

**A NEW SPECIES OF *ALLOISPERMUM* (ASTERACEAE,
HELIANTHEAE) FROM GUERRERO, MEXICO**

B. L. Turner

Plant Resources Center
The University of Texas at Austin
Austin, Texas 78712
email billie@uts.cc.utexas.edu

ABSTRACT

A new species, *Alloispermum guerreroanum* B.L. Turner, is described from the Chilpancingo area of western Guerrero. It is related to the *A. palmeri*-*A. scabrum* complex, possessing similar foliage, involucre, and ray florets of the former but the vestiture and calvoused achenes of the latter.

KEY WORDS: *Alloispermum*, Asteraceae, Mexico, Guerrero

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty:

ALLOISPERMUM GUERREROANUM B.L. Turner, sp. nov.

Caleae thysanolepi B.L. Rob. & Greenm. (= *Alloispermum scabrum* var. *thysanolepis* (B.L. Rob. & Greenm.) Fernandez, in prep.) similis sed differt foliis petiolatis (vs sessilis vel subsessilis), bracteis involucri dense pubescentibus trichomatibus glandulosis, et flosculis radii carentibus.

Perennial herbs 30-60 cm high. **Shoots** 1-6, these arising from a woody corm ca 2 cm across. **Stems** pilose with spreading hairs ca 1 mm long. **Leaves** opposite, ovate-lanceolate, 4-6 pairs per stem; petioles 5-10 mm long, tapering into the blades; mid-stem blades 6-7 cm long, 2.0-2.5 cm wide, sparsely pubescent above and below, mainly along the veins, their margins weakly and remotely serrate. **Peduncles** 10-20 cm long, densely glandular-pilose, their ultimate branches bearing 1-3 heads. **Heads** ca 6 mm high, 3 mm wide; involucre bracts in 3-4 series, densely glandular-pubescent, especially at their apices.

Receptacles broadly conical, ca 1.5 mm wide, 1.0 mm high; pales lanceolate, 4-6 mm long. **Ray florets** 5, pistillate and fertile; ligules white, 3-lobed, ca 6 mm long, 4 mm wide; tubes ca 2.5 mm long, pubescent. **Disc florets** 12-20; corollas yellow, 5-lobed, 3-4 mm long, the lobes ca 0.5 mm long. **Achenes** carbonized, glabrous, ca 2 mm long, weakly 5-ribbed; pappus of both ray and disc florets absent.

TYPE: MEXICO. GUERRERO: "Km 72 de la carretera Chilpancingo-Chilapa-Tlapa...Creciendo en bosque de pino y encino, normalmente a la sombra de encinos o entre rocas. Occasional." 1900 m, 18 Sep 1993, *J.L. Panero 3321* (with *I. Calzada*). (holotype: TEX; isotype: MEXU).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN EXAMINED: MEXICO. GUERRERO: 13.4 km E of Chilapa along route 93, 1740 m, "oak-pine forest," 8 Nov 1999, *Yahara et al. 1945* (TEX).

In my treatment of *Alloispermum* for Mexico (in prep., cf. Turner 1997), *A. guerreroanum* will key to *A. palmeri* (A. Gray) Fernandez & Urbatsch ex B.L. Turner, a more northern species having larger, eglandular heads and pappose disc florets. As noted in the above diagnosis, *A. guerreroanum* appears closer to *A. scabrum*, differing from that taxon in a number of characters, including those of foliage and involucre.

Alloispermum scabrum and *A. guerreroanum* appear to occur in the same general area (*A. s. var. thysanolepis*, from 40 km W of Chilpancingo at 2500 m, *Feddema 2826*, TEX). However, the eradiate *A. scabrum* (with two varieties) is widespread throughout most of Mexico, while the rayed *A. guerreroanum*, with its densely glandular involucre, appears to be a localized endemic.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful to Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis and his review of the paper.

LITERATURE CITED

Turner, B. L. 1997. The Comps of Mexico. Vol. 1 Tribe Eupatorieae. *Phytologia Memoirs* 11: 1-272.