

Veracruz, Mexico; Hidalgo, and Oaxaca; Baja California; type from Toluca, Hidalgo.

Glabrous shrub; leaves lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate to oval, acute at base, obtuse at apex, serrulate or crenulate, lustrous; inflorescence glabrous; fruit globose, 4 to 6 mm. in diameter, with 4 nutlets, these 3-striate on the back. "Limoncillo" (Hidalgo).

The varieties described by Loesener differ only in leaf form. The writer has not seen sufficient material of the species to be able to judge of their systematic value.

This species is closely related to *I. paraguayensis* St. Hil., the Paraguay tea or mate of Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil, whose leaves are widely used in South America for the preparation of a beverage, which largely replaces tea and coffee in those regions.

*Ilex nitida* (Vahl) Maxim. is reported from Veracruz by Loesener, but the writer has seen no specimens. It is closely related to *I. toluca*, and the specimens reported may belong rather to the latter species.


Known only from Socorro Island, the type locality.

Leaves obovate, 2 to 3 cm. wide, rounded at apex, crenate-dentate, lustrous above; nutlets 4 or 5.

No material has been seen by the writer.


Baja California, Sinaloa, and Durango; type locality, La Chuparosa, Baja California.

Tree, 4.5 meters high, with hirsutulous branchlets; leaves elliptic or ovate-lanceolate, 3 to 8.5 cm. long, acute, appressed-serrulate, hirsutulous on the upper surface or glabrate; flowers 5 or 6-parted, sweet-scented; fruit 7 to 9 mm. in diameter. "Junco serrano" (Sinaloa).

6. **Ilex pringlei** Standl. sp. nov.

Hidalgo; type from Trinidad (Pringle 10003; U. S. Nat. Herb. No. 462069).

Branchlets puberulent or glabrate; leaves ovate or elliptic, 4 to 6.5 cm. long, rounded to acute at base, acuminate or abruptly acute at apex, lustrous, with a few appressed spinulose teeth or subentire; pistillate pedicels 5 to 9 mm. long; flowers 6 or 7-parted; fruit globose, 6 mm. in diameter; nutlets 6, strongly compressed, smooth.

Some of the inflorescences are fasciculate, but the upper ones are solitary. Pringle's 10004 from Trinidad is apparently of the same species. In it the pistillate pedicels are all solitary.


Veracruz.

Small tree, nearly glabrous throughout; leaves lance-elliptic or oblong-elliptic, 6.5 to 9 cm. long, short-peltate, acute or obtuse at base, abruptly short-acuminate at apex, conspicuously spinulose-serrate; fruit red, globose, 5 to 6 mm. in diameter, with 4 nutlets.