
TWO NEW SPECIES OF *STELLARIA* FROM SOUTH AMERICA,
WITH A DESCRIPTION OF *STELLARIA ARVALIS* F. PHIL.

by T. M. PEDERSEN *

In the following, *Stellaria chilensis* and *S. Weddellii* are described as new. The former could probably be referred to *S. cuspidata* H. & B. ex Schld., and indeed, all the material seen, if named, was filed under this species. It does however present some, though admittedly not very striking, differences from the material collected by Humboldt and Bonpland, according to the labels at or near Quito, on which *S. cuspidata* is based. Unfortunately, this material is not very complete; in particular, only some buds and a few flowers, most of them badly preserved, are present, no fruit nor seed. To this may be added that I have been unable to find any specimen in the herbaria consulted with ripe seed exactly matching the Humboldt and Bonpland collection. What is also remarkable, having had at my disposal the rich collections made in Ecuador by Holm-Nielsen, Jeppesen, Øllgaard, and collaborators, I could find nothing resembling the Humboldt and Bonpland material. In consequence, the species *Stellaria cuspidata* for the present must be regarded as insufficiently known. In view of this, until somebody takes upon himself the task of revising the *Stellaria nemorum* group, to which these species belong, as it is represented in South America, it is more satisfactory to treat *S. chilensis* as a distinct species, rather than as a variety of, or simply referring it to a previously described, but incompletely known species.

Stellaria arvalis F. Phil., by the author ascribed to Fenzl, was published without a description in a list of plants known from Chile. The citing of the validly published *S. cuspidata* var. *β alsineformis* Naud. as a synonym should in theory validate the name, but unfortun-

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ately Naudin's description is so poor and incomplete that the name might very well be considered a "nomen subnudum". As the reasons given above for segregating *S. chilensis* at specific level also apply to *S. arvalis*, a description is provided here.

Stellaria chilensis Pedersen sp. n.

Fig. 1, A—E

Herba valida verisimiliter perennis (pars inferior caulis cum radice numquam vidi) ut videtur decumbens. Caulis 0.2–0.25 cm crassus, in sicco angulatus, in vivo verisimiliter teres, apicem versus pilis glanduligeris undique dense vestitus. Folia $\pm 4.5 \times 1.5$ cm, inferiora plus minusve longe petiolata, superiora sessilia, ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, ciliata (fortasse pilis glanduligeris aliquot immixtis), praeterea glabra. Flores in cyma terminale ad 90 mm longe pedunculata quinquies ad sexies furcata internodiis 65–10 mm longis glanduloso—pubescentibus dispositi: prophylla herbacea, ea floris primi foliacea, sessilia, ad 20 mm longa, reliqua parva vel minuta; pedicelli in anthesi breviores, postea deflexi et ad 35 mm longi, undique glanduloso—pubescentes; sepala herbacea, praesertim interiora late scarioso-marginata, in anthesi ad 5 mm, demum ad 7 mm longa, oblongo-ovata, trinervia nervis lateralibus a base semel bisve furcatis, pilis glanduligeris plus minusve dense vestita; petala ad 10 mm longa, a ± 2 mm supra basin bipartita lobis anguste cuneatis spathulatisve apice rotundatis; stamina decem 5–6—? mm longa antheris ovalibus c. 1 mm longis; germen stylis tribus large 2.5 mm longis, ovula circiter quadraginta funiculis brevibus in placenta baculiforme affixa continens. Capsula ± 9 mm longa valvulis sex ad trientem inferiorem dehiscens. Semina $\pm 1.2 \times 1 \times 0.6$ mm, fuliginea, tota superficie glochidiis 0.1–0.2 mm altis armata.

In rei publicae Chilensis provincia Santiago prope vicum Renca in monte Cerro Colorado dicto die 25 mense septembri anno 1959 legit Manuel Mahu sub n^o 33. Typus speciei in herbario Helsingforsensi (H) sub n^o 1636488 servatur.

