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NOMENCLATURAL CHANGES IN A FLORA OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, P.A. Munz, 1974.

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Since Phillip A. Munz published *A Flora of Southern California* in 1974, numerous revisions and additions have affected the nomenclature of this popular work. While I was working for the herbaria at the University of California Santa Barbara and Irvine campuses, I began to investigate publications and prepare a list to keep up on recent nomenclature for my own purposes. At the invitation of Dr. C.E. Jones I am presenting the results of my effort in *Crossosoma*.

The following list of taxa are alphabetically arranged as in Munz, 1974. If the species has undergone revision or has had a change in status, the name as listed in Munz is given first followed by the source of the change and, when necessary, a statement regarding the usage.

Not all nomenclature changes have been broadly accepted. In sources such as Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980, there are numerous deviations from Munz, 1974 and all though many are easily traced to their source, a fair number are not so readily located. There is a growing tendency to accept these names without first examining the source. Taxonomic nomenclature is an opinionated field. The best way to deal with a name change is to read the source article, weigh the arguments presented and compare them with other recent publications or investigate usage at local institutions such as the herbaria at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Gardens, University of California Irvine, Los Angeles or Santa Barbara. The following list briefly discusses many of Kartesz & Kartesz changes or tells the reader where to find a discussion.

New additions to the flora are generally not listed unless the new taxon clarifies existing taxonomic problems. Kartesz & Kartesz, *A Synonymized Checklist of the Vascular Flora of the United States, Canada and Greenland*, Vol. II *The Biota of North America*, 1980. is abbreviated as K. & K.

ASPIDIACEAE

Polystichum munitum (Kaulf.) Presl. ssp. imbricans (D.C. Eat.) Munz =

Polystichum imbricans (D.C. Eat) D.H. Wagner ssp. imbricans.

D.H. Wagner, *Systematics of Polystichum in Western North America North of Mexico*. *Pteridologica* 1: 5-57, 1979.

Polystichum munitum (Kaulf.) Presl. ssp. curtum Ewan. =

Polystichum imbricans (D.C. Eat) D.H. Wagner ssp. curtum (Ewan.) Wagner.

D.H. Wagner, *Systematics of Polystichum in Western North America North of Mexico*. *Pteridologica* 1: 5-57, 1979.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Ophioglossum californicum Prantl. =

Ophioglossum lusitanicum L. ssp. californicum (Prantl.) Clausen

This name originates from Clausen, Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 19: 1-177, 1938 and is recognized by authors A.R. Smith, W.H. Wagner and T. Duncan (Madrono 27: 47-48, 1980.), D.B. Lellinger (A Field Manual of the Ferns and Fern Allies of the U.S. and Canada, Smithsonian Inst., 1985) and J.P. Smith & R. York. (Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California California Native Plant Society Spec. Publ. No. 1, third ed., 1984.). O. lusitanicum also occurs in Europe.

PTERIDACEAE

Pityrogramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Maxon var. viscosa (Nutt.) ex D.C. Eat. Weath. =

Pityrogramma triangularis var. viscosa (D.C. Eat.) Weatherby. Kartesz & Kartesz (1980).

The author of P. t. var. viscosa is not properly given in Munz. K & K. corrects this error.

CUPRESSACEAE

Cupressus stephensonii C.B. Wolf

This taxon is listed as Cupressus arizonica Greene var. stephensonii (C.B. Wolf) Little in Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

Cupressus forbesii Jeps. =

Cupressus guadalupensis S. Wats. ssp. forbesii (Jeps.) Beauchamp. R.F. Thorne. New Subspecific Combinations for Southern California Plants. Aliso 9: 191, 1978.

Listed in K & K as C. g. var. forbesii (Jeps.) Little. See discussion on subspecies and variation in Thorne's paper listed above.

PINACEAE

Pinus murrayana Grev. & Balf. =

Pinus contorta Dougl. ssp. murrayana Engelm. W.B. Critchfield & E.L. Little, Geographic Distribution of Pines of the World. USDA Forest Serv. Misc. Pub. 991, 1966. This usage is recognized in Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

ACANTHACEAE

Beloperone californica Benth. =

Justicia californica (Benth.) D. Gibson D. Gibson, Fieldiana Bot. 34: 64-74, 1972.

AIZOACEAE

Drosanthemum speciosum (Haw.) Schwant.

OMIT FROM FLORA (Calif. refs. apparently being Malephora crocea (Jacq.) Schwant.

W.R. Ferren, J. Bleck & N. Vivrette, Malephora crocea (Aizoaceae) Naturalized in California. Madrono 28: 80-85, 1981.

Gasoul crystallinum (L.) Rotm. =

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum L.

Gasoul nodiflorum (L.) Rotm. =

Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L.

NEW ADDITION:

Malephora crocea (Jacq.) Schwant.

W.R. Ferren, J. Bleck & N. Vivrette. Malephora crocea (Aizoaceae) Naturalized in California. Madrono, Vol. 28, No. 2: 80-85, 1981. Also included under this name: Drosanthemum speciosum (Haw.) Schwant. Calif. ref. See discussion in paper above.

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus laurina Nutt. ex T. & G. =

Malosoma laurina (Nutt. ex T. & G.) Nutt. ex Abrams.

D.A. Young. Comparative Wood Anatomy of Malosma and Related Genera (Anacardiaceae). Aliso 8: 133-146, 1974.

ASTERACEAE

Aster adscendens Lindl. in Hook =

Aster ascendens Lindl.

A.G. Jones. A Classification of the New World Species of Aster (Asteraceae). Brittonia 32: 230-239, 1980.

Aster exilis Ell. =

Aster subulatus Michx. var. ligulatus Shinners.

Recognized by K. & K. and A.G. Jones (A Classification of the New World Species of Aster (Asteraceae). Brittonia 32: 230-239, 1980.

