



## *Physalis victoriana* (Solanaceae) a new species from Northern Argentina

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### Abstract

A new species of *Physalis* (Solanaceae, Solanoideae) endemic to northern Argentina is described as *Physalis victoriana*. It is an annual herb, with simple and antrorse trichomes, leaves obtuse at base, with undulate and sparsely toothed margins, yellow corolla without macules, and dark green to dark brown berries. Description, illustrations, field pictures, and a distribution map of the new species are included.

### Resumen

Se describe una nueva especie de *Physalis* (Solanaceae, Solanoideae) endémica del norte de Argentina, con el nombre de *Physalis victoriana*. Se trata de hierbas anuales, con tricomas simples y antrorsos, hojas con base obtusa, bordes undulados y esparcidamente dentados, corola amarilla sin máculas y bayas verde oscuro a castaño oscuro. Se presenta la descripción, ilustraciones, fotografías de campo y un mapa de distribución de la nueva especie.

### Introduction

*Physalis* Linnaeus (1753: 182) (Solanaceae, Solanoideae, Physalinae) (Olmstead et al. 2008) is an American genus of about 90 species (Martínez 1998). The highest species concentration occurs in Central America and Mexico, followed by the rest of North America and South America, while the only *Physalis* native to Europe is *P. alkekengi* Linnaeus (1753: 183), with some introductions from the Americas due to their edible fruits or as weeds. Mexico has close to 70 species, most of them endemic to that country; 13 species have been cited for almost all South American countries, inhabiting jungles, wet and rural regions (D'Arcy 1973, Waterfall 1958, 1967, Nee 1986, Martínez 1998, 2000, Hunziker 2001, Vargas Ponce et al. 2003). In Argentina, seven species and one subspecies have been cited, most of them from the northern provinces, in the biogeographic regions Paranaense, Yungas, and Chaco (Cabrera & Willink 1980). Other species grow in semiarid environments of the central and southern provinces of Argentina (Toledo & Barboza 2005). This contribution is a part of a larger study of *Physalis* from South America and the Flora of Argentine Project. The first known specimen of *Physalis victoriana* was collected by G. Barboza in Northern Argentina and deposited at CORD (Botanical Museum Herbarium of the National University of Córdoba). The species' description is based in this specimen and also in others collected by the author in the same area.

### *Physalis victoriana* J. M. Toledo *sp. nov.* (Fig. 1, 2)

Similar to *Physalis pubescens* var. *hygrophila* (Martius 1841: 86) Dunal (1852: 446) in the length of calyx and corolla, triangular calyx lobes, and curved floral pedicels, but differing by being not sticky plants, with antrorse simple trichomes, yellow corolla without macules, and glabrous berries (vs. sticky plants with long glandular trichomes, corolla yellow with brown macules, and hairy berries in *P. pubescens* var. *hygrophylla*).

Type:—ARGENTINA. Jujuy. Departamento Santa Bárbara: Santa Clara, 10 km del Fuerte, 24°18'54" S, 64°35'25,5" W, 780 m, "a orilla del camino, escasa, de 80 cm alt., frutos comestibles", 21 April 2012, *J. M. Toledo 1675* (holotype CORD 00006789!, isotype CERNAR!).