## **ASTERACEAE**

## A NEW SPECIES OF ARCTOTHECA FROM NORTHERN CAPE, SOUTH AFRICA

Arctotheca marginata Beyers, sp. nov., habitu A. prostratae (Salisb.) Britten similis sed foliis lineari-ellipticis vel lineari-obovatis, adaxiale tomentosis, abaxiale coactis, margine erosa revoluto distincte aculeato, involucro abaxiale coacto, pappo flosculorum discorum squamis 7–10 hyalinis differt.

TYPE.—Northern Cape, 3119 (Calvinia): Nieuwoudt-ville, Farm Grootvlei, along edge of pan, ± 760 m, (–AC), 23-11-2001, *Bosenberg 1* (NBG, holo.; BOL, K, MO, PRE).

Perennial, tufted, stoloniferous herb. *Stem* prostrate, rooting at nodes. *Leaves* alternate, petiolate; blade linear-elliptic or linear-obovate in outline,  $35-75 \times 3-10$  mm, adaxially tomentose, abaxially felted, margin erose, revolute and distantly aculeate; petiole  $25-70 \times 2-3$  mm, up to 7 mm wide at base, felted. *Capitula* heterogamous, radiate,

solitary on long peduncles; peduncles 40–80 mm long, felted. Involucre widely cup-shaped, 10-13 mm diam. *Involucral bracts* 5- or 6-seriate, imbricate; outer narrowly ovate or narrowly oblong with acute apex, 2.8-4.7 × 0.9-1.0 mm, coriaceous, abaxially felted; inner gradually larger, narrowly elliptic to elliptic with acute apex, coriaceous, abaxially felted; innermost elliptic to obovate, 6-9 × 2.2-2.3 mm, with broad scarious margin, central coriaceous portion abaxially tomentose, apex rounded to obtuse. Receptacle flat, honeycombed, fimbrilliferous. Ray florets neuter, 13 or 14; tube cylindrical, 2.0-2.4 mm long; lamina spreading, narrowly elliptic,  $8.7-9.2 \times 1.7-2.0$  mm, yellow above, reddish brown below, 4-veined, apically minutely 3-lobed; vestigial staminodes 2-4; ovary with aborted style; pappus absent. Disc florets bisexual, numerous; corolla yellow, narrowly cyathiform tapering into tube below,  $3.4 - 4.4 \times 1.0 - 1.2$  mm; corolla lobes 5, ascending,

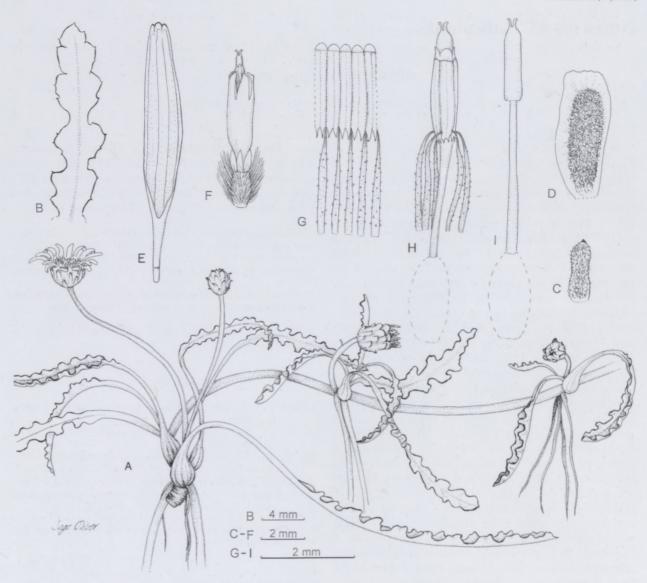


FIGURE 1.—Arctotheca marginata, Bosenberg 1 (NBG). A, portion of a plant, × 1; B, portion of leaf blade; C & D, involucral bracts (abaxial view): C, outer; D, innermost. E, ray floret. F–I, disc floret: G, stamens; H, stamen and style; I, style. Scale bars: B, 4 mm; C–F, 2 mm; G–I, 2 mm. Artist: Inge Oliver.

ovate-triangular, up to  $1.3 \times 0.5$ –0.8 mm; stamens 5; anthers 2.0–2.2 mm long, linear, with sterile flat, depressed-ovate apical appendage, base triangular; filament scabrous; style 4.9–5.7 mm long, terete, thickened above, bifid, style branches up to 0.2 mm long; cypsela narrowly ellipsoid, 1.5–1.7 mm long, densely pilose, hairs tending to cohere; pappus scales hyaline, 7–10, narrowly elliptic, 1.0– $1.3 \times 0.3$ –0.5 mm, apex acute. Figure 1.

Diagnostic characters: Arctotheca marginata is morphologically rather close to A. prostrata due to the stoloniferous growth, but is distinguished from it by the leaves which are linear-elliptic or linear-obovate in outline with an erose, revolute and distantly aculeate margin, tomentose above and felted beneath, and the involucre which is abaxially felted. In A. prostrata the leaves are lyrate-pinnatifid, green above, white-woolly beneath, the involucre is glabrous or thinly tomentose with white-woolly apices and the pappus is absent.

Distribution and ecology: Arctotheca marginata is known only from the Farm Grootvlei in Nieuwoudtville. It occurs in deep, waterlogged, sandy soil along the edge of a pan. Figure 2.

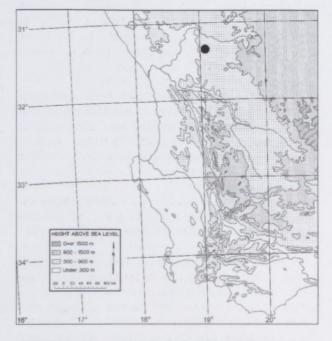


FIGURE 2.—Geographical distribution of Arctotheca marginata.

Bothalia 32.2 (2002)

*Etymology*: the specific epithet, *marginata*, meaning edge, was prompted by this species growing on the edge of the pan.

## Other specimen examined

NORTHERN CAPE.—3119 (Calvinia): Nieuwoudtville, Farm Grootvlei, along edge of pan, ± 760 m, (-AC), 7-11-2001, *Roux 3168* (NBG).

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J.B.P. BEYERS\*

<sup>\*</sup> Compton Herbarium, National Botanical Institute, Private Bag X7, 7735 Claremont, Cape Town.

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