

New data on nothotaxa of *Thymus* L. in northeastern Spain

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ABSTRACT: A revision of nothotaxa of *Thymus* L. (*Lamiaceae*) growing in the mountain range called Sistema Ibérico (northeastern Spain) is given. Fourteen nothospecies are accepted to occur in this territory, two of them being described as new: *Thymus x bonichensis*, nothosp. nov., and *Th. x borzygis*, nothosp. nov. Besides, the protologue is gummanized for each one, and a diagram showing all relationships among them is also presented.

KEYWORDS: *Thymus*, *Lamiaceae*, nothotaxa, Spain.

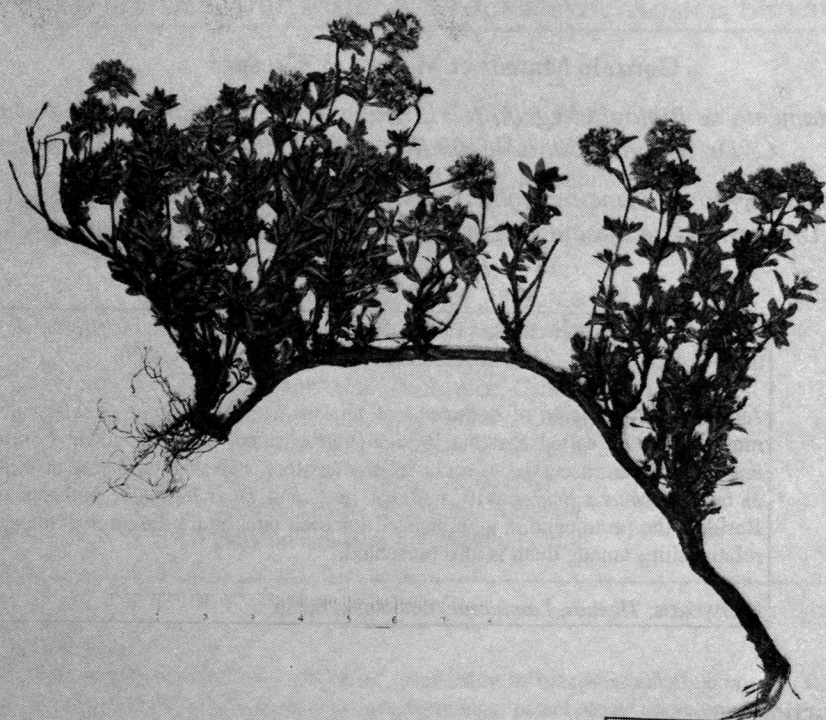
Introduction

A complete revision of the Spanish taxa of *Thymus* in the Iberian Peninsula was published by MORALES (1986), and the nothotaxa known at that time were also included.

Nevertheless, RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ et al. (1988) supplied new data on the Spanish taxa of the Sect. *Hyphodromi* (A. KERNER) HALÁCSY, and proposed four new species rather differing in their ecological behaviour and morphological features.

New nothotaxa from Sistema Ibérico (eastern Spain) were later described by URIBE-ECHEBARRÍA (1990) and MATEO et CRESPO (1992, 1993). The latter authors also provided an updated checklist and additional information on nothotaxa occurring in this territory.

In this contribution two new nothospecies are described to complete the current information on the hybrids growing in the eastern Iberian Peninsula, and the relationships among all known nothotaxa of this territory are graphically summarized.



HOLOTYPUS

HERBARIUM VAB - UNIVERSITATIS VALENTINAE - N° 91/1803

Thymus x bonichensis G. Mateo & M. B. Crespo

(*Th. leptophyllus* x *Th. mastichina*)

Hs. CUENCA: Boniches, 30SXK1425, in *Cisteto ladaniferi*
solo schistoso, ad 1000 m alt., die 8-VI-1991

Leg.: G. Mateo (4344)

Fig. 1. - Holotype of *Thymus x bonichensis* G. MATEO et M.B. CRESPO.

Results and discussion

New nothotaxa:

1. *Thymus x bonichensis* G. MATEO et M.B. CRESPO **nothosp. nov.** (*Th. leptophyllum x Th. mastichina*)

A *Th. mastichina* differt statura minore; caulibus principalibus prostratis vel adscendentibus interdum radicanibus, multis ramis floriferis erectis; foliis minoribus a basi ciliatis; inflorescentia non vel minus glandulosa; calycibus manifeste zygomorphis, viridulis, dentibus brevius ciliatis, ciliis ± 0.5 mm long. nec ± 1 mm long.

A *Th. leptophyllo* discrepat caulibus erectioribus altioribusque rare radicanibus, ramis floriferis longioribus; foliis cinereo-virescentibus, pilis brevissimis plus minusve dense obtectis; calycibus minus zygomorphis, breviter laxaque tomentosus, dentibus labii superioris longioribus et manifeste ciliatis.

A *Th. x celtiberico* praecipue differt glabrescentia majore in totis partibus; habitu lignosiore et erectiore; calycibus pilis brevioribus laxius obtectis.

Holotypus: Hs, CUENCA: Boniches, in *Cisteto ladaniferi* solo schistoso ad 1000 m alt., UTM: 30SXK12, ubi die 8-VI-1991 legit G. MATEO-4344. Asservatus est in Herbario VAB no. 91/1803. Fig. 1.

Isotypus: In VAB, et ABH no. 2517

Dwarf shrub with a woody, perennial, prostrate or adscendent, rather stout stem ($\pm 2-5$ mm); branches thin, reddish, leafy, not very long ($\pm 4-10$ cm), covered with short retrorse hairs, and with terminal inflorescences. Leaves green or somewhat greyish-green, covered with rather dense very short hairs becoming 6-12 pairs of multicellular cilia in the lower half. Inflorescence capitate, globose or subglobose, $\pm 6-12 \times 10-12$ mm, rarely with an additional smaller pauciflorous verticillaster. Bracts ovate-lanceolate, $\pm 6-7 \times 2-2.5$ mm, with an indumentum similar to that on the leaves. Calyx green, glabrescent, with sessile glands and some very short simple hairs, not strongly bilipped, $\pm 4-5$ mm long, with a short tube (1.5 mm); lower teeth linear, ± 2.5 mm long, clearly pectinate-ciliate; upper teeth linear-lanceolate, connate in the basal third. Corolla white, as long as the calyx.

It differs from *Th. mastichina* by its lower, prostrate or adscendent, sometimes rooting stems; leaves smaller, ciliate at the basis; inflorescence not or scarcely glandulose; calyces notably zygomorphous, greenish, with short-ciliate teeth (± 0.5 mm instead of 1 mm long).

