

TWO NEW VARIETIES OF *ERIOGONUM* (POLYGONACEAE) FROM THE INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

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ABSTRACT.—Two new variants of *Eriogonum* are proposed: *E. brevicaule* var. *atwoodii* from near Fredonia, Mohave Co., Arizona and *E. pharnaceoides* var. *cervinum* from southwestern Utah and adjacent northern Arizona and southeastern Nevada.

After a detailed review of the genus *Eriogonum* (Polygonaceae) for the state of Utah was published (Reveal, 1973a, b), material representing two undescribed varieties was discovered, and these are hereby proposed as new.

Eriogonum thompsonae S. Wats. var. *atwoodii* Reveal, var. nov. A var. *thompsonae* floribus albis et a var. *albifloro* foliis linearis differt. Typus: ARIZONA: Mohave Co.: Along Arizona Highway 389, 4.3 miles west of the junction of U.S. Highway 89A at Fredonia, on rolling reddish clay hills, associated with *Atriplex*, *Ephedra*, *Stanleya*, and *Eriogonum mortonianum*, at about 4700 feet elevation, 15 August 1973, *Reveal & Reveal* 3211. Holotypus, US! Isotypi, 15 duplicates to be distributed from US.

Low spreading herbaceous perennials (1) 1.5-3 dm high and 2-5 dm across; leaves sheathing up the stems 1-3 cm, linear, 3-8 (10) cm long including the petiole, 2-4 (6) mm wide, thinly to moderately tomentose below, usually glabrous above, infrequently glabrous on both surfaces, the margin inrolled or at least thickened, the nearly indistinguishable petiole about 1/5 the length of the leaf-blade; stems erect, 5-10 (12) cm long, glabrous; inflorescences open, cymose, (5) 8-15 cm long, glabrous; involucre turbinate, 2.5-4 mm long, 1.5-2 mm wide, glabrous, the 5 acute teeth 0.3-0.5 mm long; flowers white, 3-3.5 mm long, glabrous, the tepals oblong; achenes light brown, 2.5-3 mm long.

Other Specimens Examined: From the type area: 21 Jul 1973, *Atwood* 5584 (BRY, US).

This variety differs from typical var. *thompsonae* in having white flowers. The var. *thompsonae* occurs nearby on the steep slopes near Kanab westward to beyond Pipe Springs, but neither *Atwood* nor I found var. *thompsonae* in the vicinity of var. *atwoodii*. The var. *albiflorum* Reveal is similar in that it too has white flowers, but var. *atwoodii* differs from it (and var. *thompsonae* as well) in having long, narrowly linear leaves. The discovery of var. *atwoodii* confirms the seemingly close association I have assumed *Eriogonum thompsonae* has had with the more northerly *E. brevicaule* Nutt. and the more easterly *E. lonchophyllum* Torr. & Gray, both of which generally have narrow leaf-blades.

The variant is named for N. Duane Atwood, a former fellow

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