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ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE VASCULAR PLANTS OF BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO

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By

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Abstract

The Annotated Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Baja California, Mexico (here referred to as simply the Checklist), is a catalog of all native and naturalized vascular plants known to occur in Baja California, Mexico. For the purposes of this Checklist, Baja California is defined geographically as the Baja California peninsula and the adjacent islands in both the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of California (Sea of Cortés) that have historically been considered as part of this region. Politically, the peninsula is comprised of two Mexican states (Baja California [BC] and Baja California Sur [BCS]) that are divided at the 28th parallel. This Checklist provides documentation of all plants known to occur in Baja California by listing a representative herbarium specimen, known as the herbarium voucher for each taxon. We also include an appendix of the reported and excluded plants for the region. As part of an online resource correlated to this Checklist, at least one voucher for each taxon that is known to occur in Baja California has been digitally scanned or photographed and is available at www.bajaflora.org. Our current count of native and naturalized vascular plants documented to occur in Baja California is 3,551 species (including common hybrids), and 3,892 total taxa (including subspecies and varieties). These species and taxa occur in a total of 1,093 genera in 186 families. Of these 3,551 species, 3,130 (88.1%) are native to the region and 421 (11.9%) are non-native and naturalized. Of the 3,892 total taxa, 3,466 (89.1%) are native and 426 (10.9%) are non-native and naturalized. The state of Baja California is documented to have 2,664 plant taxa and the state of Baja California Sur to have 2,164 plant taxa.

With respect to endemism, there are 294 endemic taxa in BC, 391 endemic taxa in BCS, and 135 endemic taxa that are shared between the states. Thus, there are 820 (23.7% of the native taxa) strict endemics to the Baja California region. If one considers near-endemic taxa (defined as a taxon with a native occurrence almost entirely restricted to Baja California, but with one to very few populations known just outside the region's boundary), there are 77 near-endemic taxa. Hence, the rate of endemism for the native flora including near-endemic taxa is 25.9%.

In summary, the documented flora of the entire Baja California region has increased by 1,207 species (44.6%) and 1330 total taxa (45.0%, 1091 taxa native, 239 taxa non-native) since the flora of the region by Wiggins (1980) was published. Taking into account 229 taxa reported by Wiggins that have been excluded, then this Checklist includes 48.7% new plant taxa (additions) to the previously known flora of the region.

The Baja California region supports a wealth of plant diversity. This Checklist is a preliminary step in improving our understanding of the diversity of plants in this region, but there is no doubt that there are still many new plant records to be added to this region's diversity in the future. For example, some reported plant taxa likely have herbarium vouchers deposited somewhere in an accredited herbarium that were not seen or recorded during our work on this project. Plus, there is no question there are new plant records yet to be discovered in the field that have not yet been documented with herbarium specimens, especially in under-collected natural areas of Baja California. It is our hope that this Checklist will become the standard for the taxonomic nomenclature of the plant diversity in this region and will serve as a reference for many future floristic studies in Baja California.

PREFACE

Format and Goals

This is the first Annotated Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Baja California, Mexico (here referred to as simply the Checklist), which catalogs all native and naturalized vascular plants known to occur in Baja California, Mexico. ("Naturalized" refers to non-native/exotic plants that grow, persist, and reproduce in natural, non-cultivated habitats.) For the purposes of this Checklist, Baja California is defined geographically as the Baja California peninsula and the adjacent islands located in both the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of California (Sea of Cortés) that have historically been considered as part of this region. Politically, the peninsula is comprised of two Mexican states (Baja California [BC] and Baja California Sur [BCS]) that are divided at the 28th parallel. These two states encompass the Baja California peninsula, but we also include the islands that are distributed from the Islas Coronado (Coronados) in the northwestern portion of our region off of Tijuana south to Isla Santa Margarita in Bahía Magdalena in the Pacific Ocean, and the islands from the top of the Gulf near the Colorado River delta south to Cerralvo (Jacques Cousteau Island) off of El Sargento in the Cape region of BCS in the Gulf of California. We do not include the Sonoran islands of Alcatraz, Cholludo, Dátil, Patos, San Esteban, San Pedro Mártir, San Pedro Nolasco, and Tiburón. For insular specimen vouchers from the states, any islands in either the Pacific or Gulf that are above the 28th parallel are considered to be part of the state of Baja California (BC) and those below that latitude are part of the state of Baja California Sur (BCS).

The need for this Checklist arose almost 20 years ago as a result of one of the first meetings of the Baja California Botanical Symposium where we discussed the incomplete nature of Wiggins (1980) flora for the region, major changes in plant taxonomy since

its publication which have brought numerous nomenclatural changes, and how a more up-to-date resource such as a list assessing the plant diversity of Baja California was needed. To compile such a list, staff and volunteers at the San Diego Natural History Museum went through the entire SD Herbarium collection looking for records from the Baja California region. The authors have made several trips to many different herbaria with strong historical specimen collections from Baja California in order to record specimen data for each state on the peninsula, verify the specimen identifications, and photograph the vouchers for use in this Checklist and for online resources. This search also added a great number of taxa new to Baja California that have been discovered in the field since the 1980 publication of Wiggins's flora, and corrected many misidentifications and misapplications of names. In addition, various taxa new to science that have been described in recent years are included.

Nomenclature for this Checklist is based on many different recently published or accessed sources. The most commonly used taxonomic resources were *The Plant List* (2013) Version 1.1 http://www.theplantlist.org for general botanical nomenclature, *Jepson II* (Baldwin et al. 2012) for many native and naturalized plants, *Hortus Third* (Bailey & Bailey 1976) for some naturalized plants, and many original research journal articles where pertinent (cited in the Checklist under families, genera, or particular species records). For common names of plants in English we have mostly used the USDA Plants Database (USDA, NRCS. 2015) http://plants.usda.gov and the *Checklist of the Vascular Plants of San Diego County* (Rebman & Simpson 2014). For Spanish common names we have mainly used the Baja California Plant Field Guide (Rebman & Roberts 2012) and CONABIO's *Malezas de Mexico Database* (2012) Version 2012-1 http://www.conabio.gob.mx/malezasdemexico.

We have also utilized the Jepson Flora Project (2013) http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/IJM.html, referred to here as the *Jepson eFlora*, and published volumes of the *Flora of North America* (Flora of

North America Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+), the latter listed electronically at http://www.efloras.org and referred to here as FNA eFlora. In respect to type specimens from the Baja California region, we obtained a download of all of the types currently available from JSTOR Plants < a hrtp://www.plants.jstor.org so that we could incorporate basionyms for most of the plant taxa that have been described specifically from the region. These names (if no longer taxonomically recognized) are included as synonyms in the Checklist. We have also tried to address all synonymy that was used in various major floristic publications from the region such Wiggins (1980), Lenz (1992), Gould & Moran (1981), etc. We have attempted to account for every name in Wiggins (1980) either as a main entry or as a synonym by indicating "In Wiggins as" if nomenclature is different from the scientific name that we are currently recognizing.

For all native or naturalized plants known to occur in Baja California found in the main catalog portion of this Checklist, we provide documentation of all taxa by the listing of a representative herbarium specimen, known as the herbarium voucher. For this voucher, we have included a voucher for each state (if present in BC or BCS or both), citing the specimen's collector, collection number (collection date if no number is given), and accession number from a recognized herbarium. The majority (~4,170) of the voucher specimen citations are from the herbarium (SD) located at the San Diego Natural History Museum. Other herbaria with significant holdings of vouchers used in this Checklist include the Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas del Noroeste in La Paz, BCS (HCIB), the Universdad Autónoma de Baja California in Ensenada (BCMEX), and the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden (RSA-POM). Some specimens are cited from the herbaria at California Academy of Sciences (CAS-DS), Santa Barbara Botanic Garden (SBBG), San Diego State University (SDSU), University of California Berkeley (UC-JEPS), and University of California Riverside (UCR); plus other herbaria with a few cited specimens that are from literature or online databases but were not visited as part of this study. We feel that in preparing any floristic checklist, it is of the utmost importance that every taxon listed be documented with a herbarium specimen deposited and accessioned in an accredited herbarium. Without proper specimen documentation, the presence or correct identity of these taxa may be in doubt. Checklists of taxa without documentation are unverifiable and thus are out of the realm of science. We hope and encourage that future work on regional checklists and local floristic surveys, including those by governmental agencies and private consulting firms, will endeavor to provide complete specimen documentation.

As part of an online resource correlated to this Checklist, at least one voucher specimen for each taxon that is known to occur in Baja California has been digitally scanned or photographed and is publicly available at www.bajaflora.org.

In respect to the distribution data outside of the Baja California region for the plant taxa listed in the Checklist, we have used any available taxonomic treatments and various online resources to assess their wider distributions. In particular, for plant taxa also occurring in the USA we used the USDA Plants Database (USDA, NRCS. 2015) extensively, and for plant taxa occurring in other parts of northwestern Mexico e.g., Sonora & Sinaloa, we used the web resources of SEINet (2009-2016), and Van Devender et al. (2010) for vascular plants known to occur in the state of Sonora.

Diversity

The Baja California region is rich in plant species due to its varied topography, geology, and climate regimes. These factors, in addition to the area's biogeographic history, have resulted in a wide range of vegetation types that include coastal sage scrub, chaparral, conifer forest, various desert communities, and tropical dry forest.

Our current count of native and naturalized vascular plants documented to occur in Baja California that are presented in the Checklist is 3,551 species (including 63 hybrids), and 3,892 total taxa (including subspecies and varieties). These species and taxa occur in a total of 1,093 genera in 186 families. Of these 3,551 species, 3,130 (88.1%) are native to the region and 421 (11.9%) are non-native and naturalized in Baja California (the latter designated with a "*" symbol in the Checklist). Of the 3,892 total taxa, 3,466 (89.1%) are native and 426 (10.9%) are non-native and naturalized. With respect to endemism, there are 820 (23.7% of the native taxa) strict endemics to the Baja California region. If one considers near-endemic taxa (defined as a taxon with a native occurrence almost entirely restricted to Baja California, but with one to very few populations known just outside the region's boundary), there are 77 near-endemic taxa. Hence, the rate of endemism for the native flora including near-endemic taxa is 25.9%.

Most of the diversity of plants in Baja California falls into the major plant group of Eudicots (3146 taxa), followed by Monocots

Table 1. Diversity of families, genera, species, taxa (species plus subspecies & varieties), endemic taxa, and non-native taxa represented in the flora of Baja California, by major plant groups. Note that common hybrid taxa are included in the values for this table.

Taxonomic Group	Families	Genera	Species	Taxa	Endemic Taxa	Non-native Taxa
Lycophytes	2	2	11	12	0	0
Equisetophytes	1	1	3	3	0	0
Ophioglossoid Ferns	1	1	6	6	0	0
Leptosporangiate Ferns	14	28	91	97	4	1
Conifers	2	5	17	18	7	0
Gnetales	1	1	4	4	0	0
Basal Dicots	4	4	9	9	2	0
Eudicots	133	873	2847	3146	826	313
Monocots	28	178	563	597	58	112
Total	186	1093	3551	3892	897	426

(597 taxa), and Leptosporangiate Ferns (97 taxa) [see Table 1]. With respect to plant families containing the most taxa in Baja California (Table 2), the Asteraceae are the most heavily represented with 528 taxa, then Fabaceae (314 taxa), but closely followed by the Poaceae (313 taxa). These values are not entirely surprising because these three families are the most heavily represented throughout most of North America.

The two genera that are best represented in Baja California (Table 3) are *Euphorbia* (including *Chamaesyce*, Euphorbiaceae) with 59 taxa and *Eriogonum* (Polygonaceae) with 53 taxa. Although the genus *Euphorbia* contains more overall diversity on the peninsula, *Eriogonum* has most of its diversity in the state of BC and 54.7% of its taxa (29) are endemic to Baja California.

In respect to geopolitical plant diversity, the state of Baja California (BC) is documented with 2,664 plant taxa and the state of Baja California Sur (BCS) with 2,164 plant taxa. However, it should be noted that when comparing these values it is important to take into account overall collecting efforts for each of the states. For example, the Baja California Botanical Consortium (BCBC) contains the combined specimen records from Baja California col-

lections deposited in seven different herbaria and has a current total of 88,850 specimen records. However, of these records 49,938 are from BC and 38,807 from BCS (note that 105 records do not have adequate location data to determine the state); showing a significantly greater number of collected specimens from BC.

Wiggins (1980) tabulated the flora of Baja California as represented by 155 families, 884 genera, 2705 species, and 2958 taxa. In comparing these diversity values to those presented in this Checklist, the documented flora of the entire Baja California region has increased by 1,207 species (44.6%), and 1330 total taxa (45.0%, 1091 taxa native, 239 taxa non-native), since Wiggins' (1980) flora was published. If you take into account that 229 taxa reported by Wiggins have been excluded (due to lacking vouchers or misidentifications) in this floristic analysis, then this Checklist is adding 48.7% more taxa to the previously known flora of the region. These values illustrate the great number of native plants that have been discovered, documented, and/or described in the Baja California region in the last 35 years.

It is our hope that the diversity numbers of the vascular flora of Baja California presented in this compiled Checklist will not only

Table 2. Eight most heavily represented plant families showing the diversity of genera, species, taxa (species plus subspecies & varieties), endemic taxa, and non-native taxa represented in the flora of Baja California. Note that hybrid taxa are included in the values for this table.

Plant Family	Genera	Species	Taxa	Endemic Taxa	Non-Native Taxa
Asteraceae	169	490	528	159	53
Poaceae	95	292	313	11	95
Fabaceae	77	285	314	92	28
Boraginaceae	25	122	143	21	1
Cactaceae	18	109	138	103	1
Euphorbiaceae	15	103	110	29	8
Brassicaceae	34	89	101	16	24
Polygonaceae	15	88	107	42	13

Table 3. Ten most heavily represented plant genera showing the diversity of species, taxa (species plus subspecies & varieties), endemic taxa, and non-native taxa represented in the flora of Baja California. Note that hybrid taxa are included in the values for this table.

Genus	Species	Taxa	Endemic Taxa	Non-Native Taxa
Euphorbia (Euphorbiaceae)	54	59	17	7
Eriogonum (Polygonaceae)	39	53	29	0
Dudleya (Crassulaceae)	36	41	36	0
Astragalus (Fabaceae)	29	38	20	0
Cyperus (Cyperaceae)	29	30	1	2
Muhlenbergia (Poaceae)	29	29	1	0
Phacelia (Boraginaceae)	28	30	5	0
Salvia (Lamiaceae)	28	28	11	0
Juncus (Juncaceae)	27	29	0	2
Cylindropuntia (Cactaceae)	26	37	27	0

be of significant value to the scientific and conservation communities, but to the general public as well by making them more aware of the great diversity of plants that compose the flora in this region of northwestern Mexico. The nomenclature pertaining to the plants in this Checklist will become the infrastructural standard for the online databases and botanical resources available on the www.bajaflora.org website and in the Baja California Botanical Consortium; greatly improving the accessibility and efficiency of these regional botanical resources.

Endemism

Evolutionary processes resulting from plate tectonic activity, isolation, and natural selection have yielded many plant species that are unique to the Baja California region. Endemism refers to the concept that a plant taxon (or any defined taxonomic group) is restricted to a specific geographic area and is unique to that particular location. For example, the genus *Amauria* in the Asteraceae is endemic to (or grows natively only in) the Baja California region and contains three different species that can be found only in our region (Rebman 2012).

According to Wiggins (1980), there were 686 endemic plant taxa in Baja California. The current floristic assessment yields a total of 820 (23.7% of the native taxa) strict endemics and 77 near-endemics for a combined total of 897 endemic taxa with a 25.9% rate of endemism for the native flora of Baja California. Thus, this Checklist results in an increase in 211 strict and near-endemic taxa; an increase of 30.7% in the count of endemics since Wiggins (1980) flora was published. With respect to geopolitical endemism, there are 294 endemic taxa in BC, 391 endemic taxa in BCS, and 135 endemic taxa that are shared between the two states. Areas of endemism in Baja California can be defined in different ways. However, one can identify areas of Baja California that contain many localized endemic plants that are not widely distributed to other parts of our region. Under this definition, coastal northwestern BC, the sky islands of the Sierra San Pedro Mártir and Sierra La Laguna, plus the Pacific islands of Guadalupe, Cedros, Magdalena, and Santa Margarita, all have high numbers of locally endemic plants (Rebman 2012).

Baja California has no endemic plant families, but there are 17 genera, including 2 naturally occurring intergeneric hybrid genera, that are strictly endemic to the region (Table 4). Of these, the Asteraceae have the greatest unique diversity with five endemic genera. Three endemic genera in our region are rather diverse with endemic taxa. These include Stenotis (Rubiaceae; previously recognized in Houstonia and Hedyotis) with seven endemic species (8 taxa); most of these are found only in BCS and mainly in the Cape region. Other diverse endemic genera include Cochemiea (Cactaceae) with five species and Amauria (Asteraceae) with three endemic species. Two endemic, monotypic genera (Faxonia and Hesperelaea) are possibly extinct. Faxonia pusilla (a single individual) has only been collected once in 1893 by T.S. Brandegee from the Cape region of BCS and has never been found again. Hesperelaea palmeri was a shrub endemic to Guadalupe Island collected only once by E. Palmer in 1875 and has most likely gone extinct as a result of the activities of humans and feral goats (Rebman 2012).

A few near-endemic genera to Baja California include *Bajacalia*, and *Pelucha* (Asteraceae), both also found in Sonora; *Bergerocactus* (Cactaceae), found in southern California and two adjacent Channel Islands; *Ornithostaphylos* (Ericaceae), found in extreme southwestern San Diego County in California; and *Viscainoa* (Zygophyllaceae), also found in Sonora.

In respect to endemism within plant families, the Asteraceae, Cactaceae, and Fabaceae respectively, have the greatest numbers of endemic taxa (see Table 2). For endemism within genera, *Eri-*

Table 4. Plant genera endemic to the Baja California region arranged by family

Plant Family	Endemic Genera
Anacardiaceae	Pachycormus
Asteraceae	Adenothamnus
Asteraceae	Amauria
Asteraceae	Baeriopsis
Asteraceae	Coulterella
Asteraceae	Faxonia
Cactaceae	Cochemiea
Cactaceae	Morangaya
Cactaceae	×Myrtgerocactus
Cactaceae	×Pacherocactus
Oleaceae	Hesperelaea
Onagraceae	Xylonagra
Polemoniaceae	Acanthogilia
Polygonaceae	Harfordia
Rubiaceae	Carterella
Rubiaceae	Stenotis
Themidaceae	Behria

ogonum (Polygonaceae), Cylindropuntia (Cactaceae), Astragalus (Fabaceae), and Euphorbia (Euphorbiaceae) have the highest number of endemic taxa (see Table 3).

Hybrids

We choose to recognize approximately 63 hybrids in the Checklist because they are part of the diversity of life in our region and many of these are infrequently encountered in our natural areas. According to the International Code of Nomenclature for Algae, Fungi, and Plants (McNeill et al. 2012), hybrid taxa may be given a formal name different from either parent, with the "x" sign preceding the epithet; e.g., Quercus ×acutidens Torr. is the formal name for a highly variable native shrub that is a putative hybrid between Q. cornelius-mulleri and Q. engelmannii, but it is relatively common in northwestern BC. Other hybrid names are simply represented by the presumed cross between two parents, e.g., Cylindropuntia tesajo × C. ramosissima. Hybrid plants may or may not be reproductively sterile. They may represent recurring crosses between species or infraspecies; in this case, they arise periodically in different places and different times, generally when the parent populations are sympatric or along the interface between parent populations. Hybrids may become persistent and stabilized, but not widespread to the point of "swamping out" the parental populations (Baker & Pinkava 1987). Persistent hybrid populations may represent an incipient speciation event.

The recognition of hybrids is generally based on morphological intermediacy between well-established species or infraspecies. In some cases, hybrid crosses between putative parents have been done experimentally and these progeny compared with those that occur in the wild in order to verify the parental heritage. In other

cases, genetic evidence is available that supports a hybrid origin and that identifies the parents. However, in the absence of such evidence, the recognition of hybrids is controversial and debatable.

Non-native Plants

According to Garcillán & Ezcurra (2012), "non-native plants (also known as exotics, alien plants, or non-indigenous plants) are those whose presence in a given area is due to intentional or accidental introduction by human activity." Sometimes these plants are referred to as weeds, but "weed" is a more difficult term to define than most people realize. Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, 1988 defines a weed as "a plant that is not valued where it is growing and is usually of excessively vigorous growth, especially one that tends to overgrow or choke out more desirable plants." In relation to Baja California, this definition encompasses two of the most detrimental aspects of weedy species, which are their exotic origin (introduced to the Baja California region) and their competitive abilities in local habitats. However, other applications of the word "weed" can be associated with their rapid establishment in disturbed habitats such as along roadsides and recently cleared areas. In this context, a weed is a pioneering species that can obviously disperse well to new locations, establish itself in one of the first stages of plant community succession, and populate the area quickly by either seeds or vegetative means. Although these characteristics are very common in many non-native and invasive plants, there are a few native species in our region that can also act in this manner. Thus, when it all comes down to the basics, a weed is really any plant that grows in a place where we do not want it to grow—a very subjective term. For the purposes of this Checklist, we are only designating non-native taxa rather than weedy or invasive species. In this respect, the Checklist includes 421 vouchered non-native species (11.9% of species diversity) and 426 non-native taxa (10.9% of the total diversity of taxa). These non-native numbers are significantly greater than those published by Garcillán et al. (2013) which included 233 non-native taxa.

Some of the taxa listed in the Checklist may represent "waifs," non-native plants that have escaped from cultivation or been accidentally transported from other areas, but which have not become well established (possibly due to their inability to reproduce in the local habitats) and which may become, or already have become, extirpated in the region. An example of a waif is *Melia azedarach* L. known from a single collection in BC (*Rebman 27049*, SD 234563). A precaution, however, is that some waifs could represent the incipient stage of establishment, of plants that could spread in the future and become serious "weeds," undesirable by competing with the native plants.

Ecoregions

The ecoregion/phytogeographic information reflects the distribution of each taxon within the Baja California region as is currently known using vouchered occurrences that are part of the Baja California Botanical Consortium (BCBC). The ecoregion categories follow the phytogeographic map of Baja California (Figure 1) published by Garcillán et al. (2012) and used in the Baja California Plant Field Guide (Rebman & Roberts 2012). Thus, we have tried to use the current state of distributional knowledge from specimens in the BCBC database by listing every ecoregion where a specimen is known to occur. For example, the endemic plant *Astragalus anemophilus* (Fabaceae) is only known to occur in the Coastal Succulent Scrub (CSS) ecoregion and will be marked as such, whereas *Rhus integrifolia* (Anacardiaceae) occurs in Coastal Sage Scrub (CSS), Coastal Succulent Scrub (CSU), Central Desert (CD) and Pacific Islands (PI) ecoregions.

Reported and Excluded Taxa

Some plant taxa published in Wiggins (1980) and other major floristic treatments for the region apparently lack voucher specimens deposited in an accredited herbarium, or at least these vouchers were not found during the visits to the primary herbaria with strong collections from the Baja California region. In addition, during visits to some herbaria we found misidentified specimens that we annotated to the correct taxon so we indicate the taxonomic issues in the appendix involving these specimens in case duplicate specimens are deposited in other herbaria. As a result, we have compiled a list of 548 taxa that lack any known specimen vouchers, which have been excluded from the voucher-based list and are included in Appendix I. In this list, we have cited the source of the reported taxon, where it was considered to occur geographically in the region, and in the case of misidentified specimens, to which vouchered taxon it might be confused. Of the plants listed in the Wiggins (1980) flora, 229 plant taxa are currently excluded from the voucher-based catalog in this Checklist. Some of these excluded listings may simply be mistakes from past treatments or anecdotal checklists. Others may well occur in Baja California, but are either not documented (with a voucher herbarium specimen) or are documented in a herbarium without our knowledge. Some may have occurred in the region in the past but are now extinct/extirpated and without a voucher. We hope to clarify more of these undocumented taxa in the future. However, we hold the view that listed taxa for which there is no scientific evidence (i.e., no herbarium specimen voucher) cannot be accepted as occurring in the region.

Bajaflora.org and the Baja California Botanical Consortium

The Bajaflora website, http://www.bajaflora.org, created and maintained by the Botany Department at the San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM), supports a continuing effort to consolidate information related to the plant life of the Baja California peninsula and its adjacent islands. A combined specimen database that is housed/maintained at SDNHM is called the Baja California Botanical Consortium (BCBC). This database contains 88,850 specimen records of collections from the Baia California region deposited in seven herbaria (BCMEX, HCIB, RSA/POM, SBBG, SD, SDSU, UCR). The BCBC database is currently password protected (but available to researchers working on the flora and to all curators of herbaria that are part of the BCBC) and is available through the bajaflora.org website. However, as a result of a new National Science Foundation supplemental grant, the BCBC will begin direct collaboration with the California Consortium of Herbaria in order to exchange specimen record data and open more of the online resources available at bajaflora.org to the public. This SDNHM website also contains a searchable archive of approximately 45,000 digital images of plants and landscapes from the region, digitized field notes of Dr. Reid Moran, plant checklists from selected areas, historic geographic maps of the region that have been digitized, searchable type specimen catalog, detailed mapping and georeferencing applications, Baja California historic place names index and mapping tool, and many other online resources pertaining to the flora of Baja California. With the publication of this Checklist, it is our intent to make the digitally scanned specimen vouchers that are correlated to the Checklist available to the public. Other web resources that will benefit from the standardized nomenclature of this Checklist include the more than 25,000 specific plant photographs that are currently available on bajaflora.org. This online resource will be much easier to use and query when plant common names and scientific names are completely integrated. The nomenclature used in this Checklist will also be integrated into the combined specimen database of the BCBC. This feature will greatly improve

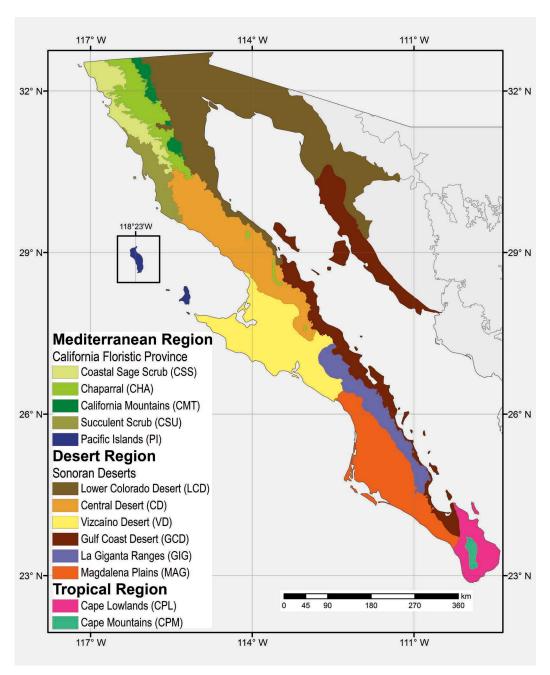


Figure 1. Phytogeographic/ecoregions map of Baja California slightly modified from the published version by Garcillán et al. (2012) in the Baja California Plant Field Guide (Rebman & Roberts 2012).

name and spatial searches for plant taxa of the Baja California region for research, biogeographic, and conservation purposes.

Taxonomic Classification

The general arrangement or classification used for the major plant groups in this Checklist is described below and is diagrammatically outlined and described in more detail in Rebman & Simpson (2014).

The Land Plants (also known as Embryophytes or Embryophyta) are a group of organisms that have adaptations for surviving on land and that most people equate with the term "plant". Land Plants are made up of three relatively small groups—the liverworts, horn-

worts, and mosses—that lack specialized conductive tissue, plus a very large group that has conductive tissue (xylem and phloem), the Vascular Plants or Tracheophytes. The basal, "non-vascular" liverworts, hornworts, and mosses (often collectively termed "bryophytes") are not treated in this Checklist because collections of these taxa remain scanty and identification of these groups requires special expertise.

This Checklist of the native and naturalized Vascular Plants occurring in Baja California arranges species alphabetically by plant family within major vascular plant groups. The major vascular plant groups that we recognize (see Simpson 2010) are: Lycophytes (=Lycopods), Equisetophytes (Equisetales, =Sphenopsids), Ophio-

glossoid Ferns (Ophioglossales), Leptosporangiate Ferns (Polypodiales), Conifers (including the Gnetales), and Angiosperms (Flowering Plants).

The Seed Plants (Spermatophytes) are a major component of the Land Plants, among which only members of the Conifers, Gnetales, and Angiosperms (Flowering Plants) are native or naturalized in Baja California. Although many recent studies support the Gnetales (including species of *Ephedra* in our flora) to be nested within the Conifers, we treat them as a separate group in the Checklist.

Within the Angiosperms, we mostly adhere to the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group III (2009) system of classification in denoting major groups and most families. This system, commonly abbreviated APG III, superseded the earlier APG (1998) and APG II (2003) systems. The APG III system is based primarily on molecular (mostly DNA sequence) data and the strict recognition of "monophyletic" groupings (those consisting of a common ancestor and all descendents). The native or naturalized Flowering Plants in Baja California occur in four major taxonomic groups in the APG III system: Magnoliids (including the Aristolochiaceae, Piperaceae, and Saururaceae of the order Piperales), Ceratophyllales (Ceratophyllaceae), Monocots, and Eudicots. The group traditionally known as "Dicots" are known with confidence to comprise an unnatural grouping, and has been formally abandoned. However, of the Baja California species that have traditionally been treated as "Dicots", almost all belong to a well-defined, monophyletic group called the Eudicots. Thus, the Flowering Plants that occur in Baja California are either Monocots, Eudicots, or one of nine species in the families Aristolochiaceae, Piperaceae, and Saururaceae of the Magnoliids, and Ceratophyllaceae of the Ceratophyllales. These four families are placed at the beginning of our list of Angiosperms, to denote their basal evolutionary position and their distinction from the Monocots and Eudicots.

Although the classification of flowering plant families of our Checklist largely follows *Jepson II* (Baldwin et al. (2012) which, with few exceptions, conforms to APG III), we cite some differences based on recent phylogenetic studies. Additional changes, such as the splitting of the Boraginaceae into segregate families, might be warranted in the future. An excellent web site for up-to-date information on angiosperm classification and relationships is the Angiosperm Phylogeny Website (Stevens 2001+).

Environmental Status Listing

Status is provided for rare, threatened, endangered, extirpated, or extinct taxa that have some sort of designated or formal level of protection. This category includes those plants listed in the Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM–059–ECOL–2010, California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory with a rare plant rank, State of California listing status, and US Federal listing status. Additionally, for taxa in the California Floristic Province (CFP) region of northwestern BC we have supplied the categories of rarity, threat, and endemism for the inventory being published by O'Brien et al. (in press).

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Updates and Digital Resources

We would appreciate and encourage notification of any vouchered additions or corrections to this Checklist, particularly knowledge of voucher specimens or field localities of taxa for which we lack documentation (in Appendix 1). Please relay such information to Dr. Jon Rebman, San Diego Natural History Museum, P.O. Box 121390, San Diego, CA 92112-1390 (SD Herbarium: 619-255-0229; email: jrebman@sdnhm.org).

NOTE: Online access, including additions, corrections, digital images of voucher specimens and other correlated materials to the Checklist, will be available in the future from the Bajaflora web page: http://www.bajaflora.org.

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ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF FAMILIES

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FORMAT OF THE VOUCHER-BASED CHECKLIST

The following formatting is used in the Checklist:

- Major vascular plant groups are noted in Bold with 12 point font and centered.
- 2) Families are noted in Bold with 10 point font and centered.
- Species and infraspecies are noted in Bold italics (subsp.=subspecies, var.=variety); full authorships for these taxa are listed.
- 4) The symbol "*" precedes the name of a taxon that is not native to the Baja California region, but has become naturalized.
- 5) Synonyms (rejected names) are listed within square brackets "[]". We list only those synonyms that have commonly been used in our region such as in Wiggins (1980) or Lenz (1992). We have highlighted the plant name used in Wiggins (1980) by indicating "In Wiggins as" if the nomenclature is different from the scientific name that we are currently recognizing. We also incorporate basionyms for most of the plant taxa described from the region that have type specimens collected from Baja California.
- 6) Status refers to taxa that have some sort of formal protection and are typically rare, endangered, or extinct. This category includes plants listed in the Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM–059– ECOL–2010, California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory with a rare plant rank, State of California listing status, US Federal listing status, and for taxa in the California Floristic Province (CFP) region of northwestern BC there are categories of rarity and endemism that is by O'Brien et al. in press.
- Endemism is indicated for the state of Baja California (BC endemic), the state of Baja California Sur (BCS endemic), for the entire Baja California region (LC endemic), and for near-endemic taxa (Near-endemic)
- 8) A representative herbarium voucher is shown in curly brackets "{ }", listing the collector's name and collection number (or s.n. followed by collection date if no number is given) and then the herbarium acronym—from BCMEX, CAS, HCIB, POM, SD, UC, etc.—and associated herbarium accession number. The

- voucher from the state of Baja California (BC) is listed first; then one from the state of Baja California Sur (BCS).
- 9) A specific note about each taxon in the Checklist is in italics and usually includes more detailed information on distribution, variability, taxonomic issues, or scarcity in the region. Note that values for prevalence (e.g., very rare, rare, uncommon, etc.) are based upon each plant's distribution throughout the entire Baja California region and also the number of herbarium specimens known documenting its occurrences in the region.
- 10) Ecoregion information reflects the distribution of each taxon within the Baja California region as is currently known using vouchered occurrences based on georeferenced herbarium specimens that are part of the Baja California Botanical Consortium. The ecoregion categories follow the phytogeographic map of Baja California published by Garcillan et al. (2012) and used in the Baja California Plant Field Guide (Rebman & Roberts 2012).
- 11) "Wider distrib." Refers to the distribution of the taxon outside of the Baja California region, in this order: if non-native, its place of origin, then distribution within Mexico, prioritizing Sonora and Sinaloa first due to their floristic affinities to Baja California, then other states of Mexico in alphabetical order; states of the USA in alphabetical order or a more general description of the US region; then the rest of North America, Central and South America, and the world. The words northern, southern, eastern, western, and central are abbreviated as n, s, e, w, and c.
- 12) Common names are noted in SMALL CAPITALS with common name(s) in English listed first and then common name(s) in Spanish (if one could be found). These names are derived from various literature and online sources such as Rebman & Roberts (2012) and CONABIO's *Malezas de Mexico Database* (2012), or are created by us, particularly English common names.
- 13) Pertinent taxonomic literature is fully cited for various taxonomic groups in the Checklist including particular plant families (if present cited below the family name), genera (cited before the first species in the genus), and species complexes (cited within the specific taxon). The purpose of most of this literature is to allow readers to better understand the taxonomy listed in this Checklist and to identify members of a given taxonomic group.

BAJA CALIFORNIA ANNOTATED, VASCULAR PLANT CHECKLIST:

Documented with Herbarium Vouchers

Lycophytes

Isoetaceae

Isoetes howellii Engelm. var. howellii

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4026 (SD 189120)}

This very rare native variety occurs in wet areas at higher eleva-

tions in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: w North America

HOWELL QUILLWORT

Isoetes howellii Engelm. var. minima (A.A. Eaton) N. Pfeiff.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2781 (HCIB 13278)}

This very rare native variety occurs in wet areas at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. This variety differs from the typical variety by having leaves less than 10 cm long and female spores less than 0.42 mm. However, this needs further taxonomic study to see if it really warrants recognition.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: CA, WA

SMALL HOWELL QUILLWORT

Isoetes orcuttii A.A. Eaton

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26667 (SD 101605); BCS: T.S. Brandegee 674 (UC

122604)}

This very rare native species occurs mostly in vernal pools in nw BC, but a UC specimen (Brandegee 674) from the SLL of BCS was annotated by an expert as this species as well.

Ecoregions: CSS, CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s CA

ORCUTT QUILLWORT

Selaginellaceae

Selaginella arizonica Maxon

{BCS: Moran 18820 (SD 94436)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SGUAD &

SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, TX

Arizona Spike-Moss; Flor de Piedra

Selaginella asprella Maxon

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.3. {BC: *Moran 15451* (SD 68937)}

This very rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: s CA

Bluish Spike-Moss

Selaginella bigelovii L. Underw.

{BC: Moran 15751 (SD 72267); BCS: Rebman 4491 (SD 141808)} This common species occurs throughout most of the peninsula from extreme nw BC south to the Cape region and on Cedros Island. Individuals of this species in BCS seem to have much longer leaf margin cilia and approach S. rupincola in many aspects.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, GIG, CPM; Wider

distrib.: CA

BIGELOW SPIKE-MOSS; FLOR DE PIEDRA, MUSGO

Selaginella cinerascens A.A. Eaton

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.1. {BC: *Moran 20283* (SD 92812)}

This uncommon species occurs along the Pacific coast and lower foothills in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to Colonet. Many of the populations of this species are threatened due to agricultural & urban development in this region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: s CA ASHY SPIKE-MOSS, MESA SPIKE-MOSS; MUSGO

Selaginella eremophila Maxon

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 23045 (SD 95597)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly in desert transition areas from the east side of the SJ south to the SBOR in BC. Specimens identified as this species in BCS are likely mis-IDs of S. arizonica. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, sw

AZ, s CA

DESERT SPIKE-MOSS

Selaginella hoffmannii Hieron.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2813 (HCIB 3007)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from a couple of

 $collections\ in\ the\ SLL\ of\ BCS.$

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico, Central America

HOFFMANN SPIKE-MOSS

Selaginella lepidophylla (Hook. & Grev.) Spring

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 1 Mar 1982 (BCMEX 1415); BCS: M.

Domínguez L. 2026 (SD 140773)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly in the Cape region of BCS. The specimen in CSS of nw BC is out of its normal range and was collected at Las Chichihuas north of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, most of

Mexico, El Salvador, NM, w TX

RESURRECTION PLANT; SIEMPRE VIVA, DORADILLA, FLOR DE PIEDRA

Selaginella novoleonensis Hieron. in Engl. & Prantl

{BCS: Turner & Lowe 59-129 (NY)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the SLL of BCS in 1959. Specimen not seen

but cited in Mickel & Smith p. 584.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico

Nuevo Leon Spike-Moss

Selaginella pallescens (C. Presl) Spring

{BCS: T.R. Pray 1783 (RSA 684460)}

This very rare species occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico,

Central America, South America

PALE SPIKE-MOSS; SIEMPRE VIVA, DORADILLA

Equisetophytes

Equisetaceae

Equisetum ×ferrissii Clute

[In Wiggins as Equisetum ferrissii (not as a hybrid)]

{BC: Wiggins s.n., no date (DS 256509)}

This is a rare, sterile native hybrid between E. hyemale subsp. affine and E. laevigatum that is known to occur in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON

FERRISS SCOURING-RUSH, FERRISS HORSETAIL; COLA DE CABALLO

Equisetum hyemale L. subsp. *affine* (Engelm.) Calder & Roy L. Taylor [In Wiggins as Equisetum hyemale var. affine (Engelm.) A.A. Eaton] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15465 (SD 68887); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2050 (HCIB 9319)}

This rare species occurs in wet areas of the SSPM in n BC & the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in North and Central America, ne Asia

COMMON SCOURING-RUSH, ROUGH HORSETAIL; COLA DE CABALLO

Equisetum laevigatum A. Braun

{BC: Moran 22910 (SD 96669); BCS: Thomas 7897 (US)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC and is only known from one specimen in BCS which was not seen, but was cited Mickel & Smith p. 319.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mex-

ico, c & w USA, s Canada

SMOOTH SCOURING-RUSH, SMOOTH HORSETAIL; COLA DE CABALLO

Ophioglossoid Ferns

Ophioglossaceae

Ophioglossum californicum Prantl

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: M.E. Jones 3750 (POM 119975)}

This very rare native species occurs in nw BC, especially near vernal pool habitats. Specimens from BCS annotated as this are likely mis-IDs of either O. nudicaule or O. engelmanii.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA ADDER'S-TONGUE

Ophioglossum crotalophoroides Walter

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 Sep 1893 (POM 119977)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected by Brandegee on 14 Sep. 1893 from El Taste in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico, Central & South

America, se USA

BULBOUS ADDER'S-TONGUE

Ophioglossum engelmannii Prantl

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 671 (UC 122870)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from a couple of specimens in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, Central America, s USA

ENGELMANN ADDER'S-TONGUE, LIMESTONE ADDER'S-TONGUE

Ophioglossum nudicaule L.f.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 13 Sep 1893 (POM 119979)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected by Brandegee on 13 Sep. 1893 from El Taste in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, Central & South America, se USA

Least Adder's-Tongue, Slender Adder's-Tongue

Ophioglossum polyphyllum A. Braun in Seubert

{BCS: Keil & McGill 8236 (ENCB, MICH)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one specimen in BCS which was not seen but is cited in Mickel & Smith p.432. Ecoregions: unknown; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, HI, TX, Africa, China

Large Adder's-Tongue

Ophioglossum reticulatum L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2743 (HCIB 12374)} This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico, Central America, South America, tropical Africa & Asia

NET ADDER'S-TONGUE

Leptosporangiate Ferns

Anemiaceae

Anemia is sometimes recognized in the Schizaeaceae.

Anemia hirsuta (L.) Sw.

{BCS: B. Hammerly 315 (CAS)}

This native species is very rare in the SLL of BCS. Specimens from the higher elevations of the SLL may be A. hirsuta or intermediates with A. jaliscana.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, Central & South

America

HAIRY FLOWERING-FERN

Anemia jaliscana Maxon var. jaliscana

{BCS: Rebman 5853 (SD 145427)}

This species is rare in the SLL of BCS. Some specimens identified as A, hirsuta are not correct and are not deeply lobed enough for that species; plus intermediates are known with A. hirsuta in our region. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, western Mexico

Jalisco Flowering-Fern

Aspleniaceae

Asplenium blepharodes D.C. Eaton

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Thomas 7830 (SD 94590)}

This BCS endemic fern is known from the SGUAD, SGIG, and the higher mountains of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM, GIG Baja California Spleenwort

Asplenium monanthes L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2146 (SD 149103)}

This very rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America, Africa

SINGLE-SORUS SPLEENWORT

Asplenium palmeri Maxon

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3264 (SD 160209)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from the SGUAD in n BCS. This individual is not a perfect fit for this species and appears to be somewhat similar to A. gentryi of SON & SIN as well. Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, Central & South America, AZ, NM, TX

PALMER SPLEENWORT

Asplenium pumilum Sw.

{BCS: T.R. Pray 1785 (RSA 691710)}

This very rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico, Central & South America, FL, Africa

DWARF SPLEENWORT

Asplenium septentrionale (L.) Hoffm.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14343 (SD 79538)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from the higher elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: WV, w USA, Europe, Asia

NORTHERN SPLEENWORT, FORKED SPLEENWORT

Asplenium vespertinum Maxon

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 30526* (SD 110733)}

This very rare species is only known from extreme nw BC to the

northeast of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: s CA

WESTERN SPLEENWORT

Athyriaceae

Athyrium arcuatum Liebm.

{BCS: León de la Luz 9616 (HCIB 12662)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen in our region collected in the SLL and is not reported in Mickel & Smith for BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, Central America

CURVED LADY FERN

Athyrium bourgeaui E. Fourn.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 3 Oct 1899 (UC 123160)}

This very rare species is only known from one historical specimen in our region in the SLL of BCS and is cited by Mickel & Smith p.137. Note the UC specimen is annotated as A. felix-femina var. cyclosorum which according to Mickel & Smith cannot be distinguished from this species and needs more taxonomic work.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: ne & c Mexico, Central America

Bourgeau Lady Fern

Azollaceae

Azolla filiculoides Lam.

{BC: Moran 22235 (SD 91711)}

This uncommon native floating fern occurs in wet areas of nw BC. Note this genus is sometimes placed in the Salviniaceae.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: Central & South

America, w USA, w Canada Pacific Mosquito Fern

Azolla microphylla Kaulf.

[syn = Azolla mexicana C. Presl]

Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 27852 (SD 103325)}

This rare native floating fern occurs in wet areas of nw BC from near Colonet to San Quintín. Note this genus is sometimes placed in the Salviniaceae.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: SIN, s Mexico, Central &

South America, c & w USA, sw Canada

MEXICAN MOSQUITO FERN

Blechnaceae

Woodwardia fimbriata Sm.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 25576 (SD 100342); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 17 Oct 1893 (UC)}

This rare native fern occurs mostly in nw BC from near Tecate south to the SSPM. It is only known in BCS from one historical specimen collected at La Chuparosa in the SLL which was not seen but is cited in Mickel & Smith p. 693.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, sw Canada Giant Chain Fern

Cystopteridaceae

Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15403 (SD 105008); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 43317 (CAS 605596)}

This rare species occurs in our region with only a few specimens documenting it at high elevations in the SSPM of nw BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, n

& w USA, Central & South America, Europe, Asia Brittle Bladder Fern, Brittle Fern, Fragile Fern

Dennstaedtiaceae

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn var. **latiusculum** (Desv.) Underw. ex A. Heller

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2778 (SD 147293)}

This rare variety is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the SLL in BCS and is not cited in Mickel & Smith for this state.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, northern Mexico,

eastern USA, Canada, Europe, Asia

EASTERN BRACKEN FERN; HELECHO HEMBRA

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn var. pubescens L. Underw.

[In Wiggins as Pteridium aquilinum L. var. lanuginosum (Bong.) Fernald]

{BC: Moran 29985 (SD 110271); BCS: Aguirre Claveran 96 (ENCB)}

This native variety is uncommon in nw BC, but is only known in BCS from one specimen which was not seen but is cited in Mickel & Smith p. 532.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada Hairy Bracken Fern, Western Bracken; Hierba del Golpe

Pteridium caudatum (L.) Maxon

{BCS: A.W. Anthony 400 (UC 62188)}

There is only one known voucher of this species for our region and it is cited in Mickel & Smith for BCS. Note that the label locality on this specimen is unclear and this could be from mainland Mexico.

Ecoregions: unknown; Wider distrib.: SIN, c & s Mexico, Central

& South America, FL Southern Bracken Fern

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteris arguta (Kaulf.) Maxon

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 27878 (SD 103195)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, west coast USA, sw Canada

Coastal Wood Fern, Marginal Wood Fern

Dryopteris filix-mas (L.) Schott

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 25572 (SD 100349)}

This very rare native fern is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected at high elevations in the SSPM of nw BC. Note that this species is not cited for BC by Mickel & Smith. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: CHH, sw USA, Greenland, Eu-

rope, Asia

Male Fern; Helecho Macho

Dryopteris rossii C. Chr.

[In Wiggins as Dryopteris patula (Sw.) Underw. var. rossii (C. Chr.) C. Chr.]

{BCS: Rebman 5775 (SD 143170)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevation in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico, Central America, AZ Ross Wood Fern

Polystichum munitum (Kaulf.) C. Presl

[syn = Polystichum solitarium (Maxon) Underw., Polystichum munitum subsp. solitarium Maxon]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29591 (SD 108999)}

This very rare native species occurs only on Guadalupe Island in

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: West coast USA, west

coast Canada

COMMON SWORD FERN, WESTERN SWORD FERN

Marsileaceae

Johnson, David M. 1986. Systematics of the new world species of Marsilea (Marsileaceae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 11: 1-87.

Marsilea mollis B.L. Rob & Fernald

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. Sep 1893 (DS 220237)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in our region collected at San José del Cabo by Brandegee in Sep 1893 in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, South America, AZ, TX

CHIHUAHUAN WATER-CLOVER; TREBOL DE AGUA

Marsilea vestita Hook. & Grev. subsp. vestita

[In Wiggins as Marsilea fournieri C. Chr.; syn = Marsilea mucronata A. Br., Marsilea minuta Fourn. [auct. non L.]]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28429 (SD 105172); BCS: Rebman 3595 (SD 141093)} This uncommon native species occurs in wet areas throughout the peninsula. It is uncommon in nw BC & rare in the SLIB of s BC. It occurs most commonly throughout BCS, especially in the SGIG. Specimens identified as M. oligospora from BCS are likely mis-IDs of M. vestita because M. o. is a more northern species and is not known to occur in Mexico.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico, South America, c & w USA, sw Canada HAIRY WATER-CLOVER, HAIRY CLOVER FERN, HOOKED PEPPERWORT; Trebol de Agua

Pilularia americana A. Braun

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27101 (SD 102147)}

This very rare native species occurs in vernal pools of extreme nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: DUR, w USA, South America AMERICAN PILLWORT

Polypodiaceae

Pleopeltis mexicana (Fée) Mickel & Beitel

{BCS: León de la Luz 2070 (HCIB 3019)}

This very rare species is not listed in Mickel & Smith for BCS and is only known from one specimen in the SLL of BCS. This specimen needs to be verified that it is not a mis-ID of P. polylepis.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, s Mexico, Central America MEXICAN POLYPODY

Pleopeltis polylepis (Kunze) T. Moore var. polylepis

[In Wiggins as Polypodium lanceolatum L. misappl.]

{BCS: Rebman 5766 (SD 143168)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. Note that Wiggins's reference to Polypodium lanceolatum L. is misapplied to this taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, n & c Mexico

RED-SCALE SCALY POLYPODY

Polypodium californicum Kaulf.

{BC: Moran 18389 (SD 77956)}

This native fern species occurs commonly in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on various adjacent Pacific islands including Cedros & Guadalupe. Reports in Mickel & Smith of the BCS voucher of Anthony 1895 on Coronados Island is most likely the Los Coronados Islands off of Tijuana in nw BC from where this species has been documented.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: c Mexico, CA

CALIFORNIA POLYPODY

Polypodium guttatum Maxon

[syn = Pleopeltis guttata (Maxon) E.G. Andrews & Windham]

{BCS: Rebman 5807 (SD 145425)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: n & c Mexico (except SON, SIN)

SPOTTED POLYPODY; CANAGUALA

Polypodium hartwegianum Hook.

{BCS: T.R. Pray 1773 (LAM)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one specimen which was not seen but is cited in Mickel & Smith p.493.

Ecoregions: unknown; Wider distrib.: CHH, Central Mexico, Central America

HARTWEG POLYPODY

Polypodium hesperium Maxon

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 25612 (SD 100306)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, w USA, Canada

WESTERN POLYPODY

Polypodium madrense J. Sm.

{BCS: A. Carter 2443 (MO 1635081)}

This very rare species is only known from one specimen in our region collected in the SLL of BCS. This specimen should be verified that it is not the closely related P. guttatum which is also known from this region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, n & c Mexico

SIERRA MADRE POLYPODY

Polypodium scouleri Hook. & Grev.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 6422 (SD 47190)}

This very rare native fern occurs on Guadalupe Island off of nw BC. Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada COAST POLYPODY, LEATHER-LEAF FERN

Polypodium thyssanolepis A. Br.

{BCS: Rebman 4736 (SD 142293)}

This very rare native fern is only known in our region from the SGUAD in n BCS and is not reported in Mickel & Smith for this state. Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America

FRINGE-SCALE POLYPODY

Pteridaceae

Adiantum braunii Mett. ex Kuhn

{BCS: León de la Luz 3997 (HCIB 16265)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS and is not reported in Mickel & Smith for this state.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico, Central &

South America

Braun Maidenhair Fern; Helecho Cilantro

Adiantum capillus-veneris L.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 29874 (SD 110093); BCS: Hodgson 8198 (SD 138456)}

This uncommon native species occurs in wet areas the length of the peninsula and on adjacent Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, s USA, sw Canada, Africa, Asia

Venus's-Hair Fern, Southern Maidenhair Fern; Adianto, Capilero

Adiantum concinnum Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.

{BCS: Rebman 5750 (SD 143171)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mexico,

Central & South America

Polished Maidenhair Fern: Helecho Cilantro

Adiantum jordanii Müll. Hal.

{BC: Moran 30452 (SD 111029); BCS: Epling & Stewart s.n., 11 Apr 1936 (DS)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to Colonet. This species is cited in Mickel & Smith for BCS, but the localities of these vouchers need to be verified as they would be highly disjunct.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR California Maidenhair Fern; Helecho Cilantro

Adiantum poiretii Wikstr.

[In Wiggins as Adiantum poirettei Wikstr. (misspelled in Wiggins)] {BCS: A. Carter 3556 (SD 68608)}

This rare native fern occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, Old World

POIRET MAIDENHAIR FERN; HELECHO CILANTRO

Adiantum trapeziforme L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1743 (HCIB 7655)}

This very rare native fern occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. There is only one specimen known for this species in our region, and it is not reported for BCS in Mickel & Smith.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, Central & South America

DIAMOND MAIDENHAIR FERN; HELECHO CILANTRO

Anogramma leptophylla (L.) Link

[syn = Polypodium leptophyllum L., Acrostichum leptophyllum (L.) Lam. & DC., Gymnogramma leptophylla (L.) Desv., Anogramma guatemalensis (Domin) C. Chr.] {BCS: Rebman 30867 (SD)}

This very rare fern was discovered in 2015 growing at higher elevations in the Sierra El Taste of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, uncommon in Mexico, occurs almost worldwide in temperate and subtropical areas including South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, & Australia JERSEY FERN, ANNUAL FERN; HELECHO PEREJIL

Argyrochosma incana (C. Presl) Windham

[syn = Cheilanthes incana (Presl) Mickel & Beitel]

{BCS: Rebman 4722 (SD 142295)}

This very rare native fern is only known in our region from the SGUAD in n BCS and is not reported in Mickel & Smith for this state. Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America, AZ

HAIRY FALSE CLOAK-FERN

Argyrochosma peninsularis (Maxon & Weath.) Windham

Windham, Michael D. 1987. Argyrochosma, a new genus of Cheilanthid Ferns. American Fern Journal 77: 37-41.

[In Wiggins as Notholaena peninsularis Maxon & Weath.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4923 (SD 139966)}

This BCS endemic fern occurs from the s SGIG to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM BAJA CALIFORNIA FALSE CLOAK-FERN

Aspidotis californica (Hook.) Copel.

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes californica (Hook.) Mett.] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 23212 (SD 94847)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to Colonet & disjunctly to the vicinity of Punta Prieta in c BC which seems to be a bit out of range for this species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA California Lace Fern

Astrolepis cochisensis (Gooding) D.M. Benham & Windham

[In Wiggins as Notholaena sinuata (Lag.) Kaulf. var. cochisensis (Goodding) Weath.]

{BC: Moran 8542 (SD 60056)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SSPM & SBOR in BC. According to Mickel & Smith, the taxon in our region is most likely the cytotype cochisensis.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA SCALY CLOAK-FERN, JIMMY FERN

Astrolepis sinuata (Lagasca ex Sw.) D.M. Benham & Windham [In Wiggins as Notholaena sinuata (Lag.) Kaulf. var. sinuata; syn = Cheilanthes sinuata (Lag. ex Sw.) Domin

{BC: Moran 24707 (SD 97914); BCS: Rebman 4488 (SD 141819)} This uncommon fern occurs throughout much of the peninsula from the s SJ in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS. Some specimens collected in our region and identified as Cheilanthes beitelii (=A. laevis) are mis-IDs of A. sinuata.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America WAVY CLOAK-FERN, STAR-SCALE CLOAK-FERN

Bommeria hispida (Mett. ex Kuhn) Underwood

{BC: Rebman 25228 (SD 223625); BCS: Rebman 4689 (SD

This rare fern occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the SGUAD in n BCS. Note that Mickel & Smith do not list this species for BC, but it was recently discovered in this state.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

COPPER FERN, HAIRY BOMMERIA

Bommeria pedata (Sw.) E. Fourn.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 Sep 1893 (POM 121275)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from a couple of specimens in the SLL of BCS.

Écoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America
SOUTHERN ROCK FERN

Grusz, Amanda Lee and Michael Dennis Windham. 2013. Toward a monophyletic *Cheilanthes*: the resurrection and recircumscription of *Myriopteris* (Pteridaceae). Phytokeys 32: 49-64, doi: 10.3897/phytokeys.32.6733.

Cheilanthes brandegeei D.C. Eaton

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 176 (SD 94584); BCS: Moran 18934 (SD 106198)} This uncommon fern is endemic to our region and ranges from near San Quintín in nw BC south to the s SGIG in BCS. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of Cedros & Santa Margarita & on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf. According to Mickel & Smith, molecular studies show that this species may actually belong in the genus Bommeria.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CD, VD, GIG, MAG

Brandegee Lip Fern

Cheilanthes Iozanoi (Maxon) R.M. Tryon & A.F. Tryon var. seemannii (Hook.) Mickel & Beitel

{BCS: T.R. Pray 1780 (RSA 686217)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS and is only known from a couple of specimens in our region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico Seeman Lip Fern

Cheilanthes skinneri (Hook.) R.M. Tryon & A.F. Tryon

[syn = Cheilanthes skinneri (Hook.) R.M. Tryon & A.F. Tryon] {BCS: *T.R. Pray 1762* (RSA 686265)}

This very rare species occurs at higher elevation in the Sierra de la Victoria of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, Central & South America

SKINNER LIP FERN

Li, Fay-Wei, Kathleen M. Pryer, and Michael D. Windham. 2012. *Gaga*, a new fern genus segregated from *Cheilanthes* (Pteridaceae). Syst. Bot. 37(4): 845-860.

Gaga hirsuta (Link) Fay-Wei Li & Windham

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes pyramidalis Fee; syn = Cheilanthes hirsuta Link]

{BCS: Rebman 5804 (SD 145424)}

This very rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

PYRAMID LIP FERN

${\it Myriopteris\ aurea}$ (Poir.) Grusz & Windham

[In Wiggins as Notholaena aurea (Poir.) Desv.; syn = Notholaena bonariensis (Willd.) C. Chr., Cheilanthes bonariensis (Willd.) Proctor]

{BC: Rebman 25194 (SD 223626); BCS: Rebman 4699 (SD 141941)}

This rare species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the V3V, SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL of BCS. Note that Mickel & Smith do not list this species for BC, but it was recently discovered in that state. Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, sw USA GOLDEN LIP FERN, BUENAS AIRES LIP FERN

Myriopteris clevelandii (D.C. Eaton) Grusz & Windham

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes clevelandii D.C. Eaton]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24597 (SD 98048)}

This uncommon fern occurs mostly at lower elevations in extreme nw BC between Tijuana, Tecate, & Ensenada, but is also known from the nw foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

CLEVELAND LIP FERN

Myriopteris covillei (Maxon) A. Löve & D. Löve

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes covillei Maxon]

{BC: Moran 14607 (SD 68160); BCS: H.S. Gentry 4275 (MO 1159997)}

This uncommon fern occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and on the sky islands of the SASAM, SBOR, SLIB of BC and rarely Cerro Giganta in the SGIG of BCS. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT COVILLE LIP FERN

Myriopteris fendleri (Hook.) E. Fourn

[syn = Cheilanthes fendleri Hook.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14204 (SD 79467)}

This rare species occurs at the higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, TX, UT

FENDLER LIP FERN

Myriopteris lindheimeri (Hook.) J. Sm.

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes lindheimeri Hook.]

{BC: Moran 25640 (SD 100269); BCS: Rebman 4678 (SD 141940)}

This rare species occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC and on V3V & SGUAD in n BCS. This species is only reported from BCS in Mickel & Smith.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

Fairy Swords; Hierba de La Peña

Myriopteris myriophylla (Sw.) Grusz & Windham

[syn = Cheilanthes myriophylla Desv.]

{BCS: Moran 18804 (SD 94474)}

This rare species occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico, Central & South America

DIVIDED LIP FERN; FLOR DE LA PIEDRA, COLA DE ZORRA

Myriopteris newberryi (D.C. Eaton) Grusz & Windham

[In Wiggins as Notholaena newberryi D.C. Eaton; syn = Cheilanthes newberryi (D.C. Eaton) Domin]

{BC: Moran 5692 (SD 46931)}

This uncommon species occurs at lower elevations in extreme nw BC from Tecate south to Colonet and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

Newberry Lip Fern, California Cotton Fern

Myriopteris parryi (D.C. Eaton) Grusz & Windham

[In Wiggins as Notholaena parryi D.C. Eaton; syn = Cheilanthes parryi (D.C. Eaton) Domin]

{BC: Hodgson 8685 (SD 145244)}

This rare species occurs along the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM in n BC and in the SASAM in c BC. Specimens identified as this for BCS are likely mis-IDs of M. yavapensis.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV, UT PARRY LIP FERN, PARRY CLOAK FERN

Myriopteris peninsularis (Maxon) Grusz & Windham var. insularis (Weath.) Grusz & Windham

[syn = Cheilanthes peninsularis Maxon var. insularis Weath.] {BCS: Rebman 7655 (SD 158036)}

This rare variety occurs in the s SGIG of BCS. Specimens from the s SGIG have rachilla scales closer to this variety than to var. peninsularis.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: Socorro Island (Islas Revillagigedos, COL)

ISLAND LIP FERN

Myriopteris peninsularis (Maxon) Grusz & Windham var. peninsularis

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes peninsularis Maxon]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7093 (SD 60234)}

This variety is endemic to the Cape region of BCS. Some specimens of this species are misidentified as C. potosina Mickel.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM PENINSULAR LIP FERN

Myriopteris pringlei (Davenp.) Grusz & Windham var. *pringlei* [In Wiggins as Cheilanthes pringlei Davenp.]

{BCS: Moran 18806 (SD 94438)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from the SGUAD of n BCS

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ

PRINGLE LIP FERN

Myriopteris rufa Fée

[syn = Cheilanthes eatonii Baker in Hook. & Baker, Cheilanthes castanea Maxon]

{BC: Rebman 25174 (SD 223627); BCS: Henrickson 8988 (SD 115880)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and on V3V of n BCS. Note that Mickel & Smith do not list this species for BC, but it was recently discovered in this state.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, Central America, s USA

EATON LIP FERN

Myriopteris viscida (Davenp.) Grusz & Windham

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes viscida Davenp.]

{BC: Wiggins 13044 (RSA 97807)}

This species is very rare in extreme n BC and occurs just south of the USA/Mexico border along the eastern base of the SJ. Specimens identified as this species from BCS are probable mis-IDs; possibly of M. peninsularis.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

VISCID LIP FERN

Myriopteris wootonii (Maxon) Grusz & Windham

[syn = Cheilanthes wootonii Maxon] Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 19171 (SD 83000); BCS: Moran 20448 (SD 87157)}

This rare species occurs mostly in the upper foothills and mountains of the SSPM in nw BC, but has also been documented from V3V in n BCS. Myriopteris yavapensis is commonly misidentified as this species in BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA WOOTON LIP FERN

Myriopteris wrightii (Hook.) Grusz & Windham

[In Wiggins as Cheilanthes wrightii Hook.]

{BC: Rebman 18708 (SD 200242); BCS: Rebman 4622 (SD 141939)}

This rare fern occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the V3V, SSF, SGUAD, & SGIG of BCS. This species was only reported for BCS in Mickel & Smith, but it was recently discovered in BC.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX WRIGHT LIP FERN

Myriopteris yavapensis (T. Reeves ex Windham) Grusz & Windham

[syn = Cheilanthes yavapensis T. Reeves ex Windham]

{BC: Moran 18311 (SD 77286); BCS: Moran 23871 (SD 95384)} This rare species occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC and in the SSF & V3V of n BCS. This species is often confused with M. wootonii. Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, NM, TX

YAVAPAI LIP FERN

Notholaena californica D.C. Eaton subsp. californica

{BC: Hodgson 8748 (SD 145254); BCS: Rebman 7671 (SD 158035)}

This uncommon subspecies ranges from near Ensenada in nw BC south to the s SGIG in BCS. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of Cedros & Guadalupe and on various Gulf islands. This subspecies differs from subsp. leucophylla in having yellow rather than white farina on the blade, especially the underside.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), LCD,CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

California Cloak Fern

Notholaena californica D.C. Eaton subsp. leucophylla Windham Windham, Michael D. 1993. New taxa and nomenclatural changes in North American fern flora. Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 19: 31-61

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: E. Huey s.n., 9 Mar 1958 (SD 142859); BCS: Rebman 3609 (SD 141092)}

This uncommon subspecies ranges from near Ensenada in nw BC south to the northern Cape region in BCS. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of Cedros & Santa Margarita and on a few Gulf islands. This subspecies differs from subsp. californica in having white rather than yellow farina on the blade.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

WHITE-BLADE CALIFORNIA CLOAK FERN

Notholaena candida (M. Martens & Galeotti) Hook.

[In Wiggins as Notholaena candida var. candida; syn = Cheilanthes candida M. Martens & Galeotti var. candida]

{BCS: Moran 7092 (SD 60218)}

This rare fern occurs in the Cape region of BCS and is not reported in Mickel & Smith for our region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, Central America

WHITE CLOAK FERN, PYGMY FERN

Notholaena lemmonii D.C. Eaton var. lemmonii

[syn = Cheilanthes lemmonii (D. C. Eaton) Domin]

{BCS: Rebman 4294 (SD 142494)}

This rare fern occurs on sky islands throughout much of BCS from the SSF south to the ne Cape region and on Espíritu Santo Island in the Gulf. Specimens from BCS identified as Notholaena galeottii (Cheilanthes g.) are likely mis-IDs of this species.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, JAL, AZ

Lemmon Cloak Fern; Helecho de las Piedras

Notholaena standleyi Maxon

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 5 Apr 1947 (SD 41842); BCS: Rebman 4546 (SD 141813)}

This rare fern occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the c SGIG in n BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, OK, TX

STAR CLOAK FERN

Pellaea andromedifolia (Kaulf.) Fée var. andromedifolia

[In Wiggins as Pellaea andromedaefolia (Kaulf.) Fée] {BC: *Moran 30531* (SD 111191)}

This uncommon variety occurs most often in the foothills of nw BC from near Ensenada south to the s SSPM and rarely at a few places in the CD region. This variety is not very common in BC, but is the most common variety in CA.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR COFFEE FERN

Pellaea andromedifolia (Kaulf.) Fée var. *pubescens* D.C. Eaton {BC: *Moran 26587* (SD 101536)}

This uncommon variety occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on Cedros & Los Coronados islands. This variety is not recognized by Mickel & Smith, but it differs in having hairs present on the blades, a less-divided blade, and a more coastal distribution.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados, Cedros); Wider distrib.: CA HAIRY COFFEE FERN

Pellaea mucronata (D.C. Eaton) D.C. Eaton subsp. **mucronata** {BC: *Moran 14613* (SD 68162)}

This native fern occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC, but also occurs disjunctly to the SASAM in c BC. Infraspecies are not recognized in Mickel & Smith, but subspecies californica seems to be quite morphologically different and has a separate distribution in CA as well.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA, NV

BIRD'S FOOT CLIFF-BRAKE; CLAGUAL, CALAWALA

Pellaea ovata (Desv.) Weath.

{BCS: León de la Luz 3415 (UC 1577802)}

This very rare fern occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, TX

OVATE-LEAF CLIFF-BRAKE

Pellaea ternifolia (Cav.) Link subsp. brandegeei (C.C. Hall) Mickel

{BCS: Rebman 5780 (SD 143169)}

This rare subspecies occurs in the extreme s SGIG and in the Cape region of BCS. Note that specimens from BCS identified as P. intermedia are most likely young plants of this subspecies.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: HI Brandegee Cliff-Brake; Helecho Peyote

Pellaea ternifolia (Cav.) Link subsp. ternifolia

[In Wiggins as P. ternifolia var. ternifolia]

{BC: *Montgomery 83-30* (NY)}

This subspecies differs from subspecies brandegeei in having sessile rather than stalked pinnae. A voucher for BC without specific locality is cited in Mickel & Smith, but was not seen.

Ecoregions: unknown; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, AZ, HI, TX

TERNATE CLIFF-BRAKE; HELECHO PEYOTE

Pellaea truncata Goodd.

[In Wiggins as Pellaea longimucronata Hook. misappl. Note this illeg, name is considered to be synonymized with P. mucronata by some authors]

{BC: Moran 7996 (SD 60726); BCS: Rebman 4365 (SD 141811)} This rare species occurs in the SBOR & SLIB of s BC and in the SSF & V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA SPINY CLIFF-BRAKE

Pellaea wrightiana Hook.

[In Wiggins as Pellaea ternifolia (Cav.) Link var. wrightiana (Hook.) A.F. Tryon]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24479 (SD 97730); BCS: Moran 23875 (SD 95396)} This rare species occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC and in the SSF & V3V of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, sw USA WRIGHT CLIFF-BRAKE

Schuettpelz, Eric, Kathleen M. Pryer, and Michael D. Windham. 2015. A unified approach to taxonomic delimitation in the fern genus *Pentagramma* (Pteridaceae). Syst. Bot. 40(3): 629-644.

Pentagramma glanduloviscida Schuettp. & Windham

{BC: Moran 28490 (SD 105921)}

This recently described species occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to El Rosario. It also occurs in southwestern San Diego County. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

SAN DIEGO SILVERBACK FERN

Pentagramma maxonii (Weath.) Schuettp. & Windham

[In Wiggins as Pityrogramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Maxon var. maxonii Weath.; syn = Pentagramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Yatsk., Windham & E. Wollenw. subsp. maxonii (Weath.) Yatsk., Windham & E. Wollenw.]

{BC: Rebman 17278 (SD 196989); BCS: Moran 18759 (SD 80305)}

This desert species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF, V3V, and SLL of BCS and on various Gulf islands. Specimens from nw BC previously recognized as this taxon are now P. glanduloviscida. Ecoregions: CD, GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM

MAXON SILVERBACK FERN; HELECHO PEYOTE, FLOR DE PIEDRA

Pentagramma rebmanii (Winner & M.G. Simpson) Schuettp. & Windham

Winner, Annette Lewis and Michael G. Simpson. 2007. A new subspecies of *Pentagramma triangularis* (Pteridaceae). Madroño 54(4): 345-353.

[syn = Pentagramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Yatsk., Windham & E. Wollenw. subsp. rebmanii Winner & M.G. Simpson] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17577 (SD 75789)}

This very rare species occurs in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and in south-central San Diego County. The Jepson 2 treatment synonymized this taxon under subsp. triangularis, but recent molecular data considers it a distinct species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: San Diego County in CA REBMAN SILVERBACK FERN

Pentagramma triangularis (Kaulf.) G. Yatskievych, M.D. Windham & E. Wollenweber

[In Wiggins as Pityrogramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Maxon var. triangularis; syn = Pentagramma triangularis subsp. triangularis, Pentagramma triangularis subsp. semipallida (J.T. Howell) Yatsk., Windham & E. Wollenw.]

{BC: Moran 27284 (SD 102444); BCS: León de la Luz 9619 (MO 5188832)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to the lower western side of the SSPM and on Los Coronados & Cedros islands. Specimens from the SLL of BCS need to be verified. Specimens from Guadalupe Island previously recognized as subsp. semipallida are very robust plants with thick stipes and white farina and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Coronados, Cedros), CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

California Goldback Fern

Pentagramma viscosa (D.C. Eaton) Schuettp. & Windham

[In Wiggins as Pityrogramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Maxon var. viscosa (D.C. Eaton) Weath.; syn = Pentagramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Yatsk., Windham & E. Wollenw. subsp. viscosa (D.C. Eaton) Yatsk., Windham & E. Wollenw.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Rebman 5049 (SD 144711)}

This uncommon species occurs at lower elevations along the Pacific coast from Tijuana south to San Quintín. Putative hybrids between this species and P. glanduloviscida are known in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SILVERBACK FERN

Pityrogramma trifoliata (L.) R.M. Tryon

{BCS: D.A. Johanson 573 (DS 206504)}

This very rare species occurs in the Cape region of BCS and is only known from a couple of specimens in our region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: s Mexico, Central & South America, FL

THREE-LEAF PITYROGRAMMA

Salviniaceae

*Salvinia molesta D.S. Mitchell

{BC: Felger 06-5 (SD 191699)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the Colorado River area of extreme ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, but introduced in SON and naturalized in many places worldwide GIANT SALVINIA, KARIBA WEED

Thelypteridaceae

Thelypteris augescens (Link) Munz & I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Dryopteris augescens (Link.) C. Chr.]

{BCS: A. Carter 3399 (SD 68610)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS and is not reported for our region in Mickel & Smith, but this voucher specimen is verified by R. Tryon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: s Mexico, Central America, FL, some Caribbean Islands
ABRUPT-TIP MAIDEN FERN

Thelypteris pilosa (M. Martens & Galeotti) Crawford

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. (UC)}

This very rare species is only known from one historical specimen in BCS without specific locality which was not seen, but is cited in Mickel & Smith p. 667.

Ecoregions: unknown; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, c & s Mexico, Central America

Streak-Sorus Maiden Fern

Thelypteris puberula (Baker) C.V. Morton var. puberula

{BCS: C.A. Purpus s.n., January-March 1901 (MO 1871806)}

This very rare variety is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected in the Cape region of BCS and verified by A.R. Smith in 1987.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c & s Mexico, Central America

SHOWY MAIDEN FERN; HIERBA DEL GOLPE, HELECHO

Thelypteris puberula (Baker) C.V. Morton var. sonorensis A.R. Sm

{BC: D. Clemons 1316 (SD 118920); BCS: A. Carter 5491 (SD 100415)}

This uncommon variety occurs in wet areas on sky islands the length of the peninsula including the SJ, SSPM & SLIB of BC and the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, c Mexico, AZ, CA

Sonoran Maiden Fern; Hierba del Golpe, Helecho

Thelypteris rudis (Kunze) Proctor

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4118 (SD 189119)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, CHH, c & s Mexico, Central

& South America

RED MAIDEN FERN; HIERBA DEL GOLPE, HELECHO

Woodsiaceae

Woodsia cochisensis Windham

{BCS: Rebman 4364 (SD 141809)}

This rare species occurs in the SSF, V3V, & Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ COCHISE CLIFF FERN

Woodsia mexicana Fee

{BCS: León de la Luz 9667 (HCIB 24142)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS. This species is not listed in Mickel & Smith for our region, but this voucher was verified by G. Yatskievich. Note specimens of this species and W. mollis need more taxonomic study.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: COA, c Mexico

MEXICAN CLIFF FERN

Woodsia mollis (Kaulf.) J. Sm.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 365 (HCIB 12332)}

This very rare fern occurs in the SLL of BCS. This species is not listed in Mickel & Smith for BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, c & s Mexico, Central America

HAIRY CLIFF FERN

Woodsia phillipsii Windham

Windham, Michael D. 1993. New taxa and nomenclatural changes in North American fern flora. Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 19: 50. Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 3267 (SD 139747); BCS: León 665 (ENCB)}

This rare species occurs mostly at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BCS, but a BCS voucher is cited in Mickel & Smith p. 691, and

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX PHILLIPS CLIFF FERN

Woodsia plummerae Lemmon

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Orcutt 306 (SD 9970); BCS: Moran 20432 (SD 87160)} This rare species occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC and in the V3V of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, JAL, sw USA

PLUMMER CLIFF FERN

Seed Plants

Conifers

Cupressaceae

Bartel, Jim A. 1994. Cupressaceae. Cypress Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 27(2): 195-200.

Calocedrus decurrens (Torr.) Florin

[In Wiggins as Libocedrus decurrens Torr.]

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: NOM A. {BC: Moran 29451 (SD 106451)}

This uncommon tree occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, NV CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR; CEDRO INCIENSO, CEDRO

Adams, Robert P., Jim A. Bartel, Randall Terry, Frank Callahan and Jeff Bisbee. 2014. Taxonomy of Hesperocyparis montana, H. revealiana and H. stephensonii: Evidence from leaf essential oils analyses and DNA sequences. Phytologia 96(2): 71-83.

Hesperocyparis forbesii (Jeps.) Bartel

[In Wiggins as Cupressus forbesii Jeps.; syn = Cupressus guadalupensis S. Watson var. forbesii (Jeps.) Little, Callitropsis forbesii (Jeps.) D. P. Little]

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: NOM P., CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 13975 (SD 64770)}

This rare, near-endemic tree commonly occurs on gabbro or metavolcanic substrates at lower elevations in nw BC from Tecate south to near San Ouintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: s CA

TECATE CYPRESS; CEDRO, CIPRÉS

Hesperocyparis guadalupensis (S. Watson) Bartel

[In Wiggins as Cupressus guadalupensis S. Watson; syn = Callitropsis guadalupensis (S. Watson) D. P. Little]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM P.

{BC: Moran 29812 (SD 108997)}

This very rare BC endemic tree occurs only on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE ISLAND CYPRESS; CIPRÉS DE GUADALUPE

Hesperocyparis montana (Wiggins) Bartel

[In Wiggins as Cupressus montana Wigg.; syn = Callitropsis montana (Wiggins) D. P. Little]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 14363 (SD 79488)}

This rare BC endemic tree occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nBC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR CYPRESS; CEDRO DE LA SIERRA, CIPRÉS DE SAN Pedro Mártir

Hesperocyparis revealiana (Silba) Silba

[In Wiggins as Cupressus arizonica Greene var. stephensonii (C. B. Wolf) Little misappl.; syn = Cupressus arizonica Greene var. revealiana Silba, Cupressus arizonica Greene subsp. revealiana (Silba) Silba]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 21155 (SD 84709)}

This very rare BC endemic is restricted to the southern part of the SJ and is closely related to H. stephensonii & H. montana.

Ecoregions: CHA

SIERRA JUAREZ CYPRESS; CEDRO, CIPRÉS

Juniperus californica Carrière

[syn = Juniperus cedrosiana Kellogg]

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 12062 (SD 59979)}

This native shrubby tree occurs mostly in nw BC from the n SJ south to the s SSPM and ranges south on sky islands as far as the SBOR in s BC. It also occurs on Cedros & Guadalupe islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

CALIFORNIA JUNIPER; TASCATE, TASCALE, HUATA, CEDRO, ENEBRO, HUA-TA CALIFORNIANA

Pinaceae

Abies concolor (Gordon) Lindl. ex Hildebr.

Silba, John. 1990. A supplement to the international census of the Coniferae, II. Phytologia Vol. 68: 11.

[syn = A. concolor var. baja-californica Silba, A. concolor subsp. baja-californica (Silba) Silba]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 14281 (SD 79490)}

This rare native tree occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC. The plants from our region have been separated into variety baja-californica by some authors based upon their geographic isolation and thicker leaves but more study is needed.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CA, CO, ID, OR

WHITE FIR; PINO BLANCO, ABETE, PINABETE, ABETO

Pinus attenuata Lemmon

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: NOM P.

{BC: Moran 14855 (SD 67352)}

This rare, disjunct species is known in our region only from an area just northeast of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

KNOBCONE PINE; PINO, ATENUATA

Pinus contorta Douglas ex Loudon subsp. murrayana (Grev. & Balf.) Critchf.

[In Wiggins as Pinus murrayana Grev. & Balf.]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 4180 (SD 143079)}

This rare native tree occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR, WA

SIERRA LODGEPOLE PINE; PINO, PINO DE VALLECITOS

Pinus coulteri D. Don

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: NOM P. {BC: *Moran 8411* (SD 50909)}

This rare native tree occurs in our region in the SJ & rarely in the

SSPM and near Guadalupe Valley in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA COULTER PINE; PINO, PINO DE CONO GRANDE

Pinus jeffreyi Grev. & Balf.

[syn = Pinus ponderosa Laws. subsp. jeffreyi (Grev. & Balf.) E.

Murr.]

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 14483 (SD 79493)}

This tree occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR Jeffrey Pine, Yellow Pine; Pino Ponderosa, Pino Negro

Pinus lagunae Rob.-Pass.

[In Wiggins as Pinus cembroides Zucc.; syn = Pinus cembroides Zucc. var. lagunae Rob.-Pass., P. cembroides subsp. lagunae (Rob.-

Pass.) D.K. Bailey]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1596 (SD 139965)}

This rare BCS endemic tree occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Pinyon; Pino Piñonero

Pinus lambertiana Douglas

[syn = Pinus lambertiana var. martirensis Silba]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 11278 (SD 54421)}

This rare native tree occurs at higher elevations in our region in the

SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR Sugar Pine; Pino de Azúcar, Pino, Pino de Cono Largo

Pinus monophylla Torr. & Frém.

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 14423 (SD 79446)}

This native tree occurs in n BC from near Tecate & the n SJ south to the s SSPM. It also occurs in the SASAM of c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, ID, NV. UT

SINGLE-LEAF PINYON PINE; PIÑÓN, PINO PIÑONERO, OCOTE

Pinus muricata D. Don

[In Wiggins as Pinus remorata Mason] Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: NOM P. {BC: Moran 27871 (SD 103276)}

This very rare native tree is only known in our region from a disjunct population in the vicinity of Eréndira in nw BC. Plants from BC can key to both forma remorata and forma muricata.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

BISHOP PINE; PINO DE ERÉNDIRA

Pinus quadrifolia Parl. ex Sudw.

[syn = Pinus juarezensis Lanner, Pinus parryana Engelm.]

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 16538 (SD 71557)}

This native tree occurs mostly in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC. Some populations with fewer than 4 needles per fascicle have been described in the northern SJ as separate species, but more taxonomic study is needed.

Écoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: s CA

Parry Pinyon Pine, Four-Leaf Pinyon; Piñón, Pino Piñonero

Pinus radiata D. Don var. binata (Engelm.) Lemmon

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 6432* (SD 60752)}

This BC endemic variety is restricted to Guadalupe Island although some authors lump this taxon and do not recognize infraspecies.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE ISLAND PINE; PINO, PINO DE GUADALUPE

Pinus radiata D. Don var. cedrosensis (J.T. Howell) Silba

[syn = Pinus muricata D. Don var. cedrosensis J.T. Howell, Pinus remorata misappl.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 18434* (SD 78001)}

This BC endemic variety is restricted to Cedros Island although some authors lump this taxon and do not recognize infraspecies.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)

CEDROS ISLAND PINE; PINO, PINO DE CEDROS

Gnetales

Ephedraceae

Villanueva-Almanza, Lorena and Rosa Maria Fonseca. 2011. Revision taxonomica y distribución geografica de *Ephedra* (Ephedraceae) en Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 96: 79-116.

Ephedra aspera S. Watson

[syn = Ephedra peninsularis I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Rebman 1627 (SD 137355); BCS: Moran 19709 (SD 92880)} This native species occurs commonly in the desert regions of BC from ne BC south to the BC/BCS border and on Cedros Island in the Pacific. It also occurs more rarely in BCS in the SCLAR, near Mulegé, on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific & rarely on a few Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, ne Mexico, sw USA

BOUNDARY EPHEDRA, MORMON-TEA; CAÑATILLO, TÉ MORMÓN, CANU-TILLO

Ephedra californica S. Watson

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30805 (SD 111289)}

This native species occurs mostly in nw BC in the California Floristic Province areas with some populations extending south into the CD as far as the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA CALIFORNIA EPHEDRA, MORMON-TEA, DESERT-TEA; CAÑATILLO, TÉ MORMÓN, CANUTILLO

Ephedra nevadensis S. Watson

{BC: Moran 30847 (SD 111250)}

This native species is very rare in our region and occurs at the eastern edge of the CMT in the desert transition areas of the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, OR, UT

Nevada Ephedra; Cañatillo, Canutillo

Ephedra trifurca Torr. ex S. Watson

{BC: H.S. Gentry 8737 (SD 86492)}

This native species is rare in our region and occurs in sandy, dune habitats in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA Three-Fork Ephedra, Mexican-Tea; Cañatillo, Canutillo

Angiosperms: Magnoliids-Piperales

Aristolochiaceae

Pfeifer, Howard Wm. 1970. A taxonomic revision of the pentadandrous species of *Aristolochia*. University of Connecticut Publication Series.

Aristolochia brevipes Benth.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2239 (HCIB 897)}

This species is only known in our region from one specimen that needs to be verified since this species occurs mostly in central Mexico.

Ecoregions: CPL: Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico

Snakeroot, Southwestern Dutchman's Pipe; Hierba del Indio,

GUACO

Aristolochia monticola Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2239 (SD 139941)}

This BCS endemic species occurs mostly in the Cape region, but has also been documented rarely along the lower eastern slopes of the SGIG near the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

Cape Dutchman's Pipe; Hierba del Indio, Yerba de los Indios

Aristolochia peninsularis Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 27389 (SD 235500)}

This BCS endemic species is only known from a couple of specimens and occurs on beaches in the Cape region. This species was previously lumped into A. monticola, but it differs in various ways including its preference for the low elevation beach habitats.

Ecoregions: CPL

PENINSULAR DUTCHMAN'S PIPE; HIERBA DEL INDIO

Aristolochia aff. pentandra Jacq.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2365 (SD 148696)}

This species occurs mostly in the Caribbean region so the voucher from the se Cape region of BCS needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Caribbean region, FL, TX, Cuba Marsh Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia quercetorum Standl.

{BCS: Rebman 9702 (SD 153066)}

This native species is only known to occur in our region in the s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH SIERRA MADRE PIPEVINE; HIERBA DEL INDIO

Aristolochia watsonii Wooten & Standley

Pfeifer, Howard Wm. 1976. An error in the typification of Aristolochia watsoni Wooten & Standley. Brittonia 28: 352.

[In Wiggins as Aristolochia porphyrophylla H. Pfeifer]

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 27 Apr 1940 (SD 27262); BCS: Moran 23901 (SD 95373)}

This is the most common species in this genus in our region, occurring from extreme s BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM

Southwestern Pipevine, Watson Dutchman's Pipe, Indian Root; Hierba del Indio, Zapatito

Piperaceae

Samain, Marie-Stéphanie, G. Mathieu, L. Vanderschaeve, S. Wanke, C. Neinhuis and P. Goetghebeur. 2007. Nomenclature and typification of subdivisional names in the genus *Peperomia* (Piperaceae). Taxon 56(1): 229-236.

Peperomia gracillima S. Watson

[syn = Peperomia campylotropa A.W. Hill, Peperomia umbilicata Ruiz & Pav.]

{BCS: Rebman 5808 (SD 145363)}

This rare native species occurs at the higher elevations of the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, MIC, MEX, SLP

Peperomia; Pimienta de Tierra

Saururaceae

Anemopsis californica (Nutt.) Hook. & Arn.

{BC: Moran 27799 (SD 103257); BCS: Rebman 4718 (SD 142207)}

This native species occurs in wet areas and is quite widespread in our region ranging from Tijuana in nw BC south to the Cape region of BCS although some populations may have been transplanted by people.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GCD, VD, GIG, MAG,

CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, sw USA Yerba Mansa; Hierba del Manso, Yerba Mansa

Angiosperms: Ceratophyllales

Ceratophyllaceae

${\it Ceratophyllum\ demersum\ L.}$

[syn = Ceratophyllum demersum var. apiculatum (Cham.) Aschers., Ceratophyllum apiculatum Cham.]

{BC: Moran 14438 (SD 79478); BCS: I.M. Johnston 3688 (CAS 87735)}

This rare native aquatic species occurs mostly in ponds & streams in nw BC, but it has also been documented rarely in Mulegé & the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.:

Worldwide distribution Coontail Hornwort

Angiosperms: Eudicots

Acanthaceae

Daniel, Thomas F. 1997. The Acanthaceae of California and the peninsula of Baja California. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 49(10): 309-403.

Aphanosperma sinaloensis (Leonard & Gentry) T. F. Daniel

[syn = Carlowrightia sinaloensis Leonard & Gentry]

{BCS: Rebman 4518 (SD 141770)}

In our region this rare native species occurs in the SGUAD & Cape region of BCS, but is apparently absent from the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

SINALOA CARLOWRIGHTIA

McDade, Lucinda A., Thomas F. Daniel and Carrie A. Kiel. 2008. Toward a comprehensive understanding of phylogenetic relation-

ships among lineages of Acanthaceae s.l. (Lamiales). Am. Journ. Bot. 95(9): 1136-1152.

