

**AGERATINA VILLARREALII (ASTERACEAE:
EUPATORIEAE),
A NEW SPECIES FROM SIERRA DE ZAPALINAME,
COAHUILA, MEXICO**

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ABSTRACT

A new species from Coahuila, Mexico, is described as *Ageratina villarrealii*. *Phytologia* 92(3): 362-365 (December 1, 2010).

KEY WORDS: *Ageratina villarrealii*, Asteraceae.

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty:

AGERATINA VILLARREALII B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.**, Fig. 1.

Ageratinae parayanae (Espinosa) B.L. Turner similis sed differt plantis minoribus caulibus sparsim puberulis vel glabris (vs. dense glandulipubescentibus) et foliis late ovatis (vs. cordatis vel subdeltoideis).

TYPE: MEXICO. COAHUILA: Mpio. de Saltillo, "Area protegida, Sierra de Zapaliname, el Penitente," ca 25.3495° N, 100.9049° W, "Bosque de Oyamel de *Psuedotsuga menziesii* y *Abies vejari*," 29 Sep 2007, *Sergio G. Gomez P.* 553 (holotype: TEX).

Perennial herbs to 1 m (?) high. **Stems** sparsely puberulent to glabrate. **Leaves** exceptionally large, 10–12 cm long, 7–8 cm wide, the blades broadly ovate, crenulodentate, palmately nervate from the base, glabrous on both surfaces or nearly so; petioles ca 3 cm long, pubescent like the stems. **Capitulescence** a terminal, congested, cymose panicle ca 6 cm high, 6 cm across, the ultimate peduncles 5–10 mm long, densely pubescent with both glandular and non-glandular

hairs, the vestiture ca 0.5 mm high. **Involucres** ca 6 mm high, the bracts about equal in 2–3 series, sparsely pubescent to nearly glabrous. **Receptacle** ca 1.5 mm across, glabrous. **Corollas** ca 4 mm long; tube glabrous, ca 2 mm long; throat abruptly goblet-shaped, ca 2 mm long, the 5 lobes pilose. **Achenes** 2.5–3.0 mm long, sparsely pubescent; pappus of ca 40 fragile bristles 4–5 mm long.

In my treatment of *Ageratina* in the Comps of Mexico (Turner 1997), this species will key to, or near, *A. parayana*, a species of more southern Mexico, as shown in Fig. 2. The new species is a smaller plant with sparsely puberulent to glabrate stems (vs densely glandular-pubescent) and broadly ovate leaves (vs cordate to subdeltooid).

The novelty was called to my attention almost immediately by the label name “*Flyriella leonensis* (Rob.) K. & H. Rob.,” this provided by José A. Villarreal Q. of ANSM, whom the eponym commemorates. Without additional ado, I promptly proposed the name *A. zapalinama* for the taxon, having forgotten that I had earlier proposed such a name for yet another species of *Ageratina* from the same locality (Turner 1991). Regardless, I am pleased to name the present novelty for my colleague José, for he has been a moving force in the field of plant systematics in northern Mexico and elsewhere.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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LITERATURE CITED

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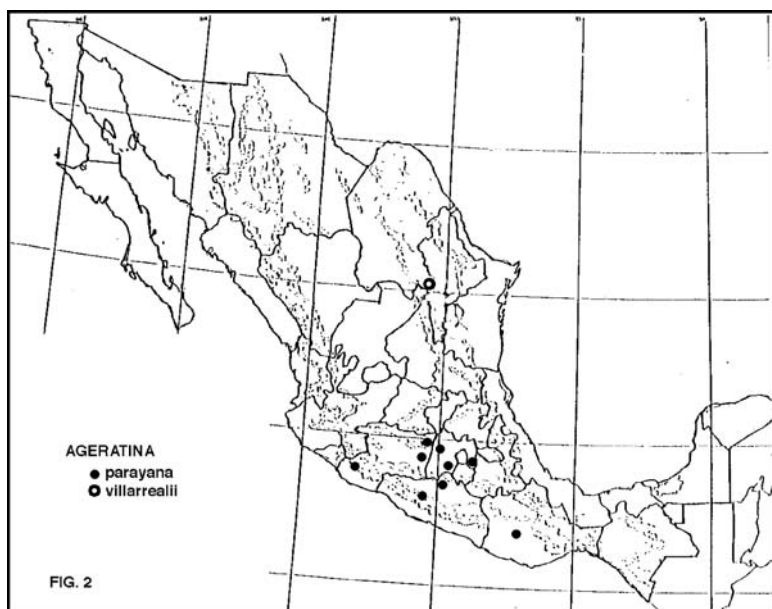


Fig. 2. Distribution of *A. parayana* and *A. villarrealii*.