



## Three new species of Convolvulaceae Juss. from South America

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### Abstract

Studies concerning Convolvulaceae in southern Brazil have revealed many novelties, such as new species and range extensions. In the present paper, three new species are described: *Calystegia brummittii*, *Convolvulus ensifolius* and *Ipomoea mirabilis*. Descriptions, illustrations and data on species distribution and conservation status are provided.

**Key words:** Argentina, Brazil, *Calystegia*, *Convolvulus*, *Ipomoea*

### Introduction

Convolvulaceae consists of 58 genera and nearly 1880 species widespread in tropical and temperate regions. It is a family of climbers, herbs, shrubs and occasionally trees, with usually regular flowers with a sympetalous corolla and five conspicuous mid-petaline bands (Staples, 2012).

In South America, the family was extensively studied by O'Donnell (1950a, 1950b, 1957, 1959a, 1959b, 1960), whose works remain the main source of information about Convolvulaceae taxonomy in the region. More recent studies have provided minor updates on the Argentine flora (Chiarini & Espinar, 2006) and more extensive accounts of the flora of Ecuador (Austin, 1982), Amazonia (Austin & Cavalcante, 1982), Venezuela (Austin, 1998), and southeastern Brazil (Simão-Bianchini & Pirani, 1997, 2005; Simão-Bianchini, 2009). Recent studies have resulted in many novelties in Convolvulaceae in southern Brazil, especially in the genus *Ipomoea* L. (1753a: 159) (Ferreira & Miotto, 2009, 2011).

As a result of numerous field studies in Southern Brazil (the states of Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul) and consultation of herbarium collections worldwide, the present study describes three new species of Convolvulaceae, one each from the genera *Calystegia* R.Br. (1810: 483), *Convolvulus* L. (1753a: 153) and *Ipomoea*.

### Taxonomic treatment

*Calystegia brummittii* P.P.A.Ferreira & Sim.-Bianch., *sp. nov.* [Figs. 1 (A–G); 4(A–D)].

*Affinis Calystegiae sepium*, sed ab ea pedunculo alato et spicis capituliformibus differt.

**Type:**—BRAZIL. Santa Catarina: Urupema, caminho para Painei, 27°57'15.4"S, 049°55'48.2"W, March 2010, fl., P.P.A. Ferreira et al. 375 (holotype: ICN; isotype: K).

Slender climber, stems twining, glabrous, milky sap not seen. Petiole 3–6 cm long, glabrous; leaf blade entire, sagittate or ovate with base cordate, 4–15 x 3–8 cm, glabrous, apex acute to acuminate, mucronate.