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NATIONAL HERBARIUM

Flora of Brazil
State of Goiás

Koanophyllon eitenii R.M.King &
H.Robinson, Holotype

Município de Caldas Novas: at headquarters of
the creek, Rio Grande, at the hotel, "Pousa-
da do Rio Grande", 13 km NW of city of
GOMES RIVAS, 17°43'S, 49°45'W.
21 Dec 1974. Several hundred meters upstream
from hotel, in creek valley carved into west
side of the Serra de Caldas (a flat-topped
batholithic core). On short rocky slope near
creek margin, covered with low-lying & scrub
woodland of "carrão". Soil with very low
outcropping weathered quartzite rocks, and
thick grass-herb layer.
This sp. scandent herb 1 1/2 m tall.
Flowers light green.

leg. Thomas J. Wieringer & George Eiten,
no 12155

Koanophyllon eitenii R.M.King & H.Robinson, Holotype,
United States National Herbarium. Photos by Victor E.
Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural
History.



Koanophyllon eitenii R.M.King & H.Robinson,
Enlargement of heads.

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CLI.

A NEW GENUS, GRISEBACHIANTHUS.

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Eight species of eastern Cuba form a distinct endemic element recognized here as a new genus Grisebachianthus. The genus has the general habit and floral characters of the related Koanophyllon but seems uniquely specialized in the tomentose stems and leaf undersurfaces and in the strongly subimbricate phyllaries. The phyllaries are particularly notable in being more like some Vernonieae than like any of the related Critonioid forms. It is the phyllaries that most clearly distinguish the genus from all members of Koanophyllon including some having similar habits and some few having different types of subimbricate involucre. The genus can also be distinguished from most of Koanophyllon by the corolla lobes being narrower than long.

Grisebachianthus R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum
Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae frutescentes
paucè ramosae. Caules teretes minute striati. Caules
et folia subtus dense tomentosa vel villosa. Folia
opposita plerumque breviter petiolata; lamina ovatis
vel deltoideis supra subglabra vel sparse pilifera
utrinque glandulo-punctata base saepe trinervata.
Inflorescentiae corymboso-paniculatae, ramis inferioribus
oppositis saepe recte patentibus. Capitula in
glomerulis irregularibus congesta; squamae involucri
subimbricatae 4-5-seriatae partim deciduae tomentosae
vel villosae et glanduliferae; receptacula plana et
glabra; flores 12-60; corollae infundibulares extus et
intus laeves, cellulis elongatis, parietibus sinuosis,
lobis longioribus quam latioribus extus glanduliferis;
filamenta in parte superiore distincta, cellulis
inferioribus subquadratis, parietibus leniter ornatis;
cellulae exothecialibus subquadratae, appendicibus
antherarum ovatis vel brevioribus; styli inferne glabri
non nodulosi, appendicibus stylorum anguste linearibus
breviter papillosis apice clavatis sublaevibus.
Achaenia prismatica 5-costata superne sparse setifera
et glandulifera; carpopodia breviter cylindrica, cellulis
superficialibus distinctis subquadratis minutis
ca. 8-10 seriatis, parietibus subincrassatis; setae



King, Robert Merrill and Robinson, Harold E . 1975. "Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). CLI. A new genus, Grisebachianthus." *Phytologia* 32(3), 268–270.

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