

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). LXIX.

A NEW GENUS, GYPTIDIUM.

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Among the Gyptoid species in eastern South America are three with the corollas extremely long and narrow in the basal part. One of these species we have already covered in our treatment of the genus Urolepis (King & Robinson, 1971). The other two species treated here seem related to Urolepis by the form of the corolla and by the blunt cells at the tips of the pappus setae, among other features. These species lack two features that are very prominent in Urolepis, however, the extremely long papillae on the styler appendage and the large carpodium with large thin-walled cells. The corolla lobes of the two species are also slightly to strongly papillose while those of Urolepis are essentially smooth. A final distinction of Urolepis is the greatly expanded receptacles bearing 100-150 flowers.

On the basis of the characters given above we recognize here the genus Gyptidium with two species. Still, the two species have notable differences. Gyptidium militare has a paleaceous receptacle and rather poorly developed apical cells on the pappus setae, while G. trichobasis has only hairs on the receptacle as in Urolepis and has very enlarged cells on the tips of the pappus setae.

As presently known the genus Gyptidium is restricted to southern Brazil and adjacent Argentina.

Gyptidium R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum
Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae herbaceae erectae
raro ramosae. Caules teretes striati. Folia opposita
vel ex parte alterna distincte petiolata, laminis
ovatis vel lanceolatis basi truncatis margine cren-
ulatis. Inflorescentiae corymboso-paniculatae vel
cymosae. Involucri squamae subimbricatae vel
eximbricatae ca. 25 subaequilongae alte glanduliferae;
receptacula conica hirsuta vel ubique anguste pale-
ifera. Flores 50-80 in capitulo; corollae inferne
perangustatae superne anguste campanulatae 5-lobatae
extus glanduliferae intus glabrae, cellulis angustis

parietibus sinuosis, lobis aequilateraliter triangularibus vel longioribus extus ad apicem papillosis intus sublaevibus vel papillosis; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore angusta, cellulis infernis plerumque quadratis, parietibus annulate ornatis, cellulis exothecialibus subquadratis, appendicibus antherarum ovatis; styli inferne non incrassati glabri, appendicibus linearibus valde dense papillosis; achaenia prismatica 4-5-costata glandulifera; carpodia obsoleta; pappus setiformis uniseriatus, setis 25-35 scabris cellulis apicalibus obtusis plerumque dilatatis.

Species typica: Eupatorium militare B.L.Robinson

Our studies of the genus indicate that it contains two species.

Gyptidium militare (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium militare B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 65: 50. 1922. Argentina.

Gyptidium trichobasis (Baker) R.M.King & H.Robinson,, comb. nov. Eupatorium trichobasis Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 364. 1876. Brazil.

Reference

King, R.M. & H.Robinson. 1971 Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). XL. The genus, Urolepis. Phytologia 21: 304-305.

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King, Robert Merrill and Robinson, Harold E . 1972. "Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). LXIX. A new genus, *Gyplidium*." *Phytologia* 23(3), 310–311.

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