Chrysopsis breweri Gray =

Heterotheca breweri (Gray) Shinners

J.C. Semple, V.C. Block & P. Heiman, Morphological, anatomical, habit and habitat differences among the goldenaster genera Chrysopsis, Heterotheca and Pityopsis (Compositae-Astereae). Canadian J. Bot. 58: 147-163, 1980.

Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt. var. echioides (Benth.) Gray =

Heterotheca echioides (Benth.) Shinners

SEE listing under Chrysopsis breweri Gray.

Chrysopsis villosa var. fastigiata (Greene) Hall =

Heterotheca fastigiata (Greene) Harms.

SEE listing under Chrysopsis breweri Gray.

Chrysopsis villosa var. hispida (Hook.) Gray ex D.C. Eat. =

Heterotheca villosa (Pursh) Shinners var. hispida (Hook.) Harms

SEE listing under Chrysopsis breweri Gray.

Chrysopsis villosa var. sessiliflora (Nutt.) Gray =

Heterotheca sessiliflora (Nutt.) Shinners

SEE listing under Chrysopsis breweri Gray.

Haplopappus

Haplopappus is a large and diverse genus that has undergone a great deal of work and is in need of much more. Some workers would elevate the subgenera to the genus level, others would retain the genus in its entirety. At this time, there appears to be a trend to elevate the segregates Hazardia, Isocoma, Ericameria and other subgenera to Genera. K. & K. follows this usage recognizing the genera Hazardia and Ericameria and Isocoma in part, while other members are placed in Machaeranthera and Prionopsis. If the genus is segregated, the following combinations are available.

Note: Haplopappus acaulis (Nutt.) Gray, H. gilmanii Blake, H. junceus Greene, H. macronema Gray and H. uniflorus (Hook.) T. & G. are not listed below and remain in Haplopappus.

Haplopappus acradenius (Greene) Blake ssp. acradenius. =

Isocoma acradenia Greene ssp. acradenia.

Haplopappus acradenius ssp. eremophilus (Greene) Hall =

Isocoma eremophila Greene. This taxon would better be placed under Isocoma acradenius but the proper combination does not exist at this time.

Haplopappus arborescens (Gray) Hall. =
Ericameria arborescens (Gray) Greene
Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

See note under Haplopappus parishii.

Haplopappus brickelloides Blake. =
Hazardia brickelloides (Blake) W.D. Clark
W.D. Clark. The Taxonomy of Hazardia (Compositae: Astereae). Madrono 26: 105-127, 1979.

Haplopappus canus (Gray) Blake =
Hazardia cana (Gray) Greene
W.D. Clark. The Taxonomy of Hazardia (Compositae: Astereae). Madrono 26: 105-127, 1979.

Haplopappus ciliatus (Nutt.) DC.
This taxon is listed as Prionopsis ciliata Nutt. in K. & K.

Haplopappus cooperi (Gray) Hall. =
Ericameria cooperi (Gray) Hall ssp. cooperi.
L.E. Urbatch & J.R. Wussow, The Taxonomic Affinities of Haplopappus linearifolius (Asteraceae-Astereae). Brittonia 31: 265-275, 1979.

Haplopappus cuneatus Gray =
Ericameria cuneata (Gray) McClat. var. cuneata.
var. macrocephala Urbatsch
var. spathulata (Gray) Hall
L.E. Urbatsch. Systematics of the Ericameria cuneata Complex (Compositae, Astereae). Madrono 23: 338-345, 1976.

Haplopappus detonsus (Greene) Raven =
Hazardia detonsa (Greene) Greene
W.D. Clark. The Taxonomy of Hazardia (Compositae: Astereae). Madrono 26: 105-127, 1979.

Haplopappus ericoides (Less.) H. & A. =
Ericameria ericoides (Less.) Jeps.

ssp. blakei C.B. Wolf is included within E. ericoides in Kartesz & Kartesz and I have been unable to locate the necessary combination under Ericameria. See note under Haplopappus parishii.

Haplopappus gooddingii (A. Nels.) M. & J. =
Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Hook.) Shinners ssp. gooddingii Turner & Hartm.
B.L. Turner & R. Hartman. Intraspecific Categories of Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Compositae). Wrightia 5: 308-315, 1976.

Haplopappus gracilis (Nutt.) Gray
This taxon is listed as Machaeranthera gracilis (Nutt.) Shinners in K. & K.

Haplopappus laricifolius Gray =
Ericameria laricifolia (Gray) Shinners.
Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

Haplopappus linearifolius DC. =
Ericameria linearifolia (DC) Urbatsch & Wussow
L.E. Urbatch & J.R. Wussow, The Taxonomic Affinities of Haplopappus linearifolius (Asteraceae-Astereae). Brittonia 31: 265-275, 1979.

Haplopappus palmeri Gray ssp. pachylepis Hall =
Ericameria palmeri (Gray) Hall ssp. pachylepis (Hall) Urbatsch
Both this and the following forms are used in Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980. See note under Haplopappus parishii.

Haplopappus palmeri ssp. palmeri. =
Ericameria palmeri (Gray) Hall ssp. palmeri.

Haplopappus parishii (Greene) Blake =
Ericameria parishii (Greene) Hall
Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

Specimens annotated by Urbatsch at UCSB list this taxon as Ericameria arborescens (Gray) Greene ssp. parishii (Greene) Hall. L.E. Urbatsch and C. Bondy have been sited as preparing a paper on the Ericameria ericoides complex in Madrono (Urbatsch & Wussow, Brittonia 31: 275, 1979) but the paper apparently was never published and I have not been able to locate it elsewhere. I presume this paper would support the annotations at UCSB. Other annotations by Urbatsch include: Ericameria arborescens ssp. arborescens, E. palmeri (Gray) Hall ssp. pachylepis (Hall) Urbatsch, E. p. ssp. palmeri, E. ericoides (Less.) Jeps. ssp. ericoides and E. ericoides ssp. pinifolia (Gray) Hall.