Avicennia germinans (L.) L.

Listed: NOM A.

{BC: Moran 12625 (SD 65143); BCS: Moran 7151 (SD 50497)} This native mangrove occurs rarely in extreme se BC at Bahía San Francisquito & along the Gulf coast of BCS from Santa Rosalía south to La Paz. It also occurs along the Pacific coast of BCS throughout the Bahía de Magdalena region. Note this genus was previously recognized in both the Avicenniaceae & Verbenaceae. Ecoregions: GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, most of coastal Mexico, coastal se USA, West Indies, Central & South America BLACK MANGROVE; MANGLE NEGRO, MANGLE SALADO

Daniel, Thomas F. 1988. Taxonomic, nomenclatural, and reproductive notes on *Carlowrightia* (Acanthaceae). Brittonia 40(3): 245-255.

Carlowrightia arizonica A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Carlowrightia californica Brandegee, Carlowrightia cordifolia A. Gray; syn = Carlowrightia californica Brandegee var. pallida I.M. Johnst., Carlowrightia glabrata Fernald]

{BC: Rebman 1197 (SD 137326); BCS: Moran 7087 (SD 50489)} A widespread and highly variable species that ranges from near San Matías in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America, sw USA ARIZONA CARLOWRIGHTIA, ARIZONA WRIGHTWORT; LEMILLA, RAMA TORO

Carlowrightia pectinata Brandegee

[syn = Carlowrightia fimbriata Brandegee, Carlowrightia lanceolata Leonard]

{BCS: A. Carter 5052 (SD 120839)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD, c SGIG, & Cape region of BCS. This species typically has a yellow flower color in most of BCS, but is light lavender in the southern Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

PECTINATE CARLOWRIGHTIA; LEMILLA

Dicliptera resupinata (Vahl) Juss.

[In Wiggins as Dicliptera formosa Brandegee]

{BC: Rebman 17233 (SD 194544); BCS: Rebman 4579 (SD 141766)}

This native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS. The plants of the e SLL that are strongly pubescent, long-flowered, and have larger bracteoles have been named as D. formosa, but Daniel (1997) did not consider these characters sufficient for recognition as a distinct taxon.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ

Arizona Foldwing; Huachichila, Alfafilla

Dyschoriste decumbens (A. Gray) Kuntze

[syn = Dyschoriste schiedeana (Nees) Kuntze var. decumbens (A. Gray) Henr.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24437 (POM 153418)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from a couple of historical specimens in the San Pedro Canyon area of the SLL in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TV

SPREADING SNAKEHERB

Elytraria imbricata (Vahl) Pers.

[syn = Elytraria squamosa (Jacq.) Lindau, Justicia imbricata Vahl] {BCS: *Rebman 4630* (SD 141926)}

This native species is relatively common throughout much of BCS and ranges from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, AZ, NM, TX

Purple Scalystem; Cordoncillo, Cordón de San Juan

Henrya insularis Nees ex Benth.

[syn = Henrya brevifolia Happ, Henrya costata A. Gray var. glandulosa Brandegee]

{BCS: M. Domínguez 251 (SD 139946)}

In our region this rare native species occurs in the SGUAD and the Cape region of BCS, but is apparently absent from the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America, AZ

ISLAND RENEGADE

Holographis virgata (Harv. ex Benth. & Hook.f.) T.F. Daniel subsp. glandulifera var. glandulifera (Leonard & C.V. Mort.) T.F. Daniel [In Wiggins as Berginia virgata Harv. ex Benth .var. glandulifera Leonard & C.V. Mort.]

LC endemic.

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n.*, *27 Apr 1940* (SD 27266); BCS: *Moran 18945* (SD 120840)}

This taxon is endemic to our region and occurs in extreme s BC south to the northern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

GLANDULAR DEVILBUSH; RAMA BLANCA

Holographis virgata (Harv. ex Benth. & Hook.f.) T.F. Daniel subsp. *glandulifera* var. *palmeri* (Rose) T.F. Daniel

[In Wiggins as Berginia palmeri Rose]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Henrickson 9010 (SD 115945)}

This BCS endemic taxon occurs mostly along the eastern side of BCS from Santa Rosalía south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL PALMER DEVILBUSH; RAMA BLANCA

Holographis virgata (Harv. ex Benth. & Hook.f.) T.F. Daniel subsp. virgata

[In Wiggins as Berginia virgata Harv. ex Benth. var. virgata]

{BC: Moran 8060 (SD 60637)}

This rare native subspecies is only known in our region from s BC & occurs from near Bahía de Los Angeles south to just north of the BC/BCS state border. It also occurs in w & c Sonora, but has not yet been documented for BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD,GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

WHITE DEVILBUSH; RAMA BLANCA

Justicia austrocapensis T.F. Daniel

[In Wiggins as Siphonoglossa longiflora (Torr.) A. Gray misappl.; syn = Dianthera incerta Brandegee, Siphonoglossa incerta (Brandegee) Hilsenb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3372 (SD 49024)}

This rare, pink to rose-pink flowering species is endemic to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE TUBE-TONGUE; CHUPARROSA

Justicia californica (Benth.) D.N. Gibson

[In Wiggins as Beloperone californica Benth.]

{BC: Moran 7967 (SD 60549); BCS: Moran 9332 (SD 66375)}

This highly variable native species is widespread and occurs throughout most of the peninsula and on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and many adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

Hummingbird Bush, Chuparosa, Beloperone; Chuparrosa, Rama BLANCA, RAMA CENIZA

Justicia candicans (Nees) L. Benson

[syn = Justicia mexicana Rose, Jacobinia candicans (Nees) Benth. & Hook. f., Jacobinia ovata A. Gray]

{BCS: Moran 18787 (SD 94418)}

This rare native species is only known to occur in our region in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, AZ ARIZONA WATER-WILLOW; MUICLE CIMARRON, RAMA DEL VENADO, CHUPARROSA

Justicia hians (Brandegee) Brandegee

[syn = Beloperone hians Brandegee, Justicia wigginsii Leonard] BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 4164 (SD 68522)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs from near Santa Rosalía in n BCS south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, CPL Large-Mouth Tube-Tongue

Justicia insolita Brandegee subsp. insolita

[In Wiggins as Justicia insolita Brandegee var. insolita] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9082 (SD 66399)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs from the SGUAD south to near La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM UNCOMMON TUBE-TONGUE; CHUPARROSA

Justicia insolita Brandegee subsp. tastensis (Brandegee) T.F. Daniel

[In Wiggins as Justicia insolita Brandegee var. tastensis Brandegee] BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1776 (SD 140736)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs only in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

EL TASTE TUBE-TONGUE; CHUPARROSA

Justicia longii Hilsenb.

[syn = Siphonoglossa longiflora (Torr.) A. Gray. Note this name was misapplied to Justicia austrocapensis in Wiggins (1980)] {BC: Rebman 25137 (SD 223582)}

This species was recently discovered in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, TX

Longflower Tube-Tongue

Justicia palmeri Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Reeder 7063 (SD 116113)}

This BCS endemic species occurs throughout much of the state ranging from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM PALMER TUBE-TONGUE; RAMAJO BLANCO, CHUPARROSA

Justicia purpusii (Brandegee) D.N. Gibson

[In Wiggins as Beloperone purpusii Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Mudie 903 (SD 93723)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM

Purpus Hummingbird Flower; Rama Ceniza, Chuparrosa

*Justicia spicigera Schltdl.

[In Wiggins as Jacobinia spicigera (Schltdl.) L.H. Bailey] {BCS: A. Carter 2710 (DS 344048)}

This species is native to Mexico, but apparently non-native to our region. It is only known from a couple of specimens in BCS that have naturalized, but the species is widely distributed and cultivated as a medicinal & common garden plant in Mexico.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Widespread In Mexico, Central America

MEXICAN HONEYSUCKLE; NICLE, HIERBA AZUL, MOHUITLI

Tripp, E.A., T.F. Daniel, J.C. Lendemer, and L.A. McDade. 2009. New molecular and morphological insights prompt transfer of Blechum to Ruellia (Acanthaceae). Taxon 58: 893-906.

Ruellia blechum L.

[syn = Blechum pyramidatum (Lam.) Urb., Blechum brownei Juss.] {BCS: León de la Luz 4893 (HCIB 18052)}

In our region this species is very rare & only known to occur at one place in the s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s Mexico, Central America

GREEN SHRIMP PLANT, BROWNE BLECHUM

Ruellia californica (Rose) I.M. Johnst. subsp. californica

[In Wiggins as Ruellia californica (Rose) I.M. Johnst.; syn = Calophanes californica Rose]

{BC: Moran 10258 (SD 54623); BCS: Rebman 4632 (SD 141925)} This native subspecies occurs from near Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC south to the c SGIG just south of Loreto in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

BAJA CALIFORNIA RUELLIA, BAJA CALIFORNIA WILD-PETUNIA; FLOR DEL Campo, Rama Parda, Rama Prieta, Chamizo Cenizo, Huatilla

Ruellia californica (Rose) I.M. Johnst. subsp. peninsularis (Rose)

T.F. Daniel

[In Wiggins as Ruellia peninsularis (Rose) I.M. Johnst.; syn = Calophanes peninsularis Rose]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4439 (SD 80814)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs from the vicinity of Mulegé south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Peninsular Ruellia, Peninsular Wild-Petunia; Rama Parda, Rama PRIETA, VIDA DEL MONTE, CHAMIZO, CHAMIZO CENIZO

Ruellia ciliatiflora Hook.

[syn = Ruellia nudiflora (Engelm. & A. Gray) Urb.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 176 (HCIB 4535)}

This rare native species is only known in our region from a couple of specimens in west-central BCS near Bahía Concepción & the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, LA, TX, Central & South America

VIOLET RUELLIA, VIOLET WILD-PETUNIA

Ruellia comonduensis T.F. Daniel

Daniel, Thomas F. 1999. Taxonomic notes on Mexican Ruellia (Acanthaceae). Brittonia 51(2): 124-127.

[In Wiggins as Ruellia cordata Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Zippin 14 (SD 132205)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in the vicinity of Comondú in the c SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG

COMONDU RUELLIA, COMONDU WILD-PETUNIA

Ruellia intermedia Leonard

{BCS: F. Gander 9677 (SD 29368)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD and the Cape region

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

BULL WEED; HIERBO DE TORO, RAMA DE TORO

Ruellia inundata Kunth

{BCS: T.F. Daniel 6952 (CAS 926283)}

This rare native species is only known in our region from the lowlands in the southern & southwestern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, Central & South America

Flood Wild-Petunia; Tronadora

Ruellia leucantha Brandegee subsp. leucantha

Daniel, Thomas F. 1996. New and reconsidered Mexican Acanthaceae. VII. Polibotánica 2: 1-9.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 21340 (SD 88085)}

This white-flowered BCS endemic subspecies is only known to occur in the Cape region and differs from subsp. postinsularis (Gentry) T.F. Daniel of SON & SIN.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

Mountain Wild-Petunia; Conpinturia, Petunia del Monte

Tetramerium fruticosum Brandegee

{BC: Rebman 17226 (SD 194545); BCS: Moran 23900 (SD 95393)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON

SHRUBBY BRACTSPIKE

Tetramerium glandulosum Oersted

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4032 (SD 188580)}

This native species is very rare in our region and only known from the s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s Mexico

GLANDULAR BRACTSPIKE

Tetramerium nervosum Nees in Benth.

[In Wiggins as Tetramerium hispidum Nees; syn = Tetramerium nervosum var. hispidum (Nees) Torr., Tetramerium scabrum Happ] {BCS: Moran 18773 (SD 94416)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, AZ, NM, TX

HAIRY FOURNWORT; TAPADERA, TAPADERITA, OLOTILLO, ELOTILLO, PANALITO

Achatocarpaceae

Phaulothamnus spinescens A. Gray

{BCS: Hastings 378 (SD 61232)}

This uncommon native species occurs in BCS mostly along the Gulf coast & on adjacent Gulf islands from the vicinity of Mulegé south

to the Cape region. This species was previously placed in the Phytolaccaceae.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, NAY

Snake-Eyes; Casa de Cochi, Putia, Bashata

Adoxaceae

Sambucus nigra L. subsp. caerulea (Raf.) Bolli

[In Wiggins as Sambucus mexicana Presl; syn = Sambucus caerulea Raf., Sambucus glauca Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 27631 (SD 102656); BCS: Moran 20428 (SD 87244)} This native species occurs most commonly in our region in nw BC between Tecate & El Rosario, but is scattered south in a few isolated locations including the SLIB in s BC, & in the V3V & s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, w USA, sw Canada

BLUE ELDERBERRY, MEXICAN ELDERBERRY; SAUCO, SAUZ, SAUCE, Tápiro

Aizoaceae

*Aptenia cordifolia (L.f.) Schwantes

[syn = Mesembryanthemum cordifolium L.f.]

{BC: Rebman 27058 (SD 234550)}

This very rare non-native is sometimes planted as an ornamental ground cover in nw BC and rarely naturalizes in urban canyons of

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in CA, OR, Europe, Australia

BABY SUN-ROSE, SHRUBBY DEWPLANT; ROCÍO

*Carpobrotus chilensis (Molina) N.E. Br.

[In Wiggins as Mesembryanthemum chilense Molina; syn = Carpobrotus aequilaterus (Haw.) N.E. Br.]

{BC: Moran 16220 (SD 71928)}

This non-native, invasive species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast of nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos); Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in CA, OR, South America

Sea-Fig; Higo del Cabo, Higo Marino

*Carpobrotus edulis (L.) N.E. Br.

[In Wiggins as Mesembryanthemum edule L.]

{BC: Moran 30090 (SD 110355)}

This non-native, invasive species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast of extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to Ensenada. It is commonly planted along highways & slopes behind houses and readily naturalizes from these plantings.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in CA, FL, Australia, New Zealand, South America HOTTENTOT-FIG, FREEWAY ICEPLANT; HIGO DEL CABO, HIGO MARINO

*Drosanthemum floribundum (Haw.) Schwantes

{BC: Moran 26217 (SD 104341)}

This rare non-native is sometimes planted as an ornamental in nw BC and is known to naturalize rarely in the vicinity of Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in

SHOWY DEWFLOWER

CA, Europe

*Malephora crocea (Jacq.) Schwantes var. crocea

Ferren, Wayne R. and John Bleck, Nancy Vivrette. 1981. *Malephora crocea* (Aizoaceae) naturalized in California. Madroño 28(2): 80-85.

{BC: Moran 23970 (SD 97301)}

This non-native is sometimes planted as an ornamental in nw BC and is known to naturalize rarely near La Misión, Ensenada, & San Ouintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in CA

CROCEA ICEPLANT

*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum L.

[syn = Gasoul crystallinum (L.) Rothm., Cryophytum crystallinum (L.) N.E. Br.]

{BC: Moran 5629 (SD 46912); BCS: Beauchamp 2172 (SD 79325)}

This non-native invasive species occurs throughout much of the peninsula from Tijuana in nw BC south to La Paz in BCS. It also occurs on various adjacent islands, especially the Pacific islands. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in SON, AZ, CA, South America, Europe, Australia

CRYSTALLINE ICEPLANT; HIELITOS, VIDRIERO, SERENO

*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L.

[syn = Gasoul nodiflorum (L.) Rothm., Cryophytum nodiflorum (L.) L. Bolus]

{BC: Moran 5994 (SD 46910); BCS: Moran 10789 (SD 54314)} This non-native invasive species occurs mostly in disturbed, alkaline areas along the Pacific Ocean from Tijuana in nw BC south to Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS. It also occurs on many adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in SON, AZ, CA, Europe, Asia, Australia SLENDER-LEAF ICEPLANT; HIELITOS

Sesuvium portulacastrum (L.) L.

[syn = Portulaca portulacastrum L.]

{BC: Brey 157 (SD 119867); BCS: León de la Luz 7801 (SD 140734)}

This native perennial species occurs mostly along the immediate Pacific & Gulf coasts from Guerrero Negro & Bahía de Los Angeles in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS. This species differs from the annual S. verrucosum in having longer pedicels, larger seeds, and stems rooting at the nodes.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, South America, se USA, PA, Europe, Africa

SHORELINE SEA-PURSLANE; CENCILLA, VERDOLAGA DE PLAYA

Sesuvium verrucosum Raf.

[syn = Sesuvium erectum Correll]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16447 (SD 71865); BCS: León de la Luz 2569 (SD 126792)}

This native annual species is scattered the length of the peninsula and occurs from Ensenada & the lower eastern slopes of the SJ in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS. This species differs from the perennial S. portulacastrum by having short pedicels, seeds to 1 mm in diameter, and stems not rooting at the nodes.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, DUR, JAL, South America, s-c & w USA WESTERN SEA-PURSLANE; CENCILLA

*Tetragonia tetragonioides (Pallas) Kuntze

[syn = Tetragonia expansa Murray]

{BC: Rodríguez s.n., Aug 1984 (SD 115489)}

This rare non-native occurs along the Pacific coast between Tijuana & Ensenada in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Southern Hemisphere, introduced to South America, CA, CN, FL, MA, NC, OR, PA, WV, WI, Australia, eastern Asia

NEW ZEALAND-SPINACH

Trianthema portulacastrum L.

{BC: Robert L. Hill s.n., 29 Oct 2008 (SD 193062); BCS: Rebman 3354 (SD 139360)}

This native species occurs from the vicinity of Misión San Fernando in nc BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It is a common summer annual that frequently occurs along roadways.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, OAX, Central & South America, southern half of USA, Africa, West Indies

Desert Horse-Purslane; Verdolaga de Cochi, Verdolaga de Caballo, Verdolaga Puerquera

Amaranthaceae

*Alternanthera caracasana Kunth

 $[In\ Wiggins\ as\ Alternanthera\ repens\ (L.)\ Kuntze\ misappl.]$

{BCS: León de la Luz 2790 (SD 126876)}

This species is apparently native only to Central America but it occurs in our region in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, & c Mexico, Central & South America, sw & Gulf states of USA, Africa

Washerwoman, Khaki Weed, Creeping Joyweed; Tianguis, Verdolaga de Puerco

*Amaranthus albus L.

{BC: Moran 15318 (SD 67939)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC from the vicinity of Tecate south to near El Rosario. This species is frequently confused with A. blitoides but has fewer perianth parts & smaller seeds.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to c North America, introduced to SON, South America, most of USA, Canada, Eurasia

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Tumble Pigweed, Tumbleweed Amaranth, White Amaranth; Quelite Bledo, Quelite Blanco, Quelite de Puerco} \end{array}$

*Amaranthus blitoides S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Amaranthus graecizans L. misappl.]

{BC: Moran 18574 (SD 80232)}

This rare non-native species occurs in nw BC from Ensenada to San Matías & in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to c USA, introduced to SON, South America, most of USA, Canada, Europe Prostrate Amaranth, Prostrate Pigweed, Matweed, Matweed Amaranth

Amaranthus californicus (Moq.) S. Watson

[syn = Amaranthus microphyllus Shinners, Amaranthus albomarginatus Uline & W.L. Bray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29718 (SD 108532)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Ensenada up to the western foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA except AZ & NM, s Canada

California Amaranth

*Amaranthus caudatus L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1239 (HCIB 5753)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental or for food and has apparently naturalized rarely in the s SGIG of BCS. Note the vouchers in BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Central & South America Love-Lies-Bleeding

Amaranthus crassipes Schltdl.

{BCS: Rebman 18569 (SD 200258)}

This very rare species occurs in the s VD to the south of Laguna San Ignacio. It is possible that it is an introduced species in nw BCS. Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, South America, AZ, NM, TX, & se USA, West Indies

SPREADING AMARANTH, CLUBFOOT AMARANTH

*Amaranthus cruentus L.

 $[syn = Amaranthus \ hybridus \ L. \ subsp. \ cruentus \ (L.) \ Thell., Amaranthus \ hybridus \ L. \ var. \ cruentus \ (L.) \ Moq.]$

{BC: Moran 25174 (SD 98342)}

This species is commonly planted for ornamental and pseudocereal purposes and naturalizes rarely in nw BC near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Central America, introduced in many places from tropical to warm temperate areas worldwide, especially near cultivated fields

RED AMARANTH, BLOOD AMARANTH, CATERPILLAR AMARANTH

*Amaranthus deflexus L.

{BC: Moran 29122 (SD 105818)}

This very rare non-native species occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in AZ, CA, OR, & e USA

LOW AMARANTH, ARGENTINA AMARANTH, REFLEXED AMARANTH, LARGE-FRUIT AMARANTH

Amaranthus fimbriatus (Torr.) Benth. ex S. Watson

{BC: Moran 18661 (SD 79903); BCS: Moran 21385 (SD 88072)} A common native, summer annual occurs in many desert areas of the peninsula & ranges from the n SJ in n BC south to La Paz in BCS. It also occurs on many adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, sw USA

Fringe Amaranth; Quelite, Quelite Blanco, Bledo, Quelitillo

*Amaranthus hybridus L.

[syn = Amaranthus chlorostachys Willd., Amaranthus incurvatus Tim. ex Gren. & Godr.]

{BC: Moran 29369 (SD 106301); BCS: Rebman 7013 (SD 159126)}

This rare, non-native occurs in nw BC between Ensenada & San Quintín and in the eastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to e North America, widely introduced & naturalized worldwide, SON, SIN, & s Mexico

SLIM AMARANTH, SLENDER PIGWEED, SMOOTH PIGWEED, GREEN PIGWEED; QUELITE, QUINTONIL

Amaranthus lepturus S.F. Blake

LC endemic.

{BC: Wiggins 20-917 (SD 66979); BCS: A. Carter 2901 (SD 48027)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly throughout BCS, but it does have a few scattered populations in c BC. It should be noted that this species has been reported for Sinaloa, but the vouchers need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM PENINSULAR AMARANTH; QUELITE

Amaranthus obcordatus (A. Gray) Standl.

{BCS: León de la Luz 7464 (HCIB 4865)}

This native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. It was reported in Wiggins from the Colorado delta region of ne BC, but no vouchers have been found from that area. The specimens from BCS need to be verified. This species is closely related to A. fimbriatus and might not be distinct.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, TX

Trans-Pecos Amaranth; Quelite

Amaranthus palmeri S. Watson

{BC: Moran 18592 (SD 79939); BCS: A. Carter 5306 (SD 120731)} This rather common native summer annual is scattered the length of the peninsula and occurs from Tecate south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, c Mexico, widespread in USA, Canada, introduced to Europe, Asia, Australia

PALMER AMARANTH, CARELESS WEED, PIGWEED; QUELITE, BLEDO, QUELITE DE LAS AGUAS, QUILITE PORQUERO, QUINTONIL TROPICAL

Amaranthus powellii S. Watson

[syn = Amaranthus bouchonii Thell., Amaranthus retroflexus L. var. powellii (S. Watson) Boivin]

{BC: Moran 15582 (SD 68458); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2723 (SD 157839)}

This native annual occurs mostly in nw BC from Ensenada & San Quintín up to the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs in the SLL of BCS, but those specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, throughout much of the USA, Canada, introduced in South America. Eurasia, Australia

POWELL AMARANTH, GREEN AMARANTH

${\it *Amaranthus\ retroflexus\ L}.$

[syn = Amaranthus retroflexus L. var. salicifolius I.M. Johnst.] {BC: *Moran 16621* (SD 72964); BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 805* (HCIB 6031)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to c & e North America, SIN, CHH, throughout most of USA, Canada, introduced and naturalized almost worldwide

REDROOT PIGWEED, REDROOT AMARANTH, WILD BEET AMARANTH, COMMON AMARANTH, ROUGH PIGWEED

*Amaranthus spinosus L.

{BCS: Thomas 7712 (SD 94528)}

This rare non-native occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical America; introduced in many tropical areas worldwide, SIN, CA, e USA, Canada SPINY AMARANTH, THORNY AMARANTH; QUELITE, QUELITE ESPINOSO

Amaranthus torreyi (A. Gray) S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Amaranthus pringlei S. Watson]

{BC: Rebman 18667 (SD 200259); BCS: Moran 20021 (SD 92595)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: COA, AZ, CA, NM, TX TORREY AMARANTH, PRINGLE AMARANTH

Amaranthus venulosus S. Watson

[syn = Amaranthus fimbriatus (Torr.) S. Watson var. denticulatus (Torr.) Uline & W.L. Bray]

{BC: Rebman 25178 (SD 223583); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2239 (SD 142179)}

In our region, this native species occurs mostly in BCS from the SSF south to the s SGIG, but it also occurs in the SLIB of s BC. This species is closely related to A. fimbriatus and might not be distinct. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL

VEINY FRINGE AMARANTH; QUELITE

*Amaranthus viridis L.

{BC: Casillas 29 (SD 182594)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed urban areas of Ensenada in nw BC. Wiggins' report of this species from near Miller's Landing may actually be a mis-ID of A. crassipes and the voucher at DS needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in e USA, AZ, CA, NM, TX

SLENDER AMARANTH

Amaranthus watsonii Standl.

[syn = Amaranthus torrey S. Watson var. suffruticosus Uline & W.L. Bray]

Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 15550 (SD 68462); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 469 (SD 126880)}

This rather common native summer annual is scattered the length of the peninsula and occurs from San Matías & ne BC south to the northern Cape region and on various adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

WATSON AMARANTH; QUELITE, BLEDO

Celosia floribunda A. Gray

[syn = Iresine obtusa M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Vinton 25 (SD 139793)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs from the c SGIG south to the Cape region where it is quite common. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific and on Espíritu Santo and Cerralvo Islands in the southern Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

CELOSIA, MANY-FLOWER COCK'S-COMB; BLEDO

McCauley, R.A. 2004. New taxa and a new combination in the North American species of *Froelichia* (Amaranthaceae) Syst. Bot. 29: 64-76.

Froelichia interrupta (L.) Moq. var. alata (S. Watson) R.A. Mc-Cauley

{BC: Palmer s.n. Nov-Dec. 1887 (LSU); BCS: T.S. Brandegee} According to McCauley, this taxon is only known in our region from Bahía de Los Angeles to the SSF.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, NAY SIERRA MADRE SNAKE-COTTON; VARA PELUDA

Froelichia xantusii R.A. McCauley

[In Wiggins as Froelichia interrupta (L.) Moq. misappl.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 12 Nov 1952 (SD 45037)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region and differs from other species in having a crisped leaf margin and usually 4 spikelets per inflorescence-node.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

XANTUS SNAKE-COTTON

Gomphrena nitida Rothr.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2565 (SD 161955)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS and has cristate margins on the keels of the perianth parts.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, w-c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

PEARLY GLOBE AMARANTH; AMOR SECO

Gomphrena sonorae Torr.

{BCS: A. Carter 5298 (SD 120738)}

This uncommon native species occurs in BCS in the SGUAD, SGIG, and throughout most of the Cape region. Some specimens of this species from BCS have been misidentified as G, caespitosa.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, AZ, NM

SONORAN GLOBE AMARANTH; AMOR SECO

Zumaya Mendoza, Silvia Guadalupe. 2008. Tesis: Las especies mexicanas del género *Iresine* P. Browne (Amaranthaceae). Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico.

Iresine alternifolia S. Watson

Hendrickson, James and Scott Sundberg. 1986. On the submersion of *Dicraurus* into *Iresine* (Amaranthaceae). Aliso 11(3): 355-364. [In Wiggins as Dicraurus alternifolius (S. Watson) Uline & W.L. Bray; syn = Iresine pulchella M.E. Jones]

{BC: Moran 11568 (SD 59574); BCS: Rebman 1694 (SD 137322)} This uncommon native shrub occurs from near Santa Gertrudis in extreme sw BC south to the s SGIG. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific and on a few southern Gulf islands. According to Henrickson & Sundberg, the genus Dicraurus should be lumped into Iresine.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON FELT-LEAF BUSH: RAMA BLANCA

Iresine angustifolia Euphrasén

[syn = Iresine paniculata Poir., Iresine elatior A. Rich ex Willd.] {BCS: Hastings 303 (SD 61227)}

This native species with glabrous stems occurs in BCS from the c SGIG south to the Cape region and on Espíritu Santo & Cerralvo islands in the Gulf. The specimens from our region have sometimes been referred to as I. peninsulare proposed by Rose, but no legitimally published. However, the BCS specimens do differ from those of mainland Mexico in having a simple (little branched) inflor. with inconspicuous bracts and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Brazil, Ecuador

Iresine hartmanii Uline

{BCS: León de la Luz 6088 (HCIB 3245)}

White Snowplant; Aslome, Hierba del Arlomo

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen in the Cape region of BCS and this voucher needs to be verified that it is not a staminate plant of I. latifolia. Iresine hartmannii differs from I. latifolia by having hairy stamen appendages.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH HARTMAN BLOODLEAF

Iresine interrupta Benth.

[syn = Iresine pacifica Standl., Iresine acuminata Moq., Iresine hookeri Moq.]

 $\{BCS: E.\ C.\ Norland\ s.n.,\ 11\ Apr\ 1955\ (SD\ 45829)\}$

This very rare native species is only known in our region from a couple of historical collections in the SLL of BCS. These specimens are vine-like, but may represent extreme growth forms of I. latifolia and need to be studied in detail.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, & s Mexico, Central America

MEXICAN BLOODLEAF; HIERBA DEL HIJOTE, BARBA DE VIEJO

Iresine latifolia (M. Martens & Galeotti) Benth. & Hook. f.

[In Wiggins as Iresine calea (Ibáñez) Standl. misappl.; syn = Iresine laxa S. Watson, Iresine completa Uline & W.L. Bray] {BCS: Moran 7129 (SD 50467)}

This highly variable, native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS and has historically gone by the name I. calea. Iresine latifolia is similar to I. hartmannii but differs in having glabrous stamen appendages.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

False Cottonbush, Wide-lead Bloodleaf; Malva de Agua, Pelucita, Pelusa, Algodoncillo, Zerote de Cochi

Nitrophila occidentalis (Moq.) S. Watson

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: F.W. Peirson 5848 (RSA 69945)}

This rare native species is only known from one historical collection in our region southeast of Tecate. This genus was previously recognized in the Chenopodiaceae.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, CA, NV, OR, UT ALKALI WEED, AMERICAN NITROPHILA

Sánchez-del Pino, Ivonne, and Timothy J. Motley. 2010. Evolution of *Tidestromia* (Amaranthaceae) in the deserts of the southwestern United States and Mexico. Taxon 59 (1): 38-48.

Tidestromia eliassoniana (Sánch. Pino & Flores Olv.) Sánch. Pino [In Wiggins as Tidestromia lanuginosa (Nutt.) Standl. misappl.; syn = Tidestromia lanuginosa (Nutt.) Standl. subsp. eliassoniana Sánch. Pino & Flores Olv.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 09_087 (SD 222331)}

This native species is rare in BCS and occurs mostly along the Gulf coast between Santa Rosalía & Bahía Concepción; reported by Wiggins for ne BC but we have found no vouchers from this area. Ecoregions: VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ, NM, UT

Honeysweet; Hierba Ceniza, Heirba Lanuda

Tidestromia oblongifolia (S. Watson) Standl.

[In Wiggins as Tidestromia oblongifolia (S. Watson) Standl. subsp. oblongifolia., Tidestromia oblongifolia subsp. cryptantha (S. Watson) Wiggins; syn = Tidestromia suffruticosa (Torr.) Standl. var. oblongifolia (S. Watson) Sánch. Pino & Flores Olv.]

{BC: Moran 15689 (SD 69320)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme ne BC in the vicinity of Mexicali and near the Laguna Salada.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV, TX, UT SALTON SEA HONEYSWEET; HIERBA CENIZA, HEIRBA LANUDA

Anacardiaceae

Barkley, Fred A. 1937. Studies in the Anacardiaceae. I. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 24:263-498.

Cyrtocarpa edulis (Brandegee) Standl. var. edulis

[syn = Tapirira edulis Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: *Thomas 7876* (SD 51127)}

This BCS endemic tree occurs most commonly in the Cape region, but ranges from the s SGIG to Los Cabos. It also occurs on San Jose, Espíritu Santo, & Cerralvo islands in the southern Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

CAPE WILD-PLUM; CIRUELO SILVESTRE, CIRUELO CIMARRÓN, CIRUELO DEL MONTE, CHUNIQUE

Cyrtocarpa edulis (Brandegee) Standl. var. *glabra* León de la Luz & Pérez Navarro

León de la Luz, J.L., and Jose Juan Perez Navarro. 2007. A new variety of *Cyrtocarpa edulis* (Anacardiaceae). Acta Bot. Mex. 79: 63-67.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz s.n. 21 Sep 2007 (HCIB 23115)}

This is a more glabrous taxon that occurs along the Pacific coast of southern BCS and is endemic to that region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL

SMOOTH CAPE WILD-PLUM; CIRUELO SILVESTRE, CIRUELO CIMARRÓN, CIRUELO DEL MONTE, CHUNIQUE

Barkley, Fred Alexander. 1937. A monographic study of *Rhus* and its immediate allies in North and Central America, including the West Indies. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 243: 265-49

Malosma laurina (Nutt.) Abrams

[In Wiggins as Rhus laurina Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 16212 (SD 71953); BCS: Rebman 4744 (SD 142280)} This native shrub occurs mostly in nw BC and adjacent Pacific islands, but has scattered populations the length of the peninsula as far south as the mountains of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: CA

LAUREL SUMAC; LENTISCO, LENTIL

*Mangifera indica L.

{BCS: Carlos Grabendorffer s.n., 1898 (UC 137830)}

This non-native tree is often planted as a food, but putatively naturalizes in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to India, but planted as food in tropical areas worldwide

Mango; Mango

Pachycormus discolor (Benth.) Coville var. discolor

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 10825 (SD 54309)}

This variety is endemic to BCS and has larger leaves than the other varieties. It occurs on Magdalena and Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and along the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG

MAGDALENA ELEPHANT TREE; COPALQUÍN, TOROTE BLANCO

Pachycormus discolor (Benth.) Coville var. pubescens (S. Watson) Gentry

[syn = Bursera pubescens S. Watson]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 3136 (SD 139708); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1664 (SD 143613)}

This variety is the most common, is endemic to our region, and has a more open inflorescence & smaller flowers than var. veatchiana. It ranges from the vicinity of San Fernando Velicatá in c BC south to near La Paz and on various islands at Bahía de Los Angeles and in the southern Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA ELEPHANT TREE; COPALQUÍN, TOROTE BLANCO

Pachycormus discolor (Benth.) Coville var. veatchiana (Kellogg) Gentry

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 29033 (SD 105633); R. Philbrick B74-81 (SD

This endemic variety is restricted mostly to Cedros and Natividad islands and the w VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, Natividad), VD

VEATCH ELEPHANT TREE; COPALQUÍN, TOROTE BLANCO

Genus ref. see Malosma: Barkley 1937.

Rhus aromatica Aiton subsp. trilobata (Nutt.) W.A. Weber

[In Wiggins as Rhus trilobata Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray, R. t. var. anisophylla (Greene) Jeps., R. t. var. quinata Jeps.; syn = Rhus trilobata var. malacophylla (Greene) Munz]

{BC: Moran 29736, Moran 24032, Moran 16587, Moran 28399 (SD 108587, SD 97160, SD 71601, SD 105269)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC to the northeast of Ensenada, but most commonly in the foothills and mountains of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA Skunkbush, Basketbush, Squawbush; Lambrisco, Lentisco, Limita

Rhus aromatica Aiton var. simplicifolia (Greene) Cronquist

[In Wiggins as Rhus trilobata Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. simplicifolia (Greene) F.A. Barkley]

Status in CFP: 3; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 26935 (SD 102630); BCS: Moran 18730 (SD 80312)} This variety seems to be a good taxon that grows mostly in pinyon/ juniper woodlands and on various sky islands from the n SJ in n BC south to the SASAM and SLIB in s BC and on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA SINGLE-LEAF SKUNKBUSH

Rhus barclayi (Hemsl) Standl.

[syn = Rhus terebinthifolia Schltdl. & Cham. var. barclayi Hemsl.] {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3988 (HCIB 23146)}

This native species occurs mostly in western Mexico and the specimens from the Cape mountains of BCS need to be verified that they are this taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: GRO, JAL, NAY

BARCLAY SUMAC

Rhus integrifolia (Nutt.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex Rothr.

[In Wiggins as Rhus integrifolia var. integrifolia]

{BC: Moran 29930 (SD 110219)}

This native species occurs near the coast in nw BC and on a few adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

LEMONADEBERRY; SALADITO

Rhus integrifolia × R. lentii

[In Wiggins as Rhus integrifolia var. cedrosensis F.A. Barkley] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 21200 (SD 86965)}

This is an interspecific hybrid known only from Cedros Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)

CEDROS HYBRID LEMONADEBERRY

Rhus kearneyi F.A. Barkley subsp. borjaensis Moran

Moran, Reid. 1969. Twelve new dicots from Baja California, Mexico. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 15(17): 265-295.

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8398 (SD 50795)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs in the SBOR, SLIB, & on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD

SAN BORJA DESERT SUMAC

Rhus kearneyi F.A. Barkley subsp. kearneyi

{BC: Moran 20852 (SD 88756)}

This native variety occurs on the eastern & southern sides of the SSPM in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

DESERT SUMAC; LIMITA DEL DESIERTO

Rhus kearneyi F.A. Barkley subsp. virginum Moran

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 23891 (SD 95375)}

This variety is endemic to BCS and occurs from the SSF south to the SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG Volcan Desert Sumac

Rhus lentii Kellogg

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 10600 (SD 53972); BCS: Moran 19963 (SD 104563)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros Island and in the mountains of the w VPEN.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD LENT SUGAR BUSH; LENTISCO

Rhus ovata S. Watson

{BC: Moran 11065 (SD 54741); BCS: Moran 11657 (SD 59909)} This native shrub occurs mostly in nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM, but also ranges on sky islands in the CD in the SASAM and SBOR of s BC and on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

SUGAR BUSH; LENTISCO

Rhus ovata \times R. integrifolia

{BC: Moran 18234 (SD 76742)}

This is a rare interspecific hybrid that occurs where the ranges of these two species overlap in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

Hybrid Sugarberry

Rhus aff. pachyrrhachis Hemsl.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1588 (SD 139942)}

This very rare species is only known from the Sierra de la Victoria of the Cape region in our area & differs from R. tepetate in having dense, spreading pubescence and longer petiolules on the leaflets.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: NLE, SLP, TAM

MEXICAN SUMAC

Rhus schiedeana Schltdl.

{BCS: D.E. Breedlove 43266 (MO 3034137)}

This very rare species is only known from the SLL of BCS in our region and is discussed by Standley (1926), but the specimen at MO needs to be verified and could represent R. tepetate.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico from SLP south to CHP

SCHIEDE SUMAC; LENTISCO

Rhus tepetate Standl. & F.A. Barkley

[syn = Rhus schiedeana Schlecht var. tepetate (Standl. & F.A. Barkley) Young]

{BCS: Rebman 5810 (SD 145414)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

SONORAN SUMAC; LENTISCO

*Schinus molle L.

{BC: Moran 25076 (SD 98559)}

This non-native tree is often planted, but also naturalizes readily in nw BC from Tijuana & Tecate south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced and naturalized in various parts of Mexico, CA, FL, HI, TX

PERUVIAN PEPPER TREE; PIRUL, PIRÚ

*Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi

{BC: Moran 27947 (SD 104326)}

This non-native tree naturalizes rarely in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America introduced and naturalized in SIN, and a few other areas of Mexico, CA, FL, HI, TX

Brazilian Pepper Tree

Toxicodendron diversilobum (Torr. & A. Gray) Greene

[In Wiggins as Rhus diversiloba Torr. & A. Gray; syn = Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze subsp. diversilobum (Torr. & A. Gray) Thorne]

{BC: Moran 22899 (SD 96683)}

In our region, this species occurs mostly in nw BC, but is also known from the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR, $_{W\Delta}$

Western Poison-Oak; Hiedra Venenosa, Yedra

Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze var. divaricatum (Greene) F.A. Barkley

[In Wiggins as Rhus radicans L. var. divaricata (Greene) Fernald; syn = Toxicodendron divaricatum Greene]

{BC: Moran 25644 (SD 100274); BCS: Hodgson 8227 (SD 138437)}

In our region, this species occurs mostly in wet areas of BCS, but one population is known from the lower eastern side of the SSPM. Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ

EASTERN POISON-IVY; HIEDRA VENENOSA, YEDRA

Apiaceae

Mathias, Mildred E. and Lincoln Constance. 1944. Umbelliferae in N. Amer. Fl. Vol 28B: 43-292. The New York Botanical Garden.

*Ammi majus L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3501 (HCIB 18829)}

Specimens identified from BCS as Perideridia gairdneri are most likely this rare, non-native species.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced to SON, CA, AZ, s & se USA

BISHOP'S FLOWER, LARGE BULLWORT; ENCAJE

Nesom, Guy L. 2012. Taxonomy of *Apiastrum*, *Ammoselinum*, and *Spermolepis* (Apiaceae). Phytoneuron 2012-87: 1-49.

Apiastrum angustifolium Nutt. in Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Apiastrum latifolium Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 15793 (SD 71543); BCS: H.S. Gentry 8679 (SD 86445)}

This native annual is common in nw & c BC, but rare in extreme n BCS. It also occurs on various Pacific islands off of nw BC. This species has opposite leaves & elliptic-cordate fruits but is sometimes confused with the non-native Cyclospermum leptophyllum. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

Mock-Parsley

*Apium graveolens L.

{BC: Moran 13192 (SD 62926); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3133 (HCIB 16963)}

This non-native invasive species occurs most commonly in wetlands of nw BC, but ranges south in wet areas to the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced to SON, scattered places in Mexico, much of the USA

COMMON CELERY, WILD CELERY; APIO

Arracacia brandegeei Coult. & Rose var. brandegeei

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7094 (SD 50608)}

This uncommon BCS endemic variety occurs from the SGUAD south to the Cape region and on Magdalena Island in the Pacific and Espíritu Santo Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM BRANDEGEE WILD-CARROT; CHUCHUPATE

Arracacia brandegeei Coult. & Rose var. *sylvatica* M.E. Jones Jones, M.E. 1933. New species and notes. Contr. W. Bot. 18: 61.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: *Moran 18886, M.E. Jones 27071* (SD 100426, MO 1034384 (isotype))}

This BCS endemic variety is a smaller plant with more narrow leaves that seems to restricted to the higher elevations of the SLL and on Cerro Mechado.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM

LA LAGUNA WILD-CARROT; CHUCHUPATE

Berula erecta (Hudson) Coville

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 27980 (SD 104048)}

This rare native species occurs in wetlands of nw BC from near Tecate south to the vicinity of San Quintín and in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, c & w USA, Canada, Eurasia, Africa

Cut-Leaf Water-Parsnip; Palmita de Agua

Bowlesia incana Ruiz & Pav.

{BC: Moran 28454 (SD 105791)}

In our region this native annual occurs mostly in nw BC, but is scattered south into the n CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w & s USA, South America

Hoary Bowlesia, American Bowlesia

Cicuta douglasii (DC.) J.M. Coult. & Rose

[syn = Cicuta maculata L. var. californica (A. Gray) Boivin, Cicuta maculata L. var. bolanderi (S.Wats.) Mulligan] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17997 (SD 76421)}

In our region, this very rare species is only known from one historical specimen collected on the western side of the SSPM in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, Canada

Douglas Water Hemlock, Western Water Hemlock

Cicuta maculata L. var. maculata

[syn = Cicuta maculata L. var. curtissii (Coult. & Rose) Fernald, Cicuta mexicana Coult. & Rose, Cicuta curtissii Coult. & Rose] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24390 (SD 97773)}

In our region, this native species is rare and only known from a few specimens on the western side of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Most of the USA, Canada WATER HEMLOCK

*Coriandrum sativum L.

{BC: Moran 25951 (SD 141365); BCS: M.E. Jones 24309 (POM 191248)}

This non-native species is often planted in gardens as a culinary herb and rarely naturalizes in nw BC and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, planted throughout world and naturalizes rarely some areas including SON & tropical America, CA

CILANTRO, CORIANDER; CILANTRO, CULANTRO

*Cyclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Britton & P. Wilson

[In Wiggins as Apium leptophyllum (Pers.) F. Mueller ex Benth.] {BCS: Wiggins 18225 (DS 493613)}

This non-native species is often confused with Apiastrum angustifolium but has alternate leaves and elliptic fruits. Although vouchers verify it in BCS, this species should be looked for in weedy, urban areas of nw BC.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SON & various other parts of Mexico, southern USA, and found almost worldwide in warm, temperate areas

Marsh-Parsley, Slender Celery

Cymopterus multinervatus (J.M. Coult. & Rose) Tidestr.

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2. {BC: *Moran* 22054 (SD 91866)}

This very rare native species occurs in nw BC in the SJ & s SSPM and near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, southwestern USA

PURPLE-NERVE SPRING-PARSLEY

Daucus pusillus Michx.

{BC: Moran 27151 (SD 102425); BCS: Moran 20423 (SD 87118)} This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to El Rosario, but also on sky islands of the peninsula as far south as the n SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, South America, w & s USA, western Canada

RATTLESNAKE WEED, AMERICAN WILD CARROT; ZANAHORIA SILVESTRE

Eryngium aristulatum Jeps. var. *parishii* (J.M. Coult. & Rose) Mathias & Constance

[In Wiggins as Eryngium parishii J.M. Coult. & Rose]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: FE. CE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 16013 (SD 71504)}

This is a very rare species that occurs in vernal pools of nw BC from La Misión to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County) San Diego Button-Celery, Parish Eryngo

Eryngium nasturtiifolium Juss. ex F. Delaroche

{BCS: Thomas 7741 (SD 49997)}

This uncommon native species occurs in ephemeral wetlands of BCS from the c SGIG and Bahía de Magdalena south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, VER, AZ, TX, Cuba

TOAD WEED: HIERBA DEL SAPO

*Foeniculum vulgare Mill.

{BC: Moran 27940 (SD 104318)}

This non-native, invasive species occurs mostly in disturbed areas of extreme nw BC between Tijuana and Ensenada but also ranges south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to southern Europe, widespread and naturalized in much of North America Sweet Fennel; Hinojo, Anison

Lomatium dasycarpum (Torr. & A. Gray) J.M. Coult. & Rose subsp. **dasycarpum**

{BC: Ertter 2710 (SD 107133)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to the western slopes of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Woolly-Fruit Lomatium

Lomatium insulare (Eastw.) Munz

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 13813 (SD 64556)}

In our region, this rare insular endemic species only occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Only on San Clemente & San Nicolas islands)

ISLAND LOMATIUM, SAN NICHOLAS ISLAND BISCUITROOT

Lomatium lucidum (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Jeps.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 16132 (SD 73049)}

In our region, this rare native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to the western slopes of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SHINY LOMATIUM, SHINY BISCUITROOT

Lomatium mohavense (J.M. Coult. & Rose) J.M. Coult. & Rose [In Wiggins as Lomatium mohavense subsp. longilobum W.L. Theobald]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24077 (SD 97074)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ of nw

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA MOJAVE LOMATIUM, MOJAVE DESERT-PARSLEY

Sanicula arguta Greene ex J.M. Coult. & Rose

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26780 (SD 101868)}

In our region, this rare native perennial is only known from extreme nw BC between Tijuana and Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

SHARP-TOOTH SANICLE, SHARP-TOOTH BLACK SNAKEROOT

Sanicula bipinnatifida Hook.

{BC: Epling s.n., 1 Feb 1935 (POM 288028)}

This very rare native species is only known from a couple of historical specimens collected in nw BC near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

PURPLE SANICLE, SHOE BUTTONS

Sanicula crassicaulis Poepp. ex DC.

{BC: Rebman 3952 (SD 144422)}

This uncommon native species occurs at lower elevations in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada, South America

PACIFIC SANICLE, PACIFIC BLACK SNAKEROOT

Sanicula deserticola C.R. Bell

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 19436 (SD 127482)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in w BC from just south of San Quintín to the vicinity of Punta Prieta. Specimens identified as this species from the s SJ are S. moranii and specimens from the CD of BC identified as S. bipinnatifida are likely this species.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD
DESERT SANICLE

Sanicula moranii P. Vargas, Constance, & B. Baldwin

Vargas, Paula and Lincoln Constance, Bruce Baldwin. 1998. A new species of *Sanicula L*. (Umbelliferae/Apiaceae) endemic to Baja California, Mexico. Brittonia 50(1): 122-126.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 21254* (SD 86356)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the s SJ & n SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA
MORAN SANICLE

Sanicula tuberosa Torr.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27023 (SD 102939)}

In our region this very rare native species is only known from extreme nw BC in the foothills and mountains of nw SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

TURKEY-PEA SANICLE

Genus ref. see Apiastrum: Nesom 2012

Spermolepis lateriflora G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Spermolepis echinata (Nutt.) A. Heller misappl.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: J. Delgadillo & Resendiz s.n. 5 May 1998 (SD 154830)} This very rare native species is only known in our region from 2 specimens in the vicinity of San Matías in nw BC. This species was recently described from the sw USA and was separated from S. echinata, which occurs in Texas and eastward.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CA, NM, TX SOUTHWESTERN SCALESEED

Sphenosciadium capitellatum A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17886 (SD 76574)}

In our region, this native species is very rare and only known from the high elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, ID, NV, OR

SWAMP WHITE HEADS, RANGER'S BUTTONS, WOOLLY-HEAD PARNIP

Tauschia arguta (Torr. & A. Gray) J.F. Macbr.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26981 (SD 102936)}

This native perennial is rather rare in our region and occurs in upper foothills and mountains of nw BC from Tecate and the n SJ south to the n SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: s CA Southern Tauschia, Southern Umbrellawort

Yabea microcarpa (Hook. & Arn.) Koso-Pol.

[In Wiggins as Caucalis microcarpa Hook. & Arn.]

{BC: Moran 27142 (SD 102427)}

This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in nw BC, but also ranges into the c CD and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.:

SON, w USA, sw Canada

California Hedge-Parsley, False Carrot

Apocynaceae (incl. Asclepiadaceae)

Sundell, Eric. 1994. Asclepiadaceae Milkweed family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 27(2): 169-189.

Apocynum androsaemifolium L.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: E.A. Goldman 1221 (MO 993756)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in our region by E.A. Goldman on 15 July 1905 in Vallecitos of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in North Amer-

ica

BITTER DOGBANE

Apocynum cannabinum L.

[În Wiggins as Apocynum sibericum Jacq. var. salignum (Greene) Fernald; syn = Apocynum cannabinum L. var. glaberrimum A. DC.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11083 (SD 54769)}

In our region, this rare native species occurs at higher elevations of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, most of the USA, Canada

INDIAN-HEMP

Asclepias albicans S. Watson

{BC: Moran 24626 (SD 98484); BCS: Moran 9102 (SD 66159)} This native species occurs down the eastern side of the peninsula from San Felipe in ne BC south to La Paz in BCS and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

WHITE-STEM MILKWEED, WAX MILKWEED; MATA CANDELILLA, JUMATE, YAMATE

Asclepias californica Greene

{BCS: E. Palmer s.n., 1887 (UC 22949)}

The voucher specimen of Palmer was collected in Mulegé, but this is probably incorrect as this species would only be expected to occur at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM, but has not yet been documented from nw BC.

Ecoregions: GCD? (CMT); Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA MILKWEED, ROUND-HOOD MILKWEED

*Asclepias curassavica L.

{BC: G. Forsberg s.n. 15 Oct 1973 (SD 84632); BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n. 11 Nov 1952 (SD 45074)}

This non-native species is often planted in gardens and in known to naturalize in our region in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC and at Mulegé and San José del Cabo in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, native to Mexico, but commonly planted & naturalizing in various places into tropical America, s & se USA

Bloodflower Milkweed; Laurelillo, Hierba de la Cucaracha

Asclepias eriocarpa Benth.

[syn = Asclepias eriocarpa var. microcarpa Munz & I.M. Johnst., Asclepias fremontii Torr. ex A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 18524 (SD 84700)}

This uncommon native species occurs in higher elevations of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NZ

Indian Milkweed, Kotolo; Yumete

Asclepias erosa Torr.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24326 (SD 98104)}

This rather rare native species occurs mostly in the SJ of nw BC, but also ranges disjunctly to the n CD near San Fernando Velicatá. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA DESERT MILKWEED, GIANT SAND MILKWEED; HIERBA DEL CUERVO, YUMETE

Asclepias fascicularis Decne.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14501 (SD 79670)}

This native species is rather rare in nw BC and occurs mostly on the western slopes of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

Narrow-Leaf Milkweed

Asclepias masonii Woodson

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Beauchamp 2106 (SD 79310)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the Bahía de Magdalena area mostly on Magdalena and Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: MAG

MASON MILKWEED; YAMETE

Asclepias subulata Decne.

{BC: Moran 15342 (SD 67953); BCS: Moran 28079 (SD 105850)} This widespread, common, and variable native species occurs from near Tecate in nw BC and San Felipe in ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific and on Espíritu Santo Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA

Rush Milkweed, Reed-Stem Milkweed; Jumete, Ajamete, Mata Candelilla, Yamate

*Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don

[In Wiggins as Vinca rosea L.]

{BCS: E.L. Chambers 859 (DS 384836)}

This rare non-native species is commonly planted in gardens as an ornamental and is known to naturalize rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Madagascar, commonly planted and naturalizing occasionally in Mexico, CA, TX, & se USA, West Indies, tropical America

Madagascar Periwinkle, Rose Periwinkle

*Cryptostegia grandiflora (Roxb.) R. Br.

{BCS: Rebman 1672 (SD 137309)}

This invasive, non-native species is a major problem in wet areas and oases in BCS and occurs from the SSF to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to India, introduced in SON, SIN, CHH, FL, commonly planted and naturalizing in tropical areas

India Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine; Clavel de España, Manto de la Virgen, Clavel Alemán, Cuerno, Velo de la Virgen, Chicote, Bejuco

Liede, Sigrid. 1996. *Sarcostemma* (Asclepiadaceae) - a controversial generic circumscription reconsidered: morphological evidence. Syst. Bot. 211: 31-44.

Funastrum arenarium (Decne. ex Benth.) Liede

[In Wiggins as Sarcostemma arenarium Decne. ex Benth.]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 19299 (SD 84381); BCS: Moran 25270 (SD 101232)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly on sandy substrates along the western side of the peninsula from San Quintín in nw BC south to Bahía de Magdalena and on the adjacent Magdalena and Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD, MAG Magdalena Twinevine; Güirote

Funastrum clausum (Jacq.) Schltr.

[In Wiggins as Sarcostemma clausum (Jacq.) Schult.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27307; León de la Luz 09-031 (POM 191027; SD 225155)}

In our region, this native species is very rare and only known from the vicinity of San José del Cabo and the lower eastern slopes of the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, FL, South America

WHITE TWINEVINE; GÜIROTE, BEJUCO REVIENTA CHIVO

Funastrum crispum (Benth.) Schltr.

[In Wiggins as Sarcostemma crispum Benth.]

{BC: Wiggins 9148 (DS 266195)}

In our region, this species is very rare and only known from one historical specimen in the southern SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, OK, TX

WAVY-LEAF TWINEVINE

Funastrum hartwegii (Vail) Schltr.

[In Wiggins as Sarcostemma cynanchoides Decne. subsp. hartwegii (Vail) R.W. Holm; syn = Funastrum cynanchoides (Decne.) Schltr. var. hartwegii (Vail) Krings, Sarcostemma cynanchoides Decne. var. hartwegii (Vail) Shinners, Funastrum heterophyllum (Torr.) Standl., Philibertia linearis A. Gray]

{BC: Hastings 113 (SD 92249); BCS: F. Gander 9780 (SD 29472)} This relatively common, native vine is most frequently found in nw BC but ranges from Tecate south to the s SGIG in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, CA, NM, TX, UT CLIMBING MILKWEED, HARTWEG TWINEVINE; GÜIROTE

Funastrum hirtellum (A. Gray) Schltr.

[syn = Sarcostemma hirtellum (A. Gray) R.W. Holm]

{BC: Rebman 3138 (SD 139703)}

In our region, this rare species occurs in low desert areas of ne BC from Mexicali to San Felipe.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV TRAILING TOWNULA, HAIRY TWINEVINE

Funastrum pannosum (Hemsl.) Schltr.

[In Wiggins as Sarcostemma pannosum Decne.; syn = Philibertia tomentella Brandegee]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4148 (SD 189181)}

This native species is very rare in our region and only known from a few specimens collected in the lowlands of the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, NAY, c & s Mexico

WHITE-LEAF TWINEVINE

Mandevilla hesperia (I.M. Johnst.) A.O. Simões, Kin.-Gouv. & M.E. Endress

Olmos Simões, André, Luiza Sumiko Kinoshita and Mary E. Endress. 2007. New combinations in *Mandevilla* Lindley (Apocynaceae). Novon 17 (1): 87-90.

[In Wiggins as Macrosiphonia hesperia I.M. Johnst.; syn = Telosiphonia hesperia (I.M. Johnst.) Henr.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9139 (SD 66171)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly along the eastern side of the peninsula and adjacent Gulf islands from the SGUAD and San Marcos Island south to the s SGIG and Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Mountain-Jasmine; Jazmín de la Sierra, Jazmín de Monte

Marsdenia carterae W.D. Stevens & Juarez-Jaimes

Stevens, W.D. and Veronica Juarez-Jaimes. 1999. A new Marsdenia (Apocynaceae, Asclepiadoideae) from Baja California. Novon 9: 565-567.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5705 (SD 143140)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the s SGIG from Agua Verde south to the vicinity of Cerro Mechudo.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG CARTER MILKWEED

Matelea arizonica (A. Gray) Shinners

[syn = Gonolobus arizonicus (A. Gray) Woodson]

{BC: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 1889 (UC (type?) cited in MO record, as Gonolobus arizonicus); BCS: Hodgson 8150 (SD 138432)}

This very rare native vine occurs in our region in the SLIB in s BC

and in the SSF in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

ARIZONA MILKVINE

Matelea chrysantha (Greenm.) Woodson

{BCS: León de la Luz 2261 (HCIB 914)}

This species is only known from one specimen in our region near Santiago in the Cape region of BCS that needs to be verified and may possibly be M. pringlei.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico

GOLDEN MILKVINE

Matelea cordifolia (A. Gray) Woodson

{BC: Rebman 17280 (SD 194553); BCS: Rebman 4464 (SD

This uncommon native vine occurs from the SBOR and SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH,

Sonoran Milkvine, Heart-Leaf Milkweed Vine; Talayote, Güirote

Matelea fruticosa (Brandegee) Woodson

[syn = Rothrockia fruticosa Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7626 (SD 157994)}

This very rare BCS endemic species seems to be restricted to the SGIG near Agua Verde and the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM SHRUBBY MILKVINE; TALAYOTE

Matelea hastulata (A. Gray) Sundell

Sundell, Eric. 1991. A new combination in Matelea (Asclepiadaceae) and lectotypification of M. parvifolia. Brittonia 43(3): 195-198 [syn = Lachnostoma hastulatum A. Gray, Gonolobus hastulatus (A. Gray) A. Gray, Matelea hastatula (orthographic error in epithet when transferred to Matelea)]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 10.

{BC: Moran 24823 (SD 98200); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3477 (SD 160158)}

This species is endemic to our region and ranges from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ in n BC south to the SSF in n BCS. This species was previously thought to be a synonym of M. parvifolia, but differs in pubescence, corolla and crown morphology.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD BAJA CALIFORNIA SPEARLEAF; TALAYOTE

Matelea parvifolia (Torr.) Woodson

Reference: see Matelea hastulata: Sundell 1991.

[syn = Gonolobus parvifolius Torr., Gonolobus californicus Jeps.] {BC: R.F. Thorne 61718 (MO 3333082); BCS: Moran 20000 (SD

The specimens identified as this from the w VPEN of BCS likely represent a new, undescribed taxon. This species is to be expected in the n SJ of extreme n BC, but specimens identified as this from that area are often mis-IDs of M. hastulata.

Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM, NV, TX

Spearleaf; Talayote

Matelea pringlei (A. Gray) Woodson

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 10 Apr 1947 (SD 41712); BCS: F. Gander 9689 (SD 29381)}

This species occurs along the eastern side of the peninsula from near Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC to the Cape region of BCS and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

PRINGLE MILKVINE; TALAYOTE CHINO

Matelea tristiflora (Standl.) Woodson

{BCS: Rebman 4550 (SD 141743)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS and is similar to M. fruticosa, but has smaller flowers and lacks white papillate hairs on the petals.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

GUADALUPE MILKVINE; TALAYOTE, GÜIROTE TRISTE

Matelea umbellata (Brandegee) Woodson

[syn = Rothrockia umbellata Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5794 (SD 143139)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the SLL and specimens from the Cape region identified as M. caudata are likely mis-IDs of this species.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE MILKVINE; TAYALOTE

Liede, Sigrid and Ulrich Meve. 2004. Revision of Metastelma (Apocynaceae-Asclepiadoideae) in Southwestern North America and Central America. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 91(1): 31-86

Metastelma californicum Benth.

[syn = Cynanchum californicum (Benth.) Moran]

{BC: Moran 17032 (SD 77047); BCS: Rebman 5729 (SD 143138)} This rather common and widespread vine ranges from near San Carlos in w BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on various adjacent islands in both the Pacific (Magdalena & Santa Margarita) and the Gulf (Catalina).

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL (Socorro Island)

BAJA CALIFORNIA MILKWEED VINE

Metastelma minutiflorum Wiggins

[syn = Cynanchum sonorense Moran]

{BCS: Moran 9141 (SD 66120)}

This very rare native species is only known from our region with one historical specimen collected on Carmen Island in the Gulf on 4 Apr 1962 in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD (Carmen Island); Wider distrib.: SON

SMALL-FLOWER MILKWEED VINE

Metastelma pringlei A. Gray

[syn = Cynanchum pringlei (A. Gray) J. Henrickson]

{BC: M. Salazar 4030 (SD 234793); BCS: Rebman 4308 (SD 141745)}

This native species is rare in our region and occurs at least in the central portions of the peninsula in the SLIB of s BC and the SGUAD of n BCS. Many specimens identified as this are mis-IDs so the exact distribution in our area is unknown.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, TX

PRINGLE SWALLOW-WORT

Metastelma schaffneri A. Gray

[syn = Metastelma multiflorum S. Watson]

{BCS: Wiggins 15628 (ARIZ)}

This very rare native species is only known from our region with one historical specimen collected at Punta San Lorenzo approx. 25 miles east of La Paz on 26 Nov 1959 in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

SCHAFFNER MILKWEED VINE

*Nerium oleander L.

{BC: Moran 29880 (SD 110135); BCS: M.E. Jones 27340 (POM 190764)}

This non-native shrub is commonly planted as an ornamental throughout the peninsula and rarely naturalizes, especially in nw

Ecoregions: CSS, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean area; SON, planted worldwide and naturalizes occasionally OLEANDER

Plumeria rubra L.

[In Wiggins as Plumeria acutifolia Poir.; syn = Plumeria mollis Kunth1

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4425 (SD 80695)}

This uncommon native tree occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, s Mexico to tropical America

Frangipani, Plumeria; Cajalosúchil, Cacalosúcho, Frangipani, Ja-CALOSÚCHIL, CACALOXÓCHITL

Fishbein, Mark and W. D. Stevens. 2005. Resurrection of Seutera Reichenbach (Apocynaceae, Asclepiadoideae). Novon 15: 531-533.

Seutera palmeri (S. Watson) Fishbein & W.D. Stevens var. palmeri [In Wiggins as Cynanchum palmeri (S. Watson) S.F. Blake; syn = Cynanchum mulegense Wiggins]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9347 (SD 66149)}

This uncommon BCS endemic vine occurs from Mulegé and San Marcos Island in the Gulf south along the eastern side of the peninsula to the southern Cape region. It also occurs on various adjacent southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL PALMER SWALLOW-WORT; TALAYOTE

Seutera palmeri (S. Watson) Fishbein & W.D. Stevens var. peninsularis (S.F. Blake) Fishbein & W.D. Stevens

[In Wiggins as Cynanchum peninsulare S.F. Blake] BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 5 Sep 1890 (UC 105473)}

This very rare BCS endemic variety has larger flowers than var. palmeri and is known only from the Pacific coast of the western Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

PENINSULAR SWALLOW-WORT

Vallesia glabra (Cav.) Link.

{BC: A. Carter 2962 (SD 135932); BCS: Rebman 1683 (SD 137312)}

This relatively common native shrub occurs from extreme s BC near Santa Gertrudis south to the Cape region of BCS and on Carmen Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s Mexico, South America

PEARLBERRY, VALLESIA; OTATAVE, HUITATAVE, CRUCECILLO

Vallesia laciniata Brandegee

{BC: Rebman 17272 (SD 194551); BCS: Moran 23905 (SD

This rare native shrub occurs in the mountains of the central peninsula from the SBOR & SLIB in s BC to the SSF, SGUAD, & SGIG

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

HAIRY VALLESIA; OTATAVE, HUITATAVE, ALEMAN, CHICOTE

Apodanthaceae

Pilostyles thurberi A. Gray

{BC: Hodgson 8826 (SD 144988)}

This very rare native species occurs in ne BC from Mexicali to San Felipe. It is an endoparasite that uses Psorothamnus emoryi var. emoryi as its host plant. This species was previously recognized in the Rafflesiaceae.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CA, NM, TX

THURBER PILOSTYLES

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex brandegeeana Loes.

[syn = Ilex triflora Brandegee]

{BCS: León de la Luz 3777 (RSA 513032)}

This rare native shrub has multiple flowers at each leaf axil and occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, NAY, CHP Brandegee Holly; Manzanita, Palo Extraño

Ilex tolucana Hemsl. var. californica Brandegee

[In Wiggins as Ilex tolucana Hemsl.; syn = Ilex californica Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 3350 (SD 149021)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub has solitary flowers at each leaf axil and occurs at higher elevations in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

BAJA CALIFORNIA HOLLY; PALO EXTRAÑO, ORILLA DE ARROYO

Araliaceae

Aralia scopulorum Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 11554 (SD 59762); BCS: Henrickson 9017 (SD 115923)}

This tree species is endemic to our region and occurs in mountains from the SLIB in s BC south to the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPM

BAJA CALIFORNA ANGELICA TREE; SAUCILLO, SAUCO

*Hedera canariensis Willd.

[syn = Hedera helix L. subsp. canariensis (Willd.) Cout.]

{BC: Moran 29477 (SD 108559)}

This is a commonly planted non-native vine that rarely naturalizes in nw BC near urban areas.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Macronesia, introduced widely as a horticultural vine and naturalizing in some areas worldwide

ALGERIAN IVY, CANARY ISLANDS IVY; HIEDRA

Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L.f.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14337 (SD 79698)}

This native wetland species occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC, but also at lower elevation near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CHH, w, s, & e USA,

South America, s Europe Floating Marsh-Pennywort

Hydrocotyle umbellata L.

{BC: Rea 1568 (SD 166694); BCS: Thomas 7915 (SD 49999)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in wetlands of the Cape region of BCS, but has also been documented on Cedros Island in the Pacific. This species should be looked for in other wet areas of nw BC.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, s Mexico, CA, OR, e USA, South America

Many-Flower Marsh-Pennywort

Hydrocotyle verticillata Thunb.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22284 (SD 91718); BCS: Rebman 7512 (SD 159119)} This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from San Vicente to San Quintín and in the SLIB of s BC. It also ranges south to wetlands in n BCS and rarely in the Cape mountains of s BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, COL, w, s, & e USA, South America, s Africa

WHORLED MARSH-PENNYWORT, WATER PENNYWORT

Asteraceae

Villaseñor, J.L. 1991. Las heliantheae endemicas a Mexico: Un guia hacia la conservacion. Acta Bot. Mex. 15: 29-46.

Villaseñor, V.L. 1990. The genera of Asteraceae endemic to Mexico and adjacent regions. Aliso 12: 685-692.

Achillea millefolium L.

[In Wiggins as Achillea millefolium var. californica (Poll.) Jeps., Achillea millefolium var. lanulosa (Nutt.) Piper; syn = Achillea borealis Bongard]

{BC: Moran 14180 (SD 79599)}

This native species occurs mostly in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC. This widespread and highly variable species has historically been separated into various infraspecies, but most authors do not recognize them currently.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to SON & much of North America, circumboreal, introduced and naturalizing in other parts of Mexico and worldwide

YARROW, MILFOIL

Achyrachaena mollis Schauer

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: M.E. Jones s.n., 7 Apr 1882 (POM 30562)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in our region collected in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

BLOW-WIVES

Reveal, James L. and Robert M. King. 1973. Re-establishment of *Acourtia* D. Don (Asteraceae). Phytologia 27 (4): 228-232.

Acourtia microcephala DC.

[In Wiggins as Perezia microcephala (DC.) A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 29085 (SD 105978)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to the vicinity of San Quintín and the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA SACAPELLOTE, SMALL-HEAD PEREZIA; SACAPELLOTE

Acourtia palmeri (S. Watson) Reveal & R.M. King

[In Wiggins as Perezia palmeri S. Watson]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 7991 (SD 60629); BCS: Henrickson 8952 (SD 115895)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in mountains of the central peninsula from the SBOR in s BC to the SGUAD in n BCS. It was recently vouchered from Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG

PALMER PEREZIA

Acourtia pinetorum (Brandegee) Reveal & R.M. King

[In Wiggins as Perezia pinetorum Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1745 (SD 140714)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the s SGIG and in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM

CAPE PEREZIA

*Acroptilon repens (L.) DC.

[syn = Centaurea repens L., Rhaponticum repens (L.) Hidalgo] {BC: Moran 29748 (SD 108611)}

This invasive non-native species occurs in extreme n BC in the n SJ. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to c Asia, introduced and naturalized in SON and in most of c & w North America

RUSSIAN KNAPWEED

Strother, John L. 1986. Renovation of *Dyssodia* (Compositae: Tageteae). SIDA 114: 371-378.

Adenophyllum porophylloides (A. Gray) Strother

[In Wiggins as Dyssodia porophylloides A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 30789 (SD 111253); BCS: Moran 18718 (SD 80304)} This native species occurs from the SJ in n BC south to V3V and the w VPEN in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

San Felipe Dyssodia, San Felipe Dogweed

Adenophyllum speciosum (A. Gray) Strother

[In Wiggins as Dyssodia speciosa A. Gray]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Vinton 17 (SD 139348)}

This BCS endemic species occurs at lower elevations of the Cape region and on adjacent Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL

CAPE DOGWEED; HEDIONDILLA, CEMPASUCHÍL

Adenothamnus validus (Brandegee) Keck

[syn = Madia valida Brandegee]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 16238 (SD 71984)}

This very rare BC endemic, monotypic genus occurs only in a few populations from La Misión south to the Colonet area in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU Brandegee Tarweed

Ageratina herbacea (A. Gray) R.M.King & H. Rob.

[syn = Eupatorium herbaceum (A. Gray) Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3. {BC: *Moran 18529* (SD 84688)}

This native species occurs rarely at higher elevations in the SJ &

SSPM of nw BC, plus one collection from the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, sw USA

Fragrant Snakeroot

Ageratina occidentalis (Hook.) R.M. King & H. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Eupatorium occidentale Hook.]

{BC: Wiggins 4883 (UC 562799)}

This species is very rare in our region and only known from the high

elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

WESTERN SNAKEROOT

Ageratina purpusii (Brandegee) R.M. King & H. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Eupatorium purpusii Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Hodgson 8221 (SD 138409)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the SSF, SGIG, & SLL.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM

PURPUS SNAKEROOT

Ageratina viscosissima (Rolfe) R.M. King & H. Rob.

[syn = Eupatorium purpusii Brandegee var. monticolum Brandegee, Eupatorium viscosissima Rolfe]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5238 (SD 142338)}

This rare BCS endemic species is very similar to A. purpusii but has dense glandular hairs on its herbage and ranges from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM

STICKY SNAKEROOT

Agoseris grandiflora (Nutt.) Greene var. grandiflora

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 62404* (RSA 395006)}

This native species is very rare in our region and has only been collected once on 26 May 1978 in the SJ south of Laguna Hanson

in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

Large-Flower Agoseris

Agoseris heterophylla (Nutt.) Greene var. heterophylla

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28874 (SD 105896)}

This native annual is rare in our region and known from the SJ & SSPM in nw BC, plus historical specimens on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: SON, w

USA, sw Canada, introduced in Europe

WOODLAND AGOSERIS

Carter, Annetta. 1964. The Genus *Alvordia* (Compositae) of Baja California, Mexico. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 308: 157-174.

Aldama brandegeei (A.M. Carter) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Alvordia brandegeei A.M. Carter]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 4442 (SD 68515)}

This BCS endemic species in only known from the southern tip of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL Brandegee Alvordia

Aldama dentata La Llave ex La Llave

{BCS: León de la Luz 4963 (HCIB 1560)}

In our region, this species is very rare and known only from the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, NAY, s Mexico, Central America

Toothed Aldama; Garañona, Hierba Amarilla, Lengua de Chiva

Aldama fruticosa (Brandegee) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Alvordia fruticosa Brandegee; syn = Alvordia angusta Blake, Alvordia fruticosa Brandegee var. angusta (Blake) Wiggins]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 4445 (SD 68517)}

This BCS endemic species in known only from the western Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

WESTERN CAPE ALVORDIA

Aldama glomerata (Brandegee) E.E. Schill. & Panero var. glomerata

[In Wiggins as Alvordia glomerata Brandegee var. glomerata] {BC: *Purpus 59* (UC); BCS: *Rebman 6048* (SD 145954)}

This variety is a near-endemic to our region and ranges from Calmallí in s BC south to the s SGIG and Espíritu Santo Island in BCS. Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

Baja California Alvordia

Aldama glomerata (Brandegee) E.E. Schill. & Panero var. insularis (A.M. Carter)?

[In Wiggins as Alvordia glomerata Brandegee var. insularis A.M. Carter]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9350 (SD 66048)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs mostly on the southern Gulf islands, but also in the s SGIG. Note that the nomenclatural combination for this infraspecies under the genus Aldama has not yet been formally published.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG

ISLAND ALVORDIA

Aldama purisimae (Brandegee) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera purissimae Brandegee]

Listed: CNPS 2B.3.

{BC: Rebman 4038 (SD 144402); BCS: Rebman 4685 (SD 141906)}

This species occurs mostly in our region on volcanic substrates from the vicinity of Mesa San Carlos south to the s SGIG with rare, disjunct populations in San Diego County (Camp Pendleton) and Sonora.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CA (San Diego County)

La Purisima Sunflower; Oreja de Liebre

Powell, A. Michael. 1972. Taxonomy of *Amauria* (Compositae - Peritylinae). Madroño 21(8): 516-525.

Amauria brandegeeana (Rose) Rydb.

[syn = Perityle brandegeeana Rose]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 4882 (SD 144796); BCS: Moran 19651 (SD 92447)} This endemic species occurs from the Central Desert south to Magdalena Island.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG

Brandegee Rock Daisy

Amauria carterae Powell

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18969 (SD 100424)}

This very rare BCS endemic species is known only from the $\it Cerro$

Mechudo area in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG CARTER ROCK DAISY

Amauria rotundifolia Benth.

[syn = Perityle rotundifolia (Benth.) Brandegee, Perityle fitchii Torr., Laphamia peninsularis Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Sanders 1364 (SD 118978); BCS: Rebman 4561 (SD 141739)}

This rather common species is endemic to our region and occurs from San Martín Island and the San Quintín area south to the c SGIG with one collection in the LCD.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (San Martín), LCD, CD, VD, GCD

BAJA CALIFORNIA ROCK DAISY; MANZANILLA

Amauriopsis dissecta (A. Gray) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Bahia dissecta (A. Gray) Britton; syn = Bahia dissecta var. anisopappa S.F. Blake]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14600 (SD 68140)}

In our region this rare native species occurs in the higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, CA, CO, TX, WY

RAG-LEAF BAHIA

Amblyopappus pusillus Hook. & Arn.

{BC: Moran 15922 (SD 73333); BCS: Moran 19875 (SD 92414)} This native species occurs mostly along the western side of BC near the coast and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: s CA, South America

PINEAPPLE-WEED

Payne, Willard W. 1964. A re-evaluation of the genus *Ambrosia* (Compositae). J. Arnold Arbor. 45(4): 401-438.

Rzedowski, Jerry y Graciela Calderon de Rzedowski. 1998. Dos especies de *Ambrosia* (Compositae, Heliantheae) adventicias en el centro de Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 43: 57-66.

Strother, John L. and Bruce G. Baldwin. 2002. *Hymenocleas* are *Ambrosias* (Compositae). Madroño 49(3): 143-144.

${\it Ambrosia~acanthicarpa}~{\rm Hook}.$

[syn = Franseria acanthicarpa (Hook.) Coville]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15585 (SD 68455)}

This native species occurs rarely in nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, w & c USA, c Canada

Annual Bur-Sage

Ambrosia acuminata (Brandegee) W.W. Payne

{BCS: Rebman 5129 (SD 142031)}

This very rare species occurs mostly in the n SGIG region with disjunct populations in Sonora.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

GIGANTA BUR-SAGE

Ambrosia ambrosioides (Cav.) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria ambrosioides Cav.]

(BC: Hodgson 8236 (SD 138428); BCS: Moran 7277 (SD 63849)} This common native species occurs from near Cataviña in c BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs rarely in nw BC in the vicinity of Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, DUR, CA, AZ

Canyon Ragweed, Big Bur-Sage; Chicura del Arroyo, Chicuria

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27793 (POM 192309)}

In our region this species is very rare and only known from one specimen near Loreto in e BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native e USA, Canada, introduced in SON, CHH, w Mexico & w USA

COMMON RAGWEED

Ambrosia bryantii (Curran) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria bryantii Curran]

LC endemic.

{BC: Hodgson 8265 (SD 138427); BCS: Rebman 3605 (SD 141064)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near El Rosario in western BC south to the northern Cape region and on adjacent southern Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL

Bryant Bur-Sage; Alfilerillo, Chicura

Ambrosia camphorata (Greene) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria camphorata Greene, Franseria camphorata Greene var. leptophylla A. Gray, Franseria bipinnatifida A. Gray] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 6601 (SD 48276); BCS: D.F. Howe 3752 (SD 60902)} This common native species ranges from the s SJ in nw BC south to the western Cape region. It also occurs on Guadalupe, Cedros, & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on Santa Catalina Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CHA, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), LCD, CD, VD, GCD,

GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SLP

Camphor Bur-Sage; Estafiate, Istafiate

Ambrosia canescens A. Gray

{BCS: León de la Luz 9479 (HCIB 12082)}

This species occurs rarely in BCS. The specimens from BCS identified as this species need to be verified that they are not A. confertiflora.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, n-c Mexico, AZ GRAY BUR-SAGE

Ambrosia carduacea (Greene) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria carduacea Greene, Franseria arborescens Brandegee, Franseria santae-gertrudis Rydb., Franseria acerifolia M.E. Jones]

{BC: Moran 7551 (SD 50874); BCS: A. Carter 3109 (SD 48094)} This native species is widespread in BC & BCS with disjunct populations in Sonora. It occurs from the ne SSPM in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON

Tree Bur-Sage; Chicura

Ambrosia chamissonis (Less.) Greene

[syn = Franseria chamissonis Less.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17457 (SD 74923)}

This uncommon native species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast of nw BC & on the adjacent Pacific islands of San Martín & Cedros mostly on beach sand dunes.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (San Martín, Cedros); Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada, introduced to western South America Beach-Bur

Ambrosia chenopodiifolia (Benth.) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria chenopodiifolia Benth., Franseria lancifolia Rydb.] Listed: CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Moran 17018 (SD 76980); BCS: A. Gilbert s.n., 17 Apr 1987 (SD 131276)}

This common native species occurs in our region from near La Misión in nw BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of Cedros, Santa Margarita, & Magdalena and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, extreme sw San Diego County of CA

SAN DIEGO BUR-SAGE; HUIZAPOL, MISAPOL, ESTAFIATE, ISTAFIATE

Ambrosia confertiflora DC.

[syn = Franseria confertiflora (DC.) Rydb., Franseria strigulosa Rydb.]

{BC: Rebman 6482 (SD 148607); BCS: Rebman 4313 (SD 141735)}

This widespread & common native species occurs from Tijuana and the n SJ in nw BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, c Mexico, sw USA Weak-Leaf Ragweed, Slim-Leaf Ragweed; Estafiate, Istafiate

Ambrosia cordifolia (A. Gray) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria cordifolia A. Gray] {BCS: Rebman 4668 (SD 141919)}

In our region, this very rare species is only known to occur in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, SLP, AZ SONORAN BUR-SAGE, HEART-LEAF BUR-SAGE

Ambrosia deltoidea (Torr.) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria deltoidea Torr.]

{BC: Rebman 3186 (SD 139354); BCS: Chambers 806 (SD 78484)}

This native species is rather rare in our region with populations in the west-central portion of the peninsula that range from the sw SLIB in s BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

TRIANGLE-LEAF BUR-SAGE; CHAMIZO FORRAJERO

Ambrosia divaricata (Brandegee) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria divaricata Brandegee]

{BC: Moran 12587 (SD 64939); BCS: Moran 20109 (SD 92503)} This species was originally considered to be endemic to our region ranging from El Barril in se BC south to the s MAG near La Paz, but has various populations in Sonora and on Tiburon Island.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON VIZCAINO BUR-SAGE

Ambrosia dumosa (A. Gray) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria dumosa A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 12358 (SD 64960); BCS: Moran 16700 (SD 72932)} This native species occurs mostly in the central and northeastern portions of the peninsula ranging from Mexicali in ne BC south to Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS with disjunct populations in the southern MAG region near La Paz. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda and San Lorenzo islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA WHITE BUR-SAGE, BURRO-WEED, BURROBUSH; HUIZAPOL, HIERBA DEL BURRO, CHAMIZO

Ambrosia dumosa \times A. chenopodiifolia

BC endemic.

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 22 Apr 2002 (BCMEX 11904)}

This is a very rare interspecific hybrid that occurs in the n CD area in BC.

Ecoregions: CD

Hybrid White Bur-Sage

Ambrosia dumosa × A. ilicifolia

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 5894 (SD 145410)}

This is a very rare interspecific hybrid known only from Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD

HYBRID HOLLY-LEAF BUR-SAGE

Ambrosia flexuosa (A. Gray) W.W. Payne

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Charlton 1345 (SD 126050)}

This BC endemic species occurs mostly in the SJ area with some populations in San Matías Pass & on the east side of the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD

Sierra Juarez Bur-Sage

Ambrosia humi J.L. León de la Luz & Rebman

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4009 (HCIB 23216)}

This very rare BCS endemic species is only known to occur on one large mesa in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG

Humi Mesa Bur-Sage

Ambrosia ilicifolia (A. Gray) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria ilicifolia A. Gray]

{BC: Brey 169 (SD 133643)}

This uncommon native species occurs from Mexicali in ne BC south to Bahía de Los Angeles and on the adjacent northern Gulf islands of Ángel de la Guarda and San Lorenzo.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA HOLLY-LEAF BUR-SAGE

Ambrosia magdalenae (Brandegee) W.W. Payne

[syn = Franseria magdalenae Brandegee, Franseria intricata Rydb.] {BC: Moran 12664 (SD 64958); BCS: Moran 19877 (SD 92502)} This native species occurs mostly in the central portions of the peninsula ranging from Mesa San Carlos and Cataviña in c BC south to near La Paz in BCS. It also occurs on the adjacent Pacific islands of Cedros, Magdalena, & Santa Margarita and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf with disjunct populations in western Sonora.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

Magdalena Ragweed; Estafiate, Istafiate

Ambrosia monogyra (Torr. & A. Gray) Strother & B.G. Baldwin [In Wiggins as Hymenoclea monogyra Torr. & A. Gray] Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 29387 (SD 106341); BCS: Rebman 4664 (SD 141911)}

This common and widespread native species usually occurs in arroyos and canyon bottoms and ranges from Tijuana in nw BC south

to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on Cerralvo Island in the southern Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, COA, AZ, CA, NM

DESERT FRAGRANCE, LEAFY BURROBUSH, SLENDER BURROBUSH; ROMER-ILLO, ROMERILLÓN, JÉCOTA

Ambrosia ×platyspina (Seaman) Strother & B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hymenoclea platyspina Seaman]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 5899 (SD 145404)}

A very rare interspecific hybrid between Ambrosia dumosa and A. salsola which occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf but could be expected anywhere the parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: CD Hybrid Burrobrush

Ambrosia psilostachya DC.

{BC: Moran 18587 (SD 80206)}

This native species is rather uncommon in our region and occurs between Tijuana and Ensenada and in the foothills & mountains of the SJ in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH,

COA, throughout most of USA & Canada Western Ragweed; Estafiate, Istafiate

Ambrosia pumila (Nutt.) A. Gray

[syn = Franseria pumila Nutt.]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: FE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Reeder 7257 (SD 109597); BCS: H.S. Gentry 8811 (RSA 416555)}

This rare native species usually occurs only in dry lake bed areas and vernal pools disjunctly from Colonet in nw BC south to near Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: s CA

SAN DIEGO AMBROSIA

Ambrosia salsola (A. Gray) Strother & B.G. Baldwin var. pentalepis (Rydb.) Strother & B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hymenoclea pentalepis Rydb.]

{BC: Hodgson 8254 (SD 138407); BCS: B. Mackintosh s.n., 21 Feb 1969 (SD 70710)}

This native taxon occurs from near Mexicali in ne BC south to the w VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the northern Gulf.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

BURROBRUSH, CHEESEBUSH, WHITE BURROBUSH

Ambrosia salsola (Torr. & A. Gray) Strother & B.G. Baldwin var. salsola

[In Wiggins as Hymenoclea salsola Torr. & A. Gray, Hymenoclea salsola var. patula (A. Nelson) K.M. Peterson & W.W. Payne illegit.]

{BC: Moran 30771 (SD 111254)}

This taxon is rather rare in our region and occurs in extreme n BC in the eastern foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT

CHEESEBUSH, BURROBRUSH

Anaphalis margaritacea (L.) Benth. & Hook.f.

{BC: Bustamante s.n. 5 Feb 1981 (BCMEX 1433)}

This very rare native species is expected to occur in nw BC and as an occasional garden escapee. The voucher specimen cited was collected in the desert areas of ne BC and needs to be verified. This species is often confused with species in the genus Pseudognapha-

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: widespread in USA & Canada Pearly Everlasting

Ancistrocarphus filagineus A. Gray

[syn = Stylocline filaginea (A. Gray) A. Gray, Stylocline filaginea var. depressa Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27030 (SD 102941)}

This native species is very rare in our region and only known from the n SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, ID, NV, OR

WOOLLY FISHHOOKS, FALSE NEST-STRAW

Anisocoma acaulis Torr. & A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27389 (SD 103650)}

This rather rare native species occurs in the SJ and in San Matías Pass in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

SCALE BUD

Antennaria parvifolia Nutt.

[syn = Antennaria rosea (D.C. Eaton) Greene misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30992 (SD 127530)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, NLE, western USA, Canada

Small-Leaf Pussytoes, Nuttall's Pussytoes

*Anthemis cotula L.

