

A NEW SPECIES OF *ROLDANA* (SENECIONEAE) FROM OAXACA, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Roldana calzadana* B.L. Turner, is described and illustrated from Oaxaca, México. It is closely related to the recently described *Senecio galicianus* McVaugh var. *manantlanensis* Kowal, which is endemic to the Sierra Manantlán of Jalisco. The latter is elevated to specific rank and treated as belonging to the genus *Roldana*, thus necessitating the following name change: *Roldana manantlanensis* (Kowal) B.L. Turner, *stat. & comb. nov.* In addition, the following new combinations within *Roldana* are proposed: *R. gonzalezae* (B.L. Turner) B.L. Turner, *comb. nov.*; *R. neogibsonii* (B.L. Turner) B.L. Turner, *comb. nov.*; and *R. sundbergii* (B.L. Turner) B.L. Turner, *comb. nov.*

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Senecioneae, México, Oaxaca, *Senecio*, *Roldana*, systematics

Studies on the Asteraceae of México have necessitated the following descriptions and name changes.

ROLDANA CALZADANA B.L. Turner, *spec. nov.* Figure 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. San Martín Peras, carretera Coicoyan de las Flores - Santiago Juchitahuaca (17° 17' N × 98° 11' W), "200 m de la desviación a San Martín Peras", pine-oak woodland, ca. 2535 m, 16 Feb 1995, J.I. Calzada 19738 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!; Isotype: MEXU).

Similis *Roldanae manantlanensis* (Kowal) B.L. Turner sed habens foliis graciliora, lobis deltatis et irregulariter dentatis.

