

STUDIES IN THE LIABEAE (ASTERACEAE). IX

ADDITIONS TO MUNNOZIA AND OLIGACTIS.

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Studies in the Liabeae have revealed one new species and one new combination to be added in the genus Munnozia and one new species in Oligactis.

Munnozia chimboracensis H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae grosse herbaceae usque ad 2 m altae superne ramosae. Caules teretes laeves subtiliter purpurascens sparse grosse pilosi. Folia opposita, petiolis 1-6 cm longis anguste alatis base anguste connatis non auriculatis; laminae late deltoideae 6-13 cm longae et 4-13 cm latae base cordato-hastatae margine 8-15-crenato-dentatae apice argute acutae vel breviter acuminatae supra pilosae subtus albo-tomentosae in nervis et nervulis sordido-tomentosae fere ad basem trinervatae. Inflorescentiae late pyramidaliter paniculatae, pedicellis plerumque 1.0-3.5 cm longis dense breviter pilosis. Capitula 8-11 mm alta et 10-14 mm lata. Squamae involucris 32-40 oblongae vel lineares inaequales ca. 4-seriatae 2-8 mm longae et 0.7-1.5 mm latae pallide virides 3-striatae in apice acutae vel minute mucronatae interdum purpurascens extus sparse breviter pilosae margine anguste scariosae superne vix fimbriatae; receptacula minute fimbriifera, fimbriis ca. 0.5 mm longis. Flores radii ca. 20; corollae flavae, tubis ca. 4 mm longis puberulis, limbis ca. 5 mm longis inferne pilosis superne glanduliferis. Flores disci ca. 20; corollae flavae, tubis 3.0-3.5 mm longis puberulis, faucis ca. 1.5 mm longis inferne sparse puberulis, lobis ca. 2 mm longis glandulo-punctatis; filamenta in parte superiore 0.25 mm longa, cellulis exothecialibus solum in parietibus transversalibus noduliferis; appendices oblongo-ovatae ca. 0.35 mm longae et 0.25 mm latae. Achaenia 1.5-2.5 mm longa 8-10-costata hispidula; setae pappi ca. 30-35 plerumque 4.5-5.5 mm longae apice non incrassatae setae breviores paucae. Grana pollinis ca. 35 μ diam.

TYPE: ECUADOR: Chimborazo: Cañon of the río Chanchan, about 5 km north of Huigra; 5000-6500 ft. elev. (Moist forested valleys in the afternoon fog-belt.). Plant single-stemmed, 2 meters, branched above. Lvs dark green above; white pubesc. below.

Bracts pale green, tipped with nigrescent purple. Ray and disc fls yellow. Anthers nigrescent. Styles yellow. May 19-28, 1945. W.H.Camp E-3293 (Holotype K). PARATYPES: ECUADOR?: Bolívar? S.José. Andre K1240 (K); Region Pasto?. Andre K1244 (K).

Munnozia chimboracensis seems to be most closely related to M. hastifolia with which there is a superficial resemblance. The new species is thoroughly distinct, however, in the narrowly winged petioles, the somewhat longer pedicels of the inflorescence, the crowded short stout hairs of the pedicels, the more evenly graduated bracts of the involucre, the three rather than 6 or 8 veins of the involucre bracts and the blackened anthers. Munnozia hastifolia and two closely related species are unusual in the genus Munnozia by their anthers that do not turn black.

Munnozia maronii (Andre) H.Robinson, comb. nov.

Andromachia maronii Andre, Revue Horticole 1887 (21): 496. 1887. (maroni). The type of the species was part of a loan received through the kindness of C. Jeffrey at Kew. The species was described on the basis of material grown from seed that was obtained from Brasil. No members of the Liabeae are presently known from Brasil, however, and the type is identifiable with the species known as Liabum corymbosum Sch.Bip. ex Klatt of Bolivia. Since the combination Munnozia corymbosa is preoccupied a new name, M. klattii H.Robinson & R.D.Brettell has been provided for the species, but the Andre name has priority.

Oligactis asplundii H.Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae suffrutescentes subscandentes 2 m vel ultra longae paucè ramosae. Caules subtiliter hexagonales evanescentiter appresse albo-arachnoideo-tomentosi, nodis plerumque disciferis, discis utrinque ca. 5 mm longis e petiolis discretis. Folia opposita, petiolis 2.5-4.5 cm longis non alatis; laminae lanceolatae 8-16 cm longae et 2-6 cm latae base rotundatae margine remote minute serrulatae apice anguste acuminatae supra laeves glabrescentes subtus albo-tomentosae, nervis secundariis pinnatis sensim valde ascendentibus. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales late corymboso-paniculatae, pedicellis 1.2-4.0 cm longis appresse albo-arachnoideo-tomentosae. Capitula 8-9 mm alta et 10-11 mm lata. Squamae involucri ca. 50-55 ca. 4-5-seriatae anguste ovatae vel anguste lanceolatae 1-5 mm longae ca. 1 mm latae plerumque virides apice interdum purpurascens anguste acutae extus albo-puberul-

ae; cristae receptaculorum breviter laciniatae. Flores radii 16-18; corollae flavae, tubis 2-3 mm longis glabris, limbis 7-10 mm longis et ca. 1.5 mm latis inferne sparse puberulis subapice sparse minute spiculiferis. Flores disci 21-25; corollae flavae, tubis 2.0-2.5 mm longis glabris, faucis 1.5 mm longis inferne sparse puberulis leniter inflatis, lobis 2.0-2.5 mm longis et 0.8 mm latis apice minute sed distincte cristiferis vel incrassatis subapice interdum paucis spiculiferis; thecae antherarum ca. 2 mm longae; appendices antherarum oblongae 0.5 mm longae et 0.2 mm latae laeves. Achaenia ca. 1.5 mm longa ca. 5-costata breviter setifera et superne glandulifera; setae pappi biseriatae exteriores 7-10 plerumque 1-2 mm longae interiores 25-30 ca. 4.5 mm longae apice leniter latiores. Grana pollinis 30-35 μ diam.

TYPE: ECUADOR: Pichincha: Los Dos Rios on road between Chiriboga and Santo Domingo de los Colorados (km 90), roadside, alt. c. 1200 m. Suffrutescent, flowers golden yellow. 2 VII 1955. Asplund 16752 (Holotype S). Paratype: ECUADOR: Pichincha: Valley of Rio Saloya, Las Palmeras. alt. 1900 m. Subscandent shrub, flowers dark yellow. 28 VI 1939. Asplund 7372 (S).

The new species seems most closely related to Oligactis pichinchensis (Hieron.) H. Robinson & Brettell which has the same size heads with 14-18 ray flowers. The new species differs by the lanceolate leaf blades and by the pedicels with appressed arachnoid tomentum. Oligactis asplundii is also notable for the occurrence at lower elevations. Related species are all restricted to elevations above 2500 m.

Oligactis coriacea var. granatensis (Cuatrecasas)

H. Robinson, comb. nov. Liabum granatense Cuatr., Fedde, Rep. Sp. Nov. 55: 128. 1953. The variety seems to differ only by the fine arachnoid appressed tomentum rather than coarse floccose tomentum on the pedicels. The distinction is not as clear as the words would suggest and the difference cannot be fully appreciated without comparison of specimens.



Enlargements of heads. Top: Minnozia chimboracensis. Bottom: Oligactis asplundii.