

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). XCIII.

A NEW GENUS, TRICHOGONIOPSIS.

R. M. King and H. Robinson  
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Trichogoniopsis is established for two species which are related to Trichogonia and which have plumose pappus setae and long slender bases on the achenes, but which lack hairs on the corolla lobes, have completely cleft anther appendages, and lack distinct ribs on the stems. As such the new genus is sharply distinct from Trichogonia but obviously closely related to it in the extensive Eupatorian series we refer to as "Gyptoid". The two genera are distinct from all others in the series by the pappus setae which are plumose when present.

Within Trichogoniopsis some confusion has been caused by an unfortunate error of identification. Asa Gray (1851) revised the concept of Eupatorium adenanthum DC. and renamed material distributed by Gardner as Trichogonia gardneri Gray. In this, Asa Gray was misled partly by the variable leaf base of the species and partly by misplaced trust in the observations of DeCandolle. Photographs of the type specimen of Eupatorium adenanthum in the DeCandolle herbarium leave no doubt that it is the species placed here in Trichogoniopsis and not the species usually found in herbaria under that name, Macropodina bradei R.M.King & H.Robinson.

Trichogoniopsis R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Herbae vel suffrutices erecti pauca ramosi. Caules teretes sublaeves hirsuti. Folia plerumque alterna distincte petiolata, petiolis superne anguste alatis, laminis ovatis base cuneatis vel cordatis subtus dense glanduliferis. Inflorescentiae laxae cymosae vel corymbosae; involucri squamae subimbricatae ca. 20 biseriatae subaequilongae anguste lanceolatae extus piliferae et glanduliferae; receptacula plana vel leniter convexa glabra. Flores 40-50 in capitulo; corollae anguste infundibulares, lobis late triangularibus intus laevibus extus laevibus glanduliferis; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore aliquantum angusta, cellulis plerumque oblongis vel longioribus, parietibus valde annulate ornatis, appendices profunde fissae; styli base glabri non



nodulosi, appendicibus linearibus sublaevibus. Achaenia fusiformia multisetifera 5-costata base anguste prolongata; carpopodia minuta, cellulis 1-2-seriatis quadratis, parietibus aliquantum incrassatis; pappus setiformis uniseriatus, setis ca. 30 plumosae.

Species typica: Eupatorium adenanthum DC.

The genus contains the following two species.

Trichogoniopsis adenantha (A.P. Decandolle) R.M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium adenanthum A.P. Decandolle, Prodr. 5: 164. 1836. Brazil.

Trichogoniopsis macrolepis (Baker) R.M. King & H. Robinson, comb. nov. Trichogonia macrolepis Baker, Mart. Fl. Bras. 6(2): 215. 1876. Brazil.

#### Reference

Gray, Asa. 1851. Characters of a new genus of Compositae-Eupatoriaceae, with remarks on some other genera of the same tribe. Hook. Journ. Bot. 3: 223-225.

#### Acknowledgement

This study was supported in part by the National Science Foundation Grant GB-20502 A #1 and A #2 to the senior author.



King, Robert Merrill and Robinson, Harold E . 1972. "Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). XCIII. A new genus *Trichogoniopsis*." *Phytologia* 24(3), 180–181.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/47307>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/219238>

**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: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

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>.