A NEW SPECIES OF ALLOISPERMUM (ASTERACEAE, HELIANTHEAE) FROM GUERRERO, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Alloispermum guerreroanum* B.L. Turner, is described from the Chilpancingo area of western Guerrero. It is related to the *A. palmeri-A. scabrum* complex, possessing similar foliage, involucres, and ray florets of the former but the vestiture and calvous achenes of the latter.

KEY WORDS: Alloispermum, Asteraceae, Mexico, Guerrero

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty:

ALLOISPERMUM GUERREROANUM B.L. Turner, sp. nov.

Caleae thysanolepi B.L. Rob. & Greenm. (= Alloispermum scabrum var. thysanolepis (B.L. Rob. & Greenm.) Fernandez, in prep.) similis sed differt foliis petiolatis (vs sessilis vel subsessilis), bracteis involucri dense pubescentibus trichomatibus glandulosis, et flosculis radii carentibus.

Perennial herbs 30-60 cm high. Shoots 1-6, these arising from a woody corm ca 2 cm across. Stems pilose with spreading hairs ca I mm long. Leaves opposite, ovate-lanceolate, 4-6 pairs per stem; petioles 5-10 mm long, tapering into the blades; mid-stem blades 6-7 cm long, 2.0-2.5 cm wide, sparsely pubescent above and below, mainly along the veins, their margins weakly and remotely serrate. Peduncles 10-20 cm long, densely glandular-pilose, their ultimate branches bearing 1-3 heads. Heads ca 6 mm high, 3 mm wide; involucral bracts in 3-4 series, densely glandular-pubescent, especially at their apices.

Receptacles broadly conical, ca 1.5 mm wide, 1.0 mm high; pales lanceolate, 4-6 mm long. Ray florets 5, pistillate and fertile; ligules white, 3-lobed, ca 6 mm long, 4 mm wide; tubes ca 2.5 mm long, pubescent. Disc florets 12-20; corollas yellow, 5-lobed, 3-4 mm long, the lobes ca 0.5 mm long. Achenes carbonized, glabrous, ca 2 mm long, weakly 5-ribbed; pappus of both ray and disc florets absent.

TYPE: **MEXICO. GUERRERO**: "Km 72 de la carretera Chilpancingo-Chilapa-Tlapa...Creciendo en bosque de pino y encino, normalmente a la sombra de encinos o entre rocas. Occasional." 1900 m, 18 Sep 1993, *J.L. Panero 3321* (with *I. Calzada*). (holotype: TEX; isotype: MEXU).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN EXAMINED: **MEXICO. GUERRERO:** 13.4 km E of Chilapa along route 93, 1740 m, "oak-pine forest," 8 Nov 1999, *Yahara et al. 1945* (TEX).

In my treatment of *Alloispermum* for Mexico (in prep., cf. Turner 1997), *A. guerreroanum* will key to *A. palmeri* (A. Gray) Fernandez & Urbatsch ex B.L. Turner, a more northern species having larger, eglandular heads and pappose disc florets. As noted in the above diagnosis, *A. guerreroanum* appears closer to *A. scabrum*, differing from that taxon in a number of characters, including those of foliage and involucres.

Alloispermum scabrum and A. guerreroanum appear to occur in the same general area (A. s. var. thysanolepis, from 40 km W of Chilpancingo at 2500 m, Feddema 2826, TEX). However, the eradiate A. scabrum (with two varieties) is widespread throughout most of Mexico, while the rayed A. guerreroanum, with its densely glandular involucres, appears to be a localized endemic.

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LITERATURE CITED

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