Ayapana stenolepis (Steetz) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium stenolepis Steetz in Seemann, Bot. Voy. Herald 148. 1854. Bolivia, Panama.

The combination is necessary for this name that takes priority over Ayapana pyramidalis (Klatt) K.& R. The older name is based on a panamanian type while the Klatt name was based on bolivian material.

Ageratina oaxacana (Klatt) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. <u>Eupatorium oaxacanum</u> Klatt, Abh. Naturf. Ges. Halle 15: 324. 1882. Mexico.

A duplicate of the type has been seen in material obtained on loan through the kindness of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. A second immature specimen anotated by B.L.Robinson "Trapiche de la Concepcion de Comaltepec, Salle-Mexico" (BM) has also been seen.

Disynaphia praeficta (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium praefictum B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 68: 30. 1923. Brazil.

The species has the 5-flowered heads and the crowded spirally inserted leaves that are typical of the genus. The achene is unusually densely setiferous.

Cronquistianthus callacatensis (Hieron.) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium callacatense Hieron., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 36: 468. 1905. Peru.

The species seems more herbaceous than others presently known in the genus.

- Critoniella leucolithogena (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium leucolithogenum B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 80: 25. 1928. Colombia.
- Hebeclinium killipii (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. <u>Eupatorium killipii</u> B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 77: 21. 1926. Colombia.

The species of <u>Critoniella</u> was recently transferred into <u>Hebeclinium</u> even though the lack of convexity of the receptacle was noted (King & Robinson, 1975). The distinctive species has been reexamined and proves to be a <u>Critoniella</u> though the style branch is thicker than in other members of the genus. Examination of another Colombian species shows that it should be added to the genus <u>Hebeclinium</u>.

Reference

King, R. M. and Robinson, H. 1975. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). CXLVII. Additions to the genera Amboroa, Ayapanopsis, and Hebeclinium in South America. Phytologia 31: 311-316.

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