Two New Combinations in Peruvian *Taltomata* (Solanaceae)

Author(s): Thomas Mione and Felix G. Coe


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ABSTRACT. The new combination *Jaltomata weberbaueri* (Dammer) Mione is based on *Saracha weberbaueri* Dammer; this species resides in Peru, Dept. Ancash, between 3,300 and 3,700 m elevation. The new combination *Jaltomata aspera* (Ruiz & Pavón) Mione is based on *Atropa aspera* Ruiz & Pavón; *Hebecladus asperus* (Ruiz & Pavón) Miers is a synonym. This species resides in Peru, Dept. Lima, from near sea-level to 1,800 m, and is rare, likely due to habitat destruction by humans.

*Jaltomata* (tribe Solaneae) is a genus of about 28 species of tropical and subtropical perennial herbs and small shrubs that are distributed from Arizona, U.S.A., to southern Bolivia, and with one species each in the Greater Antilles and on the Galápagos Islands.

During study of the genus *Jaltomata* we have found the following new combinations to be necessary. The species treated here are similar but are easily distinguished. *Jaltomata weberbaueri* resides above 3,000 m and is glabrate, while *J. aspera* resides below 1,800 m and is pubescent and ciliate.

Additional specimens examined. PERU. ANCASH: Prov. Recuay, km 107 between Recuay and Pativilca, (fl), M. Dillon et al. 3174 (BH, GH, MO); Prov. Aija, cuchu cuchu, entre Huamanwika y Sequipoquian, C. Ochoa & A. Salas 15160 (NY).

Habitat. Grasslands with scattered bushes, *A. Weberbauer 2657, 7225*; moist ravines, *M. Dillon et al. 3174*.

Altitude. 3,300–3,700 m.

Phenology. Flowering and fruiting January through March.

Local name. “Tomentito,” *M. Dillon et al. 3174*.


See Macbride (1962, as *Hebecladus asperus*, *Saracha ciliata*, and *S. urbaniana*) for English description of this taxon.
Metcalfe 30248 (MO, US); near Lima, W. Nation s.n. (K, on same sheet as holotype of S. ciliata); hills of Mongomarca, A. Weberbauer 5235 (US). LIMA: Amancaes, A. Weberbauer 5246a (F, US), A. Weberbauer 5305 (F); San Geromino, J. F. Macbride 5912 (F), D. Stafford 1932 (K).

Habitat. Loma-formation, A. Weberbauer 1587, 5235, 5246a; rocky hillside, Macbride 5912; dry open hillside, granite soil, with cacti, Goodspeed & Metcalfe 30248; sandy hills of Lima, shady places, between stones, rare, W. Nation s.n.

All specimens examined were collected prior to 1943; perhaps endangered, due to habitat destruction by humans.

Altitude. Near sea-level to 1,800 m.

Phenology. Flowering and fruiting July through October, and March.

Local name. “Lacrima de la virgen,” A. Weberbauer 1587.

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Literature Cited