



## Article

### ***Baccharis napaea* (Asteraceae, Astereae): a new species of subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* sect. *Coridifoliae* from the subtropical highlands of southern Brazil**

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#### **Abstract**

*Baccharis napaea*, a new species belonging to subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* sect. *Coridifoliae* is described and illustrated. The new species is compared to and distinguished from the sympatric species *B. coridifolia*, *B. erigeroides*, and *B. scabrifolia*, and from the allopatric *B. bicolor*. *Baccharis napaea* occurs in open subtropical highland grasslands and the edges and open glades of subtropical mixed forests on the south Brazilian plateau. Additionally, a distribution map and description of habitat and conservation status of the new species are presented.

#### **Resumo**

*Baccharis napaea*, uma nova espécie pertencente ao subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* sect. *Coridifoliae* é descrita e ilustrada. A nova espécie é comparada e diferenciada das espécies simpátricas *B. coridifolia*, *B. erigeroides* e *B. scabrifolia*, e da espécie alopatrica *B. bicolor*. *Baccharis napaea* ocorre em campos de altitude subtropicais e na orla e clareiras de florestas ombrófilas mistas subtropicais no planalto sul-brasileiro. Adicionalmente é apresentado um mapa de distribuição e considerações sobre o hábitat e estado de conservação da nova espécie.

**Key words:** Baccharidinae, Compositae, subtropical highland grasslands, subtropical mixed forests

#### **Introduction**

*Baccharis* Linnaeus (1753: 860; Asteraceae: Astereae) is a New World genus that comprises between 338 and 400 species (Bremer 1994, Müller 2010). The genus is characterized broadly by the usually tufted indumentum of the leaves and stems, with fused trichomes that have only a single adjoining basal cell, and the common occurrence of dioecy (Müller 2006). Barroso (1976) provided the most recent treatment of the genus for Brazil, encompassing about 130 species. Currently, in a checklist, 167 species of *Baccharis* are recorded for the country (Heiden & Schneider 2012).

The most recent proposal of a subgeneric classification of *Baccharis* was published by Müller (2006), who thought the subgenera *Baccharis*, *Pteronioides* Heering (1904: 15) and *Tarchonanthoides* Heering (1904: 26) were probably monophyletic, while he considered *Baccharis* subgen. *Molina* (Persoon 1807: 424) Heering (1904: 40) as a possibly paraphyletic assemblage. According to this author, *Baccharis* subgen. *Tarchonanthoides* is the morphologically best circumscribed subgenus of *Baccharis*. This subgenus is characterized by corollas of female florets with five papillose teeth, by male florets with pappus bristles rarely broadened apically and with a style apex nearly fully cleft into lanceolate or ovate branches. This subgenus is