

II. A REVISION OF THE GENUS RUMFORDIA.

BY B. L. ROBINSON.

The genus *Rumfordia*, originally described by the eldest De Candolle and dedicated to Count Rumford, was founded upon a single species, *R. floribunda*, a showy-flowered shrub from the uplands of central and southern Mexico. The genus was for more than fifty years believed to be monotypic, but in 1892 Mr. T. S. Brandegee published the description of a second and very distinct species, which he had discovered in the mountains of southern Lower California. From 1903 to 1905 Dr. Greenman amplified the records of the genus by characterizing two species from Costa Rica and a pubescent form of the original *R. floribunda*. As two more new species of *Rumfordia* have now been found in a very interesting collection of plants secured by the late E. Langelassé, it seems worth while to present here a résumé of the genus as far as it is known to date. The group is notable for its entire freedom from synonymy and nomenclatorial difficulties. Of its members not one appears to have borne any other name than the one here recognized.

RUMFORDIA DC. (ad equitem clarissimum *Benjaminem Thompson* comitem de *Rumford* dedicata). — Capitula mediocria vel majuscula heterogama. Flosculi ♀ 6-20 liguliferi fertiles; ligulis ellipticis vel oblongis vel linearibus tenuibus et flavis vel aetate indurescentibus et albicantibus nunc simplicibus nunc obscure bilabiatis. Flosculi disci ca. 10 vel multo numerosiores ♂ fertiles, corollis tubulosis flavis, tubo proprio gracili pubescenti quam fauces subcylindrici glabriusculi distincte brevior vel eos subaequant, dentibus limbi 5 brevibus deltoideis. Achaenia obovoidea modice compressa calva glabra conformia. Involucrum duplex, squamis exterioribus herbaceis ovatis vel ellipticis vel oblongo-lanceolatis laxe patentibus, squamis interioribus multo minoribus ovatis vel lanceolatis paleiformibus erectis cucullatis achaenia flosculorum exteriorum amplexantibus. Receptaculum plano-convexum paleiferum. — Prod. v. 549 (1836); Deless. Ic. Sel. iv. t. 30 (1839); Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. ii. 359 (1873); Hemsl. Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. ii. (1881); Baill. Hist. Pl. viii. 215 (1886); Hoffm. in Eng. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenf. iv. Ab. 5, 230 (1890); Brandegee, Zoe, iii. 241, t. 23 (1892); Greenman, Proc. Am. Acad. xxxix. 99 (1903), xl. 38 (1904), xli. 261 (1905). — Frutices vel rarius herbae elatae perennes, caulibus

saepe fistulosis laxe ramosis. Folia opposita saepissime ovata vel rhomboideo-lanceolata nunc petiolata nunc connata et perfoliata, petiolo plerumque cuneato-alato, lamina serrata vel denticulata nunc margine rotundata nunc utriusque latere unilobata vel uniangulata. Capitula in paniculam laxiusculam ovoideam vel planiusculam disposita.

Species hujusque cognitae 6, quarum tres mexicanae sunt, una in montibus Californiae inferioris inventa est, ceterae reipublicae Costae Ricae incolae sunt.

Clavis specierum.

- a. Folia utriusque latere regulariter rotundata nec lobata nec angulata, b.
- b. Flosculi disci ca. 12. Involucri squamae exteriores obovati-spatulatae integerrimae ca. 6 mm. longae. Folia omnino disjuncta vel obscure angustissimeque connata. 1. *R. floribunda*.
- b. Flosculi disci ca. 100. Involucri squamae ovati-oblongis vel ellipticis ca. 15 mm. longae, aliae integrae aliae 2-3-dentatae. Folia late conspicueque connati-perfoliata. 2. *R. connata*.
- a. Folia utriusque latere unilobata vel uniangulata subhastatiformi-rhomboidea, c.
- c. Involucrum exterius puberulum solum vel quasi pulverulentum, d.
- d. Pedicelli glanduloso-puberuli. Ligulae 10-12 mm. longae conspicue exsertae. Petioli veri breves 3-5 mm. solum longi vix alati. 3. *R. attenuata*.
- d. Pedicelli puberuli sed eglandulosi. Ligulae 5 mm. longae ex involucro vix exsertae. Petioli per totam longitudinem conspicue alati 3-4 cm. longi. 4. *R. aragonensis*.
- c. Involucrum exterius laxe pubescens, pilis albidis moniliformibus modice longis, e.
- e. Ligulae conspicuae 16 mm. longae valde exsertae. Petioli basin versus graciles exalati. 5. *R. oreopola*.
- e. Ligulae parvae inconspicuae involucrum non superantes. Petioli per totam longitudinem alati. 6. *R. polymnioides*.