Haplopappus pinifolius Gray =
Ericameria pinifolia (Gray) Hall
Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

See discussion under Haplopappus parishii.

Haplopappus propinquus Blake =
Ericameria brachylepis (Gray) Hall
Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980.

Haplopappus squarrosus H. & A. ssp. grindelioides (DC.) Keck =
Hazardia squarrosa (H. & A.) Greene var. grindelioides (DC.) Clark
W.D. Clark. The Taxonomy of Hazardia (Compositae: Astereae). Madrono 26: 105-127, 1979.

Haplopappus squarrosus H. & A. ssp. obtusus (Greene) Hall =
Hazardia squarrosa var. obtusus (Greene) Jeps.
W.D. Clark. The Taxonomy of Hazardia (Compositae: Astereae). Madrono 26: 105-127, 1979.

Haplopappus venetus (HBK) Blake ssp. furfuraceus (Greene) Hall
This taxon has been called Isocoma veneta var. decumbens Jeps.

Haplopappus venetus ssp. oxyphyllus (Greene) Hall =
Isocoma oxyphyllus Greene.

This taxon is better placed under I. veneta however no name is available at this time.

Haplopappus venetus var. sedoides (Greene) Munz =
Isocoma veneta Greene var. sedoides Jeps.

Haplopappus venetus ssp. vernonioides (Nutt.) Hall. =
Isocoma veneta Greene var. vernonioides Jeps.

Hemizonia ramosissima Benth., include under
Hemizonia fasciculata (DC.) T. & G.
B. Tanowitz, Syst. Bot. 7: 314-339, 1982.

Hemizonia paniculata Gray ssp. increscens Hall ex Keck =
Hemizonia increscens (Hall ex Keck) Tanowitz.
B. Tanowitz, Syst. Bot. 7: 314-339, 1982.

Lasthenia chrysostoma (F. & M.) Greene =
Lasthenia californica DC. ex Lindley.
R. Ornduff. Lasthenia californica (Compositae), Another Name for a Common Goldfield. Madrono 25: 227, 1978.

Machaeranthera cognata (Hall) Cronq. & Keck =
Xylorhiza cognata (Hall) Watson
T.J. Watson, Jr. The Taxonomy of Xylorhiza (Asteraceae-Astereae). Brittonia 29: 199-216, 1977.

Machaeranthera leucanthemifolia (Greene) Greene
This taxon is listed as a synonym of M. canescens (Pursh) Gray ssp. canescens. in K. & K.

Machaeranthera orcutti (Vasey & Rose) Cronq. & Keck =
Xylorhiza orcutti (Vasey & Rose) Greene
T.J. Watson, Jr. The Taxonomy of Xylorhiza (Asteraceae-Astereae). Brittonia
29: 199-216, 1977.

Machaeranthera tortifolia (Gray) Cronq. & Keck =
Xylorhiza tortifolia (T. & G.) Greene var. tortifolia.
T.J. Watson, Jr. The Taxonomy of Xylorhiza (Asteraceae-Astereae). Brittonia
29: 199-216, 1977.

Palafoxia linearis (Cav.) Lag. var. gigantea Jones =
Palafoxia arida C.L. Turner & M.I. Morris var. gigantea (Jones) C.L.
Turner & M.I. Morris
B.L. Turner & M.I. Morris, New Taxa of Palafoxia (Asteraceae: Helenieae).
Madrono 23: 79-80, 1975.

Palafoxia linearis var. linearis (U.S. refs.) =
Palafoxia arida var. arida.
B.L. Turner & M.I. Morris, New Taxa of Palafoxia (Asteraceae: Helenieae).
Madrono 23: 79-80, 1975.

Pluchea purpurascens (Sw.) DC. =
Pluchea odorata (L.) Cass.
W.T. Gillis, Pluchea Revisited. Taxon 26: 587-591, 1977.

Pluchea sericea (Nutt.) Cov.
Kartesz & Kartesz lists this taxon as Tessaria sericea (Nutt.) Shinners. This
name does not appear widely accepted in California but has been used by J.H.
Lehr, 1978 (A Catalogue of the Flora of Arizona). The name originates with
Shinners, Sida 3: 122, 1967.

Solidago occidentalis (Nutt.) T. & G. =
Euthamia occidentalis Nutt.
D.J. Sieren. The Taxonomy of the Genus Euthamia. Rhodora 83: 551-579. 1981.

Stephanomeria exigua Nutt. var. pentachaeta (D.C. Eat.) Hall, include under:
Stephanomeria exigua var. exigua.
L.D. Gottlieb, A Proposal for Classification of the Annual Species of
Stephanomeria (Compositae). Madrono 21: 463-481, 1972.

NEW ADDITION:

Stephanomeria exigua var. coronaria (Greene) Gottlieb
See reference under var. pentachaeta.

NEW ADDITION:

Stephanomeria diegensis Gottlieb.
See reference under Stephanomeria exigua. Specimens fitting this species have
previously been placed under both Stephanomeria exigua and S. virgata.

BERBERIDACEAE

Some authors raise the section Mahonia to the genus level. All species of
California Berberis belong to this section. In K. & K. they are listed as
follows:

Berberis amplexans (Eastw.) Wheeler = Mahonia amplexans Eastw.
Berberis dictyota Jeps. = Mahonia dictyota (Jeps.) Fedde
Berberis fremontii Torr. = Mahonia fremontii (Torr.) Fedde
B. haematocarpa Woot. = Mahonia haematocarpa (Woot.) Fedde
Berberis higginsae Munz = Mahonia higginsae (Munz) Ahrendt
Berberis nevinii Gray = Mahonia nevinii (Gray) Fedde
Berberis pinnata Lag. = Mahonia pinnata (Lag.) Fedde (K. & K. includes ssp.
insularis Munz under M. pinnata).

