

***Senecio Steyermarkii* Greenm., sp. nov.**

Frutex usque ad 5 m. altus; ramis ramulisque juventate floccoso-tomentulosis, plus minusve glabratissimis; foliis alternis, petiolatis, elliptico-ovatis, 1-2 dm. longis, 4-10 cm. latis juventate supra flocculoso-tomentulosis sed mox glabratissimis, subtus dense et persistenter, basi in petiolum sensim angustatis, ad apicem acutis, subintegris vel parce sinuato-denticulatis; petiolis 2.5-8 cm. longis; inflorescentiis terminalibus, dense corymbo-cymosis, multicapitatis; capitulis heterogamis circiter 8 mm. altis, radiatis; involucris campanulatis, calyculatis; involucri squamis plerumque 8, linearibus vel oblongo-lanceolatis 4-5 mm. longis, acutis vel obtusis; floribus femineis plerumque 3, flavis; floribus disci 10, flavis; achaeniis glabris.

GUATEMALA: near cafetal of finca Soledad, 8 kms. south-east of Barillas, Sierra de los Cuchumatanes, dept. Huhuetenango, alt. 1150 m., July 26, 1942, Steyermark 49556 (TYPE in Mo. Bot. Gard. ISOTYPE in Chicago Nat. Hist. Mus.).

This species belongs in the section *Terminales* and it is allied to *Senecio chicharrensis* and *S. serraquitchensis* Greenm., from which it is readily separated by the dense and permanent white floccose tomentum on the under leaf-surface.

SENECIO ZIMAPANICUS Hemsl., Biol. Cent.-Am. Bot. **2:** 248. 1881; Greenm., Monogr. Senecio, I. Teil, 23. 1901, and in Engler's Bot. Jahrb. **32:** 19. 1902.

MEXICO: flowers yellow, scattered on the gravelly arroyo floor, canyon below Las Canoas on Cerro Potosí, municipio de Galeana, Nuevo León, July 20, 1935, Mueller 2240 (Mo. Bot. Gard.).

A NEW NAME FOR A CENTRAL AMERICAN ILEX**E. D. Merrill**

MY ATTENTION was called to this case while examining the *Ilex* material in the herbarium of the Escuela Agrícola Panamericana in February 1950. When I saw the labelled specimens I immediately remembered that in 1908 I had used the name *Ilex gracilipes* for a very different Philippine species.