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Author(s): Leila M. Shultz and David E. Boufford

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A NEW SPECIES OF *ARTEMISIA* (ASTERACEAE: ANTHEMIDEAE) FROM SICHUAN, CHINA

LEILA M. SHULTZ¹ AND DAVID E. BOUFFORD²

Abstract. A new species of *Artemisia*, *A. lingyeouruennii*, from western Sichuan Province, China, is described, illustrated and discussed.

Keywords: Asteraceae, *Artemisia*, China, Sichuan, Hengduan

Recent collections from the Hengduan Mountains region of China have resulted in the discovery of a number of previously undescribed species of flowering plants, mosses and fungi. We here describe a species of *Artemisia*, which was initially recognized as new by Professor Yeou-Ruenn Ling from among specimens sent to him for identification. The plants were collected during a field expedition to a rarely explored region in the Hengduan Mountains of western Sichuan.

Artemisia lingyeouruennii L. Shultz & Boufford, *sp. nov.* TYPE: CHINA. Sichuan Province, Serxu Xian: road between hwy S217 at Sancha He to the town of Luoxu on the Jinsha Jiang (upper Chang Jiang); 32°22'59"N, 98°14'20"E; 3790–3810 m. Dry, stony, scree-like slope at base of limestone cliffs and adjacent meadows. Meadows. Common. 31 July 2005, D. E. Boufford, J. H. Chen, K. Fujikawa, S. L. Kelley, R. H. Ree, H. Sun, J. P. Yue, D. C. Zhang & Y. H. Zhang 33908 (Holotype: KUN; Isotypes: A, CAS, IBSC, MBK, MO, UTC). Fig. 1.

Similar to species of *Artemisia* subgen. *Artemisia* sect. *Artemisia* in the naked receptacle, marginal pistillate florets and perfect central florets, but differing in the following combination of characters: multiple-stemmed herbs from woody caudex; leaves deeply bipinnate, densely pubescent with dolabriform

trichomes; capitulescence narrowly paniculate with upright branches; capitula broadly campanulate, nodding, sessile, heteromorphic; florets reddish-purple, externally glandular, embedded in pale green woolly involucre bracts; marginal florets 4 or 5, pistillate, fertile; central florets 8–10, perfect, fertile; anthers and style branches dark reddish purple.

Herbs, perennial, with multiple flowering stems rising from a woody subterranean caudex and rooting near the base, aromatic. *Stems* erect, 10–47 cm tall, striate with parallel lines of pubescence. *Leaves* sessile; *blade* deeply bipinnate, broadly ovate-lanceolate in outline, 1.5–4 × 0.5–2 cm, largest at midpoint on flowering stems, reduced proximally, base of leaf expanded, finely divided segments ca. 1 mm wide, grayish green, densely woolly or floccose pubescent with dolabriform trichomes, abaxially whitish green, adaxially light green. *Capitulescences* narrowly paniculate, with upright branches; *lowermost branches* to 4 cm long; *uppermost branches* < 2 mm long; *heads* nodding, densely clustered, 1–15 per branch, usually sessile and solitary, but sometimes in clusters of 2 or 3, subtended by a narrow bract, broadly campanulate, 3–4 × 2–5 mm; *involucre bracts* in 2 or 3 series, oblong to narrowly ovate, 3–4 × 1 mm, base and midrib blackish purple, margins white-membranous but obscured by floccose pubescence on dorsal

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¹Department of Wildland Resources, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-5230, U.S.A.; l.shultz@usu.edu

²Harvard University Herbaria, 22 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-2020, U.S.A.; david_boufford@harvard.edu