BORAGINACEAE

Coldenia canescens DC. =

Tiquilia canescens (DC.) A. Richardson var. canescens.

var. pulchella (Jtn.) Richardson

A.T. Richardson. Monograph of the Genus Tiquilia (Coldenia, *sensu lato*)

Boraginaceae: Ehretioideae. Rhodora 79: 467-572, 1977.

Coldenia nuttallii Hook. =

Tiquilia nuttallii (Benth. ex Hook.) Richardson

SEE reference under Coldenia canescens.

Coldenia palmeri Gray =

Tiquilia palmeri (Gray) Richardson

SEE reference under Coldenia canescens.

Coldenia plicata (Torr.) Cov. =

Tiquilia plicata (Torr.) Richardson

SEE reference under Coldenia canescens.

Heliotropium curassavicum L. var. oculatum (Heller) Jtn.

Heliotropium curassavicum ssp. oculatum (Heller) Thorne

R.F. Thorne. New Subspecific Combinations for Southern California Plants. Aliso 9: 191, 1978.

Pectocarya linearis (R. & P.) DC. var. ferocula Jtn.

Pectocarya linearis ssp. ferocula (Jtn.) Thorne

R.F. Thorne. New Subspecific Combinations for Southern California Plants. Aliso 9: 191, 1978.

Plagiobothrys californicus (Gray) Greene var. californicus. =

Plagiobothrys collinus (Phil.) Jtn. var. californicus.

L.C. Higgins. A Revision of the Echidiocarya Section of Plagiobothrys (Boraginaceae). Great Basin Nat. 34: 161-166, 1974.

Plagiobothrys californicus var. fulvescens Jtn. =

Plagiobothrys collinus var. fulvescens (Jtn.) Higgins

SEE reference under preceding listing.

Plagiobothrys californicus var. gracilis Jtn. =

Plagiobothrys collinus var. gracilis (Jtn.) Higgins

SEE reference under var. californica.

Plagiobothrys californicus var. ursinus (Gray) Jtn. =

Plagiobothrys collinus var. ursinus (Gray) Higgins

SEE reference under var. californica.

Plagiobothrys undulatus (Piper) Jtn.

K. & K. lists this taxa as Plagiobothrys chorisianus (Cham.) Jtn. var. undulatus (Piper) Higgins

BRASSICACEAE

Cardamine gambelii Wats.

Kartesz & Kartesz lists this taxon as Nasturtium gambelii (Wats.) O.E. Schulz.

Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Schinz & Thell. =

Nasturtium officinale R. Br. This form is followed in Kartesz & Kartesz and in Flora Europea. As a reminder, other changes in Rorippa are found on pg. 1017 under Additions and Corrections in Munz, 1974.

CACTACEAE

Opuntia

Species listing 12. "occidentalis" has been called "demissa" a name originating from Opuntia demissa Griffiths, see Benson & Walkington, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 52: 262-273, 1965.

CAMPANULACEAE

Triodanis biflora (R. & P.) McVaugh. =

Triodanis perfoliata (L.) Nieuwland var. biflora (R. & P.) Bradley
T.R. Bradley, Hybridization between Triodanis perfoliata and Triodanis biflora
(Campanulaceae). Brittonia 27: 110-114, 1975.

CAPPARIDACEAE

Isomeris arborea Nutt.

This taxon is listed as Cleome isomeris Greene in Kartesz & Kartesz. This name has been used by various early California authors and seems to be gaining in popularity.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Sambucus mexicana Presl.

L. Benson & R.A. Darrow, 1981 (Trees and Shrubs of the Southwestern Deserts) refer to this species as Sambucus caerulea Raf. var. mexicana (Presl) L. Benson. Considering some of the similarities between these two species, this combination should perhaps receive greater attention.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria californica (Gray) Brew. =

Minuartia californica (Gray) Mattf. in Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980. SEE J. McNeill, The Delimitation of Arenaria (Caryophyllaceae) and Related Genera in North America, with 11 New Combinations in Minuartia. Rhodora 82: 495-501, 1980. for discussion of the relationship of Minuartia to Arenaria.

Arenaria douglasii Fenzl ex T. & G. =

Minuartia douglasii (Fenzl ex T. & G.) Mattf. var. douglasii.
SEE reference under Arenaria californica.

Arenaria nuttallii Pax ssp. gracilis (Gray) Maguire =

Minuartia nuttallii (Pax) Briq. ssp. gracilis (Robinson) Maguire
SEE reference under Arenaria californica.

Arenaria pusilla Wats. var. diffusa Maguire =

Minuartia pusilla (Wats.) Mattf. var. diffusa (Maguire) McNeill
SEE reference under Arenaria californica.

Arenaria pusilla var. pusilla. =

Minuartia pusilla (Wats.) Mattf. var. pusilla.
SEE reference under Arenaria californica.

Arenaria rubella (Wahl.) Sm. =

Minuartia rubella (Wahl.) Hiern in K. & K. SEE reference under Arenaria californica. Also Flora Europea 1: 131, 1964.

CELESTRACEAE

Forsellesia

R. Thorne feels this genus is better placed in CROSSOSOMATACEAE see: R.F. Thorne & R. Scogin. Forsellesia Greene (Glossopetalon Gray), A Third Genus in Crossosomataceae, Rosineae, Rosales. Aliso 9: 171-178, 1978.

CHENOPODIACEAE

Eurotia lanata (Pursh) Moq. =

Ceratoides lanata (Pursh) J.T. Howell
Recognized by Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980, L. Benson & R.A. Darrow, 1981 (Trees and Shrubs of the Southwestern Deserts), et. al.

Salicornia subterminalis Parish. =

Arthrocnemum subterminale (Parish) Standl.

Arthrocnemum is delimited from Salicornia in Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980 and Flora Europea 1: 101, 1964.