1. *R. FLORIBUNDA* DC. (*Palo gogo* mexicanorum) fruticosa elata speciosa; foliis ovatis serratis breviter acuminatis firmissculis utrinque glabriusculis 7-16 cm. longis 5-12 cm. latis supra basin conspicue 3-nerviis basi in petiolum abrupte contractis deinde cuneatis; panícula ovoidea 1-2 dm. diametro multicapitulata oppositiramea, bracteis primariis foliaceis, secundariis multo minoribus quam ramuli pedicellique saepius brevioribus; involucri squamis exterioribus 5 patentibus obovato-spatulatis striato-venosis integerrimis obtusis 6 mm. longis utrinque granuloso-puberulis, squamis interioribus cucullato-cymbiformibus 4-5 mm. longis acutiusculis dorso glanduloso-scaberrimis; flosculis ♀ 7-11, tubo proprio gracili 2 mm. longo pubescenti, ligula elliptica striato-nervia ca. 12 mm. longa 8 mm. lata apice breviter obtuseque 2-3-dentata maturitate durescenti et persistenti; flosculis disci 10-14, corollis

flavis, tubo proprio gracili 1.3 mm. longo pubescenti, faucibus cylindricis 3 mm. longis glabriusculis; achaeniis nigrescentibus compressiusculis obovatis striatulo-sulcatis 2.5 mm. longis. — Prod. v. 550 (1836); Deless. Ic. Sel. iv. t. 30 (1839); Hemsl. Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. ii. 157 (1881). — Locis montanis mexicanis praecipue in terra argillacea prope rivulis altitudine 1500–2500 m. haud rara. JALISCO: Nelson, nn. 4024, 4172. MICHOACAN: Pringle, n. 3940; Nelson, nn. 6570, 6889. MORELOS: Pringle, nn. 9955, 13,902, 13,086 (infelicititer sub nomine *Trigonospermum floribundum* errore distributa). OAXACA: Ghiesbreght, anno 1842. Sierra Madre inter Michoacan et Guerrero, Langlassé, nn. 83, 801.

Forma PUBESCENS Greenman, foliis subtus saltem nervos versimiliter permanenter laxaque floccoso-lanosis; ligulis quam eae formae typicae paulo longioribus etiam ad 2 cm. attingentibus. — Proc. Am. Acad. xli. 261 (1905). — Cerro de San Felipe, alt. 2500 m., Conzatti, n. 30.

2. *R. connata* Brandege, herbacea perennis multicaulis 1–2 m. alta; caulibus teretibus striatulis pubescentibus apicem versus trichotomoramosis; foliis ovati-lanceolatis regulariter serratis gradatim acutatis basi paulo angustatis late perfoliato-connatis 5–9 cm. longis 2–4 cm. latis utrinque pubescentibus; capitulis laxae paniculatis; pedicellis 3–6 cm. longis saepissime nutantibus glanduloso-pubescentibus; squamis involucri exterioribus 5 inaequalibus ovati-oblongis vel ellipticis integris vel apice 2–3-dentatis ca. 13–16 mm. longis ca. 8 mm. latis utrinque laxae glanduloso-pubescentibus, squamis interioribus tenuibus pallide viridibus ovato-lanceolatis conduplicatis acutis 5–6 mm. longis dorso glanduloso-pubescentibus; flosculis ♀ ca. 19, ligulis saepissime bilabiatis, labio inferiore 1 cm. longo ca. 7-nervio 3–4 mm. lato apice 3-dentato, labio superiore e lobulis 1–2 lineari-oblongis saepe obscuris 1.7–2 mm. longis composito; flosculis disci numerosissimis (ca. 100), corollis 8 mm. longis, tubo proprio 2.5 mm. longo pubescenti, faucibus graciliter cylindricis 5.5 mm. longis; achaeniis valde immaturis glabris. — Zoe, iii. 241, t. 23 (1892). — In montibus prope capnum Sancti Lucae Californiae inferioris australis, Brandege.

3. *R. attenuata* Robinson, n. sp., verisimiliter fruticosa 2.5 m. alta glabriuscula; ramis trichotomis subteretibus fistulosis striato-angulatis, internodiis 1–1.5 dm. longis; foliis oppositis lanceolatis vel rhomboideo-lanceolatis tenuissimis breviter petiolatis 1.4–1.8 dm. longis 2–7 cm. latis longissime attenuatis in latere utroque 8-angulatis mucronulato-denticulatis vel subintegris utrinque viridibus subglabris, petiolo 3–5 mm. longo vix alato; capitibus 1.5–2 cm. diametro laxae cymosopaniculatis; pedicellis gracilibus saepe nutantibus glanduloso-

pubescentibus ; involucri squamis exterioribus 5 ovati-ellipticis acutis 8–10 mm. longis 3–4 mm. latis herbaceis glabriusculis margine albide granuloso-puberulis ; squamis interioribus ovatis acuminatis cucullatis dorso breviter hispidulis ; flosculis ♀ ca. 6–8, ligulis lineari-oblongis 10–12 mm. longis flavis conspicue exsertis et patentibus ; corollis disci hispidulis 6 mm. longis, tubo gracili fauces cylindricos subaequant ; achaeniis glabris. — In terra humo pingui montium Sierra Madre inter Michoacan et Guerrero, alt. 1750 m., 26 Apr. 1899, *E. Langlassé*, n. 800 (specimine typico in hb. Grayano conservato).

