was collected. This hybrid, found in the Big Hollow collection site in 1957, was propagated in the greenhouse from divisions of the perennial clump. Up to the present, it has produced no seed.

Numerous crosses between the two species were made at U. C. L. A. during the period from 1957 to 1964. The crosses produced only two hybrids. These sterile synthetic hybrids are morphologically intermediate between the species, and very similar to the naturally occurring hybrid. *Oryzopsis contracta* was found to have the somatic chromosome number $2n = 48$ (Johnson, unpubl.), the same as that of *O. hymenoides* (Stebbins & Love, 1941). Meiosis in the three hybrids (Johnson, unpubl.) is highly irregular, characterized by the occurrence of several multivalent associations. Meiosis in *O. contracta* is normal.

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FILARUM[1], A NEW GENUS OF PERUVIAN ARACEAE

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The author, during his studies of the family Araceae, has encountered two collections of an apparently undescribed genus from Peru. One of these collections, *Mexia 6353*, was determined by Paul Standley and distributed as *Spathicarpa sagittifolia* Schott?. The second collection, *Wurdack 2402*, was determined by George S. Bunting and distributed as *Zomicarpella*?. Curators of herbaria holding duplicates of these collections will find their material under these determinations.

I wish to acknowledge the encouragement and assistance given by Dr. George S. Bunting of the Bailey Hortorium who discussed this paper with me and sent photographs of the type of *Zomicarpella*, and by Miss Annetta Carter of the University of California who sent information on the distribution of Ynes Mexia's collections. Mrs. G. B. Threlkeld prepared the drawing.

[1] From Latin "filum" n. = thread + Latin "arum" (from Greek "Aron", a name used by Theophrastus) n. The name refers to the threadlike appearance of the spadix and the elongated connectives of the anthers.

