

**A NEW SPECIES OF SALVIA (LAMIACEAE) FROM  
GUERRERO, MEXICO**

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Routine identification of Mexican plants has revealed the following novelty:

**SALVIA CLARKCOWANII** B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.** **Fig. 1**

*Salvia purpurea* Ort. similes sed differt foliis majoribus petiolis longioribus (plerumque 4-10 cm longis vs 1-4 cm), calycibus valde purpureis ad apices expansis, et corollas glabris vel paene glabris.

**Perennial shrublets** or shrubs 1-3 m high. **Stems** minutely pubescent with down-swept hairs. **Leaves** mostly 9-18 cm long; petioles 3-10 cm long; blades broadly ovate to subcordate, glandular-punctate beneath, minutely pubescent on both surfaces, mostly along the major veins, their margins serrate. **Spikes** terminal, arranged in pseudocorymbose panicles 6-15 cm high, 5-10 cm across. **Flowers** 4-10 to a node, the pedicels mostly 3-4 mm long. **Floral bracts** persistent, lanceolate to ovate, 1-2 mm long, 0.5-1.0 mm wide. **Calyces** (flowering) 7-9 mm long, 2-lipped, the upper lip 3-veined and somewhat shorter than the bifid lower lip, at maturity their apices becoming purple and expanded, minutely pubescent with both short hairs and globular glands. **Corollas** purple, arcuate in bud; tubes 20-25 mm long, not papillose within; upper lip 6-10 mm long, glabrous, ca twice as long as the lower. **Stamens** excurrent from the upper lip for 4-8 mm; filaments 10-16 mm long; anthers yellow, ca 2.5 mm long. **Styles** long and slender, extending ca 10 mm beyond the upper lip, glabrous or nearly so, the upper branch 2-3 times as long as the lower. **Nutlets** ovoid, brown, glabrous, ca 2 mm long, 1.5 mm wide.

TYPE: **MEXICO. GUERRERO: Mpio. Atoyac de Alvarez**, 24.3 km al NE de El Paraiso, 1560 m, 19 Dec 1984, *Clark P. Cowan 4941* (Holotype: TEX; isotypes: CAS, GH, MEXU).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED: **MEXICO.**

**GUERRERO: Mpio. Apaxtla de Castrejon**, "1.5 km al SE de Puerto de El Gallo, Carr. a Atoyac." ca 2320 m, 22 Feb 1985, *Tenorio 8051* (TEX); **Mpio. Atoyac de Alvarez**, 10 km SW of Puerto del Gallo, ca 2100 m, *Martinez S. et al. 6191* (TEX).

The present taxon was given the unpublished name *S. nicolsoniana* by Ramamoorthy. I independently discerned its novelty upon examination of type material; indeed, Cowan himself noted on the margin of a newspaper containing type material, that the collection was undescribed, but he had not "decided on [a] name." I prefer to name the taxon for the collector himself, who first collected the taxon and recognized its novel status. Clark Cowan was a graduate student at The University of Texas, Austin for several years during which time he collected extensively in Mexico. He also collaborated with the present author on a systematic study of the genus *Stemodia* (Turner and Cowan 1993). He is currently involved with botanical studies on Santa Rosa Island, California, working out of the University of California, Santa Barbara.

*Salvia clarkcowanii* appears to belong to the sect. *Purpureae* of Epling (1939). While compared in the Latin diagnosis with the widespread, commonly encountered, *S. purpurea*, it is perhaps closest to *S. eizi-matudae* Ramamoorthy of Chiapas, Mexico, the taxa having similar foliage, calyces, and corollas.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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- Turner, B.L. and C.C. Cowan. 1993. Taxonomic overview of *Stemodia* (Scrophulariaceae) for North America and the West Indies. *Phytologia* 74: 61-103.

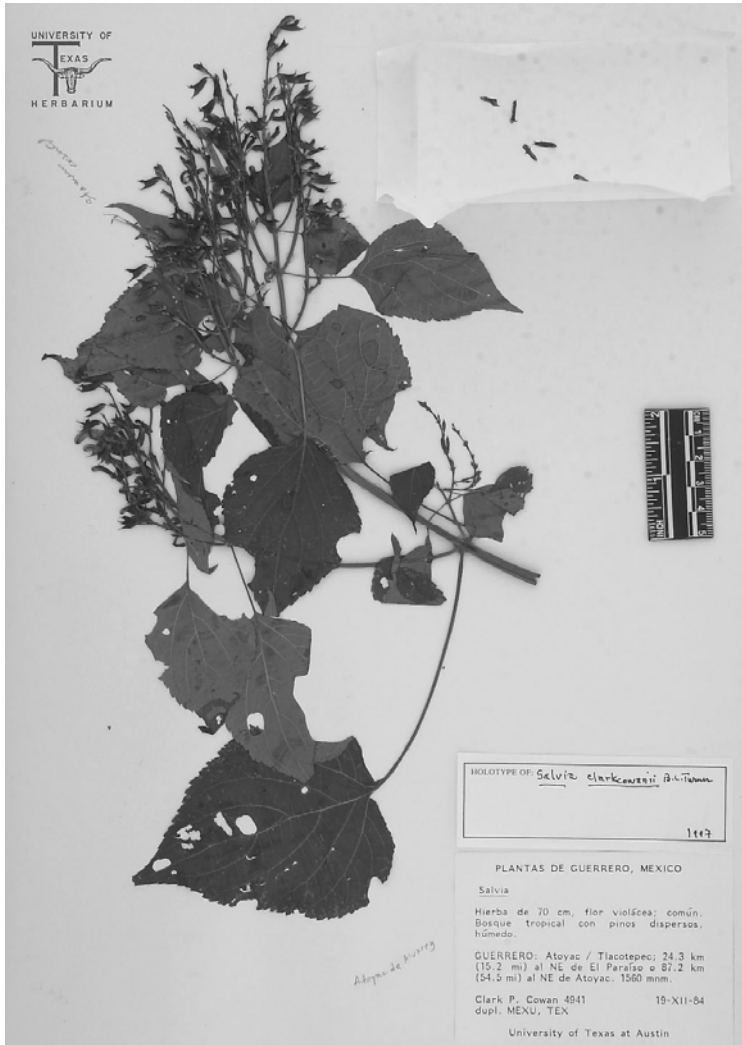


Fig. 1. Holotype of *Salvia clarkcowanii*.