



A synopsis and notes for *Baccharis* subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* (Asteraceae: Astereae)

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Abstract

Nomenclatural and taxonomic notes are provided as the result of a taxonomic revision of *Baccharis* subgen. *Tarchonanthoides*, currently underway. A list of accepted species within the subgenus, their synonyms, and a revised sectional classification are presented. Protologues and types of previously published names have been reviewed. Currently 21 species and 10 synonyms are recognized within the subgenus. Morphologically, the species of the subgenus are classified into four sections: *Canescentes* (9 spp.), *Coridifoliae* (8 spp.), *Curitybensis* (2 spp.), and *Tarchonanthoides* (2 spp.). A new combination and status is proposed to *B. coridifolia* subsp. *bicolor*, *B. uleana* is assigned to subgen. *Tarchonanthoides*, and lectotypes are designated for *B. artemisioides*, *B. curitybensis*, *B. erigeroides* var. *dusenii*, *B. gibertii*, *B. patens*, *B. psammophila* and *B. squarrosa*, most of them providing ‘second-step’ lectotypes.

Key words: Baccharidinae, Compositae, lectotypifications, nomenclature

Introduction

Baccharis Linnaeus (1753: 860; Asteraceae: Astereae) is a New World genus comprising between 338–400 species (Bremer 1994, Müller 2010). The genus is broadly characterized by the usually tufted indumentum of the leaves and stems, with fused trichomes that have only one adjoining basal cell, and the common occurrence of dioecy (Müller 2006). Heering (1904) published the first subgeneric classification of *Baccharis* including the subgenera *Baccharis*, *Molina* (Persoon 1807: 424) Heering (1904: 40), *Pteronioides* Heering (1904: 15), *Stephananthus* (Lehm.) Heering (1904: 39) and *Tarchonanthoides* Heering (1904: 26). The most recent proposal of a subgeneric classification of *Baccharis* was published by Müller (2006), who accepted four of the five subgenera proposed by Heering (1904), but recognized the subgenus *Stephananthus* as simply *incertae sedis*.

Müller (2006) considered *Baccharis* subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* as the most consistently circumscribed subgenus of *Baccharis*, being characterized by the corollas of the female florets with five papillose teeth, and by male florets with a style apex nearly fully cleft into lanceolate or ovate branches. Species of this subgenus occur from southeastern Brazil to western Bolivia and south to central and eastern Argentina, with the greatest diversity found in southeastern Brazil and Uruguay. A taxonomic revision and phylogenetic analysis of *Baccharis* subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* are currently being carried out by the authors. A study of protologues, along with other relevant bibliography, and a revision of herbarium material, including an examination of types, has allowed us to prepare a first checklist of the subgenus accompanied by notes clarifying its nomenclature and taxonomy.