

length of fruit and flower; two leaves which are about 17 cm. long and 1.5 mm. wide; and seven seed; and a drawing at full scale of three selected bulbs. Type materials are deposited in the Herbarium of Southern Methodist University.

The specimen of the intermediate form consists of the upper portion of a single plant. This has the longer perianth-tube of *C. Jonesii*, but otherwise more nearly resembles *C. Smallii*. Further experimental growing and study of intermediate form should be made before attempting a final disposition.

The Latin diagnosis is by Dr. Lloyd H. Shinnars.

Notes

HOFFMANSEGGIA Parryi (E. M. Fisher) Turner, comb. nov.—*Hoffmanseggia melanostricta* var. Parryi E. M. Fisher, Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. 1: 149. 1892. Recent collections of this plant have been made near the type locality, "cañons below the San Carlos". Brewster Co., 3 m. w of Terlingua in limestone soil on Reed Plateau, Parks, Warnock, & Turner, 1155, June 19, 1949. (S.M.U. Herbarium.) *H. Parryi* is a low, suffrutescent plant occurring infrequently in an area where several endemics are found. —B. L. TURNER, Graduate Student, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

DALEA subvillosa (Rydberg) Turner, comb. nov. —*Parosela subvillosa* Rydberg, N. Amer. Fl. 24: 93. 1920. —**DALEA Bigelovii** (Rydberg) Turner, comb. nov. —*Parosela Bigelovii* Rydberg, N. Amer. Fl. 24: 75. 1920. —B. L. Turner.

LOBELIA Reverchoni Turner, nom. nov.—*Lobelia puberula* var. *pauciflora* Bush, Ann. Rep. Mo. Bot. Gard. 17: 122. 1906. Not *L. pauciflora* H.B.K. 1819. *L. Reverchoni* has its closest relative in *L. puberula* and may be distinguished from that species by the following characters:

L. puberula

anther tube 3-3.5 mm. long
corolla tube 5-8 mm. long
distance between the lower flowers in spike 0.5-2.5 cm.
base of calyx and pedicel glabrous to pubescent
lower corolla lobes not recurved, a white eye extending across the venation (not observable in herbarium material)
inflorescence few — 75-flowered

L. Reverchoni

anther tube 4-6 mm. long
corolla tube 9-15 mm. long
distance between lower flowers in spike 2.5-5 cm.
base of calyx and pedicel densely hirsute
lower corolla lobes recurved, two white lens-like markings following the venation between the lobes
inflorescence few — 16-flowered

L. puberula and *L. Reverchoni* were found growing side by side in a bog 14.5 m. s of Fairfield, Texas. Their dissimilarity was very striking, even to one unfamiliar with the species. In the area concerned, the two species seemed to be well marked and showed no signs of intergradation. TYPE LOCALITY: "swamps [at] Swan", Smith Co., Texas

(isotype examined, *Reverchon 3206*, September 17, 1902, SMU Herbarium). Other Texas specimens examined (all in SMU Herbarium): FREESTONE Co., 14.5 m. s of Fairfield, *B. L. Turner 1594*, October 2, 1949. HARDIN Co., 2.5 m. w of Silsbee, *V. L. Cory 49881*, October 2, 1945. NEWTON Co., 5 m. e of Kirbyville, *Cory 50933*, November 17, 1945. TYLER Co., 17 m. s of Woodville, *Cory 49944*, October 2, 1945; 2.5 m. s of Warren, *Cory 54906*, September 28, 1948.—B. L. TURNER.

DISTRIBUTION OF SOME TEXAS REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS—Since we have few distributional records of the following species of reptiles and amphibians in Texas, I here report the following finds: (1) *Rana palustris* (Le Conte). I took one specimen (No. A404) on May 8, 1949, 12 m. se of Athens, Henderson County, Texas. The specimen, of typical pattern and coloration, was found about 9 a.m. beneath a board in a grassy field. (2) *Phrynosoma modestum* Girard. Three specimens (Nos. A661, A677-8) were collected by Don Sellers in August and October, 1949, 20 m. sw of Abilene, Taylor County, Texas. The specimens, found in a hilly terrain of white limestone substratum, blended well with the background. The darker species, *Phrynosoma cornutum* (Harlan), was noticeably absent from this area, but was found in adjacent lowlands. The specimens are typical. (3) *Gyalopion canum* Cope. Barger Sullivan collected one female specimen (No. A602) on August 14, 1949, 1 m. w of Alpine, Brewster County, Texas. It was taken about 6:15 p.m. as it crawled among rocks on a hillside. Since this species is rare in collections, I give a description: total length, 330 mm., tail length, 45 mm., 31 body blotches, 11 tail blotches, scale rows 19-17-17, 140 ventrals, 32 caudals. The specimens are all deposited in the Dallas Aquarium preserved collection.—LAWRENCE CURTIS, Student, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.