

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CLXXIV.

A NEW GENUS, NOTHOBACCHARIS.

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For almost 150 years the species best known by the latter homonym Baccharis microphylla DC. has been represented only by the type specimen collected by Haenke from an unspecified locality in Peru in the Decandolle herbarium at Geneva. The Eupatorian nature of the species has been recognized for almost 80 years though the efforts to assign the species first to Brickellia and later to Eupatorium were un insightful. The species has remained enigmatic and it seemed unlikely to be resolved in time for the generic review of the tribe now in final stages of preparation. During 1978, three additional specimens from Departamento of Lima in Peru have been seen allowing for detailed examination of some characters not previously available.

The details of the flowers, the simple style base, shortly clavate style tips, short oblong anther appendages, smooth corolla surfaces and clustered glands on the corolla lobes are consistent with a position in the Critonioid Eupatorieae near Koanophyllon and close relationship to that genus is assumed here. The species is technically excluded from that genus on the basis of the corolla lobes, the broadly triangular lobes of Koanophyllon being the most consistent binding feature of the more than 100 species of that genus. To the corolla character can be added other details such as the scarious-margined laciniate-tipped involucre bracts and the distinctive aspect from the small leaves in densely spiralled phyllotaxy. The rather spicate form of the branches of the inflorescences are approached by some of the more typical members of the genus Koanophyllon. Nothobaccharis is also close to Ophryosporus but has a well-developed anther appendage, has a less enlarged style tip and lateral heads do not arise from axils of lower involucre bracts.

The name chosen reflects the strong superficial resemblance of the new genus to some members of the Asterean genus Baccharis. The original misplacement of the species is thoroughly understandable. In spite of the close relationship with Koanophyllon, no problems in recognition are anticipated in that direction. It is far more likely that future collections will continue to be mis-determined as Baccharis.

Nothobaccharis R. M. King & H. Robinson, gen. nov.

Plantae frutescentes interdum dense ramosae. Caules teretes subtiliter striati glandulo-punctati et dense minute puberuli. Folia dense alternata breviter petiolata; laminae suborbiculares vel ellipticae 5-10 mm longae pauce dentatae vel crenatae utrinque resino-punctatae subtrinervatae. Inflorescentiae dense thrysiformes, ramis recto-patentibus plerumque spiciformibus; squamae involucri ca. 15 subimbricatae 3-4 seriatae vix deciduae valde inaequales oblongae vel ellipticae margine scariosae superne saepe laciniate extus glandulo-punctatae; receptacula plana vel leniter convexa, glabra. Flores 6-8; corollae pallidae 4 mm longae infundibulares extus et intus laeves inferne glabrae, tubis vix angustioribus, ca. 1.5 mm longis, cellulis elongatis, parietibus leniter sinuatis, lobis 5 oblongo-ovatis ca. 0.7 mm longis et 0.4-0.5 mm latis extus dense glanduliferis raro unisetiferis; filamenta laevia in parte superiore anguste cylindrica, cellulis breviter oblongis in parietibus minute noduliferis; cellulae endotheciales subquadratae; appendices antherarum breviter oblongae leniter latiores quam longiores; basi stylorum glabri non noduliferi, appendices stylorum inferne dense mamillosae ad apicem breviter clavatae truncatae. Achaenia prismatica 5-costata glandulifera et sparse minute plerumque in costis setifera base vix angustiora; carpopodia breviter capitata superne abrupte delimitata, cellulis superficialibus 6-7-seriatis subquadratis vel breviter oblongis ca. 15 μ m latis et 15-30 μ m longis, parietibus uniformiter incrassatis; setae pappi capillariformes uniseriatae 30-35 inferne minute scabridae superne sparse barbellatae, cellulis apicalibus argute acutis. Grana pollinis 20-23 μ m in diam. minute spinulifera.

Type: Baccharis candolleana Steud.

The genus contains a single species.

Nothobaccharis candolleana (Steud.) R. M. King & H. Robinson
comb. nov. Baccharis candolleana Steud., Nomenclator
Bot. ed. 2, 1: 177. 1840. Synonyms: Baccharis microphylla
D.C., Prodr. 5: 406. 1836, not B. microphylla HBK.; Brickellia
microphylla [DC] Hieron., Bot. Jahrb. 28:583. 1901; Eupatorium
incarum B. L. Robinson, Mem. Gray Herb 1: 122. 1917.

Specimens seen: PERU: Dept. Lima: Prov. Lima: Chosica, stony slope, alt. c. 900 m 24 IX 1940. Asplund 13766 (S); Chosica, alt. 900-1200 m 30 Aug. 1950. Vargas 9626 (US); Prov. Canete: Chilca, sandy plain near seashore. 5 X 1940. Asplund 13846 (S).



King, Robert Merrill and Robinson, Harold E . 1979. "Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). CLXXIV. A new genus, *Notohaecharis*." *Phytologia* 41(6), 396–397.

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