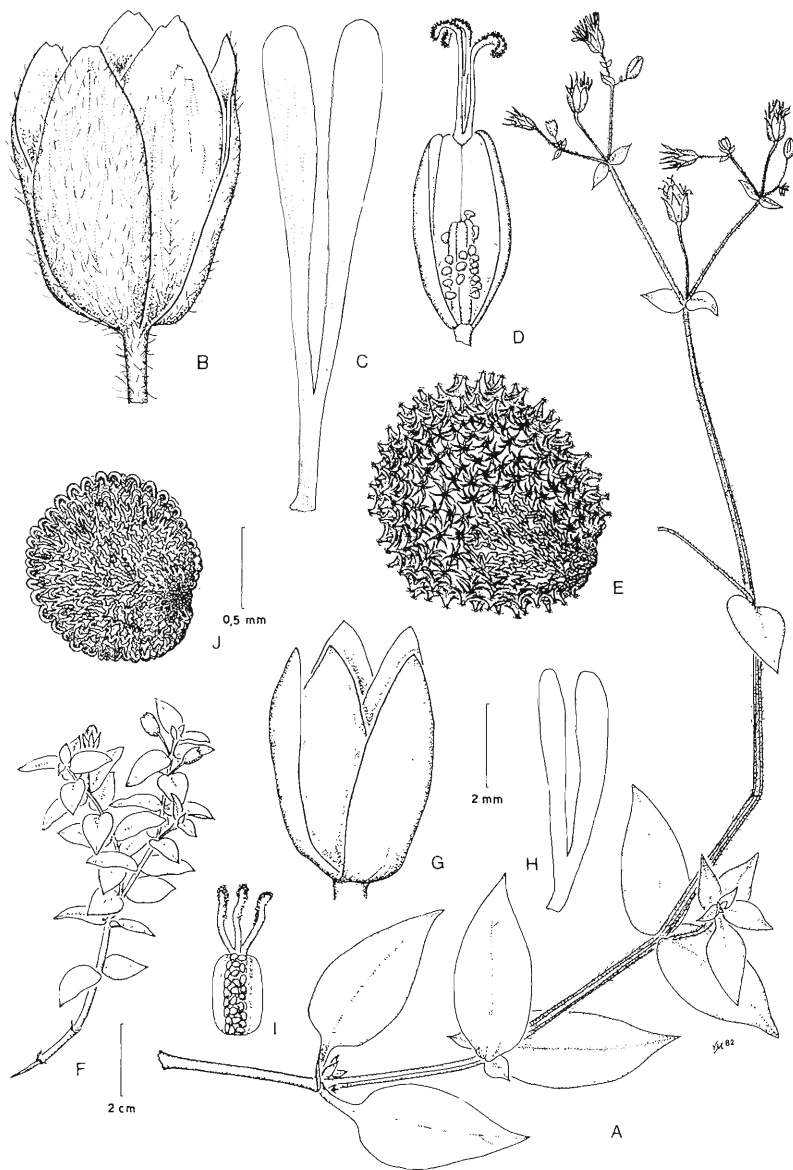


Fig. 1 A–E *Stellaria chilensis*: A flowering shoot, B calyx, C petal, D pistil, E seed. (A from Worth & Morrison 16433, B–E from type). F–J *Stellaria Weddellii*: F flowering shoot, G calyx, H petal, I pistil, J seed. (F–I from type, J from Fiebrig 2995).

Praeterea lecta: Chile, loco non indicato, C. Gay (P: caulis pilis raris c. 0.7 mm longis apicem versus pilis glanduligeris multo brevioribus immixtis; folia 1.5–3.5 cm longa petiolo ad 0.5 cm longo annu-merato, 0.5–1.5 cm lata, superiora sessilia vel subsessilia, ovata ellip-ticave, acuta, novella pilosula; semina $\pm$ 1 mm diametro, nigrescentia, orbicularia, ad hilum emarginata, glochidiis altis armata). **Prov. Co-quimbó:** Fray Jorge 13/7/1947 Carlos Jiles 279 (SI: specimen imma-turum, ideo sat dubitabile; caulis pilis longis eglandulosis rare vestitus, apicem versus insuper dense glanduloso-pubescens, folia ad 6 cm lon-ga, 2.5 cm lata). A Fray Jorge ad meridiem, in silva spissa 10/11/1938 C.R. Worth & J.L. Morrison ex herb. Univ. Calif. Bot. Gard. Exp. 16433 (SI: caulis pilis glanduligeris 0.2–0.5 mm longis plus minusve dense vestitus; capsula immatura ad 10 mm longa). **Prov. Santiago:** Cuesta La Dormida 15/10/1964 M. Mahu (H–1636489: specimen vile; caulis ad 0.3 cm. crassus latere uno pilis $\pm$ 1 mm longis patentibus rare vestitus, apicem versus undique atque densius pilis brevioribus insuper glanduligeris immixtis; folia 4–7 cm longa). Los Andes, Paso Marchant 2550 m.s.m. 1/11/1973 M. Mahu 9998 (H– 1636494).