{BC: Moran 29732 (SD 108627)}

This rare non-native species occurs in disturbed areas between Tijuana and Santo Tomás in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced to Mexico, throughout most of USA & Canada

MAYWEED, STINKWEED, DOG FENNEL

Archibaccharis peninsularis S.F. Blake

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4360 (SD 141732)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in mountains from the SSF south to the c SGIG and in the Sierra Cacachilas of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

BAJA CALIFORNIA ARCHIBACCHARIS

Archibaccharis serratifolia (Kunth) S.F. Blake

[syn = Hemibaccharis mucronata (Kunth) S.F. Blake]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3002 (HCIB 25209)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

MEXICAN ARCHIBACCHARIS; HIERBA DEL CARBONERA

Artemisia californica Less.

{BC: Moran 23771 (SD 97392)}

This native shrub is common in nw BC and ranges from Tijuana south to the vicinity of Cataviña. It also occurs on many adjacent Pacific islands from Los Coronados south to Cedros & Guadalupe islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

California Sagebrush; Estafiate

Artemisia douglasiana Besser

{BC: Moran 21116 (SD 84521)}

This native species grows in wetlands and along riparian areas and occurs from Tecate south to the w SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA

Mugwort

Artemisia dracunculus L. var. dracunculus

{BC: Moran 24679 (SD 98502)}

This native taxon occurs in nw BC from Tijuana and the n SJ south to the s SSPM. This variety differs from var. glauca found in Sonora and other parts of Mexico by having larger capitulae, broader leaves, and a more robust habit.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, midwestern USA

TARRAGON, DRAGON SAGEWORT; ESTRAGON

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt. subsp. albula (Wooton) Keck

[syn = Artemisia albula Woot, Artemisia ludoviciana var. albula (Woot.) Shinners]

{BC: Moran 13581 (SD 63436); BCS: Moran 11722 (SD 59651)} This native subspecies occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC, but also ranges south on various sky islands to the c SGIG of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

SILVER WORMWOOD, WHITE SAGEBRUSH, WESTERN MUGWEED; CHAMIZO CENIZO, ESTAFIATE

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt. subsp. incompta (Nutt.) Keck

[syn = Artemisia lucoviciana var. incompta (Nutt.) Cronq.]

{BC: Moran 14131 (SD 79600); BCS: Rebman 6057 (SD 144601)} This rather rare native subspecies occurs in the SSPM, SASAM, & SLIB of BC and in the SGUAD of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Cut-Leaf White Sagebrush, Mountain Sagewort

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt. subsp. ludoviciana

{BC: Moran 21522 (SD 89796)}

This native subspecies is rare in our region and occurs in the s SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: Throughout most of USA & Canada

SILVER SAGEWORT, WHITE SAGEBRUSH, SILVER WORMWOOD

Artemisia palmeri A. Gray

Status in CFP: 4, 6.

{BC: Moran 22625 (SD 91482)}

This uncommon species grows at lower elevations near the coast and in lower foothills from Tijuana south to near San Vicente in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: sw San Diego County of CA

PALMER SAGEWORT

Artemisia tridentata Nutt. subsp. tridentata

[In Wiggins as Artemisia tridentata Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 22730 (SD 136466)}

This native shrub occurs mostly in the foothills and mountains of nw BC ranging from the n SJ south to the s SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

BASIN BIG SAGEBRUSH; CENIZA

Baccharis brachyphylla A. Gray

{BC: Moran 24912 (SD 98261)}

This rare native shrub occurs mostly in the s SJ of nw BC but has a disjunct population in s BC near Punta Prieta.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CA, NM, NV, TX

SHORT-LEAF BACCHARIS

Baccharis glutinosa Pers.

[syn = Baccharis douglasii DC.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29439 (SD 106447)}

This species differs from B. salicifolia in being a rhizomatous perennial with minutely hairy fruits. It is very rare in our region and only known to occur in a marsh area near San Quintín in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, South America

Marsh Baccharis

Baccharis pilularis DC. subsp. **consanguinea** (DC.) C.B. Wolf {BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 16 Dec 1953 (SD 45636)}

This native species occurs primarily in the area near San Quintín to El Rosario in our region but is expected elsewhere in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

COYOTE BRUSH, CHAPARRAL BROOM

Baccharis salicifolia (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers. subsp. salicifolia

[In Wiggins as Baccharis glutinosa Pers. (misappl.), Baccharis viminea DC.]

{BC: Moran 21415 (SD 88120); BCS: Rebman 4605 (SD 141917)} This widespread native shrub grows in wetland areas and occurs throughout most of the peninsula from Tijuana and Mexicali in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, South America

MULE-FAT, SEEP-WILLOW, WATER-WALLY; GUATAMOTE, BATAMOTE, HUATAMOTE, JARA BRAVA

Baccharis salicina Torr. & A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Baccharis emoryi A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 21418 (SD 88123)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in n BC from La Misión and Mexicali south to the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, sw USA

EMORY BACCHARIS

Baccharis sarothroides A. Gray

{BC: Moran 18648 (SD 79909); BCS: Rebman 4600 (SD 141916)} This widespread native shrub occurs throughout much of the peninsula from near Tijuana in nw BC & San Matías in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on Cedros Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA, NM

Broom Baccharis, Desert Broom; Escoba Amarga, Hierba del Pasmo, Romerillo

Baccharis sergiloides A. Gray

{BC: Moran 18176 (SD 78968)}

This species occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM in nw BC with a disjunct population in the SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV LIT

Desert Baccharis; Escoba Amarga

Baeriopsis guadalupensis J.T. Howell

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 29811 (SD 109003)}

This is a rare endemic monotypic genus found only on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE BAERIOPSIS

Schilling, Edward E. 1990. Taxonomic revision of *Viguiera* subg. *Bahiopsis* (Asteraceae: Heliantheae). Madroño 37(3): 149-170.

Bahiopsis carterae (E.E. Schill.) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[syn = Viguiera carterae E.E. Schill.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4574 (SD 141693)}

This rare species is endemic to n BCS in the SSF & SGUAD.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG CARTER GOLDENEYE

Bahiopsis chenopodina (Greene) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera deltoidea A. Gray var. chenopodina (Greene) S.F. Blake; syn = Viguiera chenopodina Greene] {BC: *Prigge 4670* (MO 4072308); BCS: *A. Carter 4251* (SD

This species is a near-endemic to BCS ranging from extreme s BC and the w VPEN south to the vicinity of La Paz and on the Pacific islands of Magdalena & Santa Margarita and various adjacent Gulf islands from Carmen south to Cerralvo. There are isolated populations outside of our region on Tiburon & Socorro islands.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon Island), COL (Socorro Island)

GIGANTA GOLDENEYE; TACOTE, TACOTE CHINO

Bahiopsis deltoidea (A. Gray) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera deltoidea A. Gray var. tastensis Brandegee; syn = Viguiera deltoidea A. Gray]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9375 (SD 66449)}

This species sensu stricto is endemic to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

GOLDENEYE; TACOTE, TACOTE CHINO

Bahiopsis laciniata (A. Gray) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera laciniata A. Gray]

Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 27172 (SD 102475); BCS: Hodgson 9615 (SD 145144)}

This species is almost a near-endemic to BC with populations in the SSF of n BCS, southern San Diego County, and a disjunct population in western Sonora.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, s San Diego County of CA

San Diego Sunflower, San Diego Goldeneye; Margaritas, Flor de Mayo

Bahiopsis lanata Kellogg

[In Wiggins as Viguiera lanata (Kellogg) A. Gray]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Moran 18142 (SD 77985); BCS: Moran 19970 (SD 92605)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific & on the w VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD

CEDROS GOLDENEYE

Bahiopsis microphylla (Vasey & Rose) E.E. Schill. & Panero [In Wiggins as Viguiera microphylla Vasey & Rose]

LC endemic.

{BC: Webster 19655 (SD 97431); BCS: Moran 19872 (SD 92644)}

This species is endemic to our region in the west-central portion of the peninsula. It ranges from near Punta Prieta in s BC south to the vicinity of San Juanico in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD VIZCAINO GOLDENEYE

Bahiopsis parishii (Greene) E.E. Schilling & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera deltoidea A. Gray var. parishii (Greene) Vasey & Rose; syn = Viguiera parishii Greene]

{BC: Moran 25006 (SD 98126)}

This native species occurs mostly along the eastern slopes of the Peninsular ranges from the n SJ south to the n SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CA, NM, NV

Parish Goldeneye; Yerba Amargo, Ariosa

Bahiopsis similis (Brandegee) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Helianthus similis (Brandegee) S.F. Blake; syn = Viguiera similis Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5784 (SD 143142)}

This BCS endemic species occurs at the higher elevations of the SLL in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

CAPE GOLDENEYE; TACOTE DE LA SIERRA, GIRASOL

Bahiopsis subincisa (Benth.) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera subincisa Benth.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 10814 (SD 54214)}

This BCS endemic species occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena, Santa Margarita)

Magdalena Goldeneye

Bahiopsis tomentosa (A. Gray) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[In Wiggins as Viguiera tomentosa A. Gray]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 21351 (SD 88087)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region and on adjacent Cerralvo Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

FELT-LEAF GOLDENEYE; TACOTE, TACOTE CHINO

Bahiopsis triangularis (M.E. Jones) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[syn = Viguiera triangularis M.E. Jones]

Status in CFP: 2B, 10.

{BC: Moran 25029 (SD 98542); BCS: Rebman 4624 (SD 141692)} This species is rather widespread in our region ranging from San Matías Pass in n BC south to the c SGIG and with disjunct populations on Magdalena Island & two Sonoran islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON (San Pedro Nolasco & San Estéban islands)
BAJA CALIFORNIA GOLDENEYE; TACOTE, RAMITA DE LOS CANTILES

Baileya multiradiata Harvey & A. Gray ex Torr.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n. 16 Mar 1936 (SD 14999)}

This native species is rare in our region and occurs in the s SJ and n SSPM in the San Matías Pass area of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA Many-Flower Desert-Marigold; Flor de Papel

Baileya pauciradiata Harvey & A. Gray

{BC: D. Clemons 1603 (SD 120982)}

This uncommon native species occurs in ne BC from near Mexicali south to San Felipe.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA COLORADO DESERT-MARIGOLD, SHORT-RAY DESERT-MARIGOLD

Baileya pleniradiata Harvey & A. Gray

{BC: Moran 24662 (SD 98515)}

This native species occurs mostly in n BC from Ensenada and the c SJ south to Cataviña.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

WOOLLY DESERT-MARIGOLD

Loockerman, Dennis J. and B.L. Turner & R.K. Jansen. 2003. Plylogenetic relationships within Tageteae (Asteraceae) based on nuclear ribosomal ITS & chloroplast ndhF gene sequences. Syst. Bot. 28(1): 191-207.

Bajacalia crassifolia (S. Watson) Loockerman, B.L. Turner & R.K.

[In Wiggins as Porophyllum crassifolium S. Watson; syn = Porophyllum tridentatum Benth. var. crassifolium (S. Watson) I.M. Johnst., Porophyllum leptophyllum I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Moran 10393 (\$D 54163); BCS: D.F. Howe 4452 (\$D 80816)}

This species is a near-endemic that occurs along the eastern side of the peninsula ranging from Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC south to Ensenada de Los Muertos in the Cape region of BCS and on many adjacent Gulf Islands. It also occurs on Tiburon & San Estéban islands of Sonora.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon & San Estéban islands)

GULF COAST BAJACALIA; HIERBA DEL VENADO, PAPALOQUELITE

Bajacalia moranii B.L. Turner

Turner, B.L. 2005. Botanical anecdotes. Phytologia 87(1): 56-57. BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19815 (SD 89724)}

This rare edaphic-endemic is restricted to nw BCS in the w VPEN.

Ecoregions: VD Moran Bajacalia

Bajacalia tridentata (Benth.) Loockerman, B.L. Turner & R.K. Jansen

[In Wiggins as Porophyllum tridentatum Benth.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 10806 (SD 54220)}

This rare BCS endemic is restricted to the Bahía de Magdalena area.

Ecoregions: MAG MAGDALENA BAJACALIA

Whalen, Molly. 1977. Taxonomy of *Bebbia* (Compositae: Heliantheae). Madroño 24(2): 112-123.

Bebbia atriplicifolia (A. Gray) Greene

[In Wiggins as Bebbia juncea (Benth.) Greene var. atriplicifolia (A. Gray) I.M. Jhtn.; syn = Carphephorus atriplicifolius A. Gray] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4606 (SD 141915)}

This BCS endemic species occurs throughout much of the state from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Cape Sweetbush; Apán, Apá

Bebbia juncea (Benth.) Greene var. aspera Greene

{BC: Rebman 3780 (SD 139689); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62566 (MO 4071337)}

This native variety occurs mostly in BC in our region from the USA/ Mexico border south to the SBOR in s BC and near Guerrero Negro in extreme nw BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA

Rush Sweetbush; Hierba Ceniza, Apá

Bebbia juncea (Benth.) Greene var. juncea

[syn = Carphephorus junceus Benth.]

{BC: Dice 296 (SD 117080); BCS: Rebman 4635 (SD 141914)}

This near-endemic variety occurs from near El Barril in se BC south to the Cape region and on the Pacific islands of Cedros, Natividad, Magdalena & Santa Margarita. It also occurs on many adjacent southern Gulf islands and has a disjunct population in western Sonora.

Ecoregions: PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

Southern Rush Sweetbush; Apán, Hierba Ceniza

Sherff, Earl Edward and Edward Johnston Alexander. 1955. Compositae - Heliantheae - Coreopsidenae. In N. Amer. Fl. Vol 22: 1-149.

*Bidens alba (L.) DC. var. radiata (Sch.-Bip.) Melchert

[In Wiggins as Bidens pilosa L. var. radiata Sch.-Bip.]

{BCS: L. Roberts s.n. 5 Jan. 2007 (SD 182605)}

This species is non-native to our region and occurs at lower elevations in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, e & s Mexico, Central America

WHITE BEGGAR'S TICK; ACEITILLA BLANCA

Bidens aurea (Ait.) Sherff

{BCS: León de la Luz 2793 (SD 126882)}

This species occurs in the SLL of BCS, but has been reported in BC by Turner (2010).

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central Mexico, introduced in Europe

Arizona Beggar's Tick; Aceitilla, Té de Jara

Bidens bigelovii A. Gray var. angustiloba (DC.) Melchert

[In Wiggins as Bidens amphicarpa Sherff]

{BCS: Rebman 5778 (SD 143152)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Discoid forms of this taxon are often confused with B. pilosa. Plants of this species in our region have white rays.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

NARROW-LOBE BEGGAR'S TICK; ACEITILLA

Bidens cabopulmensis León de la Luz & B.L. Turner

BCS endemic.

{BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 949 (HCIB 9771)}

This very rare BCS endemic was recently described and occurs only on dune habitats near Cabo Pulmo in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CABO PULMO BEGGAR'S TICK

Bidens cornuta Sherff

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 452 (HCIB 3248)}

This very rare native species is only known from a couple of collections in the SLL of BCS. This species is very similar to B. leptocephala and differs by having discoid capitulae and achenes with 3 awns.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

CHIHUAHUAN BEGGAR'S TICK

Bidens heterosperma A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15609 (SD 69079)}

This species occurs in the SSPM of BC; specimens identified as this species in BCS are most likely B. lemmonii.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, DUR, AZ, CO,

NM

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEGGAR'S TICK

Bidens laevis (L.) B.S.P.

[syn = Bidens elegans Greene, Helianthus laevis L.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: John A. Hall s.n., 15 Dec 1970 (SD 80996)}

This species is rare in nw BC; although the species is native to Mexico some populations are known to be introduced.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico & the USA

SMOOTH BEGGAR'S TICK, BUR-MARIGOLD

Bidens lemmoni A. Gray

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 16 Oct. 1893 (POM 31259)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, AZ, NM

LEMMON BEGGAR'S TICK

Bidens leptocephala Sherff var. hammerlyae Sherff

BCS endemic.

{BCS: B. Hammerly 302 (type) (CAS 293843)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only in the Cape region and differs from var. leptocephala by having longer, blackish fruits. Some specimens from BCS identified as B. cornuta may be this taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM

HAMMERLY BEGGAR'S TICK; ACEITILLA AMARILLA

Bidens leptocephala Sherff var. leptocephala

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18637 (SD 79955); BCS: M.E. Jones 27748 (POM 193733)}

This species occurs mostly in the mountains of BCS, but also in the SJ & SLIB of BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, COA, ZAC, QUE, JAL, AZ, NM

Few-Flower Beggar's Tick; Aceitilla Amarilla

Bidens nudata Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5764 (SD 143153)}

This BCS endemic perennial occurs in the SLL & Sierra Cacachilas of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM CAPE BEGGAR'S TICK; ACEITILLA

Bidens pilosa L.

[In Wiggins as Bidens pilosa var. pilosa]

{BC: Moran 29867 (SD 110105); BCS: Rebman 18474 (SD 202483)}

This is a non-native species in nw BC, but possibly native to southern BCS

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, VD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico; pantropical weed in many parts of the world Common Beggar's Tick, Spanish Needles; Amor Seco

Bidens pueblensis (Sherff) Melchert

[In Wiggins as Bidens bigelovii A. Gray var. pueblensis Sherff] {BCS: B. Hammerly 374 (DS 295322)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: JAL, c Mexico

PUEBLA BEGGAR'S TICK

Bidens riparia Kunth

[syn = Bidens riparia var. refracta (Brandegee) O.E. Schulz]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 290 (SD 161970)}

This species occurs in lowland forests of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico,

Central & South America STREAM BEGGAR'S TICK

Bidens schaffneri (A. Gray) Sherff var. **wrightii** (Sherff) Melchert [syn = Bidens aurea var. wrightii (A. Gray) Sherff, Coreopsis aurea Ait.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2061 (HCIB 510)}

This very rare native taxon occurs in the SLL of BCS. This variety is lumped into B. aurea by some authors, but Turner (2010) believes it to be a good taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

Wright Beggar's Tick

Bidens tenuisecta A. Gray

{BCS: A. Carter 3482 (DS 393124)}

This very rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS and it appears to be closely related to B. heterosperma. Specimens of this taxon from BCS need verification.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico

SLIM-LOBE BEGGAR'S TICK

Blumea viscosa (Mill.) V.M. Badillo

[syn = Pseudoconyza viscosa (Mill.) D'Arcy, Conyza lyrata Kunth] {BCS: *R. Domínguez C. 1428* (HCIB 10487)}

This rare species occurs on the western side of the SGIG of BCS. Specimens from BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, se Mexico, FL CLAMMY FALSE OXTONGUE

Boeberastrum anthemidifolium (Benth.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Dyssodia anthemidifolia Benth.]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 17089 (SD 76906); BCS: Rebman 4504 (SD 141720)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly from the Cataviña area in c BC south to Bahía Magdalena of BCS with a disjunct population in the western Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL

PENINSULAR DYSSODIA; HEDIONDILLA, CEMPASUCHÍL

Boeberastrum littorale (Brandegee) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Dyssodia littoralis Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., Nov 1902 (UC 90218)}

This very rare BCS endemic was previously known from only a few historical specimens collected along the western coast in the Cape region between El Pescadero and Cabo San Lucas, but was recently documented near Migrino.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE DYSSODIA; HEDIONDILLA, CEMPASUCHÍL

Brickellia amplexicaulis B.L. Rob.

{BCS: Rebman 4737 (SD 142274)}

This native species is very rare in our region and occurs only in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ, NM

Ear-Leaf Brickellbush

Brickellia atractyloides A. Gray var. arguta (B.L. Rob.) Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Brickellia arguta B.L. Rob. var. arguta]

{BC: Moran 18617 (SD 79942)}

This rather rare native variety occurs mostly in desert transition areas of the c & s SJ & n SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

COLORADO BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia atractyloides A. Gray var. *odontolepis* (B.L. Rob.) Jeps. [In Wiggins as Brickellia arguta B.L. Rob. var. odontolepis B.L. Rob.]

{BC: Moran 30838 (SD 136997)}

This rare variety occurs only in the n SJ of extreme n BC in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

PUNGENT BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia brandegeei B.L. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Brickellia macromeria B.L. Rob.]

{BCS: Hodgson 8194 (SD 138418)}

This species occurs in BCS from the SSF south to the s SGIG and on Espíritu Santo & Cerralvo islands in the Gulf with disjunct populations in Sonora.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

BRANDEGEE BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray

{BC: Moran 18515 (SD 84693); BCS: Rebman 4369 (SD 141727)} This native species is most common in nw BC from Tijuana and the n SJ south to the s SSPM, but it also occurs on sky islands including the SLIB of s BC and the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, sw USA

CALIFORNIA BRICKELLBUSH; YERBA DE LA VACA

Brickellia cavanillesii (Cass.) A. Gray

{BCS: B. Hammerly 390 (POM 310310)}

This very rare species is only known from the SLL in our region and the voucher may be misidentified and could possibly be B. peninsularis.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: DUR, JAL, & c Mexico

CAVANILLE BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia coulteri A. Gray var. *adenopoda* (B.L. Rob.) B.L. Turner [syn = Brickellia coulteri A. Gray var. megalodonta (Greenm.) McVaugh]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 359 (SD 139937)}

This variety occurs only in the Cape region of BCS and differs from var. coulteri in having fewer flowers per head and widely spreading peduncles.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, and other states in w Mexico

FEW-FLOWER COULTER BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia coulteri A. Gray var. coulteri

[In Wiggins as Brickellia coulteri A. Gray]

{BCS: A. Carter 4294 (SD 68509)}

This variety occurs in the SGIG and the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, TX COULTER BRICKELLBUSH, TRIANGLE-LEAF BRICKELLBUSH; PACHABA

Brickellia desertorum Coville

{BC: Moran 23783 (SD 97371)}

This species is very rare in our region and has only been documented once to the se of Tecate, but should also be expected along the eastern base of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, West Indies DESERT BRICKELLBUSH; YERBA DE LA VACA

Brickellia diffusa (Vahl) A. Gray

[syn = Eupatorium diffusum Vahl, Chondrilla rhombifolia (Willd.) Poiret, Eupatorium capillare Desv., Prenanthes rhombifolia Willd.] {BCS: Vanderplank 7001 (SD)}

This very rare native annual was discovered in 2015 growing at lower elevations in the SLL of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

Annual Brickellbush, Diffuse Brickellbush

Brickellia frutescens A. Gray

{BC: Moran 30785 (SD 111309)}

This native species occurs in BC from the n SJ south to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

RIGID BRICKELLBUSH, SHRUBBY BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia glabrata (Rose) B.L. Rob.

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12516 (SD 64937); BCS: Rebman 4435 (SD 141724)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from the SBOR in s BC south to the ne Cape region of BCS and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL

SMOOTH BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia glandulosa (Llave) McVaugh

{BCS: León de la Luz 4797 (HCIB 16291)}

This very rare species is only known to occur in the SLL of BCS in our region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: JAL, COL, & central Mexico GLANDULAR BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia grandiflora (Hook.) Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Brickellia grandiflora (Hook.) Nutt. var. petiolaris A. Grav]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14270 (SD 79585)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, NLE, w & sw USA TASSEL-FLOWER BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia hastata Benth.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4797 (SD 142272)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in the SGIG, Bahía de Magdalena area, and the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

ARROW-LEAF BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia megaphylla M.E. Jones

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18967 (SD 100398)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the c SGIG south to the mountains of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPM LARGE-LEAF BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia microphylla (Nutt.) A. Gray var. microphylla

[syn = Brickellia cedrosensis Greene]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: *Dr. Veatch s.n.* (CAS 180)}

This very rare species is only known to occur on Cedros Island in our region and should possibly be recognized as the endemic B. cedrosensis. It should be noted that the specimen label and original publication for B. cedrosensis have the collector's name as "Veitch" though Veatch's specimens are also often labeled as "Dr. Veatch".

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: w USA SMALL-LEAF BRICKELLBUSH, WATSON BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia peninsularis Brandegee var. peninsularis

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18889 (SD 100400)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from the c SGIG south to the Cape region. Some authors lump var. amphithalassa B.L. Rob. from the Islas Revillagidedos into this taxon.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM PENINSULAR BRICKELLBUSH

Dei akallin asshqaqqiliq D.I. Dah

Brickellia subsessilis B.L. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Brickellia sessile B. L. Rob. (incorrect name in Wiggins)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Rebman 5601* (SD 142030)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs in the high elevations of the SSPM of nw BC & some authors lump it into B. betonicifolia A. Gray.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia veronicifolia (Kunth) A. Gray

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24594 (POM 153874)}

This very rare species is only known to occur in the Cape region in BCS from one historical specimen collected near Triunfo that needs to be verified and may be approaching B. peninsularis.

 $Ecoregions: CPL; Wider \ distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, JAL\\$

VERONICA-LEAF BRICKELLBUSH

Brickellia vollmeri Wiggins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Wiggins 9864* (DS 285684)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs on the lower eastern side of the

SSPM of n BC. Ecoregions: LCD SAN FELIPE BRICKELLBUSH

*Calendula officinalis L.

{BC: Moran 30279 (SD 110740)}

This non-native species is uncommonly planted and rarely naturalizes in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native origin unknown, introduced in SON, AZ, CA & ne USA, Eurasia, Africa, Atlantic islands Pot-Marigold

Calycoseris parryi A. Gray

{BC: Moran 22976 (SD 95455); BCS: Cancino 6 (HCIB 2960)} This species occurs mostly in high desert areas in BC from the n SJ south to the SLIB with only one specimen collection from extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA. NV, UT

YELLOW TACK-STEM

Calyptocarpus vialis Less.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 115 (HCIB 1686)}

This very rare species is of questionable native occurrence in BCS and is only known from the ne Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, OAX, se USA, Central America

Straggler Daisy, Horse Herb; Hierba del Caballo

*Carduus pycnocephalus L. subsp. pycnocephalus

{BC: Rebman 11827 (SD 160849)}

This non-native species is still very rare in our region and occurs between Tijuana & Tecate in extreme nw BC. However, it is a noxious weed in CA and should be closely monitored or extirpated in BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, introduced to w & se USA

ITALIAN THISTLE

Carminatia tenuiflora DC.

{BC: Rebman 25226 (SD 223585); BCS: Rebman 4672 (SD 141913)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ, NM, TX, Central America

PLUME-WEED

*Carthamus tinctorius L.

{BC: Moran 16432 (SD 75394); BCS: León de la Luz 11164 (HCIB 26528)}

This non-native species rarely naturalizes in our region, but has been documented near La Misión & San Vicente in nw BC and in the vicinity of Ciudad Insurgentes in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to the e Mediterranean region, introduced to SON, w & c USA, w Canada, Europe SAFFLOWER; CÁRTAMO

*Centaurea benedicta (L.) L.

[syn = Cnicus benedictus L.]

{BC: Moran 28470 (SD 106062)}

This very rare non-native species is only known in our region in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and Tecate.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & widespread in USA, Asia

BLESSED THISTLE

*Centaurea cyanus L.

[syn = Leucacantha cyanus (L.) Nieuwl. & Lunell]

{BC: Moran 24197 (SD 98068)}

This very rare non-native species is commonly cultivated and rarely naturalizes in nw BC on the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced & widespread in USA, Canada

BACHELOR'S BUTTON, CORNFLOWER

*Centaurea melitensis L.

{BC: Moran 23512 (SD 97035)}

This rather aggressive, weedy non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC between Tijuana and El Rosario, but is also known near Punta Prieta in s BC and on Guadalupe & Cedros islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced to SON, COA, widespread in USA, w Canada, worldwide weed

Maltese Star-Thistle, Tocalote, Napa-Thistle; Tocolote

*Centaurea solstitialis L.

{BC: Moran 29733 (SD 108527)}

This invasive non-native species is a noxious weed in CA that is still rather rare at present in extreme nw BC in the nw SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced & widespread in USA, Canada

YELLOW STAR-THISTLE

Baldwin, Bruce G. 1999. New combinations and new genera in North American Tarweeds. (Compositae - Madiinae). Novon 9: 462-471.

Centromadia parryi (Greene) Greene subsp. australis (D.D. Keck) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia australis (D.D. Keck) D.D. Keck; syn = Hemizonia parryi Greene subsp. australis D.D. Keck]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1. {BC: Moran 28002 (SD 134619)}

This very rare native species occurs only in a few vernal pools in nw BC near Tijuana and San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: s CA

SOUTHERN SPIKEWEED/TARPLANT

Centromadia perennis Greene

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia perennis (Greene) D.D. Keck]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Dice 455 (SD 117502)}

This rare BC endemic is only known from vernal pools of Colonet and San Quintín in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU

Baja California Spikeweed

Centromadia pungens (Hook. & Arn.) Greene subsp. pungens

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia pungens (Hook. & Arn.) Torr. & A. Gray] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28814 (SD 105814)}

This rather rare vernal pool species occurs in nw BC mostly north & east of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA & NY

COMMON SPIKEWEED

Chaenactis artemisiifolia (Harv. & A. Gray) A. Gray

{BC: Levin 1702 (SD 119250)}

This rather common native annual occurs mostly in the foothills of nw BC between Tecate and El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: s CA

WHITE PINCUSHION

Chaenactis carphoclinia A. Gray var. carphoclinia

{BC: Moran 10360 (SD 54635)}

This uncommon low desert species occurs mostly in ne BC between Mexicali and San Felipe.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM, UT

PEBBLE PINCUSHION

Chaenactis fremontii A. Gray

{BC: Moran 30833 (SD 111304)}

This is a rather rare annual species in our region and occurs in the n SJ of extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT

FREMONT PINCUSHION

Chaenactis furcata Stockwell

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 19631 (SD 92427); BCS: Moran 19823 (SD 92437)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in s BC and rarely in nw BCS. This species is rather closely related to C. stevioides.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

CENTRAL DESERT PINCUSHION

Chaenactis glabriuscula DC. var. glabriuscula

[In Wiggins as Chaenactis tenuifolia Nutt.; syn = Chaenactis glabriuscula var. denudata (Nutt.) Munz, C. g. var. tenuifolia (Nutt.) H. M. Hall, C. g. var. curta (A. Gray) Jeps.]

{BC: Rebman 4979 (SD 144915)}

This common variety occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges from Tecate south into the CD in the vicinity of SASAM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

YELLOW PINCUSHION

Chaenactis glabriuscula DC. var. orcuttiana (Greene) H.M. Hall

[In Wiggins as Chaenactis orcuttiana (Greene) Parish]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 28963 (SD 106038)}

This very rare variety occurs only on sandy substrates on the immediate coast in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Coastal s CA

ORCUTT PINCUSHION

Chaenactis lacera Greene

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 20399 (SD 87286); BCS: Moran 21194 (SD 86973)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region occurs mostly on

sand dune habitats in the western Vizcaíno Desert ranging from near Punta Prieta in sw BC south to Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS. It also occurs on Natividad Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Natividad), CD, VD

VIZCAINO PINCUSHION

Chaenactis parishii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Moran 30817 (SD 137002)}

This perennial species occurs in higher chaparral & mountain habitats of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: s CA

PARISH PINCUSHION

Chaenactis stevioides Hook. & Arn.

[In Wiggins as Chaenactis latifolia Stockwell, Chaenactis mexicana Stockwell]

{BC: Moran 14804 (SD 67270); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 71827 (UCR 102265)}

This species occurs mostly in the low desert areas of ne BC. The BCS voucher specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: LCD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, w & sw USA

DESERT PINCUSHION

Nesom, Guy L. 1995. Revision of Chaptalia (Asteraceae: Mutisieae) from North America and continental Central America. Phytologia 78 (3): 153-188.

Chaptalia texana Greene

[syn = Chaptalia nutans (L.) Polák var. texana (Greene) Burkart] {BCS: Rebman 5231 (SD 142028)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, & ne Mexico, NM, TX

SILVERPUFF

Chloracantha spinosa (Benth.) G.L. Nesom var. spinosa

Sundberg, Scott D. 1991. Infraspecific classification of *Chloracan*tha spinosa (Benth.) Nesom (Asteraceae). Phytologia 70(5): 382-

[In Wiggins as Aster spinosus Benth.]

{BC: Moran 24239 (SD 97317)}

This native variety occurs mostly in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, COA, ne Mexico, sw USA

MEXICAN DEVIL-WEED, SPINY ASTER; MALA MUJER, BUENA MUJER, ESPINA DE AGUA

Chloracantha spinosa (Benth.) G.L. Nesom var. *spinosissima* (Brandegee) Sundberg

[syn = Aster spinosus Benth. var. spinosissimus Brandegee, Erigeron ortegae S.F. Blake var. spinosissimus (Brandegee) Sundberg] LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 17189 (SD 194556); BCS: Hodgson 9562 (SD 145180)}

This endemic variety occurs in wet arroyos and canyon bottoms from southern BC south throughout most of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

SOUTHERN SPINY ASTER, SPINY DEVIL-WEED; BUENA MUJER, ESPINITO, MALA MUJER, ESPINA DE AGUA

Chromolaena sagittata (A. Gray) R.M. King & H.Rob.

[In Wiggins as Eupatorium sagittatum A. Gray]

{BCS: A. Carter 23463 (SD 48119)}

This species occurs mostly along the western side of the Cape region and rarely near La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

ARROW-LEAF BONESET

Cirsium mexicanum DC. var. mexicanum

[syn = Cnicus mexicanus (DC.) Hemsl.]

{BCS: A.W. Anthony 431 (DS 1347)}

This species is rare in the Cape region from the San José del Cabo area

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: JAL, c & s Mexico

MEXICAN THISTLE

Cirsium neomexicanum A. Gray

{BC: Rebman 9857 (SD 159098)}

This species is rare in BC and only known from collections in Guadalupe Canyon on the lower eastern side of the SJ and in the SASAM

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT THISTLE, NEW MEXICO THISTLE; CARDO

Cirsium occidentale (Nutt.) Jeps. var. californicum (A. Gray) D.J. Keil & C.E. Turner

[In Wiggins as Cirsium californicum A. Gray var. bernardinum (Greene) Petrak]

{BC: Moran 24121 (SD 97059)}

This native variety occurs mostly in nw BC from the n SJ to the s SSPM and in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA THISTLE

Cirsium occidentale (Nutt.) Jeps. var. occidentale

[syn = Cirsium coulteri Harvey & A. Gray]

{BCS: Henrickson 9008 (SD 115948)}

This variety is very rare in our region and only known from V3V in n BCS, but should be expected in extreme nw BC as well.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA

COBWEBBY THISTLE

Cirsium scariosum Nutt. var. americanum (A. Gray) D.J. Keil [In Wiggins as Cirsium foliosum (Hook.) DC. misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 3252 (SD 139686)}

This native taxon occurs in higher elevation chaparral and mountains in the SJ and SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA BIRD's-NEST THISTLE, ELK THISTLE, DINNER-PLATE THISTLE

Cirsium trachylomum S.F. Blake

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 26305 (SD 101061)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT BAJA CALIFORNIA THISTLE

*Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.

{BC: Rebman 27069 (SD 234552)}

This non-native species is still rare in nw BC, but is a noxious weed in CA and should be monitored.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced &

widespread in USA & Canada Bull Thistle; Cardo Común

Conyza coronopifolia Kunth

{BCS: León de la Luz 1116 (HCIB 1116)}

This species is rare in our region and only known from the high elevations of the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, DUR, c Mexico

SWINEWEED FLEABANE

Conyza microcephala Hemsl.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3846 (SD 188575)}

This species is rare in our region and only known from the high elevations of the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: DUR, c Mexico

SMALL-HEAD FLEABANE

Sherff, Earl Edward. 1950. Series of studies in the systamatic botany of miscellaneous dicotyledonus plants. Botanical Leaflets 2: 5. Smith, Edwin B. 1989. A biosystematic study and revision of the genus *Coreocarpus* (Compositae). Syst. Bot. 14: 448-472.

Coreocarpus dissectus (Benth.) S.F. Blake

[syn = Acoma dissecta Benth., Coreocarpus dissectus var. longilobus S.F. Blake]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 8937 (SD 66085)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly from the central to southern SGIG and on adjacent Gulf islands from San Marcos south to Espíritu Santo. It also occurs in the Bahía de Magdalena area and on both Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA COREOCARPUS

Coreocarpus parthenioides Benth. var. heterocarpus (A. Gray) S.F. Blake

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19039 (SD 80275)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM

YELLOW-RAY COREOCARPUS; ACEITILLA AMARILLA

Coreocarpus parthenioides Benth. var. involutus (Greene) E.B. Sm

[syn = Coreocarpus involutus Greene]

BCS endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BCS: Moran 10791 (SD 54319)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the w VPEN and on Natividad Island. This annual variety has yellow rays and has been misidentified as C.p. var. heterocarpus which is found mostly in s BCS.

Ecoregions: PI, VD VIZCAINO COREOCARPUS

Coreocarpus parthenioides Benth. var. parthenioides

[syn = Coreocarpus shrevei Sherff, Coreocarpus alexandrae Sherff, Coreocarpus robustior Sherff]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 28075 (SD 105843); BCS: A. Carter 5510 (SD 100375)}

This is a common & widespread annual that is endemic to our region and ranges from near San Felipe in ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on many adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM WHITE-RAY COREOCARPUS; ACEITILLA BLANCA

Corethrogyne filaginifolia (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt. var. filaginifolia [In Wiggins as Corethrogyne filaginifolia var. glomerata H.M. Hall, C. f. var. virgata (Benth.) A. Gray; syn = Lessingia filaginifolia (Hook. & Arn.) M.A. Lane, Lessingia filaginifolia var. californica (DC.) M.A. Lane, Corethrogyne californica DC.] Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 26779, 18518 (SD 101873, 84695)}

This highly variable native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana to Santo Tomás and in the nw SJ. It should be noted that many varieties of this species that were previously recognized are now lumped into this variety.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR CALIFORNIA ASTER

Genus ref. see Bidens: Sherff 1955.

Vargas-Amado, G., A. Castro-Castro, M. Harker, J.L. Villaseñor, E. Ortiz y Aarón Rodríguez. 2013. Distribución geográfica y riqueza del género *Cosmos* (Asteraceae: Coreopsideae). Rev. Mex. Biodiv. 84(2): 536-555.

*Cosmos bipinnatus Cav.

{BC: Moran 24977 (SD 98145)}

This is a commonly planted and showy, non-native species that naturalizes mostly in urban areas of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to c Mexico & tropical America; introduced in SON, SIN, & a widespread escapee in Mexico, throughout the USA & Canada, Central & South America, Asia

GARDEN COSMOS; MIRASOL

Cosmos parviflorus (Jacq.) Pers.

{BCS: Rebman 5779 (SD 143150)}

This very rare species has only been documented in our region in the SLL of BCS but is reported for BC by Turner (2010); specimens from BCS identified as C. diversifolius are most likely this species. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, n & w Mexico, sw USA, introduced & naturalizing in various places SOUTHWESTERN COSMOS; MIRASOL ENANO

*Cotula australis (Sieber ex Spreng.) Hook.f.

{BC: Moran 28464 (SD 105928)}

This uncommon non-native species occurs mostly in disturbed habitats in extreme nw BC between Tecate and Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia but introduced in the Northern Hemisphere, AZ, CA, FL, ME, OR, South America, Africa

Australian Brass-Buttons; Cotula Australiana

*Cotula coronopifolia L.

{BC: Moran 26531 (SD 101581)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in wetland habitats of nw BC but ranges south to the vicinity of Cataviña.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa but introduced & naturalizing in the w USA, w Canada, Australia, South America, Europe

AFRICAN BRASS-BUTTONS

Coulterella capitata Vasey & Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3466 (SD 140476)}

This BCS endemic monotypic genus occurs along the immediate Gulf coast from the s SGIG to the ne Cape region and on a few adjacent southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL GULF COULTERELLA

*Cynara cardunculus L. subsp. cardunculus

[syn = Cynara scolymus L.]

{BC: Moran 26328 (SD 101028)}

This non-native species is still uncommon in nw BC near Ensenada & San Quintín, but it could become a problematic invasive weed. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, introduced and invasive in CA

ARTICHOKE, CARDOON; CARDO

Baldwin, Bruce G. 1999. New combinations and new genera in the North American Tarweeds (Compositae - Madiinae). Novon 9: 462-471.

Deinandra conjugens (Keck) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia conjugens Keck]

Status in CFP: 1A, 6; Listed: FT. CE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Tanowitz 1666 (SD 97796)}

This rare species occurs in nw BC between Tijuana and Ensenada and is threatened by urbanization in this corridor.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: sw San Diego County, CA

OTAY TARPLANT

Deinandra fasciculata (DC.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia fasciculata (DC.) Torr. & A. Gray, Hemizonia ramosissima Benth.]

{BC: Moran 13943 (SD 64844)}

This species is rather common in nw BC between Tijuana and Mesa San Carlos and often covers the lower elevation hills in yellow. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: sw CA FASCICLED TARPLANT

Deinandra floribunda (A. Gray) Davids. & Moxley

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia floribunda A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 16645 (SD 73071)}

This rather rare species occurs in nw BC in the area between Tecate and the hills east of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Extreme s San Diego County, CA

TECATE TARPLANT

Deinandra frutescens (A. Gray) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia frutescens A. Gray]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 29807 (SD 109048)}

This very rare species is endemic to the northern end of Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Tarplant

Deinandra greeneana (Rose) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia greeneana Rose; syn = Hemizonia

greeneana Rose subsp. greeneana] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 31018* (SD 122235)}

This rare species is endemic to the southern half of Guadalupe Is-

land.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GREENE TARPLANT

Deinandra kelloggii (Greene) Greene

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia kelloggii Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28682 (SD 107454)}

This species is very rare in extreme n BC near Tecate. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: c & s CA, AZ

KELLOGG TARPLANT

Deinandra martirensis (Keck) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia martirensis Keck]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 22279 (SD 91820)}

This BC endemic ranges from the western foothills of the SSPM

south into the n CD. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD SAN PEDRO MARTIR TARPLANT

Deinandra palmeri (Rose) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia palmeri Rose]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 17354* (SD 74810)}

This rare species is endemic to the southern end of Guadalupe Is-

land.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

PALMER TARPLANT

$Deinandra\ palmeri\times D.\ greeneana$

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 6694 (SD 48277)}

This is a rare interspecific hybrid that occurs on the southern end of Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Hybrid Tarplant

Deinandra paniculata (A. Gray) Davids. & Moxley

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia paniculata A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 27646* (SD 103388)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly along the coast between Tijuana & Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: sw CA

SAN DIEGO TARPLANT

Deinandra peninsularis (Moran) B.G. Baldwin

Baldwin, Bruce G. 2007. A new combination and new chromosome counts in the Tarweed tribe (Compositae-Madieae). Madroño 54(1): 72-73

[syn = Hemizonia greeneana Rose subsp. peninsularis Moran, Deinandra greeneana (Rose) B.G Baldwin subsp. peninsularis (Moran) B.G. Baldwin]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 15906* (SD 73308)}

This BC endemic species is rare and occurs in nw BC from the vicinity of La Misión to Punta Banda and on Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Todos Santos)

Baja California Tarplant

Deinandra streetsii (A. Gray) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia streetsii A. Gray]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 20313* (SD 86995)}

This BC endemic species occurs only on the San Benitos islands.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos)
SAN BENITO TARPLANT

*Delairea odorata Lem.

[syn = Senecio mikanioides Walp.] {BC: *Moran* 28808 (SD 105769)}

This non-native vine is still quite rare in nw BC near Rosarito, but could easily become an invasive weed in the region.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa but introduced

& invasive in CA, OR, Australia

GERMAN-IVY, CAPE-IVY

Dicoria canescens A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Dicoria clarkae Kennedy]

{BC: Rebman 2070 (SD 137501)}

This uncommon native species grows on sandy substrates in ne BC, is highly variable, and therefore has been recognized under many different names such as D. clarkae.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT TWINBUGS

Dieteria asteroides Torr. var. asteroides

[In Wiggins as Machaeranthera tephrodes (A. Gray) Greene] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 16599 (SD 71599)}

This native taxon occurs mostly in n BC in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

FALL ASTER

Dieteria asteroides Torr. var. *lagunensis* (Keck) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.

[In Wiggins as Machaeranthera lagunensis Keck]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CR. CNPS 2.1.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 57499 (RSA 330153)}

This taxon is only known from the SJ in our region, but it should be noted that smaller flowered plants of BC classified here as var. asteroides are sometimes lumped into this taxon by some authors. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: San Diego County of CA

Ecoregions: CM1; wider distrib.: San Diego County of CA Laguna Mountain Aster

Dieteria canescens (Pursh) Nutt. var. canescens

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Rebman 6483 (SD 148597)}

This species is rather rare in our region and occurs mostly in the SSPM and n CD of BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

HOARY ASTER, ASH-COLOR ASTER

*Dittrichia graveolens (L.) Greuter

{BC: Rebman 27035 (SD 234553)}

This very rare, but highly invasive non-native has only recently been documented once in our region in the vicinity of Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to w Europe, Mediterranean, sw Asia, introduced in CA, ne USA, Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, Australia

STINKWORT

*Dyssodia tagetiflora Lag.

[syn = Boebera tagetiflora (Lag.) Spreng.]

{BC: Moran 29576 (SD 108525)}

This non-native species has only been documented once as a naturalized occurrence in our region near Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to c & s Mexico

SOUTHERN DOGWEED

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.

[In Wiggins as Eclipta alba (L.) Hasskarl]

{BC: Moran 29312 (SD 106409); BCS: Rebman 4717 (SD 142268)}

This species prefers wet, disturbed habitats and occurs throughout much of the peninsula, but it appears to be more common in BCS in our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, native to North America, but weedy and widespread worldwide

False-Daisy; Siemprevivilla, Chile de Agua, Hierba del Tajo, Zarzaparilla, Clavel de Pozo

Encelia actoni Elmer

[syn = Encelia virginensis A. Nelson subsp. actoni (Elmer) Keck] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30747 (SD 110853)}

This species occurs in extreme n BC on the northern end of the SJ. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

ACTON ENCELIA

Encelia asperifolia (S.F. Blake) C. Clark & Kyhos

Clark, Curtis and Donald W. Kyhos. 1980. Notes and news. Madroño 27: 48.

[In Wiggins as Encelia californica Nutt. var. asperifolia S.F. Blake] LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Rebman 3664 (SD 141055); BCS: Moran 20020 (SD 92897)} This species is endemic to our region and is relatively common in the CD but also occurs on Cedros and San Benitos islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros, San Benitos), CD, VD

CENTRAL DESERT ENCELIA

$Encelia\ asperifolia \times E.\ farinosa$

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 6464 (SD 148600)}

This is a rare interspecific hybrid that occurs where the ranges of these two species overlap in the n CD.

Ecoregions: CD Hybrid Brittlebush

Encelia californica Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Encelia californica Nutt. var. californica]

{BC: Moran 26603 (SD 101530)}

This is a common species along the coast in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA ENCELIA, BUSH SUNFLOWER, COAST SUNFLOWER; INCIENSO

Encelia conspersa Benth.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4778 (SD 142266)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the Bahía de Magdalena area and could possibly be just a localized variation of E. palmeri or E. halimifolia.

Ecoregions: MAG MAGDALENA ENCELIA

Encelia densifolia C. Clark & Kyhos

Clark, Curtis and Donald W. Kyhos. 1988. A new *Encelia* (Asteraceae - Heliantheae) from Baja California. Madroño 35(1): 10-15. BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 22758 (SD 94199)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the Sierra Santa Clara of n BCS

Ecoregions: VD Vizcaino Encelia

Encelia farinosa Torr. var. farinosa

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Rebman 2666 (SD 137500); BCS: Moran 20476 (SD 87231)} This taxon with yellow disk flowers is not recognized by some authors, but seems to have a somewhat geographically separate range in our region occurring in mountains and higher elevation habitats. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA, NV

Brittlebush; Incienso, Rama Blanca, Hierba del Bazo

Encelia farinosa Torr. var. *phenicodonta* (S.F. Blake) I.M. Johnst. Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Rebman 5957 (SD 145921); BCS: Hodgson 9505 (SD 145177)}

This taxon with brown disk flowers is not recognized by some authors, but seems to have a somewhat geographically separate range in our region occurring mostly in low desert and drier habitats.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL;

Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Brittlebush; Incienso

Encelia farinosa Torr. var. *radians* (Brandegee) Brandegee ex S.F. Blake

 $[syn = Encelia \ radians \ Brandegee]$

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Vinton 32 (SD 139791)}

This taxon with brown disk flowers, often more greenish leaves, and a large growth habit is endemic to BCS mostly in the Cape region. It is possible that this variety is just a large form of var. phenicodonta; more study is needed.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM CAPE BRITTLEBUSH; INCIENSO

Encelia frutescens (A. Gray) A. Gray subsp. frutescens

Clark, Curtis. 1998. New names and combinations in *Encelia frutescens sensu lato* (Asteraceae - Heliantheae). Aliso 17(2): 201-202.

{BC: *Hodgson 8841* (SD 145176)}

This low desert subspecies occurs in extreme ne BC in the northern portion of the LCD.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

RAYLESS ENCELIA, BUTTON ENCELIA

Encelia frutescens (A. Gray) A. Gray subsp. glandulosa C. Clark BC endemic.

{BC: Hodgson 8696 (SD 145175)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs in ne BC in the central portion of the LCD from the vicinity of San Matías Pass south to San Felipe. Ecoregions: LCD

BAJA CALIFORNIA RAYLESS ENCELIA

Encelia halimifolia Cav.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3009 (SD 153755)}

This species occurs on flat plains habitats in BCS and may be related to E. conspersa from the Bahía de Magdalena area.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

Plains Encelia; Hierba del Bazo

Encelia ×laciniata Vasey & Rose

Kyhos, Donald W., Curtis Clark and W. Thompson. 1981. The hybrid nature of *Encelia laciniata* (Compositae: Heliantheae) and control of population composition by post-dispersal selection. Syst. Bot. 6(4): 399-411.

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 22781 (SD 94200); BCS: Rebman 5621 (SD 143022)} This is a common interspecific hybrid between E. palmeri & E. ventorum that occurs on dune habitats mostly in the w VD.

Ecoregions: CD, VD DUNE HYBRID ENCELIA

Encelia palmeri Vasey & Rose

[syn = Encelia viscainoensis Gentry nom nud.]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 28098 (SD 104916); BCS: Moran 20003 (SD 92520)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near Punta Prieta in sw BC south to near La Paz on the western side of the peninsula and on Natividad Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, MAG

PALMER ENCELIA

Encelia ravenii Wiggins

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 7559 (SD 62887)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs in a small area just northwest of

San Felipe in ne BC. Ecoregions: LCD RAVEN ENCELIA

Encelia stenophylla Greene

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 10688 (SD 54082); BCS: Moran 19678 (SD 92894)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros Island and the mountains of the VPEN.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD Narrow-Leaf Encelia

Encelia ventorum Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: *D. L. Bostic s.n.*, *8 Jul 1969* (SD 70860); BCS: *Moran 20144* (SD 92887)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs on dune habitats along the western coast from Punta Prieta in sw BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, MAG

Dune Encelia

*Erechtites hieracifolia (L.) Raf. ex DC var. hieracifolia {BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 11 Oct 1893 (UC 91569)}

This very rare non-native has only been documented once at Santa

Anita in the southern Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: s Mexico, widespread in USA,

Canada, West Indies

American Burnweed

Ericameria brachylepis (A. Gray) H.M. Hall

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus propinquus S.F. Blake; syn = Bigelowia brachylepis A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 15726 (SD 69327); BCS: M.E. Jones 22688 (RSA 498867)}

This species is rather common in nw BC and is scattered south on sky islands to extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

BOUNDARY GOLDENBUSH

Ericameria cooperi (A. Gray) H.M. Hall var. bajacalifornica (Urbatsch & Wussow) Urbatsch

Urbatsch, Lowell E. and James R. Wussow. 1979. The taxonomic affinities of *Haplopappus linearifolius* (Asteraceae - Astereae). Brittonia 31(2): 265-275.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus cooperi (A. Gray) Hall; syn = Ericameria cooperi subsp. bajacalifornica Urbatsch & Wussow]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 17623 (SD 75101)}
This BC endemic variety occurs in the sw SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA

BAJA CALIFORNIA GOLDENBUSH

Ericameria cuneata (A. Gray) McClatchie var. spathulata (A. Gray) H.M. Hall

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus cuneatus A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 13579 (SD 63508)}

This native taxon occurs in the SJ of nw BC and in the SASAM & SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NM, NV

Wedge-Leaf Goldenbush

Ericameria juarezensis (Moran) Urbatsch

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus juarezensis Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 13698* (SD 64061)}

This BC endemic species occurs in the southern half of the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT
SIERRA JUAREZ GOLDENBUSH

Ericameria linearifolia (DC.) Urbatsch & Wussow

Reference: see Ericameria cooperi: Urbatsch 1979.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus linearifolius DC.]

{BC: Moran 10921 (SD 53775)}

This species is rather common in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

INTERIOR GOLDENBUSH

Ericameria martirensis Wiggins

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus martirensis (Wigg.) S.F. Blake]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 14271* (SD 79539)}

This BC endemic species occurs in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT

San Pedro Martir Goldenbush; Hierba del Pasmo

Ericameria nauseosa (Pall. ex Pursh) G.L. Nesom & G.I. Baird var. *bernardina* (H.M. Hall) G.L. Nesom & G.I. Baird

[In Wiggins as Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pall.) Britton subsp. mohavensis (Greene) H.M. Hall & Clem. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: M.E. Jones s.n. 17 May 1928 (POM 160228)}

This variety is rather rare in our region and only known from the SJ in extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

BERNARDINA RABBITBRUSH

Ericameria nauseosa (Pall. ex Pursh) G.L. Nesom & G.I. Baird var. oreophila (A. Nelson) G.L. Nesom & G.I. Baird

[In Wiggins as Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pall.) Britton subsp. consimilis (Greene) H. M. Hall & Clem.; syn = Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. artus (A.Nelson) Cronq., Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. consimilis (Greene) Hall, Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. oreophilus (A.Nelson) Hall, Chrysothamnus nauseous subsp. pinifolius (Greene) Hall & Clements]

{BC: Moran 15604 (SD 68657)}

This variety occurs in the SJ & n SSPM of nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

Great Basin Rabbitbrush

Ericameria palmeri (A. Gray) H.M. Hall var. palmeri

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus palmeri A. Gray subsp. palmeri]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 11347 (SD 59630)}

This variety occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: San Diego County

of CA

PALMER GOLDENBUSH

Ericameria parishii (Greene) H.M. Hall var. *peninsularis* (Moran) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus arborescens (A. Gray) H.M. Hall subsp. peninsularis Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 14566* (SD 68114)}

This rather rare BC endemic variety occurs in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT PENINSULAR GOLDENBUSH

Ericameria pinifolia (A. Gray) H.M. Hall

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus pinifolius A. Gray; syn = Ericameria ericoides (Lessing) Jepson subsp. pinifolia (H.M. Hall) Urbatsch & Bondy]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14620 (SD 68110)}

This species occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM. Some herbarium specimens are misidentified as E. ericoides.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

PINE-BUSH, PINE GOLDENBUSH

*Erigeron bonariensis L.

[In Wiggins as Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronquist]

{BC: Moran 27939 (SD 104016); BCS: Rebman 4332 (SD 141722)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in disturbed sites of nw BC between Tijuana & San Quintín, but is to be expected in other urban areas of our region. It also occurs rarely in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SIN and widespread in tropical & warm-temperate areas worldwide incl. Mexico & USA

Flax-Leaf Fleabane; Escoba de Arroyo

Erigeron breweri A. Gray var. ensenadensis G.L. Nesom

Nesom, Guy L. 1992. Revision of *Erigeron* sect. *Linearifolii* (Asteraceae: Astereae). Phytologia 72(3): 157-208.

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 22526 (SD 91618)}

This very rare BC endemic variety occurs in nw BC between Ensenada & San Vicente. Although described under E. breweri, it appears to be more closely related to E. foliosus.

Ecoregions: CSS Ensenada Fleabane

Erigeron breweri A. Gray var. *porphyreticus* (M.E. Jones) Cronq. {BC: *Orcutt s.n.*, 1886 (MO 1321798)}

This very rare taxon is only known in our region from one historical voucher with little locality info collected by Orcutt that is deposited at MO and annotated by G. Nesom. If correctly identified, this taxon might be expected in pinyon-juniper habitats in the SJ in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT?; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

Brewer Fleabane

Erigeron canadensis L.

[In Wiggins as Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronquist]

{BC: Moran 26270 (SD 105328); BCS: León de la Luz 9677 (HCIB 16314)}

This species occurs most commonly in nw BC, but is scattered down the peninsula to the SLL of BCS. This native species can be rather weedy and thrives in disturbed habitats.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, VD, GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico; native to North & Central America, but introduced in South America, Europe, Asia, Africa HORSEWEED; MANZANILLA CIMARRONA, COLA DE CABALLO

Erigeron divergens Torr. & A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Erigeron divergens Torr. & A. Gray var. cinereus A. Gray; syn = Erigeron incomptus A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 20364 (SD 87232)}]

This native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tijuana south to the s SSPM, but has a disjunct population in the SLIB of s BC. All of the higher elevation specimens need to be verified to make sure that they are not the closely related E. multiceps.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, w USA, sw Canada

DIFFUSE DAISY, SPREADING FLEABANE, GRAY SPREADING FLEABANE

Erigeron foliosus Nutt. var. foliosus

[In Wiggins as Erigeron foliosus Nutt. var. stenophyllus (Nutt.) A. Gray; syn = Erigeron foliosus Nutt. var. tenuissimus A. Gray] {BC: *Moran 29293* (SD 106290)}

This uncommon & highly variable species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana to the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

LEAFY DAISY, LEAFY FLEABANE

Erigeron multiceps Greene

{BC: Moran 23013 (SD 95449)}

This rare native species is closely related to E. divergens and difficult to distinguish from it. Although all of the specimens from the SJ & SSPM need to be verified, it appears that this species occurs in the upper elevations of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

KERN RIVER FLEABANE

Erigeron speciosus (Lindl.) DC.

[In Wiggins as Erigeron speciosus (Lindl.) DC. var. macranthus (Nutt.) Cronquist; syn = Erigeron macranthus Nutt.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15520 (SD 68867)}

This species is only known from a few collections in the higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA (except CA), w Canada ASPEN FLEABANE

*Erigeron sumatrensis Retz.

[syn = Conyza floribunda Kunth, Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronquist var. leiotheca (S.F. Blake) Cuatrecasas, Conyza bilbaoana J. Rémy misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 27053 (SD 234554)}

This non-native species has only been documented in our region in the vicinity of Tijuana & on Guadalupe Island, but is expected elsewhere in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in southern Mexico, Central America, CA, FL TROPICAL HORSEWEED

Erigeron tracyi Greene

[In Wiggins as Erigeron divergens Torr. & A. Gray var. cinereus A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 5436 (SD 144176)}

This species is rare in BC and only known from a few collections at the higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, ZAC, sw USA (except CA)

RUNNING FLEABANE

Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) A. Gray var. confertiflorum

[In Wiggins as Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) A. Gray; syn = Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) A. Gray var. latum Hall, Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) A. Gray var. laxiflorum Gray, Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) A. Gray var. tridactylum (Rydb.) Munz, Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) A. Gray var. discoideum (Rydb.) Munz, Eriophyllum crucigerum Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 19422 (SD 84483)}

This species is common in nw BC and occurs as far south as Cataviña in the n CD and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: CA

LONG-STEM GOLDEN-YARROW

Eriophyllum lanatum (Pursh) J. Forbes var. *grandiflorum* (A. Gray) Jeps.

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: Palmer (1875) (US?)}

This very rare species has only been collected once in Mexico on Guadalupe Island and now likely extirpated. It is unclear exactly where this specimen is deposited but it is expected in the US Herbarium.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA, OR COMMON WOOLLY SUNFLOWER

Eriophyllum lanosum (A. Gray) A. Gray

[syn = Antheropeas tenuifolium Rydb.]

{BC: Rebman 4895 (SD 144787); BCS: Moran 19991 (SD 92899)} This uncommon species occurs mostly in the CD of BC from San Fernando Velicatá south to El Arco and in extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Woolly Frocks, Woolly Daisy

Eriophyllum wallacei (A. Gray) A. Gray var. wallacei

[In Wiggins as Eriophyllum wallacei A. Gray subsp. wallacei, Eriophyllum wallacei subsp. australe (Rydb.) Wiggins; syn = Antheropeas australe Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 18350 (SD 77294)}

This species occurs mostly in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC. Specimens from BC with longer pappus scales and densely hairy achienes have been called subsp. australe but do not seem to warrant recognition as a taxon.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA WALLACE WOOLLY DAISY

Euthamia occidentalis Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Solidago occidentalis (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray; syn = Euthamia linearifolia Gandog., Euthamia californica Gandog.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29346 (SD 106388)}

This species is rather rare in nw BC in the vicinity of San Vicente, but it is rarely collected due to its late flowering time and might be more widespread in our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Western Goldenrod

Faxonia pusilla Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: *T.S. Brandegee s.n.* (CAS 643580)}

This very rare BCS endemic monotypic genus is only known from the type specimen collected in the Sierra de La Laguna in 1893.

Ecoregions: CPM CAPE FAXONIA

Flaveria trinervia (Spreng.) C. Mohr

[syn = Oedera trinervia Spreng.]

{BCS: A. Carter 5648 (SD 100386)}

This species has been considered by some to be an exotic in our region, but it is likely native to BCS.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ to se USA, West Indies, Tropical America

CLUSTERED YELLOWTOPS; RETAMA, TAMBOCHE, CONTRAYERBA

Galinsoga parviflora Cav. var. parviflora

[In Wiggins as Galinsoga parviflora Cav.]

{BCS: Rebman 4589 (SD 143018)}

This rare native variety occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America; introduced & widespread in USA, Africa, Europe, Asia, & Australia

SMALL-FLOWER GALINSOGA; ESTRELLITA

Galinsoga parviflora Cav. var. semicalva A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Galinsoga semicalva (A. Gray) St. John & White var. percalva S.F. Blake]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 455 (SD 148993)}

This very rare native variety occurs in the SLL of BCS. It differs from var. parviflora by having shorter peduncles creating more tightly clustered flowering heads, lanceolate leaves, and typically occurs above 1500 m in elevation.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico Clustered Small-Flower Galinsoga; Estrellita

Galinsoga quadriradiata Ruiz & Pav.

[In Wiggins as Galinsoga ciliata (Raf.) S.F. Blake]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2998 (SD 146664)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL & Sierra Cacachilas of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America; introduced & widespread in USA, Africa, Europe, Asia

SHAGGY SOLDIER; ESTRELLITA

Gamochaeta americana (Mill.) Weddell

[syn = Gnaphalium americanum Mill.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2725 (HCIB 17974)}

This very rare & presumably native species occurs in the SLL of BCS, but the specimens need to be verified since this genus was recently recognized and species concepts have changed dramatically. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, West Indies. Central & South America

AMERICAN CUDWEED/ EVERLASTING

*Gamochaeta pensylvanica (Willd.) Cabrera

[syn = Gnaphalium pensylvanicum Willd., Gnaphalium peregrinum Fernald]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24633 (POM 153850)}

This non-native species is rare in BCS and only known from the SLL, but it is also expected to occur in disturbed areas of nw BC. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, naturalized nearly worldwide

Pennsylvania Cudweed/ Everlasting

Gamochaeta purpurea (L.) Cabrera

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium purpureum L.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3849 (SD 188587)}

This species is rare in the SLL of BCS and it is questionable whether the populations are native in origin or not. Some specimens labelled as Gnaphalium americanum from BCS may be mis-IDs of this species.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, HI, e USA, Central & South America

Spoonleaf Purple Cudweed/ Everlasting; Gordolobo

Gamochaeta sphacelata (Kunth) Cabrera

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium pedunculosum I.M. Johnst.; syn = Gnaphalium sphacelatum Kunth]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 401 (HCIB 4883)}

This species is rare in BCS and only known from the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, northern Mexico, TX, South America

Owl's Crown

Gamochaeta stagnalis (I.M. Johnst.) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium stagnale I.M. Johnst.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3689 (SD 161968)}

This species is rare in BCS and only known from the SGIG, but should be expected in nw BC as well.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, central Mexico, AZ, NM DESERT CUDWEED, ROSY EVERLASTING

Geraea canescens Torr. & A. Gray

{BC: Moran 16778 (SD 75698)}

This species occurs in the low desert areas of ne BC and can be quite abundant following ample rainfall.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV, UT

DESERT-SUNFLOWER, DESERT GOLD

Geraea viscida (A. Gray) S.F. Blake

Status in CFP: 4, 8; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 17635 (SD 75031)}

This species occurs mostly in higher chaparral habitats in n BC and on sky islands in the CD as far south as the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: San Diego County of CA

STICKY GERAEA, STICKY DESERT-SUNFLOWER

*Glebionis coronaria (L.) Cassini ex Spach

[In Wiggins as Chrysanthemum coronarium L.]

{BC: Moran 28468 (SD 105911)}

This non-native, invasive species occurs in disturbed habitats in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín and on some adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, introduced in SON, AZ, CA, FL, Eurasia, n Africa

CROWN DAISY, GARLAND

Gnaphalium palustre Nutt.

{BC: Moran 27596 (SD 102672); BCS: Steve Boyd 5900 (RSA 576365)}

This native species occurs in wetland habitats scattered throughout the peninsula, except the drier low desert regions.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada

LOWLAND CUDWEED, WESTERN MARSH CUDWEED

Gochnatia arborescens Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9538 (SD 66672)}

This BCS endemic tree occurs in the Cape region and on adjacent Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL

TREE GOCHNATIA; OCOTE

Grindelia camporum Greene

[In Wiggins as Grindelia robusta Nutt.; syn = Grindelia robusta Nutt. var. bracteosa (J.T. Howell) Keck, Grindelia camporum Greene var. bracteosum (J. Howell) M.A. Lane]

{BC: Moran 17868 (SD 76226)}

This species occurs at lower elevations in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and Ensenada. At times, this species has been lumped into G. hirsutula Hook. & Arn, but at present it is considered a separate species.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

GUMPLANT

Guardiola platyphylla A. Gray

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3299 (SD 160144)}

This species is rare in n BCS and only known from the SGUAD.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ

APACHE PLANT; ROMERILLO DEL MESA

Urbatsch, Lowell E. and Roland P. Roberts. 2004. New combinations in the genus *Gundlachia* and four new genera of Astereae (Asteraceae) from northern Mexico and the southern United States. Sida 21(1): 243-257.

Gundlachia diffusa (Benth.) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus sonorensis (A. Gray) S.F. Blake; syn = Ericameria diffusa Benth., Xylothamia diffusa (Benth.) G.L. Nesom]

{BC: Webster 24314 (SD 109106); BCS: Moran 16702 (SD 72931)}

This common shrub ranges from Cedros Island & Bahía de Los Angeles in BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on various adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Sonoran Goldenbush; Hierba del Pasmo

Lane, Meridith A. 1985. Taxonomy of *Gutierrezia* (Compositae - Astereae) in North America. Syst. Bot. 101: 7-28.

Gutierrezia californica (DC.) Torr. & A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Gutierrezia bracteata Abrams]

{BC: Moran 11393 (SD 59629)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC and on a few sky islands in the CD and is known to intergrade with G. sarothrae.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA MATCHWEED/SNAKEWEED

Gutierrezia microcephala (DC.) A. Gray

[syn = Gutierrezia glomerella Greene, Gutierrezia lucida (Greene) Greene, Gutierrezia sarothrae (Pursh) Braitt & Rusby var. microcephala (DC.) L. Benson]

{BC: Moran 10422 (SD 54209)}

This species occurs mostly on Ángel de la Guarda Island in our region and rarely in the SJ.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, and widespread in n Mexico, sw USA

STICKY MATCHWEED/SNAKEWEED

Gutierrezia ramulosa (Greene) M.A. Lane

[In Wiggins as Greenella ramulosa Greene] LC endemic.

{BC: Hodgson 8243 (SD 138408); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2433 (SD 147135)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly from Punta Prieta in sw BC south to San Juanico in nw BCS, but also on Ángel de la Guarda & Carmen islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD

BAJA CALIFORNIA MATCHWEED/SNAKEWEED

Gutierrezia sarothrae (Pursh) Britton & Rusby

[syn = Gutierrezia linearifolia Lag.]

{BC: Moran 14392 (SD 79611); BCS: Moran 18717 (SD 80334)} This species is rather common in nw BC and on a few sky islands in the CD as far south as V3V in n BCS. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific. It is known to intergrade with G. californica. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in n Mexico, c & w USA, Canada Broom Matchweed/Snakeweed; Hierba de la Vibora

Hazardia berberidis (A. Gray) Greene

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus berberidis A. Gray]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 13438* (SD 63535)}

This BC endemic occurs near the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on the adjacent islands of Los Coronados & Todos Santos.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos)

BARBERRY-LEAF GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia cana (A. Gray) Greene

[syn = Haplopappus canus (A. Gray) Blake, Diplostephium canum A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 13801 (SD 64605)}

This species is only known from Guadalupe Island in our region. Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (San Clemente Island)

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia enormidens (Moran) W.D. Clark

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 22343 (SD 91473)}

This BC endemic occurs only on the western & southern foothills of

the SSPM in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CD FOOTHILL GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia ferrisiae (S.F. Blake) W.D. Clark

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus ferrisiae S.F. Blake]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 14107* (SD 65801)}

This BC endemic occurs only in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU

COLONET GOLDENBUSH, FERRIS GOLDENBUSH

$Hazardia\ ferrisiae \times H.\ berberidis$

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 14070 (SD 65789)}

This rare interspecific hybrid is only known from the vicinity of Colonet where both parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: CSU

COLONET HYBRID GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia odontolepis (Moran) W.D. Clark

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus odontolepis Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9. {BC: *Moran* 20789 (SD 88844)}

This BC endemic occurs mostly in the northern half of the CD and ranges from the s SSPM south to the vicinity of the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD

CENTRAL DESERT GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia orcuttii (A. Gray) Greene

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus orcuttii A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: NOM P. CT. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 14515 (SD 64881)}

This rare species occurs mostly in nw BC along the immediate coast with a disjunct population in sw San Diego County in CA.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA (s San Diego County)

ORCUTT GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia orcuttii × H. berberidis

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 14516 (SD 64880)}

This rare interspecific hybrid is only known from the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS

Ensenada Hybrid Goldenbush

Hazardia rosarica (Moran) W.D. Clark

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus rosaricus Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 15384* (SD 68044)}

This BC endemic occurs only in the vicinity of El Rosario in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU

EL ROSARIO GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia squarrosa (Hook. & Arn.) Greene var. grindelioides (DC.) W.D. Clark

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus squarrosus Hook & Arn. subsp. grindelioides (DC.) Keck]

{BC: Moran 13611 (SD 64062); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1175 (HCIB 14646?)}

This species occurs mostly in extreme nw BC between Tecate and Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SAWTOOTH GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia stenolepis (H.M. Hall) Hoover

[syn = Haplopappus squarrosus Hook & Arn. subsp. stenolepis H.M. Hall]

Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 29374 (SD 106407)}

This species occurs mostly in the western foothills of the SSPM and may represent a undescribed species that differs from the CA plants.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL GOLDENBUSH

Hazardia vernicosa (Brandegee) W.D. Clark

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus vernicosus Brandegee]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 22614* (SD 91481)}

This BC endemic occurs in nw BC from San Vicente to El Rosario. Specimens from the higher elevations of the SSPM may represent a new taxon.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU

San Quintín Goldenbush

Hazardia vernicosa × H. enormidens

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 22607 (SD 94499)}

This rare interspecific hybrid in only known from the western foothills of the SSPM where both parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: CHA

SAN QUINTÍN HYBRID GOLDENBUSH

*Hedypnois cretica (L.) Dum.-Cours.

{BC: Moran 30070 (SD 110493)}

This non-native species is rather weedy in disturbed areas of extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region,

naturalized in AZ, CA, NM, TX

CRETE WEED

Helenium puberulum DC.

[syn = Helenium decurrens (Less.) Vatke]

{BC: Moran 18072 (SD 76392)}

This rather uncommon species grows in wet areas of nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA Sneezeweed; Rosilla

Helenium thurberi A. Gray

{BCS: León de la Luz 1366 (SD 222096)}

This species is rather rare in BCS in the s SGIG and the Bahía de Magdalena area.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, NAY, AZ THURBER SNEEZEWEED

Helianthus annuus L.

[In Wiggins as Helianthus annuus L. subsp. lenticularis (Douglas ex Lindley) Cockerell; syn = Helianthus annuus subsp. texanus Heiser, Helianthus annuus var. lenticularis (Douglas ex Lindley) Steyermark, Helianthus annuus var. macrocarpus (DC.) Cockerell, Helianthus annuus var. texanus (Heiser) Shinners, Helianthus aridus Rydb., Helianthus lenticularis Douglas ex Lindley, Helianthus annuus subsp. jaegeri (Heiser) Heiser]

{BC: Moran 27716 (SD 103006); BCS: Moran 20138 (SD 92819)} This species is most likely native in our region, but is weedy and some populations are probably adventive.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, and n Mexico, widespread in USA, Canada; introduced nearly worldwide

COMMON SUNFLOWER; GIRASOL, MIRASOL

Helianthus californicus DC.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 11297 (SD 54420)}

This uncommon species occurs in nw BC mostly in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

California Sunflower; Girasol

Helianthus gracilentus A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30813 (SD 111308)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana and the n SJ south to near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SLENDER SUNFLOWER; GIRASOL

Helianthus niveus (Benth.) Brandegee subsp. niveus

[syn = Encelia nivea Benth., Helianthus dealbatus A. Gray]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 10.

{BC: Moran 29021 (SD 105948); BCS: Mackintosh s.n., 23 Feb 1969 (SD 70693)}

This subspecies is endemic to dune habitats along the western coast of BC and nw BCS from Ensenada south to Laguna San Ignacio.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD

Dune Sunflower, Gray Sunflower; Margarita, Mirasol de las **DUNAS**

Helianthus petiolaris Nutt. subsp. canescens (A. Gray) D.J. Keil [In Wiggins as Helianthus niveus (Benth.) Brandegee subsp. canescens (A. Gray) Heiser]

{BC: Moran 27915 (SD 104380)}

This very rare native subspecies occurs in nw BC between Ojos Negros & Valle de La Trinidad.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: sw USA

GRAY PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER

*Helianthus petiolaris Nutt. subsp. petiolaris

{BC: Moran 24904 (SD 97924)}

This very rare non-native subspecies is only known from one historical collection in the vicinity of San Matías in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to west-central USA, introduced in SON, extreme w & e USA & Canada

PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER

Turner, Billie L. 2012. Mexican species of *Heliomeris* (Asteraceae: Heliantheae). Phytologia 94 (2): 237-244.

Heliomeris multiflora Nutt. var. multiflora

[In Wiggins as Viguiera annua (M.E. Jones) S.F. Blake; syn = Heliomeris longifolia (B.L. Robinson & Greenman) Cockerell var. annua (M.E. Jones) W.F. Yates]

{BC: Moran 13645 (SD 64063)}

This annual species is rare in nw BC and occurs in the s SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, GUA, JAL, MIC, NLE, ZAC, AZ, NM, TX

Annual False Goldeneye

Fisher, T. Richard. 1957. Taxonomy of the genus Heliopsis (Compositae). Ohio J. Sci. 57(3): 171-191.

Garcia-Chavez, Abraham, Enrique Ramirez Chavez y Jorge Molina-Torres. 2004. El género Heliopsis (Heliantheae; Asteraceae) en Mexico y las alcamidas presentes en sus raices. Acta Bot. Mex. 69: 115-131.

Heliopsis anomala (M.E. Jones) B. Turner

Turner, B.L. 1997. Comments upon and new combinations in Heliopsis (Asteraceae, Heliantheae). Phytologia 64: 337-339; Fisher, T. Richard. 1953-1954. A new species of Heliopsis From Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 12: 152-155.

[In Wiggins as Heliopsis parviflora A. Gray var. rubra (Fish.) Wiggins; syn = Encelia anomala M.E. Jones, Heliopsis rubra Fish., Heliopsis parvifolia A. Gray var. rubra (Fish.) Wiggins]

{BC: Moran 10256 (SD 59489); BCS: A. Carter 3833 (SD 68565)} In our region this species ranges from the central CD region near SASAM south to the Cape region, mostly in the mountains. This species is closely related to H. parvifolia of Sonora and southwestern USA. Plants in coastal Sonora closely match Baja Californian plants and are lumped with this mainly peninsular near-endemic.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON BAJA CALIFORNIA OXEYE; MIRASOL

*Helminthotheca echioides (L.) Holub

[In Wiggins as Picris echioides L.]

{BC: Moran 18567 (SD 80210)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in disturbed wetlands of urban areas in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized throughout North America but rare in Mexico

Bristly Ox-Tongue; Lengua de Gato

Genus ref. see Bidens: Sherff 1955.

Heterosperma aff. brandegeei Sherff

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7685 (SD 157986)}

This BCS endemic species occurs mostly in the SGIG. This species is closely related to H. xanti, but differs in having long thread-like leaves that are upwardly appressed. It is possible that the specimens in the SGIG represent a different taxon than the type of H. brandegeei from the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL

Brandegee Wingpetal

Heterosperma pinnatum Cavanilles

{BC: Rebman 18647 (SD 200260); BCS: Moran 18716 (SD

This species occurs on sky islands from the SLIB of s BC south to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in n

Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central America

WINGPETAL; ACEITILLA CHICA

Heterosperma xanti A. Gray var. carterae Sherff

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 2633 (UC 915760)}

This very rare BCS endemic variety looks very similar to the typical variety, but differs in being very densely puberulent and only known from the northeastern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CARTER WINGPETAL; ACEITILLA

Heterosperma xanti A. Gray var. xanti

Turner, B L. 2007. Heterosperma xanti transferred to the genus Bidens (Asteraceae: Coreopsideae). Phytologia 89(3): 315-316 [In Wiggins as Heterosperma coreocarpoides Sherff; syn = Heterosperma brandegeei Sherff, Bidens xanti (A. Gray) B.L. Turner] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7685 (SD 157986)}

Turner (2007) recognizes this species in the genus Bidens as B. xanti (A. Gray) B.L. Turner. This BCS endemic occurs from the s SGIG south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM XANTUS WINGPETAL; ACEITILLA

Heterotheca brandegeei (B.L. Rob. & Greenm.) Semple

Reference: see Heterotheca martirensis: Moran 1969

[In Wiggins as Heterotheca martirensis Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Rebman 3260 (SD 139670)}

This BC endemic species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

San Pedro Martir Goldenaster

Heterotheca grandiflora Nutt.

[syn = Heterotheca floribunda Benth.]

{BC: Moran 24214 (SD 98074)}

This species occurs mostly at lower elevations in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT

TELEGRAPH WEED

Heterotheca sessiliflora (Nutt.) Shinn. subsp. sessiliflora

[In Wiggins as Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt. var. sessiliflora (Nutt.) A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 1B.1. {BC: Moran 24002 (SD 117824)}

This rare beach species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast between Tijuana and Ensenada in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

BEACH GOLDENASTER

Hieracium bolanderi A. Gray

[syn = Hieracium siskiyouense M.E.Peck]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Sanders 7950 (SD 126072)}

This species occurs in the higher elevations of the SSPM and on its western foothills. Jepson 2 treatment suggests that this may be H. argutum, but the plants in BC are very different from those in San Diego County, CA.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

BOLANDER HAWKWEED

Hieracium fendleri Sch. Bip.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Witham 390 (SD 74687); BCS: Rebman 5826 (SD 145405)} This species occurs in the SSPM of n BC and in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CO, NM, NV, TX, UT, WY, Central America

FENDLER HAWKWEED

Hieracium schultzii Fries

[In Wiggins as Hieracium wrightii (A. Gray) B.L. Rob. & Greenm.]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 16655 (POM 52655)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in the SLL. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: TX, Central America

SCHULTZ HAWKWEED

Hofmeisteria anomalochaeta (R.M. King) B.L. Turner

[In Wiggins as Carterothamnus anomalochaeta R.M. King] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3456 (SD 140479)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the c & s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, GCD CARTER HOFMEISTERIA

Hofmeisteria fasciculata (Benth.) Walp. var. fasciculata

[In Wiggins as Hofmeisteria fasciculata (Benth.) Walp. var. pubescens (S. Watson) B. L. Rob.; syn = Helogyne fasciculata Benth.] {BC: Moran 11507 (SD 59631); BCS: León de la Luz 10695 (HCIB 21259)}

This highly variable and relatively common variety occurs mostly along the Gulf coast from San Luis Gonzaga in c BC south to the Cape region of BCS and also in the Bahía de Magdalena area.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON COAST HOFMEISTERIA

Hofmeisteria fasciculata (Benth.) Walp. var. xanti A. Gray

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 6986 (SD 155836)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs along the coast in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL

CAPE HOFMEISTERIA

Hofmeisteria filifolia I.M. Johnst.

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8571 (SD 61582)}

This BC endemic is restricted to Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD Island Hofmeisteria

Hulsea californica Torr. & A. Gray

Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Prigge 4822 (MO 4053686)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one specimen collected near Mike's Sky Ranch in nw BC. This specimen is deposited at MO and needs to be verified that it is not H. mexicana which is more common in BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

SAN DIEGO HULSEA

Hulsea mexicana Rydb.

Status in CFP: 4, 8; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 15100 (SD 69254)}

This BC near-endemic species occurs mostly at the higher elevations of the SJ & SSPM, but also on sky islands of the CD as far south as the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: San Diego County of CA

MEXICAN HULSEA, MEXICAN ALPINEGOLD

Hymenopappus filifolius Hook. var. lugens (Greene) Jeps.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15080 (SD 69210)}

This species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NM, NV, UT PINE CUTLEAF

Hymenothrix wislizeni A. Gray

{BC: Rebman 3173 (SD 139669)}

This species is rare in our region and only known from one specimen collected in se BC near the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM

Trans-Pecos Thimblehead, Thimblehead

Hymenothrix wrightii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 16597 (SD 71611)}

This species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CA, NM, TX

WRIGHT THIMBLEHEAD

*Hypochaeris glabra L.

[In Wiggins as Hypochoeris glabra (genus misspelled)]

{BC: Moran 13787 (SD 64606)}

This invasive non-native species occurs in nw BC between Tijuana and Colonet and on various adjacent Pacific islands including Guadalupe.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced and widespread in USA, Canada

SMOOTH CAT'S-EAR

*Ismelia carinata (Schousb.) Sch. Bip.

[syn = Chrysanthemum carinatum Schousb., Glebionis carinata (Schousb.) Tzvelev]

{BCS: Dillon 984A (MO 2634435)}

This very rare non-native species is sometimes planted as a garden ornamental and is only known in our region from one naturalized occurrence in the vicinity of Guerrero Negro in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: Native to n Africa, introduced in CA

TRICOLOR CHYSANTHEMUM, PAINTED DAISY

Nesom, Guy L. 1991. The taxonomy of Isocoma (Compositae: Asteraceae). Phytologia 70(2): 68-114.

Isocoma acradenia (Greene) Greene var. *eremophila* (Greene) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus acradenius (Greene) S.F. Blake subsp. eremophilus (Greene) Hall; syn = Isocoma acradenia subsp. eremophila (Greene) R.M. Beauchamp]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 13551 (SD 63520)}

This uncommon native variety occurs mostly in ne BC from near Mexicali south to the vicinity of Cataviña, but also occurs rarely in the western foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT ALKALI GOLDENBUSH

Isocoma menziesii (Hook. & Arn.) G.L. Nesom var. decumbens (Greene) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus venetus (Kunth) S.F. Blake subsp. furfuraceus (Greene) H.M. Hall; syn = Isocoma veneta (Kunth) Greene var. decumbens (Greene) Jeps. (illeg.), Isocoma veneta (Kunth) Greene var. furfuracea (Greene) R.M. Beauchamp, Isocoma decumbens Greene, Bigelowia furfuracea Greene]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 24228 (SD 97892)}

This rare native variety occurs near the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

DECUMBENT GOLDENBUSH

Isocoma menziesii (Hook. & Arn.) G.L. Nesom var. menziesii

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus venetus (Kunth) S.F. Blake subsp. oxyphyllus (Greene) H.M. Hall; syn = Isocoma oxyphylla Greene, Isocoma veneta (Kunth) Greene var. oxyphylla (Greene) R.M. Beauchamp]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Dice 667 (SD 119646); BCS: Moran 19922 (SD 92636)}

This native variety occurs throughout much of w BC and is disjunct down to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena. It also occurs on Todos Santos Island. It should be noted that the disjunct plants in BCS may likely be an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Todos Santos), CD, MAG; Wider distrib.: CA

SPREADING GOLDENBUSH

Isocoma menziesii (Hook. & Arn.) G.L. Nesom var. sedoides (Greene) G.L. Nesom

[syn = Isocoma sedoides (Greene) Greene, Isocoma veneta (Kunth) Greene var. sedoides (Greene) Jeps., Haplopappus venetus (Kunth) S.F. Blake var. sedoides (Greene) Munz]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Roberts 4396 (SD 164551)}

This very rare native variety is only known from the coastal cliffs in the vicinity of Punta Santo Tomás in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS

San Diego Goldenbush

Isocoma menziesii (Hook. & Arn.) G.L. Nesom var. *tridentata* (Greene) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus venetus (Kunth) S.F. Blake subsp. tridentatus (Greene) H.M. Hall; syn = Isocoma tridentata (Greene) Greene, (H)Aplopappus tridentatus (Greene) S.F. Blake, Bigelovia tridentata Greene, Linosyris dentata Kellogg]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 3, 9.

{BC: Philbrick 45 (SD 202125)}

This rare variety is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific and the adjacent peninsula in extreme sw BC and the VPEN on nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD CEDROS GOLDENBUSH

Isocoma menziesii (Hook. & Arn.) G.L. Nesom var. *vernonioides* (Nutt.) G.L. Nesom

[syn = Isocoma veneta (Kunth) Greene var. vernonioides (Nutt.) Jeps., Isocoma vernonioides Nutt., Haplopappus venetus (Kunth) S.F. Blake subsp. vernonioides (Nutt.) H.M. Hall]

{BC: Moran 24178 (SD 97254)}

This rare native variety occurs near the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to Eréndira.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

COASTAL GOLDENBUSH

Iva hayesiana A. Gray

Status in CFP: 8; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 23549 (SD 95704)}

This species occurs mostly along canyons and streambeds of nw BC and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

SAN DIEGO MARSH-ELDER

Jaumea carnosa (Less.) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22663 (SD 91940)}

This species grows in estuaries and salt marshes along the Pacific coast of nw BC between Tijuana and El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SALTY SUSAN

Koanophyllon peninsularis (Brandegee) B.L. Turner

Turner, B.L. 1997. The Comps of Mexico. A systematic account of the family Asteraceae. Vol. 1. Eupatorieae. Phytologia Mem. 11 [In Wiggins as Eupatorium peninsulare Brandegee var. peninsulare, Eupatorium peninsulare var. epipolimum Brandegee; syn = Critonia peninsularis (Brandegee) King & H. Rob.]

LC endemic.

{BC: Brandegee 13843 (SD 119716); BCS: Rebman 4478 (SD 141719)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near El Barril in extreme se BC throughout most of BCS and on Cerralvo Island. Specimens from the Cape region that are more gray pubescent have been called var. epipolimum but may not warrant recognition. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

Peninsular Snakeroot; Ramitas de los Cantiles

*Lactuca serriola L.

