

Haploesthes hintoniana* (Asteraceae: Tageteae), A new gypsophilic species from Coahuila, Mexico*Billie L. Turner**

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ABSTRACT

A novel gypsophilic taxon, ***Haploesthes hintoniana*** B.L Turner, **sp. nov.**, is described from southwestern Coahuila, Mexico. It is seemingly most closely related to the allopatric gypsophile, *H. greggii*, a commonly encountered, widespread, species of north-central Mexico and adjacent U.S.A. A photograph of the Type is provided, along with a map showing distributions of the taxa concerned. Published on-line: www.phytologia.org *Phytologia* 95(1): 79-82(Feb. 1, 2013).

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Tageteae, *Haploesthes hintoniana*, Mexico.

Preoccupation with the identification of Mexican Asteraceae has occasioned the present paper. I follow Panero (2007) in positioning *Haploesthes* in the tribe Tageteae, this based upon DNA data.

HAPLOESTHES HINTONIANA B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.** **Fig. 1**

Suffruticose, glabrous, succulent, herbs or shrublets, 30-70 cm high. **Leaves** opposite, linear, glabrous, connate at very base, 4-8 cm long, 1-2 mm wide. **Capitulescence** a terminal array of 5-10, fasciculate heads, the ultimate peduncles 1-2 bracteate, 6-10 mm long. **Heads** campanulate, 5-6 mm high, 3-4 mm wide; involucre bracts (outer) 5, 5-6 mm long, 1.5-2.0 mm wide, glabrous, broadly ovate, their apices obtuse to rounded, somewhat keeled at base. **Receptacle**, convex, 2-3 mm across, epaleate, glabrous. **Ray florets**, 5, pistillate, fertile; ligules, 3-5 mm long, bright yellow. **Disc florets** ca 20 per head; corollas ca 5 mm long, 5-lobed, yellow, glabrous. **Achenes**, ca 1.5 mm long, hispid throughout; pappus of ca 40 white, delicate bristles, 3-4 mm long.

TYPE: MEXICO. **COAHUILA:** **Mpio, Francisco 1 Madero**, "West side of Valle de Buenavista Francisco 1. Madero," 1835 m, Gypsum hillside, 20 Sep 2012, 26 34 18 N, 103 02 17.6 W, *Hinton et al.* 29349 (Holotype: MEXU; isotypes: GBH, TEX).

According to its collector, *H. hintoniana* was the dominant plant at the gyp site concerned (Figs. 2, 3); the novelty is named for the Hinton family.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS EXAMINED: **MEXICO. COAHUILA:** essentially same locality as Type, 5831 ft, 26 36 43.1 N, 103 02 23.9 W, 22 Aug 2012, *Moore et al.* 2001 (LL-TEX); ca 1 km E of hwy from Finisterre to Quimicas del Rey, 3768 ft, 26 39 14.4 N, 103 08 38.4 W, 25 Aug 2012, *Moore et al.* 2070 (LL-TEX).

In my seminal treatment of *Haploesthes* (Turner 1975), this novelty will key to *H. greggii* var. *texana* (Coulter) I.M. Johnst., so far as known a taxon restricted to Texas; it differs from the latter in having more nearly ovate (vs oval), mostly longer involucre bracts (5-6 mm long vs 3-4 mm), fewer disc florets (ca 20 per head vs 60-100), and markedly pubescent achenes with spreading hairs (vs sparsely pubescent with appressed hairs).

The geographical relationship of *H. hintoniana* to yet other taxa of *Haploesthes* is shown in Map 1.

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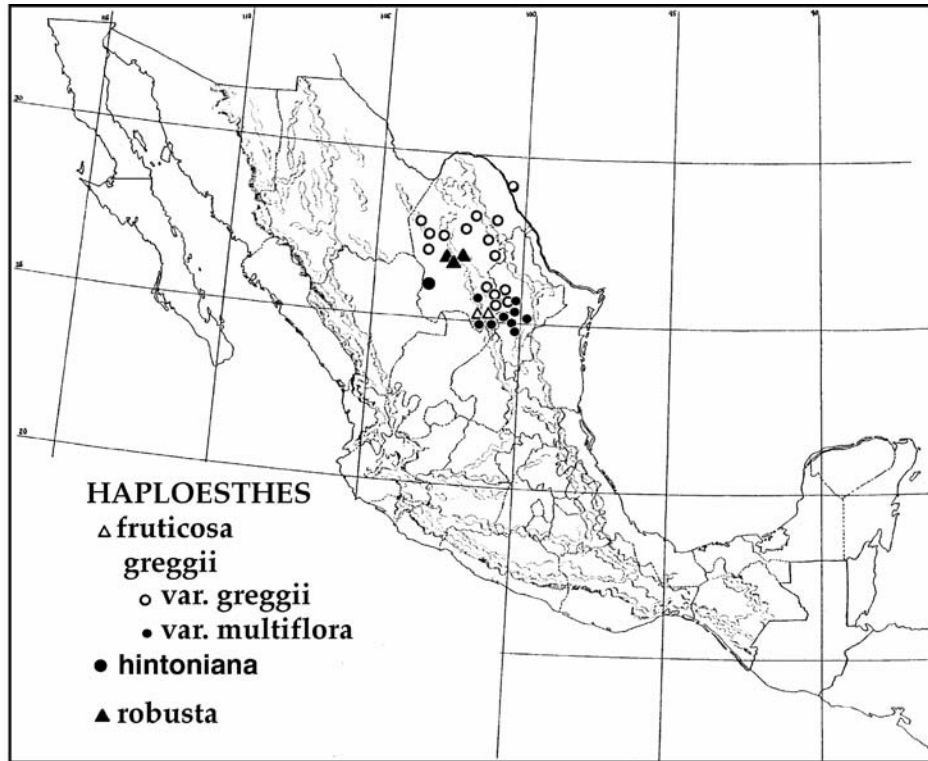
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Figure 1. *Haploesthes hintoniana* (Holotype: MEXU).



Map 1. Distribution of *Haploesthes* spp. in Mexico.



Figure 2. *Haploesthes hintoniana*, in the field at the type locality (Hinton photograph).



Figure 3. *Haploesthes hintoniana*, on gypsum in field (Moore photograph).



Figure 4. *Haploesthes hintoniana*, close up of heads (Moore photograph).