S. cuspidatae H. & B. ex Schld. peraffinis videtur et in herbariis plerumque ad hanc speciem relata, recedit tamen a speciminibus ori-ginalibus istius teste schedae in regno Quitensi a cl. Humboldt et Bon-pland lectis foliis superioribus sessilibus, caule sursum pilis glanduli-feris dense vestito, bracteis inflorescentiae omnibus sessilibus praeter infimas parvis vel minutis, stylis brevioribus; specimina Humboldtia-na–Bonplandiana capsulis seminibusque carent, nec per herbaria quaerens ulla specimina paria cum seminibus maturis inveni, quare *S. cuspidata* mihi vix satis nota est. Ex ea ratione *S. chilensis* pro specie propria habere magis convenienter videtur.

Stellaria Weddellii Pedersen n. sp.

Fig. 1, f–j

Stellaria cuspidata γ *sessilifolia* Wedd. Herb. Mus. Paris, in sched.

Herba perennis rhizomate reptante ex quo surculi annui supraterranei florigeri ad 12–14 cm longi oriuntur. Radices adventitiae tantum notae, eae vix 0.02 cm crassae, ramosae. Caulis 0.07–0.17 cm crassus, in sicco angulosus, in vivo verisimiliter teres, glaber aut unilateraliter parce pilosus. Folia carnosula, sessilia aut breviter et indistincte petiolata, 1–2 cm longa, 0.5–1.5 cm lata, trullata ovatave, acuta, glabra. Flores solitarii terminales, propter incrementum rami ex axilla propinylly enati spurie axillares, ad 10 mm longe pedicellati, post anthesin deflexi: sepala herbacea, angustissime marginata, late ovata vel elliptica, acuta, trinervia nervis ramosis in apice conniventibus, glabra; petala quam sepala parum longiora, ad trientem supra basin bipartita lobis anguste oblongis obtusissimis; stamina decem (vel interdum pauciora?) ad 5 mm longa, episepala saepe quam epipetala paullo longiora; germen ovoideum stylis tribus vix 2 mm longis ovula viginti vel plura funiculis brevissimis in placenta crasse baculiforme affixa continens. Capsula sepalis subbrevior, valvulis sex ad basin dehiscens. Semina c. 1 mm diametro majore, subglobosa vel orbicularia, ad hilum profunde emarginata, fuliginea, dorso tuberculis humilibus profunde sulcatis vel desuper visis paene stellatis in ordinibus tribus ad quatuor dispositis ornata, in lateribus rugosa.

In montibus boliviensibus Cordillera de Chuchu dictis ad Kackissani (?) juxta rupes die 14 mense martio anno 1857 legit Gilbert Mandon sub no. 964 bis. Typus speciei in herbario Musaei Parisiensis servatur.

Praeterea lecta: Argentina, prov. Jujuy, dep. Yaví: Abra de Lizoite 4400 m.s.m. 22/2/1971 Barbara Ruthsatz VIII₄₆ (herb. auctoris: specimen parvum; caulis unilateraliter pilosus; sepala ad 4.5 mm longa; in alabastro mox se aperturo petala nondum vel vix evoluta, in

