

**7. *Crassula longipes* (Rose) Bywater & Wickens comb. nov.**

[*Tillaea drummondii* sensu Torrey & Gray, Fl. N. Am. 1: 558 (1840) pro specim. Louisiana, Carpenter s.n. (BM!, GH!, NY!).]

[*Tillaeastrum drummondii* sensu (Torrey & Gray) Brit. in Bull. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 13: 1 (1903) pro parte.]

[*Crassula drummondii* sensu (Torrey & Gray) Fedde in Just., Bot. Jahrb. 31: 829 (1904) pro parte.]

*Tillaeastrum longipes* Rose in Contrib. US Nat. Herb. 13: 301 (1911). Type: Mexico, Hidalgo, Trinidad, Pringle 13407 (holotype US!).

[*Hydrophila drummondii* sensu (Torrey & Gray) House in Amer. Mid. Nat. 6: 203 (1920) pro parte.]

[*Tillaea aquatica* L. var. *drummondii* sensu (Torrey & Gray) Jepson, Man. Fl. Pl. Calif.: 449 (1925) pro parte.]

Erect herb up to 25 mm high. Leaves lanceolate to oblanceolate (0.3–)2–4.5(–5.2) mm long, acute to obtuse. Pedicels (1.2–)1.5–3(–8) mm long. Flowers 1 per node, 4-merous, (1.2–)1.7–1.8(–2) × (1.3–)1.4–1.6(–1.8) mm. Sepals ± triangular, 0.4–0.7 × 0.3–0.6 mm, obtuse. Petals triangular, 1.1–1.7 × 0.4–0.6 mm, acute, exceeding sepals. Scales filamentous, 0.4 mm long. Carpels 12–14-seeded (Fig. 3 L–R).

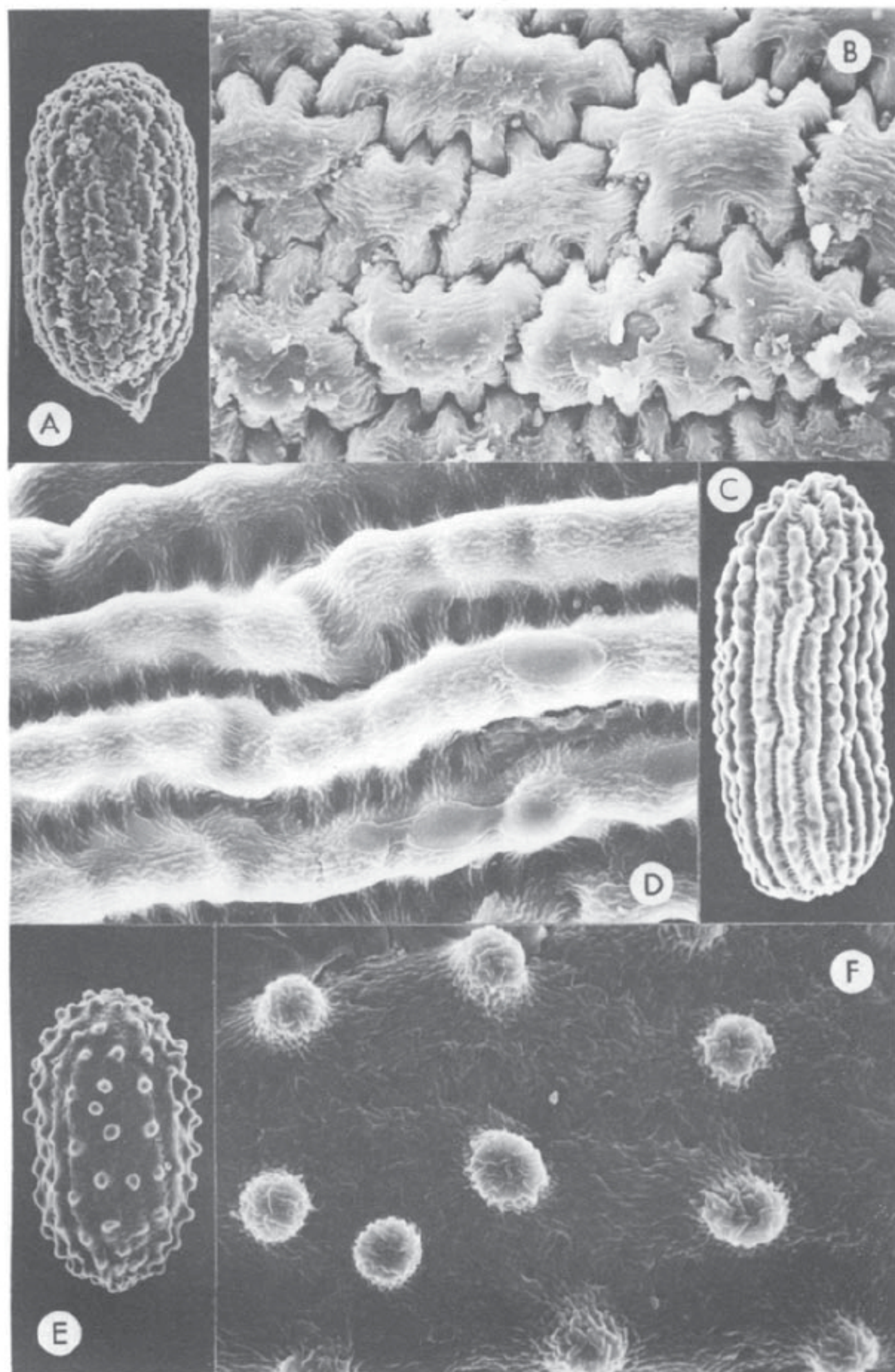
SEED. [LM]: small, oblong, (0.24–)0.27–0.31(–0.33) × (0.13–)0.15(–0.16) mm, reddish-brown, apparently slightly ridged, ends rounded. [SEM]: cell differentiation clear, cells in rows giving the possible ridged appearance seen under LM; cell lobes triangular, surface rugulose. Remains of wax sheath may be evident. (Plate 31 A–B). Seed from 11 of the 12 specimens seen were scanned and revealed consistent surface patterns and size.

HABITAT. Terrestrial to sub-aquatic; in wet places, on wet bare clay to half-submerged river ledges.

DISTRIBUTION. Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Paraguay, Argentina (Map 1).

*C. longipes* is a small plant which can easily be confused with other small *Crassulas*. In North America it was considered conspecific with *C. drummondii*, which also has many small seeds, and in Paraguay it has been separated in a mixed collection (*Balansa* 2350) from *C. peduncularis*. It differs from *C. drummondii* and the small-seeded *peduncularis* specimens in that these have papillate seed. From small plants of *C. saginoides* and immature *C. peduncularis* it can be distinguished by its virtually unridged seed consisting of short surface cells with triangular lobes.

PLATE 31



**A–B** *C. longipes*: **A** seed × 145; **B** surface × 725, from Pringle 13407; **C–D** *C. peduncularis*: **C** seed × 145; **D** surface × 725, from Felippone 5075; **E–F** *C. drummondii*: **E** seed × 145; **F** surface × 725, from Drummond III 95.