

NEW COMBINATIONS IN NORTH AMERICAN CARYOPHYLLACEAE

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ABSTRACT

The following new combinations are proposed. *Cerastium velutinum* Raf. var. *villosissimum* (Pennell) J.K. Morton, *Silene drummondii* Hook. subsp. *striata* (Rydb.) J.K. Morton, *Silene laciniata* Cav. subsp. *californica* (Durand) J.K. Morton, *Silene ostenfeldii* (A.E. Porsild) J.K. Morton and *Stellaria cuspidata* Willd. ex Schlecht. subsp. *prostrata* (Baldw. ex Ell.) J.K. Morton.

RESUMEN

Se proponen las siguientes nuevas combinaciones. *Cerastium velutinum* Raf. var. *villosissimum* (Pennell) J.K. Morton, *Silene drummondii* Hook. subsp. *striata* (Rydb.) J.K. Morton, *Silene laciniata* Cav. subsp. *californica* (Durand) J.K. Morton, *Silene ostenfeldii* (A.E. Porsild) J.K. Morton y *Stellaria cuspidata* Willd. ex Schlecht. subsp. *prostrata* (Baldw. ex Ell.) J.K. Morton.

During the preparation of treatments of *Cerastium*, *Silene* and *Stellaria* for the Flora of North America, the need for the following new combinations became apparent.

NEW COMBINATIONS

***Cerastium velutinum* Raf. var. *villosissimum* (Pennell) J.K. Morton, comb. nov.**
BASIONYM: *Cerastium arvense* L. var. *villosissimum* Pennell, *Bartonia* 12:11. 1931. TYPE: U.S.A.: PENNSYLVANIA. Chester Co.: rocky cliff, serpentine below Lees Mills by Octoraro Creek, 21 Sep 1920, Pennell 10767 (HOLOTYPE: PH; ISOTYPE: NY).

Cerastium arvense L. in North America consists of at least three species. One of these, *Cerastium velutinum* Raf., includes the plant that Pennell (1931) described as *Cerastium arvense* L. var. *villosissimum*. The new combination is required to accommodate this change.

***Silene drummondii* Hook. subsp. *striata* (Rydb.) J.K. Morton, comb. et stat. nov.**
BASIONYM: *Lychnis striata* Rydb., Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 31:408. 1904. TYPE: COLORADO: Cameron Pass, 1000 ft, 30 Jul 1896, Baker s.n. (HOLOTYPE: NY; ISOTYPE: MO).

Silene drummondii contains two taxa, subsp. *drummondii* which is characteristically a prairie taxon, and subsp. *striata* which is associated with the Rocky Mountains from near the Canada border southwards. Though the two subspecies are clearly distinct in their extreme forms they intergrade where they come into contact.

Silene laciniata Cav. subsp. **californica** (Durand) J.K. Morton, comb. et stat. nov. BASIONYM: *Silene californica* Durand, J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, n.s. 383, 1855. TYPE: CALIFORNIA: *Pratten s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: P, n.v.).

The Mexican Pinks (*S. laciniata*, *S. californica* and *S. greggii* A. Gray) have frequently been regarded as distinct species. In the context of North America this is probably appropriate, for all three have clearly recognizable morphological characters. However, in Mexico, where their distribution is centred, many collections show intergrading characters and are not readily identifiable. For this reason, subspecific status is more appropriate.

Silene ostenfeldii (A.E. Porsild) J.K. Morton, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Melandrium ostenfeldii* A.E. Porsild, Sargentia 4:37, 1943. TYPE: CANADA: Narakay Island, Dease Arm, Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, 1 Aug 1928. A.E. & R.T. Porsild 4839 (HOLOTYPE: CAN).

Silene taimyrensis (Tolm.) Bocquet is the name that has been used for this species since Bocquet created the combination in 1967. Unfortunately, Bocquet did not have access to the type specimen on which the name is based (*Tolmatchew* 762; holotype, L). Recently Petrovsky & Elven (in the on-line Pan Arctic Flora www.mun.ca/biology/delta/arcticf) reported that they had examined Tolmatchew's specimen and consider it to be a form of *Silene involucrate* (Cham. & Schlecht.) Bocquet. The combination *Silene ostenfeldii* has apparently not been validly published. Electronic publication is not acceptable under Article 29.1 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Greuter et al. 2000). Accordingly the combination is validated here.

Stellaria cuspidata Willd. ex Schlecht. subsp. **prostrata** (Baldw. ex Ell.) J.K. Morton, comb. et stat. nov. BASIONYM: *Stellaria prostrata* Baldw. ex Ell. Sketch Bot. S. Carolina 1:518, 1821. TYPE: FLORIDA: on the island of Fort George, East-Florida (Apalachicola), without date, *Baldwin s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: NY).

Stellaria cuspidata and *S. prostrata* frequently intergrade and hence are better treated as subspecies. The former tends to be montane and the latter to be a lowland weed.

REFERENCES

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