Phylogenetic studies of Lessingia Cham. show that different corolla coloration (pink/white vs. yellow) diagnoses the two major clades of Lessingia sensu stricto. There are no taxonomic changes in the “pink/white group” but two taxa within the “yellow group,” recognized by Lane (1993) as L. glandulifera A. Gray and L. lemmonii A. Gray, are not monophyletic and have therefore been realigned to reflect natural lineages. The circumscription of L. lemmonii sensu Lane (1993) has been expanded and now includes the type specimen of L. glandulifera, a name that has priority over L. lemmonii. Plants included in a narrowed circumscription of L. glandulifera sensu Lane (1993) will now be recognized as L. pectinata Greene.

Lessingia glandulifera A. Gray var. peirsonii (J. T. Howell) Markos and L. pectinata Greene var. tenuipes (J. T. Howell) Markos are new combinations.

Key Words: phylogeny, Asteraceae, Astereae, Lessingia glandulifera, Lessingia lemmonii.

The foundation for the taxonomic changes discussed here is a phylogenetic study of Lessingia based on morphological and molecular data (Markos and Baldwin 2001). Two genera, included in Lessingia by Lane (1993), Corethrogyne DC. (L. filaginifolia) and Benitoa D. D. Keck (L. occidentalis) will each be recognized as monospecific genera in the Flora of North America North of Mexico. Within Lessingia (sensu stricto), corolla coloration (pink/white vs. yellow) diagnoses two major clades. There are no taxonomic changes in the “pink/white group” comprised of L. arachnoidea Greene, L. hololeuca Greene, L. leptoclada A. Gray, L. micradenia Greene, L. nana A. Gray, L. nemaclada Greene, L. ramulosa A. Gray, and L. virgata A. Gray. Within the “yellow group,” the circumscription of L. germanorum Cham., L. tenuis A. Gray (Cov.) will remain the same but two taxa, recognized by Lane (1993) as L. glandulifera A. Gray and L. lemmonii A. Gray (each with three varieties), are not monophyletic and have therefore been realigned to reflect natural lineages.

I expanded the circumscription of L. lemmonii, sensu Lane (1993) to include plants that have yellow corollas, lack brown-purple bands in their corolla tubes, and have lanceolate style-branch appendages (0.3–1.3 mm long). The expanded circumscription includes the nomenclatural type of L. glandulifera (S. B. and W. F. Parish 577, August 1880, “Dry mesa, San Bernardino Valley,” San Bernardino County, California, deposited in the Gray Herbarium). Because L. glandulifera A. Gray, 1882, pre-dates L. lemmonii A. Gray, 1886, plants formerly bearing the name L. lemmonii must now bear the name L. glandulifera (Table 1).

I recognize three varieties of L. glandulifera: (1) L. glandulifera var. glandulifera, includes plants formerly recognized as L. lemmonii var. lemmonii, L. lemmonii A. Gray var. ramulosissima (Nelson) Ferris, and some plants that were included in L. glandulifera var. glandulifera by Lane (1993); (2) L. glandulifera var. peirsonii with the same circumscription as L. lemmonii A. Gray var. peirsonii (J. T. Howell) Ferris; and (3) L. glandulifera A. Gray var. tomentosa (Greene) Ferris.


Lessingia pectinata Greene is the earliest available name for plants that have yellow corollas, brown-purple bands in their corolla tubes, and truncate-penicillate style-branch appendages. I recognize two varieties of L. pectinata: (1) L. pectinata Greene var. pectinata with the same circumscription as L. glandulifera A. Gray var. pectinata (Greene) Jepson; and (2) L. pectinata var. tenuipes comb. nov. includes some plants included in L. glandulifera var. glandulifera by Lane (1993).


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Table 1. Summary of Taxonomic Changes in *Lessingia* (sensu stricto).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lane (1993)</th>
<th>Markos (this study)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow corollas without a brow-purple band in corolla tubes, style-branch appendages lanceolate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. lemonii</em> A. Gray var. <em>lemonii</em></td>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>glandulifera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. lemonii</em> A. Gray var. <em>peirsonii</em> (J. T. Howell) Ferris</td>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>peirsonii</em> (J. T. Howell) Markos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. lemonii</em> A. Gray var. <em>ramulosissima</em> (Nelson) Ferris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>tomentosa</em> (Greene) Ferris</td>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>tomentosa</em> (Greene) Ferris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>glandulifera</em></td>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>glandulifera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow corollas with a brow-purple band in corolla tubes style-branch appendages truncate-penicillate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>glandulifera</em></td>
<td><em>L. pectinata</em> Greene var. <em>tenuipes</em> (J. T. Howell) Markos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L. glandulifera</em> A. Gray var. <em>pectinata</em> (Greene) Jepson</td>
<td><em>L. pectinata</em> Greene var. <em>pectinata</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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