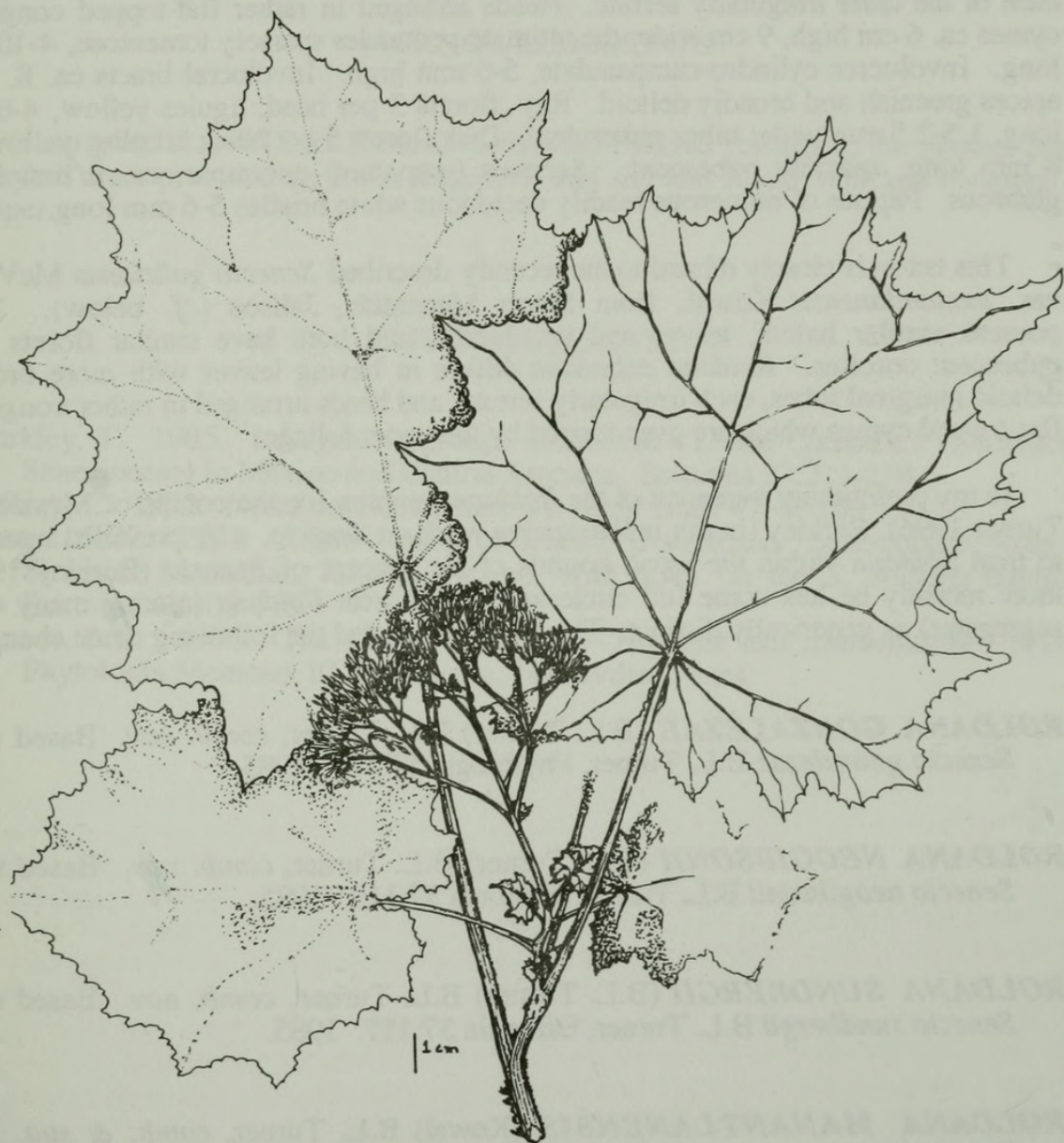


Figure 1. *Roldana calzadana*, from holotype.

Suffrutescent herbs to 2 m high. Stems (upper) tawny-puberulous, pithy. Leaves (larger) 30-35 cm long, 16-20 cm wide; petioles 12-15 cm long; blades broadly ovate-elliptic in outline, cordate basally, 7-9 palmately nervate from the base, both surfaces glabrous, except along the major veins, the lateral margins bearing 5-6 deltoid lobes, each of the latter irregularly serrate. Heads arranged in rather flat-topped congested cymes ca. 6 cm high, 9 cm wide, the ultimate peduncles sparsely tomentose, 4-10 mm long. Involucres cylindro-campanulate, 5-6 mm high. Involucral bracts ca. 8, their apices greenish and broadly deltoid. Ray florets 3 per head; ligules yellow, 4-6 mm long, 1.5-2.5 mm wide; tubes puberulent. Disk florets 5 per head; corollas yellow, 7-8 mm long, sparsely pubescent. Achenes (immature) columnar, ca. 2 mm long, glabrous. Pappus of numerous readily deciduous white bristles 5-6 mm long.

This taxon is closely related to the recently described *Senecio galicianus* McVaugh var. *manantlanensis* Kowal, from Sierra Manantlán, Jalisco (cf. below). They possess similar habits, leaves and involucres, and both have similar florets with pubescent corollas. *Roldana calzadana* differs in having leaves with more broadly deltoid marginal lobes, each irregularly serrate, and heads arranged in rather congested flat-topped cymes which are over-topped by the upper foliage.

In my preliminary treatment of the *Roldana* complex for the comps of México (cf. Turner 1996), Barkley (in our collaborative work on *Senecio*, s.l.) prevailed upon me to treat *Roldana* within the broad bounds of his concept of *Senecio* (Barkley 1985); more recently he has come full circle and would treat *Roldana* (among many other segregates) as generically distinct. This has necessitated the following name changes:

ROLDANA GONZALEZAE (B.L. Turner) B.L. Turner, *comb. nov.* Based upon *Senecio gonzalezae* B.L. Turner, *Phytologia* 57:377. 1985.

ROLDANA NEOGIBSONII (B.L. Turner) B.L. Turner, *comb. nov.* Based upon *Senecio neogibsonii* B.L. Turner, *Brittonia* 37:119. 1985.

ROLDANA SUNDBERGII (B.L. Turner) B.L. Turner, *comb. nov.* Based upon *Senecio sundbergii* B.L. Turner, *Brittonia* 37:117. 1985.

ROLDANA MANANTLANENSIS (Kowal) B.L. Turner, *comb. & stat. nov.* Based upon *Senecio galicianus* McVaugh var. *manantlanensis* Kowal, *Brittonia* 43:109. 1991.

Kowal (1991) has provided a tedious, detailed, wonderfully elaborated upon, account documenting the biological reality of this taxon. He treats it as a variety of *Senecio galicianus* McVaugh but I think it deserving of specific rank and will recognize it as such in my treatment of *Roldana* for the *Comps of Mexico* (vol. 7, in prep).

Jeffrey (1992) transferred several other of my roldanoid species of *Senecio* into *Roldana*: these include *Senecio carlomansonii* B.L. Turner & T. Barkley; *S.*

gesneriifolius B.L. Turner 1987 (non *S. gesneriifolius* Cuatrec. 1950), but graciously given the new name *R. gesneriifolius* C. Jeffrey; *S. grimesii* B.L. Turner; *S. marquesii* B.L. Turner; *S. metapecus* B.L. Turner; and *S. nesomiorum* B.L. Turner.

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