NEW FLOWERING PLANT RECORDS FOR THE NORTH OF MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

Adenophyllum porophyllum (Cav.) Hemsl. var. porophyllum is reported for Chihuahua, its presence there overlooked in a recent revision. Adenophyllum wrightii A. Gray var. wrightii is reported from two new locations, confirming a single century old record for Chihuahua. Astragalus eroides Hook. & Arn. var. maysillesii Barneby is reported as a new record for Chihuahua. Oxytropis lambertii Pursh var. bigelovii A. Gray and Corydalis micrantha (Englem.) Gray subsp. micrantha are reported as a new records for Mexico. Agastache pallidiflora (Heller) Rydb. var. gilensis R. Sanders is reported as a first record for the species for Chihuahua and as a first record for the variety for Mexico.

KEY WORDS: New records, Mexico, Chihuahua, Sierra Madre Occidental, flowering plants

While exploring the scenic regions of the Sierra Madre Occidental of western Chihuahua, primarily for photographic purposes, we occasionally collected botanical specimens of plants that we did not know, that were of interest for ongoing research by us or others, or were in groups that are either under-collected or inherently difficult. Among those collections were a few that are of general interest for floristic work in Mexico. We present those records here.

ASTERACEAE

Adenophyllum porophyllum (Cav.) Hemsl. var. porophyllum. Chihuahua, Mpio. de Madera, 18 air km due W of Madera on road to El Agua Amarilla, E side of Río Sirupa 0.6 km E of bridge, 29°11′00.7″N, 108°19′27.8″W; elev. 1435 m, open grassy area with many Asteraceae, rocky, with Quercus chihuahuensis and Q. oblongifolia. Heads rayless; flowers yellow orange; plants sporadic among other annual and perennial herbs, not common; 28 Sep 2007, R. Spellenberg and W. Anderson 13862 (CIIDIR, MEXU, NMC, UC).

Confirms presence in Chihuahua. John Strother kindly confirmed our identification and noted that he inadvertently omitted an earlier Chihuahua record from his citations of specimens for Dyssodia prophylla (Cav.) Cav. subsp. prophylla var. prophylla in his revision of Dyssodia (Strother 1969). He later recognized this group of Dyssodia in the genus Adenophyllum (Strother 1986).

Adenophyllum wrightii A. Gray var. wrightii. Mpio. de Madera, 15 km S of Nicolas Bravo, 1.6 km N of junction with Chih. Hwy. 10 to San Jose de Babicora, 29°11′14.6″N, 107°52′28.9″W; elev. 2230 m, in silty igneous sandy gravel in small drain that passes under highway in semi-open area in Juniperus deppeana, Pinus latifolia, Quercus arizonica woods, with Bidens odorata, B. lemmonii (?), Schkuhria, Cosmos, Muhlenbergia minutissima, and sparse Bouteloua hirsute and B. gracilis. Plants erect; rays yellow; restricted to ca. 4×5 m area; 28 Sep 2007, R. Spellenberg and W. Anderson 13847 (CIIDIR, MEXU, NMC, UC); Mpio. de Temosachi, on Chih. Hwy 10 2 km NE of junction with...
Chihuahua, Mpio. Bocoyna, along road into Valle de los Monjes, ca. 5 km SE of Creel, 27°43′43″N, 107°35′11.8″W; open gray igneous rock with patches of thin soil, with pine, elev. 2345 m. Stems decumbent-ascending, petals white, the keels tinged with dull purple, stipe, if present, 0.10-0.15 mm long, pod 2-celled, dark brown-black at maturity; 27 Aug 2004, R. Spellenberg 13480 (CFNL, NMC).

Apparent first record for Chihuahua for species. Barneby (1964) mapped the variety from approximately 300 km to the south, from southwestern Durango, where it is common. We have noted the taxon at several sites within this region in Chihuahua. The var. ervoides, apparently less frequently seen, is from Sinaloa and Jalisco. We thank E. Estrada with help in identification of this species to variety.

**Oxytropis lambertii** Pursh var. bigelovii A. Gray. Chihuahua, Mpio. Progresso, vicinity of Yepomera, ca. 8 km S of junction of Madera – Peña Blanca road, 107°50′W, 27°02′N, elev. 1820 m. On whitish soil road bank and in field nearby; 19 Jun 1993, Spellenberg, Brouillet, and Ulaszek 11910 (BRY, CIIDIR, MEXU, MT, NMC).

Apparent first record for Mexico; the species was not recorded for the country in Barneby (1952) nor in Welsh (2001).

**LAMIACEAE**

**Agastache pallidiflora** (Heller) Rydb. subsp. pallidiflora var. gilensis R. Sanders. Chihuahua, Mpio. de Madera, 3 road km NE of small rancho called “La Tablita,” 32 rd km SW of Rio Sirupa, ca. 45 air km. SSW of Madera, 28°55′45.1″N, 108°22′23.4″W; elev. 1755 m, N-facing slope in *Quercus arizonica*, *Arbutus arizonica*, pine woods, with *Cupressus* in canyon bottom. Corolla rose-pink, calyx green, tipped with pink; 28 Sep 2008, R. Spellenberg and W. Anderson 14023 (CIIDIR, NMC).

Apparent first record for species; the species was not recorded for the country in Barneby (1952) nor in Welsh (2001).
PAPAVERACEAE

*Corydalis micrantha* (Englem.) Gray subsp. *micrantha*. Chihuahua, Mpio. Guerrero, Chih. Hwy 25 1 km S of Rancho Blanco, 56 km N of Creel, 30 km S of jct with Mex. Hwy 16, 28°08’33.9”N, 107°29’24.3”W, elev. 2220 m; gravelly road bank in open woodland with *Juniperus deppeana*, *Quercus grisea*, *Pinus*, *Arctostaphylos*. Corolla dull pale yellowish, the upper lip burnished rusty orange adaxially; 5 Sep 2008, *R. Spellenberg* and *W. Anderson* 14012 (BRIT, CIIDIR, MEXU, NMC, NY).

Apparent first record for Mexico. Neither Ownbey (1947) nor Stern (1997) recorded the species outside the central and south-central United States. The specimens key to this variety easily, the flower color matching that given in Ownbey except for the presence of a rusty orange blush on the upper petal of the flowers.

LITERATURE CITED