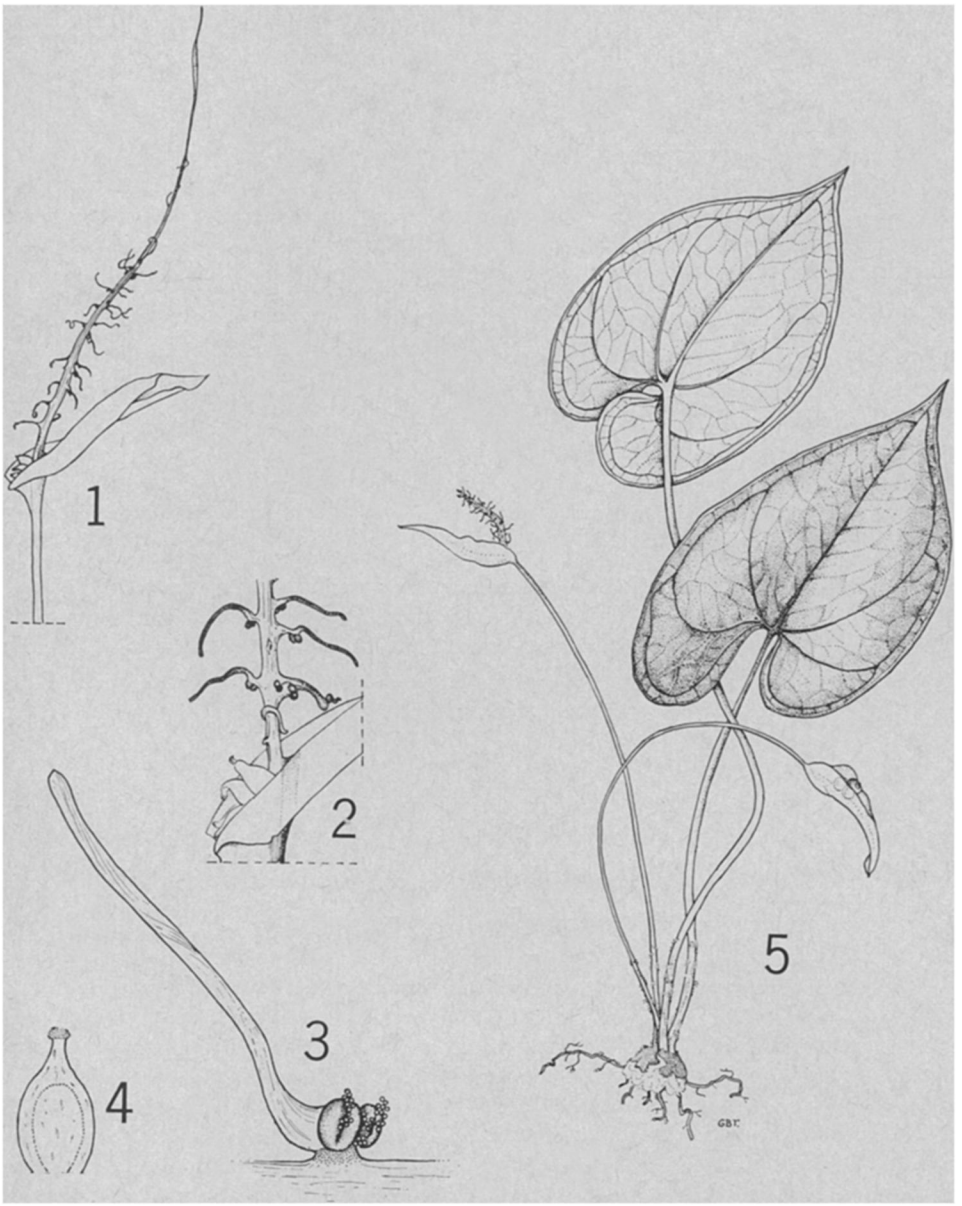

FIG. 1–5. *Filarum manserichensis*. FIG. 1. Inflorescence, × 1. FIG. 2. Detail of lower portion of inflorescence, × 2.5. FIG. 3. Staminate flower, × 30. FIG. 4. Pistillate flower, × 17. FIG. 5. Habit, × 1/2. All from *Wurdack 2402* (US 2430811).

Filarum, gen. nov. Aracearum.

Flores unisexuales, nudi. Flores masculi sparsi, monandri, filamentis staminum brevissimis antheris fere sessilibus, connectiva elongatissima, granulis pollinis spheroidiis, inaperturatis echinatisque, florum sterilum rudimentis sub atque supra flores masculos raro observatis. Ovarium florum feminerum sessile, oblongum, unilocularis, ovula solitaria; stilus brevissimus; stigmate discoideo. Fructus baccatus subglobosus, unispermus.

Herbae tuberosae peruvienses, folia et pedunculos coetaneos emittens. Foliorum petioli quam lamina longiores, lamina integra, cordata, nervis lateralibus primis basi nascentibus utrinque 3, 2 reversis, prope marginem arcuatis sursum versis, nervis lateralibus secundis inter nervos primarios paucis, transversis atque venis tenuibus reticulatis subtus prominatis. Pedunculus tenuis, folia longitudine subaequans vel longior. Spatha persistens, oblongo-lanceolata viridis. Spadix tenuissimus spatham multam superans parte feminea spathae adnata, pauciflora, inflorescentia mascula elongata purpurea sparsiflora, parte superiori tenui elongata nuda.

Filarum manserichensis Nicolson, sp. nov.

Folii petiolarum 10–30 cm longa, lamina cordata 8–12 cm longa, 5–9 cm lata, lobis posticis imminentibus, usque 2–3 cm longis. Pedunculus 9–15 cm longus. Spatha oblongo-lanceolata, 2–3 cm longa, usque ad 1 cm lata. Spadicis inflorescentia feminea spadicis adnatis, usque ad 0.5 cm longis, pistillis 3–5; inflorescentia mascula usque ad 3.5 cm longa, floribus sparsis, pars superiora nuda, 2–3 cm longa.

Type: Peru, Amazonas, Forested ridge on right bank of Río Santiago 2–3 km above mouth, elev. 300–350 m, 25 Oct 1962, *Wurdack 2402* (US 2430811; isotypes BH, F, K, NY, UC, USM).

Paratype: Peru, Loreto, above Pongo de Manseriche, crest of hills to left of Río Marañón. Alt. 280 m, 26 Dec 1931, *Mexia 6353* (AAH, BM, CAS, F, G, GH, K, LCU, MBG, NY, P, PH, UC, US).

The genus *Filarum* falls in the tribe Zomicarpeae as defined by Engler (Pflanzenreich IV.**23F** [Heft 73]: 59. 1920. Its single ovule, tuber and slender spadix with a naked terminal appendix indicate that it is most closely related to *Zomicarpella* N. E. Br. It differs from *Zomicarpella* by its scattered stamens with elongated connectives.