[syn = Lactuca scariola L.]

{BC: Moran 18566 (SD 80211); BCS: Rebman 9665 (SD 153996)} This non-native species occurs mostly in disturbed sites of nw BC, but also as a weed in other scattered places on the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe; naturalized in SON, widespread in USA and northern Mexico, Canada

PRICKLY LETTUCE, COMPASS PLANT; LECHUGA SILVESTRE, CARDO LECHOSO, LECHUGUILLA

Neson, Guy L. 1990. Taxonomy of the genus *Laënnecia* (Asteraceae: Astereae). Phytologia 68(3): 205-228.

Laennecia coulteri (A. Gray) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Conyza coulteri A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29120 (SD 105821); BCS: Rebman 18530 (SD 202508)}

This species is rather rare in our region but prefers wet, alkaline, disturbed habitats and ranges from Tijuana south to Espíritu Santo Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, sw USA

COULTER'S HORSEWEED

Laennecia filaginoides DC.

[syn = Conyza filaginoides (DC.) Hieronymus]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BCS: León de la Luz 3007 (SD 126787)}

This species is rare in BCS and only known from the higher elevations of the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, DUR, TX

Trans-Pecos Horseweed

Laennecia schiedeana (Lessing) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Conyza subdecurrens DC.; syn = Erigeron schiedeanus Lessing, Conyza schiedeanu (Lessing) Cronquist] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14268 (SD 79602); BCS: Rebman 5844 (SD 145408)} This rather rare native species occurs mostly in the SSPM of n BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: CHH, DUR, c Mexico, AZ, CO, NM

PINELAND HORSEWEED

Laennecia sophiifolia (Kunth) G.L. Nesom

[syn = Conyza sophiaefolia Kunth]

{BCS: Rebman 4708 (SD 144275)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SGUAD and SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

LEAFY MARSHTAIL; ZACATECHICHI

Lasthenia coronaria (Nutt.) Ornduff

[syn = Baeria californica (Hook.) K.L. Chambers, Baeria aristata (Nutt.) H.M. Hall, Baeria coronaria (Nutt.) A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 22810 (SD 96729)}

This rather common species occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges from Tijuana south to near Laguna Chapala in c BC and on a few adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA SOUTHERN/CROWNED/ROYAL GOLDFIELDS

Lasthenia glabrata Lindl. subsp. coulteri (A. Gray) Ornduff

[syn = Lasthenia glabrata Lindl. var. coulteri A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 28300 (SD 104965)}

This species is very rare in nw BC and occurs near Ojos Negros.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

COULTER SALT-MARSH DAISY, COULTER GOLDFIELDS

Lasthenia gracilis (DC.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Baeria chrysostoma (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Ornduff; syn = Baeria chrysostoma subsp. gracilis (DC.) Ferris, B. chrysostoma var. palmeri (A. Gray) J. T. Howell, B. chrysostoma var. palmeri (A. Gray) J. T. Howell, Lasthenia californica Lindl. misappl.] {BC: Moran 6724 (SD 48278); BCS: Moran 19936 (SD 92607)} This common species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also as far south as nw BCS and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

COMMON GOLDFIELDS

*Launaea intybacea (Jacq.) Beauverd

[syn = Lactuca intybacea Jacq.]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2839 (SD 154105)}

This non-native species is only known from one specimen collected along the Gulf coast near San Evaristo to the north of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in s Mexico, FL, TX, Central America, South America

WILD-LETTUCE; ACHICORIA AZUL

Layia glandulosa (Hook.) Hook. & Arn.

{BC: Moran 30663 (SD 111048)}

This species occurs mostly in n BC in higher elevation chaparral and desert transition habitats and rarely in the n CD.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA WHITE LAYIA

Layia platyglossa (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Layia platyglossa var. campestris (A. Gray) Keck] {BC: *Moran 19490* (SD 84247)}

This rather common species occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges from Tijuana south to the SASAM in c BC and on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: CA
TIDY-TIPS

Lepidospartum squamatum (A. Gray) A. Gray

{BC: Moran 9941 (SD 60118)}

This species occurs in the southern half of BC from San Luis Gonzaga south to near El Arco and is quite disjunct from the populations in CA.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SCALE-BROOM

Leptosyne californica Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Coreopsis californica (Nutt.) H. Sharsm.; syn = Leptosyne douglasii DC.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26813 (SD 101803)}

This species has a rather strange distribution in nw BC occurring from the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC south to the CD near Laguna Chapala, but apparently absent from extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

CALIFORNIA COREOPSIS

Leptosyne gigantea Kellogg

[In Wiggins as Coreopsis gigantea (Kellogg) H.M. Hall]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 2923 (SD 43302)}

This species only occurs on Guadalupe Island in our region, especially its adjacent islets.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

GIANT SEA-DAHLIA, GIANT TICKSEED

Leptosyne maritima (Nutt.) A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Coreopsis maritima (Nutt.) Hook.f.]

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 26621 (SD 101865)}

This species occurs in nw BC along the immediate Pacific coast from Tijuana south to San Quintín and on various adjacent islands. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: San Diego County, CA SEA-DAHLIA

Lessingia glandulifera A. Gray var. glandulifera

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26288 (SD 140793)}

This species is rather rare in nw BC and occurs on the western slopes of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

VALLEY LESSINGIA

Leucosyris crispa (Brandegee) Pruski & R.L. Hartm.

Pruski, John F., and Ronald L. Hartman. 2012. Synopsis of *Leucosyris*, including synonymous *Arida* (Compositae: Astereae). Phytoneuron 2012-98: 1-15.

[In Wiggins as Machaeranthera crispa (Brandegee) B.L. Turner & D.B. Horne; syn = Psilactis crispa Brandegee, Arida crispa (Brandegee) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.]

{BCS: Moran 20154 (SD 92652)}

This rare species occurs near San Ignacio and in the SGIG of BCS. It was previously thought to be endemic to BCS until populations were discovered in coastal Sonora.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

Baja California Tansyaster

Logfia arizonica (A. Gray) Holub

[In Wiggins as Filago arizonica A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 28375 (SD 105262); BCS: Moran 19975 (SD 92422)} This species occurs in BC from Tecate south to the SLIB and in the w VPEN of BCS. It also occurs on a few Pacific islands, especially Guadalupe.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Arizona Cottonrose, Arizona Fluffweed

Logfia depressa (A. Gray) Holub

[In Wiggins as Filago depressa A. Gray; syn = Oglifa depressa (A. Gray) Chrtek. & Holub]

{BC: Moran 12635 (SD 65246)}

This small annual is rather rare in BC and ranges from near Laguna Chapala south to El Arco. It should also be expected to occur in ne BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV Dwarf Cottonrose, Dwarf Fluffweed; Hierba Limpia

Logfia filaginoides (Hook. & Arn.) Morefield

[In Wiggins as Filago californica Nutt.; syn = Oglifa californica (Nutt.) Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 10928 (SD 53904); BCS: Moran 20491 (SD 87228)} This species occurs from nw BC south to the SGIG of BCS and on a few Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

CALIFORNIA COTTONROSE, CALIFORNIA FLUFFWEED; HIERBA LIMPIA

*Logfia gallica (L.) Coss. & Germ.

[syn = Filago gallica L., Oglifa gallica (L.) Chrtek & Holib] {BC: Moran 28683 (SD 107238)}

This non-native, weedy species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to Ensenada, but should be looked for in disturbed habitats elsewhere in BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region; introduced & weedy in mediterranean climates worldwide including CA, OR

Dagger-Leaf Cottonrose

Morgan, David R. and Ronald L. Hartman. 2003. A Synopsis of *Machaeranthera* (Asteraceae: Astereae), with recognition of segregate genera. SIDA 20(4): 1387-1416.

Hartman, Ronald L. 1990. A conspectus of *Machaeranthera* (Asteraceae: Astereae). Phytologia 68(6): 439-465.

Turner, B.L. 1987. Taxonomic study of *Machaeranthera*, sections *Machaeranthera* and *Hesperastrum* (Asteraceae). Phytologia 6 (2): 207-266.

Machaeranthera tagetina Greene

[syn = Aster tagetinus (Greene) S.F. Blake]

{BCS: Rebman 5664 (SD 143016)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM

MESA TANSY-ASTER

Madia elegans D. Don ex Lindl.

[In Wiggins as Madia elegans var. wheeleri (A. Gray) Keck, M. e. var. elegans, M. e. var. densifolia (Greene) Keck]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 13595 (SD 63441)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR, WA

ELEGANT/COMMON MADIA

Madia exigua (Sm.) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27266 (SD 102467)}

This species is rather rare in nw BC and occurs east of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

PIGMY/THREADSTEM MADIA

Madia gracilis (Sm.) Applegate

[syn = Madia dissitiflora (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray]

{BC: Orcutt s.n., 13 Jul 1885 (MO 5511883)}

This very rare native species has only been documented with one historical specimen in our region collected by Orcutt in July 1885 without specific locality, but likely in extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: ? (likely CHA or CMT); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SLENDER MADIA

Davis, W.S. 1997. The systematics of annual species of *Malacothrix* (Asteraceae: Lactuceae) endemic to the California islands. Madroño 44: 223-244.

Malacothrix californica DC.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27331 (SD 103713)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in extreme n BC in the nw SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

California Desert-Dandelion

Malacothrix clevelandii A. Gray

{BC: Moran 27379 (SD 103426)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also on a few sky islands in the CD and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.:

CA, UT, South America

CLEVELAND DESERT-DANDELION

Malacothrix coulteri Harv. & A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: M.E. Jones 3708 (POM 38482)}

This species is very rare in BC and known from a historical specimen collected near Tijuana and also observed in the CD region south of Cataviña.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA, South America SNAKE'S HEAD

Malacothrix foliosa A. Gray subsp. foliosa

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: M.E. Jones s.n., 10 Jun 1926 (POM 118091)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in Mexico on Los Coronados Islands and is now likely extirpated.

Ecoregions: PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: San Clemente Island

of CA

LEAFY DESERT-DANDELION

Malacothrix glabrata (D.C. Eaton) A. Gray

[syn = Malacothrix californica DC. var. glabrata D.C. Eaton] {BC: Moran 8076 (SD 60704); BCS: Reeder 7093 (SD 116095)}

This native species occurs mostly in BC in our region and ranges from near Mexicali in ne BC south to San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.:

SON, w USA

DESERT-DANDELION

Malacothrix insularis Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 23158 (SD 95672)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs on Los Coronados Islands in the

Pacific

Ecoregions: PI (Coronados)
ISLAND DESERT-DANDELION

Malacothrix similis W.S. Davis & P.H. Raven

Status in CFP: 2A, 6; Listed: CNPS 1A.

{BC: Moran 20947 (SD 83937); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3414 (SD 154104)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also on a few sky islands in the CD region and on Cedros Island. There are historical specimens from CA, but at present, it is considered to be extirpated in the USA.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: CA

MEXICAN DESERT-DANDELION

Malacothrix stebbinsii W.S. Davis & P.H. Raven

[syn = Malacothrix clevelandii A. Gray var. stebbinsii (W.S. Davis & P.H. Raven) Cronquist]

{BC: Moran 20563 (SD 87240)}

This species is rather rare in BC and known mostly from the CD region near the SASAM, but it should also be expected in n BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM, NV

STEBBINS DESERT-DANDELION

Malacothrix xanti A. Gray

[syn = Malacothrix carterae W.S. Davis nom. nud.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Reeder 6752 (SD 101402)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the SGIG south to the Cape region and in the Bahía de Magdalena area.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

Xantus Desert-Dandelion; Endiva Sylvestre

Malperia tenuis S. Watson

{BC: Moran 10215 (SD 54569); BCS: Moran 20140 (SD 92649)} This species occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

Brown Turbans

*Matricaria chamomilla L.

{BC: Moran 28472 (SD 106064); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3493 (HCIB 18821)}

This rare non-native species occurs mostly in disturbed sites of nw BC near Tecate and Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced and naturalized worldwide

GERMAN CHAMOMILE; MANZANILLA

*Matricaria discoidea DC.

[In Wiggins as Matricaria matricarioides (Less.) Porter misappl.; syn = Chamomilla suaveolens (Pursh) Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 28465 (SD 105927)}

This non-native species is common in disturbed areas throughout most of nw BC. Although its native range is close to BC, the populations in our region are likely adventive.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to nw North America, introduced and has become a ruderal weed in the rest of North America, Eurasia, Australia

COMMON PINEAPPLE-WEED, RAYLESS CHAMOMILE

Matricaria occidentalis Greene

[syn = Chamomilla occidentalis (Greene) Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 25962 (SD 100604)}

This very rare native annual occurs in nw BC in the San Quintín area and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Gaudalupe); Wider distrib.: CA, OR

WESTERN PINEAPPLE-WEED, VALLEY MAYWEED

Melampodium cupulatum A. Gray

[syn = Eclipta pusilla M.E. Jones] {BCS: Rebman 4300 (SD 141708)}

This species occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the s SGIG and disjunctly to the Sierra del Novillo in the northeastern Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

CUP-LEAF BLACKFOOT

Melampodium sinuatum Brandegee

Villaseñor, Jose Luis, J. Ismael Calzada and Patricia Dávila. 2011. *Melampodium sinuatum* (Asteraceae), an endangered endemic species to the southernmost tip of the Baja California Peninsula. Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad 82: 1029-1031.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 27558 (SD 234621)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the southern Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE/WAVY-LEAF BLACKFOOT

Micropus californicus Fisch. & C.A. Meyer var. *californicus* Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27277 (SD 102461)}

This species is rare in nw BC east of Ensenada and is most likely extirpated from Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA, OR

COTTONTOP

Microseris douglasii (DC.) Sch. Bip. subsp. *platycarpha* (A. Gray) K.L Chambers

[syn = Microseris douglasii var. platycarpha (A. Gray) B.L.Turner] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28227 (SD 105187)}

This annual species is rare in nw BC and occurs mostly on clay soils between Tijuana and San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA SMALL-FLOWER MICROSERIS, SAN DIEGO SILVERPUFFS

Microseris elegans A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28288 (SD 105179)}

This rare annual occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada on clay soils.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA ELEGANT MICROSERIS, ELEGANT SILVERPUFFS

Milleria quinqueflora L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2925 (SD 147120)}

This annual occurs mostly in tropical deciduous vegetation of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

FIVE-FLOWER MILLERIA; GARAGOÑA, ESCOBILLA

Monoptilon bellioides (A. Gray) H.M. Hall

{BC: D. Clemons 2372 (SD 133344)}

This annual appears to be relatively rare in our region and occurs in ne BC on the desert side of the SJ and in c BC near Laguna Chapala.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Mojave Desertstar, Bristly Desertstar

Nicolletia occidentalis A. Gray

{BC: (SD 97349)}

This species has only been documented a couple of times in ne BC to the west of San Felipe.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: se CA

HOLE-IN-THE-SAND PLANT

Nicolletia trifida Rydb.

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 3668 (SD 141050); BCS: León de la Luz 4878 (SD 139935)}

This species is endemic to our region and is rather widespread and variable ranging from near Puertecitos in ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

Baja California Nicolletia; Hierba del Venado, Quelite

Osmadenia tenella Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Calycadenia tenella (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray; syn = Hemizonia tenella (Nutt.) A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 23350 (SD 96850)}

This species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

OSMADENIA

Packera moranii (T.M. Barkley) C. Jeffrey

Reference: see Senecio martirensis: Barkley 1978

[In Wiggins as Senecio neomexicanus A. Gray misappl.; syn = Senecio moranii T.M. Barkley]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Moran 21133 (SD 84613); BCS: Moran 18720 (SD 141096)} This species is endemic to sky islands in BC and n BCS. The plants from the SLIB and n BCS most likely represent an undescribed taxon that is quite different from the plants in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD

MORAN RAGWORT

Turner, B.L. and Michael Morris. 1976. Systematics of *Palafoxia* (Asteraceae; Helenieae). Rhodora 78 (816): 567-628.

Palafoxia arida B.L. Turner & M.I. Morris var. arida

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 12503 (SD 65231); BCS: Moran 20145 (SD 92411)} This native annual occurs mostly in ne BC but ranges from Mexicali south to Laguna San Ignacio in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

DESERT SPANISH NEEDLE, DESERT PALAFOX

Palafoxia linearis (Cav.) Lag. var. glandulosa B.L. Turner & M.I. Morris

{BC: (SD 41572); BCS: Moran 7513 (SD 50554)}

In the strict sense, this variety is endemic only to s BC in dune habitats in the vicinity of El Barril, but glandular forms more similar to P. linearis var. l. occur randomly throughout BCS and in Sonora. Ecoregions: GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

PENINSULAR PALAFOX

Palafoxia linearis (Cav.) Lag. var. linearis

[syn = Palafoxia leucophylla A. Gray]

{BCS: Rebman 3520 (SD 141049)}

This variety occurs on coastal dunes in BCS from Laguna San Ignacio on the Pacific coast and Mulegé on the Gulf coast south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN COAST PALAFOX, BEACH SPANISH NEEDLE

Parthenice mollis A. Gray var. peninsularis Sauck

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1666 (SD 137277)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Peninsular Monsterwort

Rollins, Reed C. 1950. The Guayule rubber plant and its relatives. Contr. Gray Herb. 172: 1-73.

Parthenium confertum A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Parthenium confertum A. Gray var. lyratum (A. Gray) Rollins]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3783 (SD 160221)}

This rare plant is only known from a couple of populations in the s SGIG & SLL of BCS. More taxonomic study is needed because our plants do not match the concept of P. confertum very well and may be an undescribed taxon. Specimens identified as P. bipinnatifidum (Ort.) Rollins from BCS also seem to be this taxon.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: north-central Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

GRAY'S FEVERFEW; CONFITILLO

*Parthenium hysterophorus L.

[syn = Parthenium pinnatifidum Stokes, Parthenium lobatum Buck-ley]

{BCS: Rebman 30495 (SD)}

This very rare non-native, weedy species occurs in disturbed areas along Hwy. 1 just east of Ciudad Insurgentes and in the SLL near Los Naranjos in BCS. Although this species is native to Mexico it appears to be adventive in our region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to West Indies and adjacent e Mexico & ne South America, introduced & widespread in Mexico, c & e USA, Central & South America; a weed of tropical & subtropical areas.

Santa Maria Feverfew; Falsa Altamisa

Pectis cylindrica (Fernald) Rydb.

[syn = Pectis prostrata Cav. var. cylindrica Fernald]

{BC: Rebman 18650 (SD 200261); BCS: A. Carter 5275 (SD 68634)}

This rare species occurs on the sky islands of SLIB, SGUAD, & SGIG of s BC and n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, northern Mexico, AZ, NV, TX

Sonoran Chinchweed; Manzanilla Cimarrona

Pectis filipes Harv. & A. Gray

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 230 (HCIB 4654)}

This very rare species occur near La Paz & Todos Santos in the Cape region of BCS. The identity of specimens labelled as this species in our region needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, TX

THREAD-STALK CHINCHWEED

Pectis linifolia L. var. linifolia

[syn = Pectis punctata Jacq.]

{BCS: A. Carter 5283 (SD 68633)}

This species occurs on sky islands from the SSF south to the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CLM; Wider distrib.: SON, OAX,

YUC, AZ, FL, Central & South America FLAX-LEAF CHINCHWEED; ROMERO CHICO

Pectis multiseta Benth. var. ambigua (Fernald) Keil

[syn = Pectis ambigua Fernald]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 750 (SD 141222)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from near San Juanico in the s VD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM Magdalena Chinchweed; Manzanilla Cimarrona

Pectis multiseta Benth. var. multiseta

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3399 (SD 139332)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from near Bahía de Magdalena south into the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM

CAPE CHINCHWEED; MANZANILLA CIMARRONA, PARRALENA

Pectis papposa Harv. & A. Gray var. papposa

{BC: Moran 13622 (SD 63474); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2891 (SD 153743)}

This common species is widespread throughout most of the Baja California peninsula from the n SJ to La Paz.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA

Many-Bristle Chinchweed, Desert Chinchweed; Manzanilla del Coyote, Manzanilla Cimarrona

Pectis prostrata Cav.

[In Wiggins as Pectis urceolata Rydb.]

{BCS: Rebman 2999 (SD 139330)}

This diminutive species is rather rare and occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, LA, NM, TX, Central America Spreading Chinchweed; Chacamo, Ojo de Pollo

Pectis rusbyi Greene ex A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Pectis palmeri S. Watson]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1407 (SD 140715)}

This relatively common species occurs from the s VD south to La Paz in BCS. Some specimens identified as P. filipes from the Bahía Concepción area are this species.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ RUSBY CHINCHWEED; MANZANILLA CIMARRONA

Pectis uniaristata DC. var. uniaristata

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 24 Oct 1893 (UC 90533)}

This very rare species has only been collected once in the Cape region in 1893 at "La Mesa".

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico SINGLE-AWN CHINCHWEED

Pectis vollmeri Wiggins

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5250 (SD 68631)}

This BCS endemic occurs from Santa Rosalía south to La Paz along the Gulf coast and on adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG VOLLMER'S CHINCHWEED

Pelucha trifida S. Watson

{BC: Moran 10455 (SD 54162); BCS: Moran 11608 (SD 59933)} This rather rare species occurs mostly on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf and on Cerro San Juan in extreme ne BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon & San Pedro Mártir islands)

GULF PELUCHA

Pentachaeta aurea Nutt. subsp. aurea

[In Wiggins as Chaetopappa aurea (Nutt.) Keck]

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 14927* (SD 72343)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana to the w SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

GOLDEN-RAY PENTACHAETA

Powell, A. Michael. 1974. Taxonomy of *Perityle* section *Perityle* (Compositae-Peritylinae). Rhodora 76: 229-306.

Perityle aurea Rose

{BC: Moran 23956 (SD 97193); BCS: Webster 19618 (SD 97472)} This near-endemic species ranges from Ángel de la Guarda Island south to the vicinity of Mulegé on the Gulf coast and adjacent islands. It is also known from San Estéban Island of Sonora. Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (San Estéban Island)

GULF ROCK-DAISY; MANZANILLA DEL MONTE, MANZANILLA

Perityle californica Benth.

[syn = Perityle deltoidea S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 8117 (SD 60694); BCS: Moran 18782 (SD 94441)} This common species occurs from the SASAM in s BC south to the

Cape region and on various adjacent islands including West San Benitos Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos), CD,VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

BAJA CALIFORNIA ROCK-DAISY; MANZANILLA DEL MONTE, MANZANILLA AMARILLA

Perityle crassifolia Brandegee var. crassifolia BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9121 (SD 66480)}

This localized BCS endemic variety occurs only in the southeastern Cape region on coastal dunes of the Gulf and has thick, arachnoid pubescent leaves. Specimens with dense pubescence from Coronado Island in the Gulf are annotated as this variety by Powell, but are most likely hairy forms of variety robusta.

Ecoregions: CPL

THICK-LEAF ROCK-DAISY; MARGARITA, MANZANILLA

Perityle crassifolia Brandegee var. robusta (Rydb.) Everly

[In Wiggins as Perityle incompta Brandegee; syn = Perityle macromeres S.F. Blake]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9209; Rebman 4786 (SD 66481; SD 142260)}

This highly variable BCS endemic variety occurs on both coasts from the vicinity of Mulegé and La Purísima to the Cape region and has thinner, short pubescent to glabrous leaves.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL COASTAL ROCK-DAISY; MANZANILLA

Perityle cuneata Brandegee var. cuneata

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7091 (SD 51165)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs mostly in the SLL and differs from

var. marginata in having longer achenes.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM LA LAGUNA ROCK-DAISY

Perityle cuneata Brandegee var. marginata (Rydb.) I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Perityle marginata Rydb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7049 (SD 51164)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs at lower elevations in the Cape

region and has shorter achenes than var. cuneata.

Ecoregions: CPL CAPE ROCK-DAISY

Perityle emoryi Torr.

[syn = Perityle emoryi var. nuda (Torr.) A. Gray, Perityle greenei J.N. Rose, Perityle grayi Rose]

{BC: Moran 12336 (SD 65257); BCS: Moran 19771 (SD 92420)} This widespread species occurs throughout most of the peninsula, except the high elevation mountains and the Cape region. This species is frequently confused with the similar looking Amauria rotundifolia.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA, NV, UT, w South America Emory Rock-Daisy, Desert Rock-Daisy; Manzanilla Blanca

Perityle incana A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 15125* (SD 67868)}

This BC endemic shrub is restricted to Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Rock-Daisy

Perityle lobata (Rydb.) I.M. Johnst.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3867 (SD 68583)}

This BCS endemic occurs only in the SGIG region and is a cliff-dwelling species that self-sows by recurving its peduncles and pressing its capitulae into rock cracks.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG GIGANTA ROCK-DAISY

Perityle microglossa Benth. var. microglossa

[syn = Perityle effusa (A. Gray) J.N. Rose]

{BC: M.E. Jones 3705 (MO 810877); BCS: D.F. Howe 4435 (SD 80806)}

This species occurs in the Cape region and on Cerralvo Island. A specimen (M.E. Jones 3705) identified as this from Ensenada and deposited at MO needs to be verified. Specimens identified as variety saxosa are likely mis-IDs.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, COL,

NAY, SLP, ZAC, AZ, TX

SOUTHERN ROCK-DAISY; MANZANILLA DE BURRO

Peucephyllum schottii A. Gray

[syn = P. schottii var. latisetum I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Zippin 59 (SD 132191); BCS: Moran 3959 (SD 50297)}

This species occurs mostly in e BC and ne BCS ranging from Mexicali south to Mulegé.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV,

UT

Pygmy-Cedar; Romero del Desierto

Pleurocoronis gentryi (Wiggins) R.M. King & H. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Hofmeisteria gentryi Wiggins]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5698 (SD 143011)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs mostly in the c SGIG.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG GENTRY ARROW-LEAF

Pleurocoronis laphamioides (Rose) R.M. King & H. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Hofmeisteria laphamioides Rose var. laphamioides, Hofmeisteria laphamioides Rose var. pauciseta (I.M. Johnst.) S.F. Blake]

{BC: Moran 8804 (SD 66671); BCS: Hill 10 (SD 131193)}

This species occurs in s BC and throughout most of BCS except the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

PENINSULAR ARROW-LEAF

Pleurocoronis pluriseta (A. Gray) R.M. King & H. Rob.

[In Wiggins as Hofmeisteria pluriseta A. Gray]

{BC: *Rebman 3984* (SD 144409); BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 3901* (HCIB 22654)}

This species occurs mostly in ne BC, but ranges from Mexicali south to near Cataviña and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT ARROW-LEAF; CANUTILLO

Villaseñor, Jose Luis and Jose Angel Villarreal. 2006. El género *Pluchea* (familia Asteraceae, tribu Plucheae) en Mexico. Rev. Mex. Biodiv. 77(1).

Pluchea carolinensis (Jacq.) G. Don

[syn = Pluchea symphytifolia (Mill.) Gillis]

{BCS: Moran 11627 (SD 59687)}

This rare species occurs from the s VD to the Cape region in BCS. Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NAY, FL, Central & South America

Cure-For-All, Cough Bush, Sourbush; Lengua de Buey, Canelon, Canela

Pluchea odorata (L.) Cass var. odorata

[In Wiggins as Pluchea purpurascens (Sw.) DC.]

{BC: Moran 29425 (SD 106369); BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 14 Sep 1955 (SD 45949)}

This species occurs mostly in wetlands in nw BC from Tecate south to El Rosario and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, Central & South America, Africa

ROSY CUPS, SALTMARSH-FLEABANE, ALKALI CAMPHORWEED; CACHANIL-LA, CANDELÓN, JARA, CIHUAPATLE

Pluchea parvifolia (A. Gray) Godfrey

[In Wiggins as Pluchea adnata (Humb. & Bonpl.) Mohr misappl.; syn = Pluchea adnata (Humb. & Bonpl.) Mohr var. parvifolia (A. Gray) S.F. Blake, Pluchea salicifolia (Mill.) S.F. Blake misappl., Pluchea subdecurrens Cass. var. parvifolia A. Gray] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1677 (SD 137274)}

This BCS endemic species occurs from San Ignacio south to the Cape region and on Cerralvo Island. It is similar in appearance to P. salicifolia but has significantly larger flowering heads.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM BAJA CALIFORNIA CAMPHORWEED; CACHANILLA

Pluchea sericea (Nutt.) Coville

[syn = Tessaria sericea (Nutt.) Shinners]

{BC: Moran 18353 (SD 77233)}

This species occurs throughout most of BC, except the higher elevation mountains.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.:

SON, CHH, sw USA Arrow Weed; Cachanilla

Porophyllum confertum Greene

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3639 (SD 141040)}

This BCS endemic occurs only on Cerralvo Island and is sometimes lumped under P. gracile but has densely clustered flowering heads. More taxonomic study is needed on this group.

Ecoregions: CPL (Cerralvo Island)

CERRALVO PORELEAF

Porophyllum coloratum (Kunth) DC.

[syn = Porophyllum simplex M.E. Jones, Porophyllum seemannii Sch.Bip.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27775 (MO 1034675)}

This very rare native species that occurs mostly in the Sierra Madre Occidental of northern Mexico is only known from one historical specimen collected by Jones in the SLL of BCS and is deposited at MO. However, it is likely that this is a mis-ID and the specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico

Sierra Madre Poreleaf

Porophyllum filiforme Rydb.

[syn = Porophyllum filifolium A. Gray]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 2408a (MO 968926)}

This very rare native species that occurs mostly in northeastern Mexico is only known from one historical specimen collected by Jones at La Paz that is deposited at MO and recently annotated as this species. However, it is likely that this is a mis-ID and the specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: COA, NLE, SLP

THREAD PORELEAF

Porophyllum gracile Benth.

[In Wiggins as Porophyllum pinifolium Rydb., P. cedrense Rose & Standl. ex Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 17795 (SD 74958); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2356 (SD 148975)}

This widespread & variable species occurs throughout most of the peninsula and adjacent Gulf & Pacific islands. It is highly variable, but some of the morphological variation appears to be geographically distinct and are recognized here e.g., P. confertum, P. ochroleucum. More taxonomic study is needed on this species and its closely related taxa.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

Slender Poreleaf, Odora; Hierba del Venado, Odora, Quelite, Papaloquelite

Porophyllum maritimum Brandegee

[In Wiggins as Porophyllum porfyreum Rose & Standl.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: F. Gander 9694 (SD 29386)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly on sandy substrates near the coast at Cabo San Lucas.

Ecoregions: CPL Los Cabos Poreleaf

Porophyllum ochroleucum Rvdb.

[syn = Porophyllum confertum Greene var. ochroleucum (Rydb.) I.M. Johnst.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 483 (SD 161962)}

This BCS endemic occurs only in the Cape region and on adjacent Espíritu Santo Island and is sometimes lumped under P. gracile but has clustered flowering heads. More taxonomic study is needed on this group.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE PORELEAF; HIERBA DEL VENADO, PÁPALOQUELITE

Porophyllum ruderale (Jacq.)Cass. var. **macrocephalum** (DC.) Cronquist

[In Wiggins as Porophyllum macrocephalum DC.; syn = Porophyllum ruderale (Jacq.) Cass. subsp. macrocephalum (DC.) R.R. Johnson!

{BCS: A. Carter 5295 (SD 68630)}

This species is relatively rare in BCS and occurs in the SGUAD & SGIG.

Ecoregions: SGIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

PORELEAF HERB; HIERBA POROSA, PÁPALOQUELITE

Prenanthella exigua (A. Gray) Tomb

[In Wiggins as Lygodesmia exigua (A. Gray) A. Gray] {BC: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 May 1899 (UC 174633)}

This very rare plant is only known from one historical specimen collected at Santa Maria to the northwest of San Luis Gonzaga in 1889.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

BRIGHTWHITE, SKELETON PLANT

Psathyrotes ramosissima (Torr.) A. Gray

{BC: Moran 14811 (SD 67285)}

This uncommon species occurs in low desert habitats of ne BC. Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

VELVET ROSETTES, TURTLEBACK, DESERT VELVET

Anderberg, Arne A. 1991. Taxonomy and phylogeny of the Tribe Gnaphalieae (Asteraceae). Opera Botanica 104.

Pseudognaphalium beneolens (Davidson) Anderb.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium beneolens Davidson; syn = Gnaphalium canescens DC. subsp. beneolens (Davidson) Stebbins & D.J. Keil]

{BC: Moran 24694 (SD 98013)}

This species occurs in nw BC and on adjacent Guadalupe & Todos Santos islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

Fragrant Everlasting

Pseudognaphalium biolettii Anderb.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium bicolor Bioletti illegit.]

{BC: Rebman 17221 (SD 194559); BCS: Moran 18760 (SD 80291)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC and adjacent islands, but also occurs on various sky islands the length of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: CA

BICOLOR CUDWEED, TWO-COLOR RABBIT-TOBACCO; GORDOLOBO

Pseudognaphalium californicum (DC.) Anderb.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium californicum DC.]

{BC: Moran 22422 (SD 91152)}

This species occurs in extreme nw BC along the coast and lower foothills north of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

California Everlasting, California Rabbit-Tobacco; Gordolobo

Pseudognaphalium canescens (DC.) Anderb.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium wrightii A. Gray; syn = Gnaphalium canescens DC.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 13680 (SD 63496)}

This species is rare in BC in the s SJ & the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, CA, CO, NM, OK, TX, UT

EVERLASTING CUDWEED, WRIGHT CUDWEED, WRIGHT RABBIT-TOBACCO

Pseudognaphalium jaliscense (Greenm.) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium jaliscense Greenm.]

{BC: Rebman 25256 (SD 223587)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen in our region collected in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, JAL, NAY, AZ, CO, NE, NM, TX

Jalisco Cudweed, Jalisco Rabbit-Tobacco

Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum (A. Gray) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium leucocephalum A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BCS: Rebman 7057 (SD 159088)}

This species is similar to P. viscosum but has wider, white, opaque phyllaries and smooth achenes and is apparently rare in the Cape region at lower elevations.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, DUR, AZ, CA, NM

WHITE-HEAD CUDWEED

*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (L.) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt.

[syn = Gnaphalium luteo-album L.]

{BC: Rebman 5550 (SD 152071)}

This non-native species prefers wet areas and occurs mostly in nw BC and adjacent Pacific islands and disjunctly to the SLIB of s BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, widespread in USA & worldwide Red-Tip Rabbit-Tobacco, Everlasting Cudweed, Jersey Cudweed

Pseudognaphalium macounii (Greene) Kartesz

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15622 (SD 69118)}

This species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, GUA, widespread in USA, s Canada

MACOUN RABBIT-TOBACCO

Pseudognaphalium microcephalum (Nutt.) Anderb.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium microcephalum Nutt.; syn = Gnaphalium canescens DC. subsp. microcephalum (Nutt.) Stebbins & D.J. Keill

{BC: Moran 14559 (SD 68137)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC, on Los Coronados Islands, and disjunctly to the SASAM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Coronados), CD San Diego Rabbit-Tobacco, White Everlasting

Pseudognaphalium oxyphyllum (DC.) Kirp.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium oxyphyllum DC.]

{BCS: Chambers 904 (SD 50377)}

This rare species occurs in the SGUAD and SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: CHH & central Mexico Sharp-Point Rabbit-Tobacco; Gordolobo

Pseudognaphalium pringlei (A. Gray) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium pringlei A. Gray]

{BCS: Rebman 6056 (SD 145948)}

This species occurs in the sky islands of the SGUAD, SSF, & SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, AZ,

NM, TX

PRINGLE RABBIT-TOBACCO

Pseudognaphalium ramosissimum (Nutt.) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium ramosissimum Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 29945 (SD 110227)}

This rare species occurs in extreme nw BC and on the adjacent Los Coronados Islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

PINK RABBIT-TOBACCO

Pseudognaphalium roseum (Kunth) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium roseum Kunth]

{BCS: León de la Luz 6052 (SD 148992)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, CHH, widespread in e & s

Mexico, CA, Central America

ROSY CUDWEED, ROSY RABBIT-TOBACCO

Pseudognaphalium semiamplexicaule (DC.) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium semiamplexicaule DC.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24632 (POM 162830)}

This rare species is only known from our region in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c Mexico

CLASP-LEAF RABBIT-TOBACCO

Pseudognaphalium stramineum (Kunth) Anderb.

[In Wiggins as Gnaphalium chilense Spreng.; syn = Gnaphalium stramineum Kunth]

{BC: Hodgson 8799 (SD 145171); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3450 (SD 153754)}

This native species is relatively common in nw BC; also known from Cedros & Guadalupe islands, and s BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), CD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, native from South America to w North America, naturalized in e USA

COTTONBATTING PLANT; GORDOLOBO

Pseudognaphalium viscosum (Kunth) Anderb.

[syn = Gnaphalium viscosum Kunth] {BCS: A. Carter 2266 (RSA 463829)}

This species is similar to P. leucocephalum but has more narrow, tawny to silvery, shiny phyllaries and achenes with a rough surface. It occurs in the SLL and near Cabo San Lucas in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico at higher elevations, TX, Central America

STICKY RABBIT-TOBACCO

Psilocarphus brevissimus Nutt. var. brevissimus

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16114 (SD 71479)}

This rare species occurs in vernal pools of nw BC between Tecate and Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada, South America

Woolly Marbles, Dwarf Woolly-Heads

Psilocarphus tenellus Nutt.

{BC: Moran 21820 (SD 91269)}

This rare species occurs mostly in vernal pool habitats of nw BC between Tijuana and Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

SLENDER WOOLLY-HEADS

Psilostrophe cooperi (A. Gray) Greene

{BC: Rebman 3665 (SD 141037); BCS: Moran 19968 (SD 92645)} This species occurs commonly in BC in the CD and less so in the LCD along the eastern base of SJ & SSPM. It also occurs rarely in nw BCS in the mountains of the w VPEN.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV, UT WHITE-STEM PAPERFLOWER, PAPER-DAISY

Rafinesquia californica Nutt.

{BC: Moran 25988 (SD 100971)}

This species occurs in nw BC and on adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ,

CA, NV, OR California Chicory

Rafinesquia neomexicana A. Gray

{BC: Moran 17166 (SD 76875); BCS: Moran 19863 (SD 92785)} This species occurs in extreme nw BCS and throughout most of BC except the northwestern portion.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw

DESERT CHICORY, NEW MEXICO PLUMESEED

Rumfordia connata Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3371 (SD 48999)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE RUMFORDIA; TACOTE CEROSO

Sabazia purpusii Brandegee

[syn = Tricarpha purpusii (Brandegee) Longpre]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C.A. Purpus s.n. (UC 89641)}

This very rare BCS endemic was only known from one historical specimen at San Felipe in the southern Cape region, but was recently documented in the Sierra El Taste.

Ecoregions: CPM Purpus Sabazia

Sanvitalia abertii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 18615 (SD 79951)}

This rare species occurs in the s SJ and in the SLIB of BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, AZ, CA, NM, TX

ABERT CREEPING ZINNIA, ABERT SANVITALIA

Schkuhria multiflora Hook. & Arn.

[syn = Bahia neomexicana (A. Gray) A. Gray, Schkuhria neomexicana A. Gray]

{BC: Wiggins 16617 (DS 688572)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected at La Encantada meadow in the SSPM of n BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, sw USA & TX, South America

Many-Flower False Threadleaf

Villasenor, Jose Luis and Jose Angel Villarreal. 2011. El género *Sclerocarpus* (Asteraceae, Heliantheae) en Mexico. Rev. Mex. Biodiv. 82(1).

Sclerocarpus divaricatus (Benth.) Benth. & Hook.f.

Jones, M.E. 1933. New species and notes. Contr. W. Bot. 18: 77. [syn = Sclerocarpus triunfonis M.E. Jones]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 353 (SD 126801)}

This uncommon species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, sw & s Mexico, South America

TROPICAL BONEBRACT

Senecio aphanactis Greene

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 19533 (SD 84236); BCS: Moran 19998 (SD 92786)} This rather rare species occurs mostly in nw BC but extends south into the n CD, in extreme nw BCS, and on Cedros Island. Specimens from Cedros Island identified as S. sylvaticus L. are most likely this species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA GROUNDSEL, CHAPARRAL RAGWORT

Senecio californicus DC. var. ammophilus (Greene) Greenm.

[syn = Senecio ammophilus Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 3.

 $\{BC: \textit{Moran } 7870 \text{ (SD } 60697); BCS: \textit{Moran } 19935 \text{ (SD } 92642)\}$

This coastal variety is endemic to our region and occurs mostly on sandy substrates in nw BC and differs from variety californicus in having larger, hemispheric heads with dark-tipped involucral bracts, and fleshy, deeply lobed leaves. It has also been documented once in the w VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, VD BAJA CALIFORNIA COAST RAGWORT

Senecio californicus DC. var. californicus

{BC: Moran 19553 (SD 84229); BCS: León de la Luz 3217 (HCIB 14287)}

This variety occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges south in the CD to extreme n BCS. It differs from variety ammophilus in having a wider distribution away from the immediate coast and having smaller more cylindric heads, thin leaves, and involucral bracts that do not have obvious dark tips.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA RAGWORT

Senecio cedrosensis Greene

[syn = Senecio benitensis Moran nom. nud.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 20331 (SD 86984)}

This BC endemic is restricted to Cedros and San Benitos Islands. However, more taxonomic work is needed because the plants on West San Benitos Island may represent a separate species and have sometimes been misidentified as S. lyonii.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, San Benitos)

CEDROS RAGWORT

Senecio flaccidus Less. var. douglasii (DC.) B.L. Turner & T.M. Barkley

[In Wiggins as Senecio douglasii DC. var. douglasii]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: F. Gander 9599 (SD 29288)}

In the broad sense this variety with rather densely pubescent leaves occurs rarely in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Douglas Thread-Leaf Ragwort

Senecio flaccidus Less. var. monoensis (Greene) B.L. Turner & T.M. Barkley

[In Wiggins as Senecio douglasii DC. var. monoensis (Greene)

{BC: R.F. Thorne 56057 (SD 124257)}

This variety is more common in BC than variety douglasii and occurs in extreme nw BC, the n CD, and extreme n VD in widely separate populations.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SAND WASH GROUNDSEL, SMOOTH THREAD-LEAF RAGWORT

Senecio lemmonii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 12695 (SD 65269); BCS: Moran 23896 (SD 95433)} This species occurs mostly in c BC and on sky islands south to V3V in n BCS. This perennial species is often confused with the annual S. californicus.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ LEMMON RAGWORT, LEMMON GROUNDSEL

Senecio lyonii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21213 (SD 86937)}

This rare species occurs on San Martín Island and rarely on the coast of the peninsula near San Quintín and Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (San Martín); Wider distrib.: CA (Catalina & San Clemente Islands)

LYON RAGWORT, ISLAND SENECIO

Senecio martirensis T.M. Barkley

Barkley, T.M. 1978. Three new species of *Senecio* (Asteraceae) from Mexico. Brittonia 30: 69-75.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 15453 (SD 68901)}

This BC endemic is restricted to higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR RAGWORT

Senecio mohavensis Torr. & A. Gray in A. Gray

{BC: Moran 19612 (SD 92789); BCS: Moran 20018 (SD 92790)} This uncommon desert annual species occurs mostly in e BC, but also in the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

Mojave Groundsel, Mojave Ragwort

Senecio palmeri A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 6653 (SD 48150)}

This very rare BC endemic is restricted to Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Ragwort

Senecio spartioides Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Senecio toiyabensis Welsh & Goodrich, Senecio spartioides var. granularis Maguire & A. Holmgren ex Cronquist]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11276 (SD 54406)}

This species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

Broom-Like Ragwort

*Senecio vulgaris L.

{BC: Moran 30041 (SD 110367)}

This non-native occurs mostly in disturbed urban areas of nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia; naturalized in SON, and most likely elsewhere in Mexico, a widespread weed in USA & Canada

COMMON GROUNDSEL, OLD-MAN-IN-THE-SPRING

*Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn.

[syn = Mariana mariana (L.) Hill, Carduus marianus L.]

{BC: Moran 28678 (SD 107225)}

This non-native occurs mostly in disturbed urban areas and wetlands of extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region; naturalized in SON, a widespread weed in USA & Canada, South America. Australia

MILK THISTLE; CARDO MARIANO

Solidago confinis A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: D. Clemons 1640 (SD 120994)}

This uncommon species occurs in the SJ and its transitional areas to the LCD

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA MARSH GOLDENROD, SOUTHERN GOLDENROD

Solidago simplex Kunth var. simplex

[syn = Solidago spathulata DC. var. neomexicana (A. Gray) Cronquist]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15455 (SD 68868)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevation of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA (not in CA) & Canada

Mt. Albert Goldenrod

Solidago velutina DC. subsp. californica (Nutt.) Semple

[In Wiggins as Solidago californica Nutt.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15723 (SD 69348)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC, but is also known from extreme n CD region and in transition areas of the LCD region. Specimens identified as variety velutina are most likely this taxon.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR CALIFORNIA GOLDENROD

Solidago velutina DC. subsp. sparsiflora (A. Gray) Semple

[syn = Solidago sparsiflora A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24867 (SD 98235)}

This rather rare subspecies occurs in the SJ & SSPM of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Great Basin Goldenrod, Three-Nerve Goldenrod

*Sonchus asper (L.) Hill subsp. asper

{BC: Moran 22806 (SD 94606); BCS: Rebman 4713 (SD 142258)} This non-native weedy species occurs mostly in nw BC, but is known from various disturbed habitats throughout the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe; naturalized in SON, SIN, a widespread weed worldwide

PRICKLY SOW-THISTLE, SPINY SOW-THISTLE; CHICALOTILLO, CHINITA, LECHUGA DE LIEBRE, MORRAJA, CARDO DE PUERCO, LECHUGUILLA ESPINOSA

*Sonchus oleraceus L.

{BC: Moran 21727 (SD 91069); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3000 (SD 146656)}

This non-native weedy species occurs throughout the peninsula and is especially common in disturbed urban habitats.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe; naturalized in SON, SIN, a widespread weed worldwide

COMMON SOW-THISTLE; DIENTE DE LEÓN, LECHUGUITA, ENVIDIA, LECHONA, ENDIVIA, CHINITA, LECHUGUILLA COMÚN

*Sonchus tenerrimus L.

{BC: Moran 16933 (SD 76873); BCS: Moran 19829 (SD 92404)} This non-native species occurs mostly on Pacific islands, but also on the western side of the peninsula from San Quintín south to the VPEN.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe; naturalized in CA, w Asia, n Africa

SLENDER SOW-THISTLE

Sphaeromeria martirensis (Wiggins) A.H. Holmgren, L.M. Shultz & T.K. Lowrey

[syn = Tanacetum bajacalifornicum Moran illegit., Tanacetum martirensis Wiggins]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 23720 (SD 94751)}

This BC endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT

San Pedro Martir Chickensage

Stebbinsoseris heterocarpa (Nutt.) K.L. Chambers

[In Wiggins as Microseris heterocarpa (Nutt.) K.L. Chambers] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20802 (SD 88812)}

This uncommon annual species occurs mostly in nw BC, on Guadalupe Island, and in the n CD on clay soils.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA GRASSLAND STEBBINSOSERIS, GRASSLAND SILVERPUFFS

Stenotus pulvinatus (Moran) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus pulvinatus Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 25596 (SD 100264)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR GOLDENBUSH

Stephanomeria diegensis Gottlieb

{BC: Moran 6805 (SD 49322)}

This species occurs in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific Islands. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA SAN DIEGO WREATH-PLANT, SAN DIEGO WIRE-LETTUCE

Stephanomeria exigua Nutt. subsp. deanei (J.F. Macbr.) Gottlieb [In Wiggins as Stephanomeria exigua var. deanei J.F. Macbr.]

{BC: Moran 15294 (SD 68075)}

This subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA DEANE SMALL WREATH-PLANT, DEANE WIRE-LETTUCE

Stephanomeria exigua Nutt. subsp. exigua

[In Wiggins as Stephanomeria exigua var. exigua, S. e. var. pentachaeta (D.C. Eaton) H.M. Hall]

{BC: *T. Ross 7038* (SD 217234)}

This subspecies occurs mostly in desert areas of n BC and is rela-

tively rare in our region.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

SMALL WIRE-LETTUCE, SMALL WREATH-PLANT

Stephanomeria guadalupensis Brandegee

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 18150* (SD 75660)}

This BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island. More taxonomic study is needed because plants from the northern & southern portions of the island may represent different taxa.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Stephanomeria

Stephanomeria monocephala Moran

Reference: see Rhus kearneyi: Moran 1969

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 15332* (SD 69535)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT

San Pedro Martir Stephanomeria

Stephanomeria paniculata Nutt.

{BC: A.W. Anthony 86 (MO 2046167)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in our region collected at Playa Maria (either near San Quintín or Santa Rosalillita) in 1896 that is deposited at MO. This specimen should be verified that it is not S. exigua.

Ecoregions: CSU or CD?; Wider distrib.: w USA

STIFF-BRANCH WIRE-LETTUCE

Stephanomeria pauciflora (Torr.) A. Nelson

{BC: Rebman 3669 (SD 141036); BCS: Moran 22774 (SD 94196)} This species occurs mostly in desert areas of n BC and extreme nw BCS, but it also occurs in the mediterranean region of nw BC from Colonet to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

FEW-FLOWER WREATH-PLANT, DESERT WIRE-LETTUCE, DESERT-STRAW, BROWN-PLUME WIRE-LETTUCE

${\it Stephanomeria\ tenuifolia}\ (Raf.)\ H.M.\ Hall$

[In Wiggins as Stephanomeria tenuifolia var. myrioclada (D.C. Eaton) Cronquist]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14396 (SD 79497)}

This rare species occurs in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA & w Canada

NARROW-LEAF WIRE-LETTUCE

Stephanomeria virgata Benth. subsp. pleurocarpa (Greene) Got-

[In Wiggins as Stephanomeria virgata Benth.]

{BC: Moran 6067 (SD 48618)}

This species occurs in nw BC. Plants from the CD and the s SSPM have been annotated by an expert as aff. pleurocarpa and have a groove on the achene and may represent something different.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, NV,

OR

TALL WREATH-PLANT, WAND WIRE-LETTUCE

Stevia micrantha Lag.

{BCS: Rebman 5796 (SD 143146)} This species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico (not in

SON or SIN), AZ, NM Annual Candyleaf

Stevia origanoides Kunth

[In Wiggins as Stevia rhombifolia Kunth misappl.]

{BCS: A. Carter 3475 (SD 48117)}

This species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Specimens identified as S. ovata Willd. (synonym = S. rhombifolia) are actually this species. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in w &

s Mexico

TROPICAL CANDYLEAF

Stevia salicifolia Cav. var. salicifolia

[syn = Stevia angustifolia Kunth, Stevia integra S.F. Blake, Stevia flourensioides S.F. Blake, Stevia foliosa Small, Stevia stenophylla A. Gray]

{BCS: C.A. Purpus 2551 (MO 2091429)}

This very rare, presumably native species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected by Purpus in 1901 at San José del Cabo in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, NM, TX

WILLOW-LEAF CANDYLEAF

Stylocline gnaphaloides Nutt.

{BC: Moran 28374 (SD 105212); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62347 (UCR 109491)}

This small annual species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in the SASAM of c BC and is disjunct to Bahía Tortugas in extreme nw BCS

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

EVERLASTING NEST-STRAW

Stylocline micropoides A. Gray

{BC: R.F. Thorne 61701 (RSA 349226)}

This rare annual has only been collected once in ne BC in Guadalupe Canyon on the eastern side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

WOOLLYHEAD NEST-STRAW, DESERT NEST-STRAW

Symphyotrichum frondosum (Nutt.) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Aster frondosus (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B. {BC: *Moran* 29899 (SD 110138)}

This rare species occurs only in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

SHORT-RAY ALKALI ASTER

Symphyotrichum lanceolatum (Willd.) G.L. Nesom var. hesperium (A. Gray) G.L. Nesom

Status in CFP: 2B.

 $\{ BC: A.\,Rodriguez\,s.n.\,1\,Feb\,\,1985\,(SD\,\,119560) \}$

This rare species has only been collected once in our region in nw BC in the vicinity of El Descanso.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, w USA, w Canada White Panicle Aster, Western Aster

$Symphyotrichum\ spathulatum\ (Lindl.)\ G.L.\ Nesom\ var.\ spathulatum$

[In Wiggins as Aster occidentalis (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray var. delectabilis (H.M. Hall) Ferris]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15399 (SD 68929)}

This species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA, w Canada

Western Mountain-Aster

*Symphyotrichum subulatum (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. elongatum (A.G. Jones & Lowry) S.D. Sundb.

{BC: D. Clemons 2014 (SD 122267)}

This rare species is most likely non-native in our region and only known from Guadalupe Canyon on the lower eastern slopes of the SI in nBC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to se USA, West Indies; naturalized in CA

BAHAMAN ASTER; METEZURRAS

Symphyotrichum subulatum (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. parviflorum (Nees) S.D. Sundb.

[In Wiggins as Aster exilis Ell. misappl.; syn = Aster subulatum (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. parviflorum (Nees) S.D. Sundberg, Symphyotrichum expansum (Poepp. ex Spreng.) G.L. Nesom] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18550 (SD 80224); BCS: A. Carter 5645 (SD 100406)} This uncommon annual occurs in nw BC and is scattered down the peninsula in disjunct wetland areas south to the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw & s USA, Central & South America, naturalized in Asia & Hawaii Southwestern Annual Saltmarsh Aster; Hierba Del Sapo, Metezurras

*Symphyotrichum subulatum (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. squamatum (Spreng.) S.D. Sundb.

[syn = Conyza squamata Spreng., Symphyotrichum squamatum (Spreng.) G. L. Nesom]

{BC: Rebman 27043 (SD 234556)}

This very rare non-native has only been documented once in our region in the vicinity of Tijuana in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced & rare in e Mexico, CA & se USA, West Indies, Europe, Asia, Australia

Southeastern Annual Saltmarsh Aster; Hierba Del Sapo, Metezurras

*Tagetes erecta L.

[syn = Tagetes ernstii H. Rob, Tagetes heterocarpha Rydbh., Tagetes minor Gaertn., Tagetes patula L., Tagetes remotiflora Kuntze, Tagetes elongata Willd.]

{BC: Moran 25957 (SD 100811)}

This very rare species is non-native in our region and has naturalized in the San Quintín area of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico & Central America, but introduced and naturalizing in many areas incl. SON, SIN & other parts of Mexico & the USA

African Marigold, French Marigold, Aztec Marigold; Flor de Muerto, Anís, Parrealeña

Tagetes filifolia Lag.

{BCS: Rebman 5817 (SD 145401)}

This species only occurs in the higher mountains of the Cape region & is often confused with T. micrantha.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, & widespread in Mexico, Central America

SOUTHERN LICORICE MARIGOLD; ANÍS DE LA SIERRA, PARREALEÑA, ANÍS DE MONTE

Tagetes lacera Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5840 (SD 145400)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Marigold; Cempasuchitl de la Sierra

Tagetes micrantha Cav.

[syn = Tagetes fragrantissima Sesse & Moc.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones s.n., 20 Sep 1930 (POM 192574)}

This species only occurs in the higher mountains of the Cape region & is often confused with T. filifolia.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, NM,

TX

LICORICE MARIGOLD; ANISILLO, ANÍS DE LA SIERRA

Tagetes subulata Cerv.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 78 (SD 130813)}

This uncommon species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, Central & South America

Tropical Marigold; Anís de la Sierra, Parrealeña

*Tanacetum parthenium (L.) Sch. Bip.

[syn = Chrysanthemum parthenium (L.) Bernh.]

{BC: Moran 27548 (SD 102725)}

This rare non-native occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized throughout North America, Eurasia, n Africa, but rare in Mexico Feverfew; Hierba de Santa María

*Taraxacum erythrospermum Besser

[syn = Taraxacum laevigatum (Willd.) DC. misappl., Taraxacum laevigatum var. erythrospermum (Besser) J. Weiss]

{BC: Moran 23689 (SD 94673)}

This non-native occurs at the higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized throughout North America

RED-SEED DANDELION, ROCK DANDELION

*Taraxacum officinale Webb.

{BC: A.C. Sanders 7899 (UCR 52509)}

This non-native occurs in the SJ & SSPM, but should be expected elsewhere in disturbed, urban habitats.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in SON & throughout North America, and almost worldwide

Common Dandelion; Diente de León

Tetradymia comosa A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26299 (SD 104346)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC in the western foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

COTTON THORN

Thymophylla pentachaeta (DC.) Small var. *belenidium* (DC.) Strother

[In Wiggins as Dyssodia pentachaeta (DC.) B.L. Rob.; syn = Dyssodia belenidium DC., Dyssodia pentachaeta (DC.) B.L. Rob. var. belenidium (DC.)Strother, Dyssodia thurberi (A. Gray) B.L. Rob.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 3662 (SD 141056)}

This rare species occurs mostly in the CD of c BC and in the s SJ. Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, & n Mexico, sw USA, Argentina

FIVE-NEEDLE PRICKLY-LEAF

La Duke, John C. 1982. Revision of *Tithonia*. Rhodora 84(840): 453-522.

*Tithonia diversifolia (Hemsl.) A. Gray

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2420 (SD 148695)}

This species is cultivated in the Cape region and may rarely naturalize in urban settings in BCS. This herbaceous perennial is sometimes confused with the annual species T. rotundifolia (Miller) S.F. Blake.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Mexico & Central America, commonly cultivated & naturalized in other parts of Mexico, FL, TX, Asia, Africa, & West Indies

TREE MARIGOLD, GIANT MEXICAN SUNFLOWER

Tithonia thurberi A. Gray

{BCS: Rebman 4306 (SD 141696)}

This rare species occurs only in the SGUAD of BCS in our region. Ecoregions: SGIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

ARIZONA SUNFLOWERWEED; GIRASOL

Trichocoronis wrightii A. Gray var. *wigginsii* R.M. King & H. Rob. BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 10104 (SD 203789)}

This very rare BCS endemic variety is threatened by livestock grazing and occurs only in autumnal pool habitats of the SGIG.

Ecoregions: SGIG WIGGINS BUGHEAL

Trichoptilium incisum (A. Gray) A. Gray

{BC: Moran 19584 (SD 92791); BCS: Moran 20152 (SD 92792)} This species occurs along most of e BC and in ne BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

DESERT YELLOW-HEAD

*Tridax procumbens (L.) L.

{BCS: Rebman 29262 (photo voucher) (SD 244829)}

This rare non-native has naturalized in a few areas of the Cape region of BCS, but should be monitored as it could easily become a noxious weed.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Central America, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, West Indies, South America, Old World; a weed throughout the tropics & subtropics. TRIDAX DAISY, COAT BUTTONS; SAN JUAN DEL MONTE

Anderson, Christiane. 1972. A monograph of the Mexican and Central American species of *Trixis* (Compositae). Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 22: 1-68.

Trixis californica Kellogg var. californica

[In Wiggins as Trixis angustifolia DC. misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 6411 (SD 148593); BCS: Moran 20056 (SD 92641)} This variety is widespread on the peninsula and on various adjacent islands

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, & northern Mexico, southwestern USA

California Threefold, California Trixis, American Threefold; Santa Lucía

Trixis californica Kellogg var. *peninsularis* (S.F. Blake) C.E. Anderson

[In Wiggins as Trixis peninsularis S.F. Blake]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1768 (SD 140708)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs at lower elevations in the Cape region and is differentiated from var. californica by having unwinged petioles and more pubescence on the underside of the blade.

Ecoregions: CPL

Peninsular Threefold; Santa Lucía

*Trixis inula Crantz

{BCS: M.E. Jones s.n., 10 Nov 1926 (MO 969799)}

This very rare, presumably non-native species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected on 10 Nov 1926 near La Paz in BCS that is deposited at MO and needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, but mostly in s & e, West Indies, Central & South America

TROPICAL THREEFOLD, MEXICAN TRIXIS; HIERBA DEL AIRE

Trixis pterocaulis B.L. Rob. & Greenm.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 42 (SD 130814)}

This very rare species occurs in the Cape region. Note specimens from BCS identified as T. longifolia seem to be this species.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, NAY, JAL, COL

WINGED THREEFOLD

Uropappus lindleyi (DC.) Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Microseris linearifolia (Nutt.) Sch. Bip.]

{BC: Moran 17361 (SD 74750); BCS: Moran 19974 (SD 92701)} This relatively common annual species occurs mostly in BC and on adjacent Pacific Islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: w USA, SON, w Canada

SILVERPUFFS

Venegasia carpesioides DC.

[syn = Venegasia deltoidea Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29996 (SD 110275)}

This species occurs near the coast in extreme nw BC north of Colo-

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

JESUIT FLOWER

Verbesina dissita A. Gray

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: FT. CT. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 27627 (SD 102730)}

This species occurs naturally along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Rosarito to the Colonet area with disjunct populations in Orange County, CA.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

BIG-LEAF CROWNBEARD

*Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) A. Gray subsp. encelioides

[syn = Verbesina microptera (DC.) Herter]

{BC: Moran 29426 (SD 106375); BCS: Rebman 4619 (SD 141908)}

This non-native species occurs in scattered locations throughout the peninsula, especially in disturbed and urban habitats. All plants in BC & BCS have large auricles at the base of the petiole and are this subspecies.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD, GCS, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to e USA, naturalized in SON, SIN, CA

Golden Crownbeard

Verbesina erosa Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2255 (SD 147093)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region mostly in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM CAPE CROWNBEARD

Verbesina hastata Kellogg

[syn = Encelia cedrosensis Rose] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 18410 (SD 77980)}

This BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) Cedros Crownbeard

Verbesina oligocephala I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Verbesina palmeri S. Watson var. oligocephala (I.M. Johnst.) Felger & Moser]

{BCS: Moran 18898 (SD 100391)}

This BCS near-endemic occurs in the SGIG from the vicinity of Loreto south to Cerro Mechudo, on adjacent Santa Cruz Island in the Gulf, and in a couple of rare populations in Sonora.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

GIGANTA CROWNBEARD

Verbesina palmeri S. Watson

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 9909 (SD 60147); BCS: Moran 9565 (SD 66712)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of San Matías in n BC south along the western side of the peninsula and on adjacent Gulf islands as far south as n BCS on V3V.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD

PALMER CROWNBEARD

Verbesina peninsularis S.F. Blake

[syn = Verbesina cayucensis M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 4855 (SD 68570)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the vicinity of San Ignacio south to

Loreto.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG PENINSULAR CROWNBEARD

Verbesina pustulata M.E. Jones

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5792 (SD 143143)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the SGUAD & SLL, but plants in the SGUAD are a bit different and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM

La Laguna Crownbeard; Tacote Chino

Wyethia ovata Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Agnorhiza ovata (Torr. & A. Gray) W.A. Weber]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Brey 197 (SD 133639)}

In our region, this native species is only known from the SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHERN MULE'S EAR

Nesom, Guy L. and Billie L. Turner. 2007. Taxonomic Review of the *Xanthisma spinulosum* complex (Asteraceae: Astereae). Phytologia 89(3): 371-389.

Xanthisma arenarium (Benth.) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus arenarius Benth.; syn = Machaeranthera arenaria (Benth.) Shinn.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Turner 280 (SD 61279)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly at lower elevations in the Cape region and rarely in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL CAPE TANSY-ASTER

Xanthisma gracile (Nutt.) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus gracilis (Nutt.) A. Gray; syn = Machaeranthera gracilis (Nutt.) Shinn., Dietaria gracilis Nutt., Sideranthus gracilis (Nutt.) A.Nelsom, Haplopappus ravenii R.C.Jackson] {BC: Moran 24509 (SD 97782)}

This annual species is rather rare in our region and known from the SJ & as a waif in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA Annual Bristleweed, Slender Goldenweed, Slender Tansy-Aster

Xanthisma incisifolium (I.M. Johnst.) G.L. Nesom

Nesom, Guy L. 2003. New combinations in *Xanthisma* (Asteraceae: Astereae). SIDA 20(4): 1585-1588.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC. subsp. incisifolius (I.M. Johnst.) H.M. Hall; syn = Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Hook.) Shinn. var. incisifolia (I.M. Johnst.) B.L. Turner & R.L. Hartm., Xanthisma spinulosum (Pursh) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm. var. incisifolium (I.M. Johnst.) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.] {BC: Moran 4128 (SD 50226); BCS: Moran 9338 (SD 66039)} This species occurs mostly on islands in the southern Gulf, but also on the coast of the adjacent peninsula in the c & s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (San Estéban & Tiburon islands)

GULF TANSY-ASTER

Xanthisma junceum (Greene) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus junceus Greene; syn = Machaeranthera juncea (Greene) Shinn.]

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 25095 (SD 98558)}

This species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana to the foothills near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

RUSH BRISTLEWEED, RUSH CHAPARRAL-STAR

Xanthisma scabrellum (Greene) G.L. Nesom & B.L. Turner

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC. subsp. scabrellus (Greene) H.M. Hall; syn = Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Hook.) Shinn. var. scabrella (Greene) B.L. Turner & R.L. Hartm., Xanthisma spinulosum (Pursh) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm. var. scabrellum (Greene) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.]

LC endemic.

{BC: Dice 498 (SD 117538); BCS: A. Carter 5651 (SD 132024)} This species is endemic to our region & occurs from the vicinity of SASAM in c BC to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Peninsular Tansy-Aster; Cola de Zorra

Xanthisma spinulosum (Pursh) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm. var. gooddingii (A. Nelson) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC. subsp. gooddingii (A. Nelson) H.M. Hall; syn = Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Hook.) Shinn. var. gooddingii (A. Nelson) B.L. Turner & R.L. Hartm.]

{BC: Moran 20834 (SD 88881)}

This variety occurs in BC in the vicinity of San Matías south to the SLIR

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

GOODDING TANSY-ASTER, SPINY GOLDENWEED

$Xanthisma\ spinulosum\ (Pursh)\ D.R.\ Morgan\ \&\ R.L.\ Hartm.\ var.\ spinulosum$

[syn = Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC., Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Hook.) Shinn.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2262 (HCIB 10173)}

This very rare native variety is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, widespread in USA, Canada

TANSY-ASTER

Xanthisma wigginsii (S.F. Blake) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.

[In Wiggins as Haplopappus wigginsii S.F. Blake; syn = Machaeranthera wigginsii (S.F. Blake) R.L. Hartm.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 19174 (SD 83062)}

This BC endemic species occurs only at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT WIGGINS TANSY-ASTER

*Xanthium spinosum L.

{BC: Moran 18554 (SD 80205)}

This non-native species occurs in disturbed areas of nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, naturalized in SON, and most of Mexico, USA, Canada, almost worldwide

SPINY COCKLEBUR

Xanthium strumarium L.

[syn = Xanthium strumarium L. var. canadense (Mill.) Torr. & A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 18555 (SD 80207); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 43120 (CAS 604571)}

This species appears to be native in our region, but acts very weedy and some populations may be adventive. It occurs mostly in nw BC along the coast, but also in w BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to North America, SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, Canada, naturalized in Old World

Cocklebur; Guisapolón, Cadillo, Chayotillo

Xylorhiza frutescens (S. Watson) Greene

[In Wiggins as Machaeranthera frutescens (S. Watson) Cronquist & Keck; syn = Aster frutescens S. Watson]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 10401 (SD 54161)}

This BC endemic occurs in the s LCD, vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles, and on adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD GULF WOODY-ASTER

*Zinnia violacea Cav.

[syn = Zinnia elegans Jacq.] {BCS: Rebman 30734 (SD)}

This very rare non-native species was discovered in 2015 as a naturalized population growing at lower elevations on the eastern side of the SLL of BCS. This showy and attractive species is often cultivated as a garden ornamental in our region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to c Mexico and Central America, introduced in other parts of Mexico, s & e USA, South America, Asia

Elegant Zinnia, Garden Zinnia; Flor de San Miguel, Miguel, Mulata

Basellaceae

*Anredera vesicaria (Lamarck) C.F. Gaertner

[syn = Anredera scandens Moq.]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2912 (HCIB 19787)}

This rare non-native vine is cultivated throughout the peninsula and has naturalized in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Probably native to South America, but widely cultivated and has naturalized in tropical areas worldwide

Texas Madeiravine

Bataceae

Batis maritima L.

[syn = Batis californica Torr.]

{BC: Moran 29106 (SD 105816); BCS: Mudie 852 (SD 93916)} This native species occurs in salt marshes & estuaries along both

coasts of the peninsula and many adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, coastal Mexico, CA, s & e coastal USA, Central &

South America, Pacific Islands Saltwort, Beachwort; Dedito

Begoniaceae

Begonia palmeri S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Begonia californica Brandegee] {BCS: León de la Luz 6899 (SD 148694)} This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

PALMER BEGONIA

Berberidaceae

Berberis claireae Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 26553* (SD 101519)}

This rare and threatened BC endemic species occurs only in a few scattered populations north of Colonet. Due to significant molecular differences it has been proposed to recognize this species in a new monotypic genus called Moranothamnus which should be formally published in the near future.

Ecoregions: CSU CLAIRE'S BARBERRY

Berberis fremontii Torr.

Listed: CNPS 2B.3.

{BC: Rebman 2620 (SD 137491)}

This species occurs in n BC and seems to intergrade with B. higginsiae in a few areas. However, B. f. apparently prefers lower elevation habitats in the western foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: sw USA

Fremont Barberry

Berberis higginsiae Munz

[syn = Mahonia higginsiae (Munz) Ahrendt]

Status in CFP: 6.

{BC: Moran 30844 (SD 111267)}

This species occurs in BC from the SJ south to the s SSPM and disjunctly to the SLIB. Some specimen collections look intermediate to B. fremontii.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA (se San Diego County)

HIGGINS BARBERRY

Berberis pinnata Lag. subsp. pinnata

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 3995 (SD 66927)}

This rare species occurs near the coast in extreme nw BC between

Ensenada & Rosarito.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR CALIFORNIA BARBERRY, SHINY-LEAF BARBERRY

Bignoniaceae

Hendrickson, J. 1985. A Taxonomic revision of *Chilopsis* (Bignoniaceae). Aliso 11: 179-197.

Chilopsis linearis (Cav.) Sweet subsp. *arcuata* (Fosb.) Henrickson [In Wiggins as Chilopsis linearis (Cav.) Sweet]

{BC: Moran 24320 (SD 98107)}

This species occurs in n BC from the SJ south to the vicinity of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, & n Mexico, sw USA

DESERT-WILLOW; MIMBRE

*Crescentia alata Kunth

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24011 (POM 153536)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated in BCS and rarely naturalizes in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico & Central America; naturalized in SON, SIN, NAY, Puerto Rico

Gourd Tree, Mexican Calabash, Morrito; Morro, Cuautecomate, Tecomate

*Macfadyena unguis-cati (L.) A. Gentry

[In Wiggins as Bignonia unguis-cati L.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 8407 (SD 141212)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated in BCS and naturalizes in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to West Indies and tropical Mexico to Argentina; naturalized in SON, SIN, and other parts of Mexico, FL, GA, HI, LA, SC, TX

CATCLAW VINE; HUIROTE DE CORRAL, HIEDRA, HIEGRA

*Tabebuia donnell-smithii Rose

[syn = Roseodendron donnell-smithii (Rose) Miranda]

{BCS: León de la Luz 11800 (HCIB 28416)}

This very rare non-native tree is sometimes planted as an ornamental and has possibly naturalized in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico & Central America

GOLDTREE; PRIMAVERA

Tecoma stans (L.) Juss. ex Kunth var. stans

Turner, B.L. 2013. Taxonomy of *Tecoma stans* (Bignoniaceae) in North America. Phytologia 95 (3): 222-225.

[syn = Bignonia stans L.]

{BC: Zippin 56 (SD 132158); BCS: A. Carter 2854 (SD 48060)} This native species occurs naturally from the vicinity of Mulegé

south to the Cape region. It is also known to naturalize in disturbed areas of BC.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c & s Mexico south to South America

Trumpet Bush; Palo de Arco, Tronadora

Bixaceae

Hodgson, Wendy. 1994. Bixaceae. Lipstick Tree family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 27(2): 188-189.

Amoreuxia gonzalezii Sprague & L. Riley

{BCS: J. F. Pío León 3 (HCIB 3948)}

This very rare native species was only recently discovered in our region growing in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, AZ SANTA RITA MOUNTAIN YELLOWSHOW; SAYA, ZAYA

Amoreuxia palmatifida Moc. & Sessé ex DC.

[In Wiggins as previously in Cochlospermaceae]

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 25268 (SD 223590); BCS: Rebman 3394 (SD 139321)}

This native species occurs throughout most of BCS and in extreme s BC.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHP, NAY, VER, AZ, Central & South America

MEXICAN YELLOWSHOW; SAYA, ZAYA

Boraginaceae (incl. Ehretiaceae, Heliotropaceae, Hydrophyllaceae, & Lennoaceae)

Amsinckia eastwoodiae J.F. Macbr.

[syn = Amsinckia intermedia Fisch. & C.A.Mey. var. eastwoodiae (J.F. Macbr.) Jeps. & Hoover]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: David Gregory 353 (RSA 137457)}

This very rare species was historically documented in March 1960 to the south of Ensenada, but may no longer be extant in BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

LARGE-FLOWER FIDDLENECK

Amsinckia inepta J.F. Macbr.

Macbride, J. Francis. 1917. North American species of *Amsinckia*. Contr. Gray Herb. 49: 15.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: A. Carter 1066 (SD 51754)}

This BC endemic occurs only on sandy substrates in the vicinity of San Quintín and on adjacent San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (San Martín)

SAN QUINTÍN FIDDLENECK

Amsinckia intermedia Fisch. & C.A. Meyer

[syn = Amsinckia menziesii (Lehm.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr. var. intermedia (Fisch. & C.A. Meyer) Ganders, Amsinckia nesophila Suksd.]

{BC: Moran 28196 (SD 105116)}

This widespread and variable species occurs mostly in nw BC and south into the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada

RANCHER'S FIDDLENECK, DEVIL'S-LETTUCE

Amsinckia menziesii (Lehm.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.

{BC: Moran 8012 (SD 60721)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC and adjacent islands, but also occurs into the CD as far south as the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to w USA, naturalized in c & e USA, South America

SMALL-FLOWER FIDDLENECK, RIGID FIDDLENECK

Amsinckia spectabilis Fisch. & C.A. Mey. var. spectabilis Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Purer 24 March 1932 (SD 41397)}

This rare species occurs on sandy habitats along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC north of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, WA, w Canada Woolly Breeches

Amsinckia tessellata A. Gray var. tessellata

{BC: Moran 22939 (SD 95515)}

This species occurs mostly in desert areas of n BC with a few populations on the sw side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, South America

DEVIL'S LETTUCE, CHECKER FIDDLENECK, DESERT FIDDLENECK, BRISTLY FIDDLENECK

Antiphytum peninsulare (Rose) I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Krynitzkia peninsularis Rose]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 8942 (SD 66343)}

This BCS endemic occurs from Santa Rosalía south to Mulegé and on adjacent San Marcos Island.

Ecoregions: GCD

Peninsular Saucerflower

*Borago officinalis L.

{BC: Moran 24240 (SD 97318)}

This non-native species is cultivated and rarely naturalizes in n BC. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, naturalizes rarely in Mexico, CA, & n USA

Common Borage; Borraja

Bourreria sonorae S. Watson

{BCS: A. Carter 2878 (SD 48065)}

This native shrub occurs in BCS from the vicinity of Mulegé south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Sonoran Strongbark; Chocolatillo, Lengua de Gato

Cordia curassavica (Jacq.) Roem. & Schult.

[In Wiggins as Cordia brevispicata M. Martens & Galeotti]

{BC: Moran 12827 (SD 65303); BCS: Rebman 1670 (SD 137259)} This native shrub occurs from extreme s BC south to the Cape region and on adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, Central & n South America

BLACK-SAGE; MANZANITA, FRUTILLON, MANZANITA ROJA, MANZANITA, BOLITA PRIETA

Cordia parvifolia A. DC.

{BC: *H.S. Gentry 4045* (MO 1159287); BCS: *Moran 18709* (SD 80301)}

This native shrub occurs from near Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC south to the vicinity of Loreto in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico Little-Leaf Cordia, Small-Leaf Geigertree; Vara Prieta, Dodecandra, Chiricote

Hasenstab-Lehman, K.E. and M.G. Simpson. 2012. Cat's Eyes and Popcorn Flowers: Phylogenetic systematics of the genus *Cryptantha s.l.* (Boraginaceae). Syst. Bot. 37: 738-757.

Cryptantha barbigera (A. Gray) Greene var. barbigera

{BC: Moran 10857 (SD 53785); BCS: Moran 20455 (SD 87113)} This species occurs mostly in the CD portions of BC, but also occurs rarely in the mountain & chaparral habitats of nw BC, adjacent islands, and extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

BEARDED CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha clevelandii Greene var. clevelandii

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha clevelandii Greene (as species only)]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran30396 (SD 111018)}

This small-flowered variety occurs along the immediate coast in nw

BC and is more common than var. florosa. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

CLEVELAND CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha clevelandii Greene var. florosa I.M. Jtn.

[syn = Cryptantha hispidissima Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Vestal 6019 (SD 21811)}

This large-flowered variety appears to be very rare in nw BC in the

vicinity of La Misión.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

COASTAL CRYPTANTHA, LARGE-FLOWER CLEVELAND CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha decipiens (M.E. Jones) A. Heller

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26918 (SD 102652)}

This uncommon species occurs in n BC in the SJ south to the vicinity of San Matías.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT

GRAVEL CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha foliosa (Greene) Greene

[syn = Krynitzkia foliosa Greene]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 13815 (SD 64614)}

This BC endemic species occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Cryptantha

Cryptantha ganderi I.M. Johnst.

{BC: Wiggins 7844 (DS 265982)}

This rare species occurs in the vicinity of Pozo Aleman and is disjunct to SON and a few places in CA & AZ. In 1936, I.M. Johnston annotated a specimen of this species from Baja California saying "a peculiar form which may deserve a name.".

Ecoregions: CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Dune Cryptantha, Gander Cryptantha

Cryptantha intermedia (A. Gray) Greene var. intermedia

[syn = Cryptantha quentinensis J.F. Macbr.]

{BC: Moran 30601 (SD 110938)}

This common variety occurs mostly in nw BC & adjacent Pacific islands with a few populations in the CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

NIEVITAS CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha intermedia (A. Gray) Greene var. johnstonii J.F. Macbr.

{BC: Moran 30245 (SD 110537)}

This rare variety occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to near Colonet. It differs from variety intermedia in having calyces that are nearly perpendicular from the stem at maturity and stems that lack upwardly appressed trichomes.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

JOHNSTON NIEVITAS CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha maritima (Greene) Greene var. cedrosensis (Greene)

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 20342 (SD 86923); BCS: H.S. Gentry 8684 (SD 86419)}

This variety is endemic to our region and occurs mostly on Cedros Island and on the VPEN of nw BCS. It should be noted that plants from the peninsula differ slightly from the island taxon and may represent an undescribed variety.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD

CEDROS CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha maritima (Greene) Greene var. maritima

[syn = Krynitzkia maritima Greene, Krynitzkia ramosissima A. Gray "of Guadalupe Island references"]

{BC: Rebman 6835 (SD 155046); BCS: Moran 20004 (SD 92509)} This widespread & variable species occurs throughout much of the peninsula and adjacent Gulf & Pacific islands, but is rather rare in s BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

MARITIME CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha maritima (Greene) Greene var. pilosa I.M. Jtn. {BC: D.E. Breedlove 60820 (RSA 492326); BCS: Moran 4000 (SD

104587)}

This variety is not common in our region, but occurs mostly along the eastern side of the peninsula from ne BC south to the vicinity of Loreto and on adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

WHITE-HAIR CRYPTANTHA, DESERT CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha martirensis M.G. Simpson & Rebman

Simpson, Michael G. and Jon P. Rebman. 2013. A new species of *Cryptantha* (Boraginaceae) from the Sierra de San Pedro Martir, Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 60(1):35-45.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Rebman 15973 (SD 191478)}

This BC endemic species was recently described and occurs only at higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT

San Pedro Martir Cryptantha

Cryptantha microstachys (A. Gray) Greene

[syn = Krynitzkia microstachys Greene ex A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27274 (SD 102464)}

This species is rather rare our region and occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

TEJON CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha muricata (Hook. & Arn.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr. var. jonesii (A. Gray) I.M. Jtn.

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha muricata (Hook. & Arn.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22179 (SD 91347)}

This taxon occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of nw BC, but also on a few sky islands in the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA JONES CRYPTANTHA

 ${\it Cryptantha~nevadensis}$ A. Nelson & P.B. Kenn. var. ${\it rigida}$ I.M. Jtn.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20546 (SD 87112)}

This variety occurs mostly in extreme n BC in the SJ, but is also disjunct to a few sky islands in the CD.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

RIGID CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha patula Greene

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha pondii Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9.

{BC: Oberbauer 142 (SD 127742); BCS: León de la Luz 3279 (HCIB 3578)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Colonet disjunctly south to West San Benitos Island & the VPEN of nw BCS. It appears that C. pondii is a synonym of this species.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (San Benitos), VD

SAN BENITO CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha pterocarya (Torr.) Greene var. *cycloptera* (Greene) J. F. Macbr.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 26926 (SD 102510); BCS: Moran 20486 (SD 87245)} This variety occurs mostly along the eastern side of the peninsula in low desert habitats from ne BC south to the vicinity of Santa Rosalía in ne BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SINGLE-WING CRYPTANTHA, TUCSON CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha pterocarya (Torr.) Greene var. pterocarya

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha pterocarya (Torr.) Greene (as species only)]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Chisaki 1032 (SD 51692)}

This variety occurs along the lower desert slopes of the SJ & SSPM from the USA/Mexico border south to the San Felipe Desert. Note there is a form of this variety with homomorphic nutlets that are all winged that occurs in extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: w USA

WING-NUT CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha pterocarya (Torr.) Greene var. purpusii Jeps.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 22029 (SD 91861)}

This variety is more restricted and less common than var. pterocarya and occurs in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PURPUS CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha utahensis (A. Gray) Greene

{BC: Wiggins 13046 (RSA 97908)}

This species is very rare in extreme n BC in the vicinity of La Rumorosa.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT

SCENTED CRYPTANTHA, UTAH CRYPTANTHA

Cryptantha wigginsii I.M. Johnst.

Simpson, Michael G. and Jon P. Rebman, Kristen E. Hasenstab-Lehman, C. Matt Guilliams and Patrick O. McConnell. 2013. *Cryptantha wigginsii* (Boraginaceae): A presumed extinct species rediscovered. Madroño 60(1): 24-34.

Status in CFP: 1B.

{BC: Moran 30019 (SD 110406)}

This rare species occurs on clay soils in nw BC and in a few populations in southern CA.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

WIGGINS CRYPTANTHA

Emmenanthe penduliflora Benth. var. penduliflora

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 55981* (SD 124114); BCS: *Moran 19951* (SD 92353)}

This native annual occurs most commonly in nw BC, but also ranges into the CD and as far south as the VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

WHISPERING BELLS

Genus ref. see Cryptantha: Hasenstab-Lehman 2012.

Eremocarya lepida (A. Gray) Greene

[In Wiggins as Eremocarya micrantha (Torr.) Greene var. lepida (A. Gray) J.F. Macbr.; syn = Cryptantha micrantha subsp. lepida (A. Gray) Mathew & P.H. Raven]

{BC: Moran 15001 (SD 69225)}

This species occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC and rarely on the lower eastern side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

MOUNTAIN RED-ROOT CRYPTANTHA

Eremocarya micrantha (Torr.) Greene var. micrantha

[syn = Cryptantha micrantha subsp. micrantha]

{BC: Moran 30772 (SD 111259)}

This variety is not very common in our region and occurs mostly in low desert habitats of ne BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

RED-ROOT CRYPTANTHA, DWARF CRYPTANTHA

Eremocarya micrantha (Torr.) Greene var. pseudolepida M.G.

Simpson, L.M. Simpson, & Rebman

Simpson, M.G., L.M. Simpson, and J.R. Rebman. 2016. A new, large-flowered variety of *Eremocarya micrantha* (Boraginaceae). Madroño 63: 39-54.

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 1484 (SD 137251)}

This recently described BC endemic variety occurs mostly from the vicinity of San Matías and San Felipe in ne BC south to near El Arco. It also occurs rarely in the foothills near Ensenada and Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD, CD
BAJA CALIFORNIA RED-ROOT CRYPTANTHA

Eriodictyon angustifolium Nutt.

[syn = Eriodictyon angustifolium var. amplifolium Brand] Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 25746 (SD 100794)}

This native shrub occurs most commonly in nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM, but it also ranges south on the sky islands of the SASAM & SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, UT NARROW-LEAF YERBA SANTA; YERBA SANTA

Eriodictyon crassifolium Benth. var. crassifolium

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30112 (SD 110357)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the vicinity of La Misión in extreme nw BC

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

Felt-Leaf Yerba Santa, Thick-Leaf Yerba Santa; Yerba Santa

Eriodictyon parryi (A. Gray) Greene

[In Wiggins as Turricula parryi (A. Gray) J.F. Macbr.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23626 (SD 94731)}

This rare native fire-following shrub occurs in nw BC in the s SJ and the w SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

POODLE-DOG BUSH

Eriodictyon sessilifolium Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5.

{BC: Moran 13969 (SD 64773)}

This BC endemic shrub occurs in nw BC from the vicinity of Ensenada south to San Quintín. A population was recently discovered in San Diego County, CA, but we are unsure at this time whether it is a native occurrence or not.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU

Baja California Yerba Santa; Yerba Santa

Eriodictyon trichocalyx A. Heller var. lanatum (Brand) Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Eriodictyon lanatum (Brand) Abrams; syn = Eriodictyon trichocalyx subsp. lanatum (Brand) Munz]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 27323 (SD 102457)}

This native variety occurs in extreme nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

HAIRY YERBA SANTA, SAN DIEGO YERBA SANTA; YERBA SANTA

Eriodictyon trichocalyx A. Heller var. trichocalyx

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27154 (SD 102413)}

This native variety occurs in extreme nw BC along the coast and in the foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA SHINY-LEAF YERBA SANTA; YERBA SANTA

Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia (Benth.) Greene var. bipinnatifida (Torr.) Constance

{BC: Moran 25323 (SD 101231); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 190 (SD 139901)}

This native variety occurs most commonly in desert parts of the peninsula from ne BC south to c BCS. It also occurs in the CSU area between San Quintín & El Rosario and on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), LCD, CD, VD,

GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SPOTTED HIDESEED

Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia (Benth.) Greene var. chrysanthemifolia

{BC: Moran 25795 (SD 100680)}

This native variety occurs in nw BC and on various adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

COMMON EUCRYPTA

Eucrypta micrantha (Torr.) A. Heller

{BC: Moran 26922 (SD 102646); BCS: Rebman 5210 (SD 142311)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in desert mountains from ne BC south to the c SGIG in BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON,

DAINTY DESERT HIDESEED, SMALL-FLOWER EUCRYPTA; PELUDA Genus ref. see *Cryptantha*: Hasenstab-Lehman 2012.

Greeneocharis circumscissa (Hook. & Arn.) Rydberg var. circumscissa

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha circumscissa (Hook. & Arn.) I.M. Johnst.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30821 (SD 111277)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA CUSHION CRYPTANTHA, WESTERN CRYPTANTHA

Hackelia pinetorum (Greene ex A. Gray) I.M. Johnst. var. pinetorum

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16535 (SD 71546)}

This rare species occurs in the SSPM of n BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, NM, TX

LIVERMORE STICKSEED

Harpagonella palmeri A. Gray var. arizonica I.M. Johnst.

