

**A NEW SPECIES OF VIGUIERA (ASTERACEAE:
HELIANTHEAE) FROM OAXACA, MEXICO**

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Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty:

Viguiera paneroi B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.*

Viguierae sylvaticae Klatt similis sed differt capitulis majoribus (10-12 mm altis vs 5-7 mm), captulescentiis capitulis paucioribus (1-2 vs numerosis), et pappo magis prominenti (aristae laterales ca 5 mm longa vs ca 2 mm).

Perennial herb or shrublet to 1 m (?) high. **Stems** sparsely pilose with slender, multiseptate, appressed to spreading, hairs 3-5 mm long, beneath these a shorter array of recurved hairs ca 0.5 mm high. **Leaves** alternate along the upper stems, 10-14 cm long; petioles 2-4 cm long, grading into the blades; blades ovate, pubescent above and below with recurved hairs, their margins coarsely serrate, the under surfaces atomiferous-glandular with golden globules. **Capitulescence** of only 1 or 2 terminal heads on elongate peduncles. **Heads** ca 6 cm wide across the extended rays. **Involucre**s 10-12 mm high, the outer bracts subequal, linear-oblongate with somewhat ovate apices. **Receptacle** convex, ca 4 mm wide, paleate with stiff lanceolate bracts ca 14 mm long. **Ray florets** 13, neuter; tube sparsely pubescent, ca 1.5 mm long; ligules yellow, ca 3 cm long, 0.5-0.7 cm wide. **Disk florets** 40-60; corollas glabrous, the tube ca 0.5 mm long, the throat 4.5-5.5 mm long, markedly 5-nerved, their lobes ca 1 mm long. **Achenes** (immature) ca 5 mm long, densely appressed silky-white pubescent; pappus of two lateral, rigid awns, 5-6 mm long, between these 4-8 membranous scales 1-2 mm high.

TYPE: **MEXICO. OAXACA: Distrito Tehuantepec;** Mpio. San Pedro Huamelula, "noroestw [sic] de la laguna del Rosario Manglar, con Conocarpus erectus...Manglar. orilla de laguna." altitud ca 10 m, 15 Oct 2003, *Alfredo Saynes V. 3951* (con Silvia Salas). Holotype: TEX .

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS EXAMINED: **MEXICO. OAXACA: Distrito Tehuantepec:** Mpio. San Pedro Huamelula, 25 m, 2 Oct 2003, *M. Elorsa C. 7364* (TEX); 30 m, 29 Oct 2003, *M. Elorsa C. 7478* (Holotype: TEX).

To my knowledge this novelty has no close relatives in *Viguiera* (sensu Blake 1918), having a very distinctive 2-seriate involucre, the outer bracts longer than the inner and possessed of broad, oblanceolate apices. Vegetatively, it can be compared to *V. sylvatica* Klatt of the section *Diplostichis*, which has broad, ovate, markedly petiolate blades, the under surfaces of which contain golden-colored glandular punctations, similar to those found in *V. paneroi*.

Interestingly, the pales of *V. paneroi* resemble those found in species of *Simsia*, as do the peculiar long epidermal hairs found on its stems, these readily matched by the long epidermal hairs found on the stems of *Simsia foetida*. The achenes, however, both in shape and pappus, place the species in *Viguiera*, but not neatly into any of the series propounded by Blake (1918).

The species is named for my colleague, Prof. Jose L. Panero, long-time student of the genus *Viguiera* and exceptional teacher at The University of Texas, Austin.

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LITERATURE CITED

Blake, S.F. 1918. A revision of the genus *Viguiera*. Contr. Gray Herb., n. s. 54: 1-205.



Fig. 1. *Viguiera paneroi* (Holotype: TEX).