County, Florida, have, upon examination of exsiccatae at FLAS and FSU, been determined to apparently be new additions to the vascular flora of Florida. These are noted below.

ALETRIS FARINOSA L. Escambia Co.: near Barth, E of RR tracks at crossing near abandoned Bickerstaff Brickyard, 6 May 1978, *Burkhalter 5835* (FLAS, UWFP); S of McDavid, E of U.S. Hwy 29 ca 200 ft S of jct with Pine Barren Rd, roadside, 18 Apr 1982, *Burkhalter 8163* (UWFP); Barrineau Park, N side of Co Rd 196 ca ¼ mi E of jct with Co Rd 99, 28 Apr 1984, *Burkhalter 9332* (UWFP); N of Barth, ca 0.2 mi N of Cotton Lake Rd along E side of L & N RR tracks, 19 May 1984, *Burkhalter 9377* (UWFP).

CYPERUS DIFFORMIS L. Escambia Co.: near Pensacola, W side of Pensacola Blvd (U.S. Hwy 29) just N of Hill-Kelly Dodge, in water-filled roadside ditch, 18 Nov 1983, *Burkhalter 9166* (FLAS, FSU, UWFP) [Determined by R. K. Godfrey, FSU]; near Pensacola, S side of Nine Mile Rd, W of jct with Holsberry Ln, roadside ditch, 17 Nov 1984, *Burkhalter 9813* (FLAS, FSU, MOR, UWFP).

CYPERUS PILOSUS Vahl. Escambia Co.: near Pensacola, E side of Fairfield Dr just N of jct with Hestia Pl, roadside ditch, 12 Oct 1983, *Burkhalter 9099* (FLAS, FSU, UWFP) [Determined by R. Kral, VDB].—*James R. Burkhalter, Herbarium, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL 32514, U.S.A.*

REFERENCES

ANDERSON, L. C. 1984. Noteworthy plants from north Florida. Sida 10:295 – 297.

BURKHALTER, J. R. 1984. Additions to the vascular flora of Florida. Castanea 49:180 – 186.

A WHITE-FLOWERED FORM OF *SPIGELIA MARILANDICA* L. (LOGANIACEAE) NEW TO TENNESSEE—A unique color form of *Spigelia marilandica* L. (Indian Pink) was discovered in 1968 growing in a suburban woodlot in Chattanooga, Hamilton Co., Tennessee. This new form has a corolla that is white on the outside, which contrasts with the scarlet outside of the typical form. Both forms have a yellow throat. The new form also differs from the typical Indian Pink by having a whorl of three leaves on some stems, but opposite leaves on other stems. Observations in the summer of 1984 of four stems producing white flowers revealed that all four stems grew from the same rhizome, which had 24 stem scars from previous seasons. Three of these stems had whorled leaves and one stem had opposite leaves. Pollen samples of the white form averaged about

95% fertility as determined by aniline blue in lactophenol solution. A description of this form is:

SPIGELIA MARILANDICA L., forma **eburnea** Van Horn and Freeman, forma nov.

Corolla alba extra, luteola intra; folia insolenter verticillaria, interdum opposita.

Spigelia marilandica forma *eburnea* differs from forma *marilandica* by its corollas being white on the outside and by most stems having leaves in whorls of threes.

TYPE: TENNESSEE. Hamilton Co.: growing among oaks, hickories, and dogwoods in lot adjacent to 3116 Lockwood Drive, Chattanooga, elev. 260 m, 19 May 1982, John Freeman 1. (HOLOTYPE: NCU)

—*Gene S. Van Horn and John R. Freeman, Department of Biology, The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, TN 37403, U.S.A.*

NEW COMBINATIONS IN *ERIGERON* (ASTERACEAE)—In his studies of *Aster*, the second author recently examined types of *A. procumbens* Houstoun ex P. Miller and *A. scaberrimus* and found them to be the same species as *Erigeron myrionactis* Small and *E. longipes* DC., respectively; the names in *Aster* also are the earliest for these taxa. New combinations are proposed below, and the remainder of the nomenclature for species is presented. The first species occurs along the Gulf Coast from Mississippi through Louisiana and Texas and into Mexico as far south as the vicinity of the city of Veracruz. The second species is highly variable and occurs in Mexico from Veracruz westward to Durango and Nayarit and southward through Chiapas into Central America as far as Nicaragua.

ERIGERON **procumbens** (Houstoun ex P. Miller) Nesom, comb. nov.

Aster procumbens Houstoun ex P. Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8, *Aster* no. 32, plate 58, fig. 2. 1768. TYPE: MÉXICO. [Veracruz], "growing in plenty in the sandy ground about Veracruz," 1729, *W. Houstoun s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: BM!).

Erigeron scaposus DC. "var. *? cuneifolius*" A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 16:94. 1881. *Erigeron repens* A. Gray, nom. nov., Syn. Fl. N. Amer. 1(2):217. 1884; non Weddell, 1855. *Erigeron myrionactis* Small, nom. nov., Fl. SE U.S. 1229. 1903. TYPE: UNITED STATES. Texas, [Galveston Co.], coast of Galveston, Nov 1842, *F. Lindheimer s.n.* (LECTOTYPE, designated here: GH!; ISOLECTOTYPE: MO!). In the description of *E. scaposus* var. *cuneifolius*, Gray referred to "Texas, sandy seashore" but simply cited two of his earlier publications for reference to specimens. Two collections at GH, *Lindheimer s.n.* and *Wright s.n.*, were labeled by Gray as *E. scaposus* var. *cuneifolius* and both were later annotated by him as *E. repens* as vouchers for the Synoptic Flora. In the latter treatment, Gray referred to var. *cuneifolius* as a synonym of *E. repens* and cited