Suaeda depressa (Pursh.) Wats. (including var. erecta Wats.) =

Suaeda calceoliformis (Hook.) Moq.

J. McNeill, I.J. Bassett & C.W. Crompton. Suaeda calceoliformis, the correct name for Suaeda depressa Auct. Rhodora 79: 133-138, 1977.

Suaeda fruticosa (L.) Forsk.,

OMIT FROM FLORA, for Calif. refs. SEE S. californica Wats. & S. esteroa Ferren & Whitmore. Refer to listing under S. esteroa.

Suaeda torreyana Wats. & S.T. (including var. ramosissima (Standl.) Munz) =

Suaeda moquinii (Torr.) Greene

I.J. Bassett & C.W. Crompton. The Genus Suaeda in Canada. Canadian J. Bot. 56: 581-591, 1978.

NEW ADDITION

Suaeda esteroa Ferren & Whitmore

W.R. Ferren & S.A. Whitmore. Suaeda esteroa (Cenopodiaceae), A New Species from the Estuaries of Southern California and Baja California. Madrono 30: 181-190, 1983.

Kartesz & Kartesz recognizes the following combinations. At this time, I have not seen papers supporting these names, or as in Atriplex linearis Standl., the supporting evidence is weak.

Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. ssp. linearis (Wats.) Hall & Clem. listed as:

Atriplex linearis Wats. The relationship between this taxon and A. canescens is best displayed by retaining the subspecific rank.

Salicornia bigelovii Torr. is listed as:

Salicornia virginica. This is not a correct interpretation. S. bigelovii is an annual species while S. virginica L. is a perennial which at times has been called by various authors S. pacifica Standl. Kartesz has placed the last taxon under Sarcocornia pacifica Standl. The genus Sarcocornia is presented by A.J. Scott in Bot. Linn. Soc. Vol. 75, 1978 which the author has not seen. Scott apparently segregates the rhizomatus perennials from Salicornia which maybe justified.

Salicornia utahensis Tides. listed as Sarcocornia utahensis (Tides.) A.J. Scott.

CISTACEAE

Cistus villosus L. =

Cistus incanus L.

Flora Europea, Kartesz & Kartesz and Hortus 3rd.

CRASSULACEAE

Crassula

M. Bywater & G.E. Wickens, 1983 (New World species of the genus Crassula. Kew Bull. 39: 699-728.) review the genus Crassula and propose numerous changes that would affect our area. I have not had a chance to compare their work with actual material, however, if their findings are accepted, the following changes will take place:

Crassula aquatica (L.) Schoenl. (Southern Calif. refs.) =

Crassula solierii (Gay) Meigen C. aquatica would presumably occur in California in more saline situations farther north. The paper makes it difficult to determine whether Crassula saginoides (Maxim.) Bywater & Wickens should occur in Southern California as well. I examined one specimen at IRVC collected at the Santa Rosa Plateau which on quick examination seemed to fit this last taxon.

Crassula erecta (H. & A.) Berger =

Crassula connata (R. & P.) Berger var. erectoides Bywater & Wickens

var. eremica (Jeps.) Bywater & Wickens

var. subsimplex (Wats.) Bywater & Wickens

Dudleya blochmanae (Eastw.) Moran ssp. brevifolia (Moran) Moran =

Dudleya brevifolia (Moran) Moran

ERICACEAE

Comarostaphylos diversifolia (Parry) Greene var. diversifolia. =

Comarostaphylos diversifolia ssp. diversifolia.

R.F. Thorne. New Subspecific Combinations for Southern California Plants. Aliso
9: 191, 1978.

Comarostaphylos diversifolia (Parry) Greene var. planifolia Jeps. =

Comarostaphylos diversifolia ssp. planifolia (Jeps.) G. Wallace

SEE reference under variation diversifolia.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Ditaxis

Kartesz & Kartesz, 1980, place all the Southern California Ditaxis in the genus Argythamnia. This arrangement was put forth by J. Ingram, New Species and New Combinations in the Genus Argythamnia. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 80: 420-423, 1953. Argythamnia has apparently been used by various authors in Arizona but not used by Munz, 1959 or 1974. Those interested in combinations under Argythamnia should refer to Kartesz or the above reference.

Euphorbia

D.L. Koutnik, 1985, New Combinations in California Chamaesyce (Euphorbiaceae). Madrono 32: 187-189, and others have demonstrated that the subgenus Chamaesyce should be accorded Genus status. Under the new system, the following names apply:

Euphorbia abramsiana Wheeler = Chamaesyce abramsiana (Wheeler) Koutnik

Euphorbia albomarginata T. & G. = Chamaesyce albomarginata (T. & G.) Small

Euphorbia arizonica Engelm. = Chamaesyce arizonica (Engelm.) Arthur

Euphorbia fendleri T. & G. = Chamaesyce fendleri (T. & G.) Small

Euphorbia maculata L. = Chamaesyce nutans (Lag.) Small

Euphorbia melanadenia Torr. = Chamaesyce melanadenia (Torr.) Millsp.

Euphorbia micromeria Boiss. = Chamaesyce micromeria (Boiss.) Woot. & Standl.

Euphorbia ocellata Dur. & Hilg. var. arenicola (Parish) Jeps. =

Chamaesyce ocellata (Dur. & Hilg.) ssp. arenicola (Parish) Thorne

Euphorbia ocellata var. ocellata. = Chamaesyce ocellata ssp. ocellata.

Euphorbia parishii Greene = Chamaesyce parishii (Greene) Millsp.

Euphorbia parryi Engelm. = Chamaesyce parryi (Engelm.) Rydb.

Euphorbia pediculifera Engelm. = Chamaesyce pediculifera (Engelm.) Rose & Standl.

Euphorbia platysperma Engelm. = Chamaesyce platysperma (Engelm.) Shinnars

Euphorbia polycarpa Benth. var. hirtella Boiss. =

Chamaesyce polycarpa var. hirtella (Boiss.) Millsp.

