leaves (2.0–3.0 × 0.5–0.8), inflated marginal cells in the apex, shorter seta (ca. 1.5 cm), and shorter operculum (ca. 1 mm) make it easy to distinguish. *Rhyncho-stegiopsis flexuosa* as treated by Welch is also much smaller with leaves 1.0–2.5 × 0.2–0.6 mm with more or less filiform, flexuous apices.

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**A NEW GYPSOPHILOUS SPECIES OF GAILLARDIA (ASTERACEAE) FROM CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO**

Recent studies have led to the discovery of a number of new taxa endemic to gypseous soils in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. Two gypsophilic species of *Gaillardia*, *G. gypsophila* and *G. powellii*, have already been described (Turner, 1972), and the species described here represents still another.

*Gaillardia turneri* Averett & Powell, sp. nov.—Fig. 1.

Herba perennis ad 3 dm alta ab caudex lignosa bene evoluta. Folia conspicue punctata leviter pubescentia.

Herbaceous perennial 30–75 cm tall, from a well-developed woody caudex. Stems erect, 20–50 cm long, leafy towards the base, striate. Leaves 5–7 cm long, 0.5–1.5 cm wide, the basal leaves with petioles 3–10 cm long, the upper leaves sessile or subsessile, pinnatifid, conspicuously punctate, glabrous or only slightly pubescent with soft white hairs. Involucre hemispheric 1.0–1.5 cm across, ca. 1 cm high; bracts in 2 series, ovate-lanceolate, 5–12 mm long, 1–2 mm wide, reflexed after flowering, villous. Receptacle convex, ca. 2 mm across and 1 mm high, with setae ca. 1 mm long. Ray florets 8, sterile; ligules yellow, ca. 1 cm long, 3–6 mm wide, 3-lobed, the lobes ca. 5 mm long. Disc florets numerous, collectively brownish-purple, the tube short, ca. 1 mm long, abruptly flaring into a tubular throat ca. 4 mm long, 1.0–1.5 mm wide; lobes short, acute, ca. 0.5 mm long, pubescent with purplish hairs. Achenes 2 mm long, densely pubescent with hairs extending beyond the achene. Pappus scales 10–12, ovate-lanceolate, attenuate into an awn, ca. 6 mm including a 3 mm awn. Chromosome number *n* = 17.

**Type:** Mexico. Chihuahua: Gypsum outcrops, 6.6 mi E of Hwy. 16 on road to new lake on Río Conchos, 6 Apr. 1971, A. M. Powell et al. 2025 (TEX, holo-type; isotypes to be distributed).
Gaillardia turneri is a diploid species closely related to G. pinnatifida but differs from the latter in its robust habit, woody caudex, and proclivity for gypsum habitats. Qualitative differences are apparent in the leaf vesture of the two species. The leaves of G. pinnatifida are more pubescent with less conspicuous...

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