

Article



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Dorstenia acangatara (Moraceae), a new and threatened species from Southeastern Brazil

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Abstract

Dorstenia acangatara (Moraceae), a new species, endemic to the Atlantic rainforest between Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais states, in Southeastern Brazil is described and illustrated. *D. acangatara* is considered threatened by IUCN standards due to its restricted geographic area of occurrence.

Key words: Dorstenia, taxonomy, Atlantic rainforest, Neotropics

Introduction

With approximately 108 species, *Dorstenia* Linnaeus (1753: 121) is the second largest genus of Moraceae and the largest in the tribe Dorsteniae. The genus has pantropical distribution and its range extends from (sub)tropical America to Africa, Madagascar and Arabian Peninsula (Berg & Hijman 1999). *Dorstenia* is easily distinguished from other Moraceae by its herbaceous to subshrub habit, the absence of tepals in the pistillate flower, interfloral bracts simple, and an expanded receptacle showing several minute flowers, congested and fused one each other with the peripheral ones fused with the receptacle margin (De Granville 1971; Berg 2001).

Taxonomic treatments of the genus have been made by Carauta (1978), Berg & Hijman (1999) and Berg (2001), following the proposition of sections as described by Fisher & Meyer (1846). Afterwards, Carauta & Valente (1983) and Carauta *et al.* (1974a, 1974b, 1975, 1976, 1996) described new taxa from Brazil and, since then, there has been no new contribution to the genus from this country. Romaniuc et al. (2010) listed 37 species of *Dorstenia* occurring in Brazil, as a contribution to the list of species to this country. Recent papers (Machado & Vianna Filho 2012, Santos & Romaniuc (2012) presented two new species of the genus from Brazil.

Material and method

The new species was identified from herbarium collections. Additionally, one live population of the new species was found in the field. Vouchers were deposited in the HUEFS and RB herbaria. The preserved material was compared with the *Dorstenia* samples in the main collections to the group: R, RB, GUA, MG, SP, SPF, UB, BHCB, MBM herbaria, and with digital images in on-line databases (NY, MO, P). Fresh