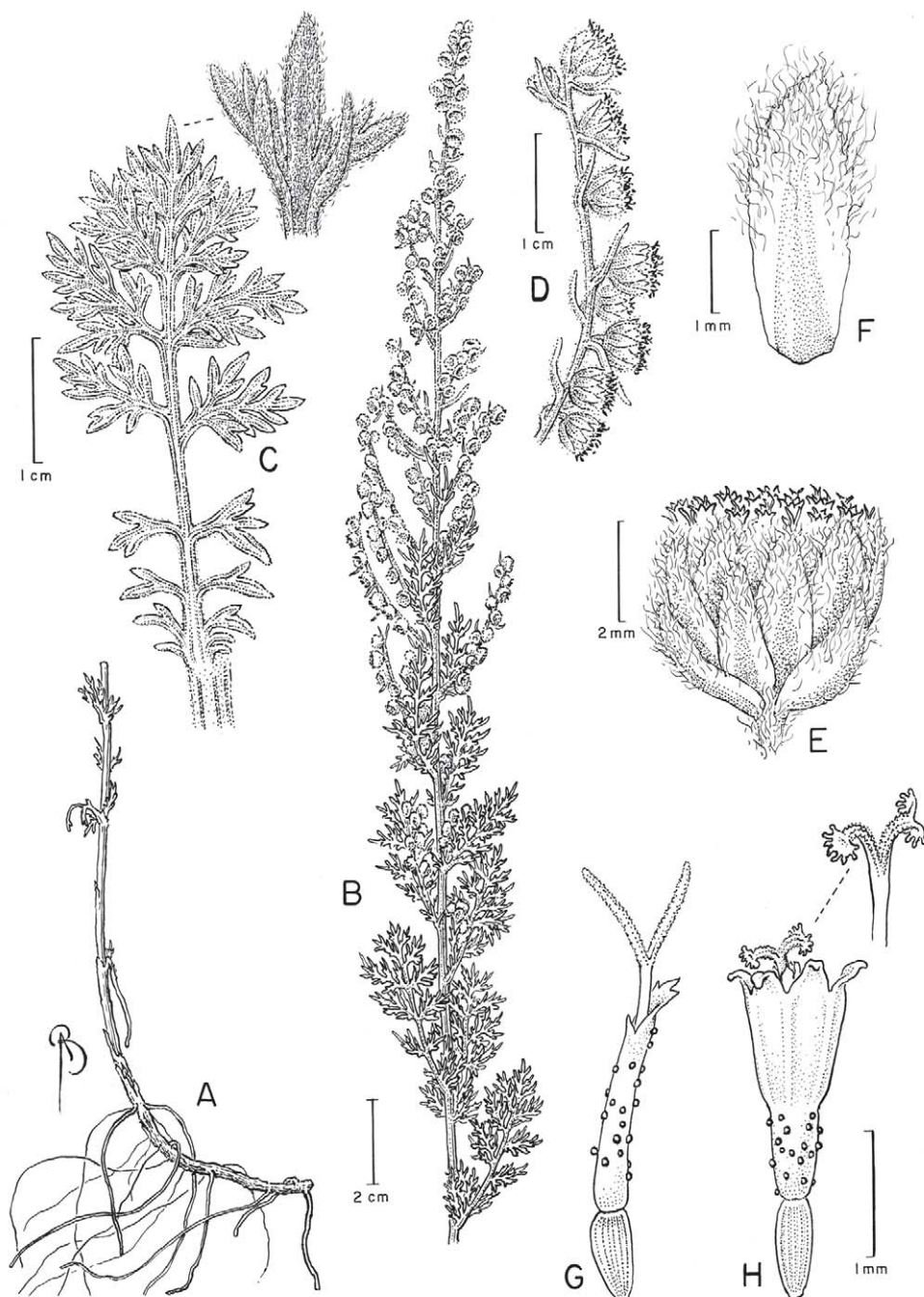


FIGURE 1. *Artemisia lingyeouruennii* L. Shultz & Boufford. **A**, Base of plant showing portion of rhizome; **B**, upper portion of stem; **C**, leaf, with enlargement of leaf apex; **D**, inflorescence branch showing arrangement of capitulae; **E**, single capitulum; **F**, involucre bract, **G**, marginal floret; **H**, central floret with enlargement of style and stigma to show fringed style branches. Drawn by Bobbi Angel from an isotype Boufford *et al.* 33908 (A).

- is a collection of 36 papers authored by Ling Yeou-Ruenn reproduced and bound in a single volume). SHULTZ, L. M. 2009. Monograph of *Artemisia* subgen. *Tridentatae* (Asteraceae: Anthemideae). Sys. Bot. Monogr. 89: 1–131.