{BC: Moran 12682 (SD 65299)}

This rare variety occurs only in se BC around 28 deg. and these plants have much larger fruits with sepal appendages greater than 4 mm long.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

ARIZONA GRAPPLING-HOOK

Harpagonella palmeri A. Gray var. palmeri

[syn = Pectocarya palmeri (A. Gray) Veno nom. nud.]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 6677 (SD 48252); BCS: Moran 19992 (SD 92554)} This variety occurs in nw BC and adjacent islands and south into the CD and extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA PALMER GRAPPLING-HOOK

Heliotropium angiospermum Murray

[syn = Heliotropium parviflorum L.]

{BCS: Rebman 1679 (SD 137018)}

This species occurs in the southern half of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, TX, West Indies, & South America Scorpion's-Tail; Rabo de Alacrán, Heliotropo

Heliotropium curassavicum L. var. curassavicum

{BCS: Beauchamp 2140 (SD 79340)}

This variety appears to be rare in BCS and occurs in MAG & in the Cape region. The varieties are difficult to separate, but some plants in BCS typically have smaller corollas and longer fruits matching this variety.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s & e USA, West Indies

Salt Heliotrope, Alkali Heliotrope; Hierba del Sapo, María Luisa, Berro, Cola de Mico

Heliotropium curassavicum L. var. *oculatum* (A. Heller) I.M. Johnst. ex Tidestr.

{BC: Moran 16451 (SD 71866); BCS: León de la Luz 7799 (SD 141209)}

This variety is common & widespread on the peninsula & on various adjacent islands. It has not yet been documented in LCD or CPI

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Salt Heliotrope, Seaside Heliotrope; Hierba del Sapo, María Luisa, Berro, Cola de Mico

Heliotropium fallax I.M. Johnst.

{BCS: Rebman 27564 (SD 236876)}

This rare perennial species occurs only in the Cape region and is similar to H. hintonii.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: s Mexico, Central America Tropical Heliotrope

Heliotropium fruticosum L.

[syn = Heliotropium phyllostachyum Torr.] {BCS: F. Gander 9755 (SD 29448)}

This species occurs in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS and at lower elevations in the Cape region. Note the plants from the SGUAD have narrower leaves & more linear sepals with obvious whitish bases. Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread

in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America

Shrubby Heliotrope; Heliotropo, Hierba de la Mula

Heliotropium hintonii I.M. Johnst.

{BCS: F. Gander 9726 (SD 29419)}

This species occurs mostly in the Cape region and is similar to H. procumbens, but has more acute leaves, a strongly woody base, and sepals more or less equal in length. It also resembles H. fallax. Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: MEX, NAY

HINTON HELIOTROPE

Heliotropium procumbens Mill.

{BCS: León de la Luz 6123 (SD 139927)}

This species occurs throughout most of BCS except the extreme northern portion.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, LA, TX, South America Four-Spike Heliotrope; Hierba del Sapo, Heliotropo

Heliotropium wigginsii I.M. Johnst.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4448 (SD 80813)}

This species occurs in the central part of the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

WIGGINS HELIOTROPE

Hesperochiron californicus (Benth.) S. Watson

[syn = Hesperochiron californicus var. watsonianus (Greene) Brand., Hesperochiron lasianthus (Greene) St. John, Hesperochiron californicus var. incanus (Greene) Brand]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27526 (SD 104042)}

This rare native species is only known from the vicinity of Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

CALIFORNIA HESPEROCHIRON

Genus ref. see Cryptantha: Hasenstab-Lehman 2012.

Johnstonella angelica (I.M. Johnst.) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson [In Wiggins as Cryptantha angelica I.M. Johnst.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 12942 (SD 62874); BCS: Moran 20150 (SD 92555)} This near-endemic species occurs from the CD south to Magdalena Island, on Cedros & Ángel de la Guarda islands, & is rare in Sonora.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

VIZCAINO CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella angustifolia (Torr.) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson [In Wiggins as Cryptantha angustifolia (Torr.) Greene]

{BC: Moran 14820 (SD 67283); BCS: Moran 19658 (SD 92327)} This species occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Loreto and on adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA NARROW-LEAF CRYPTANTHA, DESERT CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella costata (Brandegee) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha costata Brandegee; syn = Cryptantha saxorum Jeps.]

{BC: Moran 12884 (SD 65331)}

This uncommon species prefers dune habitats and occurs in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

RIBBED CRYPTANTHA, ASHEN CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella echinosepala (J.F. Macbr.) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha echinosepala J.F. Macbr.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3894 (SD 106211)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the vicinity of Mulegé south to s SGIG and on adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG

GIGANTA CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella fastigiata (I.M. Johnst.) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson [In Wiggins as Cryptantha fastigiata I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Moran 12959 (SD 62789); BCS: Wiggins 17513 (RSA 181454)}

This near-endemic occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Loreto and on adjacent Gulf islands. It is also known from a few populations on Tiburon Island and western SON.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

GULF CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella grayi (Vasey & Rose) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson var. cryptochaeta (J.F. MacBr.) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha grayi (Vasey & Rose) J.F. Macbr. var. cryptochaeta (J.F. Macbr.) I.M. Johnst.; syn = Cryptantha micromeres var. cryptochaeta J.F. Macbr.]

{BCS: F. Gander 9788 (SD 29480)}

This near-endemic variety occurs from the s SGIG into the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON CAPE CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella grayi (Vasey & Rose) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson var. grayi

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha grayi (Vasey & Rose) J.F. Macbr. var. grayi; syn = Krynitzkia grayi Vasey & Rose]

{BC: Moran 12571 (SD 65304); BCS: Moran 20030 (SD 92565)} This widespread and variable, endemic variety occurs from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

GRAY CRYPTANTHA

LC endemic.

Johnstonella grayi (Vasey & Rose) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson var. *nesiotica* (I.M. Johnst.) Hasenstab & M.G Simpson

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha grayi (Vasey & Rose) J.F. Macbr. var. nesiotica I.M. Johnst.]

{BCS: Moran 3733 (SD 104592)}

This near-endemic occurs mostly on the southern Gulf islands and rarely on the adjacent peninsula.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

ISLAND CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella holoptera (A. Gray) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson [In Wiggins as Cryptantha holoptera (A. Gray) J.F. Macbr.] {BC: Moran 14847 (SD 68490)}

This species occurs in the low desert areas of ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

WINGED CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella micromeres (A. Gray) Hasenstab & M.G. Simpson [In Wiggins as Cryptantha micromeres (A. Gray) Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 25794 (SD 100650)} This rare species occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

MINUTE-FLOWER CRYPTANTHA

Johnstonella racemosa (A. Gray) Brand

[In Wiggins as Cryptantha racemosa (S. Watson ex A. Gray) Greene] {BC: *D. Clemons 1315* (SD 118905); BCS: *Moran 11710* (SD 59706)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly in ne BC, but also ranges south into the CD on various sky islands to n BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

WOODY CRYPTANTHA, BUSHY CRYPTANTHA

Hilger, Hartmut H., and Nadja Diane. 2003. A systematic analysis of Heliotropiaceae (Boraginales) based on trnL and ITS1 sequence data. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 125: 19-51.

Myriopus volubilis (L.) Small

[In Wiggins as Tournefortia volubilis L.; syn = Tournefortia microphylla Bertol. ex Spreng., Tournefortia piliochros Spreng.] {BC: *G.L. Webster 31425* (UCR 151583); BCS: *M.E. Jones 24134*

(SD 25315)}

This species occurs mostly in the SGUAD, SGIG, & the Cape region. A specimen from BC needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, TX, Central America

TWINING SOLDIERBUSH

Bacon, J. 1987. Systematics of *Nama* (Hydrophyllaceae): seed coat morphology of *Lemmonia californica* and *Nama* species allied with *Nama demissum*. Aliso 11: 441-450.

Nama californica (A. Gray) J.D. Bacon

Bacon, J. 1989. Systematics of *Nama* (Hydrophyllaceae): Reevaluaion of the taxonomic status of *Lemmonia californica*. Aliso Vol 12: 327-333.

[In Wiggins as Lemmonia californica A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60580 (RSA 342651)}

This rare native annual occurs in extreme $n\ BC$ in the $n\ SJ$.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

California Fiddleleaf

Nama coulteri A. Gray

{BCS: Moran 20044 (SD 92561)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in wet areas in the desert regions throughout most of BCS.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN COULTER FIDDLELEAF

Nama demissa A. Gray var. demissa

[In Wiggins as Nama demissum A. Gray var. deserti Brand]

{BC: *Hodgson 8757* (SD 145060)}

This uncommon native variety occurs in ne BC. Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

Purple Mat

Nama demissa A. Gray var. linearis C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Nama demissum var. lineare (spelling variant)] LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 17223 (SD 77164); BCS: Wiggins 590 (UC 1224970)}

This variety is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of

Cataviña south to the c SGIG. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG BAJA CALIFORNIA PURPLE MAT

Nama aff. depressa Lemmon ex A. Gray

[syn = Nama pusillum (spelling variant)]

{BC: Moran 17262 (SD 77163)}

This rare native species is only known from a couple of collections in the n CD to the north of Cataviña and the s LCD near San Luis Gonzaga. The specimens from BC are a bit enigmatic and may represent an undescribed taxon with leaves like N. depressa, but gray-canescent sepals more similar to N. pusilla.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA
Depressed Fiddleleaf, Depressed Purple Mat

Nama dichotoma (Ruiz & Pav.) Choisy var. dichotoma

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 24652 (SD 98402)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, CO, NM, TX WISHBONE FIDDLELEAF, FORKED PURPLE MAT

Nama hispida A. Gray var. sonorae C.L. Hitchc.

{BCS: Lenz 4025 (RSA)}

This rare native variety has only been documented once in the vicinity of Todos Santos in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON Sonoran Fiddleleaf, Sonoran Purple Mat

Nama hispida A. Gray var. spathulata (Torr.) C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Nama hispidum A. Gray var. revolutum Jeps.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27964 (SD 104008)}

This uncommon native variety occurs mostly in desert areas of ne BC into the n CD, but also along the Pacific coast between San Quintín and El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw

ROUGH PURPLE MAT, BRISTLY NAMA

Nama jamaicensis L.

[syn = Nama jamaicense (spelling variant)]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3146 (SD 161929)}

This rare native species occurs in the c SGIG and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America Jamaicanweed, Jamaican Purple Mat

Nama stenocarpa A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Nama stenocarpum (spelling variant)]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 27595 (SD 102739); BCS: L. Constance 3144 (UC 774148)}

This rare native species occurs sporadically in wet areas on the peninsula from the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC south to the SGIG, MAG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CA, TX

Mud Fiddleleaf, Mud Nama

Nemophila menziesii Hook. & Arn. var. integrifolia Parish

[syn = Nama menziesii Hook. & Arn. subsp. integrifolia (Parish) Munz]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28507 (SD 105050)}

This rare native variety occurs in extreme nw BC in the western foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SMALL-FLOWER BABY BLUE EYES

Nemophila pedunculata Benth.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26873 (SD 102615)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC mostly in the foothills of the SJ and in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Meadow Nemophila

Nemophila spatulata Coville

[In Wiggins as Nama spathulata (spelling variant)]

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n. 23 Apr 1987 (BCMEX 3089)}

This rare native species is only known from one specimen in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA. NV

SIERRA BABY BLUE EYES

Pectocarya anisocarpa Guilliams, Veno, M.G. Simpson & R.B. Kelley

Guilliams, C.M., B.A. Veno, M.G. Simpson, & R.B. Kelley. 2013. *Pectocarya anisocarpa*, a new species of Boraginaceae from western North America, and a revised key for the genus in western North America. Aliso 31(1): 1-13.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26991 (SD 102995)}

This recently described and rare species occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, UT

UNEQUAL-FRUIT PECTOCARYA

Pectocarya heterocarpa (I.M. Johnst.) I.M. Johnst.

{BC: Rebman 1514 (SD 137248)}

This rare species occurs in low desert areas of ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

MIXED-NUT COMB-BUR

Pectocarya linearis (Ruiz & Pav.) DC. subsp. ferocula (I.M. Johnst.) Thorne

[In Wiggins as Pectocarya linearis (Ruiz & Pavón) DC. var. ferocula I. M. Johnst.]

{BC: Moran 13770 (SD 64607); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 875 (SD 139926)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC & adjacent islands, but is also scattered south to the MAG region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, MAG; Wider distrib.: CA

SLENDER PECTOCARYA, NARROW-TOOTH PECTOCARYA

Pectocarya penicillata (Hook. & Arn.) A. DC.

[syn = Pectocarya linearis (Ruiz & Pavón) DC. var. penicillata (Hook & Arn.) M.E.Jones, Cynoglossum penicillatum Hook. & Arn.)

{BC: Moran 21000 (SD 83868)}

This species occurs in the foothills & mountains of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Wing Pectocarya, Northern Pectocarya

Pectocarya peninsularis I.M. Johnst.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 12301 (SD 65307); BCS: F.M. Roberts 4535 (SD 160970)}

This species occurs from nw BC south to extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

PENINSULAR PECTOCARYA

Pectocarya platycarpa (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) Munz & I.M. Johnst. [syn = Pectocarya linearis (Ruiz & Pavón) DC. var. platycarpa (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) Cronquist, Pectocarya gracilis I.M.Johnst. var. platycarpa Munz & I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Rebman 1511 (SD 137247)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Broad-Fruit Pectocarya, Broad-Wing Comb-Bur

Pectocarya recurvata I.M. Johnst.

{BC: Moran 6467 (SD 47172); BCS: Moran 20187 (SD 92542)} This species occurs throughout much of BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider

distrib.: SON, sw USA

RECURVED PECTOCARYA, ARCH-NUT PECTOCARYA, ARCH COMB-BUR

Pectocarya setosa A. Gray

{BC: Moran 21984 (SD 91751)}

This species occurs in the foothills & mountains of nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the w SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA Bristly Pectocarya, Round-Nut Pectocarya

Phacelia affinis A. Gray

[syn = Phacelia affinis var. patens J.T. Howell]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15014 (SD 69229); BCS: Moran 20164 (SD 92571)} This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in desert mountains throughout BC from ne BC south to V3V in n BCS, but also in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

LIMESTONE PHACELIA

Phacelia bombycina Woot. & Standl.

{BC: VanDevender 92-232 (ASU 0031582)}

This rare native annual occurs in the vicinity of San Fernando in c BC and a specimen was annotated by Atwood & F.G. Smith. Other specimens of P. crenulata from our region need to be verified to make sure that they are not this taxon.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM

Mangas Spring Phacelia

Phacelia brachyloba (Benth.) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 17702 (SD 75123)}

This uncommon annual species is a fire-follower that occurs in nw BC in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SHORT-LOBE PHACELIA

Phacelia cedrosensis Rose

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 10709 (SD 53928); BCS: Moran 19908 (SD 92568)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros & Natividad islands and also on the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, Natividad), VD

CEDROS PHACELIA

Phacelia cicutaria Greene var. hispida (A. Gray) J.T. Howell

[syn = Phacelia cicutaria subsp. hispida (A. Gray) R.M. Beauchamp ex Thorne]

{BC: Moran 17817 (SD 74998)}

This native variety occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in the CD as far south as the BC/BCS border.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CATERPILLAR PHACELIA

Phacelia ciliata Benth.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30164 (SD 110488)}

This rare native annual is only known from a couple of collections in nw BC in the vicinity of El Descanso and at San Ouintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

GREAT VALLEY PHACELIA

Phacelia crenulata S. Watson var. ambigua (M.E. Jones) J.F. Macbr.

[In Wiggins as Phacelia crenulata Torr. ex S. Watson; syn = Phacelia ambigua M.E. Jones]

{BC: H.A. Haid 19908.1-12 (UCR 7689)}

This rare native variety is only known from one specimen in our region collected in the vicinity of San Felipe in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON

Notch-Leaf Phacelia, Desert Heliotrope, Purple-Stem Phacelia

Phacelia crenulata S. Watson var. minutiflora (J. Voss ex Munz) Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Phacelia minutiflora Voss ex Munz]

{BC: L. Roberts s.n., 22 Apr 2008 (SD 183086); BCS: Moran 19971 (SD 92572)}

This native variety occurs from ne BC south through the CD & VD to the vicinity of San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, UT

CLEFT-LEAF PHACELIA; RAMA ZORILLA

Phacelia cryptantha Greene

[syn = Phacelia cryptantha var. derivata J. Voss]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 10874 (SD 53812)}

This rare native annual occurs in n BC in the extreme n SJ and in the vicinity of San Matías.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA HIDDEN-FLOWER PHACELIA, SMALL-FLOWER PHACELIA

Phacelia distans Benth.

[syn = Phacelia distans var. australis Brand]

{BC: Moran 10848 (SD 53808); BCS: H.S. Gentry 7449 (SD 42880)}

This common and variable native species occurs from nw BC south to the VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on Los Coronados and Todos Santos islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos),

LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

WILD-HELIOTROPE, FERN-LEAF PHACELIA

Phacelia floribunda Greene

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 6688 (SD 48226)}

This rare insular species occurs on Guadalupe Island and on San Clemente Island in CA.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

San Clemente Phacelia, Southern Island Phacelia, Many-Flower Phacelia

Phacelia grandiflora (Benth.) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 13970 (SD 64772)}

This rare native fire-follower occurs in extreme nw BC between Ti-

juana and Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA GIANT-FLOWER PHACELIA, LARGE-FLOWER PHACELIA

Phacelia heterophylla Pursh subsp. virgata (Greene) Heckard

[In Wiggins as Phacelia heterophylla Pursh; syn = Phacelia magellanica (Lam.) Coville misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 4852 (POM 213372)}

This rare native perennial is only known from the higher elevations

of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA

VARILEAF PHACELIA

Phacelia hirtuosa A. Gray

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 23288 (SD 96869); BCS: Moran 19944 (SD 92484)} This rare species is endemic to our region and occurs near the Pacific coast in nw BC from the vicinity of San Telmo south to El Rosario and in the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU San Quintín Phacelia

Phacelia imbricata Greene subsp. patula (Brand) Heckard

[In Wiggins as Phacelia imbricata Greene; syn = Phacelia californi-

ca Cham. var. patula (Brand) Jeps.] {BC: Moran 9829 (SD 52651)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in nw BC most commonly

in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

ROCK PHACELIA

Phacelia ixodes Kellogg

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5.

{BC: E.B. Higgins s.n., 21 Jun 1946 (SD 40409); BCS: Moran 22773 (SD 94219)}

This coastal species is endemic to our region and occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from Tijuana south to San Quintín and on various adjacent islands including San Martín, Cedros, San Benitos & Natividad islands in the south. It also occurs rarely on the VPEN in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, VD

Costa Baja Phacelia

Phacelia minor × P. parryi

{BC: Moran 27000 (SD 103001)}

This rare hybrid occurs in extreme n BC at the northern end of the SJ. This strange taxon is also relatively common in San Diego County in desert transition areas outside of the distribution of its putative parent species.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

HYBRID CANTERBURY BELLS

Phacelia mutabilis Greene

[syn = Phacelia heterophylla Pursh var. griseophylla (Brand) J.F. Macbr., Phacelia heterophylla var. pseudohispida (Brand) Cronquist, Phacelia californica Cham. var. jacintensis Dudas] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14159 (SD 79683)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

CHANGEABLE PHACELIA

Phacelia neglecta M.E. Jones

{BC: D. Clemons 2358 (SD 133330)}

This rare native desert species has only been collected once in our

region in extreme n BC near La Rumorosa. Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

ALKALI PHACELIA

Phacelia parryi Torr.

[syn = Phacelia parryi var. celata Jeps. & Hoover ex Jeps.]

{BC: Moran 11339 (SD 59716)}

This native annual occurs mostly in nw BC, but it also ranges into the extreme n CD and on San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (San Martín), CD; Wider distrib.:

AZ, CA

PARRY PHACELIA

Phacelia pauciflora S. Watson

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 10.

{BC: Moran 20536 (SD 87255); BCS: Moran 20400 (SD 87256)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in the CD of BC south to San Ignacio in n BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD CENTRAL DESERT PHACELIA

Phacelia pedicellata A. Gray

{BC: Moran 11072 (SD 54710)}

This common native species occurs mostly in desert areas of our region from ne BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles and on Ángel de la Guarda Island. This species is commonly confused with the similar looking P. scariosa of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA SPECTER PHACELIA, PEDICELLATE PHACELIA, SKUNK BUSH; RAMA ZO-RILLA

Phacelia phyllomanica A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 7836 (SD 50067)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) GUADALUPE PHACELIA

Phacelia ramosissima Lehm. var. austrolitoralis Munz

[In Wiggins as Phacelia ramosissima Dougl. ex Lehm.]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 3.2. {BC: Rebman 5084 (SD 144641)}

This rare native variety occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in extreme nw BC between La Misión and Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA SOUTH COAST BRANCHING PHACELIA

Phacelia ramosissima Lehm. var. latifolia (Torr.) Cronq.

[In Wiggins as Phacelia suffrutescens Parry; syn = Phacelia ramosissima Lehm. var. suffrutescens (Parry) A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 9893 (SD 157608); BCS: Moran 11634 (SD 59711)} This uncommon native variety occurs mostly in nw BC and on sky islands in the CD as far south as Cerro Azufre in extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA Branching Phacelia

Phacelia scariosa Brandegee

{BC: Rebman 25180 (SD 223591); BCS: Henrickson 9020 (SD 115955)}

This common native species occurs throughout most of BCS and on adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands. It also occurs in the SLIB of s BC. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN PHACELIA; RAMA ZORILLA

Phacelia stellaris Brand

[syn = Phacelia palmeri Vasey & Rose] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1. {BC: Moran 21807 (SD 91250)}

This rare native annual occurs on coastal dunes along the Pacific coast in nw BC in the vicinity of San Quintín and at Punta Baja near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA Brand Star Phacelia, Brand Phacelia

Phacelia aff. tanacetifolia Benth.

{BC: James Henrickson 19351 (RSA 661344); BCS: Porter 11099 (SD 208193)}

This rare native species occurs in the vicinity of El Crucero in s BC and near Santa Rosalía in ne BCS. It should be noted that this taxon does not exactly match the concept of this species from the USA and more taxonomic study is needed.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

LACY PHACELIA

Phacelia umbrosa Greene

{BC: Wiggins 5138 (POM 265948)}

This rare native species is only known from a couple of collections in extreme n BC. It should be noted that this species is closely related to P. distans and P. cicutaria and more taxonomic research is needed on this group in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Colorado Desert Phacelia

Phacelia viscida (Benth. ex Lindl.) Torr. var. viscida

{BC: Wiggins 4487 (POM 247806)}

This rare native annual occurs in the vicinity of Santo Domingo in nw BC and in the CD of c BC. Note that these specimens need to be verified and adequately separated from P. parryi.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

STICKY PHACELIA

Pholisma arenarium Hook.

[In Wiggins as previously recognized in Lennoaceae; syn = Pholisma paniculatum Templeton, Pholisma depressum Greene] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Yatskievych 195 (SD 116689)}

This rare native root parasite occurs in the vicinity of San Quintín to the upper SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

SAND PLANT, PURPLE POP-UPS

Pholisma sonorae (A. Gray) Yatsk.

[In Wiggins as Ammobroma sonorae A. Gray. Note previously recognized in Lennoaceae]

{BC: Yatskievych 142 (SD 116692)}

This very rare native root parasite occurs at the southern end of the Algodones Dunes in extreme ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

SANDFOOD

Pholistoma auritum (Lindl.) Lilja var. **arizonicum** (M.E. Jones) Constance

Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 12767 (SD 64898)}

This native variety occurs in desert and desert transition areas of BC mostly in the CD, but rarely in the chaparral areas of nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Arizona Fiesta Flower, Blue Fiesta Flower

Pholistoma auritum (Lindl.) Lilja var. auritum

{BC: Moran 19350 (SD 84350)}

This large-flowered native variety occurs mostly near the Pacific coast in nw BC and on adjacent Los Coronados and Todos Santos islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos), CD; Wider

distrib.: CA Fiesta Flower

Pholistoma membranaceum (Benth.) Constance

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Blakley 7132 (SD 87957)}

This rare native species is only known from a couple of collections in nw BC near San Vicente and San Telmo.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

WHITE FIESTA FLOWER

Pholistoma racemosum (Nutt. ex A. Gray) Constance

{BC: Moran 30107 (SD 110759); BCS: Moran 19692 (SD 92483)} This common native species occurs most commonly in nw BC and on many adjacent Pacific islands including Guadalupe Island, but it also ranges through the CD and VD as far south as the SCLAR of nw BCS. It is also known from Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA SAN DIEGO FIESTA FLOWER

Plagiobothrys acanthocarpus (Piper) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Allocarya acanthocarpa Piper]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 6659 (SD 48236)}

This rare species prefers vernal pool habitats and occurs in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA Adobe Popcornflower

Plagiobothrys bracteatus (Howell) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Allocarya bracteata Howell]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15800 (SD 71536)}

This rare species prefers vernal pool habitats and occurs in nw BC as far south as Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

Bract Popcornflower

Plagiobothrys collinus (Philbr.) I.M. Johnst. var. *californicus* (A. Gray) Higgins

[syn = Plagiobothrys californicus (A. Gray) Greene]

{BC: Moran 20308 (SD 86988)}

This uncommon variety occurs in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA POPCORNFLOWER

Plagiobothrys collinus (Philbr.) I.M. Johnst. var. *fulvescens* (I.M. Johnst.) Higgins

[In Wiggins as Plagiobothrys californicus (A. Gray) Greene var. fulvescens I. M. Johnst.]

{BC: Moran 15016 (SD 69237)}

This common variety occurs mostly in the foothills of nw BC with scattered populations into the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, Chile

ROUGH POPCORNFLOWER

Plagiobothrys collinus (Philbr.) I.M. Johnst. var. *gracilis* (I.M. Johnst.) Higgins

[syn = Plagiobothrys californicus (A. Gray) Greene var. gracilis I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Moran 26740 (SD 101887)}

This variety occurs mostly along the coast of nw BC with scattered populations into the CD and on Guadalupe & Cedros islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: CA

San Diego Popcornflower

Plagiobothrys collinus (Philbr.) I.M. Johnst. var. *ursinus* (A. Gray) Higgins

[syn = Plagiobothrys californicus (A. Gray) Greene var. ursinus (A. Gray) I.M. Johnst.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14928 (SD 72342)}

This rare variety occurs in the upper foothills of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

BEAR VALLEY POPCORNFLOWER

Plagiobothrys jonesii A. Gray

{BC: Moran 8636 (SD 61536)}

This rare species occurs only on Ángel de la Guarda Island in our region.

Ecoregions: CD (Ángel de la Guarda Island); Wider distrib.: sw USA

Mojave Popcornflower

Plagiobothrys leptocladus (Greene) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Allocarya leptoclada Greene; syn = Plagiobothrys orthocarpus (Greene) I.M. Johnst.]

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: M. Salazar 5496 (SD 243304)}

This rare species occurs in vernal pools at Colonet & San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: w & nw USA, c Canada

ALKALI POPCORNFLOWER

Plagiobothrys nothofulvus (A. Gray) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: *R.F. Thorne* 58980 (RSA 342316)}

This rare species occurs in nw BC and has only been documented south of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA

RUSTY POPCORNFLOWER

Plagiobothrys tenellus (Nutt. ex Hook.) A. Gray

[syn = Plagiobothrys asper Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28191 (SD 104956)}

This rare species occurs in nw BC and has only been documented east of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SLENDER POPCORNFLOWER

Plagiobothrys undulatus (Piper) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Allocarya undulata Piper]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55902 (RSA 310561)}

This rare species occurs in nw BC and has only been documented in the SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

WAVY-STEM POPCORNFLOWER, COAST POPCORNFLOWER

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

[In Wiggins as Coldenia canescens DC.; syn = Coldenia canescens var. subnuda I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Rebman 1600 (SD 137261); BCS: León de la Luz 8523 (SD 141207)}

This species occurs sporadically from ne BC south to the vicinity of Loreto.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

WOODY CRINKLEMAT, SHRUBBY COLDENIA

Tiquilia cuspidata (I.M. Johnst.) A.T. Richardson

[In Wiggins as Coldenia cuspidata I. M. Johnst.; syn = Coldenia loretensis M.E. Jones]

{BC: Rebman 3137 (SD 139645); BCS: Vinton 2 (SD 139646)}

This species occurs mostly along the Gulf Coast & adjacent islands and disjunctly to the eastern Cape region.

Ecoregions: LCD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON GULF CRINKLEMAT

Tiquilia palmeri (A. Gray) A.T. Richardson

[In Wiggins as Coldenia palmeri A. Gray; syn = Coldenia angelica S. Watson]

{BC: Rebman 1540 (SD 137260)}

This species occurs along the eastern side of the peninsula from ne BC to the vicinity of El Barril.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

PALMER CRINKLEMAT, PALMER COLDENIA

Tiquilia plicata (Torr.) A.T. Richardson

[In Wiggins as Coldenia plicata (Torr.) Coville; syn = Tiquilia brevifolia Nutt. ex Torr. var. plicata Torr.]

{BC: Moran 30773 (SD 141108)}

This species occurs mostly in low deserts of ne BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

FAN-LEAF CRINKLEMAT, PLICATE COLDENIA

Tournefortia hartwegiana Steud.

{BCS: Moran 7298 (SD 49919)}

This species occurs throughout much of BCS from the SSF to the Cape region. Current molecular data suggests that this species should actually be recognized in the genus Heliotropium, but that nomenclature change has not yet been formally published.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

HARTWEG SOLDIERBUSH; MANZANITA DE GALLINA

Brassicaceae

Felger, Richard S., Susan Rutman, Andrew Salywon, and Jim Malusa. 2015. Ajo Peak to Tinajas Altas: A flora of southwestern Arizona. Part 11. Eudicots: Brassicaceae and Burseraceae. Phytoneuron 2015-6: 1–48.

Rollins, Reed C. 1993. The Cruciferae of continental North America. 1-976. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA

Athysanus pusillus (Hook.) Greene]

[syn = Athysanus pusillus var. glabrior S. Watson, Thysanocarpus pusillus Hook.

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: Moran 27044 (SD 102949)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC with rare populations in the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

COMMON SANDWEED, DWARF ATHYSANUS

Athysanus unilateralis (M.E. Jones) Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Heterodraba unilateralis (M.E. Jones) Greene; syn = Draba unilateralis M.E. Jones]

{BC: M.E. Jones 3687 (POM 93882)}

This very rare species is only known from one historical specimen in the vicinity of Valle de la Palmas in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

Ladies-Tongue Mustard

Barbarea orthoceras Ledeb.

[syn = Barbarea americana Rydb., Barbarea othroceras var. dolichocarpa Fernald]

{BC: Moran 30942 (SD 111377)}

This uncommon species occurs in wet areas of extreme nw BC. Note that low elevation, coastal forms have much longer fruits than the higher mountain plants.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & circumboreal, c & e Asia

ERECT-POD WINTER CRESS

*Barbarea vulgaris W.T. Aiton

[syn = Erysimum barbarea L., Barbarea arcuata (Opiz ex J.Presl & C.Presl) Rchb.]

{BC: Orcutt 1268 (MO 3728964)}

This very rare non-native is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected by Orcutt on 20 Apr 1895 at Hansen's Ranch in the SJ of n BC, but this specimen is deposited at MO and needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada, Africa

CRESS, YELLOW ROCKET

Al-Shehbaz, Ihsan A. 2003. Transfer of most North American species of *Arabis* to *Boechera* (Brassicaceae). Novon 13(4): 381-391.

Boechera californica (Rollins) Windham & Al-Shehbaz

[In Wiggins as Arabis sparsiflora Nutt. var. californica Rollins] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28520 (SD 105803)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA ROCK-CRESS

Boechera perennans (S. Watson) W.A. Weber

[In Wiggins as Arabis perennans S. Watson; syn = Arabis angulata Greene, Arabis arcuata (Nutt.) A. Gray var. perennans (S.Wats.) M.E. Jones, Arabis eremophila Greene, Arabis recondita Greene] {BC: *Brey 193* (SD 133638)}

This species occurs throughout most of BC from the USA/ Mexico border south to the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

NEVADA ROCK-CRESS, PERENNIAL ROCK-CRESS

Boechera pulchra (M.E. Jones ex S. Watson) W.A. Weber [In Wiggins as Arabis pulchra M.E. Jones var. pulchra]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30852 (SD 111293)} This rare species occurs in the n SJ of BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

BEAUTIFUL ROCK-CRESS

Boechera xylopoda (M.E. Jones ex S. Watson) W.A. Weber

[In Wiggins as Arabis pulchra M.E. Jones var. gracilis M.E. Jones; syn = Arabis pulchra var. glabrescens Wiggins, Arabis trichopoda Greene, Boechera pulchra (M.E. Jones ex S. Watson) W. A. Weber var. gracilis (M.E. Jones) Dorn]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 31 Mar 1936 (SD 14898)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

BIGFOOT HYBRID ROCK-CRESS, PINE ROCK-CRESS

*Brassica juncea (L.) Czern.

[syn = Brassica integrifolia (Vah.) Schultz, Brassica japonica Thunb., Brassica juncea var. crispifolia Bailey, Brassica juncea var. japonica (Thunb.) Bailey, Brassica willdenowii Boiss., Sinapis juncea L., Brassia integrifolia Rupr.]

{BC: Moran 26768 (SD 101878)}

This rare non-native occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON & widespread in North America, Africa, Central & South America, Australia

India Mustard; Mostaza Parda

*Brassica kaber (DC.) L.C. Wheeler

[syn = Sinapis arvensis L., Sinapis kaber DC.]

{BC: Moran 24970 (SD 98166)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the vicinity of Tijuana in nw BC, but could be expected elsewhere in our region, especially in agricultural areas.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Africa, Australia

CHARLOCK

*Brassica napus L.

[syn = Brassica napobrassica (L.) Mill.]

{BC: Moran 26767 (SD 101913)}

This non-native occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, natural-

ized & widespread in North America

SWEDE RAPE, RAPESEED

*Brassica nigra (L.) W.D.J. Koch

[syn = Sinapis nigra L.]

{BC: Moran 16059 (SD 71454)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC with a few populations in the CD and historical vouchers from Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in SON & widespread in North America, Central & South America, Africa, Australia

Black Mustard; Mostaza Negra, Bella Moza

*Brassica rapa L.

[In Wiggins as Brassica campestris L.]

{BC: Moran 28542 (SD 105454); BCS: Valov 2010040 (SD 208224)}

This uncommon non-native occurs mostly in nw BC, on Cedros Island and near Mulegé in n BCS. The BCS voucher is a bit strange with buds overtopping the flowers.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in SON & SIN, widespread in North America, Central & South America, Africa, Australia

Turnip, Field Mustard; Mostaza, Nabo de Campo

*Brassica tournefortii Gouan

[syn = Brassica tournefortii var. sisymbrioides (Fisch.) Grossh.]

{BC: Moran 26416 (SD 101390); BCS: Steve Boyd 8115 (RSA 576758)}

This highly invasive non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC, but is known from scattered populations throughout much of BC, Cedros Island, and n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, naturalized in SON & sw USA, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia

Sahara Mustard, Wild Turnip; Mostaza, Nabo del Desierto

*Cakile maritima Scop.

{BC: Moran 16516 (SD 71960); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62541 (CAS 737522)}

This non-native species prefers coastal beaches & dunes and occurs mostly in nw BC & adjacent islands, but also in extreme nw BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized along both coasts of North America European Sea Rocket

*Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.

[syn = Capsella rubella Reut.] {BC: Moran 25840 (SD 100711)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC, but is known from scattered populations in the CD, on Cedros Island, and should be expected in urban & disturbed areas elsewhere in our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON & widespread worldwide

Shepherd's Purse; Hierba del Pastor, Epazotillo, Bolsa de Pastor

Cardamine californica (Nutt.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Dentaria californica Nutt.; syn = Cardamine californica var. integrifolia (Nutt.) Rollins]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26512 (SD 101569)}

This native species occurs in extreme nw BC. Many varieties have been recognized in this species, but they do not seem to hold up geographically.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

MILK MAIDS, TOOTHWORT

Cardamine oligosperma Nutt.

{BCS: J. H. Thomas 7888 (SD 63866)}

This rare species is only known in our region from the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, sw Canada Idaho Bittercress

Caulanthus cooperi (S. Watson) Payson

[syn = Thelypodium cooperi S. Watson, Streptanthus cooperi (S. Watson) Al-Shehbaz]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26942 (SD 102639)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ of n BC. Recent molecular data suggests that many species in the genus Caulanthus should be recognized in an expanded Streptanthus.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: sw USA COOPER CAULANTHUS

Caulanthus heterophyllus (Nutt.) Payson var. heterophyllus

[In Wiggins as Streptanthus heterophyllus Nutt., Caulanthus stenocarpus Payson]

{BC: Oberbauer 43 (SD 127698)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC and on Cedros Island. The plants in BC have darker sepals and are recognized in var. heterophyllus.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: CA San Diego Jewelflower

Caulanthus lasiophyllus (Hook. & Arn.) Payson

[In Wiggins as Thelypodium lasiophyllum (Hook. & Arn.) Greene var. rigidum (Greene) Robins., T. l. var. utahensis (Rydb.) Jeps.; syn = Caulanthus lasiophyllus (Hook. & Arn.) Payson var. inalienus (B.L. Rob) Payson, Caulanthus lasiophyllus var. rigidus (Greene) Payson, Guillenia lasiophylla (Hook. & Arn.) Greene, Thelypodium utahense Rydb., (B.L.Robins.)Payson, Sisymbrium acuticarpum M.E. Jones, Streptanthus lasiophyllus (Hook. & Arn.) Hoover] {BC: Rebman 4044 (SD 144318); BCS: Moran 20017 (SD 92531)} This widespread & variable species occurs throughout most of BC, on Cedros Island, & in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, sw Canada

California Mustard

Descurainia adenophora (Woot. & Standl.) O.E. Schulz(Woot. & Standl.) Detl.

[In Wiggins as Descurainia obtusa subsp. adenophora (Woot. & Standl.) Detl.; syn = Descurainia richardsonii (Sweet) O.E. Schulz subsp. viscosa (Rydb.) Detl. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11148 (SD 54746)}

This species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

GLANDULAR TANSY-MUSTARD

Descurainia obtusa (Greene) O.E. Schulz

[syn = Descurainia obtusa subsp. typica Detling]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14193 (SD 79524)}

This rare species occurs in the SSPM of n BC. It should be noted that the specimens from our region may fit better in D. nelsonii.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, NV, NM

BLUNT TANSY-MUSTARD

Descurainia pinnata (Walter) Britton subsp. *brachycarpa* (Richardson) Detling

[In Wiggins as Descurainia pinnata subsp. halictorum (Cockerell) Detling, D. pinnata subsp. menziesii (DC.) Detling]

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 39448* (SD 204846); BCS: *Moran 20174* (SD 92794)}

This subspecies includes taxa that are considered to be hybrids with other species. It should be noted that the current taxonomy does not reflect the morphological diversity of this species in our region, especially in respect to a coastal, glandular form.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada

WESTERN TANSY-MUSTARD; PAMITA

Descurainia pinnata (Walter) Britton subsp. glabra

[syn = Descurainia pinnata var. glabra (Woot. & Standl.) Shinners] {BC: Moran 15036 (SD 69222); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 166 (SD 139925)}

This common subspecies is widespread in our region from n BC to the Cape region and on various Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

SMOOTH WESTERN TANSY-MUSTARD; PAMITA

*Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl

[syn = Sophia sophia (L.) Britton, Sisymbrium sophia L.]

{BC: Moran 29702 (SD 108629)}

This rare non-native occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, Africa, Australia

FINE-LEAF TANSY-MUSTARD

Dithyrea californica Harv.

[In Wiggins as Dithyrea californica Harv. var. californica, Dithyrea californica Harv. var. clinata (Macbr. & Payson) Wiggins; syn = Dithyrea clinata J. F. Macbr. & Payson]

{BC: Moran 22955 (SD 95518); BCS: Moran 19723 (SD 92577)} This species occurs in sandy desert habitats from ne BC south to w BCS. Variety clinata seems to be nothing more than clinal variation with plants in the south having smaller fruits and hairs on the fruits much shorter and less dense; the style length character does not seem to hold up at all.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA,

CALIFORNIA SPECTACLE-POD

Dithyrea maritima (Davids.) Davids.

[syn = Dithyrea californica Harvey var. maritima (Davids.)Davids.] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CT. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Morita 504 (SD 142741)}

This very rare species occurs on coastal dunes in nw BC in the vicinity of El Socorro & on Punta Mazo near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

BEACH SPECTACLE-POD

Draba corrugata S. Watson var. demareei (Wigg.) C.L. Hitchc.

[syn = Draba demareei Wiggins] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 14142 (SD 79741)}

This BC endemic variety occurs only at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT

San Pedro Martir Whitlow

Draba cuneifolia Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. cuneifolia

{BC: Moran 14926 (SD 72320)}

This variety having fruits with simple trichomes is rare in the SJ of n BC. Recent molecular data suggests that this species should be recognized in an expanded concept of the genus Tomostima.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, COA, ZAC, widespread in USA

MOUNTAIN WHITLOW

Draba cuneifolia Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. integrifolia S. Wat-

{BC: Moran 19484 (SD 84297); BCS: Moran 7070 (SD 50512)} This common variety occurs from nw BC south to c BCS and on a few adjacent islands. Most specimens in our region best fit into this variety. Recent molecular data suggests that this taxon should be recognized in an expanded concept of the genus Tomostima.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, NLE, sw USA

DESERT WHITLOW

Draba cuneifolia Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. sonorae (Greene)

{BC: Moran 7930 (SD 60540)}

This variety is rare in our region and occurs in the s CD in the vicinity of the SBOR. Recent molecular data suggests that this taxon should be recognized in an expanded concept of the genus Tomosti-

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA SONORAN WHITLOW

Draba reptans (Lam.) Fernald

{BC: Moran 27458 (SD 103456)}

This species is rare in extreme n BC in the SJ. It is similar to D. cuneifolia but with a subumbellate inflorescence & glabrous pedicels. Recent molecular data suggests that this species should be recognized in an expanded concept of the genus Tomostima.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada CALIFORNIA WHITLOW

Al-Shehbaz, Ihsan A. 2007. Generic limits of Dryopetalon, Rollinsia, Sibara, and Thelypodiopsis (Brassicaceae), and a synopsis of Dryopetalon. Novon 17(4): 397-402.

Dryopetalon crenatum (Brandegee) Rollins

[syn = Iodanthus striatus M.E. Jones, Dryopetalon crenatum var. racemosum Rollins, Sisymbrium crenatum Brandegee] BCS endemic.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24130 (SD 25318)}

This species is endemic to the Cape region. The synonymized variety racemosum was described from Espíritu Santo Island but the type should be examined closely to make sure that it is not D. palmeri which also occurs on the island.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM CAPE ROCK-MUSTARD

Dryopetalon palmeri (S. Watson) O. E. Schulz

[In Wiggins as Dryopetalon purpureum Rollins (according to Al-Shehbaz)]

{BCS: Moran 18925 (SD 120754)}

This species is highly variable and occurs mostly in BCS along the eastern side of the peninsula from Bahía Concepción south to the northeastern Cape region and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: w SON

PALMER ROCK-MUSTARD

Dryopetalon purpureum Rollins

[syn = Lumped into Dryopetalon palmeri by Al-Shehbaz. The type of Dryopetalon purpureum is Orcutt's specimen from Magdalena Island]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4768 (SD 142251)}

Al-Shehbaz (2007) lumped this species under D. palmeri, but more taxonomic research is needed because the specimens from the Bahía de Magdalena area (including Orcutt's type) seem to have much wider fruits, deeper lobed leaves, and less divided petals than typical D. palmeri. If recognized this species appears to occur only in the Bahía de Magdalena region and on the adjacent Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG MAGDALENA ROCK-MUSTARD

*Eruca vesicaria (L.) Cav. subsp. sativa (Mill.) Thell.

[syn = Eruca eruca (L.) Aschers. & Graebn., Eruca sativa P. Mill., Raphanus eruca (L.) Crantz, Brassica eruca L.]

{BC: Moran 24136 (SD 97138); BCS: Gould 11830 (SD 63192)} This non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also on Cedros Island and scattered locations in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Cedros), LCD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, c & s Mexico, widespread in North America, Central & South America, Africa, Australia

GARDEN ROCKET, SALAD ROCKET, ARUGALA; SARAMAGO, RUCOLA SIL-VESTRE

Erysimum capitatum (Douglas ex Hook.) Greene var. capitatum

[In Wiggins as Erysimum capitatum (Douglas) Greene; syn = Erysimum asperum var. capitatum (Douglas ex Hook.) Boivin, Erysimum capitatum (Douglas ex Hook.) Greene var. amoenum (Greene) R.J. Davis, Erysimum capitatum var. stellatum (J.T. Howell) Twisselmann, Erysimum capitatum var. washoense G. Rosab.]

{BC: Moran 30049 (SD 110376)}

This species occurs mostly in the upper foothills & mountains of n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON & n Mexico, w

North America WESTERN WALLFLOWER

Erysimum moranii Rollins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 18169 (SD 75663)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on the Guadalupe Island archi-

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) MORAN WALLFLOWER

Halimolobus aff. diffusa (A. Gray) O.E. Schulz

[syn = Sisymbrium diffusum A. Gray] {BC: Rebman 25234 (SD 245158)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the SLIB of s BC. This specimen is somewhat intermediate between H. diffusa & H. jaegeri and may represent an undescribed

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CHH, COA, AZ, NM, TX Spreading Fissurewort

*Hirschfeldia incana (L.) Lagr.-Fossat

[In Wiggins as Brassica geniculata (Desf.) J. Ball; syn = Sinapis incana L.]

{BC: Moran 29002 (SD 106016); BCS: Fuerte O. 161 (SD 176961)}

This non-native species is very common in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, naturalized in SON, COA, CA, NV, OR, Eurasia, Africa, South America, Australia

SHORT-POD MUSTARD, MEDITERRANEAN MUSTARD; ROQUETA BASTARda, Mostaza

*Hornungia procumbens (L.) Hayek

[In Wiggins as Hutchinsia procumbens (L.) Desv.; syn = Hymenolobus procumbens (L.) Nutt. ex Schinz & Thell., Hymenolobus divaricatus Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 27457 (SD 103694)}

This rare non-native species occurs in nw BC along the coast between Colonet and San Quintín and in the western foothills of the

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in w USA, Canada, South America, Africa, Australia

PROSTRATE HUTCHINSIA

Lepidium acutidens (A. Gray) Howell

[syn = Lepidium dictyotum A. Gray var. acutidens A. Gray] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28292 (SD 104970)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from the vicinity of Ojos Negros in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

SHARP-TOOTH PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium densiflorum Schrad.

{BC: Moran 23614 (SD 94770)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen from the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, NLE, widespread in USA & Canada, naturalized in Europe, Asia, & South America. COMMON PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium dictyotum A. Gray

{BC: Moran 28293 (SD 104967)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from the vicinity of Ojos Negros in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, ID, OR, WA, UT

ALKALI PEPPERGRASS

*Lepidium didymum L.

[syn = Coronopus didymus (L.) Smith]

{BC: Casillas 69 (SD 182674); BCS: León de la Luz 2621 (SD 126799)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed urban areas and has been documented in Ensenada & La Paz, but is expected elsewhere.

Ecoregions: CSS, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, naturalized in SON, SIN, and introduced worldwide

LESSER WART-CRESS; LESSER SWINE-CRESS; MASTUERZO DE LAS INDIAS

Lepidium flavum Torr.

[In Wiggins as Lepidium flavum Torr. var. flavum, L. flavum var. felipense C.L. Hitchc.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 13871 (SD 64692)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from the vicinity southeast of Ojos Negros. The varieties seem to overlap in their characters and are not recognized here, but more taxonomic work is needed.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

YELLOW PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray subsp. lasiocar-

[In Wiggins as Lepidium lasiocarpum var. lasiocarpum; syn = Lepidium lasiocarpum var. georginum (Rydb.) Thell., Lepidium lasiocarpum var. rosulatum C.L. Hitchc., Lepidium lasiocarpum subsp. wrightii (A. Gray) Thell. var. pubescens Thell.] Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 16951 (SD 76776); BCS: Moran 20186 (SD 92530)} This native subspecies occurs mostly from the Pacific coast near Tijuana in nw BC south to the southern MAG region just north of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG,; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, sw USA & TX

SAND PEPPERGRASS: LENTEJILLA, PAMITA

Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. latifolium C.L Hitchc.

{BC: Moran 22747 (SD 94216); BCS: Moran 19841 (SD 92580)} This uncommon native variety occurs from near Cataviña in c BC south to the Cape region and on Guadalupe & Natividad islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe, Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, GIG,

MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, COL (Clarion Island) Broad-Leaf Peppergrass; Lentigia Cimarona, Pamita

Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray subsp. palmeri (S. Watson) Thell.

[In Wiggins as Lepidium lasiocarpum var. palmeri (S. Watson) C.L. Hitchc.; syn = Lepidium palmeri S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 12573 (SD 64974); BCS: Moran 19993 (SD 92581)} This near-endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the CD region, but also ranges south along the Gulf coast & in the VD region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

PALMER PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray subsp. *wrightii* (A. Gray) Thell.

[syn = Lepidium lasiocarpum var. wrightii (A. Gray) C.L. Hitchc.] {BCS: Rebman 4677 (SD 141903)}

This very rare native subspecies occurs in the SSF & SGUAD in n RCS

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, TAM, AZ, NM, TX

WRIGHT PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium latipes Hook.

[syn = Lepidium latipes var. heckardii Rollins]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26858 (SD 101780)}

This rare species prefers vernal pool habitats and occurs in extreme mw BC

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

DWARF PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium nitidum Nutt. in Torr. & A. Gray

{BC: Silva 4837 (SD 43673)}

This species occurs mostly along the Pacific coast and lower foothills of nw BC and on a few adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, WA

SHINING PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium oblongum Small var. insulare C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Lepidium oblongum Small (no vars.)]

{BC: Moran 7847 (SD 50050)}

This rare variety occurs at the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana to San Quintín and on adjacent Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Cedros, San Benitos, Natividad, & Guadalupe islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

VEINY PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium oblongum Small var. oblongum

[In Wiggins as Lepidium oblongum Small (no vars.)]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3374 (HCIB 18252)}

This rare native variety occurs in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, w, c

, & s USA, Central America

WAYSIDE PEPPERGRASS

* $Lepidium\ perfoliatum\ L.$

{BC: Moran 29688 (SD 108528)}

This very rare non-native occurs in extreme nw BC near Tecate. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized & widespread in North America, South America, Africa, Australia CLASPING PEPPERGRASS

*Lepidium pinnatifidum Ledeb.

{BC: Moran 28995 (SD 106001)}

This very rare non-native occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of San Ouintín.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in

CA, e Europe, w Asia Feather-Leaf Peppergrass

Lepidium ramosissimum A. Nelson

[syn = Lepidium ramosissimum var. bourgeauanum (Thell.) Rollins

{BC: H. Witham 375 (SD 74678)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen from the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, w & n USA, Canada Many-Branched Peppergrass

Lepidium thurberi Woot.

{BCS: Gilmartin 1843 (WS)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the SLL of BCS on 28 Jun 1972 at 1600 m, but this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

THURBER PEPPERGRASS

Lepidium virginicum L. subsp. menziesii (DC.) Thell.

[In Wiggins as Lepidium virginicum (no infraspecies); syn = Lepidium medium Greene var. pubescens (Greene) B.L. Rob., Lepidium medium Greene, Lepidium virginicum var. medium (Greene) C.L. Hitchc., Lepidium virginicum var. pubescens (Greene) Thell.] {BC: *Moran 14229* (SD 79739); BCS: *León de la Luz 2705* (SD 126835)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs most commonly in the foothills & mountains of nw BC from the w SJ south to the SSPM. It also occurs in BCS in the s SGIG & the SLL.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, w USA, w Canada

Menzies Peppergrass, Hairy Peppergrass; Lentejilla de Campo

Lepidium virginicum L. var. robinsonii (Thell.) C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Lepidium virginicum L. (no vars.)]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 30189 (SD 110544)}

This very rare native variety occurs mostly on clay soils at lower elevations in nw BC from San Vicente to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA ROBINSON PEPPERGRASS

*Lobularia maritima (L.) Desv.

[syn = Clypeola maritima L., Koniga maritima (L.) R. Br., Alyssum maritimum (L.) Lam.]

{BC: Moran 26498 (SD 101630); BCS: A.L. Reina G. 365 (SD 179242)}

This non-native is commonly planted and is known to naturalize rarely in urban or disturbed habitats, especially in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, naturalized & widespread in North America, Central & South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia

SWEET ALYSSUM

Lyrocarpa coulteri Hook. & Harv. var. apiculata Rollins BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 20064 (SD 92582)}

This BCS endemic variety has broad leaves with apiculate lobes and occurs from the vicinity of San Ignacio south to La Paz & on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

GIGANTA LYREPOD

Lyrocarpa coulteri Hook. & Harv. var. coulteri

[In Wiggins as Lyrocarpa coulteri var. palmeri (S. Watson) Rollins] Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Rebman 6469 (SD 148583); BCS: León de la Luz 10221 (SD 151926)}

This variable and widespread variety occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Loreto. Plants with shorter fruits and more narrowly divided leaves have been called variety palmeri, but these characters seem to be rather plastic and fall within the variation of the typical variety.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ,

CA

COULTER LYREPOD

Lyrocarpa linearifolia Rollins

{BC: Moran 10433 (SD 54122)}

This near-endemic species occurs only on Ángel de la Guarda & San Estéban islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD (Ángel de la Guarda Island); Wider distrib.: SON (San Estéban Island)

Island Lyrepod

Lyrocarpa xanti Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1773 (SD 140700)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the southern half of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL

XANTUS LYREPOD

*Matthiola incana (L.) W. T. Aiton

{BC: Moran 28053 (SD 105398)}

This non-native is commonly planted and is known to naturalize along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, natural-

ized in CA, TX, Australia

COMMON STOCK

Nasturtium officinale W.T. Aiton

[In Wiggins as Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek] {BC: *Moran 14298* (SD 79746); BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 1010* (SD 140699)}

This native species is scattered the length of the peninsula in more or less permanent wetland areas. but is most common in nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, distributed in temperate regions worldwide

Water-Cress; Berro de Agua

Fuentes-Soriano, Sara. 2004. A taxonomic revision of *Pennellia* (Brassicaceae). Harvard Papers in Botany 8(2): 173-202.

Pennellia micrantha (A. Gray) Nieuwland

[syn = Thelypodium longifolium (Benth.) S. Watson var. catalinense M.E. Jones, Thelypodium micranthum (A. Gray) S. Watson, Streptanthus micranthus A. Gray, Pennellia robinsonii Rollins] {BC: Moran 14152 (SD 79509); BCS: Hodgson 9583 (SD 145128)} This uncommon species occurs on the peninsular sky islands of the SSPM, SSF, & SGUAD.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON & n & c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

MOUNTAIN MOCK THELPODY

Pennellia cf. longifolia (Benth.) Rollins

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2726 (HCIB 12357)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central America

LONG-LEAF MOCK THELPODY

Al-Shehbaz, Ihsan A. and Steve L. O'Kane, Jr. 2002. *Lesquerella* is united with *Physaria* (Brassicaceae). Novon 12: 319-329.

Physaria kingii (S. Watson) O'Kane & Al-Shehbaz subsp. *latifolia* (A. Nelson) O'Kane & Al-Shehbaz

[In Wiggins as Lesquerella kingii S. Watson; syn = Lesquerella kingii S. Watson var. latifolia A. Nelson, Lesquerella latifolia A. Nelson, Lesquerella occidentalis var. parviflora Maguire & A. Holmgren, Lesquerella barnebyi Maguire]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20950 (SD 83936)}

This uncommon species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

KING BLADDERPOD

Physaria palmeri (S. Watson) O'Kane & Al-Shehbaz

[In Wiggins as Lesquerella palmeri S. Watson]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A, 5.

{BC: C.R. Orcutt 1099 (MO 1923737)}

This very rare BC endemic is known only from the type specimen collected on 9 July 1884 in Topo Canyon on the eastern side of the SJ and was probably collected in desert transition habitats.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD

PALMER BLADDERPOD

Physaria peninsularis (Wiggins) O'Kane & Al-Shehbaz

[In Wiggins as Lesquerella peninsularis Wiggins]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 14379 (SD 69749)}

This very rare BC endemic is only known from the higher elevation meadows of the SSPM and may be threatened by livestock grazing.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR BLADDERPOD

Planodes virginicum (L.) Greene

[syn = Cardamine parviflora L. subsp. virginica (L.) O.E. Schulz, Cardamine virginica L., Arabis virginica (L.) Poir., Sibara virginica (L.) Rollins]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15803 (SD 84015)}

This very rare species occurs in extreme nw BC. It is possible that this species is adventive in western North America because it is disjunct from the rest of its distribution.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, e & c USA VIRGINIA WINGED ROCK-CRESS, WING ROCK-CRESS

*Raphanus raphanistrum L.

{BC: Moran 18556 (SD 80220)}

This rare non-native occurs mostly in extreme nw BC, but might show up elsewhere on the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean Europe, naturalized in SON & abundant in parts of Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, Africa, Australia

JOINTED CHARLOCK; RABANILLO

*Raphanus sativus L.

[syn = Raphanus raphanistrum L. var. sativus (L.) G. Beck] {BC: *Moran* 28553 (SD 105426); BCS: *M. Domínguez L.* 396 (HCIB 16741)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC, but has also been documented in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean Europe, naturalized in SON & abundant in the highlands of Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, temperate regions worldwide

WILD RADISH; RÁBANO, RÁBANO SILVESTRE

Rorippa curvisiliqua (Hook.) Britton

[syn = Rorippa curvisiliqua var. orientalis Stuckey]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24411 (SD 97706)}

This rare species occurs in wet habitats in the SSPM. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

PROSTRATE YELLOW-CRESS

Rorippa palustris (L.) Besser subsp. hispida (Desv.) Jonsell

[In Wiggins as Rorippa islandica (Oeder ex Murray) Borvas var. hispida (Desv.) Butters & Abbe; syn = Rorippa palustris var. hispida (Desv.) Rydb.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3405 (HCIB 20740)}

This species is known from the SGIG and the SLL. Specimens from BCS do not match this taxon very well and need to be verified. Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: widespread in North Amer-

PACIFIC YELLOW-CRESS

Rorippa sinuata (Nutt.) Hitchc.

{BC: Salazar 5415 (SD 207405)}

This very rare species is only known from ephemeral ponds in the CD region of c BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada Spreading Yellow-Cress

Rorippa tenerrima Greene

{BC: Moran 28825 (SD 105776)}

This species occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, c & w USA

& Canada

Lyrate-Leaf Yellow-Cress

Rorippa teres (Michx.) Stuckey var. rollinsii Stuckey

{BCS: León de la Luz 490 (SD 225166)}

This rare species occurs in wet areas in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: SON & w coast of Mexico to Central America

ROLLINS YELLOW-CRESS

Al-Shehbaz, Ihsan A. 2010. A synopsis of the genus *Sibara* (Brassicaceae). Harvard Papers in Botany 15(1): 139-147.

Sibara angelorum (S. Watson) Greene

[In Wiggins as Sibara pectinata (Greene) Greene; syn = Sibara filifolia (Greene) Greene misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B, 10.

{BC: Cowan 2341 (SD 90765); BCS: A.L. Reina G. 306 (HCIB 16583)}

This near-endemic occurs mostly in the southern CD & the VD regions of s BC and n BCS, but is also known from Cedros Island, Sonora, & sw AZ. Plants with more linear leaf segments & larger more obovate petals have been described as S. pectinata, but this variation seems to fit best into an expanded concept of S. angelorum.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

ANGEL ROCK-CRESS, CEDROS ROCK-CRESS

Sibara brandegeeana (Rose) Greene

[syn = Sisymbrium brandegeeana J.N. Rose]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9.

{BC: Moran 19451 (SD 84299); BCS: Moran 25267 (SD 101198)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs along the western side of the peninsula from the vicinity of San Quintín south to the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD Brandegee Rock-Cress

Sibara davidsonii Al-Shehbaz

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C. Davidson 2031 (SD 90880)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs only on Magdalena Island in the Pacific. However, it should be noted that the type for this species could be a specimen of Dryopetalon purpureum since some flowers on the isotypes appear to have lobing along the petal margins.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena Island)

MAGDALENA ROCK-CRESS

Sibara laxa (S. Watson) Greene

[syn = Nasturtium laxum S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 12318 (SD 65399); BCS: Moran 20149 (SD 92525)} This near-endemic occurs from the San Felipe area south to La Purísima but is most common near the BC/BCS border area. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON VIZCAINO ROCK-CRESS

*Sisymbrium altissimum L.

{BC: Moran 27301 (SD 102514)}

This uncommon non-native occurs mostly in nw BC in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in n Mexico & widespread in North America, w Asia, Africa. South America

TUMBLE MUSTARD, JIM HILL MUSTARD; MOSTACILLA ALTA

*Sisymbrium irio L.

{BC: Moran 18360 (SD 77224); BCS: Moran 9127 (SD 66642)}

This common non-native occurs throughout most of the peninsula & adjacent islands in disturbed areas, except the higher elevations of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in SON, SIN & widespread in w & e USA, Asia, Africa, South America, Australia

London Rocket; Pamitón, Mostacilla Común

*Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop.

[syn = Sisymbrium officinale var. leiocarpum DC., Erysimum officinale L.]

{BC: Moran 27326 (SD 102462)}

This rare non-native occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in most of temperate North America, Central & South America, Australia

HEDGE MUSTARD

*Sisymbrium orientale L.

[syn = Brassica kaber (DC.) L.C. Wheeler var. orientalis (L.) Scoggan]

{BC: Moran 24134 (SD 97061)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, w USA, Central & South America, n Africa, Australia

HARE'S-EAR CABBAGE, INDIAN HEDGE MUSTARD

Streptanthella longirostris (S. Watson) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Streptanthella longirostris var. derelicta J.T. Howell; syn = Streptanthus longirostris (S. Watson) S. Watson]

{BC: Rebman 2227 (BCMEX 7010)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in low desert habitats of ne BC. Recent molecular data suggests that this species should be recognized in an expanded Streptanthus.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA

Long-Beak Twist-Flower

Cacho, N.I., A.M. Burrell, A.E. Pepper, and S.Y. Strauss. 2014. Novel nuclear markers inform the systematics and the evolution of serpentine in Streptanthus and allies (Thelypodieae, Brassicaceae). Molec. Phylogenet. Evol. 72: 71-81.

Streptanthus campestris S. Watson

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Moran 14393 (SD 79745)}

This species occurs on various sky islands in BC from the SJ to the

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Southern Jewelflower

Streptanthus carinatus Wright subsp. arizonicus (S. Watson)

Kruckeberg, Rodman & Worthington

[In Wiggins as Streptanthus arizonicus S. Watson]

{BCS: Moran 20159 (SD 84037)}

This very rare species occurs only in ne BCS in the vicinity of V3V. Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM, TX

Arizona Jewelflower

Thelypodium wrightii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18050 (SD 76542)}

This rare species occurs in the s SJ & n SSPM of BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA,

HID, AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT

WRIGHT THELPODY

Alexander, Patrick J., and Michael D. Windham, Rajanikanth Govidarajulu, Ihsan A. Al-Shehbaz, and C. Donovan Bailey. 2010. Molecular phylogenetics and taxonomy of the genus Thysanocarpus (Brassicaceae). Syst. Bot. 35(3): 559-577.

Thysanocarpus curvipes Hook. subsp. amplectens (Greene) P.J.

Alexander & Windham

[syn = Thysanocarpus amplectens Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 10282 (SD 54575)}

This subspecies occurs mostly in the CD region of BC in the vicinity

of the SASAM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM

SMOOTH LACEPOD/FRINGEPOD

Thysanocarpus curvipes Hook. subsp. curvipes

[syn = Thysanocarpus crenatus Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 26717½ (SD 101727)}

This subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA

LACEPOD, FRINGEPOD

Thysanocarpus curvipes Hook. subsp. elegans (Fisch. & C.A.

Mey.) P.J. Alexander & Windham

[syn = Thysanocarpus curvipes var. elegans (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) B.L. Rob., Thysanocarpus elegans Fisch. & C.A. Mey.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23204 (SD 94844)}

This rather rare subspecies occurs in BC in the vicinity of Ensenada and San Matías Pass.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

ELEGANT LACEPOD/FRINGEPOD

Thysanocarpus curvipes Hook. subsp. eradiatus (Jeps.) P.J. Alexander & Windham

[syn = Thysanocarpus curvipes var. eradiatus Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27012 (SD 102944)}

This subspecies is rare in our region and occurs in the extreme n SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

SAND LACEPOD/FRINGEPOD

Thysanocarpus erectus S. Watson

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 6675 (SD 134614); BCS: Moran 19977 (SD 92412)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of San Quintín & San Matías south to the VPEN, & on Guadalupe & Cedros islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), LCD, CD, VD

Baja California Fringepod

Thysanocarpus laciniatus Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Thysanocarpus laciniatus var. emarginatus (Greene) Jeps., T. l. var. desertorum (A. Heller) Abrams misappl.]

{BC: Moran 10714 (SD 53922)}

This species occurs mostly in nw BC and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: AZ,

CA. NV

NOTCH FRINGEPOD

Thysanocarpus rigidus (Munz) P.J. Alexander & Windham

[syn = Thysanocarpus laciniatus Torr. & A. Gray var. rigidus Munz] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Munz 9572 (POM 82728)}

This species is very rare in our region and only known from one historical specimen collection in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Mountain Fringepod

Tropidocarpum gracile Hook.

[syn = Tropidocarpum gracile var. dubium (A. Davids.) Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 26518 (SD 101633)}

This uncommon species occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SLENDER DOBIE-POD

Burseraceae

León de la Luz, J.L. and J.J. Pérez-Navarro 2010. Dos nuevos taxa de Bursera (Burseraceae) de Baja California Sur, México. Acta Bot. Mex. 91: 37-50.

Perez Navarro, Jose Juan. 2001. El género Bursera Jacq. ex L. (Burseraceae) en la peninsula de Baja California. M.S. Thesis CIB, La Paz.

Rzedowski, Jerzy, Rosalinda Medina Lemos y Graciela Calderon de Rzedowski. 2005. Inventario del conocimiento taxonomico, asi como de la diversidad y del endemismo regional de las especies mexicanas de Bursera (Burseraceae). Acta Bot. Mex. 70: 85-111.

Bursera cerasifolia Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1400 (SD 148690)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs mostly in the southern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CHERRY-LEAF ELEPHANT TREE; COPALQUIN, COPAL

Bursera epinnata (Rose) Engler

{BCS: Burgess 6133 (SD 116937)}

This BCS endemic occurs throughout much of BCS from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.:

COL (Revillagigedo Islands)

SOUTHERN ELEPHANT TREE; COPAL BLANCO, TOROTE

Bursera fagaroides (Kunth) Engler var. elongata McVaugh & Rzed.

[syn = Bursera confinis (Rose) Engl.] {BCS: León de la Luz 8984 (SD 142155)}

This species occurs in BCS from the SSF south to the c SGIG. Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, & w Mexico Fragrant Elephant Tree; Torote Blanco, Torote Amarillo, Torote de Venado

Bursera filicifolia Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Turner 337 (SD 61207)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL

FERN-LEAF ELEPHANT TREE; TOROTE BLANCO, COPALQUÍN

Bursera filicifolia × B. hindsiana

BCS endemic.

{BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 1364 (HCIB 14789)}

 $This \ uncommon \ interspecific \ hybrid \ occurs \ in \ the \ vicinity \ of \ La\ Paz.$

Ecoregions: GCD

Hybrid Fern-Leaf Elephant Tree

Bursera hindsiana (Benth.) Engl.

{BC: Moran 24629 (SD 98496); BCS: León de la Luz 8473 (SD 141204)}

This species is common & widespread in our region from ne BC south to the Cape region and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.:

RED ELEPHANT TREE; COPAL, COPAL COLORADO, TOROTE, TOROTE PRIETO, COPAL ROJA

Bursera hindsiana \times B. laxiflora

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1332 (SD 148929)}

This rare interspecific hybrid occurs in the vicinity of Comondú where both parent species overlap in our region.

Ecoregions: GIG

HYBRID RED ELEPHANT TREE

Bursera lancifolia (Schltdl.) Engl.

{BCS: Medina C. 2216 (MO 5835765)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one specimen collected on Coronado Island in the Gulf that is deposited at MO and needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico Lance-Leaf Elephant Tree; Torote Jolopete, Torote Prieto

Bursera laxiflora S. Watson

{BCS: A. Carter 5327 (SD 120777)}

This species occurs in the SGUAD & c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

DARK ELEPHANT TREE; TOROTE PRIETO, COPAL, PALO MULATO, COPALQUÍN, TOROTE PAPELÍO

Bursera littoralis León de la Luz & Pérez Navarro

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 11391 (SD 226919)}

This BCS endemic grows in coastal dunes and occurs in the western

Cape region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL COASTAL ELEPHANT TREE

Bursera microphylla A. Gray

Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: D. Clemons 1292 (SD 118947); BCS: D. Clemons 1384 (SD 119020)}

This common and widespread species occurs throughout most of our region except in nw BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider

distrib.: SON & n Mexico, AZ, CA

LITTLE-LEAF ELEPHANT TREE; TOROTE, TOROTE BLANCO, COPAL, TOROTE ROJO, TOROTE COLORADO, TOROTE PRIETO

Bursera odorata Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5256 (SD 120781)}

This BCS endemic species occurs from the vicinity of Mulegé south to the Cape region and is especially abundant in the SGIG. This species is closely related to B. fagaroides.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM GIGANTA ELEPHANT TREE; TOROTE BLANCO

Bursera rupicola León de la Luz & J. Pérez Navarro

BCS endemic.

{BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 1269 (SD 148692)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs mostly in the Sierra Cacachilas in the ne Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CACACHILA ELEPHANT TREE; COPAL

Cactaceae

Gibson, Arthur C. and Karl E. Horak. 1978. Systematic anatomy and phylogeny of Mexican columnar cacti. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 65(4): 999-1057.

Guzmán, Úlises, Salvador Arias and Patricia Dávila. 2003. Catálogo de cactáceas Mexicanas. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and CONABIO. Mexico D.F.

Bergerocactus emoryi (Engelm.) Britton & Rose

[syn = Cereus emoryi Engelm.]

Status in CFP: 4, 8; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Rebman 5120 (SD 143090)}

This species is a near-endemic to BC with a few populations in sw San Diego County and on San Clemente & Santa Catalina islands of CA. In nw BC it occurs from Tijuana south to the vicinity of El Rosario and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

VELVET CACTUS, GOLDEN CLUB CACTUS, GOLDEN SPINE CEREUS, GOLDEN SNAKE CACTUS; CACTO ATERCIOPELADO

Cochemiea halei (K. Brandegee) Walton

[syn = Mammillaria halei K. Brandegee]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BCS: Moran 10828 (SD 54238)}

This BCS endemic occurs only in the Bahía de Magdalena area on both Santa Margarita & Magdalena islands and rarely on the adjacent peninsula.

Ecoregions: MAG

Magdelana Cochemiea; Biznaguita

Cochemiea maritima G.E. Linds.

[syn = Mammillaria maritima (G.E. Linds.) D.R. Hunt, Mammillaria pondii Greene subsp. maritima (G.E. Linds.) D.R. Hunt, Cochemiea pondii (Greene) Walton subsp. maritima (G.E. Linds.) U. Guzmán]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2301 (SD 138289)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs along the Pacific coast in the vicinity of Santa Rosalillita.

Ecoregions: CD

MARITIME COCHEMIEA; BIZNAGUITA

Cochemiea pondii (Greene) Walton

[syn = Mammillaria pondii Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 2424 (SD 138290); BCS: Alejandra Nieto s.n., 7 Sep 1994 (HCIB 4901)}

This insular endemic occurs mostly on Cedros Island and rarely on Natividad Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, Natividad) Cedros Cochemiea; Biznaguita

Cochemiea poselgeri (Hildm.) Britton & Rose

[syn = Mammillaria poselgeri Hildm., Mammillaria roseana Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2861 (SD 138042)}

This rather common BCS endemic occurs mostly along the Gulf coast from San Ignacio south to the Cape region and on various southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL

Baja California Cochemiea; Biznaguita, Viejitos

Cochemiea setispina (J.M. Coult.) Walton

[syn = Mammillaria setispina (J.M. Coult.) K. Brandegee, Cochemiea pondii (Greene) Walton subsp. setispina (J.M. Coult.) U. Guzmán, Mammillaria pondi Greene var. setispina (J.M. Coult.) D.R. Huntl

LC endemic.

{BC: Gibbons 31 (SD 136235); BCS: Dice 676 (SD 119665)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs in the SBOR & SLIB of southern BC and in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

MOUNTAIN COCHEMIEA; BIZNAGUITA

Pinkava, D.J. and J.P. Rebman and M.A. Baker. 2001. Nomenclatural changes in *Cylindropuntia* and *Opuntia* (Cactaceae) and notes on interspecific hybridization. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 33(2): 150

Rebman, J.P. 2002. Nomenclatural Changes in *Cylindropuntia*, *Grusonia* and *Nopalea* (Cactaceae). J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 34 (1): 45.

Rebman, J.P. 2015. Seven new cacti (Cactaceae: Opuntioideae) from the Baja California region, México. Madroño 62(1): 46-67.

Cylindropuntia alcahes (F.A.C. Weber) F.M. Knuth var. *alcahes* [In Wiggins as Opuntia brevispina H.E. Gates, Opuntia echinocarpa Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow var. nuda J.M. Coult.; syn = Opuntia alcahes F.A.C. Weber var. alcahes]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 10.

{BC: Rebman 2744 (SD 137551); BCS: Rebman 2624 (SD 137581)}

This widespread & common variety is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of El Rosario south to the s SGIG and on Cedros Island and various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, MAG

Peninsular Cholla; Clavellina, Cholla Brincadora, Cholla

Cylindropuntia alcahes (F.A.C. Weber) F.M. Knuth var. burrageana (Britton & Rose) Rebman

[In Wiggins as Opuntia burrageana Britton & Rose; syn = Cylindropuntia alcahes (F.A.C. Weber) F.M. Knuth subsp. burrageana (Britton & Rose) U. Guzmán, Cylindropuntia burrageana (Britton & Rose) Backeb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1660 (SD 137560)}

This uncommon BCS endemic variety occurs from the s SGIG to the Cape region and on San Francisco Island in the southern Gulf. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL

CAPE CHOLLA; CLAVELLINA

Cylindropuntia alcahes (F.A.C. Weber) F.M. Knuth var. gigantensis Rebman

[syn = Cylindropuntia alcahes subsp. gigantensis (Rebman) U. Guzmán nom. nud.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2871 (SD 137562)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs only in the c SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG

La Giganta Cholla; Cholla, Cholla Brincadora

Cylindropuntia alcahes (F.A.C. Weber) F.M. Knuth var. mcgillii Rebman

[syn = Cylindropuntia alcahes subsp. mcgillii (Rebman) U. Guzmán nom. nud.]

BC endemic.

{BC: Lindsay 3354 (SD 51546)}

This uncommon BC endemic occurs along the Pacific coast in nw BC from the vicinity of Colonet south to Mesa San Carlos.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD McGill Cholla; Cholla

Cylindropuntia bigelovii (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth

[In Wiggins as Opuntia bigelovii Engelm.]

{BC: Rebman 2565 (SD 138090); BCS: Rebman 2820 (SD 138087)}

This species occurs mostly in BC from ne BC south along the Gulf coast to s BC and rarely in the VD near Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Teddy-Bear Cholla, Jumping Cholla; Cholla Güera, Cholla del Oso, Ciribe, Ciribillo

Cylindropuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) F.M. Knuth var. californica

[syn = Opuntia parryi Engelm. var. serpentina (Engelm.) L.D. Benson, Opuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) Coville var. californica] Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Rebman 2736 (SD 138733)}

This rare variety occurs in nw BC along the Pacific coast and in the lower foothills from Tijuana south to Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SNAKE CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) F.M. Knuth var. delgadilloana (Rebman & Pinkava) Rebman

[syn = Cylindropuntia delgadilloana Rebman & Pinkava, Cylindropuntia californica subsp. delgadilloana (Rebman & Pinkava) U. Guzmán]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 1488 (SD 138784)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs in ne BC in the San Felipe Desert on the lower eastern side of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: LCD
DELGADILLO CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia californica var. delgadilloana × var. rosarica BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 11067 (SD 54820)}

This rare hybrid between var. delgadilloana and var. rosarica occurs in ne BC on the lower eastern side of the SSPM where these two varieties overlap.

Ecoregions: LCD

Hybrid Delgadillo Cholla

Cylindropuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) F.M. Knuth var. parkeri (J.M. Coult.) Pinkava

[In Wiggins as Opuntia parryi Engelm.; syn = Opuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) Coville var. parkeri (J.M. Coult.) Pinkava, Opuntia bernardina Engelm. ex Parish]

{BC: Lindsay 3327 (SD 51551)}

This uncommon variety occurs mostly in the SJ in the upper foothills and higher mountains, but also rarely in the n SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Valley Cholla, Cane Cholla

Cylindropuntia californica var. parkeri \times var. rosarica

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 15304 (SD 67965)}

This rare hybrid between var. parkeri and var. rosarica occurs in the upper northwestern foothills of the SSPM where these two varieties overlap.

Ecoregions: CHA Hybrid Valley Cholla

Cylindropuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) F.M. Knuth var. *rosarica* (G.E. Linds.) Rebman

[In Wiggins as Opuntia rosarica G.E. Linds.; syn = Cylindropuntia californica (Torr. & A. Gray) F.M. Knuth subsp. rosarica (G.E. Linds.) U. Guzmán]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5; Listed: NOM A.

{BC: Rebman 1213 (SD 138778)}

This uncommon BC endemic variety occurs on the western & southwestern foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD

EL ROSARIO CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia calmalliana (J.M. Coult.) F.M. Knuth

[syn = Opuntia calmalliana J.M. Coult.]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2822 (SD 138083); BCS: Rebman 1655 (SD 138082)}

This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Punta Prieto in s BC south to near Laguna San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD CALMALLI CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia cedrosensis Rebman

BC endemic.

{BC: Lindsay 547 (SD 128197)}

This rare insular species is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros & San Benitos islands.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, San Benitos)

CEDROS CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia cholla (F.A.C. Weber) F.M. Knuth

[In Wiggins as Opuntia cholla F.A.C. Weber]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 10.

{BC: Rebman 2703 (SD 138725); BCS: Rebman 1700 (SD 138215)}

This widespread species is endemic to our region and occurs from nw BC near Colonet south to the Cape region, on Natividad, Magdalena, & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific, and on many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA CHOLLA; CHOLLA, CHOLLA PELONA

Cylindropuntia ciribe (J.M. Coult.) F.M. Knuth

[În Wiggins as Opuntia ciribe Engelm. ex J.M. Coult.; syn = Cylindropuntia bigelovii (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth subsp. ciribe (J.M. Coult.) U. Guzmán]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1665 (SD 138075)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs from the vicinity of Laguna

San Ignacio south to near Comondú. Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG SOUTHERN TEDDY-BEAR CHOLLA; CIRIBE

Cylindropuntia echinocarpa (Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow) F.M. Knuth

[In Wiggins as Opuntia echinocarpa Engelm. & J. M. Bigelow var. echinocarpa; syn = Opuntia wigginsii L.D. Benson, Cylindropuntia wigginsii (L.D. Benson) H. Robinson]

{BC: Rebman 2615 (SD 138072)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in extreme ne BC in the vicinity of Mexicali.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SILVER CHOLLA, GOLDEN CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia fulgida (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth var. fulgida

[syn = Opuntia fulgida Engelm.]

{BC: Moran 8926 (SD 51610)}

This species is only known for sure in our region on Rasa Island in the Gulf, although it has been reported for other Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, NM

CHAIN-FRUIT CHOLLA; CHOLLA, CHOYA

Cylindropuntia ganderi (C.B. Wolf) Rebman & Pinkava var. catavinensis Rebman

[syn = Cylindropuntia ganderi subsp. catavinensis (Rebman) U. Guzmán nom. nud.]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2727 (SD 138047)}

This uncommon BC endemic variety occurs mostly in the CD from near Cataviña south to the vicinity of Santa Rosalillita and also rarely in the extreme LCD near Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD CATAVINA CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia ganderi (C.B. Wolf) Rebman & Pinkava var. ganderi

[syn = Opuntia ganderi (C. B. Wolf) Rebman & Pinkava var. ganderi, Opuntia acanthocarpa Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow subsp. ganderi C.B. Wolf, Opuntia acanthocarpa Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow var. ganderi (C.B. Wolf) L.D. Benson]

{BC: Rebman 2678 (SD 138064)}

This native variety occurs in n & ne BC from the eastern side of the SJ south to San Matías Pass and the extreme northern end of the SSPM. Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

GANDER CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia libertadensis Rebman

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 17276 (SD 194634)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only in the vicinity of El Paraiso $\,$

Canyon in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD La Libertad Cholla

Cylindropuntia lindsayi (Rebman) Rebman

[syn = Opuntia lindsayi Rebman]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2639 (SD 137005); BCS: Rebman 1386 (SD 138234)}

This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Punta Prieto in s BC south to the extreme northern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

LINDSAY CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia lindsayi \times C. molesta

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2308 (SD 138793)}

This rare interspecific hybrid between C. lindsayi and C. molesta var. molesta occurs in s BC in the vicinity of Rosarito where the two parent taxa overlap.

Ecoregions: CD

LINDSAY HYBRID CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia molesta (Brandegee) F.M. Knuth var. clavellina (J.M. Coult.) Rebman

[syn = Opuntia clavellina Engelm. ex J.M. Coult., Cylindropuntia molesta subsp. clavellina (J.M. Coult.) U. Guzmán] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1408 (SD 138248)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs mostly in the mountains and western foothills of the SGIG in central BCS and rarely in the s SGUAD.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, MAG

SOUTHERN LONG-SPINE CHOLLA; CLAVELLINA

Cylindropuntia molesta (Brandegee) F.M. Knuth var. molesta

[In Wiggins as Opuntia molesta Brandegee]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Rebman 2715 (SD 138250); BCS: Baker 12125 (SD 138684)} This species is endemic to our region and is common throughout the CD region. It occurs from near San Quintín in nw BC south to San Ignacio in n BCS and also on Tortuga Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD, GCD LONG-SPINE CHOLLA; CLAVELLINA

Cylindropuntia molesta var. molesta \times C. cholla

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 1149 (BCMEX 5082)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between C. molesta var. molesta and C. cholla occurs in se BC north of Punta Prieta where the two parent taxa overlap.

Ecoregions: CD

Hybrid Long-Spine Cholla

Cylindropuntia munzii (C.B. Wolf) Backeb.

[syn = Cylindropuntia ×munzii (C.B. Wolf) Backeb. (as a hybrid taxon), Opuntia munzii C.B. Wolf]

{BC: Rebman 2576 (SD 138792)}

This uncommon species occurs in ne BC from near Mexicali south to the extreme ne CD.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Munz Cholla

Cylindropuntia prolifera (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth

[In Wiggins as Opuntia prolifera Engelm.]

{BC: Rebman 2706 (SD 138697)}

This common species occurs mostly along the immediate Pacific coast from Tijuana south to near Mesa San Carlos in nw BC. It also occurs on various Pacific islands including Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, San Jeronimo, & Guadalupe.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST CHOLLA, JUMPING CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia ramosissima (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth

[syn = Opuntia ramosissima Engelm.]

{BC: *Rebman 1489* (SD 138259)}

This uncommon native species occurs in ne BC from Mexicali south to the vicinity of Calamajué.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

DIAMOND CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia sanfelipensis (Rebman) Rebman

[syn = Opuntia sanfelipensis Rebman, Grusonia sanfelipensis (Rebman) G.D. Rowley]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 1073 (SD 138265)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in ne BC from near San Matías south to San Felipe.

Ecoregions: LCD SAN FELIPE CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia santamaria (E.M. Baxter) Rebman

[In Wiggins as Opuntia santamaria (E.M. Baxter) Wiggins; syn = Grusonia santamaria E.M. Baxter]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: Rebman 2785 (SD 138649)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only on Magdalena and Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena, Santa Margarita)

Magdalena Cholla

Cylindropuntia tesajo (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth

[In Wiggins as Opuntia tesajo Engelm. in J.M. Coult., Opuntia cineracea Wiggins; syn = Cylindropuntia tesajo var. cineracea (Wiggins) Backeb.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Rebman 1194 (SD 138281)}

This uncommon BC endemic species occurs mostly in the LCD & CD and ranges from San Matías Pass south to the vicinity of Santa Rosalillita.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD TESAJO CHOLLA; TESAJO, TESAJILLO

Cylindropuntia tesajo × C. californica var. delgadilloana

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 4977 (SD 143398)}

This rare interspecific hybrid between C. tesajo and C. californica var. delgadilloana occurs in ne BC at the eastern base of the SSPM where the two parent taxa overlap.

Ecoregions: LCD

SAN FELIPE HYBRID CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia tesajo \times C. californica var. rosarica

BC endemic.

{BC: Van Devender 90-79a (SD 142794)}

This very rare putative interspecific hybrid between C. tesajo and C. californica var. rosarica occurs in nw BC east of El Rosario where the two parent taxa overlap.

Ecoregions: CD

EL ROSARIO HYBRID CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia tesajo × C. ganderi var. ganderi

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 1467 (SD 138274)}

This rare interspecific hybrid between C. tesajo and C. ganderi var. ganderi occurs in ne BC just east of San Matías Pass where the two parent taxa overlap.

Ecoregions: LCD
Tesajo Hybrid Cholla

Cylindropuntia tesajo × C. ramosissima

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 5296 (SD 143393)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between C. tesajo and C. ramosissima occurs in ne BC at the eastern base of the SSPM where the two parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: LCD Hybrid Diamond Cholla

Cylindropuntia waltoniorum Rebman

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2641 (SD 138240); BCS: Moran 20082 (SD 92356)} This relatively common species is endemic to our region and occurs from the SBOR in s BC south to the Cape region and on various Gulf islands. It is possible that this taxon is of hybrid origin between C. lindsayi & C. alcahes var. alcahes.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

WALTON CHOLLA

Cylindropuntia wolfii (L.D. Benson) M.A. Baker

[syn = Opuntia echinocarpa Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow var. wolfii L.D. Benson, Opuntia wolfii (L.D. Benson) M.A. Baker] Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Rebman 2617 (SD 138284)}

This very rare species occurs in extreme ne BC at the base of La Rumorosa on the lower eastern side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

WOLF CHOLLA

Rebman, J.P. 2003. The genus *Echinocereus* in Lower California, Mexico - taxonomy, rarity and reproductive biology. Cact. Succ. J. (Los Angeles) 75(5): 194-196.