Euphorbia polycarpa var. polycarpa. = Chamaesyce polycarpa var. polycarpa.

Euphorbia prostrata Ait. = Chamaesyce prostrata (Ait.) Small

Euphorbia revoluta Engelm. = Chamaesyce revoluta (Engelm.) Small

Euphorbia serpens HBK. = Chamaesyce serpens (HBK.) Small

Euphorbia serpyllifolia Pers. var. hirtula (Engelm.) Wheeler =

Chamaesyce serpyllifolia (Pers.) Small ssp. hirtula (Engelm.) Koutnik

Euphorbia serpyllifolia var. serpyllifolia. =

Chamaesyce serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifolia.

Euphorbia setiloba Engelm. = Chamaesyce setiloba (Engelm.) Millsp.

Euphorbia supina Raf. = Chamaesyce maculata (L.) Small.

Euphorbia vallis-mortae (Millsp.) J.T. Howell = Chamaesyce vallis-mortae Millsp.

FABACEAE

Acacia decurrens Willd. var. dealbata F. Muell. =

Acacia dealbata Link.

D. Isely, Leguminosae of the United States: I. Subfamily Mimosoideae. Memoirs New York Bot. Gard. 25 (1):

Acacia decurrens Willd. var. mollis Lindl. =

Acacia mearnsii de Wildeman

SEE reference under var. dealbata.

Cercidium

Some authors would place our members of Cercidium in the genus Parkinsonia. For further details see D. Isely, Leguminosae of the United States: II. Subfamily Caesalpinioidae. Memoirs New York Bot. Gard. 25 (2): 169-176, 1975. Few recent authors seem to follow Isely at this time. Under this scheme, our species would become:

Cercidium floridum Benth. = Parkinsonia florida (Benth.) Wats.

Cercidium microphyllum (Torr.) Rose & Jtn. = Parkinsonia microphylla Torr.

Dalea

R.C. Barneby presents a excellent Monograph on Dalea and related genera with numerous changes affecting our flora. The following combinations are presented Barneby's paper: Dalea imagines, an illustrated Revision of Erazurizia Philippi, Psorothamnus Rydberg., Marina Liebermann, and Dalea Lucanus emend. Barneby including all species of the Leguminosae tribe Amorpheae Borissova ever referred to Dalea. Memoirs N.Y. Bot. Gard. 21: 1-891. 1977.

Dalea mollis Benth. and D. mollissima (Rydb.) Munz are the only taxa remaining in Dalea in Southern California under Barneby's concept.

Dalea arborescens Torr. ex Gray =

Psorothamnus arborescens (Torr.) Barneby var. arborescens.

(see also D. californica and D. fremontii.)

Dalea californica Wats. =

Psorothamnus arborescens var. simplifolios (Parish) Barneby

(see also D. arborescens)

Dalea emoryi Gray =

Psorothamnus emoryi (Gray) Rydb. var. emoryi.

Dalea fremontii Torr. var. fremontii. =

Psorothamnus fremontii (Torr.) Barneby var. fremontii &

Dalea fremontii Torr. var. minutifolia (Parish) Benson =

Psorothamnus arborescens var. minutifolios (Parish) Barneby &

Psorothamnus fremontii var. attenuatus Barneby

SEE discussion on pgs. 40-41, Barneby, 1977; also see D. arborescens)

Dalea fremontii Torr. var. saundersii (Parish) Munz included under:

Psorothamnus arborescens var. arborescens.

(See also Dalea arborescens)

Dalea parryi T. & G. =

Marina parryi (T. & G.) Barneby

Dalea polyadenia Torr. ex Wats. =

Psorothamnus polyadenius (Torr. ex Wats.) Rydb. var. polyadenius.

Dalea schottii Torr. =

Psorothamnus schottii (Torr.) Barneby

Dalea spinosa Gray =

Psorothamnus spinosus (Gray) Barneby

Lotus scoparius (Nutt. in T. & G.) Ottley ssp. scoparius (insular refs.) =
Lotus dendroideus (Greene) Greene var. dendroideus &
Lotus dendroideus var. veatchii (Greene) Isely
D. Isely, Leguminosae of the United States. III. Subfamily Papilionoidae:
tribes Sophorae, Podalyrieaceae, Lotae. Memoirs New York Bot. Gard. 25 (3):
151-152, 1981.

Lotus scoparius ssp. traskae (Eastw. ex Abrams) Raven =
Lotus dendroideus var. traskiae (Eastw. ex Noddin) Isely
SEE reference under ssp. scoparius.

NEW ADDITION

Marina orcuttii (Wats.) Barneby var. orcuttii.
SEE reference under the Genus Dalea.

Trifolium amplexans T. & G. var. amplexans.
Kartesz & Kartesz list this taxon under Trifolium depaperatum Desv.

Trifolium amplexans var. truncatum (Greene) Jeps.
Kartesz & Kartesz list this taxon as Trifolium truncatum (Greene) Greene.

Vicia exigua Nutt. in T. & G. (in part) =
Vicia hassei S. Wats.
J.S. Lassetter, Taxonomic status of Vicia hassei (Leguminosae). Madrono 23:
73-78, 1975.

FAGACEAE

NEW ADDITION

Quercus cornelius-mulleri Nixon & Steele
K.C. Nixon & K.P. Steele, A New Species of Quercus (Fagaceae) from Southern
California. Madrono 28: 210-219, 1981.

Note: Nixon & Steele are in the process of revisions that will affect other
white oak species, particularly the status of Quercus dumosa Nutt., in South-
ern California.

Quercus wislizenii A. DC. var. wislizenii. (in part) =
Quercus parvula Greene var. parvula.
K.C. Nixon, unpublished Thesis UCSB, 1980. This name would only apply to
individuals in Santa Barbara County in our area.

