

collected by Clayton and Clayton's own note, not reprinted by Linnaeus, was of real significance: "Lauro affinis aquatilis". This, added to the lanceolate or oblong leaves and the supra-axillary branching, clearly indicate the rare shrub of ponds and inundated swamps, Pond-spice, which Walter later described as *Laurus geniculata*. In this shrub the umbels, instead of being sessile along the main branches, are on short and scattered branchlets (our FIG. 3, from Georgia). It is, then, exactly as it should be: the TYPE of *Laurus aestivalis* in the Linnean Herbarium (our PLATE 888, FIGS. 1 and 2) is the same as *Laurus geniculata* Walt. The TYPE has Linnaeus's annotation: species no. "8. *aestivalis*" and a further annotation (FIG. 2) giving Clayton's account, "Laurus affinis aquatilis", etc. *Laurus aestivalis* of Linnaeus obviously is not at all his *L. Benzoin*!

So far as we know *Litsea aestivalis* has not been found in Virginia since Pursh collected it in Southampton County. It should be sought at pond-margins.

PLATE 888, *LITSEA AESTIVALIS* (L.) Fernald: FIG. 1, TYPE of *Laurus aestivalis* L., $\times \frac{1}{2}$, courtesy of Mr. S. Savage; FIG. 2, Clayton's description from bottom of sheet, $\times \frac{2}{3}$; FIG. 3, flowering branch, $\times 1$, of characteristic *Litsea geniculata* (Walt.) Benth. & Hook. f., from Schreven Co., Georgia, Eyles, no. 6748, as *Glabraria geniculata* (Walt.) Britton.

PLATE 889, *LINDERA BENZOIN* (L.) Blume: TYPE, $\times \frac{2}{5}$, of *Laurus Benzoin* L., courtesy of Dr. John Ramsbottom.

(To be continued)

SOME HERETOFORE UNNOTICED PLANTS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL PLAIN.—*UVULARIA FLORIDANA* Chapm. Collected in slightly sloping rich woods bordering swamps at three stations near Charleston, S. C. (Caw Caw Swamp, Turkey Creek, and at the north end of Goose Creek Reservoir). This is the first record of this species north of Georgia.

SILENE VIRGINICA L. Found in well-drained woods along the roadside near Middleton Gardens. In Small's *Manual* this species is said to grow "north of the Coastal Plain". However, Dr. John Bachman included a "*Silene virginiana*" of Linnaeus in the list of Charleston plants which he published in the *Southern Agriculturist* for June, 1835, and recently Dr. R. T. Clausen collected this species on the inner edge of the Coastal Plain, just southeast of Augusta, Ga., on the Savannah River.

CASSIA FASCICULATA Michx., var. *ROBUSTA* (Pollard) Macbride. The typical form of the species has been credited to the Carolina Coastal Plain, but not this variety. Actually, it is the variety



Photo. B. G. Schubert.

LITSEA AESTIVALIS: FIG. 1, TYPE of LAURUS AESTIVALIS L., $\times \frac{1}{2}$, courtesy of Mr. S. Savage; FIG. 2, Clayton's description from bottom of sheet; FIG. 3, flowering branch, $\times 1$, of *Litsea geniculata* (Walt.) Benth. & Hook. f.