

A NEW SPECIES OF *AGERATINA* (ASTERACEAE: EUPATORIEAE) FROM
CHIMALAPA, OAXACA, MÉXICO

B.L. Turner

Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78713 USA

ABSTRACT

Ageratina chimalapana, a new species from Oaxaca, México, is described and illustrated. Because of its biseriata heteromorphic pappus and shrubby habit, it is believed to be related to the *A. mairetiana* complex of México.

KEY WORDS: *Ageratina*, Eupatorieae, Asteraceae, México.

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae from southern México has revealed the following novelty:

Ageratina chimalapana B. Turner, *spec. nov.*, Figure 1. TYPE: MÉXICO. Oaxaca: Mpio. San Miguel Chimalapa, Cima del Cerro Salomon, al NO de Benito Juárez, ca 44 km en línea recta al N de San Pedro Tapanatepec (16° 46' 15" N, 94° 11' 45" O), 1770 m, 8 Apr 1986, *M. Ishiki 1455* (HOLOTYPE: TEX!; Isotype CHAPA!).

A. ligustrinae (DC.) King & H. Robins. similis sed caulibus et foliis ubique glabris, laminis foliorum 3-nervatis crassis, et pappo biseriato, series interior series exterior 4-5-plo longa differt.

Shrub or small glabrous trees 2 m high or more. Stems terete, glabrous. Leaves opposite, 6-9 cm long, 3-4 cm wide, glabrous throughout; petioles 1.5-2.0 cm long; blades ovate-elliptic, rather thick and markedly venose beneath, the margins entire. Heads numerous in rather congested terminal corymbs, the ultimate peduncles mostly 1-5 mm long. Involucres campanulate, the bracts more or less subimbricate in 3-4 series, the inner series 3.5-4.5 mm high, their margins minutely ciliate with soft hairs. Receptacles plane, glabrous. Florets 11-14 per head, the corollas white, glabrous, 4-5 mm long, the throat ca 2 mm long, grading into the tube. Achenes ca 3 mm long, cylindric, glabrous except for a few hispid hairs near the apex, the pappus in 2 series, an inner row of 20-30 white bristles 4-5 mm long and an outer row of much shorter delicate bristles 1 mm long or less.

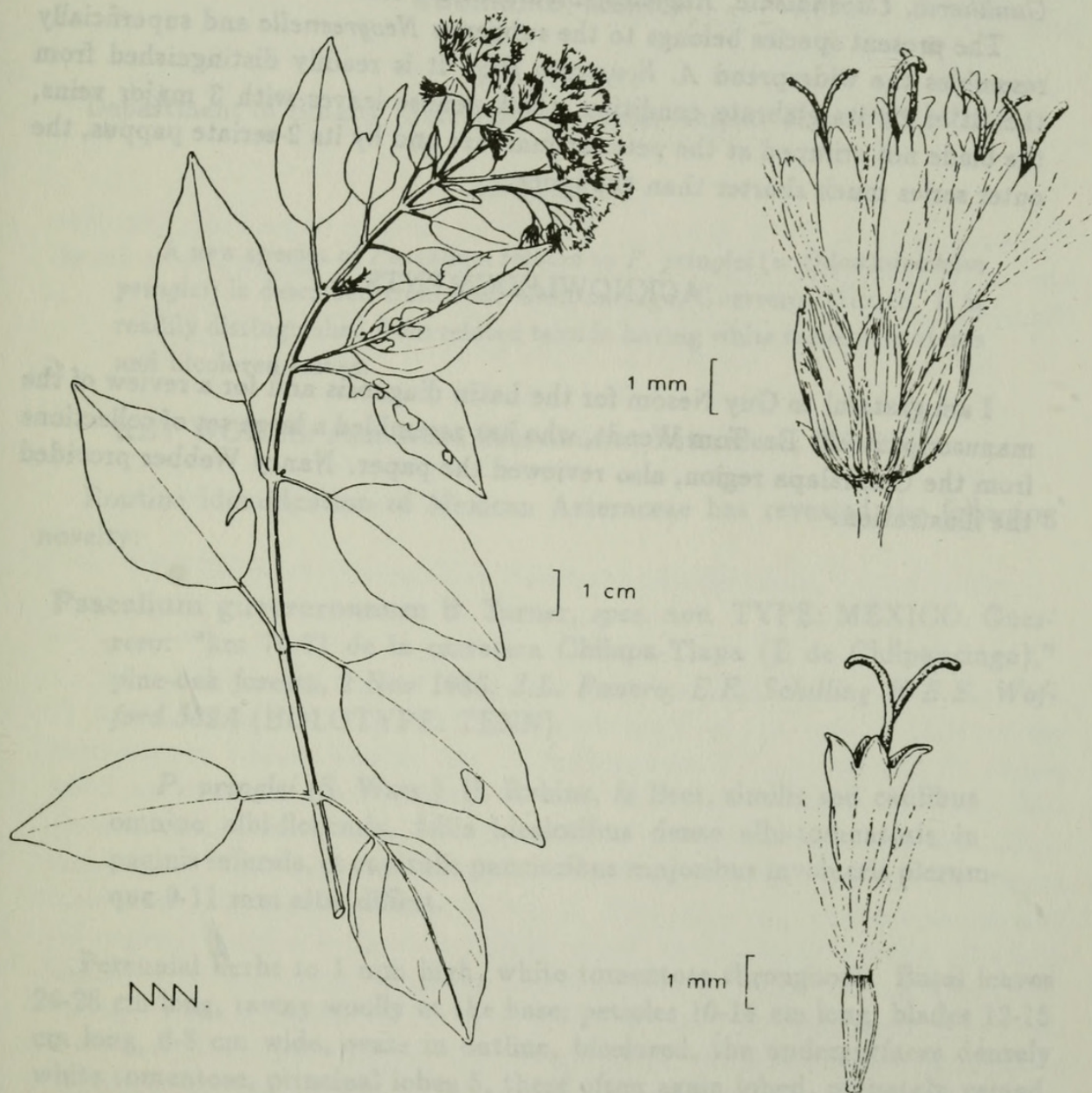


Fig. 1. *Ageratina chimalapana*, from holotype.

Ageratina chimalapana occurs in evergreen montane cloud forests, and was collected along the ridgetop of Cerro Salomon in a low forest of *Weinmannia*, *Gaultheria*, *Cavendishia*, *Rapanea*, *Liquidambar*, etc.

The present species belongs to the subgenus *Neogreenella* and superficially resembles the widespread *A. ligustrina* DC. It is readily distinguished from the latter by its glabrate condition, thick venose leaves with 3 major veins, the blade not crimped at the petiolar juncture and by its 2-seriate pappus, the outer series much shorter than the inner.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis and for a review of the manuscript itself. Dr. Tom Wendt, who has assembled a large set of collections from the Chimalapa region, also reviewed the paper. Nancy Webber provided the illustration.



Turner, B. L. 1989. "A new species of Ageratina (Asteraceae: Eupatorieae) from Chimalapa, Oaxaca, México." *Phytologia* 67, 400–402.
<https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.9107>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/47091>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.9107>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/9107>

Holding Institution

New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz Library

Sponsored by

The LuEsther T Mertz Library, the New York Botanical Garden

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Phytologia

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.