flore marcido petala quam sepala paullo longiora). Bolivia, dep. La Paz, prov. Omasuyo: a via principale ad Peñas metallum Fabulosum dictum transducente 27 km, prope lacum Khotia 4500 m.s.m., in cli-vo vegetatione rara obsito 12/2/1980 St. G. Beck 2876 (herb. auctoris: specimen radices adventitias ad 4 cm longas 0.5 cm crassas ramosissimas gerens; caulis glaber aut unilateraliter pilosus; sepala 4–6.5 mm longa 4–4.5 mm lata, glabra). Palca, in regione radicum montis Illimani 4750 m.s.m. /2/1979 A. Ceballos, A. Charpin, J. Fernández Casas & E. Valdés—Bermejo Bo. 553 (SI: specimen luxurians; folia basi ciliata; sepala in anthesi 4.5–5.5 mm longa ad 3 mm lata; petala sepalis aequilonga; capsula immatura ad 7 mm longa, quam sepala adulta paullo brevior). Dep. Tarija: ab oppido Tarija ad orientem, 3100 m.s.m. 22/4/1904 K. Fiebrig 2995 (SI: folia sessilia aut ad 0.5 cm longe petiolata; flores post anthesin deflexi; sepala 3.7–5.5 mm longa, petala 4.5–5.5 mm; capsula matura 5–6 mm longa, valvulis sex ad basin dehiscens; semina ut in specimine Mandoniano).

Species ex affinitate *S. recurvatae*, a ceteris stirpibus hujus gregis recedit foliis plerumque sessilibus formaque diversa, praeter ciliis aliquas glaberrimis, sepalis latioribus plerumque acutis nervis conniventibus glabris haud vel angustissime marginatis, seminibus pro parte maxima sat diversis.

Stellaria arvalis F. Phil.

Anal. Univ. Chile 59: 70. 1881.

Stellaria cuspidata var. *β alsineformis* Naud. in C. Gay, Hist. Chile.

Botánica 1:264.1846

Herba verisimiliter perennis, laxe decumbens, ramosa, ad 50 cm vel ultra longa, e nodis humum attingentibus radices adventitias ad 0.1 cm crassas ramosas emittens. Caulis fragilis 0.03–0.15 cm crassus, teres, latere uno lineam pilorum ad 1 mm longorum crispulorum ostendens, apicem versus interdum undique pilosus vel pubescens. Folia 0.5–4.5 cm longa petiolo inferiorum dimidium efficiente, superiorum

multo brevior annuerato, 0.2–2 cm lata, triangularia vel ovato – triangularia ovato–lanceolatave, acuta acuminatave, basi truncata aut cordata, in petiolo et ad basin longe ciliata, novella saepe utrinque parce pilosa, in aetate plerumque glabra. Flores in cymis dichotomis bis-quater furcatis internodiis 120–15 mm longis glanduloso – pubescentibus dispositi: prophylla floris primi magnitudine et forma ut folia vegetativa, sed plerumque sessilia, superiora gradatim minora, pedicelli unilateraliter aut undique glanduloso–pubescentes, in anthesi 5–20 mm longi, demum accrescentes, saepe deflexi; sepala herbacea, interiora late scarioso-marginata, 3–7 mm longa, anguste ovata vel ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, sed in ipse acumine plerumque hebetiora, dorso pilosa lanuginosave, pilis glanduligeris saepissime adjectis; petala membranacea, quam sepala subduplo longiora, fere ad basin bipartita, glabra; stamina decem sepalis aequilonga; germen ad 2 mm longum stylis tribus 2–3 mm longis ovula circiter quadraginta funiculis brevibus in placenta baculiforme affixa continens. Capsula quam sepala paullo longior valvulis sex ad mediam dehiscens. Semina c. 1x1x 0.5 mm, crasse orbicularia, atropurpurea vel nigrescentia, tota superficie tuberculis uniformibus humilibus sulcatis ornata. –Secundum leges nomenclaturae typus speciei est specimen a cl. C. Gay in regno Chilensi prope Osorno januario 1839 lectum et in herbario Musaei Parisiensis servatum, quod cl. Naudin sub nomine *Stellariae cuspidatae* var. β alsineformis descripsit. Habitat in sylvis Americae australis frigidioris vel agros invadit, necnon per Terram ignis reperitur.

Species foliorum florumque amplitudine et indumento admodum variabilis ludet bracteis inflorescentiae atque foliis superioribus petiolatis aut sessilibus, sed semina, dum visa, semper simillima. Ut *S. chilensis* et eadem ratione melius pro specie habenda.

Resumen

Se describen como nuevas dos especies de *Stellaria* de Sudamérica andina (Bolivia y Norte argentino, y Chile central). Se da una de-

scripción amplia de *Stellaria arvalis* F. Phil., considerando que es incompleta la descripción de *Stellaria cuspidata* var. *alsineformis* Naud., que por referencia directa da validez al nombre dado por Federico Philippi.