LANTANA CANESCENS f. PARVIFOLIA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei folii anthesin parvioribus laminis 1.5--2 cm. longis 6--10 mm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its apparently mature leaves, at time of anthesis, much smaller, only 1.5--2 cm. long and 6--10 mm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by D. C. Daly, R. Callejas, M. G. da Silva, E. L. Taylor, C. Rosario, and M. R. dos Santos (no. 1113) at the edge of campinarana at approximately 30--35 km. from Tucurui (25 km. on old BR 422, then 5--10 km. east on the old railroad bed), Para, Brazil, at approximately 3°58' S., 49° 37' W., on October 14, 1981, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.

LANTANA DWYERIANA Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex, ramis gracilibus griseis perbrachiatis dense puberulis in senectute glabris, internodiis abbreviatis, foliorum cicatricibus elevatis, folii decussato-oppositis numerosis uniforme parvis breviter petiolatis, laminis anguste lanceolatis 2--2.5 cm. longis 5--10 mm. latis apicaliter subacutis marginaliter uniforme serrulatis basali acutis vel acuminatis ubique dense puberulis, supra rugosis; inflorescentiis axillaribus brevibus capitatis, capitulis ca. 1 cm. latis; bracteis ellipticis vel elliptico-ovalibus ca. 5 mm. longis 2--2.5 mm. latis puberulis.

A shrub, to 2 m. tall, apparently much branched and twiggy; branchlets and twigs very slender, gray, densely and minutely puberulent, glabrescent in age; internodes mostly much abbreviated, 0.5--1.5 cm. long; leaf-scars much elevated and projecting; leaves numerous, decussate-opposite; petioles filiform, 1--3 mm. long, densely and minutely puberulent; leaf-blades narrowly lanceolate, 2--2.5 cm. long, 5--10 mm. wide, apically subacute, marginally uniformly serrulate with small, rounded, and somewhat revolute teeth, basally acute or acuminate, lightly puberulent and deeply rugose above, densely puberulent beneath with very prominent venation reticulum; inflorescence axillary; peduncles filiform, about 2 cm. long, densely puberulent; heads about 1 cm. wide, conspicuously bracteate; bracts elliptic or elliptic-oval, about 5 mm. long and 2--2.5 mm. wide, apically acute or rounded, dorsally densely puberulent; corollas small, white.

The type of this species was collected by John D. Dwyer (no. 14543) -- in whose honor it is named -- in limestone soil at Xpulij, 16 miles west of the Pemex Station, Campeche, Mexico, on July 15, 1977, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas, Austin.