

A NEW SPECIES OF *VIGUIERA* (ASTERACEAE: HELIANTHEAE) FROM
NUEVO LEÓN, MÉXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Viguiera nesomii*, is described and illustrated from northeastern México. It belongs to the series *Grammatoglossae* of *Viguiera*, where it relates to *V. parkinsonii*.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, *Viguiera*, México.

Routine identification of Mexican Compositae has revealed the following novelty.

Viguiera nesomii B. Turner, *spec. nov.* (Figure 1). TYPE: MÉXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Zaragoza, ca 2 mi NE of Cerro Peña Nevada (24° 48'N, 99° 51'W), rocky, open, N facing slope with *Agave*, low shrubs, *Zaluzania* and *Psacalium*, 2690 m, 23 Aug 1989, *Guy Nesom 7123* with John Norris (HOLOTYPE: TEX! [unicate]; Xerotype: MEXU!).

Viguiera parkinsonii Hemsl. similis sed capitulis majoribus eradiatis et foliis integris appressi-sericeis in paginis infernis differt.

Stiffly erect perennial herbs ca 1 m high. Leaves (on primary stems) mostly alternate above, subopposite or subternate below, the secondary branches either alternate above or opposite throughout; petioles 1-5 mm long; blades mostly ascending, lanceolate to lanceolate-elliptic, 5-8 cm long, 0.7-1.5 cm wide, trinervate from or near the base, appressed strigose above, appressed soft sericeous beneath, the surfaces abundantly atomiferous glandular, the margins entire or nearly so. Heads 3, hemispheric, terminal or subterminal, eradiate, borne on stout ultimate peduncles 5-9 cm long. Involucres broadly campanulate, 3-4 seriate, the bracts subequal, ovate-lanceolate, 10-11 mm long, 2-3 mm wide, appressed pubescent, indurate at the base. Receptacle convex, the pales 9-10 mm long, grading into the bracts. Ray florets absent. Disk florets numerous, the corollas yellow or brownish yellow, 5-6 mm long, the tubes ca 1 mm long, the lobes ca 1 mm long, hispidulous. Anther sacs black. Achenes

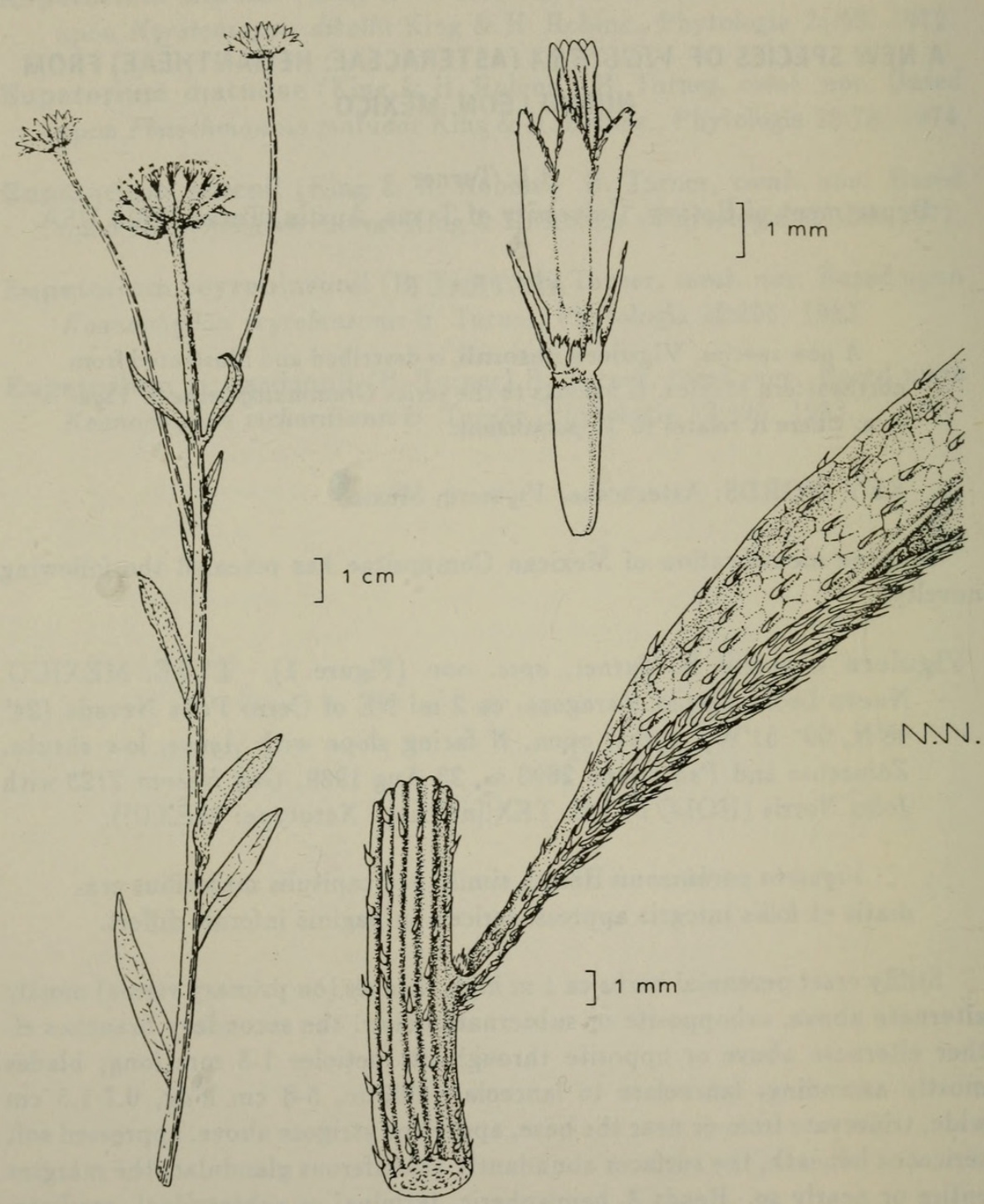


Fig. 1. Viguiera nesomii, from holotype.

(immature) ca 5 mm long, pubescent, the pappus of 2 scales 3-4 mm long, between these, several short scales 0.5-1.0 mm long.

Viguiera nesomii appears to belong to a group of species belonging to the subgenus *Calanticaria*, section *Chloraca*, series *Grammatoglossae*, as treated by Blake (1918). It is seemingly most similar to *V. parkinsonii* of the Sierra Madre Occidental of western México (Sinaloa, Durango, Nayarit and Jalisco) but is readily distinguished by its entire leaves, eradiate heads and soft appressed vestiture.

It is a pleasure to name the species for my colleague and curator of the Plant Resources Center (LL,TEX), Dr. Guy Nesom, who wished to emphasize that in spite of much local exploration at the site concerned, only a single individual of the species was located. The root was not collected.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Dr. Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis and to both him and Dr. A. McDonald for reviewing the manuscript itself.

LITERATURE CITED

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Turner, B. L. 1989. "A new species of *Viguiera* (Asteraceae: Heliantheae) from Nuevo León, México." *Phytologia* 67, 339–341.

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