

51. UNDESCRIBED SPECIES FROM THE ISLE OF PINES,
CUBA*Zamia silicea* sp. nov.

Caudex slender, completely buried in sand, 2 dm. long or longer. Basal scales lanceolate, villous, 1-2 cm. long; leaves glabrous or the base of the petiole villous, spreading or ascending, 1-4 dm. long; leaflets 30 or fewer, coriaceous, shining, many-veined, obovate-ob lanceolate, 3-6 cm. long, 2 cm. wide or less, rounded or obliquely subtruncate and callously denticulate at the apex, narrowed at the base; peduncles densely short-pubescent, 2-4 cm. long; male cone cylindrical, about 3 cm. long and 1.3 cm. thick, its scales densely pubescent, hexagonal, the upper and lower ones about as wide as high, the middle ones nearly twice as wide as high; ripe pistillate cones ellipsoid, short-tipped, 5-6 cm. long, about 2.5 cm. thick, the hexagonal scales puberulent, seeds red, about 12 mm. long, broadly grooved on the inner side, rounded on the back, obliquely and obtusely umbonate at the apex.

Frequent in pine-lands and in white silicious sand. Type from near Los Indios (*Britton & Wilson 14166*).

Cyperus pinetorum sp. nov.

Perennial by short rootstocks; culms tufted, stiff and wiry, compressed, 1.5-2.5 cm. high. Basal sheaths striate-veined, acute, 2-4 cm. long; involucreal leaves 1 or 2, nearly subulate, 0.5-3 cm. long; spikelets linear, 10-22 mm. long, 1.5 mm. wide, digitate, one cluster subtended by the involucreal leaves with usually a similar one on a slender ray 4 cm. long or less; scales elliptic, obtuse, mucronulate, yellowish-brown, 1.5 mm. long; achene sharply trigonous, about 0.6 mm. long, nearly as thick as long, often persistent on the rachis after the scales have fallen away.

White sand pine barrens. Type from the vicinity of Los Indios (*Britton and Wilson 14170*).

Related to *C. Haspan* L., differing in broader spikelets, broader scales and proliferous inflorescence.

Xyris longibracteata Britton & Wilson, sp. nov.

Annual(?); leaves erect, linear, 8-10 cm. long, 1-1.5 mm. broad, occasionally somewhat spirally twisted, the margin rough; scapes several, erect, glabrous, 15-18 cm. tall, terete or nearly so; involucre subtending the spike composed of several bracts of unequal length, each tapering abruptly into a long, linear tip, the longest bract often exceeding the spike; spikes ellipsoid to ovoid, 7-9 mm.