

Tribulus cistoides in Panama

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diameter, depressed in the center, covered by a thick membrane which becomes white in drying. *Pollinia* inserted horizontally, flattened truncate-elliptic, ca. 0.9 mm long exclusive of the translator, 0.4 mm wide. *Translators* ca. 0.3 mm long and half as wide. *Corpusculum* ca. 0.3 mm long and 0.2 mm wide. *Fruit* ovate, 21 cm long and 9 cm wide, with a broad, low dorsal ridge, the fruiting pedicel attached about 5 cm from the end, exocarp thick and woody when dry, the endocarp thick and leathery. *Seeds* 1.5–1.7 cm long and 0.8–1.1 cm wide, the wing thick and ca. 3.0–3.5 mm wide, erose proximally, the silky coma 2–3 cm long.

Holotype: Panama. coclé province: Cerro Pilón. 2500–3000 feet elevation, Dwyer 8300. (MO).

A quite distinctive species, *Matelea panamensis* has no close relatives among other taxa of Central America or Panama. It is readily distinguished by the long, dense, brown pubescence on the vegetative parts and calyx and by the dark brown rotate corolla.—*David L. Spellman* and *John D. Dwyer*, St. Louis University and Missouri Botanical Garden.

TRIBULUS CISTOIDES IN PANAMA

In my treatment of the family Zygophyllaceae for the Flora of Panama (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 56: 177. 1969), the possibility of Tribulus cistoides L. occurring on the Isthmus was indicated. Tribulus terrestris L., a warm-temperate zone plant known only rarely from the tropics, had been collected once in the Canal Zone (Frijoles, railroad tracts, 20 May 1918, Killip 3445 in part (US)), while T. cistoides, native to tropical Africa, apparently had not. On a recent trip to the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, however, I discovered a collection of T. cistoides from the Canal Zone (Between Mt. Hope and Santa Rita Trail, 25 Feb 1905, Cowell 90 (NY)). Both species are plants of dry disturbed habitats, and both Isthmian collections undoubtedly represent waifs that have failed to form persistent populations.—Duncan M. Porter, Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560.

SEVEN NEW COMBINATIONS IN BAUHINIA

In the course of preparing a revision of the New World species of *Bauhinia*, it was ascertained that seven new combinations were needed to better align certain taxa. It is deemed better to publish these new combinations as a note at this time rather than wait until the revision is completed in approximately two years. Thus, the following new combinations in *Bauhinia* are proposed.

Bauhinia aculeata subsp. **grandiflora** (Juss.) Wunderlin, *stat. nov.* Basionym: *Bauhinia grandiflora* Juss. *in* Poir., Encyc. Suppl. 1: 600. 1811.

Bauhinia beguinotii var. **gorgonae** (Killip *ex* Cowan) Wunderlin, *stat. nov.* Basionym: *Bauhinia gorgonae* Killip *ex* Cowan, Bol. Soc. Venez. Ci. Nat. 22: 281. 1961.