

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS ACANTHOLIPPIA. VI

Harold N. Moldenke

ACANTHOLIPPIA Griseb.

Additional & emended bibliography: Goebel, Pflanzenbiol. Schild. 2: 13, pl. 12, fig. 1--4. 1891; R. A. Phil., Ann. Mus. Nac. Chile Bot. 1: [Cat. Praev. Pl. Itin. Tarap.] 69. 1891; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 133, 151, & 152. 1895; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 1, 250. 1903; Reiche & Phil. in Reiche, Estud. Crit. Fl. Chile 5: 298--301. 1910; Speg., Mycot. Argent. 5: 375. 1910; Sydow, Justs Bot. Jahresber. 39 (1): 377. 1912; Sanzin, Anal. Soc. Cient. Argent. 88: 96--98, 100, 101, 133, & 134, fig. 2. 1919; Stapf, Ind. Lond. 1: 26. 1929; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 2, 250. 1941; Cabrera, Revist. Invest. Agric. Buenos Aires 11: 327, 336, 339, 343, 357, 359, 366, 369, & 397, fig. 1C. 1957; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 3, 250. 1959; Mukhopadhyay, Pollen Morph. Verb. [thesis]. 1971; Thanikaimoni, Ind. Franc. Pond. Trav. Sect. Scient. Tech. 12 (2): [3] (1973) and 13: [5] & 328. 1976; Anon., Roy. Bot. Gard. Kew Lib. Curr. Awarren. 9: 22. 1978; Markgraf & D' Antoni, Pollen Fl. Argent. 29, 97, 118, 203, & 207, pl. 42--356. 1978; Mukherjee & Chanda, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 41: 40, 47, 50, & 57. 1978; Mold., Phytologia 40: 261--262 & 504 (1978) and 44: 328 & 505. 1979; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.33: 89. 1979; Rogerson, Becker, & Prince, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 106: 62. 1979; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 511--532. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 4, 173, 182, 184, 369, 420, 422, & 519. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 45: 40, 339, & 503 (1980) and 48: 171, 182, & 505. 1981; Rogerson, Becker, Buck, & Long, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 108: 394. 1981; Mold., Phytologia 50: 249, 268, & 503. 1982.

ACANTHOLIPPIA DESERTICOLA (R. A. Phil.) Mold.

Additional synonymy: *Acantholippia punensis* Botta, Hickenia 1: 195. 1979.

Additional & emended bibliography: R. A. Phil., Ann. Mus. Nac. Chile Bot. 1: [Cat. Praev. Pl. Itin. Tarap.] 69. 1891; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 151 & 152. 1895; R. A. Phil., Anal. Univ. Chile 90: 620 & 622. 1896; Reiche & Phil. in Reiche, Estud. Crit. Fl. Chile 5: 298, 300, & 301. 1910; Speg., Mycot. Argent. 5: 375 & 378. 1910; Sydow, Justs Bot. Jahresber. 39 (1): 377 & 409. 1912; Mold., Phytol. 40: 261--262. 1978; Mukherjee & Chanda, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 41: 50. 1978; Botta, Hickenia 1: 195. 1979; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.33: 89. 1979; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 514--518, fig. 1. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 173, 182, 184, & 519. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 45: 339 (1980), 48: 182 (1981), and 50: 249. 1982.

Additional illustrations: Botta, Darwiniana 22: 518, fig. 1. 1980.

Philippi (1891) reports this species from near Breas, in Tarapa-

cá, Chile, where it is known as "ricarica". Spegazzini (1910) records a fungus, *Camarasporulum andicola* Speg., as parasitic on *Lippia microphylla* in Argentina. Since the true *L. microphylla* Cham. does not occur in Argentina, it seems obvious that the plant referred to by Spegazzini is *L. microphylla* R. A. Phil., a synonym of *Acantholippia deserticola*.

The *Lippia trifida* var. *gracilis* Phil., previously regarded as a synonym of *A. deserticola*, is now regarded as *A. trifida* var. *reichei* Mold.

Additional citations" MOUNTED ILLUSTRATIONS: Botta, Darwiniana 22: 518, fig. 1. 1980 (Z, Z).

ACANTHOLIPPIA HASTULATA Griseb.

Additional & emended bibliography: Cabrera, Revist. Invest. Agric. Buenos Aires 11: 339, 343, 357, 359, 369, & 397, fig. 1C. 1957; Mold., Phytologia 40: 262. 1978; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 523--525, fig. 4. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 173, 184, & 519. 1980

Emended illustrations: Cabrera, Revist. Invest. Agric. Buenos Aires 11: 339, fig. 1C. 1957; Botta, Darwiniana 22: [524[, fig. 4. 1980.

ACANTHOLIPPIA RIOJANA (Hieron.) Hieron. & Mold.

Additional bibliography: Goebel, Pflanzenbiol. Schild. 2: 13, pl. 12, fig. 1--4. 1891; Stapf, Ind. Lond. 1: 26. 1929; Mold., Phytologia 40: 262. 1978; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 513--515 & 519--520, fig. 2. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 184 & 519. 1980.

Additional illustrations: Goebel, Pflanzenbiol. Schild. 2: pl. 12, fig. 1--4. 1891; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 520, fig. 2. 1980.

