STUDIES ON ANDEAN COMPOSITAE-I

24-VII-43 J. Cuatrecasas 14707. "Frútex 10-20 cm.; hojas coriáceas, erguidas, verde claro brillante haz, ceniciento tomentosas envés; involucro amarillo; puntas de las brácteas interiores parduscas; corolas amarillo pálidas."

**Senecio andicola** Turcz., Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXIV II: 91 (1851)

*S. vernicosus B major* Weddell

The following specimens belong to this species: Linden 1283, Moritz 1421 (photo), Lehmann 8499, Holmgreen 874 (Ecuador), Steyermark 57500 (Venezuela), Cuatrecasas 5929, 9314, 9314-A, 11821, 14583, 14702, 14702-A.

**Senecio andicola** Turcz. var. *paniculatus* Cuatr., nov. var.

Inflorescentia magis evoluto-paniculata quam typus; folia planiora et magis denticulata.

*Type:* Colombia, Dep. Cauca. Cordillera Central: Cabecera del río Palo, Quebrada del río López: Las Casitas, 3640-3680 m. alt., colect. 3-XII-1944 J. Cuatrecasas 18995. "Arbolito. Hoja coriácea, flexible, verde brillante ház, blanquecino tomentoso envés."

**Senecio nitidus** (HBK) DC. *Cacalia nitida* HBK.

This species can be definitely separated from *S. andicola* Turcz., especially on the basis of its leaves, which are cordate at the base, sessile or sub sessile and amplexicaul. The branchlets are densely lanuginous. The leaves are coriaceous, brilliant on the upper side, and eventually sub triangular as the edges turn up. It is very probable that the plant used by Kunth for the original description came from Bogota and not from Ecuador, a record indicated as doubtful. I believe that two collections from Bogota (Killip 34134 and Apolinar Ma. 420) agree exactly with the original description and the photo of the type specimen from the Paris herbarium.

**Senecio ledifolius** (HBK) DC., Prodr. VI: 421 (1837)

*Cacalia ledifolia* HBK., Nov. Gen. et Sp. IV: 162 (1820)
*Cacalia lanata* HBK., Nov. Gen. et Sp. IV: 162 (1820)
*Senecio lanatus* DC., Prodr. VI: 422 (1837)

The authors had an erroneous idea about *S. ledifolius*. By examining fragments of type material in Chicago Natural History Museum herbarium and studying photographs of the types, I have been able to prove that *Cacalia ledifolia* HBK. and *Cacalia lanata* HBK., described by Kunth on the same page, are the same species. As *Senecio lanatus* has been used by Linneus for other species, the valid name for the Colombian plant is the second one in HBK., *C. ledifolia*. The typical form has relatively short and wide leaves, which are sessile or sub sessile and short inflorences. It is common in the paramo hills near Bogota and extends northward through the mountains of Boyaca,