



## A new species of *Calyculogygas* (Malvaceae) from southern Brazil

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### Abstract

*Calyculogygas serrana* (Malvaceae), a new species endemic to the highland slopes of “Serra Geral” plateau, in the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul, is described and illustrated and we also provide information regarding its habitat and conservation status. The genus *Calyculogygas* has now two species, of which *Calyculogygas uruguayensis* is the type species. The two species are differentiated with a key, a table and illustrations, and we also provide a map of their distributions.

### Resumo

*Calyculogygas serrana* (Malvaceae), uma nova espécie endêmica das encostas do planalto da Serra Geral do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil, é descrita, ilustrada, além de serem apresentadas informações sobre seu habitat e estado de conservação. O gênero *Calyculogygas* tem agora duas espécies, das quais *Calyculogygas uruguayensis*, é a espécie tipo. As duas espécies são diferenciadas através de uma chave, uma tabela e ilustrações além de ser apresentado um mapa de distribuição de ambas.

**Keywords:** endemic species, *Calyculogygas serrana*, *Calyculogygas uruguayensis*, taxonomy

### Introduction

The genus *Calyculogygas* Krapovickas (1960: 252) is a monotypic genus that belongs to tribe *Malveae* St.-Hilaire (1827: 173) and to subtribe *Abutilinae* Kearney (1951: 95) (Krapovickas 1960). More recent studies by Bayer and Kubitzky (2003), and Tate *et al.* (2005), resulted in changes within the tribe *Malveae*. Bates (1968) included the genus *Calyculogygas* in the *Sphaeralcea* alliance. One of the most important morphological features of *Calyculogygas* is the presence of a large epicalyx composed of three bracts (Krapovickas 1960). The type species, and only species described to date, is *Calyculogygas uruguayensis* Krapovickas (1960: 254), which occurs in Uruguay and southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina states) in grasslands, shrublands and rocky formations in the Pampa biome, and with two collections from the Brazilian Atlantic Rainforest biome. This article describes a new species of *Calyculogygas* (discovered analyzing undetermined material from ICN herbarium, and new field collections), discusses its differences in comparison to *Calyculogygas uruguayensis*, and illustrates both species.

*Calyculogygas serrana* Grings, *sp. nov.* (Figure 1, 2, 4)

*Calyculogyganti uruguayensi* Krapovickas affinis, sed ab ea epicalice bracteis majoribus, facie externa nervis cum trichomatibus majoribus; facie abaxiali foliis trichomatibus sparsis, non tomentosa, habitu decumbenti vel scandenti, corollis, foliis et pedunculis plerumque majoribus, mericarpis majoribus differt.

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