

NOTES

FATOUA VILLOSA (MORACEAE) IN LOUISIANA: NEW TO NORTH AMERICA.—In habit, *Fatoua villosa* (Thunb.) Nakai (*F. pilosa* Gaud.), an eastern Asiatic species, is disturbingly reminiscent of the Urticaceae. In the Lafayette area the plant behaves as an annual and occurs as a weed in greenhouses and in flower and vegetable gardens. I first noted it in flower beds and among shrubs on the campus of the University of Southwestern Louisiana. Seedlings were frequent on the campus this past spring, even following the severe winter of 1962-63, when the temperature in Lafayette dropped to 15 degrees F. Dr. Joseph Ewan of Tulane University informs me that the plant has been found in New Orleans as a weed for at least 15 years. I am indebted to Dr. Carroll E. Wood, Jr., of the Arnold Arboretum, for the identification of our material and for various data concerning it. *Fatoua villosa* is a most aberrant member of the Moraceae in being herbaceous, in having one style arm so reduced that it is easily overlooked, and in having a rather cymose pistillate inflorescences that looks urticaceous. It has in its leaves punctate cystoliths that are especially prominent in dried specimens. Some Urticaceae have such cystoliths; apparently *only* punctate cystoliths are found in the Moraceae. Voucher specimens, bearing my field numbers 10219, 10221, and 10227, have been deposited in the herbaria of the University of Southwestern Louisiana, of Southern Methodist University, and of Harvard University.—*John W. Thieret, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette.*

AMARANTHUS MICROPHYLLUS SHINNERS, SP. NOV. (AMARANTHACEAE).—*A. album* floribus seminibusque, *A. blitoides* habitu prostrato accedit; ab ambobus recedit magnitudine minore, foliis parvis brevissime petiolatis, tepalis enervibus. Monoica parva prostrata ramosa caulibus 5—16 cm. longis glabris vel parce minute puberulis. Folia maiora 1.0—1.6 cm. longa glabra subsessilia vel brevipetiolata petiolis 1—5 mm. longis laminis obovatis vel elliptico-oblongatis albonervis obtusis mucronatis. Flores axillares crebri parvi bracteis 1.3—2.5 mm. longis lanceolatis subscariosis vel scarioso-marginatis aristato-acuminatis. Florum marium tepala 3 hyalina ad 2 mm. longa ovata concava enervia breviter aristato-acuminata; antherae 1 mm. longae. Florum foemineorum tepala 1 vel 2 hyalina 0.6—1.1 mm. longa lanceolata vel ovata aristato-acuminata; styli 3. Fructus compressus laevis circumscissilis. Semina nigra 1.0—1.2 mm. longa. HOLOTYPE: silty soil, dried bottom and edges of pond, Hueco Tanks, Hueco Mountains, El Paso Co., Texas, *U. T. Waterfall* 6620, Aug. 20, 1946 (SMU). PARATYPE: edge of gravel pit north of Waterton River, Transition zone, elev. 4250 feet, Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, Canada, *August J. Breitung* 17588, Aug. 16, 1953 (SMU). Both collections had been referred



Thieret, John W. 1964. "FATOUA VILLOSA (MORACEAE) IN LOUISIANA: NEW TO NORTH AMERICA." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 1, 248–248.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/38228>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/162730>

Holding Institution

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by

Botanical Research Institute of Texas

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>.