

## TWO NEW GYPSOPHILIC SPECIES OF *PINGUICULA* (LENTIBULARIACEAE) FROM NUEVO LEON, MEXICO

Billie L. Turner

Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78713 U.S.A.

### ABSTRACT

Two new species of *Pinguicula* are described from southern Nuevo León, México: *P. jorgehintonii* B.L. Turner and *P. hintoniorum* B.L. Turner. Both are believed to be gypsophilous endemics and relate to the recently described *P. esseriana* B. Kirchner, a calciphile from Tamaulipas, México.

KEY WORDS: Lentibulariaceae, *Pinguicula*, México, Nuevo León

Identification of gypsophilous species from Nuevo León, México has revealed the following two novelties, both known only by collections of the Hinton family.

***Pinguicula jorgehintonii*** B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Aramberri, N of Aramberri, 1145 m, 23 Nov 1993, *G.B. Hinton et al.* 24000 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!).

*Pinguiculae esserianae* B. Kirchner similis sed plantis minoribus (4-6 cm altis vs. 8-11 cm), pedicellis glabris (vs. conspicue pubescentibus), et corollis plus minusve regularibus lobis plerumque brevioribus (5-15 mm longis vs. 15-20 mm) etiam calcaribus brevioribus (5-12 mm longis vs. 15-20 mm).

Annual (?) herbs 4-6 cm high. Leaves of the early rosettes oblanceolate to spatulate, 5-10 mm long, 1.0-1.5 mm wide; leaves of flowering rosettes thin, broadly obovate, 1.2-1.8 cm long, 6-8 mm wide, sparsely pubescent with multiseptate hairs. Pedicels mostly 3-6 cm long, glabrous. Calyces zygomorphic, the lobes acute, 1.0-1.5 mm long, minutely sparsely glandular-pubescent.

