

THE IDENTITY OF « EVOLVULUS MARTII » MEISSN.

FORMA « SALTENSE » ARECH.

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(RIJKSHERBARIUM, LEIDEN)

RESUMEN

La identidad de *Evolvulus Martii* Meiss., forma saltense Arech. — El autor, después de haber estudiado los dos ejemplares que sirvieron para la descripción de *Evolvulus Martii* Meiss. forma *saltense* Arech., establece que pertenecen a spec. de *Evolvulus glomeratus* Nees et Mart.

Evolvulus Martii Meissn. forma *saltense* was described by Arechavaleta in the *Anales del Museo Nacional de Montevideo*, vol. VII (1911) p. 215, with the following Spanish description:

« Tallos sin hojas ó con muy pocas cerca de las inflorescencias, ó sea entre éstas y la parte media inferior.

« Vive en parajes pedregosos, alrededores del Salto. Florece en noviembre. »

As I did not know the plant upon which Arechavaleta based this new form, I inserted it in my *Monograph of the genus Evolvulus* (thesis Utrecht (1934); also published in *Meded. Bot. Mus. en Herb. Utrecht*, 14, 1934) under *Evolvulus Martii* Meissn. with a short note and with a translation of the Spanish description.

Several months ago I learned from a letter received from Mr. Carlos A. O'Donell, Tucumán, that this gentleman expected to be able to trace the original specimen of Arechavaleta's new form in the National Museum at Montevideo. A few weeks

afterwards the type safely reached me. The type collection consists of two specimens, one with well-developed flowers, the other with a very young inflorescence. The flowering specimen, as Mr. O'Donnell supposed already, doubtless belongs to *Evolvulus glomeratus* Nees et Mart. ssp. *grandiflorus* (Parodi) Van Ooststr.; the other specimen with the very young inflorescence may belong here too, though it also shows some resemblance to small and rather poorly developed specimens of *Evolvulus glomeratus* Nees et Mart. ssp. *eu-glomeratus* Van Ooststr. f. *echioides* (Moric.) Van Ooststr. This f. *echioides* is, however, as yet unknown from Uruguay, and seems to be restricted to Bolivia and the Brazilian states of Goyaz and Bahia, while it still can be expected as to occur in the interjacent state of Matto Grosso. It is therefore very probable that the plant can be considered as a somewhat aberrant specimen of ssp. *grandiflorus*.

It is a remarkable fact that Arechavaleta described the type as having stems without leaves or with very few leaves around the inflorescences or with leaves between the inflorescences and the lower half of the stems. Only the third portion of this description fairly well refers to the poorly developed specimen mentioned above; specimens with leafless stems or specimens bearing leaves only around the inflorescences are not represented in the collection I could examine. The well-developed specimen of ssp. *grandiflorus* shows leaves in the lower portion of the stem and around the inflorescences, whereas the upper portion is nearly leafless.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Carlos A. O'Donnell, Tucumán, and to the Direction of the National Museum at Montevideo for their kind assistance.