

STUDIES IN THE HELIANTHEAE (ASTERACEAE). XI.

A NEW GENUS KINGIANTHUS.

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Zaluzania is a Mexican genus with an additional species that is usually included from Ecuador. The South American species proves to differ from typical Zaluzania by numerous characters including the style branches with two stigmatic lines, the prismatic achenes without striations in the walls, and the cells on the inner surfaces of the disk corolla lobes not being sharply differentiated from those of the throat. The Ecuadorian species is regarded as representing a new genus remote from Zaluzania but closely related to Monactis (Robinson, 1976) of Ecuador and Peru. The new genus differs from the latter primarily by the numerous ray and disk flowers in the heads. The new genus is named after R.M. King whose recent collections have served as a partial basis for the present revised concept.

Kingianthus H. Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum
(Heliantheae). Plantae frutescentes usque ad 2 m altae. Caules subteretes sordido-subvillosi. Folia alternata distincte petiolata; laminae subdeltoideae base late acutae vel truncatae in medio abrupte acuminatae margine serratae apice acutae fere ad basem trinervatae supra scabellae subtus puberulae vel subtomentellae, nervis et nervulis subtus prominulis. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales dense corymboso-subcymosae alternato-ramosae, pedicellis distinctis brevibus tomentellis. Capitula multi-radiata late campanulata; squamae involucris 1-2-seriatae oblongo-ellipticae subherbaceae; receptacula paleacea. Flores radii ca. 6-8 feminei; corollae flavae ligulaeformes base hirtellae apice obscure tridentatae supra irregulariter mamillosae; flores disci ca. 25 hermaphroditi; corollae flavae base hirtellae, tubis distinctis, faucis abrupte campanulatis, lobis 5, cellulis loborum interioribus plerumque e cellulis fauci non distinctis fere ad margine sensim mamillosis, nervis loborum ad marginem parallelis saepe etiam nervis medianis praesentibus; antherae nigrescentes; thecae base acutae, cellulis endothecialibus medianis quadratis vel long-

ioribus in parietibus transversalibus 2-4-noduliferis; appendices antherarum abaxialiter glanduliferae, cellulis marginalibus isodiametricis; styli base noduliferi, ramis in linis binariis stigmataceis, ductis obscuris vel nullis; achaenia prismatica ca. 4-costata in parietibus carbonacea punctata non striata; carpodia asymmetrica, cellulis interioribus in fascicularis radialiter elongatis firmis, cellulis exterioribus subquadratis vel longitudinaliter elongatis; pappus nullus. Grana pollinis ca. $27\ \mu$ in diametro valde spinosa. Species typica: Zaluzania sodiroi Hieron.

The genus contains the following single species.

Kingianthus sodiroi (Hieron.) H. Robinson, comb. nov.
Zaluzania sodiroi Hieron. in Sodiro, Bot. Jahrb.
29: 35. 1900.

Zaluzania nonensis Hieron. in Sodiro, Bot. Jahrb.
29: 36. 1900.

Zaluzania quitensis Hieron. in Sodiro, Bot. Jahrb.
29: 37. 1900.

Monactis subdeltoidea B.L. Robinson, Proc. Amer.
Acad. Sci. 47: 208. 1911.

Literature Cited

Robinson, H. 1976. Studies in the Heliantheae
(Asteraceae). VII. Notes on the genus, Monactis.
Phytologia 34 (1): 33-45.



Robinson, Harold Ernest. 1978. "Studies in the Heliantheae (Asteraceae). XI. A new genus *Kingianthus*." *Phytologia* 38, 415–416.

<https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.23388>.

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