A NEW SPECIES OF SENECIO (ASTERACEAE) FROM NUEVO LEON, MEXICO

#### B. L. Turner

Department of Botany, Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX U.S.A. 78713

Routine identification of Asteraceae from northcentral Mexico has revealed the following novelty. I am grateful to Ted Barkley for his evaluation of the taxon and to Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis. Nancy Webber provided the illustration.

SENECIO PATTERSONII B. Turner, sp. nov., Fig. 1

S. actinellae E. Greene sed praecipue differt foliis tenuibus petiolis laminis longioribus et capitulis minoribus in pedunculis gracilibus multibracteatis.

Perennial, stoloniferous herbs 25-40 cm high. Stems at first thick (4-5 mm across) and horizontal with short, floccose, internodes, but soon erect and glabrate. Leaves 5-15 cm long, 2.5-4-5 cm wide; petioles 2-8 cm long; blades broadly elliptic-ovate, weakly pinnately veined, at first densely appressed white-flocculose beneath but soon glabrescent, the margins weakly lobed below, or unlobed and somewhat weakly sinuate. Heads borne single on bracteate peduncles 25-30 cm long. Involucres campanulate, 10-12 mm high, 8-10 mm wide (pressed), gradually tapering and greenish apically. Ray florets ca 60; corollas yellow, glabrous, the tubes ca 2 mm long, tapering into somewhat funnelform limbs ca 4 mm long, the lobes ca 1 mm long. Achenes (immature) densely pubescent, ca 2 mm long, the pappus of numerous, delicate, easily detached, faintly ciliate, bristles ca 5 mm long.

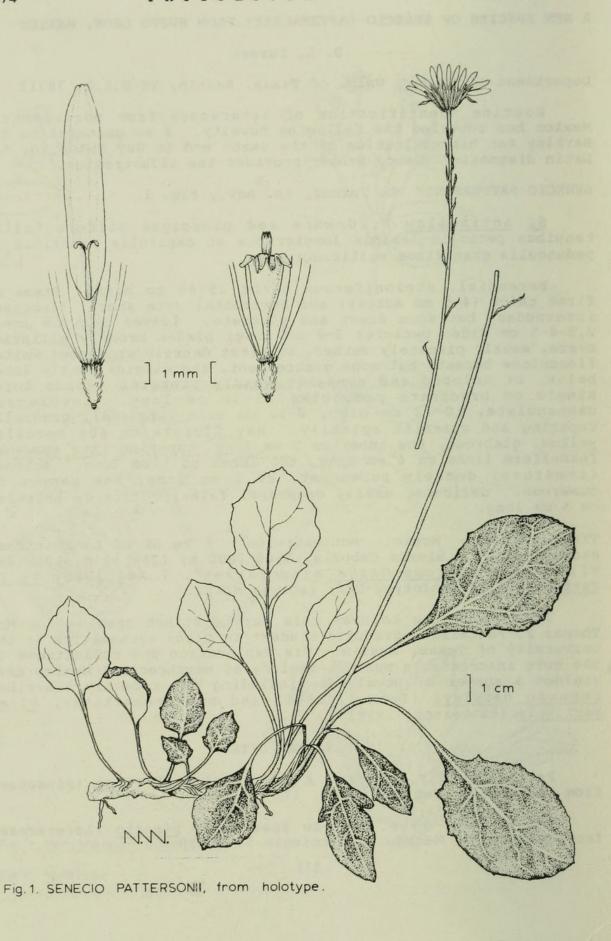
TYPE: MEXICO. Mcpio. Montemorelos, 5 km SE of La Trinidad, eastern side of Sierra Cebolla, 1900-2000 m, (25° 11'N, 100° 08' W), "Pinus-Quercus-Carya association", 7 Aug 1988, T. F. Patterson 6198 (holotype TEX; isotype MEXU).

It is pleasure to name this very distinct species for Mr. Thomas F. Patterson, graduate student in plant systematics at the University of Texas, Austin. His exploration and collections in the more inaccessable montane regions of northcentral Mexico have yielded a number of novelties, including the recently described Senecio barkleyi (Turner, 1986) and most remarkably, Picea martinezi (Patterson, 1988).

#### LITERATURE CITED

Patterson, T.F. 1988. A new species of <u>Picea</u> (Pinaceae) from Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Sida (In press).

Turner, B. 1986. A new species of <u>Senecio</u> (Asteraceae) from Tamaulipas, Mexico. Phytologia 59:89-90.





Turner, B. L. 1988. "A new species of Senecio (Asteraceae) from Nuevo Leon, Mexico." *Phytologia* 65, 373–374. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.13492">https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.13492</a>.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/46830">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/46830</a>

**DOI:** <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.13492">https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.13492</a>

**Permalink:** <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/13492">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/13492</a>

# **Holding Institution**

New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz Library

### Sponsored by

The LuEsther T Mertz Library, the New York Botanical Garden

# **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Phytologia

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: <a href="https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions">https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</a>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.