Sanchez, Daniel, Salvador Arias and Teresa Terrazas. 2013. Análisis morfométrico de las especies de *Echinocereus* sección *Triglochidiati* (Cactaceae) en Mexico. Brittonia 65(3): 368-385.

Sanchez, Daniel, Salvador Arias and Teresa Terrazas. 2014. Phylogenetic relationships in *Echinocereus* (Cactaceae, Cactoideae). Syst. Bot. 39(4): 1183-1196.

Echinocereus barthelowanus Britton & Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2787 (SD 138291)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena, Santa Margarita)

Magdalena Hedgehog; Pitayita

Echinocereus brandegeei (J.M. Coult.) K. Schum.

[syn = Cereus brandegeei J.M. Coult., Echinocereus sanborgianus J.M. Coult., Echinocereus sanborgianus (J.M. Coult.) K. Schum.,

Cereus mamillatus Engelm., Echinocereus mamillatus (Engelm.) Britton & Rose]

LC endemic.

{BC: Lindsay 2005 (SD 44911); BCS: Moran 18712 (SD 80295)} This relatively common and variable species is endemic to our region and occurs from the s SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Pacific and Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL

Brandegee Hedgehog; Casa de Rata, Pitayita, Viejitos

Echinocereus engelmannii (Engelm.) Lam.

[syn = Echinocereus munzii (Parish) L.D. Benson, Echinocereus engelmannii var. munzii (Parish) Pierce & Fosberg]

{BC: Rebman 2547 (SD 138292); BCS: Rebman 2356 (SD 138330)}

This common and variable species occurs throughout most of BC along the sky islands from the n SJ south to the SBOR and in the CD region. It also occurs rarely in n BCS in the SSF & SGUAD.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Engelmann Hedgehog; Pitayita

Echinocereus ferreirianus H.E. Gates

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8016 (SD 50834); BCS: Moran 11654 (SD 127456)} This rare species is endemic to our region and occurs from just west of Bahía de Los Angeles in s BC south to Cerro Azufre in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD

SAN BORJA HEDGEHOG; PITAYITA

Echinocereus grandis Britton & Rose

[syn = Echinocereus pectinatus (Schiedw.) Engelm. var. grandis (Britton & Rose) W.T. Marshall]

{BC: Moran 8897 (SD 66282)}

This insular endemic occurs on San Lorenzo Island in our region and also on San Estéban Island of Sonora.

Ecoregions: GCD (San Lorezo Island); Wider distrib.: SON (Gulf islands)

SAN ESTEBAN HEDGEHOG, GIANT RAINBOW CACTUS; PITAYITA

Echinocereus lindsayi J. Meyran

[syn = Echinocereus ferreirianus H.E. Gates var. lindsayi (J. Meyran) N.P. Taylor]

BC endemic. Listed: NOM P.

{BC: Ezcurra 1 (SD 143383)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs to the south of Cataviña in c BC. Ecoregions: CD

LINDSAY HEDGEHOG

Echinocereus maritimus (M.E. Jones) K. Schum. var. *hancockii* (E.Y. Dawson) N.P. Taylor

[syn = Echinocereus hancockii E.Y. Dawson, Echinocereus maritimus subsp. hancockii (E.Y. Dawson) W. Blum & Rutow] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5623 (SD 142836)}

This very rare BCS endemic variety occurs only on the VPEN near Bahía San Hipolito.

Ecoregions: VD

HANCOCK HEDGEHOG

Echinocereus maritimus (M.E. Jones) K. Schum. var. maritimus

[syn = Cereus maritimus M.E. Jones, Echinocereus flaviflorus (Engelm.) K. Schum., Cereus glomeratus C.R. Orcutt, Cereus orcuttii Rose ex C.R. Orcutt]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 10509 (SD 54279); BCS: Steve Boyd 3454 (RSA 572224)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs along the Pacific coast throughout BC from Ensenada south to the VPEN in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD

COAST HEDGEHOG

Echinocereus mombergerianus G. Frank

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Rebman 5447* (SD 141959)}

This uncommon BC endemic species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM. Some authors lump this species into E. pacificus that grows at much lower elevations in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR HEDGEHOG

Echinocereus pacificus (Engelm.) Britton & Rose

[syn = Cereus phoeniceus Engelm. var. pacificus Engelm., Echinocereus triglochidiatus Engelm. var. pacificus (Engelm.) Bravo, Echinocereus polyacanthus var. pacificus (Engelm.) N.P. Taylor, Echinocereus polyacanthus subsp. pacificus (Engelm.) Breckw.] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 21974 (SD 91746)}

This rare BC endemic occurs at lower elevations near Ensenada and Santo Tomás in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA

PACIFIC CLARET CUP CACTUS, PACIFIC HEDGEHOG; PITAYITA

Echinocereus sciurus (K. Brandegee) Britton & Rose

[syn = Echinocereus sciurus subsp. sciurus, Echinocereus sciurus var. sciurus]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: Lindsay 3125 (SD 84096)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the southern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL CAPE HEDGEHOG

*Echinopsis spachiana (Lem.) Friedrich & G.D. Rowley

[syn = Trichocereus spachianus (Lem.) Riccob.]

{BC: Moran 22566 (SD 91404)}

This non-native cactus is commonly planted as an ornamental and has rarely naturalized in the vicinity of San Vicente in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America Golden Torch Cactus

Ferocactus acanthodes (Lem.) Britton & Rose var. acanthodes

Applequist, Wendy L. 2012. Report of the nomenclature committee for vascular plants: 64. Taxon 61(5): 1113.

[syn = Echinocactus acanthodes Lem., Ferocactus cylindraceus (Engelm.) Orcutt var. cylindraceus, Ferocactus cylindraceus var. lecontei (Engelm.) G.E. Linds., Ferocactus rostii Britton & Rose] Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 1476 (SD 137575)}

This relatively common variety occurs in n BC mostly at lower elevations on both sides of the SJ & SSPM and ranges south into the extreme n CD on the southern end of the SSPM. Although this species has been known recently as F. cylindraceus, it appears that a recent botanical nomenclature committee has ruled on keeping Echinocactus acanthodes as the correct basionym.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, UT

California Barrel Cactus, Desert Barrel Cactus; Biznaga

Ferocactus acanthodes (Lem.) Britton & Rose var. *tortulispinus* (H.E. Gates) G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus tortulispinus H.E. Gates, Ferocactus cylindraceus (Engelm.) Orcutt var. tortulispinus (H.E. Gates) Bravo, Ferocactus cylindraceus subsp. tortulispinus (H.E. Gates) N.P Taylor, Ferocactus acanthodes (Lem.) Britton & Rose subsp. tortulispinus (H.E. Gates) F. Wolf & R. Wolf]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 2368 (SD 138301)}

This uncommon BC endemic occurs in c BC in the CD region from the vicinity of Misión San Fernando Velicatá south to the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CD

CENTRAL DESERT BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus chrysacanthus (Orcutt) Britton & Rose

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM A.

{BC: Rebman 2497 (SD 138039)}

This BC endemic occurs mostly on Cedros Island and is quite rare on West San Benitos Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, San Benitos)

CEDROS BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus diguetii (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose var. carmenensis G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus diguetii subsp. carmensis (G.E. Linds.) F. Wolf & R. Wolf]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Lindsay 2204 (SD 45651)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs only on Carmen Island and differs slightly from var. diguetii in a few growth habit features in being smaller in stature and diameter.

Ecoregions: GCD

CARMEN BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus diguetii (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose var. diguetii BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9578 (SD 66285)}

This uncommon BCS insular endemic occurs on various southern Gulf islands ranging from Santa Catalina south to Cerralvo.

Ecoregions: GCD

GIANT BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus fordii (Orcutt) Britton & Rose var. fordii

[syn = Ferocactus fordii subsp. borealis N.P. Taylor]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A, 9.

{BC: Rebman 2707 (SD 138780); BCS: León de la Luz 10779 (HCIB 21419)}

This common taxon occurs along the Pacific coast from San Quintín south to the VPEN in extreme nw BCS. It also occurs on San Martín Island. The northern populations from San Quintín to El Rosario that have shorter spines and short plants have been recognized as subsp. borealis and may deserve recognition with more taxonomic study.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (San Martín), CD, VD

FORD BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus fordii (Orcutt) Britton & Rose var. grandiflorus G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus chrysacanthus (Orcutt) Britton & Rose subsp. grandiflorus (G.E. Linds.) N.P. Taylor]

BCS endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9.

{BCS: Moran 15133 (SD 67810)}

This uncommon BCS endemic variety occurs on the VPEN from Bahía Tortugas south to Punta Abreojos and on Natividad Island. Ecoregions: PI (Natividad), VD

LARGE-FLOWER FORD BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus gatesii G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus gracilis H.E. Gates subsp. gatesii (G.E. Linds.) N.P. Taylor]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 4103 (SD 104571)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on a few islands in Bahía de Los Angeles. Some authors recognize this species as an infraspecies of F. gracilis which may be warranted with more taxonomic study.

Ecoregions: GCD

GATES BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus gracilis H.E. Gates var. coloratus (H.E. Gates) G.E. Linds

[syn = Ferocactus coloratus H.E. Gates, Ferocactus gracilis subsp. coloratus (H.E. Gates) N.P. Taylor]

BC endemic.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n. 19 Apr. 1940 (SD 27187)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs in sw BC from the vicinity of Punta Prieta south to Miller's Landing.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

VIZCAINO RED-SPINE BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus gracilis H.E. Gates var. gracilis

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9. {BC: *Rebman 2728* (SD 137571)}

This common BC endemic variety occurs mostly in the CD region and ranges from the s SSPM south to the vicinity of Punta Prieta.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, CD RED-SPINE BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus johnstonianus Britton & Rose

BC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BC: Moran 8183 (SD 50819)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: GCD

Angel de la Guarda Barrel Cactus; Biznaga

Ferocactus peninsulae (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose var. peninsulae

[syn = Ferocactus horridus Britton & Rose]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 4118 (SD 47022); BCS: Rebman 5251 (SD 141955)} This variety is endemic to the peninsula and ranges from Bahía de Los Angeles south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG PENINSULAR BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus peninsulae (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose var. viscainensis (H.E. Gates) G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus viscainensis H.E. Gates, Ferocactus peninsulae subsp. viscainensis (H.E. Gates) F. Wolf & R. Wolf]

LC endemic.

{BC: Lindsay s.n. 8 Aug 1951 (SD 122631); BCS: J. Pérez Navarro s.n., 17 Mar 1998 (HCIB 10798)}

This rare variety is endemic to our region and occurs from near Santa Rosalillita in sw BC south to near San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

VIZCAINO BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

$Ferocactus peninsulae \times F. rectispinus$

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5323 (SD 131862)}

This rare putative interspecific hybrid between F. peninsulae var. peninsulae and F. rectispinus occurs in the SSF & SGIG of n BCS where the two parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

Hybrid Peninsular Barrel Cactus; Biznaga

Ferocactus rectispinus (Engelm.) Britton & Rose

[syn = Ferocactus emoryi (Engelm.) Orcutt subsp. rectispinus (Engelm.) N.P. Taylor]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM A.

{BCS: Rebman 5247 (SD 141954)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs from the SSF south to the s

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG

GIGANTA BARREL CACTUS, STRAIGHT-SPINE BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus townsendianus Britton & Rose var. santa-maria (Britton & Rose) G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus santa-maria Britton & Rose, Ferocactus peninsulae (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose var. santa-maria (Britton & Rose) N.P. Taylor, Ferocactus peninsulae subsp. santa-maria (Britton & Rose) Pilbeam & Bowdery]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rose 16279 (SD 53324 (photo of type))}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only on Magdalena Island in the vicinity of Bahía Santa Maria reportedly on the "rocky headlands that forms the bay".

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena)
SANTA MARIA BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus townsendianus Britton & Rose var. townsendianus

[syn = Ferocactus peninsulae (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose var. townsendianus (Britton & Rose) N.P. Taylor, Ferocactus peninsulae subsp. townsendianus (Britton & Rose) Pilbeam & Bowdery]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM A.

{BCS: Rebman 4828 (SD 143335)}

This common BCS endemic variety occurs in s BCS from the s SGIG south into the Cape region and on San Jose, Santa Margarita, & Magdalena islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

TOWNSEND BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus viridescens (Torr. & A. Gray) Britton & Rose var. littoralis G.E. Linds.

[syn = Ferocactus viridescens subsp. littoralis (G. E. Linds.) F. Wolf & R. Wolf]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM A.

{BC: Moran 8277 (SD 51522)}

This very rare BC endemic variety occurs only along the Pacific coast in the vicinity of Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS

SANTO TOMAS COAST BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Ferocactus viridescens (Torr. & A. Gray) Britton & Rose var. viridescens

[syn = Ferocactus orcuttii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose, Ferocactus viridescens var. orcuttii (Engelm.) G. Unger, Ferocactus visidescens subsp. orcuttii (Engelm.) F. Wolf & R. Wolf]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: NOM A. CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Rebman 5118 (SD 143092)}

This relatively common variety occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County)

COAST BARREL CACTUS; BIZNAGA

Felger, Richard S., and Rutman, Malusa, & Baker. 2014. Ajo Peak to Tinajas Altas: A flora in southwestern Arizona. Part 7. Eudicots: Cactaceae – Cactus Family. Phytoneuron 2014-69: 1–95.

Grusonia invicta (Brandegee) E.F. Anderson

[In Wiggins as Opuntia invicta Brandegee; syn = Corynopuntia invicta (Brandegee) F.M. Knuth]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 15762 (SD 129924); BCS: Hastings 383 (SD 61221)} This species is endemic to the peninsula and ranges from Bahía de Los Angeles south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA CLUB-CHOLLA; CASA RATA

Grusonia robertsii Rebman

Rebman, Jon P. 2006. A new club cholla, *Grusonia robertsii* (Cactaceae) from Baja California Sur, Mexico. Madroño 53(3): 278-281. [syn = Corynopuntia robertsii (Rebman) Bulot & Solichon] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1361 (SD 155542)}

This very rare BCS endemic species is only known from a few individuals in the vicinity of San Ignacio.

Ecoregions: VD ROBERTS CLUB-CHOLLA

Grusonia wrightiana (E.M. Baxter) E.M. Baxter

[In Wiggins as Opuntia wrightiana (E.M. Baxter) Peebles; syn = Opuntia stanlyi Engelm. var. wrightiana (E.M. Baxter) L.D. Benson, Opuntia kunzei Rose var. wrightiana (E.M. Baxter) Peebles, Opuntia stanlyi Engelm. var. peeblesiana L.D. Benson, Corynopuntia stanlyi (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth var. wrightiana (E.M. Baxter) Backeberg, Opuntia kunzei Rose misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 1474 (SD 138230)}

This rare species occurs in ne BC just east of San Matías Pass.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ DESERT CLUB-CHOLLA, DEVIL CLUB-CHOLLA

Lindsay, George. 1963. The genus *Lophocereus*. Cact. Succ. J. (Los Angeles) 35(6): 177-192.

Lophocereus gatesii M.E. Jones

[syn = Lophocereus schottii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. gatesii (M.E. Jones) Borg]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 1255 (SD 145515)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in a small area between Bahía de Magdalena and the Cape region along the Pacific coast.

Ecoregions: MAG

GATES SENITA CACTUS; GARAMBULLO

Lophocereus schottii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. australis (K. Brandegee) Borg

[syn = Lophocereus australis (K. Brandegee) Britton & Rose, Pachycereus schottii (Engelm.) D.R. Hunt var. australis (K. Brandegee) P.V. Heath]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Lindsay 3137 (SD 84095)}

This uncommon BCS endemic variety occurs only in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE SENITA CACTUS; GARAMBULLO

Lophocereus schottii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. schottii [syn = Pachycereus schottii (Engelm.) D.R. Hunt var. schottii, Cere-us sargentianus Orcutt]

{BC: Lindsay 3347 (SD 51534); BCS: D. Clemons 1381 (SD 119010)}

This widespread and common variety occurs throughout most of the peninsula from ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz and on various adjacent Pacific islands including San Martín, Cedros, San Benitos and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG;

Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Senita Cactus; Garambullo, Senita

Lophocereus schottii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. schottii f. mieckleyanus G.E. Linds.

BC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 4011 (SD 141953)}

This rare BC endemic form is known from a couple of populations in BC; one in the vicinity of El Arco in s BC and another near Punta Canoas in w BC.

Ecoregions: CD

SLENDER TOTEM POLE CACTUS; GARAMBULLO

Lophocereus schottii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. schottii f. monstrosus H.E. Gates

BC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: D.E. Pinkava 12222 (POM 320969)}

This rare BC endemic form is only known from one population just north of El Arco.

Ecoregions: VD

TOTEM POLE CACTUS; GARAMBULLO

Lophocereus schottii (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. schottii f. spiralis Carter & León de la Luz

León de la Luz, J.L. and Ira Fogel. 2005. *Lophocereus schottii* var. *schottii* forma *spiralis* (Cactaceae) and notes on the montrose forms. Cactus and Succulent Journal 77(4): 1-3.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 10088 (HCIB 18812)}

This rare BCS endemic form is only known from an area east of Ciudad Constitución in c BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG

Spiral Totem Pole Cactus; Garambullo

Craig, Robert T. 1945. The *Mammillaria Handbook*. Abbey Garden Press, Pasadena.

Lindsay, George E. and E. Yale Dawson. 1952. *Mammillarias* of the islands off northwestern Baja California, Mexico. Cact. Succ. J. (Los Angeles) 24(3): 77-84.

Lindsay, George E. 1960. Midget *Mammillarias* of Baja California. Cact. Succ. J. (Los Angeles) 32 (6):169-173.

Hunt, David. 1987. A new review of *Mammillaria* names. Bradleya

Pilbeam, John. 1999. The Cactus File Handbook 6: *Mammillaria*. Cirio Publishing Services Ltd, United Kingdom.

Mammillaria albicans (Britton & Rose) A. Berger

[syn = Neomammillaria albicans Britton & Rose, Chilita albicans (Britton & Rose) Orcutt, Bartschella albicans (Britton & Rose) Doweld, Neomammillaria slevinii Britton & Rose, Mammillaria slevinii (Britton & Rose) Boed., Chilita slevinii (Britton & Rose) Orcutt, Mammillaria albicans forma dolorensis Lüthy]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: Lindsay 3322 (SD 51576)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs along the southern Gulf coast of the peninsula from the vicinity of Loreto south to La Paz and on many adjacent Gulf islands. It is reported that this species is restricted to limestone substrates.

Ecoregions: GCD

GULF NIPPLE CACTUS, WHITE-STEM MAMMILLARIA; BIZNAGUITA

Mammillaria angelensis R.T. Craig

[syn = Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee subsp. angelensis (R.T. Craig) D.R. Hunt, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee forma angelensis (R.T. Craig) Neutel., Cochemiea dioica (K. Brandegee) Doweld subsp. angelensis (R.T. Craig) Doweld]

BC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BC: Lindsay 2906 (SD 84070)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on Ángel de la Guarda & Smith islands at Bahía de Los Angeles and has been reported from the peninsula in this area as well.

Ecoregions: CD

Angel de la Guarda Nipple Cactus

Mammillaria armillata K. Brandegee

[syn = Chilita armillata (K. Brandegee) Orcutt, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee var. armillata (K. Brandegee) Neutel., Bartschella armillata (K. Brandegee) Doweld, Neomammillaria lapacena H.E. Gates]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: G.A. Voss 1177 (SD 234086)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs throughout most of the Cape region south of La Paz and has bristles in the tubercle axils similar to M. dioica.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL Los Cabos Nipple Cactus; Viejitos

Mammillaria blossfeldiana Boed.

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria blossfeldiana var. shurliana (H.E. Gates) Wiggins; syn = Mammillaria goodridgei Scheer in Salm-Dyck var. blossfeldiana (Boed.) Neutel., Mammillaria goodridgei forma shurliana (H.E. Gates) Neutel.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 8192 (SD 50820)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs mostly along the Pacific coast of c & s BC from near Punta Canoas south to the vicinity of Jesus Maria. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island and has been reported for Cedros Island. It should be noted that the taller form that occurs inland near Mesquital described as var. shurliana is being lumped into this species. Also, it is doubtful that the much larger growing & clumping, gynodioecious plants of Guadalupe Island belong in this species as they are likely an undescribed taxon more closely related to M. dioica.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, PI (Guadalupe) BLOSSFELD NIPPLE CACTUS; BIZNAGUITA

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Mammillaria\ brandegeei\ (J.M.\ Coult.)\ K.\ Brandegee\ subsp.\ brandegeei\ \end{tabular}$

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria brandegeei (no subspecies); syn = Cactus brandegeei J.M. Coult., Mammillaria brandegeei var. magdalenensis Schwarz ex Backeb.]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 22008 (SD 91782); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 4 Apr 1889 (UC 108298)}

This subspecies is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in nw BC between Colonet & El Rosario. However, the type for this species is from "San Jorge" near Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS so it is possible that this subspecies is either very wide ranging on the peninsula or the taxon occurring in nw BC is actually a different entity and we have been misapplying the name "brandegeei" to the wrong taxon.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, MAG

Brandegee Nipple Cactus; Biznaguita

Mammillaria brandegeei (J.M. Coult.) K. Brandegee subsp. *gabbii* (J.M. Coult.) D.R. Hunt

[syn = Cactus gabbii J.M. Coult., Mammillaria gabbii (J.M. Coult.) K. Brandegee, Mammillaria brandegeei var. gabbii (J.M. Coult.) R.T. Craig]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2359 (SD 137564)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs mostly in n BCS, but is expected in s BC as well. It differs from subsp. brandegeei by having fewer central spines (1-2) and more radials (11-15).

Ecoregions: VD, GIG GABB NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria brandegeei (J.M. Coult.) K. Brandegee subsp. glare-osa (Boed.) D.R. Hunt

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria dawsonii (Houghton) R.T. Craig; syn = Mammillaria glareosa Boed., Neomammillaria dawsonii Houghtonl

BC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Lindsay s.n. 18 Apr 1960 (SD 84110)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies occurs mostly along the immediate Pacific coast in the vicinity of Santa Rosalillita in sw BC. Ecoregions: CD

SANTA ROSALILLITA NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria brandegeei (J.M. Coult.) K. Brandegee subsp. lewisiana (G.E. Linds. ex H.E. Gates) D.R. Hunt

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria lewisiana G.E. Linds. ex H.E. Gates] BC endemic.

{BC: Lindsay 2999 (SD 84128)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies occurs in the vicinity of Rancho Mesquital in extreme sw BC to the east of Jesus Maria and differs from the other subspecies by having longer, slightly curly spines.

Ecoregions: CD, VD LEWIS NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria capensis (H.E. Gates) R.T. Craig

[syn = Neomammillaria capensis H.E. Gates, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee var. capensis (H.E. Gates) Neutel., Cochemiea capensis (H.E. Gates) Doweld]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: G.A. Voss 1190 (SD 234089)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the lower elevations of the Cape region and is somewhat similar looking to M. armillata & M. dioica.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE NIPPLE CACTUS; VIEJITOS

Mammillaria cerralboa (Britton & Rose) Orcutt

[syn = Neomammillaria cerralboa Britton & Rose, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee var. cerralboa (Britton & Rose) Neutel., Mammillaria armillata K. Brandegee subsp. cerralboa (Britton & Rose) D.R Hunt, Bartschella cerralboa (Britton & Rose) Doweld]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: Lindsay 3308 (SD 51573)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs only on Cerralvo Island off of the northeastern coast of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL (Cerralvo Island)

CERRALVO NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee

[syn = Cochemiea dioica (K. Brandegee) Doweld, Mammillaria fordii Orcutt, Mammillaria incerta Parish, Mammillaria dioica var. incerta (Parish) Munz, Mammillaria dioica forma incerta (Parish) Neutel.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Rebman 5121 (SD 143093); BCS: Lindsay 3264 (SD 51567)} This common, wide-ranging, & variable native species occurs throughout most of the peninsula & on adjacent islands. It occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana to El Rosario & on the adjacent Los Coronados & Todos Santos islands and in desert habitats in ne BC south to the northern Cape region near La Paz. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific & on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: CA

FISHHOOK CACTUS; PITAYITA, VIEJITOS, BIZNAGUITA

Mammillaria evermanniana (Britton & Rose) Orcutt

[syn = Neomammillaria evermanniana Britton & Rose]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BCS: Lindsay 2174 (SD 45750)}

This rare insular BCS endemic species occurs mostly on Cerralvo Island in the southern Gulf, but specimens from Santa Catalina Island off of Loreto seem to fit this species as well.

Ecoregions: GCD (Santa Catalina Island), CPL (Cerralvo Island)

EVERMANN NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria fraileana (Britton & Rose) Bodeker

[syn = Mammillaria albicans (Britton & Rose) A. Berger subsp. fraileana (Britton & Rose) D.R. Hunt, Chilita fraileana (Britton & Rose) Orcutt, Bartschella albicans (Britton & Rose) Doweld subsp. fraileana (Britton & Rose) Doweld, Mammillaria albicans forma fraileana (Britton & Rose) Lüthy]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Lindsay 3012 (SD 84068)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in the vicinity of La Paz, especially north to Pichilingue and on adjacent Espíritu Santo & Partida islands. It has been reported for other Gulf islands near Loreto, but no specimens have been found that document it in that insular region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL Fraile Nipple Cactus; Viejitos

Mammillaria goodridgei Scheer in Salm-Dyck var. goodridgei

[syn = Cactus goodridgei Scheer in Salm-Dyck, Chilita goodridgei (Scheer) Orcutt, Mammillaria goodrichii (spelling variant), Mammillaria goodridgii (spelling variant)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 2472 (SD 138315)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs on Cedros island and has been reported for Natividad Island but without voucher specimens.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)
GOODRIDGE NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria goodridgei Scheer in Salm-Dyck var. *rectispina* E.Y. Dawson

[syn = Mammillaria rectispina (E.Y. Dawson) Repp.] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 2473 (BCMEX 7172)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs on Cedros island and is sometimes lumped into a broader species concept by some authors, but more taxonomic work is needed to verify this as Rebman has collected both at the same locality and noted significant differences.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) Cedros Nipple Cactus

Mammillaria grahamii Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria microcarpa Engelm.; syn = Cactus grahamii (Engelm.) Kuntze, Cochemiea grahamii (Engelm.) Doweld, Mammillaria microcarpa Engelm. subsp. grahamii (Engelm.) Mot-

tram, Mammillaria oliviae Orcutt, Neomammillaria milleri Britton & Rose, Mammillaria milleri (Britton & Rose) Boed., Mammillaria microcarpa Engelm. var. milleri (Britton & Rose) W.T. Marshall] {BC: Lindsay 2989 (SD 84111)}

This rare native species occurs sparingly on the peninsula near the BC/BCS border in the vicinity of Santa Gertrudis of se BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA & TX ARIZONA FISHHOOK CACTUS, GRAHAM NIPPLE CACTUS; CABEZA DE VIE-

Mammillaria hutchisoniana (H.E. Gates) Boed.

[syn = Neomammillaria hutchisoniana H.E. Gates, Bartschella hutchisoniana (H.E. Gates) Doweld, Mammillaria goodridgei Scheer var. hutchisoniana (H.E. Gates) Neutel., Neomammillaria bullardiana H.E. Gates, Mammillaria bullardiana (H.E. Gates) Boed., Mammillaria goodridgei Scheer var. bullardiana (H.E. Gates) Neutel., Mammillaria hutchisoniana var. bullardiana (H.E. Gates) Repp.]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 9.

{BC: Rebman 2304 (SD 138328); BCS: Moran 21189 (SD 86964)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly from c BC south to near La Paz and on adjacent Cedros, Natividad, & Magdalena islands in the Pacific and at least Coronados Island in the southern Gulf. It also occurs rarely in ne BC in the San Felipe Desert region.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, Natividad), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG HUTCHISON NIPPLE CACTUS; BIZNAGUITA

Mammillaria insularis H.E. Gates

[syn = Bartschella insularis (H.E. Gates) Doweld]

BC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Lindsay 3022 (SD 84062)}

This rare species is endemic to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles and on adjacent islands in the Bay. It has been reported for other Gulf islands but no voucher specimens have been found.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD ISLAND NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria louisae G.E. Linds.

[syn = Mammillaria hutchisoniana (H.E. Gates) Boed. subsp. louisae (G.E. Linds.) D.R. Hunt, Mammillaria goodridgei Scheer var. louisae (G.E. Linds.) Neutel., Bartschella hutchisoniana (H.E. Gates) Doweld subsp. louisae (G.E. Linds.) Doweld]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: (SD 80874)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on coastal benches along the Pacific from near Colonet to the vicinity of El Rosario and on adjacent San Martín Island. The plants on San Martín Island are larger in habit than the peninsular form and look similar to M. hutchisoniana.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI San Martín)
SAN QUINTÍN NIPPLE CACTUS; BIZNAGUITA

Mammillaria neopalmeri R.T. Craig

[syn = Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee var. neopalmeri (R.T. Craig) Neutel., Cactus palmeri J.M. Coult., Chilita palmeri (J.M. Coult.) Orcutt, Mammillaria palmeri (J.M. Coult.) Boed., Bartschella palmeri (J.M. Coult.) Doweld, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee var. insularis K. Brandegee]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 13013 (SD 175170)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on San Benitos Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos)

San Benitos Nipple Cactus; Viejita, Biznaguita

Mammillaria peninsularis (Britton & Rose) Orcutt

[syn = Neomammillaria peninsularis Britton & Rose]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BCS: Rebman 2867 (SD 137544)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the sw & western sides of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

PENINSULAR NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria petrophila K. Brandegee subsp. arida (Rose ex Que-

hl) D.R. Hunt

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria arida Rose ex Quehl]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Lindsay 3111 (SD 59048)}

This very rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs at Pichilingue in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD

PICHILINGUE NIPPLE CACTUS; VIEJITOS

Mammillaria petrophila K. Brandegee subsp. *baxteriana* (H.E. Gates) D.R. Hunt

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria baxteriana (H.E. Gates) Boed.; syn = Neomammillaria baxteriana H.E. Gates, Neomammillaria marshalliana H.E. Gates, Mammillaria marshalliana (H.E. Gates) Boed., Neomammillaria pacifica H.E. Gates, Mammillaria pacifica (H.E. Gates) Boed.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Lindsay 1920 (SD 128186)}

This rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs throughout much of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

BAXTER NIPPLE CACTUS; VIEJITOS

Mammillaria petrophila K. Brandegee subsp. petrophila

[In Wiggins as Mammillaria gatesii M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Lindsay 3088 (SD 84125)}

This rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the SLL, but also in the Sierra Cacachilas and between Cabos San Lucas & Todos Santos in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

ROCK NIPPLE CACTUS; PITAYITA, VIEJITA, VIEJITOS

Mammillaria phitauiana (E.M. Baxter) Werderm.

[syn = Neomammillaria phitauiana E.M. Baxter, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee forma phitauiana (E.M. Baxter) Neutel., Cochemiea phitauiana (E.M. Baxter) Doweld]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Baxter s.n. 1930 (photo of type) (SD 53304)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region of BCS, especially in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM
La Laguna Nipple Cactus

Mammillaria schumannii Hildm.

[In Wiggins as Bartschella schumannii (Hildm.) Britton & Rose; syn = Mammillaria venusta K. Brandegee, Mammillaria schumannii var. globosa R. Wolf]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2858 (SD 138043)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region and differs from all other Mammillaria species in our region by having a circumscissile fruit.

Ecoregions: CPL

SCHUMANN NIPPLE CACTUS

Mammillaria tetrancistra Engelm.

[syn = Phellosperma tetrancistra (Engelm.) Britton & Rose]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24630 (SD 98627)}

This rare native species occurs in ne BC on the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & in the San Felipe Desert region.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Cork-Seed Nipple Cactus; Viejita, Cabeza de Viejo

Morangaya pensilis (K. Brandegee) G.D. Rowley

[syn = Echinocereus pensilis (K. Brandegee) J.A. Purpus]

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: Moran 7448 (SD 50838)}
This rare BCS endemic monotypic genus is restricted to the higher

peaks of the SLL & Sierra Cacachilas in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE SNAKE CACTUS, HANGING CACTUS; CLAVELLINA, PITAHAYITA

× Myrtgerocactus lindsayi Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Rebman 2193 (SD 138316)}

This very rare BC endemic, naturally occurring intergeneric hybrid between Myrtillocactus cochal and Bergerocactus emoryi is only known from a few individuals collected in the vicinity of El Rosario. Ecoregions: CSU

LINDSAY HYBRID CACTUS

Myrtillocactus cochal (Orcutt) Britton & Rose

[syn = Myrtillocactus geometrizans (Pfeiff.) Console var. cochal (Orcutt) W.T. Marshall]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 15343 (SD 67954); BCS: Rebman 2626 (SD 138318)} This common species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC south to the Cape region and historically on San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (San Martín), CD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

CANDELABRA CACTUS; COCHAL, FRUTILLA

Pinkava, Donald J. 2003. Vascular plants of Arizona: Cactaceae, part 6. Opuntia P. Miller. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 35(2): 137-150.

Opuntia bravoana E.M. Baxter

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: Rebman 5871 (SD 143374)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region mostly in tropical thornscrub habitats and also on adjacent Cerralvo Island. This species has been reported for coastal Sonora and San Pedro Nolasco Island, but this needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM Bravo Prickly-Pear

Opuntia chlorotica Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow

(BC: Lindsay 2955 (SD 84149); BCS: Rebman 3003 (SD 138993)} This uncommon native species occurs in the upper foothills, mountains, & desert transition areas of the SJ & SSPM in n BC and on various sky islands in c & s BC including the SASAM & SLIB. It also occurs in the SSF & V3V of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA PANCAKE PRICKLY-PEAR; NOPAL RASTRERO

Opuntia clarkiorum Rebman

Rebman, J.P. 2015. Seven new cacti (Cactaceae: Opuntioideae) from the Baja California region, México. Madroño 62(1): 46-67. BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 5365 (SD 143390)}

This rare BC endemic was recently described and occurs in nw central BC from El Rosario to the vicinity of Misión San Fernando Velicatá.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD CLARK PRICKLY-PEAR

Opuntia comonduensis (J.M. Coult.) Britton & Rose

[syn = Opuntia angustata Engelm. var. comonduensis J.M. Coult.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5128 (SD 141975)}

This BCS endemic species occurs throughout much of BCS from the vicinity of Comondú & Loreto south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Gulf islands. Note that the plants along the immediate Gulf coast & on the Gulf islands are likely an undescribed taxon closely related to this species.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL COMONDU PRICKLY-PEAR; NOPAL

Opuntia engelmannii Salm-Dyck ex Engelm. var. engelmannii

[syn = Opuntia discata Griffiths, Opuntia phaeacantha Englem. var. discata (Griffiths) L.D. Benson & Walkington, Opuntia dillei Griffiths]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 2685 (SD 138223); BCS: Rebman 2628 (SD 138226)}

This rare native species occurs in the foothills & desert transition areas of the SJ & SSPM of n BC. It also occurs in the SSF of n BCS. Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, sw USA

ENGELMANN PRICKLY-PEAR; NOPAL

*Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill.

[In Wiggins as Opuntia megacantha Salm-Dyck misappl.; syn = Cactus ficus-indica L.]

{BC: Rebman 5355 (SD 143363); BCS: Rebman 5875 (SD 143331)}

This non-native species is planted as an ornamental & cultivated for food throughout the peninsula and has rarely naturalized in nw BC and adjacent Todos Santos Island, & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos), CPM; Wider distrib.: Presumably native to s Mexico, introduced & cultivated worldwide Mission Prickly-Pear, Tuna Cactus, Indian-Fig; Tuna de Castilla, Nopal de Castilla

Opuntia lagunae E.M. Baxter

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5874 (SD 143330)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Prickly-Pear; Tuna Morada

Opuntia littoralis (Engelm.) Cockerell

{BC: Rebman 5340 (SD 143357)}

This uncommon native species occurs along the Pacific coast and lower foothills from Tijuana south to El Rosario and rarely in the extreme nw CD region. It also occurs on the adjacent Los Coronados islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados), CD; Wider distrib.: CA COAST PRICKLY-PEAR; NOPAL

Opuntia ×occidentalis Engelm.

[syn = Opuntia engelmannii Salm-Dyck ex Engelm. var. occidentalis (Englem.) Engelm.]

{BC: Moran 21058 (SD 84652)}

This rare species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on adjacent South Coronado Island. This variable species is likely of hybrid origin involving at least 3 species; putatively O. littoralis × (O. engelmannii × O. phaeacantha).

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

WESTERN PRICKLY-PEAR

Opuntia oricola Philbr.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Rebman 5342 (SD 143355)}

This native species occurs along the Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of Colonet and on the adjacent islands of Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & Cedros. It should be noted that the plants on Cedros Island are likely an undescribed taxon closely related to this species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL PRICKLY-PEAR; NOPAL

Opuntia phaeacantha Engelm.

{BC: Rebman 2773 (SD 138254)}

This native species occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM and in the western & eastern foothills of these ranges in n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, sw USA

Brown-Spine Prickly-Pear, Desert Prickly-Pear; Nopal

Opuntia pubescens H.L. Wendl. ex Pfeiff.

[syn = Opuntia pumila Rose]

{BCS: Rebman 4540 (SD 141900)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD & in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

False-Cholla; Cardo, Nopal Cardoso, Vixivixio

Opuntia pycnantha Engelm. in J.M. Coult.

[syn = Opuntia pycnantha var. margaritana J.M. Coult., Opuntia margaritana (J.M. Coult.) E.M. Baxter]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1708 (SD 138258)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands and rarely on the adjacent peninsula at Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: MAG
MAGDALENA PRICKLY-PEAR

Opuntia tapona Engelm.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2844 (SD 138273)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs in the lower foothills and mountains of the SGUAD & SGIG of e BCS. This species epithet has been misapplied to the more common O. comonduensis which has puberulent stems versus the glabrous pads of O. tapona.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG

LORETO PRICKLY-PEAR; TUNA TAPONA, NOPAL

Opuntia wilcoxi Britton & Rose

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2673 (HCIB 17424)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. Note that the plants in BCS are similar to O. wilcoxii but may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & sw Mexico

WILCOX PRICKLY-PEAR

× Pacherocactus orcuttii (K. Brandegee) G.D. Rowley

[In Wiggins as × Pachgerocereus orcuttii (K. Brandegee) Moran; syn = Cereus orcuttii K. Brandegee, Pachycereus orcuttii (K. Brandegee) Britton & Rose]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Rebman 5951 (SD 143671)}

This very rare BC endemic, naturally occurring intergeneric hybrid between Pachycereus pringlei and Bergerocactus emoryi is only known from a few individuals collected in the vicinity of El Rosario. Ecoregions: CSU

ORCUTT HYBRID CACTUS

Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum (Engelm. ex S. Watson) Britton & Rose

{BCS: Moran 7041 (SD 127470)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly in tropical deciduous forest/ thornscrub vegetation in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico Hairbrush Cactus, Indian Comb, Aborigine's Comb; Cardón Bar-Bón, Etcho, Hecho, Cardón Espinosa

Pachycereus pringlei (S. Watson) Britton & Rose

[syn = Cereus calvus Engelm. ex J.M. Coult., Cereus titan Engelm. ex J.M. Coult., Pachycereus calvus (Engelm. ex J.M. Coult.) Britton & Rose, Pachycereus titan (Engelm. ex J.M. Coult.) Britton & Rose]

{BC: Moran 25055 (SD 98593); BCS: D. Clemons 1387 (SD 119000)}

This common and widespread species occurs throughout most of our desert regions from the vicinity of San Matías Pass & San Quintín in the north to the Cape region in the south. It also occurs on Cedros, Natividad, Magdalena, & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on many islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

ELEPHANT CACTUS; CARDÓN, CARDÓN PELÓN, SAHUESO

Peniocereus johnstonii Britton & Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Chambers 30 (SD 136294)}

This BCS endemic species occurs from the c SGIG south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

JOHNSTON NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, BAJA CALIFORNIA NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS; SARAMATRACA

Peniocereus striatus (Brandegee) F. Buxbaum

[In Wiggins as Wilcoxia striata (Brandegee) Britton & Rose, Wilcoxia diguettii (F.A.C. Weber) Diguet & Guillaumin; syn = Neoevansia striata (Brandegee) Sánchez-Mejorada, Peniocereus diguetii (F.A.C. Weber) Backeberg]

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n. 22 Mar 1947* (SD 41593); BCS: *Rebman 2866* (SD 138033)}

This uncommon species occurs from extreme se BC south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Pacific and Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

Dahlia-Root Cereus, Nightblooming Cereus, Gear-Stem Cactus; Rajamatraca, Cardoncillo, Jacamatraca, Sacamatraca, Pitayita, Sarramatraca

Pereskiopsis porteri (F.A.C. Weber) Britton & Rose

[syn = Opuntia porteri Brandegee ex F.A.C. Weber, Pereskiopsis gatesii E.M. Baxter, Opuntia rotundifolia Brandegee] {BCS: Rebman 2854 (SD 138032)}

This uncommon species occurs throughout much of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NAY PORTER PERESKIOPSIS; ALCAJER, RAJAMATRACA, ROSA AMARILLO

Arreola-Nava, Hilda J., y Teresa Terrazas. 2003. Especies de *Stenocereus* con areolas morenas: clave y descripciones. Acta Bot. Mex. 64: 1-18.

Lenz, Lee W. 1995. A new combination in the Cactaceae of Baja California, Mexico. Aliso 14(1): 63.

Stenocereus eruca (Brandegee) A.C. Gibson & K.E. Horak

[In Wiggins as Machaerocereus eruca (Brandegee) Britton & Rose; syn = Lamaireocereus eruca (Brandegee) Britton & Rose] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 21363 (SD 88086)}

This rare and morphologically unique BCS endemic species occurs along the Pacific coast from La Bocana de San Gregorio south to Bahía de Magdalena and on Santa Margarita Island.

Ecoregions: MAG

CREEPING DEVIL, CATERPILLAR CACTUS; CHIRINOLA

Stenocereus gummosus (Engelm.) A.C. Gibson & K.E. Horak

León de la Luz, J.L. and R. Domínguez Cadena. 1991. Evaluacion de la reproduccion por semilla de la pitaya agria (*Stenocereus gummosus*) en Baja California Sur, Mexico.Acta Bot. Mex. 14: 75-87. [In Wiggins as Machaerocereus gummosus (Engelm.) Britton & Rose; syn = Lamaireocereus gummosus (Engelm.) Britton & Rose] {BC: Moran 11228 (SD 54373); BCS: Rebman 2799 (SD 138324)} This widespread and common species occurs throughout most of the peninsula from near Ensenada in nw BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of San Martín, Cedros, Magdalena. & Santa Margarita and on many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

GALLOPING CACTUS, SOUR PITAYA; PITAYA AGRIA

Stenocereus littoralis (K. Brandegee) L.W. Lenz

[In Wiggins as Lamaireocereus thurberi (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. littoralis (K. Brandegee) G.E. Linds.; syn = Stenocereus thurberi (Engelm.) F. Buxbaum var. littoralis (K. Brandegee) Bravo, Stenocereus thurberi subsp. littoralis (K. Brandegee) N.P. Taylor, Lamaireocereus littoralis (K. Brandegee) H.E. Gates] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Dice 552 (SD 117568)}

This rare & threatened BCS endemic species occurs only along the immediate coast of the southern Cape region near Los Cabos.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE ORGAN PIPE CACTUS, DWARF ORGAN PIPE CACTUS; PITAYA DULCE, PITAYA COSTEÑA, PITAYITA

Stenocereus thurberi (Engelm.) F. Buxbaum

[In Wiggins as Lamaireocereus thurberi (Engelm.) Britton & Rose var. thurberi; syn = Rathbunia thurberi (Engelm.) P.V. Heath] {BC: *Rebman 2637* (SD 138029); BCS: *Rebman 1360* (SD 138030)}

This common species occurs throughout most of the southern half of the peninsula from the vicinity of Rosarito in sw BC to the Cape region and on several Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ

Organ Pipe Cactus; Pitaya Dulce, Pitaya

Campanulaceae

Lammers, Thomas C. 2006. Validation of names at subspecific rank in North American Campanulaceae. Novon 16(1): 69-73.

Downingia cuspidata (Greene) Rattan

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: Moran 27118 (SD 102118)}

This very rare vernal pool species was only known historically from the vicinity of Tijuana airport in extreme nw BC and may have been extirpated from our region.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

TOOTHED DOWNINGIA

Githopsis diffusa A. Gray subsp. guadalupensis (Morin) Lammers [In Wiggins as Githopsis specularioides Nutt. subsp. candida Ewan; syn = Githopsis diffusa A. Gray subsp. candida (Ewan) Morin var. guadalupensis Morin]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A. {BC: Moran 6611 (SD 48245)}

This rare subspecies is endemic only to Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) GUADALUPE BLUECUP

Githopsis diffusa A. Gray subsp. diffusa

[syn = Githopsis gilioides Ewan]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27271 (SD 102538)}

This rare subspecies occurs in the vicinity east of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHERN BLUECUP

Heterocodon rariflorum Nutt.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Steve Boyd 2760 (RSA 519438)}

This species is rare in n BC and occurs in the SSPM. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA & sw Canada

RARE-FLOWER HETEROCODON

*Hippobroma longiflora (L.) G. Don

[syn = Isotoma longiflora (L.) C. Presl]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 285 (HCIB 16736)}

This non-native is cultivated in BCS and rarely naturalizes in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to West Indies; naturalized in SON and s Mexico, widespread non-native in tropical areas

Star-of-Bethlehem, Star Flower; Lágrimas de Maria, Estrella DE BELÉN

Lobelia aurita (Brandegee) T.J. Ayers

[In Wiggins as Heterotoma aurita Brandegee; syn = Calcaratolobelia a. (Brandegee) Wilbur, Lobelia cotensis M.E. Jones, Lobelia amabilis M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 6948 (SD 50443)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE LOBELIA

Lobelia cardinalis L. var. pseudosplendens McVaugh

[In Wiggins as Lobelia cardinalis subsp. graminea (Lam.) McVaugh] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14507 (SD 79592)}

This species is rather rare in our region and occurs in wetter habitats in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON & nw Mexico, sw

WESTERN CARDINAL FLOWER; CARDENAL DE LA LAGUNA

Lobelia dunnii Greene var. dunnii

[syn = Palmerella debilis A. Gray, Laurentia debilis (A. Gray) McVaugh]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 14579 (SD 68143)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the higher elevation foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU

Dunn Lobelia

Lobelia laxiflora Kunth subsp. angustifolia (A. DC.) Eakes &

Lammers, Thomas C. 1999. A new Lobelia from Mexico with additional new combinations on world Campanulaceae. Novon 9(3): 381-389.

[In Wiggins as Lobelia laxiflora var. angustifolia A. DC.; syn = Lobelia laxiflora var. brevipes W. Wimm.]

{BCS: A.J. Sloan s.n., 27 May 1965 (SD 61429)}

This subspecies occurs mostly in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON & widespread in

Mexico, AZ, Central America SIERRA MADRE LOBELIA; ARETITOS

Lobelia laxiflora Kunth subsp. laxiflora

[svn = Lobelia loretensis M.E. Jones]

{BCS: A. Carter 3938 (SD 176898)}

This subspecies occurs infrequently in BCS from the SGUAD to the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG

MEXICAN CARDINAL FLOWER; ARETITOS

Nemacladus australis (Munz) Morin

[In Wiggins as Nemacladus glanduliferus Jeps. var. australis (Munz) McVaugh; syn = Nemacladus rigidus Curran var. australis Munz] BC endemic.

{BC: R.L. Dressler 596 (RSA 72281)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the vicinity of El Rosario and east to the Gulf side of the peninsula from Puertecitos to Bahía de Los

Ecoregions: LCD, CD SOUTHERN THREADPLANT

Nemacladus glanduliferus Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Nemacladus glanduliferus Jeps. var. glanduliferus] {BC: Moran 20230 (SD 92439); BCS: Moran 19927 (SD 92440)} This species occurs from ne BC south along the Gulf side of the peninsula to the VPEN in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV GLANDULAR THREADPLANT

Nemacladus longiflorus A. Gray var. breviflorus McVaugh

{BC: Wiggins 9851 (UC)}

This very rare native variety is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected on the lower eastern side of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, UT NOT-SO-LONG LONG-FLOWER THREADPLANT

Nemacladus longiflorus A. Gray var. longiflorus

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 27341 (SD 103663)}

This uncommon variety occurs in nw BC in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

LONG-FLOWER THREADPLANT

Nemacladus orientalis (McVaugh) Morin

[In Wiggins as Nemacladus glanduliferus Jeps. var. orientalis McVaugh]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 16406 (SD 75355); BCS: H.S. Gentry 7496 (RSA 439325)}

This species occurs from the lower east side of the SJ south into the CD and on the VPEN of extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA RED-TIP THREADPLANT

Nemacladus pinnatifidus Greene

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 16137 (SD 73053)}

This species occurs in nw BC in the western foothills of the SJ & SSPM

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

COMB-LEAF THREADPLANT

Nemacladus ramosissimus Nutt.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 27413 (SD 103662)}

This species occurs in nw BC in the western foothills of the SJ &

SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

NUTTALL'S THREADPLANT

Nemacladus sigmoideus G.T. Robbins

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 17264 (SD 77041)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ & south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

SMALL-FLOWER THREADPLANT

Nemacladus tenuis (McVaugh) Morin var. tenuis

[syn = Nemacladus rubescens Greene var. tenuis McVaugh]

{BC: D. Clemons 2375 (SD 133341)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme n BC on the lower eastern side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

DESERT THREADPLANT

Triodanis biflora (Ruiz & Pav.) Greene

[syn = Triodanis perfoliata (L.) Nieuwl. var. biflora (Ruiz & Pav.) Bradley, T. perfoliata subsp. biflora (Ruiz & Pav.) Lammers, Specularia biflora (Ruiz & Pavón) Bradley Fisch. & C.A. Mey.]

{BC: Moran 27185 (SD 102491); BCS: Thomas 7910 (SD 50039)} This uncommon species occurs in nw BC and on various sky islands scattered down the peninsula south to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA except northern portion, South America Small Venus Looking-Glass

Cannabaceae

*Cannabis sativa L.

[syn = Cannabis sativa subsp. indica (Lam.) E. Small & Cronquist] {BC: Francisco Casillas July 2010 (SD 222098); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1095 (HCIB 3150)}

This non-native species is illegally planted in various places on the peninsula and is known to naturalize rarely.

Ecoregions: LCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, naturalized in SON, and widespread worldwide

Marijuana, Hemp; Mota, Hierba

Basker, Jeffrey W. 2003. Vascular Plants of Arizona: Ulmaceae. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 35(2): 170-176.

Celtis ehrenbergiana (Klotzsch) Liebm.

Berg, C.C. and S.V. Dahlberg. 2001. A revision of *Celtis* subg. *Mertensia* (Ulmaceae). Brittonia 53(1): 66-81.

[In Wiggins as Celtis pallida Torr.; syn = Celtis spinosa Spreng. var. pallida (Torr.) M.C. Johnst.]

{BC: Rebman 17231 (SD 194615); BCS: Moran 23898 (SD 95342)}

This native shrub occurs in the mountains and along the Gulf coast from the SLIB south to the Cape region. Specimens of this species are commonly misidentified as C. iguanaea (Jacq.) Sarg. This genus was previously recognized in the Ulmaceae.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, NM, TX, Central & South America Desert Hackberry; Huasteco, Granjeno, Vaino Blanco, Vinolo, Garambullo

Celtis reticulata Torr.

{BC: Rebman 17230 (SD 194616); BCS: Moran 18211 (SD 124346)}

This native species occurs mostly on sky islands from the SLIB south to the SLL. This genus was previously recognized in the Ulmaceae. Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, w & sw USA

NET-LEAF HACKBERRY, SUGARBERRY, PALO BLANCO, PALO ESTRIGO, VAINORO, GARABATO BLANCO, CÚMERO

Capparaceae

Atamisquea emarginata Miers ex Hook. & Arn.

[syn = Capparis atamisquea Kuntze, non Capparis emarginata A. Rich nec Zipp. ex Span.]

{BC: Moran 11549 (SD 59555); BCS: Dice 534 (SD 117558)}

This native shrub occurs from Bahía de Los Angeles south to the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, South America

Vomit Bush; Palo Hediondo, Juaiven, Palo Zorillo, Jubaibena, Juva Vena

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera hispidula (Lindl.) Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Lonicera hispidula var. vacillans A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Rebman 6800 (SD 155040)}

This very rare species is only known from one specimen on Guadalupe Island in our region.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA, OR

CALIFORNIA HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera subspicata Hook. & Arn. var. denudata Rehder

[In Wiggins as Lonicera subspicata var. johnstonii Keck]

{BC: Moran 22427 (SD 91114); BCS: Moran 20429 (SD 86963)} This species commonly occurs in nw BC and also on Cedros Island & various sky islands as far south as V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: CA SOUTHERN HONEYSUCKLE; MORONEL, BRONEL

Symphoricarpos longiflorus A. Gray

Thorne, Robert F., Reid V. Moran and Richard A. Minnich. 2010. Vascular plants of the high Sierra San Pedro Martir, Baja California, Mexico: An Annotated Checklist. Aliso 28: 1-50.

[In Wiggins as Symphoricarpos oreophilus A. Gray misappl.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24649 (SD 98391)}

This species is only known from the SSPM in our region. Thorne (2010) suggests that the taxon in the SSPM is subspecies martirensis ined.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, w USA

Fragrant Snowberry

Symphoricarpos mollis Nutt.

[syn = Symphoricarpos albus (L.) Blake var. mollis (Nutt.) Keck] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22424 (SD 91150)}

This species occurs in extreme nw BC at lower elevations between Tijuana and Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

CREEPING SNOWBERRY, TRIP VINE

Symphoricarpos albus (L.) S.F. Blake var. *laevigatus* (Fernald) S.F. Blake

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55895 (SD 124200)} This species occurs rarely in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos rotundifolius A. Gray var. parishii (Rydb.) Dempster

[syn = Symphoricarpos parishii Rydb., Symphoricarpos oreophilus Gray var. parishii (Rydb.) Cronquist]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5376 (SD 145319)}

This species is known from the SJ & SSPM of n BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NM

Parish Snowberry

Caricaceae

Diaz Luna, Carlos Luis and Jose Aquilleo Lomeli Sencion. 1992. Revision del género *Jarilla* Rusby. Acta Bot. Mex. 20: 77-99.

Jarilla caudata (Brandegee) Standl.

[syn = Carica caudata Brandegee, Jarilla sesseana (Ramírez) Rusby, Mocinna heterophylla Cerv. ex La Llave var. sesseana Ramírez]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 284 (SD 140695)} This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: JAL, GUA, MIC

Jarilla, Granadilla, Toronja

Caryophyllaceae

Hartman, Ronald L. and Richard K. Rabeler. 2004. New combinations in North American Caryophyllaceae. Sida 21(2): 753-754.

Achyronychia cooperi Torr. & A. Gray

{BC: Moran 25346 (SD 101260); BCS: Moran 20036 (SD 92620)} This species prefers sandy substrates and occurs from ne BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in BCS and on Cedros Island and various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider diotrib : SON, AZ, CA

distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Onyx Flower, Frost-Mat, Sand-Mat

Arenaria lanuginosa (Michx.) Rohrb. var. lanuginosa

[syn = Stellaria lagunensis M.E. Jones]

{BCS: León de la Luz 8120 (SD 189227)}

This native variety occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in mountains of Mexico, se USA, Central & South America

SPREADING SANDWORT

Arenaria lanuginosa (Michx.) Rohrb. var. saxosa (A. Gray) Zarucchi, R.L. Hartm. & Rabeler

[In Wiggins as Arenaria confusa Rydb., Arenaria lanuginosa subsp. saxosa (A. Gray) Maguire; syn = Arenaria saxosa var. mearnsiii (Woot.& Standl.) Kearney & Peebles, Spergulastrum lanuginosum Michx. subsp. saxosum (A. Gray) W.A. Weber]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Rebman 5422 (SD 144192)}

This native variety is known from the higher elevations of the SJ and SSPM in n BC and the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, sw USA ROCK SANDWORT

Cardionema ramosissimum (Weinm.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.

{BC: Moran 27601 (SD 102697)}

This species occurs in nw BC along the immediate Pacific coast from Tijuana south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, South America Tread Lightly

Good, David A. 1984. A revision of the Mexican and Central American species of *Cerastium* (Caryophyllaceae). Rhodora 86: 339-379.

*Cerastium glomeratum Thuill.

[In Wiggins as Cerastium viscosum L. misappl.]

{BC: Moran 26737 (SD 101896)}

This non-native annual occurs on Guadalupe Island & in disturbed habitats in the vicinity of Ensenada and is expected elsewhere in nw BC

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized & common in Mexico, widespread in Usa, w Canada

STICKY MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED

Cerastium texanum Britton

{BCS: Moran 20425 (SD 87166)}

This native annual occurs in n BCS in the SSF and V3V.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, MEX, AZ, NM Texas Chickweed, Chihuahuan Mouse-Ear Chickweed

Duke, James A. 1961. Preliminary revision of the genus *Drymaria*. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 48(3): 173-268.

Drymaria arenarioides Humb. & Bonpl. ex Schult. subsp. *peninsularis* (S.F. Blake) J.A. Duke

[syn = Drymaria peninsularis S.F. Blake, Drymaria johnstonii Wiggins]

{BCS: Mudie 957 (SD 93650)}

This near-endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the Cape region near Los Cabos and on Espíritu Santo Island. Specimens previously identified as D. molluginea (Lag.) Didr. are this taxon.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

PENINSULAR DRYMARY

Drymaria debilis Brandegee

[syn = Drymaria polystachya Brandegee var. diffusa (Rose) Wiggins, Drymaria polystachya Brandegee, Drymaria diffusa Rose] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18894 (SD 120748)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the vicinity of Mulegé south to the SLL along the Gulf coast and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM

CAPE DRYMARY

Drymaria glandulosa Bartl. var. glandulosa

[syn = Drymaria fendleri S. Watson, Drymaria glandulosa var. fendleri (S. Watson) Fosberg]

{BCS: Thomas 7763 (SD 50116)}

This native species occurs in BCS from the SSF south to the Cape

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, NLE, SLP, AZ, NM, South America

SOUTHERN DRYMARY

Drymaria gracilis Cham. & Schltdl. subsp. carinata (Brandegee) J.A. Duke

[syn = Drymaria carinata Brandegee var. perennis Wiggins] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7089 (SD 50523)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the Cape region in the SLL. Specimens from Sonora identified as this taxon are D. glandulosa.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM La Laguna Drymary

Drymaria holosteoides Benth. var. crassifolia (Benth.) J.A. Duke

[syn = Drymaria crassifolia Benth.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 657 (SD 141202)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly along beaches in the Cape region, but also along the southern Pacific & Gulf coasts and on a few adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL

GULF DRYMARY

Drymaria holosteoides Benth. var. holosteoides

[syn = Drymaria veatchii Curran]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 4864 (SD 144767); BCS: Rebman 3611 (SD 141021)}

This subspecies is endemic to our region & occurs from the vicinity of San Felipe in ne BC to the Bahía de Magdalena area in BCS and on some adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

DESERT DRYMARY; RAMITAS GOLONDRINA

Drymaria leptophylla (Cham. & Schltdl.) Fenzl ex Rohrb. var. leptophylla

[syn = Drymaria tenella A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24651 (SD 98385)}

This species occurs at high elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, SLP, AZ, CO, NM, TX

CANYON DRYMARY

Drymaria viscosa S. Watson

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 19444 (SD 84422); BCS: Webster 21654 (SD 125407)} This species prefers sandy substrates and occurs sporadically from vicinity the of San Quintín south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

STICKY DRYMARY

*Herniaria hirsuta L. var. cinerea (DC.) Loret & Barrandon

[In Wiggins as Herniaria cinerea DC.]

{BC: Moran 27264 (SD 102531)}

This non-native annual occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana to San Vicente and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native of s Europe, naturalized in SON, AZ, CA, MD, OR, sw Asia, n Africa BURSTWORT, RUPTUREWORT

Loeflingia squarrosa Nutt.

[syn = Loeflingia squarrosa subsp. cactorum Barneby & Twisselmann]

{BC: Moran 20995 (SD 83900)}

This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in nw BC, but ranges from Tecate south to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, c & w USA

CALIFORNIA LOEFINGIA, SPREADING PYGMY-LEAF

Minuartia douglasii (Torr. & A. Gray) Mattf.

[In Wiggins as Arenaria douglasii Torr. & A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 17569 (SD 73100)}

This native annual occurs mostly in nw BC and on various sky islands in the CD as far south as the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, OR DOUGLAS SANDWORT

Paronychia mexicana Hemsl. subsp. monandra (Brandegee) Chaudhri

[syn = Paronychia monandra Brandegee]

{BCS: Rebman 5774 (SD 143133)}

This native taxon occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN

MEXICAN NAILWORT

Polycarpon tetraphyllum (L.) L. subsp. depressum (Nutt.) Iamon-

Iamonico, Dulio. 2015. A new combination and change in rank in Polycarpon (Caryophyllaceae), endemic to California, U.S.A, and Mexico. Novon 24: 159-164.

[In Wiggins as Polycarpon depressum Nutt.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26599 (SD 101598)}

This small native annual occurs rarely along the immediate Pacific coast of nw BC and on Todos Santos & Cedros islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Cedros); Wider distrib.:

CALIFORNIA POLYCARP

*Polycarpon tetraphyllum (L.) L. subsp. tetraphyllum

{BC: Moran 28767 (SD 105371)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed areas in the vicinity of

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, naturalized in se USA, CA, TX, w Canada

FOUR-LEAF ALLSEED

*Sagina apetala Ard.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. s.n., 18 Mar 1999 (HCIB 12523)}

This rare non-native occurs in the mountains of the Cape region

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in CA, KS, sw Canada

DWARF PEARLWORT, STICKY PEARLWORT

 $\textit{Sagina decumbens} \ (\text{Elliott}) \ \text{Torr.} \ \& \ A. \ \text{Gray subsp.} \ \textit{occidentalis} \ (S.$

Watson) G.E. Crow

[syn = Sagina occidentalis S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: *Moran 25833* (SD 127338)}

This rare native annual occurs in nw BC mostly in the vicinity of

Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

WESTERN PEARLWORT

Sagina saginoides (L.) H. Karst.

[syn = Sagina micrantha (Bunge) Fernald, Sagina saginoides var. hesperia Fernald, Spergella saginoides (L.) Reichenb., Sagina linnaei K. Presl]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26240 (SD 105078); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1756 (SD 140694)}

This native annual occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM & SLL. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada, circumboreal

ARCTIC PEARLWORT

*Sagina subulata (Sw.) C. Presl

{BC: Moran 26759 (SD 101811); BCS: Thomas 7885 (SD 50113)} This rare non-native species occurs rarely in disturbed urban areas of nw BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in CA. OR

AWN-LEAF PEARLWORT, SCOTTISH-MOSS

Silene antirrhina L.

{BC: Moran 21014 (SD 83897)}

This native annual occurs mostly in nw BC and on various Pacific islands. It also occurs in the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in North America, South America, adventive in Europe SNAPDRAGON CATCHFLY, SLEEPY CATCHFLY, SLEEPY SILENE

*Silene gallica L.

{BC: Moran 25814 (SD 100812)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC and on various adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in w & se USA

COMMON CATCHFLY

Silene laciniata Cav. subsp. greggii (A. Gray) C.L. Hitchc. & Maguire

[syn = Silene laciniata var. greggii (A. Gray) S. Watson]

{BCS: Moran 18814 (SD 94456)}

This rare subspecies occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS. Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, TX

Greec Meyican Dink

Gregg Mexican Pink

Silene laciniata Cav. subsp. laciniata

[In Wiggins as Silene laciniata var. angustifolia C.L. Hitchc. & Maguire, Silene laciniata subsp. brandegeei C.L. Hitchc. & Maguire; syn = Silene laciniata subsp. major C.L. Hitchc. & Maguire, Silene laciniata subsp. rubescens C.L. Hitchc. & Maguire nom. nud.] Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Rebman 3944 (SD 144389); BCS: Moran 23861 (SD 95438)} This widespread and variable subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC, but also on various sky islands the length of the peninsula to the SLL.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHERN PINK, MEXICAN PINK

Silene multinervia S. Watson

Popp, Magnus and Bengt Oxelman. 2007. Origin and evolution of North American polyploid *Silene* (Caryophyllaceae). Amer. J. Bot. 94(3): 330-349.; Rautenberg, Anja, Daniel B. Sloan, Vivian Aldén and Bengt Oxelman. 2012. Phylogenetic relationships of *Silene multinervia* and *Silene* section *Conoimorpha* (Caryophyllaceae). Syst. Bot. 37(1): 226-237.

[syn = Silene coniflora Otth misappl.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 30553 (SD 111154)}

This rare native annual is a fire-follower & occurs in extreme nw BC. Some recent treatments lump this into the non-native S. coniflora, but DNA & morphological evidence show that these species are quite different.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

Many-Nerve Catchfly, Fire Catchfly

Silene verecunda S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Silene verecunda var. platyota (S. Watson) Jeps.; syn = Silene verecunda subsp. platyota (S. Watson) C.L. Hitchc. & Maguire]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28862 (SD 105608)}

This native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, OR, UT CUYAMACA CATCHFLY, SAN FRANCISCO CAMPION

*Spergula arvensis L.

{BC: Moran 26429 (SD 101391)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed areas of extreme nw BC in the vicinity of Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in CHH, MEX, CA, e & w USA, Canada, Central & South America, Asia, Africa, Australia

STICKWORT, STARWORT; CILANTRILLO

*Spergularia bocconi (Scheele) Graebn.

[In Wiggins as Spergularia bocconei (Scheele) Foucaud]

{BC: Moran 22930 (SD 95508)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to sw Europe, naturalized in CA, OR

BOCCONE'S SAND-SPURRY

Spergularia macrotheca (Hornem. ex Cham. & Schltdl.) Heynh. var. leucantha (Greene) B.L. Rob.

{BC: Moran 28804 (SD 105740)}

This native variety is rather rare in our region in nw BC at the immediate coast and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

LARGE-FLOWER SAND-SPURRY

Spergularia macrotheca (Hornem. ex Cham. & Schltdl.) Heynh. var. macrotheca

{BC: Moran 26549 (SD 101699)}

This variety is common at the immediate coast from Tijuana south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada STICKY SAND-SPURRY

Spergularia macrotheca (Hornem. ex Cham. & Schltdl.) Heynh. var. *talinum* (Greene) Jeps.

[syn = Tissa talinum Greene]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 6691 (SD 48177)}

This BC endemic variety occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Sand-Spurry

Spergularia marina (L.) Besser

[syn = Spergularia salina J. Presl & C. Presl]

{BC: Moran 27768 (SD 103309); BCS: Moran 20094 (SD 92623)} This species occurs in saline marshes and seeps from nw BC south to the northern MAG region and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in North America, South America, Eurasia

SALT MARSH SAND-SPURRY

*Spergularia platensis (Cambess.) Fenzl var. platensis

{BC: Moran 27614 (SD 102587)}

This rare non-native occurs in vernal pool habitats in the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Argentina, naturalized in CA, TX

LA PLATA SAND-SPURRY

*Spergularia villosa (Pers.) Cambess.

[syn = Tissa clevelandii Greene, Spergularia clevelandii (Greene) B.L. Rob.]

{BC: Moran 26854 (SD 101775)}

This non-native occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of Colonet and on Los Coronados Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: Native to s South America, naturalized in CA, OR

VILLOUS/HAIRY SAND-SPURRY

Stellaria cuspidata Willd. ex Schltdl. subsp. cuspidata

[In Wiggins as Stellaria nemorum L. misappl.]

{BCS: Thomas 7847 (SD 50114)}

This native species occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: n & c Mexico, NM, TX, South America

MEXICAN STARWORT

*Stellaria media (L.) Vill.

{BC: Moran 22223 (SD 91710)}

This non-native occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of San Quintín and on Los Coronados Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: Native to sw Europe, naturalized in c Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

COMMON CHICKWEED; PAMPLINA, HIERBA DEL PAJARERO

Stellaria nitens Nutt.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26808 (SD 101921)}

This rare native occurs mostly in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w

USA, sw Canada Shining Chickweed

*Stellaria pallida (Dumort.) Crép.

{BC: Rebman 11829 (SD 160846)}

This uncommon non-native occurs in extreme nw BC and on Los Coronados Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: Native to sw Europe, naturalized & widespread in USA Lesser Chickweed, Pale Starwort

*Vaccaria hispanica (Mill.) Rauschert

[syn = Saponaria hispanica Mill., Vaccaria pyramidata Medik., Vaccaria vaccaria (L.) Britton, Vaccaria vulgaris Host, Vaccaria segetalis Garcke ex Aschrs., Saponaria vaccaria L.]

{BC: Moran 28491 (SD 105790)}

This very rare non-native has only been documented in the vicinity of Tecate.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized & widespread in USA & Canada

Cow Soapwort, Cow Cockle, Cow Herb; Nube Rosa

Casuarinaceae

*Casuarina equisetifolia L.

{BCS: Valov 2008-063 (HCIB 27629)}

This non-native tree is often planted as an ornamental and has presumably naturalized in the vicinity of Mulegé in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to se Asia, Malaysia, & Australia, introduced in CA, FL, HI, Africa

Horsetail Tree; Pino Australiano, Árbol de la Tristeza, Casuarina Cola de Caballo

Celastraceae

Maytenus phyllanthoides Benth.

[syn = Tricerma phyllanthoides (Benth.) Lundell]

{BCS: Mudie 843 (SD 93706)}

This native shrub occurs mostly along the coast in BCS from the vicinity of Santa Rosalía & Laguna San Ignacio south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN,

mostly coastal Mexico, FL, tropical America

FLORIDA MAYTEN; MANGLE DULCE

Schaefferia cuneifolia A. Gray

{BC: Turner 111 (SD 92271); BCS: Turner 379 (SD 65671)}

This native shrub occurs from extreme s BC south to the Cape region and on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, SLP, TAM, TX

DESERT YAUPON; CAPUL, PANALERO, HIERBA DEL CUERVO

Schaefferia cf. pilosa Standl.

{BCS: (SD 124284)}

This shrub occurs on various sky islands in BCS from the SSF south to the SLL. More taxonomic work is needed to verify that this is the same species that is known from Oaxaca.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: OAX

HAIRY BOXWOOD; HIERBA DEL CUERVO

Schaefferia shrevei Lundell

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1403 (SD 146648)}

This native shrub occurs rarely in the SSF & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON SHREVE BOXWOOD; HIERBA DEL CUERVO

Chenopodiaceae

Allenrolfea occidentalis (S. Watson) Kuntze

[syn = Halostachys occidentalis S. Watson]

 $\{BC: \textit{Moran 25157} \ (SD\ 98355); \ BCS: \textit{Moran 9609} \ (SD\ 66527)\}$

This native shrub prefers saline habitats and occurs along both coasts of the peninsula from San Felipe and Colonet south to La Paz and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG;

Wider distrib.: SON, COA, sw USA

Iodine Bush; Chamizo Verde, Chamizo de Agua

Aphanisma blitoides Moq.

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 6567 (SD 84639); BCS: Moran 19764 (SD 92341)} This native species occurs from the vicinity of Colonet south to the w VPEN and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA

APHANISMA

Arthrocnemum subterminale (Parish) Standley

[In Wiggins as Salicornia subterminalis Parish]

{BC: Moran 17455 (SD 74939); BCS: Moran 9204 (SD 66529)} This native species prefers salt marshes and occurs commonly along both coasts of the peninsula and adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wid-

er distrib.: SON, SIN, CA Parish Pickleweed, Glasswort

Flores Olvera, H. 2003. Classisfication of North American species of *Atriplex* section *obione* (Chenopodiaceae) based on numerical taxonomic analysis. Taxon 52(2): 247-260.

Hall, H.M. and Clements, F.E. 1923. The phylogenetic method in taxonomy: the North American species of *Artemisia*, *Chrysanthemum* and *Atriplex*. Carnegie Inst. Wash. Publ., No. 326.

Atriplex barclayana (Benth.) D. Dietr. subsp. barclayana

[syn = Atriplex barclayana subsp. dilatata (Greene) H. M. Hall & Clem., Atriplex dilatata Greene, Atriplex barclayana subsp. palmeri (S. Watson) H. M. Hall & Clem., Atriplex palmeri S. Watson, Atriplex barclayana subsp. sonorae (Standl.) H. M. Hall & Clem., Atriplex sonorae Standl.]

{BC: Cowan 2331 (SD 127052); BCS: Pérez Navarro 790 (SD 141198)}

This widespread and variable species occurs from near San Felipe in ne BC south to the Cape region in BCS. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of Guadalupe, Cedros, San Benitos, Natividad, Magdalena & Santa Margarita, and on many Gulf islands. Although many infrataxa have been described for this highly variable species most seem to intergrade. More taxonomic research is needed on this whole complex.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Sonoran Saltbush; Galletilla, Galleta, Chamizo, Saladillo, Chamizo Salado

Atriplex barclayana (Benth.) D. Dietr. subsp. lurida (Brandegee) H.M. Hall & Clem.

[syn = Atriplex lurida Brandegee]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12327 (SD 65052); BCS: M. Domínguez 1424 (SD 140685)}

This uncommon subspecies is endemic to our region and ranges from near Calamajué in c BC south to the vicinity of La Paz in BCS. This subspecies differs from subsp. barclayana in having thin, strongly dentate leaves and a compressed pistillate bract with many fine teeth.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

Baja California Saltbush; Galletilla, Galleta, Chamizo, Saladillo, Chamizo Salado

Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. subsp. canescens

[syn = Atriplex canescens var. occidentalis (Torr. & Frém.) Welsh & Stutz, Atriplex canescens var. canescens, Atriplex canescens var. occidentalis (Torr. & Frém.) Welsh & Stutz, Atriplex tetraptera (Benth.) Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 13694 (SD 63604); BCS: Rebman 7757 (SD 159052)} This uncommon native subspecies occurs from Ensenada & the n SJ in nw BC south to near Bahía de Magdalena in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, w USA

FOUR-WING SALTBUSH, SHADSCALE; CHAMIZO, CHAMIZO SALADO, CHAMIZO CENIZO, COSTILLA DE VACA, SALADILLO

Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. var. laciniata Parish

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 25 Nov 1995 (SD 165063)}

This very rare native variety occurs near Mexicali in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA, NV CALEB SALTBUSH; CHAMIZO, CHAMIZO SALADO

Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. var. macropoda (Rose & Standley) H.M. Hall & Clem.

[syn = Atriplex macropoda Rose & Standl.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3424 (SD 141017)}

This very rare BCS endemic variety occurs only near La Paz, especially in the vicinity of Pichilingue.

Ecoregions: GCD

La Paz Saltbush; Chamizo, Chamizo Salado

Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. var. viscainensis Moran nom.

[syn = Atriplex megacarpa Gentry nom. nud.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 21179 (SD 117827)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs only in the VD and is most common near Laguna San Ignacio. Although various specimens are annotated with this name it appears that it was never published. This variety differs from the others in having large tubercles on the pistillate bracts rather than wings.

Ecoregions: VD

FOUR-WING VIZCAINO SALTBUSH; CHAMIZO, CHAMIZO SALADO

Atriplex coulteri (Moq.) D. Dietr.

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Oberbauer 144 (SD 127682); BCS: Moran 19800 (POM 323155)}

This rare native species occurs on San Benitos Islands in the Pacific and on the w VPEN in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos), VD; Wider distrib.: CA

COULTER SALTBUSH

Atriplex elegans (Moq.) D. Dietr. subsp. elegans

{BC: *R.E. Broder 607* (MEXU)}

This very rare native subspecies is only known from one historical specimen collected near Santa Catarina southeast of Ensenada in nw BC and is reported by Flores Olvera (1992).

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON & nw Mexico, AZ, CA, NM, TX

WHEELSCALE

Atriplex frankenioides Moran

Moran, Reid. 1975. *Atriplex frankenioides* (Chenopodiaceae), a new species from Baja California, Mexico. Phytologia 30(1): 1-4. BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 25247 (SD 101230)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs mostly at Laguna San Ignacio with one disjunct population in the northern part of Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: VD, MAG SAN IGNACIO SALTBUSH

Atriplex hymenelytra (Torr.) S. Watson

{BC: Moran 19577 (SD 92883)}

This uncommon native species occurs in low desert areas of ne BC from Mexicali south to Bahía de Los Angeles and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

DESERT-HOLLY

Atriplex julacea S. Watson

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Rebman 8267 (SD 138395); BCS: Beauchamp 1544 (SD 77651)}

This common species is endemic to our region and occurs along the Pacific coast from Ensenada south to near Bahía de Magdalena and on various Pacific islands including Todos Santos, San Martín, Cedros, & Natividad.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, MAG

Vizcaino Saltbush; Chamizo

Atriplex lentiformis (Torr.) S. Watson

[syn = Atriplex lentiformis subsp. breweri (S. Watson) H.M. Hall & Clem.]

{BC: Rebman 2257 (HCIB 6249)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme ne BC in the vicinity of Mexicali.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

BIG SALTBUSH, QUAIL BUSH, LENS SCALE; CHAMIZO GRANDE

Atriplex leucophylla (Moq.) D. Dietr.

{BC: Moran 29317 (SD 106268); BCS: Moran 18258 (SD 78996)} This uncommon native species occurs along the Pacific coast from La Misión in nw BC south to the VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on the adjacent Pacific islands of San Martín, Cedros, & Natividad. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA SEASCALE, BEACH SALTBUSH, WHITE-LEAF ORACH

*Atriplex lindleyi Moq.

[syn = Atriplex inflata F. Muell., Atriplex lindleyi subsp. inflata (F. Muell.) Paul G. Wilson]

{BC: Moran 24227 (SD 97891)}

This rare non-native species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Ensenada south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia, introduced in CA

LINDLEY SALTBUSH

Atriplex linearis S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. subsp. linearis (S. Watson) H.M. Hall & Clem.; syn = Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. var. linearis (S. Watson) Munz]

{BC: Moran 28941 (SD 105999); BCS: Turner 324 (SD 56602)} This uncommon species has narrow leaves and slender stems and occurs from near San Felipe in ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Slender-Leaf Saltbush, Narrow-Leaf Saltbush; Chamizo, Chamizo Salado

Atriplex magdalenae Brandegee

[syn = Atriplex barclayana (Benth.) D. Dietr. subsp. magdalenae (Brandegee) H. M. Hall & Clem.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 20 Feb 1889 (UC 110327)}

This very rare BCS endemic is only known from a couple historical specimens and is apparently restricted to Magdalena Island in the Pacific. This species was previously lumped under A. barclayana and is similar looking to that highly variable species, but differs from that complex in having pistillate bracts that are triangular in shape and lack teeth.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena)

MAGDALENA SALTBUSH

*Atriplex mucronata Raf.

[syn = Atriplex confinis Standl., Atriplex arenaria Griseb., Atriplex cristata Willd., Atriplex pentandra Standl.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 945 (HCIB 4620)}

This very rare non-native species has only been documented once in our region near La Paz in BCS. The voucher for this species needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: se USA & TX, West Indies, South America

CRESTED SALTBUSH; QUELITE

*Atriplex muricata Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1093 (HCIB 14551)}

This very rare non-native is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected along a cultivated field near La Paz and the specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to n & s Mexico, TX MURICATE SALTBUSH

Atriplex pacifica A. Nelson

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 23133 (SD 95623); BCS: H.S. Gentry 7423 (RSA 423191)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly along the Pacific coast from Tijuana south to Laguna San Ignacio and on various adjacent Pacific islands. It also occurs disjunctly to Bahía Concepción along the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

SOUTH COAST SALTBUSH, PACIFIC ORACH, SOUTH COAST SALTSCALE

Atriplex polycarpa (Torr.) S. Watson

[syn = Atriplex curvidens Brandegee]

{BC: Moran 24782 (SD 97945); BCS: Turner 98 (SD 68020)}

This rather common native shrub occurs from near San Quintín and San Matías in n BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena. It also occurs on a few islands in the central Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Many-Fruit Saltbush, Desert Saltbush, Allscale Saltbush; Chamizo Cenizo

*Atriplex prostrata DC.

[syn = Atriplex triangularis Willd.]

{BC: Moran 27249 (SD 102495)}

This rare non-native species occurs in ditches & wetlands in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

PROSTRATE SPEARSCALE, THIN-LEAF ORACH, FAT-HEN

*Atriplex rosea L.

{BC: Moran 16620 (SD 72984)}

This rare non-native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

TUMBLING ORACH

*Atriplex semibaccata R. Br.

{BC: Moran 18537 (SD 80226); BCS: Mudie 976 (SD 93828)}

This non-native, invasive species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on various adjacent Pacific islands. It also occurs in disturbed, urban areas of BCS such as Mulegé & La Paz.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia, introduced in SON & scattered in Mexico, sw USA & TX Australian Saltbush, Creeping Saltbush, Berry Saltbush; Saladillo, Cachiyuyo

Atriplex serenana Abrams var. davidsonii (Standl.) Munz Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Rebman 25960 (SD 228832)}

This rare native variety occurs along the Pacific coast in the vicinity of El Rosario and on Los Coronados, San Martín, & Natividad islands. Some taxonomic literature suggests that this taxon is actually a hybrid between A. serenana and A. pacifica.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

DAVIDSON BRACTSCALE

Atriplex serenana Abrams var. serenana

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 19168 (SD 83057); BCS: A.C. Sanders 7543 (UCR 58415)}

This rare native variety occurs on the lower western foothills of the SSPM & near Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, NV BRACTSCALE, STINKING ORACH, BRACTEATE ORACH

*Atriplex suberecta I. Verd.

{BC: Rebman 6241 (SD 148397); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 673 (SD 139920)}

This rare non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Colonet to El Rosario and on Los Coronados & Guadalupe islands in the Pacific. It also occurs along the western coast of the Cape region in s BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Coronados, Guadalupe), CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia, introduced in c Mexico, CA

PEREGRINE SALTBUSH, SPRAWLING SALTBUSH

Atriplex watsonii Abrams

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 28805 (SD 105742); BCS: Mudie 1038 (SD 93840)} This uncommon native species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from near Tijuana south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena and on adjacent San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (San Martín), VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: CA

WATSON SALTBUSH, WATSON ORACH

*Bassia hyssopifolia (Pall.) Kuntze

[syn = Echinopsilon hyssopifolius (Pallas) Moq., Kochia hyssopifolia (Pall.) Schrad.]

{BC: Moran 19202 (SD 82978); BCS: Valov 2005071, 2 Apr 2005 (HCIB 21428)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC, but could get established in any disturbed, alkaline habitats in our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, widespread in North America Five-Hook Bassia, Smother Weed; Chamizo Pulpo

Letschert, J.P.W. 1993. Thesis: Beta section Beta: biogeographical patterns of variation and taxonomy. Wageningen Agricultural University Papers 93-1.

*Beta macrocarpa Guss.

{BC: Moran 28832 (SD 105817)}

This very rare non-native species occurs in the vicinity of Tijuana to Ensenada in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Canary Islands, naturalized in Mediterranean areas

CANARY ISLAND BEET, WILD BEET; REMOLACHA SILVESTRE

*Beta vulgaris L. subsp. vulgaris

{BC: Moran 19204 (SD 83003)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated but rarely escapes. A naturalized population was documented in the vicinity of Descanso in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in e USA, South America, e Asia

BEET, SUGAR BEET, SWISS CHARD; ACELGA SILVESTRE

*Beta vulgaris L. subsp. maritima (L.) Arcang.

[syn = Beta maritima L.]

{BC: Moran 28179 (SD 104963)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada, and rarely in the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, naturalized in CA, NJ

SEA BEET; ACELGA SILVESTRE

Fuentes-Bazan, Susy, Pertti Uotila and Thomas Borsch. 2012. A novel phylogeny-based classification for *Chenopodium sensu lato*, and a tribal rearrangement of Chenopodioideae (Chenopodiaceae). Willdenowia 42: 5-24.

Fuentes-Bazan, Susy, Guilhem Mansion and Thomas Borsch. 2012. Towards a species level tree of the globally diverse genus *Chenopodium* (Chenopodiaceae). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 62: 359-374.

*Chenopodium album L.

{BC: Moran 24973 (SD 98172)}

This rare non-native occurs mostly in nw BC in urban & disturbed areas from Tijuana south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in SON, SIN widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada; a worldwide weed.

Lamb's Quarters, Pigweed; Chual Blanco, Chual Cenizo

Chenopodium arizonicum Standl.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1790 (SD 147057)}

This very rare native species occurs in the vicinity of La Paz in BCS. This species is closely related to C. neomexicanum & C. palmeri and can be difficult to separate from them. The vouchers for this taxon in our area need to be verified and may turn out to be C. palmeri.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, UT

ARIZONA GOOSEFOOT

Chenopodium atrovirens Rydb.

[syn = Chenopodium fremontii S. Watson var. atrovirens (Rydb.) Fosberg]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15314 (SD 67940)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once at Meling Ranch on the lower western side of the SSPM in nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, w USA, w Canada Pinyon Goosefoot

Chenopodium berlandieri Moq. var. sinuatum (Murr) Wahl

[In Wiggins as Chenopodium berlandieri (no vars.)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 3955 (SD 66021); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 24 Apr 1897 (UC 116457)}

This rare native variety occurs mostly in nw BC from Tijuana south to Santo Tomás. It also occurs rarely near San José del Cabo in s BCS

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw USA & OR

PIT-SEED GOOSEFOOT; QUELITE CENIZO

Chenopodium berlandieri Moq. var. zschackei (Murr) Graebn.

[In Wiggins as Chenopodium berlandieri (no vars.)]

{BC: Rebman 27038 (SD 235488)}

This very rare native variety occurs in the vicinity of Tijuana & in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, USA & Canada, Central America

ZSCHACKEI PIT-SEED GOOSEFOOT; QUELITE CENIZO

Chenopodium californicum (S. Watson) S. Watson

 $[syn = Blitum \ californicum \ S. \ Watson]$

{BC: Moran 6553 (SD 49337)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Vicente and in the western foothills of the SSPM. It also occurs on Los Coronados & Todos Santos islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos); Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA GOOSEFOOT, SOAP PLANT

$*Chenopodium\ chenopodioides\ (L.)\ Aellen$

[syn = Oxybasis chenopodioides (L.) S. Fuentes, Uotila, & Borsch] {BC: Moran 29895 (SD 110165)}

This very rare non-native occurs at Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in w USA

PROSTRATE GOOSEFOOT

${\it Chenopodium\ flabelli folium\ Standl.}$

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 18449 (SD 77939)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only in the Pacific on San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: PI (San Martín) San Martin Goosefoot

Chenopodium fremontii S. Watson

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 9940 (SD 60065); BCS: Rebman 9664 (SD 153963)} This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs in the SBOR of s BC and along the Gulf near Misión Dolores & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, GCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, w USA & w Canada

FREMONT GOOSEFOOT

*Chenopodium giganteum D. Don

[syn = Chenopodium amaranticolor (H.J. Coste & A. Reyn.) H.J. Coste & A. Reyn.]

