

**A NEW SPECIES OF *DAVILANTHUS* (ASTERACEAE: HELIANTHEAE)
FROM VERACRUZ, MEXICO**

BILLIE L. TURNER
Plant Resources Center
The University of Texas
Austin, TX 78712
billie@uts.cc.utexas.edu

ABSTRACT

A new species, ***Davilanthus veracruzanus*** B.L. Turner, sp. nov., is described from Veracruz, Mexico. It is closely related to the recently described *D. hidalgoanus* (Schilling & Panero 2010) but differs by numerous features, both vegetative and floral.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Heliantheae, *Viguiera*, *Davilanthus*, Mexico, Veracruz

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has occasioned the present paper.

Davilanthus veracruzanus B.L. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Davilantho hidalgoano Schilling & Panero similis sed differt foliis superis subcordatis (vs lanceolatis), bracteis involucri numerosioribus (30-35 vs 10-15) seriei intimae apicaliter reflexis (vs non reflexis), et acheniis sparsim pubescentibus (vs. dense pubescentibus).

Type: **MEXICO. Veracruz. Mpio. Tepetlan:** 3 km despues de Colonia Enriquez rumbo a Mafafas ... bosque de *Quercus*, 28 Sep 1986, M. Chazaro B. & P. Hdez. Chazaro 4014 (holotype: TEX).

Perennial herbs to 1.5 m (?) high. **Upper stems**, sparsely pubescent with spreading hairs ca 2 mm high, beneath these a more numerous array of shorter hairs. **Leaves** (upper) mostly opposite, 10–14 cm long, 4–6 cm wide; petioles 2–3 cm long; blades subcordate, markedly appressed-pubescent beneath, less so above, the margins irregularly serrate, 3-nervate from the very base. **Capitulescence** a terminal, paniculate, leafy cyme, the ultimate peduncles 2–4 cm long, pubescent like the stems. **Heads** ca 1.2 cm high, 1.5 cm across (the rays excluded); involucrel bracts 30–35, lanceolate, 6–8 mm long, 1.0–1.5 mm wide, scarcely gradate, pubescent with appressed white hairs, the innermost reflexed for 3–4 mm at their apices. **Receptacles** ca 6 mm across, paleate; pales linear-lanceolate, shorter than the disc corollas. **Ray florets** 11, sterile; rays yellow, 10–16 mm long, 4–5 mm wide; achenes abortive, flattened, glabrous, the pappus a poorly defined row of short scales. **Disc florets** numerous; corollas yellow, hispidulous; tube ca 1 mm long; throat ca 4 mm long; achenes fertile, ca 1.5 mm long, sparsely pubescent especially along their margins; pappus of two lateral scales ca 2 mm long, between these 3–4 ciliate scales ca 0.8 mm long.

When first encountered, I took the present novelty to be a species of *Viguiera*. My colleague Jose Panero, seeing the sheet concerned, called to my attention that it was certainly a close relative of *Davilanthus hidalgoanus*, this soon to be part of a proposed new genus *Davilanthus* (Schilling & Panero 2010). Subsequent study of the holotype convinced me that it represents a new member of that complex. It is named for the state of Veracruz, whence the type.

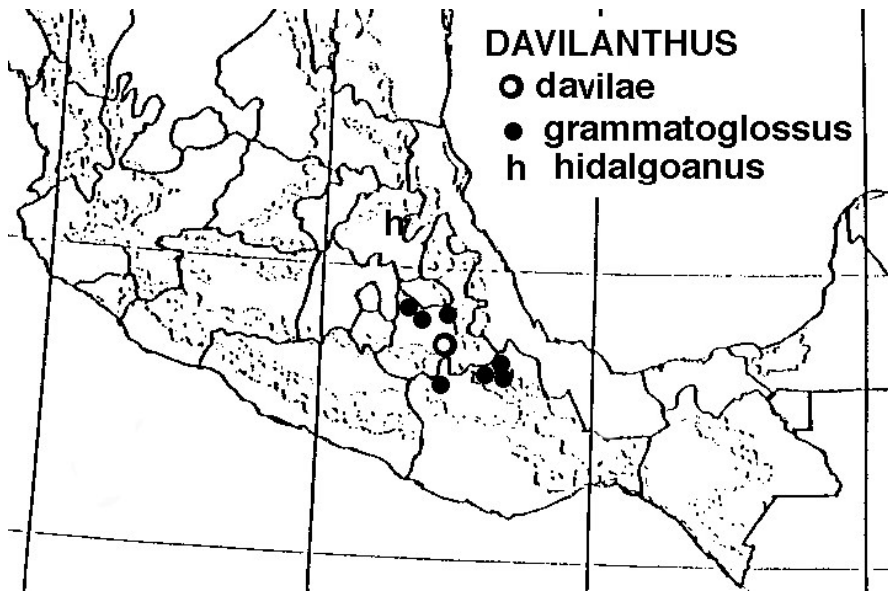
The present novelty brings to seven the number of species currently positioned in *Davilanthus*. Their distributions are shown in Maps 1 and 2.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

