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A NEW COMBINATION IN STENOTUS (COMPOSITAE: ASTEREAE)

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ABSTRACT

A new combination in Stenotus is presented.

KEY WORDS: Stenotus, Haplopappus, Asteraceae, México, systematics.

The following combination is necessary in a taxonomic study of the Mexican taxa included by Hall (1928) as *Haplopappus*.

Stenotus pulvinatus (R. Moran) Nesom, comb. nov. Based on Haplopappus pulvinatus R. Moran, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 15:161. 1969.

Stenotus pulvinatus, which is endemic to the Sierra San Pedro Mártir of Baja Califórnia Norte, México, clearly belongs with the group of five other species circumscribed by Hall (1928) as Haplopappus sect. Stenotus (Nutt.) A. Gray. This relationship was noted by Moran (1969) in the original description of the species. In the separation of Haplopappus into component monophyletic groups, however, I believe that Stenotus Nutt. (1840) stands as a distinct genus. It is not congeneric with any other species of Mexican "Haplopappus." The species of Stenotus range from Canada through the western United States to Baja Califórnia Norte and include S. acaulis Nutt. (the type), S. armerioides Nutt., S. lanuginosus (A. Gray) E. Greene, S. macleanii (Brandegee) Heller and S. stenophyllus (A. Gray) E. Greene. Stenotus pulvinatus is the only species of the genus with discoid heads, and in other features "it represents an extreme of reduction and compaction . . ." (Moran 1969, p. 163).

Two of the six or seven species of *Haplopappus* sect. *Tonestus* (A. Nelson) H.M. Hall (the genus *Tonestus* A. Nelson, 1904) include names as *Stenotus* among their synonyms. The two groups are similar in their herbaceous habit, primarily monocephalous stems, 3 veined leaves, herbaceous, 3 veined phyllaries in 2-3 series and style appendages (disc flowers) with minute, short and dense collecting hairs. The species of *Tonestus* differ conspicuously from those of *Stenotus* in their leafy stems and heads immediately subtended by leaf-like bracts. A clear understanding of the relationship between Stenotus and Tonestus has yet to be reached. Haplopappus alpinus L. Anderson & Goodrich, H. aberrans (A. Nelson) H.M. Hall and H. graniticus Tiehm & L. Shultz (of Tonestus, the last species somewhat anomalous but best placed there related to the previous two) have several headed capitulescences and in that respect are at least superficially similar to species of sect. Macronema in habit. This further complicates the taxonomic solution and suggests that Macronema Nutt. (1840) may ultimately have priority as the generic name for all these species.

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