an individual of a species that was quite unknown to me. Bringing the plant back to the laboratory, I soon identified it as Rotala indica (Willd.) Koehne, an Asiatic species previously recorded, in the conterminous United States, only from Butte County, California (H. L. Mason, A Flora of the Marshes of California, p. 602. 1957). On a return visit to the Crowley site I found, after a thorough search, only four more individuals of R. indica; these were left in situ to provide a seed source that would, hopefully, help to keep the species a part of the field's flora. All the plants were growing in clear water up to 6 inches deep. All were unbranched. They were rooted in soft mud among Chara and were associated with Ammannia coccinea, Bacopa repens, Dopatrium junceum, Eleocharis atropurpurea, E. obtusa, Heteranthera limosa, Ludwigia decurrens, Rotala ramosior, and Sphenoclea zeylanica. Collection data are as follows: in rice field, Rice Experiment Station, 2.5 miles NE of Crowley, Acadia Parish, Thieret 36102 (LAF), 19 September 1971.—John W. Thieret, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette 70501.

NEW COMBINATIONS AND A NEW SPECIES IN HELENIUM (COMPOSITAE—HELENIEAE).—Three new combinations and one new species are reported at this time since a forthcoming systematic study of *Helenium* (A Chemo-systematic and Cytotaxonomic Study of *Helenium* Sect. *Tetrodus* (Compositae), Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Texas at Austin, 1971) will probably be at least one year before appearing in print. Two of the new combinations and the new species belong to Sect. *Tetrodus* and the other new combination (*H. apterum*) belongs to Sect. *Hecubaea*. The present work was supported by an N. S. F. Traineeship presented through the University of Texas at Austin.

HELENIUM **chihuahuensis** Bierner, sp. nov. A *H. mexicano* foliis irregulariter laciniatis vel saltem irregulariter lobatis, partibus supernis internodiorum breviter alis decurrentibus, pubescentia pedunculorum ligularumque sparsa. MEXICO: Chihuahua. Cima, *H. LeSueur* 987, 9 Jul 1936 (Holotype US; isotypes MO, PH, UC). Fig. 1.

Annual herbs with several stems or one stem originating at the base,

SIDA 5(1): 45. 1972.



Thieret, John W. 1972. "ROTALA INDICA (LYTHRACEAE) IN LOUISIANA." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 5, 45–45.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/38232

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/161956

Holding Institution

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by

Missouri Botanical Garden

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.