{BC: Moran 24975 (SD 98168)}

This very rare non-native has been documented from the urban areas of Tijuana in extreme nw BC, but the specimens need to be verified that they are correctly identified.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to India & Nepal, introduced in c & s Mexico; cultivated for greens and rarely naturalizes Purple Goosefoot, Giant Lamb's Quarters; Quelite Gigante

Chenopodium glaucum L. var. salinum (Standl.) B. Boivin

[syn = Oxybasis glauca (L.) S. Fuentes, Uotila, & Borsch] {BC: Casillas 85 (SD 192829)}

This very rare native taxon occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada Oak-Leaf Goosefoot

Chenopodium incanum (S. Watson) A. Heller

Crawford, Daniel J. 1977. A study of morphological variability in *Chenopodium incanum* (Chenopodiaceae) and the recognition of two new varieties. Brittonia 29: 291-296.

[syn = Chenopodium incanum var. occidentale D.J. Crawford, Chenopodium incanum var. elatum D.J. Crawford]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11164 (SD 54707)}

This very rare native species occurs in the s SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA
MEALY GOOSEFOOT

Chenopodium leptophyllum (Moq.) S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Chenopodium in amoenum Standl.; syn = Chenopodium album L. var. leptophyllum Moq.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14305 (SD 79751)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SSPM of nw BC. This species is very closely related to C. pratericola and sometimes difficult to distinguish from it.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada Narrow-Leaf Goosefoot

*Chenopodium macrospermum Hook. f.

[syn = Oxybasis macrosperma (Hook. f.) S. Fuentes, Uotila, & Borsch, Chenopodium macrospermum var. halophilum (Philippi) Standl., Chenopodium farinosum (S. Watson) Standl., Chenopodium macrospermum var. farinosum (S. Watson) J.T. Howell] {BC: *Rebman 27041* (SD 234558)}

This very rare non-native species occurs in urban & disturbed areas of nw BC in Tijuana and near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in c Mexico, w USA, w Canada

Large-Seed Goosefoot

*Chenopodium missouriense Aellen

[syn = Chenopodium album L. var. missouriense (Aellen) Bassett & Crompton]

{BC: Rebman 27044 (SD 234559)}

This very rare non-native species occurs in urban & disturbed areas of Tijuana in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to c & e USA, introduced in AK, CA, NV

Missouri Lamb's Quarters

*Chenopodium murale L.

[syn = Chenopodiastrum murale (L.) S. Fuentes, Uotila, & Borsch] {BC: *Moran 15587* (SD 68429); BCS: *León de la Luz 8009* (SD 188573)}

This common non-native species occurs throughout most of the peninsula and on many adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada; a worldwide weed Nettle-Leaf Goosefoot, Sowbane, Net-Leaf Goosefoot; Quelite De Puerco, Quelite Hediondo, Chual Apestoso, Chual Morado

Chenopodium neomexicanum Standl.

{BC: Rebman 25140 (SD 223592)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC. According to N. Benet-Pierce, the specimens from our region may likely represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, TX

New Mexico Goosefoot; Quelite Chual

Chenopodium palmeri Standl.

[syn = Chenopodium neomexicanum Standl. var. palmeri (Standl.) T.W. Walters]

{BCS: Moran 21379 (SD 88092)}

According to N. Benet-Pierce, this very rare native species occurs on V3V & in the SGUAD of n BCS. This species is very closely related to C. neomexicanum & C. arizonicum and more taxonomic study in needed on this complex.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

PALMER GOOSEFOOT

Chenopodium pratericola Rydb.

[syn = Chenopodium desiccatum A. Nelson var. leptophylloides (Murr) Wahl]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 61476 (RSA 345622)}

This very rare native species occurs near Mexicali in ne BC and in the SSPM of nw BC. The specimens from the SSPM might be mis-IDs of C. leptophyllum and need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada

DESERT GOOSEFOOT

*Chenopodium rubrum L. var. rubrum

[syn = Oxybasis rubra (L.) S. Fuentes, Uotila, & Borsch] Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 29184a (SD 107695)}

This rare non-native variety occurs in nw BC from Tijuana to Laguna Hanson in the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

RED PIGWEED, RED GOOSEFOOT, COAST-BLITE

*Dysphania ambrosioides (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants

[In Wiggins as Chenopodium ambrosioides L.]

{BC: Moran 16642 (SD 73081); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3785 (SD 160118)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated and readily naturalizes in our area, especially in disturbed wet habitats of urban areas. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical America, naturalized in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, Canada

MEXICAN-TEA, WORMSEED; EPAZOTE

Dysphania graveolens (Willd.) Mosyakin & Clemants

[In Wiggins as Chenopodium incisum Poir. var. neomexicanum Aellen; syn = Chenopodium graveolens Willd., Chenopodium incisum Poir.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14184 (SD 79748)}

This native annual occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT, Central America, naturalized in e USA FETID GOOSEFOOT; EPAZOTE DE ZORRILLO

Extriplex californica (Moq.) E.H. Zacharias

Zacharias, Elizabeth H. and Bruce G. Baldwin. 2010. A molecular phylogeny of North American Atripliceae (Chenopodiaceae), with implications for floral and photosynthetic pathway evolution. Syst. Bot. 35(4): 839-857.

[In Wiggins as Atriplex californica Moq.]

{BC: Moran 19122 (SD 83030)}

This species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC and adjacent islands. Recent molecular data show that this species belongs in a separate genus from the rest of the genus Atriplex.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA SALTBUSH, CALIFORNIA ORACH, SHADSCALE, HOARY SALTBUSH; CHAMIZO

*Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad. subsp. scoparia

[syn = Bassia scoparia (L.) A.J. Scott]

{BC: Moran 29746 (SD 108612)}

This rare non-native occurs in n BC in the vicinity of Tecate & Mexicali.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, widespread in North America, adventive nearly worldwide

MEXICAN FIREWEED; COQUIA

Krascheninnikovia lanata (Pursh) A. Meeuse & A. Smit

[In Wiggins as Eurotia lanata (Pursh) Moq.; syn = Ceratoides lanata var. ruinina Welsh, Ceratoides lanata var. subspinosa (Rydb.) J.T. Howelll, Eurotia lanata var. subspinosa (Rydb.) Kearney & Peebles, Ceratoides lanata (Pursh) J.T. Howell]

{BC: Rebman 1576 (SD 137182)}

This native shrub is rather rare in our region and disjunct from the rest of its distribution in the USA. It occurs in the CD area north & south of Cataviña.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

WINTER FAT

Monolepis nuttalliana (Schult.) Greene

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20285 (SD 92609)}

This rare native occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in s BC in the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada

NUTTALL POVERTY WEED; PATATA

Salicornia bigelovii Torr.

[syn = Salicornia mucronata Bigelow]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29110 (SD 105822); BCS: Rebman 3419 (SD 141016)} This common salt marsh species occurs along both coasts of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread along Pacific & Caribbean coasts of Mexico, w & e coastal USA

BIGELOW PICKLEWEED, SALTWORT

Salicornia depressa Standl.

[In Wiggins as Salicornia europea L. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28989 (SD 105569)}

This salt marsh species is rather rare in our region and occurs in the San Quintín and Bahía de Magdalena areas.

Ecoregions: CSU, MAG; Wider distrib.: w & e coastal USA, Canada

PICKLEWEED, GLASSWORT

Salicornia pacifica Standl.

[In Wiggins as Salicornia virginica L. misappl.; syn = Sarcocornia pacifica (Standl.) A.J. Scott, Salicornia perennis Mill. (= S. ambigua Michx.) misappl.]

{BC: Moran 15253 (SD 68040); BCS: Mudie 785 (SD 93977)} This salt marsh species is widespread along both coasts of the peninsula and on adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & e coastal USA
PACIFIC PICKLEWEED

*Salsola australis R. Br.

{BC: Rebman 15963 (SD 191481)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia, naturalized in sw North America, Africa Australian Tumbleweed

*Salsola tragus L.

[In Wiggins as Salsola kali L. var. tenuifolia Tausch]

{BC: Moran 21152 (SD 84730); BCS: León de la Luz 4630 (HCIB 1058)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC, but also sporadically throughout much of the peninsula, especially in disturbed areas.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, naturalized in SON, widespread in n Mexico, USA, & Canada

Russian-Thistle, Tumbleweed; Rueda Mundo, Chamizo Rodador, Chamizo Volador, Cardo Ruso

Suaeda esteroa Ferren & S.A. Whitmore

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Neuenschwander 7 (SD 80990); BCS: Edward F. Anderson 3227 (RSA 273788)}

This native salt marsh species occurs mostly along the Pacific coast from the vicinity of San Quintín to Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, CA ESTUARY SEA-BLITE

Suaeda nigra (Raf.) J.F. Macbr.

[In Wiggins as Suaeda torreyana S. Watson var. torreyana, Suaeda torreyana S. Watson var. ramosissima (Standl.) Munz, Suaeda fruticosa Forssk. ex J.F. Gmel. misappl.; syn = Suaeda moquinii (Torr.) Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26263 (SD 105227); BCS: León de la Luz 9750 (SD 147054)}

This native halophyte is widespread on the peninsula and on adjacent islands, but is absent from most mountain habitats in our region

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, w USA, Canada Sea Blite, Bush Seepweed; Quelite Salado, Sosa, Romerito

Suaeda taxifolia (Standl.) Standl.

[In Wiggins as Suaeda taxifolia subsp. brevifolia (Standl.) Abrams, Suaeda californica S. Watson misappl.; syn = Suaeda californica S. Watson var. taxifolia (Standl.) Munz, Suaeda californica var. pubescens Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 3; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 17454 (SD 74941); BCS: Moran 19855 (SD 92352)} This coastal halophyte occurs commonly from Tijuana south to Bahía de Magdalena, on various Pacific islands and rarely in the Gulf region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: CA

WOOLLY SEA BLITE

Cistaceae

Daoud, H.S. and Robert L. Wilbur. 1965. A revision of the North American species of *Helianthemum* (Cistaceae). Rhodora 67: 63-82

Sorrie, Bruce A. 2011. Transfer of North American *Helianthemum* to *Crocanthemum* (Cistaceae): new combinations. Phytologia 93(2): 270.

Crocanthemum aldersonii (Greene) Janch.

[In Wiggins as Helianthemum scoparium Nutt. var. aldersonii (Greene) Munz; syn = Helianthemum aldersonii Greene] {BC: *Moran 14943* (SD 72363)}

This native subshrub occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

ALDERSON RUSH-ROSE

Crocanthemum glomeratum (Lag.) Janch.

[In Wiggins as Helianthemum glomeratum (Lag.) Lag. ex Dunal] {BCS: Moran 7429 (SD 49909)}

This species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, MOR, OAX, SLP CLUSTERED FROSTWEED

Crocanthemum nutans (Brandegee) Janch.

[In Wiggins as Helianthemum nutans Brandegee] BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 17029 (SD 77063)}

This BC endemic occurs mostly in the CD from Mesa San Carlos to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD
BAJA CALIFORNIA RUSH-ROSE

Crocanthemum scoparium (Nutt.) Millsp. var. scoparium

{BC: Moran 28642 (SD 105302)} This variety is rare in extreme nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST BROOM RUSH-ROSE

Crocanthemum scoparium (Nutt.) Millsp. var. vulgare (Jeps.) Sorrie

[In Wiggins as Helianthemum scoparium Nutt. var. vulgare Jeps.] {BC: Wiggins 11867 (SD 47420)}

This variety is rather common in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

PEAK RUSH-ROSE

Hodgdon, A.R. 1938. A taxonomic study of *Lechea*. Rhodora 40: 29-69, 87-131.

Lechea tripetala (Sesse & Moc. ex Dunal) Britton

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1764 (SD 140681)}

This species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w, c, & s Mexico, Central America

MEXICAN PINWEED

Cleomaceae

Iltis, Hugh H. and Theodore S. Cochrane. 2007. Studies in the Cleomaceae V: A new genus and ten new combinations for the Flora of North America. Novon 17: 447-451.

*Arivela viscosa (L.) Raf.

Iltis, Hugh H. 1960. Studies in the Capparidaceae-VII. Old World *Cleomes* adventive in the New World. Brittonia 12: 279-294.

[syn = Cleome viscosa L., Polanisia viscosa (L.) DC.]

{BCS: Rebman 5714 (SD 143134)}

This non-native annual is uncommon in BCS in the vicinity of Loreto and in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Asia, naturalized in SON, SIN, s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

ASIAN SPIDERFLOWER

Iltis, Hugh H. 1959. Studies in the Capparidaceae-VI. *Cleome* sect. *Physostemon*: taxonomy, geography and evolution. Brittonia 11: 123-162.

*Hemiscola aculeata (L.) Raf.

[syn = Cleome aculeata L.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 314 (HCIB 3247)}

This very rare non-native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, naturalized in SON, TX & se USA.

PRICKLY SPIDERFLOWER

Cleome guianensis Aubl.

[syn = Cleome ephemera Brandegee]

{BCS: Rebman 3398 (SD 139309)}

This native species occurs in the s SGIG and the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, c & s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

TROPICAL SPIDERFLOWER

Cleome melanosperma S. Watson

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 10 Sep 1893 (POM 93789)}

This native annual is only known in our region from a couple of collections in the mountains of the Cape region. Some specimens identified as C. aculeata L. from BCS are likely this species.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

BLACK-SEED SPIDERFLOWER

Cleome tenuis S. Watson subsp. tenuis

{BCS: A. Carter 5247 (SD 120758)}

This native annual occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NAY

SONORAN SPIDERFLOWER

*Gynandropsis gynandra (L.) Briquet

[syn = Cleome gynandra L.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3787 (SD 160223)}

This very rare non-native occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, naturalized in SON, SIN, widespread in s Mexico, se USA, pantropical weed AFRICAN-CABBAGE, CAT'S-WHISKERS

Peritoma arborea (Nutt.) H.H. Iltis var. angustata (Parish) H.H. Iltis

[In Wiggins as Isomeris arborea Nutt. var. angustata Parish]

{BC: Moran 10617 (SD 54037); BCS: H.S. Gentry 7778 (SD 42849)}

This variety occurs in nw BC along the Pacific coast south into the CD and VPEN, and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: SON, COL, AZ, CA

DESERT BLADDERPOD; EJOTILLO

Peritoma arborea (Nutt.) H.H. Iltis var. arborea

[In Wiggins as Isomeris arborea Nutt. var. arborea; syn = Cleome isomeris Greene]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Rebman 4037 (SD 144390)}

This variety occurs mostly in nw BC and rarely on adjacent Pacific islands and in the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON as Cleome isomeris

PACIFIC BLADDERPOD; EJOTILLO

Peritoma arborea (Nutt.) H.H. Iltis var. *globosa* (Coville) H.H. Iltis [syn = Isomeris arborea Nutt. var. globosa Coville, Isomeris arborea var. insularis Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23143 (SD 95674)}

This very rare variety is only known from South Coronado Island in our region.

Ecoregions: PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

NORTHERN BLADDERPOD: EJOTILLO

Peritoma jonesii (J.F. Macbride) H.H. Iltis

[In Wiggins as Cleome lutea Hook. var. jonesii J.F. Macbr.; syn = Cleome jonesii (J.F. Macbr.) Tidestr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

 $\{BC: C.F.\ Harbison\ s.n.,\ 5\ Sep\ 1937\ (SD\ 18618)\}$

This rather rare species occurs in nw BC in the sw SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA Jones Spiderflower, Jones Bee Plant

Peritoma lutea (Hook.) Raf.

[syn = Cleome lutea Hook.]

{BC: *Hinton 13* (SD 75216)}

This very rare species is only known from one historical specimen in the western foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA YELLOW SPIDERFLOWER, YELLOW BEE PLANT

Keller, Sue. 1979. A revision of the genus *Wislizenia* (Capparidaceae) based on population studies, Brittonia 31(3): 333-351.

Vanderpool, Staria S., Wayne J. Elisens, and James R. Estes. 1991. Pattern, tempo, and mode of evolutionary and biogeographic divergence in *Oxystylis* and *Wislizenia* (Capparaceae). Amer. J. Bot. 78(7): 925-937.

Wislizenia refracta Engelm. subsp. palmeri (A. Gray) S. Keller

[In Wiggins as Wislizenia refracta var. palmeri (A. Gray) I.M. Johnst., Wislizenia refracta var. mammillata (Rose ex Greene) I.M. Johnst.; syn = Wislizenia palmeri A. Gray, Wislizenia mamillata Rose ex Greene, Wislizenia divaricata Greene, Wislizenia pacalis Greene, Wislizenia fruticosa Greene]

{BC: Turner 112 (SD 56473); BCS: Moran 20096 (SD 92534)} This native subspecies occurs throughout much of our region from

ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz. Specimens from s BCS identified as subspecies refracta dominated with 3 leaflets are just variations of subsp. palmeri.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.:

SON, AZ, CA

PALMER JACKASS-CLOVER; GUACO

Combretaceae

Conocarpus erectus L.

[syn = Conocarpus erectus var. sericeus Fors ex DC.]

Listed: NOM A.

{BCS: Mudie 973 (SD 93939)}

This species occurs in salt water habitats and is rather rare in the Cape region and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in tropical

Mexico, Central America, w Africa

BUTTONWOOD MANGROVE; MANGLE BOTONCILLO

Laguncularia racemosa (L.) Gaertn.

[syn = Conocarpus racemosa L.]

Listed: NOM A.

{BCS: Dice 576 (SD 117583)}

This mangrove species occurs from the vicinity of Laguna San Ignacio on the Pacific coast and Mulegé on the Gulf coast south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, tropical

Mexico, FL, Central & South America, West Indies White Mangrove; Mangle Blanco, Mangle Chino

Convolvulaceae

Austin, Daniel F. 1998. Convolvulaceae, Morning Glory Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 30(2): 61-83.; Felger, Richard S., T.R. Van Devender, D.F. Austin and J.J. Sánchez-Escalante. 2012. Convolvulaceae (excluding *Cuscuta*) of Sonora, Mexico.I. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 6(2): 459-527; McDonald, Andrew. 1991. Origin and diversity of Mexican Convolvulaceae. Ánales de Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico. Serie Botanica 62(1): 65-82.

Calystegia longipes (S. Watson) Brummitt

[syn = Convolvulus longipes S. Watson, Convolvulus linearilobus Eastw.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 25192 (SD 98637)}

This native species is rather rare in our region and occurs in ex-

treme n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

PAIUTE MORNING-GLORY

Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brummitt subsp. arida (Greene) Brummitt

[syn = Convolvulus aridus Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27050 (SD 102168)}

This subspecies is very rare in our region and only known from one historical collection in the vicinity of Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MORNING-GLORY

Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brummitt subsp. cyclostegia (House) Brummitt

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Blakley 6446 (SD 194353)}

This subspecies is very rare in our region and only known from one historical collection on Los Coronados Islands.

Ecoregions: PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

COAST MORNING-GLORY

Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brummitt subsp. intermedia (Abrams) Brummitt

[syn = Convolvulus aridus Greene subsp. longilobus Abrams, Convolvulus aridus Greene subsp. intermedius Abrams, Calystegia macrostegia subsp. longiloba (Abrams) Brummitt]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 22821 (SD 96749)}

This subspecies occurs in extreme nw BC and on a few Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTH COAST MORNING-GLORY

Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brummitt subsp. macrostegia

[In Wiggins as Convolvulus macrostegius Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17349 (SD 74852)}

This insular subspecies occurs on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA islands

ISLAND MORNING-GLORY

Calystegia macrostegia (Greene) Brummitt subsp. tenuifolia (Abrams) Brummitt

[In Wiggins as Convolvulus aridus Greene subsp. tenuifolius Abrams]

{BC: Moran 21860 (SD 91174)}

This is the most common subspecies in our region and it occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN DIEGO MORNING-GLORY

Calystegia sepium (L.) R. Br. subsp. limnophila (Greene) Brummitt

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29442 (SD 106446)}

This rare species occurs just north of San Quintín and is only known from one historical collection in our region.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, s & se USA

HEDGE FALSE-BINDWEED

*Convolvulus arvensis L.

{BC: Moran 17836 (SD 75188); BCS: León de la Luz 3925 (RSA 594254)}

This non-native occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in disturbed habitats, especially agricultural areas, sporadically throughout the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU, LCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, naturalized in SON,SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA Canada

BINDWEED, ORCHARD MORNING-GLORY; QUIEBRAPLATO, ENREDADERA PERENNE, CORREHUELA PERENNE, GLORIA DE LA MAÑANA PERENNE

Convolvulus simulans L.M. Perry

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 19382 (SD 84383)}

This uncommon native species prefers vernal pool habitats and occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

SMALL-FLOWER BINDWEED

Cressa truxillensis Kunth

[syn = Cressa insularis House, Cressa truxillensis var. minima (A. Heller) Munz, Cressa truxillensis var. vallicola (A. Heller) Munz, Cressa depressa Goodding]

{BC: Moran 17194 (SD 76954); BCS: Moran 21183 (SD 86949)} This species is widespread and common in alkaline areas throughout the peninsula and on adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA & OR, South America

ALKALI WEED

Costea, Mihai, R.S. Felger, D.F. Austin, T.R. Van Devender and J.J. Sánchez-Escalante. 2012. Convolvulaceae of Sonora, Mexico. II: *Cuscuta*. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas (2): 529-550.

Costea, Mihai, Guy L. Nesom, and Sasa Stefanovic. 2006. Taxonomy of the *Cuscuta pentagona* complex (Convolvulaceae) in North America. Sida 22(1): 151-175.

Costea, Mihai, Guy L. Nesom, and Sasa Stefanovic. 2006. Taxonomy of the *Cuscuta salina-californica* complex (Convolvulaceae). Sida 22(1): 177-195.

Costea, Mihai, Guy L. Nesom, and Sasa Stefanovic. 2010. Evolutionary history and taxonomy of the *Cuscuta umbellata* complex (Convolvulaceae): Evidence of extensive hybridization from discordant nuclear and plastid phylogenies.

Cuscuta americana L.

{BCS: Rebman 27471 (SD 235502)}

This species parasitizes Senegalia greggii and is rare in our region and only know from one historical specimen in the vicinity of Mulegé and a recent specimen in the Sierra Cacachilas of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, MIC, FL, West Indies

AMERICAN DODDER

Cuscuta boldinghii Urb.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24368 (POM 191284)}

This species is rare in our region and only known from one historical specimen in the vicinity of Miraflores in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

BOLDINGH DODDER

Cuscuta californica Hook. & Arn. var. californica

[syn = Cuscuta californica var. longiloba Engelm.]

{BC: Moran 16387 (SD 75425); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 526 (HCIB 4757)}

This species commonly parasitizes Eriogonum fasciculatum and occurs mostly in nw BC and adjacent islands. Specimens from BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, GIG; Wider distrib.: w USA Chaparral Dodder, California Dodder; Tripa de Aura, Fideo

Cuscuta californica Hook. & Arn. var. papillosa Yunck. {BCS: M.E. Jones 24370 (POM 191283)}

Specimens from BCS need to be verified as this species is expected only near the USA/Mexico border in desert habitats.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: CA ROUGH CHAPARRAL DODDER; TRIPA DE AURA

Cuscuta campestris Yunck.

[syn = Cuscuta pentagona Engelm misappl. in some treatments] {BC: (SD 175086)}

This species is rare in our area and only known from one historical collection in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, widespread in USA, Canada, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia FIELD DODDER, FIVE-ANGLE DODDER

Cuscuta corymbosa Ruiz & Pav. var. grandiflora Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Cuscuta corymbosa (no vars.); syn = Cuscuta patens Benth.]

{BC: Moran 17420 (SD 74797); BCS: León de la Luz 8368 (SD 141193)}

This variety is known to occur on Guadalupe Island & probably elsewhere in our region, but specimens need to be verified to be sure of its range.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, Central America

Large-Flower Dodder

Cuscuta corymbosa Ruiz & Pav. var. stylosa (Choisy) Engelm. {BC: Moran 10388 (SD 54180)}

This variety is known to occur on Ángel de la Guarda Island & at least one other Gulf island & probably elsewhere in our region, but specimens need to be verified to be sure of its range.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico

LONG-STYLE DODDER

Cuscuta desmouliniana Yunck.

[syn = Cuscuta umbellata Choisy var. dubia Yunck.]

{BC: *P. Fritsch 1337* (UCR 86493); BCS: *León de la Luz 10735* (SD 203803)}

This species commonly parasitizes Euphorbia species and occurs mostly along the Gulf coast from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

Spurge Dodder

Cuscuta erosa Yunck.

{BCS: Rebman 4275 (SD 142449)}

This species occurs in BCS in the SGUAD & a few places along the southern Gulf coast.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

SONORAN DODDER

Cuscuta legitima Costea & Stefanović

[In Wiggins as Cuscuta umbellata Kunth var. reflexa (J.M. Coult.) Yunck.; syn = Cuscuta californica Hook & Arn. var. reflexa J.M. Coult.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3084 (SD 151902)}

This species commonly parasitizes Boerhavia & Kallstroemia and occurs in BCS from the VPEN to the Cape region but most commonly along the Gulf coast.

Ecoregions: GCD, VD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, TAM, AZ, KS, NM

REFLEXED FLAT-GLOBE DODDER; FIDEO

Cuscuta leptantha Engelm.

[syn = Cuscuta palmeri S. Watson]

{BC: Lindsay 2928 (SD 52601); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3472 (SD 151901)}

This species occurs mostly along the Gulf coast from the vicinity of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NM, TX

Slender Dodder; Tripa de Aura

Cuscuta macrocephala W. Schaffn. ex Yunck.

{BCS: Rebman 5743 (SD 143127)}

This species occurs mostly in the Cape region, but also in the SGUAD & on some Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NAY, TAM

Large-Head Dodder

Cuscuta occidentalis Millsp.

[syn = Cuscuta californica Hook. & Arn. var. breviflora Engelm.]

{BC: Vanderplank 120307-2 (SD 244831)}

This very rare native species occurs on the San Benitos islands in the Pacific where it parasitizes various herbs such as Perityle emoryi.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos); Wider distrib.: w USA

Western Dodder

Cuscuta odontolepis Engelm.

{BCS: Massey 53 (SD 176893)}

This species occurs mostly in the s SGIG but ranges from Laguna San Ignacio to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON,

CHH & c Mexico, AZ

Santa Rita Mountain Dodder; Tripa de Aura

Cuscuta pacifica Costea & M. Wright var. pacifica

Costea, Mihai, Michael A.R. Wright and Sasa Stefanovic. 2009. Untangling the systematics of Salt Marsh Dodders: *Cuscuta pacifica*, a new segregate species from *Cuscuta salina* (Convolvulaceae). Syst. Bot. 34(4): 787-795.

[syn = Cuscuta salina Engelm. var. major Yunck.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29108 (SD 105823)}

This salt marsh species parasitizes Jaumea & Salicornia pacifica and occurs in nw BC near Ensenada & San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Large-Flower Saltmarsh Dodder, Goldenthread; Peluce

Cuscuta polyanthemos W. Schaffn. ex Yunck.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4973 (HCIB 3225)}

This species is rare in BCS and occurs mostly along the Gulf coast. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Sinaloan Dodder; Tripa de Aura

Cuscuta salina Engelm. var. salina

{BC: C. Davidson 5455 (SD 107374); BCS: Moran 19801 (SD 92507?)}

This species occurs sporadically in BC and on San Benitos Island and in the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (San Benitos), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, COL, sw USA

Salt Dodder; Fideo

Cuscuta strobilacea Liebm. var. pringlei (Yunck.) Costea & I. Garcia

Costea, Mihai, Ignacio Garcia Ruiz and Sasa Stefanovic. 2011. Systematics of "horned" dodders: Phylogenetic relationships, taxonomy and two new species within the *Cuscuta chapalana* complex. Botany 89: 715-730.

{BCS: M.E. Jones s.n. 23 Oct 1930 (NY)}

This species is very rare in our area and only known from one historical collection in the vicinity of Loreto.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: CHP, DUR, MOR, NAY

Pringle Dodder

Cuscuta subinclusa Durand & Hilg.

[syn = Cuscuta ceanothi Behr]

{BC: *Rebman 5526* (SD 145588)}

This species commonly parasitizes Malosma and occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

CANYON DODDER; COCHEAR

Cuscuta tuberculata Brandegee

{BC: A.C. Sanders 7483 (RSA 443601); BCS: Rebman 3551 (SD 141007)}

This species commonly parasitizes Boerhavia & Amaranthus and occurs from Bahía de Los Angeles to La Paz mostly along the Gulf coast.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM

Desert Dodder; Tripa de Aura, Fideo

Cuscuta umbellata Kunth var. umbellata

{BC: Moran 24956 (SD 127269)}

This species is relatively rare in BC and occurs in the s SJ and in the vicinity of San Matías.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, s & c USA, Central & South America, West Indies

FLAT-GLOBE DODDER; FIDEO

Cuscuta vandevenderi Costea & Stefanović

Costea, Mihai, Fiona Aiston, and Saša Stefanović. 2008. Species delimitation, phylogenetic relationships, and two new species in the *Cuscuta gracillima* complex (Convolvulaceae). Botany 86: 670-681

[In Wiggins as Cuscuta gracillima Engelm. var. esquamata Yunck.] {BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 16 Sep 1893 (UC 124536)}

This species is very rare in our area and only known from one historical collection in the vicinity of El Taste in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON

VAN DEVENDER DODDER

Cuscuta veatchii Brandegee

Costea, Mihai, Guy L. Nesom and Francois J. Tardif. 2005. Taxonomic status of *Cuscuta nevadensis* and *C. veatchii* (Convolvulaceae) in North America. Brittonia 57(3): 264-272.

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 3189 (SD 139298)}

This BC endemic species parasitizes mostly Pachycormus discolor and is distributed from the vicinity of Cataviña south to the SBOR. A historical specimen indicates that it was collected in San Diego County, CA but this locality is in question since there are no specimens of this species or of Pachycormus discolor from close to the USA/Mexico border.

Ecoregions: CD

ELEPHANT TREE DODDER

Austin, Daniel F. 2006. Noteworthy distributions and additions in Southwestern Convolvulaceae. Canotia 2(3): 79-106.

Tharp, B.C. and Marshall C. Johnston. 1961. Recharacterization of *Dichondra* (Convolvulaceae) and a revision of the American species. Brittonia 13: 346-360.

Dichondra occidentalis House

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 22469 (SD 91084)}

This species occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in extreme nw BC from Tijuana to Colonet and on a few adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

WESTERN DICHONDRA, WESTERN PONYFOOT

Dichondra sericea Sw.

{BCS: Moran 7404 (SD 49948)}

This species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ,

Central & South America, West Indies

SILVER-LEAF PONYFOOT; OREJA DE RATÓN VERDE

Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L.Torr.

Austin, Daniel F. 1990. Comments on Southwestern United States *Evolvulus* and *Ipomoea* (Convolvulaceae). Madroño 37(2): 124-132.; Austin, Daniel F. 2008. *Evolvulus alsinoides* (Convolvulace-

ae): An american herb in the Old World. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 117: 185-198.

[In Wiggins as Evolvulus alsinoides L. var. acapulcensis (Willd.) Ooststr.; syn = Evolvulus linifolius (L.) L. misappl.]

{BC: Moran 24799 (SD 98220); BCS: León de la Luz 2233 (SD 139918)}

This species occurs throughout BCS, but also occurs in the vicinity of San Matías & SBOR in BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, GA, NM, TX, Central & South America, widespread in Old World

Mouse Ears, Slender Dwarf Morning-Glory; Oreja de Ratón

Evolvulus filipes Mart.

{BCS: D.F. Howe, s.n., 27 Sep 1967 (SD 80717)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the vicinity of San José del Cabo in the Cape region of BCS. This species is weakly differentiated from E. alsinoides based on fewer stem hairs, narrower leaves, & almost glabrous sepals.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COA, DUR, MIC, VER, Central & South America

Narrow-Leaf Mouse Ears, Maryland Dwarf Morning-Glory; Oreja de Ratón

Evolvulus sericeus Sw.

[In Wiggins as Evolvulus sericeus var. discolor (Benth.) A. Gray; $syn = Evolvulus \ wilcoxianus \ House]$

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 18094 (SD 76566)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in the s SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w & s Mexico, s USA, Central & South America, West Indies

SILVER DWARF MORNING-GLORY

Austin, Daniel F. and Zósimo Huáman. 1996. A synopsis of *Ipomoea* (Convolvulaceae) in the Americas. Taxon 45(1): 3-38.

O'Donell, C.A. 1959. Las especies americanas de *Ipomoea* L. sect. *Quamoclit* (Moench) Greseb. Lilloa Vol 29: 19-86.

*Ipomoea alba L.

[In Wiggins as Calonyction aculeatum (L.) House] {BCS: *M.E. Jones* 24377 (POM 154444)}

This species is native to tropical America, but is commonly cultivated and has apparently naturalized rarely in the Cape region near Todos Santos.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Central & South America; naturalized in BCS TROPICAL WHITE MORNING-GLORY, MOONFLOWER

Ipomoea aristolochiifolia G. Don

[În Wiggins as Ipomoea peninsularis Brandegee] {BCS: León de la Luz 4773b (SD 130796)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL & western part of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central & South America

PENINSULAR MORNING-GLORY

Ipomoea barbatisepala A. Gray

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 18 Sep 1959 (SD 62527)}

This rare native species occurs mostly between San Antonio & Triunfo in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, OAX, AZ, NM, TX CANYON MORNING-GLORY

*Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam.

[syn = Batatas edulis (Thunb.) Choisy]

{BCS: A.C. Sanders 7498 (RSA 510361)}

This rare non-native species is commonly planted in BCS and rarely naturalizes in disturbed coastal areas in the vicinity of Santa Rosalía.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Americas, Central & South America, naturalized in SON & rarely in other parts of Mexico from cultivation

SWEET-POTATO

Ipomoea bracteata Cav.

[In Wiggins as Exogonium bracteatum (Cav.) Choisy]

{BCS: Moran 7366 (SD 50110)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

JICAMA MORNING-GLORY; JÍCAMA

Ipomoea capillacea (Kunth) G. Don

[syn = Ipomoea muricata Cav.]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 12 Sep 1893 (POM 70926)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, AZ,

NM, TX, Central & South America

PURPLE MORNING-GLORY

Ipomoea cardiophylla A. Gray

[syn = Ipomoea aristolochiifolia auct. non G. Don]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27373 (POM 190750)}

This native species is doubtfully included here as a native based on a historical specimen from Triunfo that needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM

HEART-LEAF MORNING-GLORY

Ipomoea costellata Torr.

(BC: Rebman 18653 (SD 200262); BCS: A. Carter 5347 (SD 131854)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

CREST-RIB MORNING-GLORY; TROMPILLO

Ipomoea cristulata Hallier f.

[În Wiggins as Quamoclit coccinea (L.) Moench var. coccinea misappl.; syn = Quamoclit gracilis Hallier f.]

{BC: Moran 9943 (SD 60110); BCS: A. Carter 5538 (SD 131853)} This uncommon native vine occurs on sky islands throughout much of the peninsula from the s SJ south to the Cape region where it is more common at lower elevations.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, VD, GCd, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SCARLET MORNING-GLORY, TRANS-PECOS MORNING-GLORY, STAR MORNING-GLORY; MANTO, TROMPILLO

Ipomoea hederacea Jacq.

[syn = Ipomoea desertorum House, Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula Gray, Pharbitis barbigera (Sweet) G. Don, Pharbitis hederacea (Jacq.) Choisy, Ipomoea barbigera Sweet]

{BC: M. Salazar 5103 (SD 207416); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2215 (SD 142147)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB of s BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, & se USA, South America Ivy-Leaf Morning-Glory; Manto, Trompillo, Trompillo Azul, Trompillo Morado, Correhuela Annual, Enredadera Annual

Ipomoea hederifolia L.

[In Wiggins as Quamoclit coccinea (L.) Moench var. hederifolia (L.) House; syn = Quamoclit hederifolia (L.) G. Don, Ipomoea coccinea L. var. hederifolia (L.) A. Gray]

{BCS: Moran 7057 (SD 50480)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SGIG and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX & se USA, Central & South America

SCARLET CREEPER

Ipomoea imperati (Vahl) Griseb.

[In Wiggins as Ipomoea stolonifera (Cyrillo) J.F. Gmel.]

{BCS: Mudie 913 (SD 93930)}

This uncommon native species occurs on beaches throughout the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, coastal Mexico,

FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

Beach Morning-Glory; Flor de Arena, Campanita de la Playa

*Ipomoea indica (Burm.) Merr.

[syn = Ipomoea acuminata (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.]

{BC: Rebman 27052 (SD 234560)}

This rare non-native species is commonly planted and rarely naturalizes in nw BC in the vicinity of Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America ,naturalized in CA & se USA, South Africa, Australia & New Zealand; distributed throughout tropical regions worldwide

Ocean-Blue Morning-Glory; Trompillo, Manto Azúl de la Mañana

Ipomoea jicama Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 8971 (SD 142146)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the SSF in n BCS south to Bahía de Magdalena and on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG SOUTHERN MORNING-GLORY; JÍCAMA

Ipomoea meyeri (Spreng.) G. Don

[In Wiggins as Ipomoea iodantha Brandegee]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 31 Nov 1902 (UC 105204)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, West

Indies, Central & South America Meyer Morning-Glory; Manto

Ipomoea minutiflora (M. Martens & Galeotti) House

{BCS: León 4763 (SD 130799)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, Central & South America SMALL-FLOWER MORNING-GLORY

Ipomoea muricata (L.) Jacq.

[In Wiggins as Calonyction muricatum (L.) G. Don; syn = Ipomoea spinulosa Brandegee, Ipomoea turbinata Lag.]

{BCS: F. Gander 9777 (SD 29469)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, naturalized in se USA, South America Lilacbell

Ipomoea nil (L.) Roth

[syn = Ipomoea hederacea auct. non Jacq.]

{BCS: Moran 7113 (SD 50479)}

This uncommon native vine occurs in BCS from the c SGIG south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON,

SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

WHITE-EDGE MORNING-GLORY; TROMPILLO

Ipomoea parasitica (Kunth) G. Don

[În Wiggins as Ipomoea perlonga B.L. Rob.]

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 18 Sep 1959 (SD 62538)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, Central & South America CLUSTER MORNING-GLORY; TROMPILLO

$\textbf{\textit{Ipomoea pes-caprae}} \; (L.) \; R. \; Br. \; subsp. \; \textbf{\textit{brasiliensis}} \; (L.) \; Ooststr.$

{BCS: Rebman 3405 (SD 140439)}

This native species grows on beaches throughout the Cape region of BCS and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, coastal Mexico, TX, West Indies, Central & South America, tropical beaches worldwide

BEACH MORNING-GLORY, BAYHOPS, SEA-GRAPE, RAILROAD VINE, GOAT-FOOT MORNING GLORY; PATA DE VACA, TRIPA DE AURA, BATATILLA, CHURRISTATE DE PLAYA, BEJUCO DE PLAYA

Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth

[syn = Ipomoea hirsutula Jacq. f.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 9826 (SD 147039)}

This uncommon native species occurs in BCS from the s SGIG south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, naturalized in other parts of North America and tropical regions worldwide

Common Morning-Glory, Tall Morning-Glory; Trompillo, Quebraplato Malo, Manto, Campanitas

Ipomoea quamoclit L.

[In Wiggins as Quamoclit pinnata (Desr.) Bojer; syn = Quamoclit quamoclit (L.) Britton, Quamoclit vulgaris Choisy]

{BCS: F. Gander 9659 (SD 29350)}

This rare native vine occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in se USA & Old World

STAR MORNING-GLORY, STAR GLORY, CYPRESS VINE

Ipomoea scopulorum Brandegee

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 18 Sep 1959 (SD 62537)}

This rare native vine with velvety hairy leaves occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

CAPE MORNING-GLORY

Ipomoea tastensis Brandegee

[In Wiggins as Calonyction tastense (Brandegee) House] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 27264 (SD 236912)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPM

EL TASTE MORNING-GLORY; HIERBA DE LA HORMIGA, DAMA DE NOCHE

Ipomoea ternifolia Cav. var. *leptotoma* (Torr.) J.A. McDonald [In Wiggins as Ipomoea leptotoma Torr.; syn = Ipomoea leptotoma var. wootonii E.H. Kelso, Ipomoea divergens House] {BCS: *D.F. Howe 4440* (SD 80708)}

This uncommon native taxon occurs in BCS throughout the SGIG region and at lower elevations on both its eastern & western slopes. Ecoregions: VD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ TRIPLE-LEAF MORNING-GLORY; MANTO

*Ipomoea triloba L.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4442 (SD 80763)}

This uncommon species is likely non-native to our region as it is commonly planted and easily naturalizes in BCS from the vicinity of La Purísima south to the Cape region. However, it is possible that some populations from the Cape region are native in origin.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical America, SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, naturalized in CA, FL, HI, Old World, Australia

LITTLEBELL MORNING-GLORY

Jacquemontia abutiloides Benth.

[In Wiggins as Jacquemontia abutiloides var. abutiloides] {BC: Moran 11574 (SD 59717); BCS: Rebman 7675 (SD 157958)} This species is a near-endemic to our region and occurs from ex-

This species is a near-endemic to our region and occurs from extreme se BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and a few southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon Island)

Felt-Leaf Clustervine, Felt-Leaf Morning Glory

Jacquemontia agrestis (Choisy) Meisn.

[In Wiggins as Jacquemontia palmeri S. Watson; syn = Jacquemontia pauciflora Brandegee, Jacquemontia palmeri S. Watson var. varians Brandegee]

{BCS: A. Carter 5535 (SD 131886)}

This native annual occurs in BCS on the sky islands of the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL and also at lower elevations in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, West Indies, Central & South America MIDNIGHT-BLUE CLUSTERVINE

Jacquemontia eastwoodiana I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Jacquemontia abutiloides Benth. var. eastwoodiana (I.M. Johnst.) Wiggins]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9557 (SD 66116)}

This BCS endemic occurs along the Gulf coast from Santa Rosalía to the vicinity of La Paz and on various adjacent Gulf islands. It differs from J. abutiloides in having stellate trichomes with 4-7 rays, shorter peduncles, and fewer flowers per cluster.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL

EASTWOOD CLUSTERVINE, GULF CLUSTERVINE

Jacquemontia oaxacana (Meisn.) Hallier f.

[syn = Jacquemontia parviflora Choisy var. oaxacana Meisn.] {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 831 (HCIB 4848)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS and specimens from our region need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, w Mexico

OAXACA CUSTERVINE

Jacquemontia pentanthos (Jacq.) G. Don

[syn = Jacquemontia pentantha (Jacq.) G. Don (spelling variant)] {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3460 (SD 154094)}

This very rare species occurs in the s SGIG in BCS and specimens of it need to be verified.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL,

West Indies, Central & South America

SKY-BLUE CLUSTERVINE

Merremia aurea (Kellogg) O'Donell

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3450 (SD 141011)}

This common BCS endemic vine ranges from the vicinity of Loreto to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM

YELLOW MORNING-GLORY, YELLOW WOODROSE; YUCA

Merremia dissecta (Jacq.) Hallier f.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3349 (HCIB 18827)}

This species is rare in our region and occurs in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, s &

se USA, West Indies, Central & South America Alamo/Noyau Vine; Correhuela de las Doce

Merremia quinquefolia (L.) Hallier f.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1276 (SD 146644)}

This species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, TAM, FL, West Indies,

South America

MILE-A-MINUTE VINE, ROCK-ROSEMARY; QUIEBRA CANTARO, CINCO HOJAS

Cornaceae

Cornus sericea L. subsp. occidentalis (Torr. & A. Gray) Fosberg

 $[syn = Cornus \times californica C.A. Meyer]$

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23739 (SD 94705)}

This species is rare in our region & only known from a few populations on the western side of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

Western Dogwood

Crassulaceae

Moran, Reid. 1994. Crassulaceae, Stonecrop Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 27(2): 190-194.

Boyd, Steve. 2004. Report of a new introduced species and revised key to the annual *Crassula* (Crassulaceae) of California. Madroño 51(4): 393-394.

Crassula aquatica (L.) Schönl.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 58885 (RSA 343835)}

This vernal pool species is rare in nw BC and occurs in the vicinity of Colonet.

Écoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: w & s USA, Canada, n Eurasia WATER PYGMYWEED

Crassula connata (Ruiz & Pav.) A. Berger

[In Wiggins as Tillaea erecta Hook. & Arn. subsp. erecta, T. e. subsp. eremica (Jeps.) Wiggins; syn = Tillaea minima var. subsimplex S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 12668 (SD 65376); BCS: Moran 19881 (SD 92395)} This species occurs throughout much of BC and on adjacent Pacific islands. It also known from extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada, Central & South America SAND PYGMYWEED, PYGMY STONECROP

Crassula solieri (Gay) F. Meigen

[syn = Tillaea solieri Gay]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28342 (SD 105136)}

This vernal pool species is relatively rare in extreme nw BC and occurs between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA, MT, TX, WY, South

America

SMOOTH-SEED PYGMYWEED

Moran, Reid V. 1951. A revision of *Dudleya* (Crassulaceae). Dissertation: Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, University of California. Moran, Reid and Charles H. Uhl. 1952. Four natural hybrids in *Dudleya*. Desert Pl. Life 24: 27-42.

Thiede, Joachim. 2004. The genus *Dudleya* Britton & Rose (Crassulaceae): its systematics and biology. Cactus and Succulent Journal 76(5): 224-230.

Thomson, Paul H. 1993. *Dudleya* and *Hasseanthus* Handbook. Bonsall Publications.

Yost, Jenn M., M. Bontrager, S.Ward McCabe, D. Burton, M.G. Simpson, K.M. Kay and M. Ritter. 2013. Phylogenetic relationships and evolution in *Dudleya* (Crassulaceae). Syst. Bot. 38(4): 1096-1104.

Dudleya abramsii Rose subsp. abramsii

[In Wiggins as Dudleya abramsii (no subspecies); syn = Dudleya tenuis Rose]

{BC: Moran 14962 (SD 72313)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

ABRAMS LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya acuminata Rose

[syn = Dudleya brandegeei Rose] LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9.

{BC: Moran 19639 (SD 92535); BCS: Hodgson 8230 (SD 138393)} This native species is endemic to our region and occurs in extreme s BC and n BCS and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD VIZCAINO LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya albiflora Rose

[syn = Dudleya moranii Johansen] LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9.

{BC: Moran 29041 (SD 105561); BCS: Moran 15137 (SD 67843)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs commonly in sw BC and n BCS. It also occurs on Cedros, Natividad, Magdalena, & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific & on Espíritu Santo in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros, Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, MAG White-Flower Liveforever; Siempreviva, Mezcalito

$Dudley a \ albiflor a \times D. \ attenuata \ subsp. \ australis$

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 17104 (SD 77118)}

This very rare hybrid between D. albiflora & D. attenuata subsp. australis occurs in the region where these two taxa overlap in their distributions along the coast near Puerto San José in w BC.

Ecoregions: CD

HYBRID WHITE-FLOWER LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya anomala (Davidson) Moran

[syn = Stylophyllum coronatum Fröd., Stylophyllum anomalum Davidson]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 16211 (SD 71927)}

This BC endemic species occurs mostly on Todos Santos & Los Coronados islands in the Pacific and on Punta Banda near Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos)

Todos Santos Liveforever; Siempreviva

Dudleya anthonyi Rose

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 18452* (SD 77935)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the vicinity of San Quintín in nw BC and on adjacent San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (San Martín)
SAN QUINTÍN LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya anthonyi × D. cultrata

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 3058A (SD 207056)}

This very rare hybrid between D. anthonyi & D. cultrata occurs on San Martín Island where these two species overlap in their distributions

Ecoregions: PI (San Martín)

SAN MARTIN HYBRID LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya arizonica Rose

[In Wiggins as Dudleya pulverulenta (Nutt.) Britton & Rose subsp. arizonica (Rose) Moran; syn = Echeveria arizonica (Rose) Kearney & Peebles, Echeveria pulverulenta Nutt. subsp. arizonica (Rose) Clokey]

{BC: Moran 20853 (SD 88765)}

This native species occurs mostly in n BC, but also in c BC on sky islands as far south as the SASAM. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

ARIZONIA CHALK DUDLEYA, ARIZONA LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya attenuata (S.Watson) Moran subsp. attenuata

[In Wiggins as Dudleya attenuata subsp. orcuttii (Rose) Moran; syn = Dudleya orcuttii (Rose) P.H. Thomspon, Stylophyllum orcuttii Rose]

Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 16218 (SD 71938)}

This common coastal subspecies is a near-endemic to nw BC and occurs from Border Field State Park in southwestern San Diego County just north of the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of El Rosario in nw BC. It also occurs on the adjacent islands of Los Coronados & Todos Santos in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County)

TAPER-TIP LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA, MEZCALITO

Dudleya attenuata subsp. attenuata \times D. candida

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 21057 (SD 88018)}

This very rare hybrid between D. attenuata subsp. attenuata and D. candida occurs only on Los Coronados islands off of nw BC.

Ecoregions: PI (Coronados)
Coronados Hybrid Liveforever

Dudleya attenuata subsp. attenuata \times D. edulis

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 28779 (SD 105770)}

This very rare hybrid between D. attenuata subsp. attenuata and D. edulis occurs in nw BC near Rancho Jatay in the vicinity of La Misión.

Ecoregions: CSS

La Mision Hybrid Liveforever

Dudleya attenuata subsp. attenuata \times D. formosa

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 6058 (SD 49685)}

This very rare hybrid between D. attenuata subsp. attenuata and D. formosa occurs in nw BC on the south side of Guadalupe Valley northeast of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS

GUADALUPE VALLEY HYBRID LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya attenuata subsp. attenuata × D. ingens

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8260 (SD 207038)}

This very rare hybrid between D. attenuata subsp. attenuata and D. ingens occurs in nw BC near Colonet and near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU

COLONET HYBRID LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya attenuata subsp. attenuata $\times D$. variegata

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8443 (SD 130024)}

This very rare hybrid between D. attenuata subsp. attenuata and D. variegata occurs in extreme nw BC near Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS

TIJUANA HYBRID LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya attenuata (S.Watson) Moran subsp. australis Moran

Moran, Reid. 2001. *Dudleya attenuata*, with the new subspecies *australis*. Haseltonia 8: 58-62.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 17102 (SD 77114)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs along the Pacific coast from just south of El Rosario to near Santa Rosalillita in w BC. This subspecies differs from subsp. attenuata in having longer pedicels, more erect petals, and a more southern distribution on the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CD

SOUTHERN TAPER-TIP LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA, MEZCALITO

Dudleya blochmaniae (Eastw.) Moran subsp. blochmaniae

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1. {BC: *Moran 27616* (SD 102720)}

This rare species occurs on coastal mesas in nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada and also near Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

BLOCHMAN DUDLEYA

Dudleya brevipes Rose

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8169 (SD 119392)}

This very rare BC endemic species is only known from the vicinity of Calmallí in extreme s BC and its differences from D. acuminata need to be studied taxonomically.

Ecoregions: CD Calmalli Liveforever

Dudleya brittonii Johansen

[syn = Dudleya viridis P.H. Thomson illegit.?]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 16234* (SD 71926)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in extreme nw BC from La Misión south to near Eréndira and on adjacent Todos Santos Island. The green "form" of this species should likely be recognized as a separate species but the description by P.H. Thomson apparently lacks a designated type and may be invalidly published.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Todos Santos) Britton Liveforever; Siempreviva

Dudleya brittonii × D. formosa

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 3104 (UC 806721)}

This very rare hybrid between D. brittonii and D. formosa occurs in extreme nw BC near the mouth of Rio Guadalupe just north of Ensenda

Ecoregions: CSS

Britton Hybrid Liveforever

Dudleya campanulata Moran

Moran, R. 1978. *Dudleya campanulata*, a new species from Baja

California. Cact. Succ. J. (Los Angeles) 50(1): 20. 1978

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 24315* (SD 98080)}

This very rare BC endemic species occurs on the south side of Punta Banda near Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS

Punta Banda Liverforever; Siempreviva

Dudleya candida Britton

[syn = Dudleya bryceae Britton]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 6812 (SD 49347)}

This rare species is restricted to the Los Coronados islands in the

Pacific just west of Tijuana. Ecoregions: PI (Coronados) Coronados Liveforever

Dudleya crassifolia Dodoro & M.G. Simpson

Dodero, Mark W. and Michael G. Simpson. 2012. *Dudleya crassifolia* (Crassulaceae), a new species from Northern Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 59(4): 223-229.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Dodero s.n. 3 June 1991 (SD 227928)}

This very rare BC endemic species was recently described and occurs only on the southern end of Colonet Mesa just southwest of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU
THICK-LEAF DUDLEYA

Dudleya cultrata Rose

[syn = Cotyledon lineaus Orcutt]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 18451 (SD 77936)}

This rare BC endemic occurs throughout the Maritime Succulent Scrub ecoregion from Colonet south to near El Rosario and is especially common in the Bahía San Quintín area.

Ecoregions: CSU

MARITIME SUCCULENT LIVERFOREVER

Dudleya edulis (Nutt.) Moran

[syn = Stylophyllum edule (Nutt.) Britton & Rose]

{BC: Moran 16178 (SD 73051)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC along the Pacific coast and lower foothills from Tijuana south to San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

Ladies' Fingers, Fingertips

Dudleya edulis \times D. formosa

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 6061 (SD 49678)}

This very rare hybrid between D. edulis and D. formosa occurs in extreme nw BC on the south side of Guadalupe Valley northeast of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS

GUADALUPE LA MISION HYBRID LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya formosa Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 28841* (SD 105732)}

This very rare BC endemic species occurs in the vicinity of La Misión just north of Ensenada in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS
La Mision Liveforever

Dudleya gatesii Johansen

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 11571 (SD 127374); BCS: Moran 11590 (SD 127376)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near Desengaño in s BC south to the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD GATES LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya guadalupensis Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 17428* (SD 74747)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island and its adjacent islets in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

Guadalupe Liveforever; Siempreviva, Dudleya de Guadalupe

Dudleya ingens Rose

[syn = Dudleya cedrosensis Moran nom. nud., Dudleya eximia Johansen, Dudleya tenuifolia P.H. Thomson]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7. {BC: *Moran 13235* (SD 62920)}

This BC endemic species occurs mostly along the coast & lower foothills in nw BC from Santo Tomás south to Puerto San José in wc BC. It also occurs on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD

ROCK LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya lanceolata (Nutt.) Britton & Rose

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 2115 (SD 45407)}

This native species is rather rare in nw BC and occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada and on Los Coronados island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

LANCE-LEAF LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya linearis (Greene) Britton & Rose

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 10744* (SD 127381)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on West San Benitos Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos)
SAN BENITOS LIVEFOREVER

Dudleya nubigena (Brandegee) Britton & Rose subsp. cerralvensis

Moran

Reference: see Rhus kearneyi: Moran 1969

[syn = Dudleya cerralvensis (Moran) P.H. Thomson]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9542 (SD 69748)}

This very rare BCS endemic subspecies with clear yellow flowers and green to slightly glaucous leaves is only known from a couple of populations on Cerralvo Island off of se BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL (Cerralvo Island)

CERRALVO LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA, MEZCALITO

Dudleya nubigena (Brandegee) Britton & Rose subsp. nubigena

[syn = Dudleya xanti Rose, Cotyledon nubigena Brandegee] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7135 (SD 50584)}

This uncommon BCS endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the Cape region at lower elevations and in the SLL up to about 1500 m. It also occurs on Espíritu Santo Island and on Cerro Mechudo in the extreme s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM

CAPE LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA, MEZCALITO

Dudleya pachyphytum Moran & M. Benedict

Moran, Reid and Michael Benedict. 1980. *Dudleya pachyphytum* (Crassulaceae), a new species from Isla Cedros, Mexico. Phytologia Vol 47(2): 85-87.; Moran, Reid and Michael Benedict. 1981. *Dudleya pachyphytum*, of Isla Cedros, Mexico. Cactus and Succulust Legisland (US) 52: 122-126.

lent Journal (US) 53: 132-136. BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 29036 (SD 142784)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on the northern end of

Cedros Island in the fog zone.
Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)
Cedros Liveforever

Dudleya pauciflora Rose

Moran, Reid. 1988. *Dudleya pauciflora* Rose (Crassulaceae). Cactus and Succulent Journal (US). 60: 219-224.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7. {BC: *Moran 11298* (SD 54835)}

This rare BC endemic occurs at high elevations in the SSPM of n BC and at higher elevations in the SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD Few-Flower Liveforever

Dudleya pulverulenta (Nutt.) Britton & Rose

[In Wiggins as Dudleya pulverulenta subsp. pulverulenta; syn = Echeveria pulverulenta Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 15259 (SD 68092)}

This native species occurs from the vicinity of Tijuana in nw BC south to near Punta Prieta in sw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA Dudleya, Chalk-Lettuce, Live-Forever; Siempreviva

Dudleya rigida Rose

Moran, Reid. 1987. *Dudley rigida* Rose (Crassulaceae). Cactus and Succulent Journal (US). 59: 187-194.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7446 (SD 122675)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of Cape region and differs from D. nubigena by having long, pendent flowers that are likely hummingbird pollinated.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Liverforever; Siempreviva, Mezcalito

Dudleya rigidiflora Rose

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8194 (SD 129958)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only at the type locality of Bahía María (Playa Maria Bay) near San José de las Palomas in sw BC. Ecoregions: CD

PLAYA MARIA LIVEFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya rubens (Brandegee) Britton & Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 11745 (SD 129959)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

SAN FRANCISCO LIVERFOREVER; SIEMPREVIVA

Dudleya xsemiteres (Rose) Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 16237* (SD 71939)}

This rare interspecific hybrid occurs along the immediate Pacific coast just north of Ensenada in extreme nw BC and on South Coronado & South Todos Santos islands in the Pacific. It is likely a hybrid involving D. attenuata subsp. attenuata and either D. brittonii or D. candida.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos)
Baja California Hybrid Liverforever; Siempreviva

Dudleya variegata (S. Watson) Moran

 $[syn = Hasseanthus \ variegatus \ (S.\ Watson) \ Rose]$

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2. {BC: *Moran 27116* (SD 102119)}

This rare species occurs in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and

Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

VARIEGATED DUDLEYA

Dudleya virens (Rose) Moran subsp. extima Moran

Moran, Reid. 1995. The subspecies of *Dudleya virens* (Crassulaceae). Haseltonia 3: 1-9.

[In Wiggins as Dudleya virens (no subspecies)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 6123* (SD 47171)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)
Guadalupe Green Liverforever

Dudleya viridicata Johansen

BC endemic.

{BC: H.E. Gates 338 (DS 325401)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in nw BC and is only known on Colonet Mesa just west of Colonet. This species needs taxonomic work as it might be a form of D. ingens or D. brittonii, or possibly some sort of interspecific hybrid.

Ecoregions: CSU
COLONET LIVEFOREVER

Moran, Reid. 1969. Sedum in Baja California. Cactus and Succulent Journal 41(1): 20-25.

Sedum alamosanum S. Watson

{BCS: Moran 18801 (SD 130077)}

This rare species occurs in BCS in the SGUAD & the n SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

ALAMOS STONECROP

Sedum niveum Davidson

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 15682* (SD 69061)}

This rare species occurs at high elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

DAVIDSON STONECROP

Crossosomataceae

Crossosoma bigelovii S. Watson

{BC: Moran 22895 (SD 96734)}

This shrub occurs most commonly in the CD region, but also on the west side of the SSPM and in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA RAGGED ROCK FLOWER, BIGELOW RAGGED ROCK FLOWER

Crossosoma californicum Nutt.

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 15194 (SD 67857)}

This rare species occurs only on Guadalupe Island in our region.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA ISLAND RAGGED ROCK FLOWER, CATALINA CROSSOSOMA

Cucurbitaceae

Lira, Rafael, Concepcion Rodríguez-Jimenez, Jose L. Alvarado, et al. 1998. Diversidad e importancia de la familia Cucurbitaceae en Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 42: 43-77.

Brandegea bigelovii (S. Watson) Cogn.

[syn = Echinocystis brandegeei Cogn.]

{BC: Moran 21499 (SD 89806); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3008 (SD 161944)}

This desert vine occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DESERT STARVINE

*Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai

[In Wiggins as Citrullus vulgaris Schrader; syn = Citrullus colocynthis (L.) Schrader var. lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai] {BC: *Moran 25017* (SD 98119)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated on the peninsula and has rarely naturalized in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, widely cultivated and naturalized in SON, & many parts of Mexico, much of USA

CITRON, WATERMELON; SANDÍA

*Cucumis dipsaceus Ehrenb. ex Spach

{BCS: Moran 6909 (SD 50582)}

This non-native species occurs mostly in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, naturalized in SON, SIN, w Mexico, TX, HI

HEDGEHOG GOURD; MELÓN DE COYOTE, FULITO, MELONCITO

*Cucumis melo L. var. dudaim (L.) Naudin

{BC: Moran 25133 (SD 98327); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3782 (SD 160226)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated on the peninsula and has rarely naturalized in nw BC & in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa & s Asia, naturalized in SON, SIN, & scattered in Mexico & much of USA

Cantaloupe, Dudaim Melon; Meló, Melón de Coyote, Miloncillo de Coyote

Cucurbita cordata S. Watson

[syn = Cucurbita cylindrata L.H. Bailey]

LC endemic.

{BC: Hodgson 8273 (SD 138389); BCS: Dice 678 (SD 119649)}

This vine is endemic to our region & occurs from the vicinity of SASAM in s BC south to s SGIG & MAG to the north of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

Baja California Melon; Calabacita, Calabacilla de Coyote, Calabasa Amarga, Calabacilla Amarga

Cucurbita digitata A. Grav

{BC: Moran 24681 (SD 98397)}

This native vine occurs mostly in sw SJ & San Matías, but also rarely in the n CD in the vicinity of San Agustín.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA Finger-Leaf Gourd, Coyote Gourd; Calabacilla, Chichi Coyota

Cucurbita foetidissima Kunth

{BC: Moran 27782 (SD 103224)}

This vine is relatively rare in our region and occurs in extreme nw BC

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA

Buffalo/Missouri Gourd; Calabacilla, Oreja de Burro

Cucurbita palmata S. Watson

[syn = Cucurbita californica Torr. ex S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 25064 (SD 98598)}

This native vine occurs in n BC mostly north of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw

COYOTE MELON, DESERT COYOTE GOURD; CALABACITA, CALABACILLA DE COYOTE, MELON DE COYOTE, CALABAZA AMARGA

*Cucurbita pepo L. var. pepo

{BC: Moran 25244 (SD 101211)}

This species is most likely native to Mexico, but not to our region. It is commonly planted and rarely naturalizes in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Mexico & e USA, commonly cultivated and naturalized in w USA

Pumpkin; Calabaza

${\it Cyclanthera\ ribiflora\ (Schltdl.)\ Cogn.}$

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2845 (SD 146642)}

This very rare vine is only known in our region from a couple of specimens in the western foothills of the SGIG and these specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, Central America Central American Cyclanthera

Cyclanthera tamnoides Cogn.

[syn = Cyclanthera testudinea Brandegee]

{BCS: Rebman 5824 (SD 145393)}

This very rare native vine occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico

MEXICAN CYCLANTHERA

Monro, Alex K. and Peter J. Stafford. 1998. A synopsis of the genus *Echinopepon* (Cucurbitaceae: Sicyeae), including three new taxa. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 85: 257-272.

Rodríguez J., Concepcion. 1995. Distribucion geografica del género *Echinopepon* (Cucurbitaceae). Anales Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Auton. Mexico, Ser. Bot. 66(2): 171-181.

Stocking, Kenneth M. 1955. Some considerations of the genera *Echinocystis* and *Echinopepon* in the United States and northern Mexico. Madroño 13: 84-101.

Echinopepon cirrhopedunculatus Rose

{BCS: Rebman 9681 (SD 153071)}

This native vine is rare in BCS and occurs in the s SGIG & on Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w coastal Mexico

MEXICAN BALSAM-APPLE

Echinopepon minimus (Kellogg) S. Watson var. minimus

[In Wiggins as Echinopepon minimus (Kellogg). S. Watson]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 25427 (SD 99639); BCS: Rebman 4821 (SD 144764)} This variety is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros Island and extreme s BC south to s SGIG.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

CEDROS BALSAM-APPLE

Echinopepon minimus (Kellogg) S. Watson var. *peninsularis* (Gentry) Stocking

[In Wiggins as Echinopepon peninsularis Gentry]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2120 (SD 126816)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from the SSF south to the Cape region and on a few southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM PENINSULAR BALSAM-APPLE; ENREDADERA GUISAPOL

Echinopepon racemosus (Steud.) C. Jeffrey

[syn = Echinopepon horridus Naudin]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 22 Oct 1893 (UC)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected in "Arroyo Hondo near Comondú" in BCS that was cited by Stocking (1955).

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SIN, w & s Mexico, Central & South America

HAIRY BALSAM-APPLE

Echinopepon torquatus (DC.) Rose

[syn = Echinopepon quinquelobatus Naudin]

{BCS: Barclay 3107 (BM)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in BCS that was cited by Munro & Stafford (1998).

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: w Mexico, mostly at higher elevations

MOUNTAIN BALSAM-APPLE

Echinopepon wrightii (A. Gray) S. Watson

{BCS: Rebman 4586 (SD 141667)}

This native vine is rare in BCS and occurs in the SGUAD & SLL. Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

WILD BALSAM-APPLE

Kearns, Denis M. 1994. The genus *Ibervillea* (Cucurbitaceae): an enumeration of the species and two new combinations. Madroño 41(1): 13-22.

Ibervillea sonorae (S. Watson) Greene

[In Wiggins as Ibervillea sonorae var. peninsularis (I.M. Johnst.) Wiggins, Ibervillea insularis (Brandgee) Wiggins; syn = Maximowiczia sonorae S. Watson, Maximowiczia sonorae S. Watson var. brevicaulis (Brandegee) I.M. Johnst., Maximowiczia insularis Brandegee]

{BC: Turner 106 (SD 92244); BCS: A. Carter 5281 (SD 106204)}

This highly variable native species occurs in extreme se BC from the vicinity of SLIB south to the Cape region and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

COYOTE MELON; MELÓN DE COYOTE, GUEREQUI, ENREDADERA FULITO DE COYOTE, CALABAZA AMARGA

*Lagenaria siceraria (Molina) Standl.

{BCS: León de la Luz 930 (RSA 607036)}

This non-native is planted in our region and is known to naturalize rarely in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Possibly native to s Africa, commonly cultivated & naturalized in the New World in SON, SIN, AZ & se USA

BOTTLE GOURD; BULE

Stocking, Kenneth M. 1955. Taxonomic and ecological considerations of the genus *Marah* (Cucurbitaceae). Madroño 13(4): 113-144.

Marah guadalupensis (S. Watson) Greene

[syn = Megarrhiza guadalupensis S. Watson]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 6734* (SD 48260)}

This BC endemic is rare and occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Manroot

Marah macrocarpa (Greene) Greene var. macrocarpa

{BC: Moran 25333 (SD 101280)}

This common vine occurs throughout much of BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

Manroot, Wild Cucumber, Chilicothe, Cucamonga Manroot

Marah macrocarpa (Greene) Greene var. micrantha (Dunn) Stocking

[syn = Marah micrantha Dunn]

BC endemic.

{BC: Oberbauer s.n., 14 Apr 1983 (SD 127762)}

This very rare BC endemic variety has smaller staminate flowers (3-6 mm in diam.) and smaller seeds (10-13 mm long) and appears to be restricted to Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) Cedros Manroot

Melothria pendula L.

[syn = Melothria donnell-smithii Cogn.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 445 (SD 154091)}

This vine occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, scattered in

Mexico, se USA

GUADELOUPE/CREEPING CUCUMBER

*Momordica balsamina L.

{BCS: Valov 188 (HCIB 23892)}

This non-native vine is rare in BCS and known only from the vicinity of Mulegé.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Africa, naturalized in Central America, Asia, Australia

SOUTHERN BALSAM-PEAR

*Momordica charantia L.

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n. 11 Nov 1952 (SD 44995)}

This non-native vine occurs in BCS in the southern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to India, naturalized in SON, SIN, tropical Mexico, Africa, Asia, Caribbean Balsam-Pear; Chulupa, Cundeamor

Polyclathra cucumerina Bertol.

[syn = Roseanthus elongatus Rose, Polyclathra albiflora (Cogn.) C. Jeffrey]

{BCS: Rebman 5857 (SD 145394)}

This very rare native vine occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

Sicyos peninsularis Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5744 (SD 143126)}

This BCS endemic vine occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM
PENINSULAR BUR-CUCUMBER

Sicyosperma gracile A. Gray

{BCS: Rebman 4739 (SD 142241)}

This native vine is relatively rare in our region and occurs in BCS in the SGUAD & SLL.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, NLE, AZ, NM

CLIMBING ARROWHEADS

Gentry, Howard Scott. 1950. Taxonomy and evolution of *Vaseyan-thus*. Madroño 10: 142-155.

Vaseyanthus brandegeei (Cogn.) Rose

[syn = Echinocystis brandegeei Cogn.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 3559 (SD 50239)}

This BCS endemic vine occurs near the coast from the vicinity of

Mulegé to the Cape region. Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL Brandegee Vaseyanthus

Vaseyanthus insularis (S. Watson) Rose

[In Wiggins as Vaseyanthus insularis var. inermis I.M. Johnst., V. i. var. palmeri (S. Watson) Gentry, Vaseyanthus rosei Cogn.] {BC: Hastings 41 (SD 78642); BCS: Moran 3838 (SD 46832)} This Gulf coast vine occurs from Ángel de la Guarda Island and Bahía de Los Angeles south to the northern Cape region. It is highly variable and many forms have been described.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

 $Gulf\ Vaseyanthus$

Datiscaceae

Datisca glomerata (C. Presl) Baill.

{BC: Moran 24388 (SD 97716)}

This native wetland species occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

Durango Root

Ebenaceae

Diospyros californica (Brandegee) I.M. Johnst. var. californica BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5754 (SD 143125)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs only in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CALIFORNIA WILD PERSIMMON; GUAYPARÍN, ZAPOTILLO

Diospyros californica (Brandegee) I.M. Johnst. var. tonsa I.M. Johnst.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 8052 (SD 203808)}

This BCS endemic variety is rarer than var. californica and occurs only in the northern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CALIFORNIA SMOOTH WILD PERSIMMON; GUAYPARÍN, ZAPOTILLO

Diospyros intricata (A. Gray) Standl.

[In Wiggins as Maba intricata (A. Gray) Hiern]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19051 (SD 80284)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly near the coast at lower elevations in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE WILD PERSIMMON; GUAYPARÍN, ZAPOTILLO

Elatinaceae

Bergia texana (Hook.) Walp.

[syn = Elatine texana Hook.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27989 (SD 104315); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2041 (SD 140677)}

This native species is rare in vernal pools in nw BC but also occurs infrequently in wet areas in the southern half of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON,

SIN, w & c USA Texas Bergia

Elatine brachysperma A. Gray

[syn = Elatine triandra Schkuhr var. brachysperma (A. Gray) Fassett, Elatine obovata (Fassett) Mason]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27119 (SD 102116)}

This rare native species occurs in vernal pools near Tijuana and Colonet of nw BC and also in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: c Mexico, w & sc USA Short-Seed Waterwort

Elatine californica A. Gray

[syn = Elatine californica var. williamsii (Rydb.) Fassett]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28857 (SD 105586)}

This rare native species occurs in the SJ of n BC in the vicinity of

Laguna Hanson.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

CALIFORNIA WATERWORT

Ericaceae

Arbutus peninsularis Rose & Goldman

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Thomas 7880 (SD 50008)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the SLL and is closely related to A. xalapensis of mainland Mexico.

Ecoregions: CPM

Peninsular Madrone; Madroño

Hirales Leree, Sergio Alfredo. 1996. Diagnosis biogeografica del genero *Arctostaphylos* Adans. (Ericaceae) en el noroeste de Baja California. Tesis, Universidad Autonoma de Baja California.

Parker, V. Thomas, Michael C. Vasey and Jon E. Keeley. 2007. Taxonomic revisions in the genus *Arctostaphylos* (Ericaceae). Madroño 54(2): 148-155.

Arctostaphylos australis Eastw.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 16157 (SD 73038)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs mostly south of Ensenada and is especially common in the vicinity of San Vicente & Eréndira in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA SOUTHERN MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos bolensis P.V. Wells

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 28143* (SD 105002)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs on Cerro Bolo between Tecate &

Ensenada in nw BC.
Ecoregions: CSS
CERRO BOLO MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. adamsii (Munz) Munz

[syn = Arctostaphylos glandulosa var. adamsii Munz, Arctostaphylos glandulosa f. wieriana P.V. Wells]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 27 Mar 1956 (SD 52498)}

This very rare subspecies occurs in extreme n BC in the upper foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA

Adams Manzanita, Laguna Mountain Manzanita

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. atumescens J.E. Keeley,

M.C. Vasey & V.T. Parker

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: J. Keeley 24160 (RSA 622991)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies is only known from a couple of populations to the south of Ensenada & just southwest of Punta Banda in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS

Punta Banda Manzanita

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. crassifolia (Jeps.) P.V. Wells

[In Wiggins as Arctostaphylos glandulosa var. crassifolia Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: FE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 30139 (SD 110476)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies occurs along the immediate Pacific coast on sandstone outcrops from Tijuana south to near Eréndira in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County)

DEL MAR MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. cushingiana (Eastw.) J.E. Keeley, M.C. Vasey & V.T. Parker

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: J. Keeley 17294 (RSA 623351)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Eréndira between Ensenada & San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

CUSHING MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. glandulosa

Keeley, Jon E., Michael C. Vasey and V. Thomas Parker. 2007. Subspecific variation in the widespread burl-forming *Arctostaphylos glandulosa*. Madroño 54(1): 42-62; Wells, Philip V. 1987. The leafy-bracted, crown-sprouting Manzanitas, an ancestral group in *Arctostaphylos*. Four Seasons 7(4): 1-46.

[syn = Arctostaphylos glandulosa subsp. zacaensis (Eastw.) P.V. Wells]

{BC: Moran 17573 (SD 75768)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in nw BC mostly in the lower foothills & along the coast from near Tecate south to Colonet. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

EASTWOOD MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. erecta J. Keeley, M.C. Vasey & V.T. Parker

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *J. Keeley 17886* (RSA 623290)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies occurs in the vicinity of Ojos Negros approximately 32 km east of Ensenada in the southwestern foothills of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA
Ojos Negros Manzanita

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. leucophylla J. Keeley,

M.C. Vasey & V.T. Parker Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17586 (SD 75799)}

This rare subspecies occurs mostly on gabbro or basaltic substrates in nw BC from Tecate south to near Eréndira.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

WHITE-LEAF MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos glandulosa Eastw. subsp. *mollis* (J.E. Adams) P.V.

Wells

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30061 (SD 110474)}

This very rare subspecies occurs in the vicinity of Eréndira in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Hairy-Leaf Manzanita, Transverse Range Manzanita

Arctostaphylos glauca Lindl.

[syn = Arctostaphylos glauca Lindl. var. puberula J.T. Howell] {BC: *Moran* 20811 (SD 88742)}

This common native species occurs mostly in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM, but also in the lower foothills near the Pacific in extreme nw BC. This species also ranges south on sky islands to s BC in the SASAM & SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

BIG-BERRY MANZANITA; MANZANITA

$Arctostaphylos\ glauca \times A.\ glandulosa$

{BC: Moran 17695 (SD 75086)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between A. glauca & A. glandulosa occurs in the southwestern lower foothills of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA Hybrid Big-Berry Manzanita

Arctostaphylos incognita J.E. Keeley, Massihi, Delgadillo & Hi-

Keeley, Jon E., and A. Massihi, J. Delgadillo and S. Hirales. 1997. *Arctostaphylos incognita*, a new species and its phenetic relationship to other manzanitas of Baja California. Madroño 44(2): 137-150

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM A.

{BC: J. Keeley 23083 (RSA 637223)}

This rare BC endemic occurs between Valle de Las Palmas & Ensenada and in the Sierra Blanca in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA OVERLOOKED MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos moranii P.V. Wells

Reference: see A. incognita: Keeley 1997

[syn = Arctostaphylos australis Eastw. var. sericea W. Knight]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 26841* (SD 101765)}

This rare BC endemic occurs mainly near San Antonio de las Minas

to the north of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA Moran Manzanita

Arctostaphylos otayensis Wiesl. & B. Schreib.

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Craig Reiser s.n., 10 Apr 1994 (SD 138880)}

This very rare native species occurs near La Misión in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County) OTAY MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos parryana Lemmon

Keeley, Jon E., Laura Boykin and Allen Massihi. 1997. Phenetic analysis of *Arctostaphylos parryana* I. Two new burl-forming subspecies. Madroño 44(3): 253-267.

{BC: F. Hrusa 11625 (UCR 88382)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SJ of n BC. It is possible that this collection represents something undescribed & does not belong in this species, but more taxonomic research is needed.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PARRY MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos patula Greene

[In Wiggins as Arctostaphylos patula subsp. platyphylla (A. Gray) P.V. Wells]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15657 (SD 69063)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

GREEN-LEAF MANZANITA; MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos peninsularis P.V. Wells subsp. juarezensis J.E. Keelev

Keeley

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: J. Keeley 18045 (SD 135201)}

This rare BC endemic subspecies occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT

Sierra Juarez Manzanita; Manzanita

Arctostaphylos peninsularis subsp. juarezensis × A. pringlei BC endemic.

{BC: J. Keeley 18055 (RSA 638068)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between A. peninsularis subsp. juarezensis & A. pringlei occurs in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

Hybrid Sierra Juarez Manzanita

Arctostaphylos peninsularis subsp. juarezensis × A. pungens

{BC: J. Keeley 18040 (RSA 638069)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between A. peninsularis subsp. juarezensis & A. pungens occurs in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

Hybrid Sierra Juarez Manzanita

Arctostaphylos peninsularis P.V. Wells subsp. peninsularis

Keeley, Jon E., Allen Massihi and Robert Goar. 1992. Growth form dichotomy in subspecies of *Arctostaphylos peninsularis* from Baja California. Madroño 39(4): 285-287.

[In Wiggins as Arctostaphylos peninsularis (no subspp.)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 7.

{BC: J. Keeley 15206 (SD 135202)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM of nw BC and on various sky islands including the SASAM, SBOR, & SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD Peninsular Manzanita; Manzanita

Arctostaphylos pringlei Parry subsp. drupacea (Parry) P.V. Wells

[In Wiggins as Arctostaphylos drupacea (Parry) J.F. Macbr.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 15 May 1993 (SD 154809)}

This rare native subspecies occurs mostly in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PINK-BRACT MANZANITA

Arctostaphylos pringlei Parry subsp. pringlei

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18020 (SD 76480)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in the upper foothills &

mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, NV, UT

Pringle Manzanita

Arctostaphylos pungens Kunth

[syn = Arctostaphylos chalaneorum J.B. Roof, Arctostaphylos pungens Kunth subsp. chaloneorum (J.B. Roof) J.B. Roof]

{BC: Moran 14565 (SD 68169); BCS: M. Domínguez L. s.n., 13 Sep 1999 (HCIB 12345)}

This native species occurs mostly in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC. It also occurs very rarely in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA & TX

Mexican Manzanita, Point-Leaf Manzanita; Manzanita

Comarostaphylis diversifolia (C. Parry) Greene subsp. planifolia (Jeps.) G.D. Wallace

[In Wiggins as Comarostaphylis diversifolia (no subspp.)]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27888 (SD 103301)}

This very rare species occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Eréndira. Plants in BC have flattened leaves and longer inflorescence bracts more closely resembling this subspecies, but are still different from the CA Channel Island plants.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

FLAT-LEAF SUMMER-HOLLY

Ornithostaphylos oppositifolia (Parry) Small

[In Wiggins as Arctostaphylos oppositifolia Parry; syn = Arctostaphylos salicifolia Parry]

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CE. CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Moran 18330 (SD 77254)}

This uncommon native species is a near-endemic to BC with only one population occurring in extreme sw San Diego County just along the USA/Mexico border. This species ranges from Tijuana south to the southern end of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA (extreme sw San Diego)

BAJA CALIFORNIA BIRDBUSH; PALO BLANCO

Pterospora andromedea Nutt.

{BC: E. Kentner 264 (RSA 821689)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from the higher elevations of SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, DUR, NLE, w & ne USA & w Canada

PINEDROPS

Pyrola picta Sm.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5577 (SD 145586)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada

WHITE-VEIN WINTERGREEN

Sarcodes sanguinea Torr.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15077 (SD 69221)}

This native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

SNOW PLANT

Xylococcus bicolor Nutt.

[syn = Arctostaphylos bicolor (Nutt.) A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 13224 (SD 62854); BCS: Moran 20206 (SD 92472)} This native shrub occurs most commonly in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on Cedros Island in the Pacific, but it also occurs on sky islands farther south on the peninsula including the SBOR & SLIB of s BC and the SSF, V3V & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: CA

MISSION MANZANITA; MANZANITA, MADROÑO

Euphorbiaceae

Martínez Gordillo, Martha, J. Jimenez Ramírez, R. Cruz Duran, E. Juarez Arriaga, et al. 2002. Los géneros de la familia Euphorbiaceae en México. Anales del Instituto de Biologia, UNAM, Serie Botanica 73(2): 155-281.

Steinmann, Victor W. 2002. Diversidad y endemismo de la familia Euphorbiaceae en Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 61: 61-93.

Steinmann, Victor W. and Richard S. Felger. 1997. The Euphorbiaceae of Sonora, Mexico. Aliso 16(1): 1-71.

Acalypha adenostachya Müll.Arg.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27474 (POM 191939)}

This native species presumably occurs in the SLL based on historical specimens currently identified as A. umbrosa but these need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico GLANDULAR COPPERLEAF

Acalypha aliena Brandegee

{BCS: Rebman 4466 (SD 141663)}

This native annual occurs from the SSF south to the s SGIG of BCS. Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s Mexico, Central America

Baja California Copperleaf

Acalypha californica Benth.

[syn = Acalypha pringlei S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 16383 (SD 75422); BCS: Moran 23853 (SD 95361)} This common native shrub occurs throughout most of the peninsula and also on Cedros Island & various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

California Copperleaf; Hierba del Cáncer, Hierba de la Fístula, Hierba de la Mula, Cancerina

Acalypha comonduana Millsp.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 21354 (SD 88040)}

This relatively common BCS endemic occurs throughout most of BCS from the SSF to the Cape region. Some literature sources report this species for SIN and other states in Mexico, but this needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

Comondu Copperleaf; Hierba de la Mula, Hierba del Cáncer, Hierba de la Fístula, Sanalotodo

Acalypha filipes (S. Watson) McVaugh

[syn = Acalypha coryloides Rose]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 436 (HCIB 10712)}

This rare native species is only known from a couple of historical specimens in our region collected at La Burrera in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico Thread-Pedicel Copperlaf

Acalypha neomexicana Müll.Arg.

{BC: Rebman 25232 (SD 223594); BCS: Rebman 4640 (SD 142971)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

New Mexico Copperleaf

Acalypha ostryifolia Ridd.

Steinmann, Victor W. 1996. Noteworthy collections. Madroño 43(1): 14.

[syn = Acalypha caroliniana Ell.]

{BCS: Rebman 5632 (SD 153072)}

This rare annual is only known from a couple of specimens in BCS in the SGUAD and in the Sierra Cacachilas.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

PINELAND THREE-SEED MERCURY; BORREGUILLA

Acalypha saxicola Wiggins

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9048 (SD 66727)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs only in the vicinity of Bahía Concepción along the Gulf coast.

Ecoregions: GCD

BAHIA CONCEPCION COPPERLEAF

Acalypha subviscida S. Watson

{BCS: Rebman 4629 (SD 142437)}

This rare native species occurs in BCS in the SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

STICKY COPPERLEAF

Acalypha cf. umbrosa Brandegee

{BCS: Rebman 5647 (SD 144616)}

Specimens closely matching this species and annotated by V.W. Steinmann occur in the SGUAD & SGIG of BCS. More taxonomic research is needed on this group in our region.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: COL (Socorro Island)

SOCORRO COPPERLEAF

De-Nova, Jose Arturo and V. Sosa and V.W. Steinmann. 2007. A synopsis of *Adelia* (Euphorbiaceae s.s.). Syst. Bot. 323: 583-595.

Adelia brandegeei V.W. Steinm.

[In Wiggins as Adelia virgata Brandegee]

{BCS: Moran 18770 (SD 94467)}

This uncommon shrub occurs throughout most of BCS from the SSF to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN BRANDEGEE FALSE-OCOTILLO; PIMENTILLA

Bernardia incana C.V. Morton

[syn = Bernardia myricifolia (Scheele) S. Watson misappl.]

{BC: Moran 24818 (SD 98196); BCS: Moran 11668 (SD 60728)} This uncommon native shrub occurs in mountains throughout most of BC from the SJ & SSPM south to V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV WESTERN BERNARDIA, MOUSE EYE, MOUSE EAR; OREJA DE RATÓN

Bernardia lagunensis (M.E. Jones) L.C. Wheeler

[syn = Croton lagunensis M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5785 (SD 143670)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs in a few mountain ranges in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM
CAPE BERNARDIA

Bernardia viridis Millsp.

[In Wiggins as Bernardia mexicana (Hook.& Arn.) Müll. Arg. misappl.; syn = Croton crenulatus M.E. Jones]

{BCS: Henrickson 9004 (SD 115917)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in mountains throughout much of BCS from the SSF south to the lowlands of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH GREEN BERNARDIA; CANDELILA, CANDELILLA

Cnidoscolus maculatus (Brandegee) Pax & K. Hoffm.

[In Wiggins as Cnidoscolus angustidens Torr. misappl.; syn = Jatropha maculata Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4404 (SD 80723)}

This BCS endemic occurs in s BCS from the vicinity of Ciudad Constitución south to the Cape region where it is rather common. It also occurs disjunctly north to the SGUAD in n BCS. This species differs from C. angustidens (not found in our region) by having larger seeds with smaller caruncles & leaf margins that lack stimulus hairs.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM Spotted Bullnettle; Mala Mujer, Caribe

${\it Cnidoscolus\ palmeri}\ (S.\ Watson)\ Rose$

{BC: Robert L. Hill s.n., 29 Oct 2008 (SD 193099); BCS: Rebman 3608 (SD 141003)}

This native shrub occurs on the peninsula from extreme se BC in the vicinity of El Barril south to near La Paz and on various Gulf islands. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

PALMER ROCK NETTLE; MALA MUJER, ZUMÁQUE VENENOSO, ORTIGUIL-LA, CARIBE

Webster, Grady L. 2001. Synopsis of *Croton* and *Phyllanthus* (Euphorbiaceae) in Western Tropical Mexico. Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 23: 353-388.

Croton caboensis Croizat

BCS endemic.

{BCS: (SD 62554)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the s SGIG south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM

CAPE CROTON

Croton californicus Müll.Arg.

[In Wiggins as Croton californicus var. californicus, Croton californicus var. tenuis (S. Watson) Ferg.]

{BC: Moran 24003 (SD 97278); BCS: Pérez Navarro 580 (SD 146938)}

This widespread native species prefers sandy substrates and occurs throughout most of the peninsula and on Magdalena Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL;

Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA, NV, UT

California Croton; Vara Blanca, Hierba del Pescado

Croton ciliatoglandulifer Ortega

[In Wiggins as Croton ciliato-glanduliferum (spelling variant)] {BC: *Rebman 17238* (SD 194570); BCS: *Moran 23811* (SD 95441)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, Central America

MEXICAN CROTON, SCENTED CROTON; TRUCHA, ORTIGA, DOMENGUILLO, CHILE, ENCHILADORA

Croton dioicus Cav.