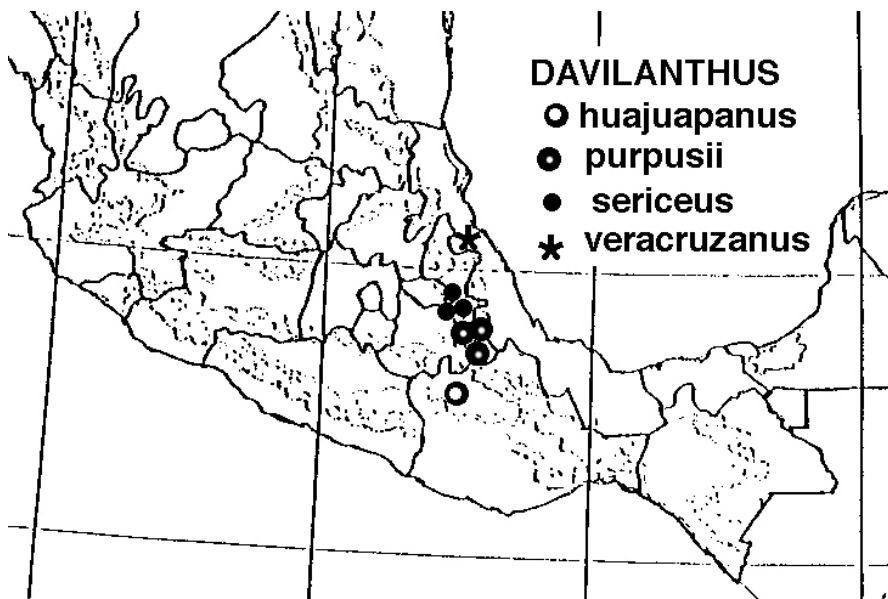
I am, as always, grateful to Guy Nesom for the review and Latin diagnosis and to my close colleague Jose Panero for proofreading the paper and calling my attention to the relationship of the species concerned with *Davilanthus*.

LITERATURE CITED

Schilling, E.E. and J.L. Panero. 2010. Transfers to *Simsia* and description of *Davilanthus*, a new genus of Asteraceae (Heliantheae). *Brittonia* 62: 309–320.



Map 1. Distribution of *Davilanthus davilae*, *D. grammatoglossus*, and *D. hidalgoanus*.



Map 2. Distribution of *Davilanthus huajuapanus*, *D. purpusii*, *D. sericeus*, and *D. veracruzanus*.

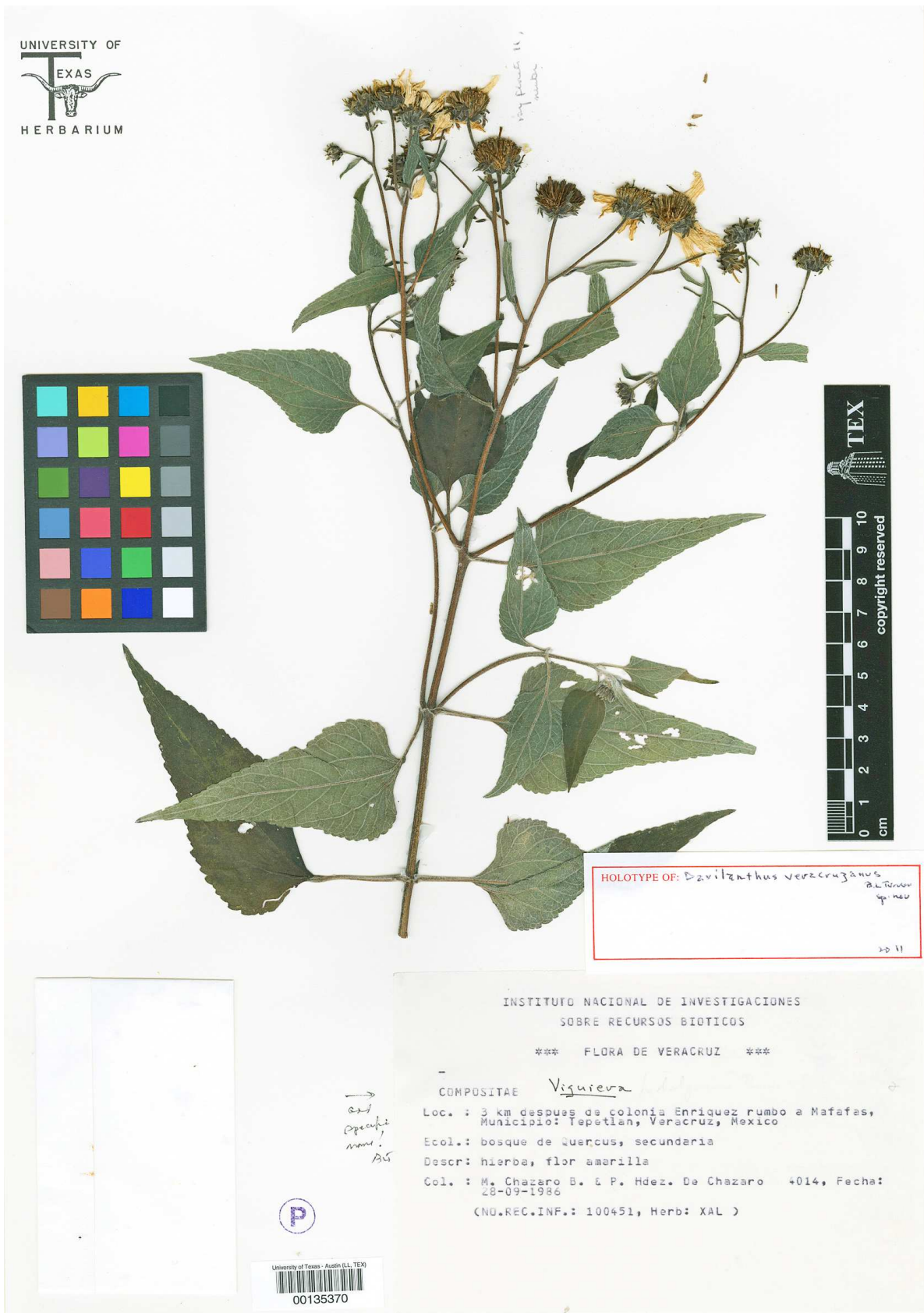


Figure 1. Holotype of *Davilanthus veracruzanus*.