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A new combination in Verbenaceae and a new synonym in Lamiaceae from Brazil

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Abstract

A new combination is provided for a species of Verbenaceae from Brazil, *Lippia horridula* comb. nov., which was originally described as *Eriope horridula* (Lamiaceae). *Lippia adpressa* is here recognized as a synonym of *Hyptis obtecta* (Lamiaceae).

Introduction

While preparing a revision of species of *Lippia* Linnaeus (1753: 633–634) (Salimena & Múlgura, in preparation) for a Flora Neotropica monograph, a number of collections, identified as *Eriope horridula* Epling (1936: 191), were encountered, which bore all the characters of the genus *Lippia* (Verbenaceae), including the reduced membranous calyx, and ovary with a terminal style. Also the conspicuous strigose trichomes, borne on the leaves, were not uniseriate as are those of Lamiaceae. This taxon was originally described as a species of *Eriope* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Benth (1833: 142) (Lamiaceae) by Epling (1936). Harley (1973), who was engaged in a review of the genus *Eriope*, showed that its characters clearly excluded it from this family but it appeared to be a member of the genus *Lippia* (Verbenaceae). At that time, however, he could find no material to match it in the holdings of *Lippia* at Kew, and the correct name for the plant remained in doubt. Now a study of further and more recent herbarium material has confirmed this observation and has shown that no earlier name exists under *Lippia*, so that it is necessary to provide a new combination.

Lippia horridula (Epling) Salimena, Múlgura & Harley, comb. nov.

Basionym: *Eriope horridula* Epling (1936: 191). Type:—BRAZIL. Goyaz: Prope Porto Real, 4 December 1828, W. J. Burchell 8426-5 (holotype K!).

Subshrub ca. 20 cm tall, with well-developed woody xylopodium, stems quadrangular, 0.7–20 cm long, with conspicuous nodes, hirsute when young, with stalked glandular trichomes, glabrescent at maturity. *Leaves* opposite, subsessile, petioles ca. 1.0 mm long, glabrous, lamina 2.0–5.0 × 0.4–0.8 cm, narrowly elliptic, with base and apex acute, margin serrate, ciliate, glabrous on both surfaces or sparsely strigose and with sessile glandular trichomes, venation craspedodromous. *Inflorescence* in a frondose, homothetic pleiobotrys, partial inflorescence spiciform, peduncle 0.7–1.5 cm long, densely glandular with stalked glandular trichomes and simple, non-glandular trichomes, bracts 5.0 × 2.0 mm, elliptic, adaxial surface glandular-hispid with stalked