

A NEW SPECIES OF HYALOSERIS (ASTERACEAE-MUTISEAE) FROM BOLIVIA

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Attempts to identify recent collections of Asteraceae from Bolivia has revealed the following novelty in Hyaloseris. Espinar (1973) presented a revision of the genus in which he recognized 5 species. Cristobal and Cabrera subsequently added a sixth species with their description of H. andrade-limae from Argentina.

The species below belongs to the section Hyaloseris as circumscribed by Espinar, at least it has the cylindro-turbinate, few-flowered heads of that group. Among these several taxa it is apparently most closely related to H. quadriflora but is readily distinguished by its larger heads, larger florets (Fig. 1) and pubescent achenes with long pappus bristles.

HYALOSERIS LONGICEPHALA B. L. Turner, sp. nov.

H. quadriflora accedens sed capitulis amplioribus, floribus amplioribus, achaenis minute puberulis, et cetera.

Shrub or shrublet. Stems terete, striate, flocculose at first but soon glabrate and reddish. Leaves opposite, 4-7 cm long, 1.5-3.0 cm wide; petioles 4-8 mm long; blades ovate to elliptical, penninervate, flocculose on both surfaces, the margins crenulodenticulate. Heads sessile, 3.5-4.5 cm long, cylindrical, arranged in congested glomerules. Involucre 2.5-3.5 cm long, 6-8 seriate, imbricate; bracts lanceolate, straw-colored, 3-35 mm long, scabridulous to nearly glabrate, the margins ciliate. Receptacle plane, finely puberulent. Florets 3; corollas white (?), ca 3 cm long, the tube ca 12 mm long glabrous, the ligule ca 28 mm long, minutely 5-lobed. Anthers ca 20 mm long, the appendages narrowly lanceolate, ca 4 mm long, the tails ca 8 mm long, pubescent basally. Achenes columnar, ca 6 mm long, minutely pubescent; pappus of numerous ciliate bristles, 7-30 mm long.

TYPE: BOLIVIA. Chuquisaca: Prov. Oropeza, an der strasse von Sucre Richtung Cochabamba, vor Surima; ca 2000 m, 27 Jun 1980, T. Feuerer & N. Hohne 45762 (holotype TEX; isotypes HBG).

According to Espinar (1973), Bolivia has 3 species of Hyaloseris (excluding H. boliviensis Koster, a poorly known taxon which he took to be close to or perhaps synonymous with H. salicifolia, the only member of his Section Dinoserus). The present novelty brings to 7 the number of species in Hyaloseris, 4 of these from Bolivia (H. camataquiensis, H. longicephala, H. quadriflora and H. salicifolia); 3 also occur in Argentina (H. andrade-limae, H. cinerea and H. rubicunda), the only other country from which the genus is known.

## LITERATURE CITED

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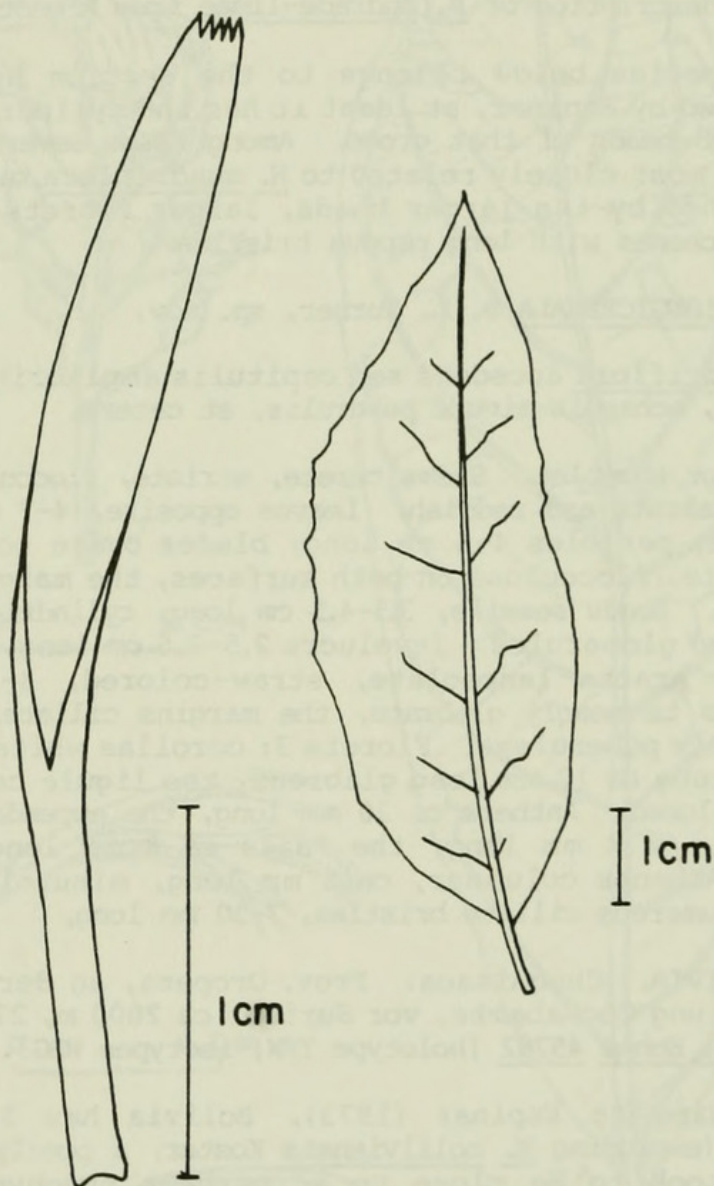


Fig. 1. Ray corolla; leaf (from holotype)



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