Additional citations: MOUNTED ILLUSTRATIONS: Botta, Darwiniana 22: 520, fig. 2. 1980 (Z, Z).

ACANTHOLIPPIA SERIPHOIDES (A. Gray) Mold.

Additional & emended bibliography: Sanzin, Anal. Soc. Cient. Argent. 88: 100, 101, & 134. 1919; Markgraf & D'Antoni, Pollen Fl. Argent. 29, 97, 118, 2-3, & 207, pl. 42-356. 1978; Mold., Phytologia 40: 262. 1978; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 514, 516, & 525, fig. 5. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 184, 420, 422, & 519. 1980.

Additional illustrations: Markgraf & D'Antoni, Pollen Fl. Argent. pl. 42-256. 1978; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 527, fig. 5. 1980.

Recent collectors refer to this plant as a small shrub, to 0.5 m. tall, and have encountered it in dry rocky places at 1900--2450 m. altitude. The corollas are said to have been "white" on Miehe 255.

Markgraf & D'Antoni (1978) describe the pollen of this species as "Tricolporate, verrucate. Grain prolate spheroidal, 16 x 15 um. Exine 1.3 um thick. Pore lalongate, 5 x 2 um. Margo 2.5--3 um. wide. Polar A 0.15, amb sub-angulare" on the basis of Lagiglia 27 from Mendoza, Argentina, and list the vernacular names, "alargato" and "tomillo". I assume that by "um" these authors mean mu or micron.

Sanzin (1919) states that this species flowers from November to March and lists it from San Juan, Río Negro, San Luis, and Chubut in Argentina.

Additional citations: ARGENTINA: Chubut: O'Donell 3239 (Ws). Mendoza: Castellanos 3468 (W-2923097); Miehe 255 (Ld). Santa Cruz: Dusén s.n. [Puerto Mazaredo, Dec. 17, 1904] (N). MOUNTED ILLUSTRATIONS: Botta, Darwiniana 22: 527, fig. 5. 1980 (Z)

ACANTHOLIPPIA TARAPACANA Botta, Hickenia 1: 197. 1979.

Bibliography: Botta, Hickenia 1: 197. 1979; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 514, 516, 521, & [522], fig. 3. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 50: 249 & 268. 1982.

Illustrations: Botta, Darwiniana 22: [522], fig. 3. 1980.

This species is based on Ricardi 3363 from Puquios, on the railway from Arica to La Paz, at 3750 m. altitude, in the department of Arica, Tarapaca, Chile, collected on September 16, 1955. and deposited in the San Isidro herbarium. Botta (1980) cites also Ricardi 3418, Ricardi & Marticorena 4725/1110, Ricardi, Marticorena, & Matthei 77, and Schlegel 4884 from Chile.

The only vernacular name thus far recorded for the species is "chachacoma".

Citations: MOUNTED ILLUSTRATIONS: Botta, Darwiniana 22: [522], fig. 3. 1980 (Z, Z).

ACANTHOLIPPIA TRIFIDA (C. Gay) Mold.

Additional & emended bibliography: Reiche & Phil. in Reiche, Estud. Crit. Fl. Chile 5: 298-300. 1910; Sanzin, Anal. Soc. Cient. Argent. 88: 96-98, 100, 101, 133, & 134, fig. 2. 1919; Mold., Phytologia 40: 262 (1978) and 44: 328. 1979; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.33: 89. 1979; Botta, Darwiniana 22: 514, 516, & 528-531, fig. 6. 1980; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 182, 369, 420, 422, & 519. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 48: 171. 1981.

Additional & emended illustrations: Sanzin, Anal. Soc. Cient. Argent. 88: 101, fig. 2. 1919; Botta, Darwiniana 22: [530], fig. 6. 1980.

Sanzin (1919) regards *Lippia floribunda* R. A. Phil. and *L. foliolosa* R. A. Phil. and conspecific with and synonymys of the present species, but I regard the former as a synonym of *Aloysia reichii* Mold. and the latter as a synonym of *Acantholippia seriphoides* (A. Gray) Mold. He describes the species as "Pequeño arbusto, muy común en la Precordillera a una altura de 1000 a 1500 metros. Numerosos ejemplares de varias procedencias (leg. Sanzin)." He records the common name, "tomillo", and also lists it as characteristic of the subandean life zone, 900-1500 m. altitude.

The *Lippia gracilis* R. A. Phil., previously placed in the synonymy of typical *A. trifida*, is now regarded as belonging to that of its var. *reichii* Mold. The O'Donell 3239, distributed as *A. trifida*, seems actually to be *A. seriphoides* (A. Gray) Mold.

Additional citations: MOUNTED ILLUSTRATIONS: Botta, Darwiniana 22: [530], fig. 3. 1980 (Z, Z).

ACANTHOLIPPIA TRIFIDA var. *REICHEI* Mold., Phytologia 44: 328. 1979.

Synonymy: *Lippia gracilis* R. A. Phil., Anal. Univ. Chile 90: 620. 1896 [not *L. gracilis* Schau., 1847]. *Lippia trifida* var. *gracilis* Phil. ex Reiche, Estud. Crit. Fl. Chile 300. 1907.

[to be continued]