TRIDAX VENEZUELENSIS, COMMENTS ON A NEWLY DESCRIBED SPECIES.—The description of *Tridax venezuelensis* Aristeguieta & Cuatrecasas (Fl. Venez. 10: 694. 1964) as a new species was overlooked until after the completion of my revision of the genus *Tridax* (Brittonia 17: 47-96. 1965). My first impression after a superficial examination of an isotype of this species (Pittier 13754, US) was that it belonged to the genus *Galinsoga*, but closer scrutiny revealed that it was indeed more like *Tridax* in certain floral characters. In fact, *T. venezuelensis* can be linked to *Tridax* through *T. dubia* and *T. accedens*, species which are notable for their resemblance to *Galinsoga*. The achenes, pappus and corollas of the disc florets of *T. venezuelensis* are, in my opinion, somewhat intermediate between the two genera; therefore the species can not be excluded from either genus on the basis of these considerations alone. Perhaps the most convincing morphic criteria supporting its recognition as a member of *Tridax* include the presence of short terminal appendages of the style branches and an inner lobelet of the ray corollas. Both of these characters have been used to distinguish *Tridax* from *Galinsoga*. The chromosome number of *T. venezuelensis* should be eventually significant in placing the species, for *Galinsoga* has a base number of $x = 8$ while *Tridax* has base numbers of $x = 9$ and 10.—A. M. Powell, Department of Biology, Sul Ross State College, Alpine, Texas.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.—As a result of action by the Council of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists at their meeting at College Park, Maryland, August 14, 1966, the following changes in editorial policy for BRITTONIA are hereby initiated. Membership in the Society is now required for publication in Brittonia, and each member has the privilege of publishing up to 20 pages in the journal in each two-year period without necessarily paying the charges for these pages if he is unable to do so. Excess pages must either be subsidized or the article will be delayed accordingly. Starting with articles submitted after the publication of this notice, abstracts will be published at the beginning of each article (excepting short notes), and the same abstracts will be used for publication in Biological Abstracts.

CHANGE IN EDITORSHIP OF BRITTONIA.—As noted on the inside front cover of this issue, manuscripts intended for publication should now be sent to Dr. John R. Reeder, Osborn Botanical Laboratory, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. 06520. Dr. Reeder will assume full editorial responsibility for BRITTONIA beginning with the first number of Volume 19.