4. *R. ARAGONENSIS* Greenman, verisimiliter fruticosa ; caulibus teretibus fistulosis ; foliis rhomboideo-ovatis mucronulato-denticulatis membranaceis supra glabriusculis subtus sparse pubescentibus ca. 1.2 dm. longis 9–10 cm. latis latere utroque unilobatis vel uniangulatis basi ad petiolum per totam longitudinem alatum 3–4 cm. longum angustatis ; foliis supremis ovati-lanceolatis caudato-acuminatis non angulatis ; panícula planiuscula laxa ; involucri squamis exterioribus 5–6 ovatis acuminatis venosis 1.6 cm. longis 7–8 mm. latis tenuibus inconspicue puberulis, squamis interioribus ovatis acuminatis dorso breviter glanduloso-hispidulis 5 mm. longis ; ligulis linearibus tenuibus 5 mm. solum longis 0.8 mm. latis flavis, tubo 2 mm. longo pubescenti ; flosculi disci 20–30, corollis 5–6 mm. longis, tubo proprio gracili pubescenti fauces subcylindricos subaequant basin versus bulboso-ampliato ; achaeniis obovatis nigrescentibus nitidis 2 mm. longis. — *Proc. Am. Acad.* xl. 38 (1904). — *Arbusculetis* prope Aragon, Turrialba, Costa Rica, alt. 630 m., *Pittier*, n. 13,246.

5. *R. oreopola* Robinson, n. sp., verisimiliter fruticosa 3 m. alta ; ramis trichotomis subteretibus fistulosis glabriusculis purpurascentibus ; foliis oppositis ovatis caudato-acuminatis serrulatis ca. 1 dm. longis ca. 7 cm. latis a loco paulo supra basin 3-nervatis cum dente unico arcuato acuminato in latere utroque instructis utrinque viridibus inconspicue sparseque puberulis basi rotundatis deinde cuneatis, petiolo proprio brevissimo obcompressso margine lanoso-ciliato ; capitibus modice numerosis in paniculam laxam folioso-bracteata dispositis 3–3.5 cm. diametro (ligulis inclusis) ; ramulis paniculae glanduloso-tomentosis ; involucri squamis exterioribus viridibus plerumque 5 lanceolatis attenuatis 1.3–1.9 cm. longis 6 mm. latis tenuibus subtrinerviis laxe glanduloso-pilosis, pilis albidis longiusculis moniliformibus ; flosculis ♀ ca. 10, ligulis anguste oblongis 1.6 cm. longis 4 mm. latis flavis late patentibus ; flosculis disci numerosis flavis, corollae tubo proprio gracili fauces cylindricos vix aequanti pilosiusculo basin versus bulboso-ampliato, dentibus limbi brevibus deltoideis ; achaeniis obovoideis atrobrunneis glaberrimis lucidulis. — In terra argillacea summorum

montium Sierra Madre inter Michoacan et Guerrero, alt. 2250 m., 16 Feb. 1899, *E. Langlassé*, n. 878 (specimine typico in hb. Grayano conservato).

6. *R. POLYMNIOIDES* Greenman, verisimiliter herbacea vel subherbacea; caule purpurascenti striatulo-angulato crispe albido-pubescenti fistuloso; foliis oppositis late ovatis acute acuminatis 1-1.2 dm. longis ca. 8 cm. latis 3-nerviis reticulato-venosis mucronato-denticulatis supra viridibus breviter pubescentibus subtus pallidioribus griseo-tomentellis et resinoso-atomiferis basi primo abrupte deinde cuneate ad petiolum 2-3 cm. longum per totam longitudinem alatum angustatis; capitulis in paniculam laxam planiusculam 2-3 dm. diametro dispositis, pedicellis griseo-hirsutis gracilibus 1-3 cm. longis saepe nutantibus; involucri squamis exterioribus 5 late ovatis acutis herbaceis 3-nerviis et reticulato-venosis extus laxe griseo-hirsutis intus paulo pallidioribus glaberrimis margine albido-puberulis vel -pulverulis, squamis interioribus linearibus conduplicatis attenuatis hispidulis; flosculis ♀ ca. 15, ligulis minimis, tubo gracili hispido ca. 3 mm. longo, lamina oblonga ca. 4 mm. longa 1.8 mm. lata apice 3-lobata flava; flosculis disci ca. 80, corolla flava, tubo proprio hispidulo 3 mm. longo basin versus non ampliato fauces cylindricos aequanti; achaeniis laevibus pallide brunneis oblique obovatis modice compressis plus minusve 4-gonis. — *Proc. Am. Acad.* xxxix. 99 (1903). — In agris ubi colitur *Zea Mais*, Copey, Costa Rica, alt. 1800 m., Apr. 1898, *Tonduz*, n. 11,947.



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