FRANKENIACEAE

Some workers recognize Frankenia salina (Mol.) I.M. Johnst. in place of
Frankenia grandifolia Cham. & Schlecht.

LAMIACEAE

Satureja chandleri (Bdg.) Druce.
This taxon is listed as Calamintha chandleri Bdg. in Kartesz & Kartesz.
Calamintha has been separated and lumped with Satureja variously over the
years.

MALVACEAE

Sida leprosa (Ortega) K. Schum. =
Malvella leprosa (Ortega) Krapov.
P.A. Fryxell, The North American Malvellas (Malvaceae). Southwestern Nat. 19:
97-103, 1974.

NYCTAGINACEAE

Abronia micrantha Torr.
Has been called: Tripteroxylum micranthum (Torr.) Hook. in L.A. Galloway,
Systematics of the North American Desert Species of Abronia and Tripteroxylum
(Nyctaginaceae). Brittonia 27: 328-347. 1975.

ONAGRACEAE

Zauschneria:

Zauschneria has recently been included in Epilobium by P.H. Raven, Generic and Sectional delimitation in Onagraceae, tribe Epilobieae. An. Mo. Bot. Gard. 63: 326-340, 1976. Under Raven's concept, the following combinations are correct:

Zauschneria californica Presl. ssp. californica. =

Epilobium canum (Greene) Raven ssp. angustifolium (Keck) Raven
R.N. Bowman & P.C. Hoch, 1979 (A New Combination in Epilobium (Onagraceae).
Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 66: 897-898) has further reduced ssp. angustifolium, ssp.
mexicanum (Presl.) Raven and ssp. latifolium (Hook.) Raven in part to forms of
ssp. canum.

Zauschneria californica ssp. latifolia (Hook.) Keck. =

Epilobium canum (Greene) Raven ssp. latifolium (Hook.) Raven
(see note under ssp. angustifolium.)

Zauschneria californica ssp. mexicana (Presl.) Raven =

Epilobium canum (Greene) Raven ssp. mexicanum (Presl.) Raven
(see note under ssp. angustifolium.)

Zauschneria cana Greene =

Epilobium canum (Greene) Raven ssp. canum.

Zauschneria garrettii Nels. =

Epilobium canum (Greene) Raven ssp. garrettii (Nels.) Raven

POLEMONACEAE

Linanthus nuttallii (Gray) Greene ex Mkn. ssp. nuttallii. =

Linanthus nuttallii ssp. nuttallii. &
Linanthus nuttallii ssp. pubescens Patterson.
R. Patterson, A Revision of Linanthus Sect. Siphonella (Polemoniaceae).
Madrono 24: 36-48, 1977.

Linanthus nuttallii ssp. floribundus (Gray) Munz =

Linanthus floribundus (Gray) Greene ex Mkn. ssp. floribundus.
ssp. glabrus Patterson.
ssp. hallii (Jeps.) Mason

See reference under ssp. nuttallii.

NEW ADDITION:

Linanthus pachyphyllus Patterson
See reference under ssp. nuttallii.

POLYGONACEAE

Chorizanthe staticoides Benth. ssp. chrysacantha (Goodm.) Munz

This taxon is listed as Chorizanthe staticoides var. compacta (Goodman) Reveal
in Kartesz & Kartesz. This form is also recognized by J.P. Smith & R. York.
(Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California California Native Plant
Society Spec. Publ. No. 1, third ed., 1984.

Oxytheca luteola Parry =

Goodmania luteola (Parry) Reveal & Ertter
J.L. Reveal & B.J. Ertter, Goodmania (Polygonaceae), A new Genus from
California. Brittonia 28: 427-429, 1976.

Rumex fueginus Phil. =

Rumex maritimus L. var. fueginus (Phil.) Dusen.
R.S. Mitchell, Rumex maritimus L. versus R. persicarioides L. (Polygonaceae)
in the Western Hemisphere. Brittonia 30: 293-296, 1978.

Rumex persicarioides L. =

Rumex maritimus L. var. persicarioides (L.) R.S.
See reference given under Rumex fueginus.

PRIMULACEAE

Kartesz & Kartesz lists Samolus floribundus HBK as a synonym of Samolus valerandi L. ssp. parviflorus (Raf.) Hulten. S. valerandi is listed in Flora Europea. The source appears to be Hulten, Kungl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Handl. 13: 148, 1971.

VERBANACEAE

Verbena lasiostachys Link. & Verbena robusta Greene

S.C. Barber has annotated specimens at UCSB under the names Verbena lasiostachys Link. ssp. lasiosachys, and Verbena lasiostachys ssp. robusta (Greene) Barber but in her paper, Taxonomic Studies in the Verbena stricta Complex (Verbanaceae). Syst. Bot. 7: 433-456, 1982, she retains the two as separate species. Barber does hint that the two taxa are perhaps better placed under one species.

CYPERACEAE

Eleocharis macrostachya Britton in Small. =

Eleocharis palustris (L.) R. & S.

Scirpus americanus af auth., not Pers. =

Scirpus pungens Vahl.

Rhodora 76: 51-52, 1974.

Scirpus olneyi Gray =

Scirpus americanus Pers.

Rhodora 76: 51-52, 1974.

Scirpus robustus Pursh. =

Scirpus robustus Pursh. and the introduced Scirpus maritimus L.

HYDROCHARTIACEAE

Kartesz & Kartesz recognizes: Elodea densa Planch. as Egeria densa Planch. Rhodora 67: 1-35; 155-180, 1965.

LEMNACEAE

Lemna minima Phil. is recognized by some as L. minuscula Herter. See Blumea, Vol 18, No. 2: 355-368, 1970. In Kartesz & Kartesz the name Lemna minuta HBK. is applied.

