VALERIANELLA florifera Shinners, sp. nov.—V. stenocarpae (Engelm.) Krok quasi affinis, differt caule glabro, bracteis glandulosodenticulatis seu laceratis, corolla majore, fructu minore (fructibus submaturis solum visis); ad V. amarellam Krok spectat, recedit fructu parce breviterque pubescente pilis rectis neque uncinatis. TYPE: 5 miles south of Warda, east of Highway 77, Fayette County, Texas, Eula Whitehouse 20889, March 21, 1949 (in Herb. Southern Methodist University). "Post oak belt, sandy soil, moist grounds. Annual; corolla white." Known only from the type collection. In the account of Valerianella in North America by Sarah C. Dyal (Rhodora 40: 185-212, 1938), this would key nearest V. amarella (p. 189), under "G. Fruit white-hirsute, 1.5-2 mm. long, hairs uncinate; corymb compact, glomerate cymules many," but the fruit is only sparsely short-pubescent, and the corymb open, with few glomerules. It is perhaps more closely allied to V. stenocarpa, from which is differs in the shorter glabrous stem, entire leaves, strongly glandular-denticulate or lacerate bracts, larger corolla, and apparently smaller fruits. Both V. amarella and V. stenocarpa are known only from the limestone area of the Edwards Plateau and rivers at its margin, not from sandy soils of the Coastal Plain. The new species may be more fully described as follows. Stem 9-18 cm. high, glabrous. Leaves entire, glabrous or the lower slightly scabrous-ciliate, especially toward apex. Lower leaves oblong or oblong-spatulate, sessile; upper oblong to oblong-lanceolate or narrowly deltoid-oblong, sessile. Bracts lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, acute, glandular-denticulate or even lacerate, glabrous. Inflorescence rather open, glomerules few but many-flowered. Corolla white, funnelform, the lobes 1.8-2 mm. long, throat 1.3-1.5 mm. long stamens and style exserted. Fruit narrowly ellipsoid, 1.7 mm. long; stamens and style exserted. Fruit narrowly ellipsoid, 1.7 mm. long; ob broad, rather sparsely pubescent with straight erect hairs about 0.05 mm. lo

Pyrrhopappus georgianus Shinners, sp. nov.—A *P. caroliniano* differt caule humiliore (12-50 cm.) subscaposo (foliis caulinis 0-3, rarius 4, cum bracteis 1-5 multo minoribus), radice crasso ut videtur perenni, capitulis minoribus (30—100-floris), antheris majoribus (4-6 mm. longis). TYPE: on St. Simon's Island, near Brunswick, Glynn Co., Georgia, *Arthur Cronquist 4276*, April 11, 1947 (SMU: isotypes Ga, Mo). "In sandy soil along roadside." Separable from *P. carolinianus* (Walt.) DC., the only species previously known from the Southeast, as follows:

Root apparently perennia', stout (2-10 mm. htick); stems 12-50 cm. high, with 0-3 (rarely 4) leaves and 1-5 abruptly much reduced leafy bracts below the inflorescense; heads 30-100 flowered; anther column 4-6 mm. long; body of achene 5.5-7 mm. long, beak 7-11 mm.; coastal South Carolina and Georgia to northern and central Florida.

Root annual, variable (mostly 1-5, rarely 9 mm. thick); stems 15-120 cm. high, with 3-12 leaves below the inflorescence (upper gradually smaller); heads 75-165-flowered; an'her column 2-4 mm. long; body of achene 4-6 mm. long, beak 7.5-10.5 mm.; widespread in the South, Florida (rare; 3 collections seen, from Aspalaga and Pensacola) to central Texas, north to eastern Kansas, southern Illinois, Kentucky, and Delaware.

P. carolinianus

A few of the more widely distributed collections of the new species may be cited. Florida. Columbia Co.: Lake City, Geo. V. Nash 2151 (Mo, NY). Duval Co.: near Jacksonville, A. H. Curtiss 1623 (Mo, NY, SMU). Hernando Co.: Brookville, H. N. Moldenke 1072 (Mo, NY). Lake Co.: vicinity of Eustis, Nash 250 (NY). Pinellas Co.: Dunedin, Moldenke 5927 (NY). Putnam Co.: Johnson, J. H. Barnhart 2105, 2115 (NY). Suwanee Co.: Live Oak, S. M. Tracy 6941 (Mo, NY). GEORGIA. Lowndes Co.: near Valdosta, John K. Small s. n., June 6-12,