NEW TRANSFERS TO GRAPHISTYLIS B. NORD.
(SENECIONEAE)

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The genus Graphistyliis B. Nord. was described in 1978 as a genus of the Sene-
cioneae comprising six species endemic to Brazil (Nordenstam 1978). Senecio
sect. Dichroa Cabr. was cited as a synonym. However, S. dichrous (Bong.)
Schultz-Bip., based on Cacalia dichroa Bong. was not included, because of its
doubtful status. This seemed to differ from all species of Graphistyliis by its dis-
coid capitula, and I had not had an opportunity to study the type specimen in the
Leningrad Herbarium.

In 1992 Zardini described a new species of sect. Dichroa, viz. Senecio serranus
Zardini (1992). She compared it to S. dichrous, which she also included in that
section of Senecio. A photograph of the type of the latter (Riedel s.n. in LE) was
available to her. These two species are both discoid, but are clearly distinct in a
number of characters.

In spite of the discoid capitula, both species belong in my genus Graphistyliis.
They share the characteristic habit of Graphistyliis, with shortly petiolate alternate
leaves with reticulate venation and dentate or serrate margins, corymbose-panicu-
late synflorescences, narrowly campanulate involucres with uniseriate phyllaries
and few calyculus bracts. The disc-floret lobes have a median resin duct, and the
styles are provided with a characteristic median apical brush of hairs, and smaller
lateral hair tufts. The other floral details are mainly 'senecioid’, i.e. the stigmatic
areas are separated by a narrow line, the filament collars are basally swollen with
larger basal cells, but the endothecial tissue is at least partly polarized, not strictly
radial as in most 'senecioid’ genera.

I have studied material of S. serranus in the Stockholm Herbarium (S), viz. Silva
& Zelma s.n., Serra Capivari Grande, 18.VII.1986, which was cited, but not seen
by Zardini. I can thus supplement Zardini’s description of the cypselas with the
following observations.

Cypsel a narrowly elliptic-oblong, somewhat tapering to both ends, terete, 7-7.5
mm long, 1-1.5 mm broad, glabrous, light brown, with 10 darker narrow impres-
sed lines. Pappus bristles numerous, pluriseriate, persistent, white, finely barbellate.

The following new combinations are needed.

*Graphistylis serrana* (Zardini) B. Nord., comb. nov.


*Graphistylis dichroa* (Bong.) B. Nord., comb. nov.


With the inclusion of these two species in *Graphistylis*, the generic description is slightly amended to include also discoid species. The genus now comprises eight species, all confined to Brazil.

References
