

TWO NEW SPECIES IN LAMIACEAE FROM MEXICO

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RESUMEN

Se describen dos nuevas especies en Lamiaceae, *Salvia filifolia* Ramamoorthy y *Stachys albotomentosa* Ramamoorthy. *S. filifolia* se reconoce por sus hojas filiformes y uninervadas, así como por el lóbulo superior del cáliz tridentado. *S. albotomentosa* se reconoce por la lana blanca que cubre al tallo y a las hojas.

ABSTRACT

Two new species in Lamiaceae, *Salvia filifolia* Ramamoorthy and *Stachys albotomentosa* Ramamoorthy are described. *S. filifolia* is immediately recognized by its one-nerved, filiform leaves and the tridentate upper calyx lobe. *S. albotomentosa* is recognized by the white wool that covers the stem and leaves.

In the course of my study of the family Lamiaceae in Mexico, several new species were discovered. Two of these are described below.

1. *Salvia filifolia* Ramamoorthy, sp. nov.

Herba perennis usque ad 34 cm alta, tuberibus subterraneis. Folia sessilia 1-6 cm longa 2-3 mm lata, linearlia, interdum anguste lanceolata, apice acuta, subtus anguste cuneata, integra usque ad crenulata plerumque 1-nervia. Calycis labium superius trifidum inferius 2-lobatum. Corolla ca. 1.4 cm longa, 3-4 mm lata, caerulea.

Perennial herbs to 34 cm tall with subterranean tubers. Stem terete to angled, glabrous, sometimes scaberrulous. Leaves sessile, 1-6 m long, 2-3 mm; wide; linear, occasionally narrowly lanceolate, acute at tip, narrowly cuneate below, entire to crenulate, usually one-nerved. Flowers in interrupted verticils of two flowers each. Bracts small, 5-7 mm x 25.3 mm, ovate, short acuminate; ciliate along margin, early deciduous. Pedicels ca. 1 mm long, tomentose with short reflexed hairs. Calyx 6-7 mm long 2-2.5 mm wide, hairy along ribs, with red globose sessile glands scattered between ribs, upper lip trifid, lower 2-lobed. Corolla 14 mm (tube ca. 7 mm) long, 3-4 mm wide, blue, upper lip entire, enclosing stamens, 4 mm long, shorter than lower; lower 3-lobed spreading, 6-7 mm long, ca. 5 mm wide, the laterals smaller and rounded, the middle broadly emarginate. Stamens two, inserted

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in the corolla tube, anthers (ca. 2 mm) dimidiate, connective ca. 2 mm long, articulated with short filament bearing the functional anther at end of upper arm, the lower reduced. Style slightly exceeding upper lip, bearded, bifid, with one branch produced, stigma minute. Ovary of four smooth ovoid nutlets.

Type: MEXICO: Mexico; 20 km northeast of Texcoco (alt. 2,500-2,800 m), deteriorated pine and oak forest, Apr. 23, 1966, Rzedowski 22454 (holotype: ENCB).

Salvia filifolia is immediately recognized by the mostly 1-nerved, filiform leaves and the tridentate upper calyx lip. The new species is clearly allied to *S. laevis* Benthham from which it differs in its exceedingly narrow leaves, a character it shares with *S. unicastata* Fernald, from San Luis Potosí, recognized by its glandular inflorescence, and the glandular hispid calyx.

2. *Stachys albotomentosa* Ramamoorthy, sp. nov.

Herba 0.7-1.2 m alta. Caulis lana alba obtectus. Folia ovata 4-6 cm longa, 2.2-4 cm lata, crenata, crassa, basi cordata (foliis matus) vel rotundata vel cuneata (foliis juvenilibus) supra densa pilosa, subtus lana alba obtectis. Calyx 9 mm longus, 3 mm latus. Corolla rubra, 2.1 cm longa, 3 mm lata.

Annual herbs 0.7-1.2 m tall. Stem erect, 4-angled, covered with white wool. Petiole 1.4 cm long, covered with white wool; leaf-blade ovate, 4-6 cm long, 2.2-4 cm wide, acute at tip, cordate (mature leaves) at base to rounded and cuneate (young leaves), crenate, with 4-5 pairs of nerves, thick, densely pilose above, covered with white wool below. Flowers clustered in the axils of gradually reduced upper floral leaves; pedicels 4-5 mm long, hispid. Calyx 9 mm long, 3 mm wide, pilose, upper 2 and lower 3-lobed, all lobes acuminate, upper lobes 2 and lower 3 mm long. Corolla 2.1 cm long (tube 3 mm wide), pubescent, upper lip 5 mm long, shorter than lower, rounded, emarginate, lower lip 8 mm long, 6 mm wide, 3-lobed, laterals shorter, rounded, central lobe enlarged, 5 mm long; 4 mm wide, broadly rounded, undulate, emarginate. Stamens 4, filaments of upper pair 4 mm, lower 8 mm long, anthers globose, 1 by 1.5 mm, 2-celled. Style 1.7 cm long, forked into unequal arms, glabrous. Nutlets oblong, smooth, surrounded by a fleshy disc.

Type: MEXICO: Hidalgo; Jacala. Sept. 9, 1940 Moore 12 (holotype: MEXU).

Stachys albotomentosa Ramamoorthy is closely related to *S. coccinea* Jacq. from which it is easily distinguished by the white wool that literally covers stem and leaves.

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