

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). LVI.

A NEW GENUS, CAMPOVASSOURIA.

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A single highly variable species previously known as Eupatorium bupleurifolium is the basis for the new genus Campovassouria recognized here. The species is closely related to the genus Disynaphia and has a similar habit with corymbose-paniculate inflorescence and slender alternate leaves. The exclusively opposite leaves found in some plants do not greatly detract from the overall similarity. However, three more subtle characters indicate a considerable distinction between the two genera. The most obvious character is the lack of pubescence on the outer surface of the phyllaries in C. bupleurifolia where such pubescence is prominent in all species of Disynaphia. Campovassouria has rounded bases on the anthers while those of Disynaphia and the related genera Dimorpholepis and Symphyopappus are prominently pointed. The achene of Campovassouria has a distinct short swollen carpopodium where Disynaphia has only a most rudimentary structure.

The generic name is taken from the common name of the plant as given in Cabrera and Vittet (1963) "vassoura do campo" (broom of the campo).

Campovassouria R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae herbaceae vel suffrutescentes erectae usque ad 3 m altae paucè ramosae. Caules striati subglabri superne breviter pubescentes. Folia opposita vel alterna anguste lanceolata vel linearia integra vel serrulata subsessilia subglabra glanduloso-punctata. Inflorescentiae corymboso-paniculatae; pedicelli breviter pubescentes. Involucri squamae imbricatae ca 12 inaequilongae ca 3-seriatae, oblongae non dimorphae extus glabrae; receptacula plana glabra. Flores 5 in capitulo; corollae anguste infundibulares 5-lobatae extus inferne glabrae intus glabrae, cellulis interioribus oblongis, parietibus aliquantum sinuosis, lobis aequilateraliter triangularibus vel longioribus extus glanduliferis ad apicem paucè papillosis intus sublaevibus; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore angusta, cellulis infernis plerumque quadratis, parietibus annulis plerumque transversis ornatis, thecis basi non hastatis, cellulis exothecialibus subquadratis, appendicibus antherarum oblongis; styli inferne non incrassati glabri, appendicibus linearibus dense breviter et acute papillosis; achaenia prismatica 5-costata paucè glandulifera, punctis in

seriebus transversis; carpopodia distincta parva subcylindrica, cellulis aliquantum inflatis quadratis vel oblongis; pappus setiformis uniseriatus, setis 30-35 scabris persistentibus ad apicem tenuibus laevioribus, cellulis apicalibus acutis.

Species typica: Eupatorium bupleurifolium A.P.Decandolle
Chromosome number determined as $X = 10$ (Coleman, 1970).

The genus is monotypic.

Campovassouria bupleurifolia (A.P.Decandolle) R.M.King & H.
Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium bupleurifolium A.P.Decan-
dolle, Prodr. 5: 149. 1836.

Reference

- Cabrera, A.L. & N. Vittet. 1963. Compositae Catharinenses II.
Eupatorieae. Sellowia 15: 149-258.
- Coleman, J.R. 1970. Additional chromosome numbers in Brazilian
Compositae. Rhodora 72: 94-99.

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King, Robert Merrill and Robinson, Harold E . 1971. "Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). LVI. A genus, Campovassouria." *Phytologia* 22(2), 121–122.

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