Trans-Pecos only into Loving County, an extension of about 155 miles northeast.

*Desmanthus obtusus* Wats. (3 June 1965, 532. 6 July 1966, 1250.) Collected in the rolling plains. B. L. Turner (Legumes of Texas, 57, 1959) cited this plant from Howard, Martin and Mitchell Counties, about 80-100 miles south of Garza County.

The following plants are range extensions according to Gould's "Texas Plants—a Checklist and Ecological Summary."

*Parthenium lyratum* Gray (7 November 1965, 958.) Collected in the margin of a playa lake. Listed by Gould up to Sterling County, 120 miles south of Garza County.

*Viguiera stenoloba* Blake (12 July 1965, 650.) Collected in breaks of cap rock escarpment. Listed from the Trans-Pecos area by Gould.

*Cressa truxillensis* H.B.K. (5 June 1965, 585. 9 June 1966, 1185.) Collected in rolling plains and listed from Trans-Pecos by Gould.—Charles R. Hutchins, Department of Biology, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas 79409.

**POLIANTHES ROSEI SHINNERS, NOM. NOV. (AGAVACEAE).—**


**BURMANNIA BIFLORA (BURMANNIACEAE) AND BOWLESIA INCANA (UMBELLIFERAE) IN OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA.**—Burmannia biflora L. is relatively abundant in swampy woods at the edge of Tanyard Brake southeast of Luna (Thomas & Jones 770, 13 Oct. 1966). Louisiana is within the Manual range of the species, but these are the first specimens from the state that the author has seen. Jonker's "A Monograph of the Burmanniaceae" (Meded. Bot. Mus. & Herb. Utrecht No. 51, 1938, p. 80) gives New Orleans as the only definite locality, listing several other collections as "without locality." Those credited to Torrey, Short and Gray must have been received from others, since these men did not collect in Louisiana; that of Drummond must have come from southeastern Louisiana, the only portion of the state in which he collected; that of Hale may have come from Alexandria. In any case, the Ouachita Parish record is a notable inland extension of range.