ORCHIDACEAE

Europhyton and Habenaria

C.A. Luer in The Native Orchids of the United States and Canada excluding Florida, N.Y. Bot. Gard., 1975 has made revisions affecting Southern California plants. This in part is further supported by P.L. Healey, J.D. Michaud & J. Arditti, 1980 (Morphology of Orchid Seeds. III. Native California and Related Species of Goodyera, Piperia, Platanthera and Spiranthes. Amer. J. Bot. 67: 508-518. 1980. These changes are as follows:

Europhyton austinae (Gray) Heller =

Cephalanthera austinae (Gray) Heller

Habenaria elegans (Lindl.) Boland. =

Piperia elegans (Lindl.) Rydb.

Habenaria leucostachys (Lindl.) Wats. =

Platanthera dilatata (Pursh) Lindl. var. leucostachys (Lindl.) Luer

Habenaria sparsiflora Wats. =

Platanthera sparsiflora (Wats.) Schlechter

Habenaria unalascensis (Spreng.) Wats. =
Piperia unalaschensis (Spreng.) Rydb.

POACEAE

Agropyron

Love & Love present (Brittonia 35: 30-35, 1983) evidence for narrowing the interpretation of the genus Agropyron as followed by Old World authors. Under the form presented the following would be true.

Agropyron parishii Scribn. & Sm. =
Elytrigia parishii (Scribn. & Sm.) D.R. Dewey

Agropyron riparium Scribn. & Sm. included under
Elytrigia dasystachya (Hook.) A. Love & D. Love

Aristida parishii Hitchc. =
Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. parishii (Hitchc.) Allred.
K.W. Allred, Morphologic Variation and Classification of the North American
Aristida purpurea Complex (Gramineae). Brittonia 36: 382-395. 1984.

Aristida purpurea Nutt. =
Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. purpurea.
SEE reference under Aristida parishii.

Aristida wrightii Nash. =
Aristida purpurea var. wrightii (Nash) Allred.
SEE reference under Aristida parishii.

Bromus mollis L. =
Bromus hordeaceus L. ssp. hordeaceus.
Flora Europea 5: 44, 1980.

Bromus molliformis Lloyd =
Bromus hordeaceus L. ssp. molliformis (Lloyd) Maire & Weiller
Flora Europea 5: 44, 1980.

Elymus

Love & Love (Brittonia 35: 30-35, 1983) segregate the long-anthered and cross-pollinating members of Elymus under the genus Leymus. If this scheme is adopted, the following names should be recognized in our flora. This form is used in Old World Floras.

Elymus cinereus Scribn. & Merr. =
Leymus cinereus Scribn. & Merr.

Elymus condensatus Presl. =
Leymus condensatus (Presl.) A. Love.

Elymus pacificus Gould =
Leymus pacificus (Gould) D.R. Dewey

Elymus salinus Jones =
Leymus salinae (Jones) A. Love

Elymus triticoides Buckl. =
Leymus triticoides (Buckl.) Pilger

Festuca

Recent authors (see R.I. Lonard & F.W. Gould, The North American Species of Vulpia (Gramineae). Madrono 22: 217-280, 1974.) have adopted the concept of segregating the annual members as Vulpia from the perennial members of the genus. The following combinations follow Lonard & Gould and Flora Europea.

Festuca confusa Piper. =
Vulpia microstachys Nutt. Benth. var. confusa (Piper) Lonard & Gould.
(see also Festuca microstachys)

Festuca dertonensis (All.) Asch. & Graebn. =

Vulpia bromoides (L.) Gray

Festuca eastwoodae Piper =

Vulpia microstachys var. ciliata (Beal) Lonard & Gould. in part.
(see also Festuca microstachys and F. grayi)

Festuca grayi (Abrams) Piper =

Vulpia microstachys var. ciliata (Beal) Lonard & Gould. in part.
(see also F. microstachys and F. eastwoodae)

Festuca megalura Nutt. =

Vulpia myuros (L.) K.C. Gmelin var. hirsuta Hack.

Festuca microstachys Nutt. =

Vulpia microstachys (Nutt.) Munro ex. Benth. var. microstachys.

Festuca myuros L. =

Vulpia myuros (L.) K.C. Gmelin var. myuros.

Festuca octoflora Walt. =

Vulpia octoflora (Walt.) Rydb. var. octoflora.
var. hirtella (Piper) Henr.

Festuca reflexa Buckl. =

Vulpia reflexa (Buckl.) Rydb.

Hordeum glaucum Steud. =

Hordeum murinum L. ssp. glaucum (Steud.) Tzvelev.
Flora Europea 5: 205, 1980.

Hordeum leporinum Link. =

Hordeum murinum L. ssp. leporinum (Link.) Arcangeli
Flora Europea 5: 205, 1980.

Leptochloa

J. McNeill (Diplachne and Leptochloa (Poaceae) in North America. Brittonia 31: 399-404, 1979 presents arguments for dividing the genus. The concept is not new and is followed by Flora Europea.

Leptochloa fascicularis (Lam.) Gray =

Diplachne fascicularis (Lam.) Beauv.

Leptochloa uninervia (Presl.) Hitchc. & Chase =

Diplachne uninervia (Presl.) Parodi

Lolium perenne L. ssp. multiflorum (Lam.) Husnot. =

Lolium multiflorum Lam. in Flora Europea, 1980.

Polypogon semiverticillata (Forsk.) Hylander. =

Agrostis semiverticillata (Forsk.) C. Chr.

New Managing Editor of Crossosoma

Dr. Allan Schoenherr of Fullerton College has agreed to assume the duties of Managing Editor, beginning with the April, 1986, issue of Crossosoma. Although he received his degree in zoology, he is a broadly trained naturalist with an abiding interest in the genus Pinus.



Roberts, Fred M. 1986. "Nomenclatural Changes in A Flora Of Southern California, P.A. Munz, 1974." *Crossosoma* 12(1), 1-16.

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