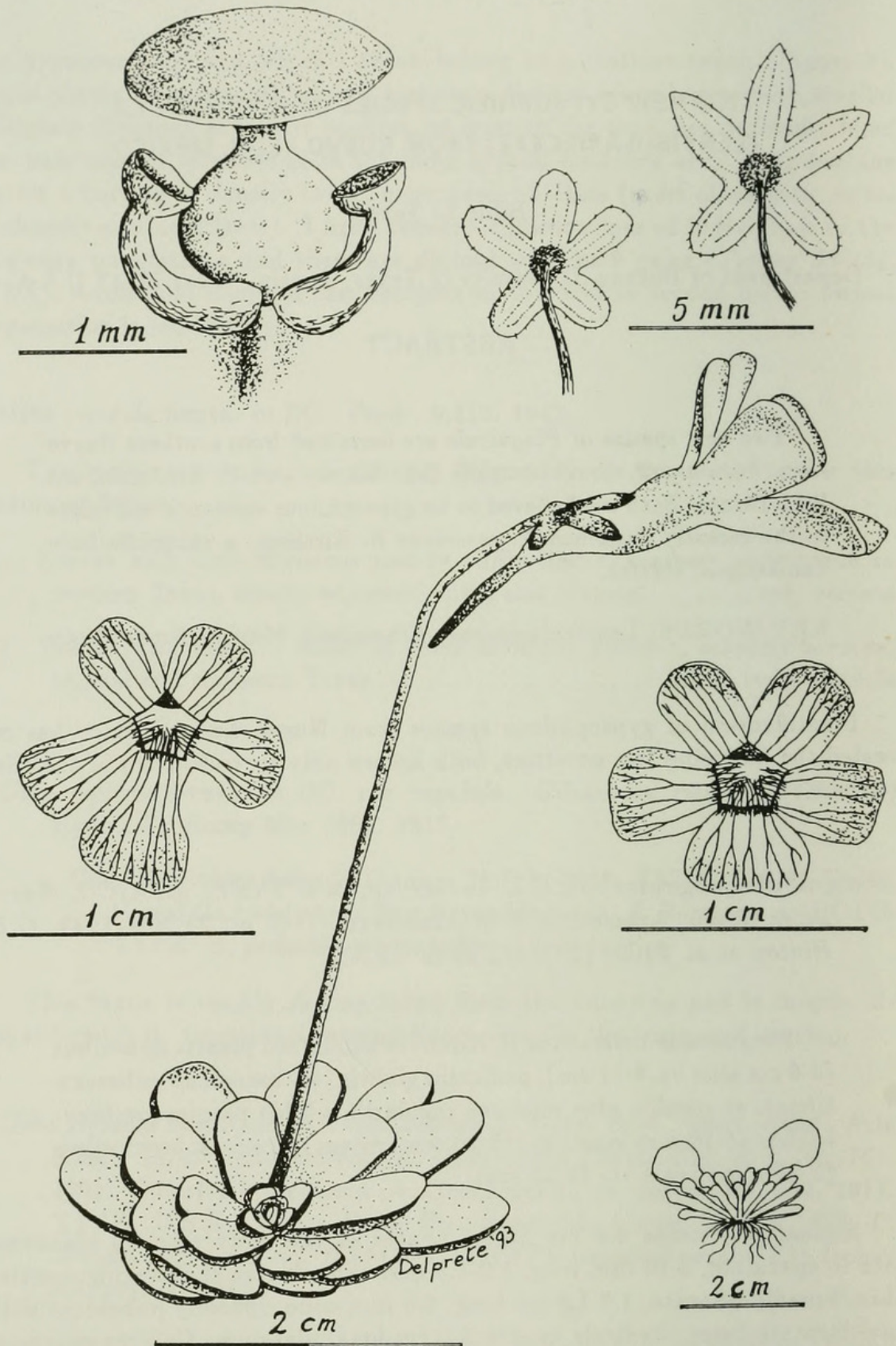


Figure 1. *Pingicula jorgehintonii*, from holotype.



Corollas pink to purplish-white,  $\pm$  zygomorphic to nearly regular, the lobes 5-8 mm long, 5-8 mm wide, the throat (fully developed) ca. 8 mm long, ca. 6 mm across, the spurs mostly 5-8 mm long, glabrous or nearly so, the orifice of the throat with numerous slender glandular trichomes. Fruiting material not available.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTION EXAMINED: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Galeana, road from Agua Blanca to La Purisima, pine-oak woodland, 3 Mar 1992, *G.B. Hinton et al.* 21812 (TEX).

This taxon is similar to *Pinguicula esseriana*, both species having relatively reduced thin leaves and relatively short pedicels. *Pinguicula jorgehintonii* can be distinguished from the latter by its nearly regular corollas, glabrous, shorter pedicels (3-6 cm long vs. 7-10 cm) and shorter glabrous spurs (5-8 mm long vs. 15-20 mm).

The type is accompanied by numerous excellent close up photographs of the plant. Living specimens were collected in the field and taken to the home of Jaime and George Hinton and maintained in their garden until flowering at which time the photos were taken. It is a pleasure to name this delicate species for George Hinton, grandson of the well known Mexican collector, G.B. Hinton. The collection from Mpio. Galeana (cited above) has larger flowers with longer spurs and may represent a different taxon. The above formal description is taken from type material. The Galeana plants have spurs up to 15 mm long and corolla lobes up to 15 mm long.

***Pinguicula hintoniorum*** B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Zaragoza, Dr. Arroyo, below Puerto Pino, gypsum hillsides, 1975 m, 16 Mar 1993, *G.B. Hinton et al.* 22661 (HOLOTYPE: TEX).

*Pinguiculae esserianae* Kirchner similis sed corollis malvinis vel purpuratis calcaribus glabris longioribusque (2-3 cm long vs. 1.5-2.0 cm) et pedicellis glabris differt.

Annual herbs 5-12 cm high. Leaves of the early rosettes oblanceolate, mostly ca. 1 cm long, 2-5 mm wide; leaves of flowering rosettes thin, broadly obovate, mostly ca. 2 cm long, 0.4-0.6 cm wide, sparsely pubescent with multiseptate hairs. Pedicels mostly 4-10 cm long, glabrous or nearly so. Calyces zygomorphic, 6-8 mm across, the lobes acute, 3-4 mm long, minutely glandular-pubescent, especially along the margins. Corollas reportedly "purple" or "mauve", strongly zygomorphic, the lobes oblanceolate, 8-16 mm long, 4-9 mm wide, the throat (fully developed) 3-6 mm long, 2-4 mm across; spurs 2-3 cm long, glabrous or nearly so, the orifice of the throat sparsely pubescent with relatively few multiseptate hairs.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTION EXAMINED: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Zaragoza, below Puerto Pino, gypsum hillside, 1840 m, 8 Feb 1989, G.B. Hinton et al. 19312 (TEX).

This taxon superficially resembles *Pinguicula esseriana* but the pedicels are glabrous (vs. densely pubescent) and the corollas are a deeper purple with longer glabrous spurs. It differs from *P. jorgehintonii* in having strongly zygomorphic purple corollas with shorter tubes and much longer spurs.

I take pleasure in naming this taxon for the remarkable Hinton family, which includes George, eponymized above, who has taken a special interest in the gypsophilous pinguiculas of southern Nuevo León.

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Turner, B. L. 1994. "Two new gypsophilic species of *Pinguicula* (Lentibulariaceae) from Nuevo León, México." *Phytologia* 76, 69–72.

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