{BC: Turner 13 (SD 67971)}

This rare species has only been collected once in our region near Bahía San Luis Gonzaga. The voucher specimen for BC was annotated by G. Webster, but a close comparison to C. californicus needs to be made again.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, NM, TX GRASSLAND CROTON

Croton magdalenae Millsp.

[In Wiggins as Croton boregensis M.E. Jones]

{BC: Rebman 3151 (SD 139608); BCS: N. Roberts s.n., 25 Oct 1988 (SD 124283)}

This common near-endemic species occurs throughout much of the peninsula, except nw & ne BC, from the SSPM south to the Cape region and on various adjacent islands. It also occurs at a few places in Sonora.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON

Magdalena Croton; Yerba de la Mula, Malva Lanosa

Croton setigerus Hook.

[In Wiggins as Eremocarpus setigerus (Hook.) Benth.]

{BC: Moran 18577 (SD 80192)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA

DOVEWEED, TURKEY MULLEIN

Croton sonorae Torr.

[syn = Croton attenuatus M.E. Jones, Croton pringlei S. Watson]

{BC: Rebman 25265 (SD 223595); BCS: A. Carter 5307 (SD 106185)}

This native shrub occurs on sky islands of the peninsula from the SLIB of s BC south through the SGIG to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, GRO, PUE, OAX, AZ

SONORAN CROTON; RAMA BLANCA

Dalechampia scandens L. var. scandens

[syn = Dalechampia scandens var. fimbriata (Kunth) Müll.Arg.] {BCS: *R. Domínguez C. 1008* (HCIB 1430)}

This rare native vine occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

Spurge Creeper

Ditaxis adenophora (A. Gray) Pax & K. Hoffm.

[syn = Argythamnia adenophora A. Gray]

{BC: Peter H. Raven 14769 (RSA 161373)}

This rare species has only been collected once in our region near San Felipe in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

GLANDULAR SILVERBUSH

Ditaxis brandegeei (Millsp.) Rose & Standl. var. brandegeei

[syn = Argythamnia brandegeei Millsp.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5392 (SD 106222)}

This BCS endemic occurs along the Gulf coast from Santa Rosalía to north of La Paz and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG Brandegee Silverbush

Ditaxis brandegeei (Millsp.) Rose & Standl. var. intonsa I.M.

[syn = Argythamnia brandegeei Millsp. var. intonsa (I. M. Johnst.) J.W. Ingram]

{BCS: Rebman 3503 (SD 140999)}

This native variety occurs along the Gulf coast of BCS from Mulegé to Loreto and on a few Gulf islands. It is weakly differentiated from var. brandegeei based on the presence of hairs and is less common and more restricted in distribution in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCS; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

SONORAN SILVERBUSH

Ditaxis heterantha Zucc.

[syn = Argythamnia heterantha (Zucc.) Müll. Arg.]

{BCS: Rebman 5789 (SD 143667)}

This rare native species occurs in a few localities in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico

TREE SILVERBUSH

Ditaxis lanceolata (Benth.) Pax & K. Hoffm.

[syn = Argythamnia lanceolata (Benth.) Müll. Arg., Argythamnia sericophylla A. Gray ex S. Watson var. verrucosemina Millsp.] {BC: Moran 24786 (SD 98292); BCS: Rebman 3640 (SD 140997)} This common native species occurs throughout most of the peninsula, except nw BC, and also on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DESERT SILVERBUSH, NARROW-LEAF SILVERBUSH

Ditaxis neomexicana (Müll.Arg.) A. Heller

[syn = Argythamnia neomexicana Müll. Arg., Ditaxis gracilis Rose & Standl.]

{BC: Moran 24768 (SD 98295); BCS: D.F. Howe 3741 (SD 60855)}

This native species occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, sw USA

New Mexico Silverbush

Ditaxis serrata (Torr.) A. Heller var. serrata

[syn = Argythamnia serrata (Torr.) Müll. Arg., Argythamnia serrata (Torr.) Müll. Arg. var. magdalenae Millsp.]

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n., 5 Apr 1947* (SD 41650); BCS: *Rauh 25506* (SD 77392)}

This uncommon native species occurs sporadically throughout most of the peninsula and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, CA

YUMA SILVERBUSH

Huft, Michael J. 1984. A review of *Euphorbia* (Euphorbiaceae) in Baja California. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 71: 1021-1027.

Steinmann, Victor W. 2003. The submersion of *Pedilanthus* into *Euphorbia* (Euphorbiaceae). Acta Bot. Mex. 65: 45-50.

Euphorbia abramsiana L.C. Wheeler

[syn = Chamaesyce abramsiana (L.C. Wheeler) Koutnik]

{BC: Wiggins 15100 (UC 1210690); BCS: A. Carter 5287 (SD 176960)}

This rare native annual occurs in extreme sw BC south to the vicinity of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA Abrams Sandmat, Desert Sandmat; Golondrina

Euphorbia albomarginata Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Chamaesyce albomarginata (Torr. & A. Gray) Small]

{BC: Moran 17627 (SD 75059); BCS: A. Carter 3425 (SD 49250)} This uncommon native species occurs from nw BC south to s SGIG. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & sc USA

White-Margin Sandmat; Golondrina, Golondrina Rastrera

Euphorbia apicata L.C. Wheeler

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5773 (SD 143666)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM
LA LAGUNA SANDMAT

Euphorbia arizonica Engelm.

[syn = Chamaesyce arizonica (Engelm.) Arthur, Euphorbia purisimana Millsp.]

{BC: Moran 12532 (SD 65366); BCS: Moran 11709 (SD 59566)} This uncommon native species occurs rarely in n BC in the SJ & in San Matías Pass, but is more common from the SLIB south to the northern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCS, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, COA, sw USA

ARIZONA SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia bartolomei Greene

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia bartolomaei (spelling variant); syn = Chamaesyce bartolomei (Greene) Millsp.]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 21998 (SD 91731); BCS: Moran 19777 (SD 92290)} This rare species is endemic to our region and occurs along the western side of the peninsula from the vicinity of Mesa San Carlos

south to Bahía de Magdalena. It also occurs on Cedros & Natividad islands

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, VD, MAG

SAN BARTOLOME SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia brandegeei Millsp.

[syn = Chamaesyce brandegeei (Millsp.) Millsp., Euphorbia pediculifera Engelm. var. minor Millsp.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.E. Greene, March 1938 (SD 20423)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands and adjacent peninsula south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPM Brandegee Sandmat

Euphorbia californica Benth.

{BCS: Rebman 5650 (SD 143665)}

This native shrub occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON,

SIN, ZAC

California Spurge; Liga

Euphorbia capitellata Engelm.

[syn = Chamaesyce capitellata (Engelm.) Millsp., Euphorbia geminiloba Millsp.]

{BC: Rebman 25153 (SD 223596); BCS: A. Carter 5288 (SD 120784)}

This native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

HEAD SANDMAT

Euphorbia ceroderma I.M. Johnst.

{BCS: Rebman 1394 (SD 137171)}

This native succulent shrub occurs in west-central BCS between Laguna San Ignacio and Bahía de Magdalena, & also near Mulegé on the Gulf side of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

Wax Spurge; Espadín, Candelilla

Euphorbia cerralvensis C.A. Maya & V. Steinmann, ined.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9526 (SD 66675)}

This recently described BCS endemic species occurs only on Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: CPL (Cerralvo Island)

CERRALVO SANDMAT

Euphorbia chamberlini I.M. Johnst.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: I.M. Johnston 4136 (CAS 639907)}

This very rare BCS endemic is only known from the type specimen from Puerto Escondido near Loreto collected on 14 June 1921. This species is similar to E. capitellata but with dense, spreading hairs and more broad and entire leaves.

Ecoregions: GCD
CHAMBERLIN SANDMAT

Euphorbia chersonesa Huft

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia heterophylla L. var. eriocarpa Millsp.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez 48 (SD 130781)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the s SGIG and in the SLL.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM GIGANTA SPURGE

Euphorbia crenulata Engelm.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Philbrick & Junak B78-112 (SBBG)}

This very rare native annual has only been documented once in our region in April 1978 on Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Todos Santos); Wider distrib.: w USA

CHINESE CAPS

Euphorbia cuphosperma (Engelm.) Boiss.

[syn = Euphorbia dentata Michx. var. cuphosperma Engelm.] {BCS: Rebman 5820 (SD 145536)}

This rare native occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region. Specimens from the Sierra de la Victoria may represent another taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM

Hairy-Fruit Spurge; Lechuguilla

Euphorbia cyathophora Murray

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia heterophylla L. var. graminifolia (Michx.) Engelm.; syn = Euphorbia heterophylla L. var. cyathophora (Murray) Boiss.]

{BCS: Rebman 4310 (SD 141656)}

This native annual occurs in BCS in the vicinity of SGUAD & in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, e & c USA, Central & South America, introduced in Old World

FIRE-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

Euphorbia dentosa I.M. Johnst.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Wiggins 14400 (SD 94505)}

This BCS endemic occurs most commonly in the Cape region, but also in BCS as far north as the vicinity of Laguna San Ignacio.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL CAPE SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia eriantha Benth.

{BC: Moran 24784 (SD 97955); BCS: Moran 20068 (SD 92296)} This common, widespread native annual occurs from ne BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, sw USA

BEETLE SPURGE

*Euphorbia graminea Jacq.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3869 (SD 225167)}

This rare non-native annual is occasionally planted as an ornamental and has naturalized rarely in the vicinity of Todos Santos in the Cape region. However, it is likely that some of the populations in the SLL region are of native occurrence.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in FL, Old World tropics

 $G_{RASS}\text{-}L_{EAF}\ S_{PURGE}$

Euphorbia heterophylla L.

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia heterophylla var. heterophylla] {BC: Rebman 18651 (SD 200263); BCS: Rebman 4637 (SD 141889)}

This native annual occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGIG & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, NM, TX, Central & South America, introduced in Old World

SUMMER POINSETTIA; VENENILLO

Euphorbia hindsiana Benth.

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia californica Benth. var. hindsiana (Benth.) Wiggins]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3393 (SD 139275)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs in the Cape region and is closely related to E. californica.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM HINDS SPURGE; LIGA

Euphorbia hirta L. var. hirta

[syn = Euphorbia pilulifera auct. non L., Chamaesyce hirta L.] {BCS: Rebman 4317 (SD 141657)}

This rare native annual occurs in BCS in the vicinity of SGUAD and on the western side of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw, sc, se USA, warmer regions of the world PILLPOD SANDMAT; HIERBA DE PALOMA

Euphorbia humayensis Brandegee

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 47 (SD 130784)}

This rare native annual occurs on the western side of the SLL in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw Mexico. South America

*Euphorbia hypericifolia L.

[syn = Chamaesyce hypericifolia (L.) Millsp.] {BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1730 (SD 143609)}

This rare non-native annual occurs in disturbed areas of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mexico, s USA, West Indies, South America, introduced in SON, sw USA, Old World tropics, a pantropical weed

GRACEFUL SANDMAT

SINALOA SPURGE

Euphorbia hyssopifolia L.

[syn = Chamaesyce hyssopifolia (L.) Small]

{BC: Moran 18594 (SD 79924); BCS: A. Carter 5550 (SD 120789)} This rare native annual occurs sporadically on sky islands of the peninsula from the s SJ south to the Cape region. It is more common in BCS, especially in the southern part.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ to se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in Old World

HYSSOP SANDMAT

Euphorbia incerta Brandegee

[syn = Chamaesyce incerta (Brandegee) Millsp.]

{BCS: I.M. Johnston 4010 (CAS 58336)}

This very rare native species occurs on beach dunes in BCS near

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, NAY (Revillagigedos Islands)

DUNE SANDMAT

Euphorbia lagunensis Huft

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 62 (SD 130785)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the SLL & the Sierra Cacachilas of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM
La Laguna Spurge

Euphorbia leucophylla Benth. subsp. comcaacorum V.W. Steinm.

& Felger

{BCS: Rebman 3378 (SD 139612)}

This rare native prefers sandy beaches and occurs in Bahía La Paz north of the city of La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

SERI SANDMAT

Euphorbia leucophylla Benth. subsp. leucophylla

[syn = Chamaesyce leucophylla (Benth.) Millsp., Euphorbia biserrata Millsp.]

{BCS: Vinton 23 (SD 139787)}

This common & variable native perennial grows on sandy beach areas and occurs from the s MAG region and Bahía de La Paz south around the entire Cape region and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

WHITE-LEAF SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia lomelii V.W. Steinm.

[In Wiggins as Pedilanthus macrocarpus Benth.]

{BC: Marin 111 (SD 127916); BCS: Moran 10821 (SD 54311)} This common native succulent shrub occurs from the vicinity of Cataviña in c BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

SLIPPER PLANT, WAX PLANT; CANDELILLA, GALLITO

Euphorbia lurida Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia palmeri Engelm.]

{BC: Moran 15283 (SD 68058)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA WOOD SPURGE

*Euphorbia maculata L.

[syn = Chamaesyce maculata (L.) Small]

{BC: Moran 25214 (SD 98816); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 Feb 1889 (UC 110548)}

This uncommon non-native occurs mostly in disturbed urban areas of nw BC. The voucher for BCS deposited at UC needs to be verified, but was annotated by L. Wheeler.

Ecoregions: CSS, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to e USA, introduced in n Mexico, w USA, Canada

SPOTTED SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia magdalenae Benth.

[syn = Chamaesyce magdalenae (Benth.) Millsp., Euphorbia watsonii Millsp., Chamaesyce watsonii (Millsp.) Millsp., Euphorbia espirituensus M.E. Jones, Euphorbia blepharostipula Millsp.] {BC: *J. Delgadillo s.n.*, 28 Mar 1997 (SD 162749); BCS: Moran 19677 (SD 92738)}

This near-endemic shrub occurs mostly in BCS from the VPEN south to the Cape region and on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON (San Pedro Nolasco & Tiburon islands)

Magdalena Island Spurge; Golondrina, Golondrinón

Euphorbia melanadenia Torr.

[syn = Chamaesyce melanadenia (Torr.) Millsp.]

{BC: Moran 15552 (SD 68439); BCS: Moran 23880 (SD 95387)}

This common native perennial occurs mostly in BC in the foothills and mountains on the peninsula from the SJ south to the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

RED-GLAND SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia micromera Boiss.

[syn = Chamaesyce micromera (Boiss.) Wooton & Standl.]

{BC: Moran 14573 (SD 68178); BCS: Moran 19851 (SD 92745)} This widespread native annual occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA

SONORAN SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia misera Benth.

[syn = Euphorbia benedicta Greene]

Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 16231 (SD 71947); BCS: B. Mackintosh s.n., 25 Feb 1969 (SD 70701)}

This is a common and widespread shrub in our region that occurs from the vicinity of Tijuana in nw BC south to the s SGIG in BCS and on various adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands. The plants from San Benitos islands with larger gland appendages & seeds have been named as E. benedicta, but V. Steinmann does not consider this a separate species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, s CA

Coast Spurge, Cliff Spurge; Liga, Jumetón, Lechosa

*Euphorbia nutans Lag.

[syn = Chamaesyce nutans (Lag.) Small, Chamaesyce maculata auct. non (L.) Small, Chamaesyce preslii (Guss.) Arthur, Euphorbia maculata auct. non L., Euphorbia preslii Guss.]

{BC: Moran 30996 (SD 127433); BCS: A.C. Sanders 7490 (UCR 57001)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed areas in nw BC and in the vicinity of Mulegé.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, widespread in Mexico, se USA, s Canada, Central & South America, introduced in CA

Eyebane, Large Spurge; Golondrina, Golondrina Loca

Euphorbia pediculifera Engelm. var. pediculifera

[In Wiggins as Euphorbia taluticola Wiggins; syn = Chamaesyce pediculifera (Engelm.) Rose & Standl., Euphorbia conjuncta Millsp., Euphorbia involuta Millsp.]

{BC: Moran 12469 (SD 65363); BCS: Rebman 3559 (SD 140991)} This widespread native annual occurs from ne BC south to the Cape region. The type of E. taluticola appears to be a plant of this taxon with spotted leaves and involucres lacking appendages from the Bahía Concepción area.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

CARRIZO MOUNTAIN SANDMAT, LOUSE SPURGE; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia peninsularis I.M. Johnst.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2709 (SD 126832)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs mostly in the Cape region, but also in the s SGIG and around Bahía Concepción.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM

Peninsular Sandmat; Golondrina

*Euphorbia peplus L.

{BC: Moran 29855 (SD 109058)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed urban areas of nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada Petty Spurge

Euphorbia petrina S. Watson

[syn = Chamaesyce petrina (S. Watson) Millsp.]

{BC: Moran 7553 (SD 50878); BCS: León de la Luz 7237 (HCIB 4286)}

This rather rare native species occurs mostly in ne BC, but also on various Gulf islands as far south as Partida Island.

Ecoregions: LCD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

GULF SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia platysperma Engelm. ex S. Watson

[syn = Chamaesyce platysperma (Engelm. ex S. Watson) Shinners] {BC: *H.S. Gentry 8733* (SD 86422)}

This rare native annual prefers sandy dune habitats and occurs in extreme ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DUNE SPURGE, FLAT-SEED SPURGE

Euphorbia polycarpa Benth. var. carmenensis (Rose) L.C. Wheel-

[syn = Euphorbia carmenensis Rose, Chamaesyce carmenensis (Rose) Millsp.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9175 (SD 66695)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs on Carmen Island and islands in the southern Gulf of California.

Ecoregions: GCD CARMEN SANDMAT

Euphorbia polycarpa Benth. var. johnstonii L. C. Wheeler BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 8174 (SD 189248)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs on Carmen & Monserrat islands in the southern Gulf of California.

Ecoregions: GCD
JOHNSTON SANDMAT

Euphorbia polycarpa Benth. var. *mejamia* L. C. Wheeler BCS endemic.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4437 (SD 80761)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs in the Cape region from La Paz to Cabo San Lucas.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL
CAPE SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia polycarpa Benth. var. polycarpa

[syn = Chamaesyce polycarpa (Benth.) Millsp. var. polycarpa, Chamaesyce polycarpa (Benth.) Millsp. var. hirtella (Boiss.) Millsp. ex Parish, Euphorbia intermixta S. Watson, Euphorbia polycarpa var. intermixta (S. Watson) L.C. Wheeler]

{BC: Moran 7509 (SD 127431); BCS: Stephenson 67-383 (SD 94251)}

This widespread & highly variable species has been recognized with many described varieties in our region, but many do not seem to be taxonomically important. In this treatment, we have recognized a few varieties in BCS that seem to have both geographic and morphologic distinctiveness but new data from Steinmann and his students may completely change this taxonomy.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG,

MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SMALL-SEED SANDMAT; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia pondii Millsp.

[syn = Chamaesyce pondii (Millsp.) Millsp., Euphorbia guadalupensis J.T. Howell]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 17353 (SD 74848); BCS: Johnson 223 (SD 116685)}

This rare, sand-loving species is endemic to our region and occurs along the Pacific coast of the peninsula from San Quintín to Bahía de Magdalena; & also on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Guadalupe), VD, MAG

GUADALUPE SANDMAT

*Euphorbia prostrata Aiton

[syn = Chamaesyce prostrata (Aiton) Small] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 1227* (HCIB 15043)}

This rare non-native species occurs in disturbed areas of the SLL and in ruderal urban areas of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to West Indies & South America, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico & USA, a weed of warm regions of the world

PROSTRATE SANDMAT

Euphorbia pumicicola Huft

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7725 (SD 154088)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs on volcanic substrates in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG LAVA Spurge

Euphorbia revoluta Engelm.

[syn = Chamaesyce revoluta (Engelm.) Small]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 13666 (SD 63468)}

This rare native annual occurs in the southern foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

THREAD-STEM SANDMAT

*Euphorbia serpens Kunth

[syn = Chamaesyce serpens (Kunth) Small]

{BC: Casillas 26 (SD 182708); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2040 (SD 140674)}

This rare non-native occurs in disturbed areas near the coast in s BCS and in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada

CREEPING SPURGE, MATTED SANDMAT

Euphorbia serpyllifolia Pers. subsp. *hirtula* (S. Watson) Oudejans [syn = Chamaesyce hirtula (S. Watson) Millsp., Chamaesyce serpyllifolia (Pers.) Small subsp. hirtula (S. Watson) Koutnik]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23690 (SD 94655)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in the s SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

HAIRY THYME-LEAF SANDMAT

Euphorbia serpyllifolia Pers. subsp. serpyllifolia

[syn = Chamaesyce serpyllifolia (Pers.) Small]

{BC: Moran 14320 (SD 79705); BCS: Thomas 8399 (SD 94559)}

This uncommon native annual subspecies occurs most commonly in the SJ & SSPM of n BC, but also ranges south as far as the MAG region of w BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, widespread in USA & Canada

THYME-LEAF SANDMAT

Euphorbia setiloba Torr.

[syn = Chamaesyce setiloba (Torr.) Millsp. ex Parish]

{BC: Moran 24777 (SD 98268); BCS: Sanders 7514 (SD 125975)} This widespread native annual occurs from ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM;

Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA

YUMA SANDMAT, FRINGE SPURGE; GOLONDRINA

Euphorbia spathulata Lam.

{BC: Moran 28178 (SD 105059)}

This uncommon annual occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, widespread in USA, South America

RETICULATE-SEED SPURGE, WARTY SPURGE

Euphorbia thymifolia L.

[syn = Chamaesyce thymifolia (L.) Millsp., Euphorbia microphylla Lam.]

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 638 (SD 141175)}

This presumably native species is very rare in our region and has been documented at EL Mogote near La Paz in BCS. This specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, Asia, Africa, introduced in HI & other Pacific Islands

GULF SANDMAT; GOLODRINA

Euphorbia tomentulosa S. Watson

[syn = Chamaesyce tomentulosa (S. Watson) Millsp.]

{BC: Moran 24781 (SD 98270); BCS: D.F. Howe 3735 (SD 60846)}

This widespread native shrub occurs throughout much of the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL;

Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

SHRUBBY SANDMAT; RAIZ COLORADO

Euphorbia trachysperma Engelm.

[syn = Chamaesyce tachysperma (Engelm.) Millsp.]

{BC: Rebman 25184 (SD 223598); BCS: A. Carter 5315 (SD 120788)}

This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in the mountains of the central part of the peninsula from the SLIB in s BC south to the s SGIG

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ SAN PEDRO RIVER SANDMAT

Euphorbia vizcainensis Maya Lastra & V.W. Steinm.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7765 (SD 205053)}

This recently described BCS endemic species occurs from the VPEN south to near Bahía de Magdalena. It is found near the BC/BCS border and could be expected in extreme s BC.

Ecoregions: VD, MAG VIZCAINO SANDMAT

Euphorbia xanti Engelm.

{BC: Moran 16987 (SD 77068); BCS: Moran 20469 (SD 87186)} This common native succulent shrub occurs on the peninsula from the vicinity of Santa Catarina in wc BC south to the Cape region and also on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON

BAJA CALIFORNIA SPURGE, XANTUS SPURGE; LIGA, JUMETÓN, RAMITA LECHOSA, PATA DE AURA

Dehgan, Bijan. 2012. *Jatropha* (Euphorbiaceae): Fl. Neotrop. Monogr. 110.

Jatropha canescens (Benth.) Müll. Arg

{BC: *D.F. Howe 4144* (SD 113801); BCS: *León de la Luz 1436* (SD 222496)}

This species has a strange distribution occurring in the Bahía de Magdalena area of BCS & also in Sinaloa north to AZ. The specimen from BC is verified by an expert but seems to be completely out of range & is questionable.

Ecoregions: CD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

ARIZONA NETTLESPURGE, MAGDALENA ISLAND LOMBOY; LOMBOY BLANCO, SANGRENGADO, SANGRE DE DRAGO

Jatropha cinerea (Ortega) Müll. Arg

{BC: *D.F. Howe 3171* (SD 60934); BCS: *Dice* 688 (SD 119671)} *This common shrub occurs from the CD region south to the Cape region & on various adjacent islands.*

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

ASHY JATROPHA, LOMBOY, ASHY LIMBERBUSH; LOMBOY, SANGRENGADO, SANGRE DE DRAGO, LOMBOY BLANCO, TOROTILLO

Jatropha cuneata Wiggins & R.C. Rollins

{BC: Turner 178 (SD 56590); BCS: Chambers 760 (SD 46853)} This common shrub occurs from the CD region south to the Cape region & on various adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

LEATHERPLANT, DESERT LIMBERBUSH, RUBBER PLANT, MATACORA, SANGRENGADO

Jatropha giffordiana B. Dehgan & G.L. Webster

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM P.

{BCS: F. Gander 9739 (SD 29432)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs on sandy, low elevation habitats in the Los Cabos area.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE LOMBOY; LOMBOY BLANCO

Jatropha moranii B. Dehgan & G.L. Webster

Dehgan, Bijan, and Grady L. Webster. 1978. Three new species of *Jatropha* (Euphorbiaceae) from western Mexico. Madroño 25(1): 34.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1104 (SD 148878)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only in a small area at Cabo San Lucas.

Ecoregions: CPL Moran's Lomboy

Jatropha vernicosa Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Gilbert s.n., 2 Sep 1990 (SD 131239)}

This BCS endemic ranges from the SGUAD south to the Cape region. This species is sometimes misidentified in collections as J. cordata which is not known from our region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM

SHINE-LEAF LOMBOY; LOMBOY ROJO, LOMBOY COLORADO, SANGREN-GRADO, SANGRE DE GRECHO, LOMBOY BRILLOSO, LOMBOY NEGRO, SAN-GRE AGRADO, SANGRE DE DRAGO

Rogers, David J. and S.G. Appan. 1973. *Manihot* and *Manihotoides* (Euphorbiaceae). Flora Neotropica 13.

Manihot angustiloba (Torr.) Müll. Arg

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2854 (SD 146635)}

This rare native species occurs in BCS in the SGIG and at lower elevations in the SGUAD.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ, NM

DESERT-MOUNTAIN MANIHOT; PICO GALLO

Manihot chlorosticta Standl. & Goldm.

{BCS: Rebman 5867 (SD 144615)}

This rare native species occurs in BCS near Todos Santos & in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, COL, GRO, JAL, MIC

Sonoran Manihot; Cuadrado

Manihot davisiae Croizat

{BCS: Moran 18796 (SD 94453)}

This very rare native species is only known from a couple of specimens in our region at higher elevations in the SGUAD.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ

ARIZONA MANIHOT; TRIPA DE AGUIRA

Pleradenaphora bilocularis (S. Watson) Esser & A.L. Melo

Melo, A.L., H-J. Esser, and M.F. de Sales. 2013. New combinations in *Pleradenophora* (Euphorbiaceae s.s.). Phytotaxa 81(1): 33-37. [In Wiggins as Sapium biloculare (S. Watson) Pax; syn = Sebastiania bilocularis S. Watson, Sapium biloculare var. amplum I.M. Johnst 1

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 28 Sep 1959 (SD 62531)}

This native shrub occurs throughout most of BCS ranging from the V3V south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ Arrow Poison Plant, Jumping Bean Bush, Arizona Jumping Bean; Hierba de la Flecha

*Ricinus communis L.

{BC: Moran 27934 (SD 104024); BCS: Thomas 7704 (SD 66991)} This non-native species occurs sporadically in disturbed or wetland areas throughout the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to ne Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, widespread in the s half of USA, a pan-tropical weed

CASTOR BEAN; HIGUERILLA

Sebastiania pavoniana (Müll.Arg.) Müll.Arg.

[syn = Sebastiania palmeri Rose]

{BCS: W.P. Armstrong s.n., 29 May 1991 (SD 131238)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico

MEXICAN JUMPING BEAN; BRINCADOR

Stillingia linearifolia S. Watson

{BC: Moran 13843 (SD 64655); BCS: B. Mackintosh s.n., 22 Feb 1969 (SD 70712)}

This common native perennial occurs throughout most of BC, except the higher mountains, and ranges south to Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM, NV

Linear-Leaf Stillingia

Stillingia spinulosa Torr.

{BC: D. Clemons 1646 (SD 120936)}

This rare native annual occurs in extreme ne BC along the western side of the Laguna Salada.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

ANNUAL STILLINGIA, ANNUAL TOOTH-LEAF

Urtecho, R.J. 1996. A taxonomic study of the Mexican species of *Tragia* (Euphorbiaceae). Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of California, Davis. 1-358.

Tragia aff. amblyodonta (Müll.Arg.) Pax & K. Hoff.

[syn = Tragia carterae Urtecho ined.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9527 (SD 66572)}

This undescribed species is recognized by Urtecho in his Ph.D. dissertation as T. carterae, but has not been formally published. This species is endemic to BCS and occurs in the Cape region and on Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

CARTER NOSEBURN

Tragia jonesii Radcl.-Sm. & R. Govaerts

[In Wiggins as Tragia amblyodonta (Müll.Arg.) Pax & K. Hoff. in part1

{BCS: Rebman 4652 (SD 142428)}

This rare species occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS and on a few Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, w & s Mexico

Jones Noseburn; Ortiguilla, Quemador

Tragia nepetifolia Cav. var. dissecta Müll.Arg.

Status in CFP: 2B.

 $\{ BC: Moran\ 18619\ (SD\ 79952) \}$

This rare native perennial occurs in the s SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM

CUT-LEAF CATNIP NOSEBURN; ORTIGUILLA

Tragia nepetifolia Cav. var. nepetifolia

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2065 (SD 140671)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region and occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c & s Mexico

CATNIP NOSEBURN; ORTIGUILLA, ORTIGA

Tragia ramosa Torr.

{BC: Moran 27412 (SD 103467)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the n & c SJ of extreme n BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw & sc USA Branched Noseburn, Desert Tragia

Tragia aff. urticifolia Michx.

[syn = Tragia moranii Urtecho ined.]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 11460 (SD 59568); BCS: Moran 21368 (SD 104554)} This undescribed species is recognized by Urtecho in his Ph.D. dissertation as T. moranii, but has not been formally published. This species is endemic to our region and occurs in the central peninsula from the s SSPM south to the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG Moran Noseburn; Ortiguilla

Fabaceae

Estrada, A. Eduardo and Alfonso Martínez M. 2004. Los géneros de Leguminosas del Norte de Mexico. Sida, Bot. Misc. 25: 1-131. McVaugh, Rogers. 1987. Flora Novo-Galiciana: A descriptive account of the vascular plants of Western Mexico - Leguminosae 3. University of Michigan Press.

Acaciella goldmanii Britton & Rose

[In Wiggins as Acacia goldmanii (Britton & Rose) Wiggins, Acacia macmurphyi Wiggins]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 18709 (SD 200264); BCS: A. Carter 4965 (SD 68651)}

This shrub is endemic to our region and occurs from extreme s BC south to the Cape region and on various adjacent southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

GOLDMAN ACACIA; DAI, FRIJOLILLO, GARABATILLA

Brouillet, Luc. 2008. The taxonomy of North American Loti (Fabaceae: Loteae): new names in *Acmispon* and *Hosackia*. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 2(1): 387-394.

Acmispon americanus (Nutt.) Rydb. var. americanus

[syn = Lotus purshianus Clem. & E.G. Clem., Lotus unifoliolatus (Hook.) Benth.]

{BC: Moran 16329 (SD 75317)}

This uncommon native annual with pink & white flowers occurs in nw BC, especially in the western foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: c & w USA, Canada Spanish-Clover, American Bird's-Foot Trefoil

Acmispon argophyllus (A. Gray) Brouillet var. argophyllus

[In Wiggins as Lotus argophyllus (A. Gray) Greene var. argophyllus; syn = Hosackia argophylla A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15572 (SD 68440)}

This uncommon native species prefers rock outcrops & boulder habitats and occurs in nw BC in the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

SILVER-LEAF BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon argophyllus (A. Gray) Greene var. ornithopus (Greene)? [In Wiggins as Lotus argophyllus var. ornithopus (Greene) Ottley; syn = Lotus argophyllus subsp. ornithopus (Greene) P.H. Raven, Hosackia orithopa Greene, Syrmatium ornithopum (Greene) Greene]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 6769 (SD 154567)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island and is sometimes lumped into var. argenteus (Dunkle) Brouillet of the California Channel Islands. Note that the nomenclatural combination for this infraspecies under Acmispon has not yet been formally published.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)
Guadalupe Bird's-Foot Trefoil

Acmispon argyraeus (Greene) Brouillet var. argyraeus

[In Wiggins as Lotus argyraeus (Greene) Greene var. argyraeus; syn = Hosackia argyraea Greene, Lotus wrightii (A.Gray) D.D.Sokoloff var. multicaulis Ottley]

{BC: Moran 17730 (SD 75117); BCS: H.S. Gentry 4279 (MO 1159938)}

This native perennial occurs commonly in the SJ & SSPM and rarely on sky islands farther south on the peninsula such as the SBOR & SGIG.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA CANYON BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon brachycarpus (Benth.) D.D. Sokoloff

[In Wiggins as Lotus humistratus Greene; syn = Hosackia brachycarpa Benth.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20932 (SD 83881)}

This rare native occurs in the s SJ & n SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w & sw USA

HILL BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon dendroideus (Greene) Brouillet var. veatchii (Greene) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus scoparius (Torr. & A. Gray) Ottley var. veatchii (Greene) Ottley; syn = Lotus dendroideus (Greene) Greene var. veatchii (Greene) Isely]

{BCS: J.A. Veatch s.n. (CAS 688)}

This very rare species has only been collected once in our region which is the type specimen collected by Veatch in the 1880s at "Elide opposite Cedros Island." This specimen comes from a tiny islet called Elide (Adelaida Island) just off of Punta Santa Rosalillita

Ecoregions: PI (Adelaida); Wider distrib.: CA (San Miguel Island) San Miguel Island Deerweed

Acmispon distichum (Greene) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus distichus Greene; syn = Hosackia disticha Greene, Syrmatium distichum (Greene) Greene]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 13994 (SD 64820)}

This BC endemic occurs on coastal dunes from the vicinity of Ensenada south to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU
DUNE BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon flexuosus (Greene) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus cedrosensis Greene; syn = Ottleya cedrosensis (Greene) D.D. Sokoloff, Hosackia flexuosa Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 10777 (SD 53926)}

This BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)
Cedros Bird's-Foot Trefoil

Acmispon glaber (Vogel) Brouillet var. brevialatus (Ottley) Brouillet

[syn = Lotus scoparius (Torr. & A. Gray) Ottley var. brevialatus Ottley, Lotus scoparius subsp. brevialatus (Ottley) Munz, Hosackia glabra (Vogel) Torr. var. brevialata (Ottley) Abrams]

{BC: Rebman 3142 (SD 139583); BCS: Moran 19910 (SD 92729)} This common native variety occurs throughout most of nw BC, especially in the foothills & inland valleys and ranges south into the CD & VD regions. It is also disjunct in BCS to the Cape region where it is rare.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD, VD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

SHORT-WING DEERWEED, SHORT-WING BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon glaber (Vogel) Brouillet var. glaber

[In Wiggins as Lotus scoparius (Torr. & A. Gray) Ottley var. scoparius; syn = Hosackia glabra (Vogel) Torr.]

{BC: Rebman 5100 (SD 144271)}

This common native variety occurs along the Pacific coast and in the lower foothills of nw BC and rarely in the CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA COAST DEERWEED

Acmispon grandiflorus (Benth.) Brouillet var. grandiflorus

[In Wiggins as Lotus grandiflorus (Benth.) Greene; syn = Hosackia leucophaea (Greene) Abrams, Lotus grandiflorus (Benth.) Greene var. mutabilis Ottley, Hosackia grandiflora Benth.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 23324 (SD 96982)}

This rare native species occurs mostly on clay soils in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA CHAPARRAL/GRAND BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon haydonii (Orcutt) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus haydonii (Orcutt) Greene; syn = Hosackia haydonii Orcutt]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Rebman 3803 (SD 140420)}

This rare native perennial is known mostly from extreme n BC in the vicinity of La Rumorosa, but specimens collected in disjunct populations in the western foothills of the SSPM seem to match this rare species as well.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA (extreme s San Diego & Imperial counties)

HAYDON/ROCK BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon heermannii (Durand & Hilg.) Brouillet var. heermannii

[In Wiggins as Lotus heermannii (Durand & Hilg.) Greene] {BC: Moran 16659 (SD 73070)}

This uncommon native occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

HEERMANN BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

$\begin{tabular}{ll} {\it Acmispon maritimus} & (Nutt) & D.D. & Sokoloff var. {\it brevivexillus} & (Ottley) & Brouillet \\ \end{tabular}$

[In Wiggins as Lotus salsuginosus Greene var. brevivexillus Ottley (misspelled as "saluginosus"); syn = Lotus salsuginosus subsp. brevivexillus (Ottley) Munz, Hosackia humilis (Greene) Abrams, Lotus humilis Greene]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 20907 (SD 88944); BCS: Moran 19784 (SD 92775)} This native annual occurs mostly in desert regions of BC & extreme n BCS, but also rarely in CSU and on Cedros, San Benitos, & Natividad islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

HUMBLE BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon maritimus (Nutt.) D.D. Sokoloff var. maritimus

[In Wiggins as Lotus saluginosus Greene var. saluginosus (misspelled as "saluginosus"); syn = Hosackia maritima Nutt.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26578 (SD 101541)}

This rare native annual occurs in extreme nw BC along the coast and lower foothills.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Alkali Bird's-Foot Trefoil

Acmispon micranthus (Torr. & A. Gray) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus hamatus Greene; syn = Hosackia micrantha Torr. & A. Gray, Syrmatium micranthum (Torr. & A. Gray) Greene] {BC: *Moran 21031* (SD 83879); BCS: *León de la Luz 3232* (HCIB 14697)}

This native annual occurs commonly in nw BC and ranges south into the CD on sky islands as far south as the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA GRAB BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon nevadensis (S. Watson) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus nevadensis (S. Watson) Greene; syn = Hosackia nevadensis (S. Watson) Parish var. nevadensis]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14138 (SD 79531)}

This uncommon native occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Nevada Bird's-Foot Trefoil

Acmispon niveus (S. Watson) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus bryantii (Brandegee) Ottley; syn = Hosackia bryantii Brandegee, Hosackia nivea S. Watson not H. nivea Greene, Ottleya nivea (S. Watson) D.D. Sokoloff]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A, 9.

{BC: Moran 21803 (SD 94494); BCS: Moran 20027 (SD 92730)} This coastal species is endemic to our region & occurs in sandy substrates along the Pacific coast from San Quintín south to Bahía

de Magdalena. This species is slightly different in Bahía de Magdalena and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CD, VD, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon nudatus (Greene) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus nudatus (Greene) Greene; syn = Syrmatium nudatum Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Oberbauer s.n., 13 Apr 1983 (SD 127710)}

This rare species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly on Cedros Island and rarely on the adjacent VPEN.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD VIZCAINO BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon oroboides (Kunth) Brouillet var. plebeius (Brandegee)? [In Wiggins as Lotus oroboides (Kunth) Kearney & Peebles var. oroboides; syn = Hosackia plebeia Brandegee, Lotus plebeius (Brandegee) Barneby, Ottleya oroboides (Kunth) D.D. Sokoloff sensu latol

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 20584 (SD 87298); BCS: Moran 20444 (SD 87295)} This rare variety is endemic to our region and occurs in the SASAM, SBOR, & SLIB of s BC and on V3V in n BCS. More taxonomic research is needed on this species complex to more accurately determine the relationships of these varieties in our region. Note that the nomenclatural combination for this infraspecies under Acmispon has not yet been formally published.

Ecoregions: CD

BAJA CALIFORNIA BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon oroboides (Kunth) Brouillet var. ramulosus (M.E. Jones)?

[In Wiggins as Lotus oroboides (Kunth) Kearney & Peebles var. ramulosus (M.E. Jones) Ottley; syn = Lotus ramulosus M.E. Jones] BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4069 (SD 188583)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs in the SLL. Note that the nomenclatural combination for this infraspecies under Acmispon has not yet been formally published.

Ecoregions: CPM

LAGUNA BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon prostratus (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus nuttallianus Greene; syn = Hosackia prostrata Nutt., Syrmatium prostratum (Nutt.) Greene, Hosackia palmeri Vasey & Rose]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6.

{BC: Moran 23982 (SD 97305)}

This uncommon native species prefers coastal dunes and occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to Punta Baja near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA NUTTALL/WIRE BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon rigidus (Benth.) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus rigidus (Benth.) Greene; syn = Hosackia rigida Benth., Ottleya rigida (Benth.) D.D. Sokoloff]

{BC: Moran 14560 (SD 68183); BCS: Moran 11652 (SD 59486)} This native species occurs throughout most of BC and is common in the CD region. It ranges as far south as V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

BROOM BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL, DESERT ROCK-PEA

Acmispon strigosus (Nutt.) Brouillet

[In Wiggins as Lotus strigosus (Nutt.) Greene var. strigosus, Lotus strigosus var. hirtellus (Greene) Ottley, Lotus tomentellus Greene; syn = Hosackia strigosa Nutt., Lotus strigosus var. tomentellus (Greene) Isely]

{BC: Moran 16410 (SD 75356); BCS: Moran 20402 (SD 87183)} This common and variable species occurs throughout most of BC and on adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands. It also ranges south into extreme n BCS and is rare in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

BISHOP'S/STRIGOSE BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL, HAIRY BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon utahensis (Ottley) Brouillet

[syn = Lotus utahensis Ottley]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14122 (SD 79499)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, NV, UT

UTAH BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon watsonii (Vasey & Rose) ??

[syn = Syrmatium watsonii (Vasey & Rose) Brand, Lotus watsonii (Vasey & Rose) Greene, Hosackia watsonii Vasey & Rose]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 19345 (SD 84643)}

This rare BC endemic occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from the vicinity of Ensenada to El Rosario and on San Martín & Todos Santos islands. Note that the nomenclatural combination for this species under Acmispon has not yet been formally published. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, San Martín)

WATSON BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

Acmispon wrangelianus (Fisch. & C.A. Meyer) D.D. Sokoloff [syn = Lotus wrangelianus Fisch. & C.A. Meyer]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27129 (SD 102349)}

This very rare native species is only known from a couple of specimens in our region in the n SJ & near Santo Tomás in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR

Calf Bird's-Foot Trefoil

Aeschynomene nivea Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 11575 (SD 59869); BCS: Burgess 6123 (SD 116936)} This woody perennial is endemic to our region and occurs most commonly along the Gulf coast & on adjacent islands in BCS & is rare in extreme s BC.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA JOINTVETCH

Aeschynomene vigil Brandegee

Rudd, Velva E. 1989. A new species and reconsiderations in *Aeschynomene* series *Scopariae* (Leguminosae, Papilionoideae) in Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 8: 31-33.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Gilbert s.n., 31 Aug 1990 (SD 131257)}

This BCS endemic woody perennial occurs throughout much of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL
CAPE JOINTVETCH

Albizia sinaloënsis Britton & Rose

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 33 (HCIB 2935)}

This rare species is questionably native and all specimens from the Cape region need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Sinaloa Albizia; Palo Joso

Straub, Shannon C.K. and Jeff J. Doyle. 2014. Molecular phylogenetics of *Amorpha* (Fabaceae): an evaluation of monophyly, species relations and polyploid origins. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 76: 49-66.

Amorpha apiculata Wiggins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 21331 (SD 88065)}

This BC endemic shrub occurs in the SSPM and its foothills west to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU, CHA, CMT BAJA CALIFORNIA FALSE-INDIGO

Amorpha californica Nutt. var. californica

{BC: Rebman 5456 (SD 144197)}

This native shrub occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

California False-Indigo

Amorpha fruticosa L.

[In Wiggins as Amorpha fruticosa var. occidentalis (Abrams) Kearney]

{BC: Moran 14980 (SD 67068)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in extreme nw BC in the SJ & along the coast north of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, widespread in USA, e Canada

False-Indigo

Astragalus acutirostris S. Watson

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26889 (SD 102508)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SJ & in the CD of BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

SHARP-KEEL MILKVETCH, KEEL-BACK LOCOWEED

Astragalus anemophilus Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 25355 (SD 101330)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on coastal dunes in the vicinity of San $\,$

Ecoregions: CSU

SAN QUINTÍN DUNE MILKVETCH

Astragalus anemophilus $\times A$. fastidius

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 28064 (SD 104912)}

This rare interspecific hybrid occurs along the immediate Pacific

coast south of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU Hybrid Dune Milkvetch

Astragalus circumdatus Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 21086* (SD 84570)}

This uncommon BC endemic occurs in the higher elevations of the

SJ & SSPM in n BC. Ecoregions: CMT

Baja California Mountain Milkvetch

Astragalus coccineus Brandegee

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24068 (SD 97158)}

This rare native species with attractive red flowers occurs in the

extreme n SJ & in the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

SCARLET MILKVETCH

Astragalus didymocarpus Hook. & Arn. var. didymocarpus

[syn = Astragalus catalinensis Nutt., Astragalus didymocarpus var. daleoides Barneby]

Status in CFP: 1B.

{BC: Moran 25850 (SD 100644)}

This rare native annual occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

WHITE DWARF MILKVETCH

Astragalus didymocarpus Hook. & Arn. var. dispermus (A. Gray)

[syn = Astragalus dispermus A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 20385 (SD 87137)}

This uncommon native annual occurs throughout much of the CD region of BC and should be expected in ne BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

DESERT DWARF MILKVETCH

Astragalus didymocarpus Hook. & Arn. var. obispoensis (Rydb.)

Jeps.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 27474 (SD 103490)}

This uncommon native occur mostly in the foothills and mountains

of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Large-Flower Dwarf Milkvetch

Astragalus douglasii (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray var. glaberrimus

M.E. Jones

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B. 7.

{BC: Moran 23448 (SD 96945)}

This BC endemic variety occurs from the western side of the SSPM south into the sky islands of the CD as far south at the SASAM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD Southern Douglas Milkvetch Astragalus douglasii (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray var. parishii (A.

Gray) M.E. Jones

[syn = Astragalus parishii A. Gray, Phaca topoensis Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 18525 (SD 84715)}

This rather common variety occurs in the mountains and western

foothills of the SJ & SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

PARISH MILKVETCH

Astragalus douglasii (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray var. perstrictus (Rydb.) Munz & McBurney

[syn = Astragalus parishii A. Gray subsp. perstrictus (Rydb.) Abrams]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 27720 (SD 103171)}

This uncommon native occurs in the mountains and western foothills of the SJ, mostly near the USA/Mexico border.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

JACUMBA MILKVETCH

Astragalus fastidius (Kellogg) M.E. Jones

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 9.

{BC: Moran 28067 (SD 104913)}

This rather common BC endemic occurs along the Pacific coast from the vicinity of San Quintín south to near Guerrero Negro and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD

VIZCAINO MILKVETCH

Astragalus filipes A. Gray

[syn = Astragalus filipes var. residuus Jeps., Astragalus stenophyllus Torr. & A. Gray, Astragalus stenophyllus Torr. & A. Gray var. filipes (Torr. ex A. Gray) Tidestr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28914 (SD 105493)}

This rare species occurs in the higher elevations of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

BASALT MILKVETCH

Astragalus francisquitensis M.E. Jones

[syn = Astragalus lagunensis M.E. Jones, Astragalus francisquitensis subsp. lagunensis (M.E. Jones) M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7291 (SD 63847)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the foothills and mountains of the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE MILKVETCH

Astragalus gambelianus E. Sheld.

[syn = Astragalus gambelianus subsp. elmeri (Greene) Abrams] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26888 (SD 102505)}

This rare native annual occurs mostly in nw BC, but also rarely in the r CD

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR GAMBEL DWARF MILKVETCH, GAMBEL LOCOWEED

Astragalus gruinus Barneby

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 14133 (SD 79729)}

This BC endemic species occurs mostly in the higher elevations of the SSPM, rarely in the western drainages of this sierra, & is also known from the SASAM in c BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD

San Pedro Martir Milkvetch

Astragalus harbisonii Barneby

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 21769 (SD 91161)}

This rare & localized BC endemic occurs along the coast from the vicinity of San Quintín to Punta Baja near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSU Punta Baja Milkvetch

Astragalus hornii A. Gray var. minutiflorus M.E. Jones

[syn = Astragalus bajaensis E. Sheld., Astragalus miserandus Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 29432 (SD 106384); BCS: Moran 20095 (SD 92375)} This rare endemic to our region occurs mostly in salty flats near the Pacific coast in the vicinity of San Quintín of BC and Bahía de Magdalena of BCS. Note that a specimen collected by Wiggins at a spring at Los Pozos in the n SSPM may represent a new variety of A. hornii, but more material is needed.

Ecoregions: CSU, MAG SOUTHERN HORN MILKVETCH

Astragalus idrietorum Barneby

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 10335 (SD 54443)}

This uncommon BC endemic species occurs mostly in the c & n CD and also in the extreme s LCD.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD CENTRAL DESERT MILKVETCH

Astragalus insularis Kellogg var. harwoodii Munz & McBurney

[syn = Astragalus harwoodii (Munz & McBurney) Abrams]

{BC: Moran 10471 (SD 54139)}

This rare variety occurs in extreme ne BC & on Ángel de la Guarda & San Lorenzo islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

HARWOOD MILKVETCH, HARWOOD RATTLEWEED, SAND MILKVETCH

Astragalus insularis Kellogg var. insularis

[syn = Astragalus pondii Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 12835 (SD 65425); BCS: Moran 19798 (SD 92311)} This variety is endemic to our region and occurs in the southern one-third of BC, n BCS, on Cedros & San Lorenzo islands.

Ecoregions: PI, CD (Cedros), VD, GIG

CEDROS MILKVETCH

Astragalus insularis Kellogg var. quentinus M.E. Jones

[In Wiggins as Astragalus insularis var. quintinensis M.E. Jones (spelling variant)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7. {BC: *Moran 16939* (SD 77130)}

This BC endemic variety occurs from the vicinity of San Quintín s into the nw CD region.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD SAN QUINTÍN MILKVETCH

Astragalus insularis hybrid Kellogg

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 17260 (SD 77132)}

This is a rare intermediate/hybrid between var. insularis & var. harwoodii that occurs in the sw CD region.

Ecoregions: CD

Hybrid Cedros Milkvetch

Astragalus magdalenae Greene var. magdalenae

[syn = Astragalus candidissimus (Benth.) S. Watson]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12347 (SD 65412); BCS: Moran 19718 (SD 92407)}

This variety is endemic to our region and occurs mostly on sand dunes in BCS, but also on the Gulf coast near San Francisquito, the Pacific coast near El Tomatal in s BC and on Natividad Island.

Reports from Sonora are likely var. niveus.

Ecoregions: PI (Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, MAG

Dune Milkvetch, Magdalena Milkvetch

Astragalus magdalenae Greene var. niveus (Rydb.) Barneby

[syn = Phaca nivea Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 12388 (SD 65410)}

This variety occur mostly in n BC on sand dunes near San Quintín on the Pacific coast and along the Gulf coast north of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON

SATINY MILKVETCH

Astragalus moranii Barneby

Barneby, R.C. 1976. Dragma Hippomanicum II: Astragali novi peninsulares Moraniani. Brittonia Vol 28: 273-280.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 22987 (SD 95497)}

This rare and restricted BC endemic species occurs in the s SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT

MORAN MILKVETCH

Astragalus nuttallianus DC. var. austrinus (Small) Barneby

{BC: Rebman 9937 (SD 157359); BCS: Henrickson 9024 (SD 115864)}

This rare variety occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF & V3V of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA SMALL-FLOWER MILKVETCH

Astragalus nuttallianus DC. var. cedrosensis M.E. Jones

[syn = Astragalus pertenuis Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 12599 (SD 65424); BCS: Moran 19928 (SD 92301)} This common variety occurs from the vicinity of San Quintín s through the CD into n BCS, on Cedros & Natividad islands, and in ne BC.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros, Nativdad), LCD, CD, VD, GCD;

Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

SCAMMON MILKVETCH

Astragalus nuttallianus DC. var. imperfectus (Rydb.) Barneby

{BC: Moran 20260 (SD 92377)}

This variety is rather rare in BC and occurs in the vicinity of San Quintín, in the n CD, and into ne BC.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV, UT TURKEYPEAS

Astragalus orcuttianus S. Watson

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 31 Mar 1953 (SD 45149)}

This BC endemic species occurs along the eastern side of the Peninsular Ranges from Tajo Canyon on the east side of the SJ south to the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD

ORCUTT MILKVETCH

Astragalus oxyphysopsis Barneby

Reference: see *A. moranii*: Barneby 1976. BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 23095 (SD 95602)}

This rare and restricted BC endemic species occurs on the lower western foothills of the SSPM in the vicinity of San Telmo.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU SAN TELMO MILKVETCH

Astragalus oxyphysus A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28353 (SD 105048)}

This species is questionably native in our region and may only represent a waif from CA.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

Mt. Diablo Milkvetch, Stanislaus Milkvetch

Astragalus palmeri A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Astragalus palmeri var. palmeri, Astragalus palmeri var. johnstonii (Munz & McBurney) Barneby; syn = Astragalus vaseyi S. Watson, Astragalus metanus M.E. Jones, Astragalus vaseyi S. Watson var. johnstonii Munz & McBurney]

{BC: Moran 20783 (SD 88710); BCS: Scott D. White 6181 (RSA

639438)}

This common species occurs in n BC and on sky islands as far south as the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ,

CA

PALMER MILKVETCH

Astragalus piscinus M.E. Jones

[syn = Astragalus douglasii (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray var. piscinus (M.E. Jones) M.E. Jones, Astragalus crotalariae (Benth.) Torr. var. piscinus (M.E. Jones) Jeps., Phaca piscina (M.E. Jones) Rydb.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: E. Palmer 776 (US 125602)}

This very rare BCS endemic is only known from the type specimen collected in March 1889 at "Lagoon Head" near Scammon's Lagoon.

Ecoregions: VD LAGOON MILKVETCH

Astragalus pomonensis M.E. Jones

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 22905 (SD 96721)}

This uncommon species occurs in nw BC between Ojos Negros and Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

POMONA MILKVETCH

Astragalus prorifer M.E. Jones

[syn = Astragalus julianus M.E. Jones]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 25066 (SD 98532); BCS: Moran 20498 (SD 87135)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in the foothills of the SSPM, but also in San Matías Pass and on various sky islands south to the SSF & V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD

Purple Mountain Milkvetch

Astragalus sanctorum Barneby

Reference: see A. moranii: Barneby 1976.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 15929* (SD 73635)}

This rare and restricted BC endemic species occurs only on Punta Banda south of Ensenada in nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS Punta Banda Milkvetch

Astragalus trichopodus (Nutt.) A. Gray var. lonchus (M.E. Jones)

[In Wiggins as Astragalus trichopodus no var.; syn = Astragalus leucopsis (Torrey & A. Gray) Torrey, Phaca encenadae Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 23104 (SD 95634)}

This common species occurs mostly in nw BC and on Los Coronados & Todos Santos islands, but rarely in the n portion of the CD. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos), CD; Wider distrib.: CA

OCEAN MILKVETCH

Bauhinia peninsularis Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Turner 273 (SD 65686)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs only in the Cape region of BCS.

ics.

Ecoregions: CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA BAUHINIA; PATA DE CABRA

Brongniartia peninsularis Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: N. Roberts s.n., 10/29/1988 (SD 124279)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs mostly in the SGUAD & in the vicinity of Mulegé. It is reported for s BC, but no specimens have been found.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG PENINSULAR GREENTWIG

Brongniartia trifoliata Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3407 (SD 49023)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs in the SLL and the lowlands

of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM CAPE GREENTWIG

Caesalpinia arenosa Wiggins

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Reeder 6779 (SD 101467)}

This common BCS endemic occurs from the vicinity of Santa Rosalía south to the northern Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Sand Caesalpinia; Barba de Gallo, Palo Estaca

Caesalpinia californica (A. Gray) Standl.

[syn = Caesalpinia mexicana A. Gray var. californica A. Gray] BCS endemic.

{BC: Rebman 7102 (SD 159010); BCS: Moran 20079 (SD 92714)} This uncommon BCS endemic shrub occurs from near La Purísima south to the Cape region and on Espíritu Santo Island in the Gulf. The voucher from s BC is from a naturalized plant along Hwy. 1.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM

Baja California Caesalpinia; Tabachín, Vara Prieta, Palo Estaca

*Caesalpinia gilliesii (Hook.) D. Dietr.

[syn = Poinciana gilliesii Wallich ex Hook.]

{BC: Moran 22479 (SD 91620)}

This non-native shrub is commonly planted as an ornamental in our region and is known to naturalize rarely in nw BC near Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, sw USA

Bird-of-Paradise Shrub; Mal de Ojo, Tabachín

Caesalpinia pannosa Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Gould 11844 (SD 63214)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs from near Comondú and Loreto south to the southern Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

Peninsular Caesalpinia; Palo Estaca, Gallinita, Frijolillo

Caesalpinia placida Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Zippin 30 (SD 132115)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs from near Loreto south to the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG
La Giganta Caesalpinia; Palo Estaca

*Caesalpinia pulcherrima (L.) Sw.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 3 Sep 1890 (DS 37501)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental and is known to rarely naturalize in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Probably native to tropical & subtropical Americas; exact origin unknown; putatively native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America, introduced in sw USA & FL.

Red Bird-Of-Paradise, Poinciana, Peacock Flower; Tabachín, Barba del Sol

*Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 412 (HCIB 1667)}

This non-native species is planted in the Cape region and possibly naturalizes in that region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, naturalized in JAL, MIC, NAY, FL

PIGEON-PEA; FRIJOL DE ARBOL

Barneby, Rupert C. 1998. Silk Tree, Guanacaste, Monkey's Earring, Part III. *Calliandra*. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 74(3): 1-223.

Calliandra californica Benth.

{BC: Moran 19518 (SD 84474); BCS: Moran 19676 (SD 92496)} This native shrub is very common throughout most of the peninsula south of the vicinity of El Rosario and on various southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON RED FAIRY DUSTER; TABARDILLO, TABACHÍN, CHUPAROSA, CABELLLO DE ANGEL

Calliandra eriophylla Benth.

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2B.3.

{BC: Moran 26945 (SD 102520); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2326 (HCIB 15871)}

This uncommon shrub occurs disjunctly in the SJ of n BC and in BCS in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena & the ne Cape region. Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread Mexico, sw USA

Pink Fairyduster; Cabeza de Angel, Huajillo, Tabardillo

Calliandra peninsularis Rose

[In Wiggins as Calliandra brandegeei (Britton & Rose) Gentry; syn = Calliandra lagunae Britton & Rose]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5772 (SD 143124)}

This BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region. Plants similar to this species occur in the SGUAD and may represent a new taxon.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

Peninsular Fairyduster; Tabardillo de la Sierra, Zapotillo, Cabello de Angel, Tabardillo, Chuparosa

Sauer, Jonathan. 1964. Revision of *Canavalia*. Brittonia 16:106-181.

Canavalia rosea (Sw.) DC.

[syn = Canavalia maritima Thouars]

{BCS: León de la Luz 3421 (HCIB 1677)}

This rare native vine grows on coastal beaches and occurs in the southwestern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in coastal Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Old World tropics

Baybean; Frijol de Playa, Haba del Mar

*Ceratonia siliqua L.

{BCS: A. Medel N. 2012-202 (HCIB 28084)}

This rare non-native tree is infrequently planted for food or as an ornamental and has presumably naturalized in an oasis area in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region of Europe, n Africa, w Asia, Middle East, & the Canary Islands CAROB TREE, St. John's-Bread; ALGARROBO

Irwin, Howard S. and Rupert C. Barneby. 1982. *Chamaecrista*. In The American Cassiinae. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 35(1): 636-896.

Chamaecrista absus (L.) Irwin & Barneby var. meonandra (Irwin & Barneby) Irwin & Barneby

Irwin, H.S. and R.C. Barneby. 1978. Monographic studies in *Cassia* (Leguminosae: Caesalpinoideae) III. Sections *Absus* and *Grimaldia*. Mem. NY Bot. Garden. Vol 30: 282-283.

{BCS: Rebman 5753 (SD 143123)}

This rare native variety occurs mostly in the SLL & on the western side of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, NAY, AZ, Central America

TROPICAL SENSITIVE-PEA

Chamaecrista nictitans (L.) Moench var. mensalis (Greenm.) Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Chamaecrista leptadenia (Greenm.) Cockl.; syn = Chamaecrista nictitans subsp. nictitans var. mensalis (Greenm.) Irwin & Barneby, Cassia nictitans L., Cassia nictitans var. hebecarpa Fernald, Cassia nictitans L. var. leiocarpa Fern, Chamaecrista procumbens (L.) Greene]

{BC: Rebman 18698 (SD 200265); BCS: D.F. Howe 4418 (SD 80791)}

This uncommon native species occurs on sky islands from the SLIB of s BC through all of BCS to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SENSITIVE PARTRIDGE-PEA

Barneby, Rupert C. and James W. Grimes. 1996. Silk Tree, Guanacaste, Monkey's Earring, Part I. *Abarema*, *Albizia* and Allies. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 74(1): 1-292.

Chloroleucon mangense (Jacq.) Britton & Rose var. leucospermum (Brandegee) Barneby & J.W. Grimes

[In Wiggins as Pithecellobium undulatum (Britton & Rose) Gentry; syn = Pithecellobium leucospermum Brandegree]

{BCS: Rebman 5862 (SD 145388)}

This uncommon tree occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, West Indies, Central America

LION'S CLAW TREE; PALO EBA, PALO EBÁN, PALO PINTO, PALO ÉBANO

Clitoria monticola Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5782 (SD 143122)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM La Laguna Pigeonwings

Cologania cf. angustifolia Kunth

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4113 (HCIB 23467)}

This rare species has only been collected once with a sterile specimen and more collections are needed to verify its identity.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

Long-Leaf Cologania

Conzattia multiflora (B.L. Rob.) Standl.

[svn = Conzattia sericea Standl., Conzattia arborea Rose]

{BCS: León de la Luz 5024 (HCIB 14664)}

This rare species occurs in the sw portion of the SLL in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, JAL, MIC, OAX, PUE

Many-Flower Conzattia; Palo Liso

Lavin, Matt. 1988. Systematics of Coursetia (Leguminosae - Papilionoideae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 21: 1-167.

Coursetia caribaea (Jacq.) Lavin var. caribaea

[In Wiggins as Benthamantha brandegeei Rydb.; syn = Benthamantha caribaea (Jacq.) Kunth, Cracca aletes Standley & Steyermark] {BCS: Rebman 4514 (SD 68550)}

This uncommon species occurs in BCS in the SGUAD, SGIG, & in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

CARIBBEAN BABY-BONNETS; ANIL FALSO

Coursetia glandulosa A. Gray

[syn = Coursetia microphylla A. Gray] {BCS: Webster 19501 (SD 97447)}

This native shrub occurs in the SGUAD & in the Cape region of

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ

Rosary Baby-Bonnets; Sanbo, Sanbo, Sanbo Prieta, Sámota

Windler, Donald R. 1974. A systematic treatment of the native unifoliolate Crotalarias of North America (Leguminosae). Rhodora 76(806): 151-204.

Crotalaria incana L.

{BCS: Moran 7115 (SD 50568)}

This native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in Old World tropics

RATTLESNAKE WEED; GARBANCILLO, CASCABELILLO

Crotalaria pumila Ortega

[syn = Crotalaria lupulina Kunth]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 1 Sep 1890? (DS 205085)}

This rare native species has only been documented once in our region by Brandegee in 1890 at San José del Cabo.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, NM, TX, UT, West Indies, South America

LOW RATTLEBOX; CASCABELITO, CHIPIL

Crotalaria rotundifolia J.F. Gmel. var. vulgaris Windler

[In Wiggins as Crotalaria angulata Mill. misappl.]

{BCS: Rebman 5819 (SD 145387)}

This rare native species occurs in the higher elevations of the SLL of BCS. Plants identified as this species in our region are prostrate to spreading and have smaller fruits than C. sagittalis, but more taxonomic work is needed.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Central America

PROSTRATE RATTLEBOX, RABBITBELLS

Crotalaria sagittalis L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez, L. 2556 (SD 161941)}

This rare native species occurs in the higher elevations of the SLL of BCS. Plants identified as this species in our region are erect ascending in habit and have larger fruits than C. aff. rotundifolia, but more taxonomic work is needed.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, c & e USA, West Indies, Central America

ARROWHEAD RATTLEBOX; CASCABELITO

Barneby, Rupert C. 1977. Daleae Imagines. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 27: 135-877.

Dalea bicolor Willd. var. orcuttiana Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea megalostachya (Rose ex Rydb.) Wiggins, Dalea seemannii S. Watson subsp. seemannii misappl.; syn = Parosela megalostachya Rydb.]

{BC: Moran 20715 (SD 88718); BCS: Moran 18829 (SD 94411)} This wide-ranging near-endemic to the peninsula is highly variable and occurs from the vicinity of San Matías Pass south to the Cape region. Specimens from the central peninsula with large, cone-like inflorescences are called forma megalostachya.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

Orcutt Dalea; Pasta de Borrego, Engordacabra

Dalea bicolor Willd. var. orcuttiana f. megalostachya Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea megalostachya (Rose ex Rydb.) Wiggins; syn = Dalea bicolor var. orcuttiana f. megalostachya (Rydb.) Barneby] BCS endemic.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2797 (SD 151863)}

This form with large, dense flowering inflorescences occurs from the vicinity of San Ignacio south to the s SGIG. It may not represent a good taxon, but more work is needed to be sure.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG

Large-Flower Orcutt Dalea; Pasta de Borrego

Dalea brandegeei (Rose) Bullock

[syn = Dalea ramosissima Benth.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C. Davidson 2014 (SD 90888)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs only in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena and on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: MAG

MAGDALENA BAY DALEA

Dalea mollis Benth.

[In Wiggins as Dalea mollis Benth. subsp. mollis, Dalea mollis subsp. pilosa (Rydb.) Wiggins; syn = Parosela pilosa Rydb. (type from Bahía de Los Angeles)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 1 Sep 1953 (SD 45496); BCS: Moran 20522 (SD 87139)}

This native species is widespread in our region and occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

HAIRY PRAIRIE-CLOVER, SILKY DALEA

Dalea mollissima (Rydb.) Munz

[In Wiggins as Dalea neomexicana (A. Gray) Cory subsp. mollissima (Rydb.) Wiggins; syn = Dalea mollis Benth. var. mollissima (Rydb.) Munz]

{BC: Moran 16779 (SD 75710)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in ne BC, but also in the SLIB of s BC. It is similar to D. mollis but has wavy, shallowly lobed leaflets and longer calyces.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV SOFT PRAIRIE-CLOVER

Dalea purpusii Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: C.A. Purpus 223 (K 81929); BCS: A. Carter 5710 (SD 124348)}

This rare shrub is endemic to the central part of the peninsula and ranges from Calmallí in s BC south to the SGIG.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG PURPUS PRAIRIE-CLOVER

Dalea trochilina Brandegee

[In Wiggins as Dalea seemannii S. Watson trochilina (Brandegee) Wiggins]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7432 (SD 63857)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs only at higher elevations in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Prairie-Clover

Luckow, Melissa. 1993. Monograph of Desmanthus (Leguminosae - Mimosideae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 38: 1-166.

Desmanthus bicornutus S. Watson

[syn = Acuan bicornutus (S.Watson) Britton & Rose, Desmanthus subulatus (Britton & Rose) Wiggins ex B. Turner]

{BCS: A. Carter 5373 (SD 68642)}

This uncommon species occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the northwestern Cape region. This species appears to be spreading profusely along the highway in the MAG area like a weedy species. Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w coastal Mexico, AZ

Two-Horn Bundleflower

Desmanthus covillei (Britton & Rose) Wiggins ex B.L. Turner [syn = Acuan covillei Britton & Rose]

(BC: Rebman 18654 (SD 200266); BCS: A. Carter 5202 (SD 68640)}

This uncommon native species occurs on sky islands from the SLIB of s BC south to the c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

COVILLE BUNDLEFLOWER; FRIJOLILLO, FRUTILLO

Desmanthus fruticosus Rose

{BC: Turner 122 (SD 92251); BCS: Roberts 4754 (SD 136209)} This common near-endemic species occurs from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region and on various Gulf & southern Pacific islands adjacent to the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON BAJA CALIFORNIA BUNDLEFLOWER; DAÍ BLANCO, FRIJOLILLO, DAÍ, Frutilillo

Desmanthus oligospermus Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19041 (SD 80279)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs along the immediate coast in the Cape region. It has been reported for SON, but this is not verified.

Ecoregions: CPL CAPE BUNDLEFLOWER

Schubert, Bernice G. 1940. Desmodium: preliminary studies--I. Contr. Gray Herb. 129: 3-31.

Desmodium batocaulon A. Gray

[syn = Meibomia batocaulis (A. Gray) Kuntze]

{BCS: Rebman 27223 (SD 236976)}

This rare native perennial species occurs in the SGUAD & in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ,

NM

SAN PEDRO TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium glabrum (Mill.) DC.

[syn = Hedysarum molle Vahl, Meibomia glabra (Mill.) Kuntze, Meibomia mollis (Vahl) Kuntze, Desmodium molle (Vahl) DC.] {BCS: Rebman 4532 (SD 141626)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD & the Cape region

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America SMOOTH TICK-TREFOIL; ZARZABACOA DULCE

Desmodium grahamii A. Gray

[syn = Meibomia grahamii (A. Gray) Kuntze]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2046 (SD 148860)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX GRAHAM TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium intortum (Mill.) Urb.

[syn = Hedysarum intortum Mill.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2934 (HCIB 3584)}

This very rare native species occurs at the higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America; introduced in AZ, HI, Galapagos Islands, Australia

GREEN-LEAF TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium molliculum (Kunth) DC.

[syn = Desmodium mexicanum S. Watson]

{BCS: Rebman 5757 (SD 143120)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevation in the SLL

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

BURBUR TICK-TREFOIL; AMOR SECO

Desmodium neomexicanum A. Gray

[syn = Meibomia neomexicana (A. Gray) Kuntze, Desmodium bigelovii A. Gray]

{BCS: Rebman 4374 (SD 141628)}

This rare native species occurs in the SSF & Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in

Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America New Mexico Tick-Trefoil; Pega Pega

Desmodium plicatum Schltdl. & Cham.

[syn = Desmodium hondurense Donn.Sm.] {BCS: *R. Domínguez C. 2330* (HCIB 15875)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once by a historical specimen collected in the Sierra de la Victoria in the Cape region of BCS. This voucher needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

PLICATE TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium prehensile Schltdl.

[syn = Meibomia prehensile (Schltdl.) Kuntze] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 360* (HCIB 4663)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once by a historical specimen collected in the vicinity of La Burrera in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, w Mexico

CLIMBING TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium pringlei S. Watson

[syn = Meibomia pringlei (S. Watson) Schindl.] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 361* (HCIB 5093)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once by a historical specimen collected in the vicinity of La Burrera in the SLL of BCS. This species appears to be closely related to D. prostratum and the specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: CHH, c Mexico

PRINGLE TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium procumbens (Mill.) A.S. Hitchc. var. **exiguum** (A. Gray) Schubert

[syn = Desmodium exiguum A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 25133 (SD 223600); BCS: Moran 18861 (SD 120773)}

This uncommon native variety occurs from the SLIB in s BC south into the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, w Mexico, AZ

WESTERN TRAILING TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium procumbens (Mill.) A.S. Hitchc. var. *transversum* (Robinson & Greenm.) B.G. Schub.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2045 (SD 126826)}

This very rare native variety occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, Central &

South America
WESTERN TICKFOIL

Desmodium prostratum Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 112 (SD 130772)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM CAPE TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium scopulorum S. Watson

[syn = Desmodium wigginsii Schubert]

{BCS: Rebman 27550 (SD 236980)}

This very rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

SONORAN TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium scorpiurus (Sw.) Desv.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 148 (DS 34567)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once by a historical specimen collected by Brandegee in Sep. 1890 at San José del Cabo in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, West Indies, Central & South America, naturalized in Asia & Africa

SCORPION TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium sericophyllum Schltdl.

[syn = Meibomia sericophylla (Schltdl.) Kuntze]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4004 (HCIB 14283)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. This specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico,

Central & South America Tropical Tick-Trefoil

Desmodium tastense Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., Nov 1902 (UC 50757)}

This very rare BCS endemic species is only known from the type specimen collected in the Sierra El Taste in November 1902. According to Schubert (1977), this species may be a unifoliolate form of D. psilocarpum.

Ecoregions: CPM

EL TASTE TICK-TREFOIL

Desmodium tortuosum (Sw.) DC.

[syn = Desmodium purpureum (Mill.) Fawc. & Rendle, Desmodium stipulaceum DC.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27215 (POM 190390)}

This very rare species is presumably native in our region and is known from the vicinity of Todos Santos in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX & se USA, Central & South America, introduced weed in Old World tropics

DIXIE TICK-TREFOIL; PEGA PEGA, CADILLO JUANCHO, AMOR SECO

Diphysa occidentalis Rose

{BCS: Rebman 5869 (SD 145386)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

WESTERN DIPHYSA; GUILOCHE, BOLSA DE COYOTE Genus ref. see *Chloroleucon*: Barneby 1996.

Ebenopsis confinis (Standl.) Barneby & J.W. Grimes

[In Wiggins as Pithecellobium confine Standl.]

{BC: June Latting s.n., 17 Feb 1976 (SD 186218); BCS: León de la Luz 8409 (SD 145533)}

This near-endemic native shrub with distinctive woody fruits occurs from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region and on various adjacent islands. It should be noted that the plants on Natividad Island may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: PI, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.:

Dog Poop Bush; Palo Fierro, Ejotón, Palo Hierro

*Enterolobium cyclocarpum (Jacq.) Griseb.

{BCS: Moran 4144 (SD 50131)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted in the Cape region and rarely naturalizes in our region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to West Indies, introduced in SIN, CHP, TAM, VER, Central America

EARDROP TREE; GUANACASTE

Grear Jr., John W. 1970. A revision of the American species of Eriosema (Leguminosae-Lotiodeae). Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 20(3): 1-98.

Eriosema grandiflorum (Schltdl. & Cham.) G. Don

[syn = Rhynchosia grandiflora Steud.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27205 (POM/MO 1034328)}

This rare native species has only been collected once in our region in the SLL on 22 Sep 1930 and was reported by Lenz.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

SHOWY SAND-PEA; HOJA DE GUAYABILLO

Barneby, Rupert C. 1977. Dalae Imagines, an illustrated revision of Errazurizia. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 27: 13-21.

Errazurizia benthamii (Brandegee) I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Dalea benthamii Brandegee]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A, 9.

{BC: Moran 10691 (SD 53959); BCS: Moran 19641 (SD 92721)} This woody perennial is endemic to our region and occurs from Cedros Island south through the w VD to Santa Margarita Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD, MAG

CEDROS DUNEBROOM

Errazurizia megacarpa (S. Watson) I.M. Johnst.

{BC: Rebman 1539 (SD 137156); BCS: Webster 19619 (SD 97481)}

This native species prefers sandy substrates & occurs along the Gulf coast of the peninsula from the s end of Laguna Salada in ne BC south to Bahía La Paz.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

GULF DUNEBROOM

Erythrina flabelliformis Kearney

[syn = Erythrina purpusii Brandegee]

{BCS: Moran 8452 (SD 54503)}

This attractive, native tree occurs in BCS in the SGUAD & commonly in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, AZ, NM

CORAL TREE, CORAL-BEAN; CHILICOTE, CORCHO, CORALINA, COLORÍN

Eysenhardtia peninsularis Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 18609 (SD 202616); BCS: Rebman 3000 (SD 139592)}

This very rare shrub is endemic to our region and occurs only in the SLIB & SSF of the central peninsula.

Ecoregions: CD

BAJA CALIFORNIA KIDNEYWOOD

Galactia acapulcensis Rose

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4189 (SD 188566)}

This rare native vine occurs in the vicinity of SLL of the Cape region

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, GRO, JAL, NAY, OAX ACAPULCO MILKPEA

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 15 (HCIB 1744)}

Galactia tephrodes A. Gray

This rare native vine has only been collected once in the SLL. Specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: NAY, rare in Mexico

MILKPEA

Haematoxylum brasiletto Karst

[In Wiggins as Haematoxylon brasiletto (genus spelling variant)] {BCS: W.P. Armstrong s.n., 27 May 1991 (SD 131252)}

This native species occurs throughout most of the Cape region of

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, Central & South America

Brazilwood; Brasil, Palo de Brazil

Havardia mexicana (Rose) Britton & Rose

[In Wiggins as Pithecellobium mexicanum Rose]

{BCS: A. Carter 3310 (SD 49004)}

This rare native tree occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

MEXICAN EBONY; PALO CHINO, CHINO

Hesperalbizia occidentalis (Brandegee) Barneby & J.W. Grimes

[In Wiggins as Albizzia occidentalis Brandegee]

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4481 (SD 113577)}

This uncommon native tree grows in Tropical Deciduous Forest & occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c & s Mexico

WESTERN ALBIZIA; PALO ESCOPETA

Hesperothamnus littoralis (Brandegee) Brandegee

[syn = Lonchocarpus littoralis Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3625 (SD 68609)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs only in the Cape region of BCS. It should be noted that specimens from the northeastern Cape are a bit different and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CPL CAPE HESPEROTHAMNUS

Simpson, Beryl B. 1998. A revision of *Hoffmannseggia* (Fabaceae) in North America. Lundellia 2: 14-54.

Hoffmannseggia glauca (Ortega) Eifert

[In Wiggins as Hoffmannseggia densiflora Benth. in A. Gray; syn = Caesalpinia glauca (Ortega) Kuntze, Hoffmannseggia densiflora var. capitata Fisher, Hoffmannseggia densiflora var. demissa (A. Gray) Fisher, Hoffmannseggia densiflora var. pringlei Fisher, Hoffmannseggia densiflora var. stricta (Benth.) Fisher, Hoffmannseggia falcaria Cav.]

{BC: Rebman 3670 (SD 140973); BCS: D. Clemons 1378 (SD 119012)}

This uncommon native perennial often occurs as a weed along roads and ranges from Ojos Negros in nw BC to the vicinity of San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, c & sw USA, South America

PIG-NUT, HOG-POTATO, INDIAN RUSH-PEA; CAMOTE DE RATÓN

Hoffmannseggia intricata Brandegee

[syn = Caesalpinia intricata (Brandegee) E.M. Fisher, Hoffmannseggia glabra Fisher]

{BC: Rebman 3160 (SD 139269); BCS: Rebman 4227 (SD 142422)}

This near-endemic native species occurs from the vicinity of Bahía

Los Angeles south to Bahía Concepción. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

GULF RUSH-PEA

Hoffmannseggia microphylla Torr.

[syn = Caesalpinia virgata E.M. Fisher]

{BC: Rebman 3143 (SD 139596)}

This common species occurs in ne BC & ranges south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DESERT BIRD-OF-PARADISE, WAND HOLDBACK

Hoffmannseggia peninsularis (Britton) Wiggins

[syn = Caesalpinia peninsularis (Britton) Eifert, Larrea peninsularis Britton]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 19578 (SD 92718)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the San Felipe Desert area & ranges from near Mexicali south to the vicinity of Puertecitos.

Ecoregions: LCD San Felipe Rush-Pea

Hoita macrostachya (DC.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Psoralea macrostachya DC.; syn = Hoita villosa Greene, Psoralea macrostachya var. longiloba (Rydb.) J.F. Macbr., Psoralea macrostachya var. rhombifolia Torr., Hoita longiloba Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29780 (SD 109071)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Large Leather Root

Hoita orbicularis (Lindl.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Psoralea orbicularis Lindl.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17958 (SD 76408)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

ROUND-LEAF LEATHER ROOT

Genus ref. see Acmispon: Brouillet 2008

Hosackia crassifolia Benth. var. crassifolia

[syn = Lotus crassifolius (Benth.) Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23312 (SD 96983)}

This rare native variety occurs on the western side of the SSPM in

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, WA

Buck Lotus

Hosackia crassifolia Benth. var. otayensis (Isely) Brouillet

[syn = Lotus crassifolius (Benth.) Greene var. otayensis Isely]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: C. Reiser s.n., 10 Apr 1994 (SD 138864)}

This very rare native variety is only known from one historical specimen in nw BC in the vicinity of La Misión.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

OTAY MOUNTAIN LOTUS

Hosackia oblongifolia Benth. var. oblongifolia

[In Wiggins as Lotus oblongifolius (Benth.) Greene; syn = Hosackia torreyi A. Gray, Lotus oblongifolius var. nevadensis (A. Gray) Munz, Lotus oblongifolius var. torreyi (A. Gray) Ottley, Lotus tor-

reyi (A. Gray) Greene, Hosackia lathyroides Durand & Hilg., Hosackia cuprea (Greene) Smiley]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14172 (SD 79503)}

This uncommon native species prefers wetlands and streams and occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV,

OR

STREAM LOTUS

Indigofera argentata I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Indigofera nesophila A.W. Lievens & Urbtasch nom.nud. (apparently never published)]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: I.M. Johnston 4036 (CAS 81365)}

This BCS endemic occurs only on Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: CPL CERRALVO ANIL

Indigofera fruticosa Rose

[In Wiggins as Indigofera nelsonii Rydb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4423 (SD 80797)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly in the Cape region, but also on the

adjacent islands of Cerralvo & Espíritu Santo. Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

CAPE ANIL; RAMA PRIETA, ANILITO, MONTES

Indigofera suffruticosa Mill.

{BCS: Rebman 18502 (SD 202617)}

This species is questionably native in our region because it was formerly cultivated for use of the dye indigo.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mex-

ico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

Indigo; Anil de Pasto, Platanillo

Lathyrus splendens Kellogg

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 28488 (SD 105802)}

This uncommon & attractive native vine occurs mostly along the USA/Mexico border in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: s CA (San Diego County)

PRIDE-OF-CALIFORNIA, CAMPO PEA

Lathyrus vestitus Nutt. var. alefeldii (T.G. White) Isely

Broich, Steven L. 1987. Revision of the *Lathyrus vestitus-laeti-florus* complex (Fabaceae). Syst. Bot. 12(1): 139-153.

[In Wiggins as Lathyrus alefeldii T.G. White; syn = Lathyrus laetiflorus Greene subsp. alefeldii (T.G. White) C.L. Hitchc., Lathyrus laetiflorus Greene var. alefeldii (T.G. White) Jeps.]

{BC: Moran 23213 (SD 94866)}

This common native vine occurs mostly in nw BC, but is also known from the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN DIEGO SWEET PEA

Lathyrus vestitus Nutt. var. vestitus

[syn = Lathyrus laetiflorus Greene, Lathyrus laetiflorus Greene subsp. barbarae (T.G. White) C.L. Hitchc., Lathyrus vestitus subsp. laetiflorus (Greene) Broich]

{BC: Moran 18345 (SD 77249)}

This native vine occurs mostly in nw BC & barely ranges into the extreme n CD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

PACIFIC PEA, SANTA BARBARA SWEET PEA

Zárate Pedroche, Sergio. 1994. Revisión del género *Leucaena* en México (parte B). Anales del Instituto de Biología. Serie Botánica, vol. 65(2): 83-162.

Leucaena lanceolata S. Watson subsp. lanceolata

[In Wiggins as Leucaena microcarpa Rose, Leucaena brandegeei Britton & Rose; syn = Leucaena pubescens Britton & Rose, Leucaena sonorensis Britton & Rose, Leucaena sinaloensis Britton & Rose]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2083 (SD 145534)}

This uncommon native tree occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Pacific coast Mexico & VER

CAPE LEADTREE; GUAJE, GUAJILLO, BOLILLO

*Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit subsp. glabrata (Rose) Zarate

[syn = Leucaena glabrata Rose]

{BC: Moran 29244 (SD 106135); BCS: Provance 8097 (SD 186196)}

This non-native species is commonly planted and has naturalized in various places on the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native distribution unknown, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, tropics worldwide

White Leadtree; Guaje Blanco, Guaje Verde

*Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) de Wit subsp. leucocephala

[syn = Leucaena glauca (L.) Benth.]

{BCS: Hughes & Styles 160 (MEXU)}

This non-native species is occasionally planted and has naturalized in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SIN, e & s Mexico, FL, West Indies, Central America, introduced in TX, pantropical weed WHITE LEADTREE, WHITE POPINAC LEADTREE; LILIAQUE, HUAXÍM

Isley, Duane. 1981. Leguminosae of the United States. III Subfamily Papilionoidae: Tribes Saphoreae, Podalyrieae, Loteae. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 25(3): 128-206.

*Lotus corniculatus L.

[syn = Lotus corniculatus var. arvensis (Schkuhr) Ser. ex DC.] {BC: *Moran* 29207 (SD 106141)}

This rare non-native species occurs in wet areas of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced SIN, DUR, widespread in USA & Canada

BIRDFOOT TREFOIL

Lupinus albifrons Benth. var. albifrons

[In Wiggins as Lupinus albifrons var. eminens (Greene) C.P. Sm.; syn = Lupinus eminens Greene, Lupinus albifrons subsp. eminens (Greene) D.B. Dunn, Lupinus albifrons var. brandegeei C.P. Sm.] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23425 (SD 96862)}

This very rare native species occurs in nw BC from La Misión south to the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

SILVER BUSH LUPINE

Lupinus andersonii S. Watson

{BC: Moran 23323 (SD 96984)}

This very rare native species occurs in nw BC in the upper foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR

Anderson Lupine

Lupinus arizonicus (S. Watson) S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Lupinus sparsiflorus Benth. var. barbatulus Thornber, Lupinus sparsiflorus Benth. var. insignitus C.P. Sm.; syn = Lupinus concinnus J. Agardh var. arizonicus S. Watson, Lupinus sparsiflorus Benth. var. arizonicus (S. Watson) C.P. Sm., Lupinus subhirsutus A. Davids., Lupinus lagunensis M.E. Jones, Lupinus arizonicus subsp. lagunensis (M.E. Jones) J.A. Christian & D.B. Dunn, Lupinus arizonicus subsp. setosissimus (SC.P. Sm.) J.A. Christian & D.B. Dunn, Lupinus sparsiflorus Benth. var. setosissimus C.P. Sm., Lupinus arizonicus subsp. sonorensis J.A. Christian & D.B. Dunn, Lupinus bartolomei M.E. Jones]

{BC: Moran 22192 (SD 125952); BCS: C. Hubbs s.n. 21 Feb 1962 (SD 73658)}

This widespread & highly variable native species occurs from near Mexicali in ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific and on many Gulf islands. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

ARIZONA LUPINE; LUPINO

Lupinus bicolor Lindl.

[In Wiggins as Lupinus bicolor subsp. umbellatus (Greene) D.B. Dunn., Lupinus bicolor microphyllus (S. Watson) D.B. Dunn, Lupinus bicolor subsp. marginatus D.B. Dunn]

{BC: Moran 22937 (SD 95514)}

This native annual occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges from Tecate south to the SBOR in s BC. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada

MINIATURE LUPINE

Lupinus concinnus J. Agardh

[In Wiggins as Lupinus concinnus var. brevior (Jeps.) D.B. Dunn, Lupinus concinnus var. optatus C.P. Sm., Lupinus concinnus var. orcuttii (S. Watson) C.P. Sm., Lupinus concinnus var. pallidus (Brandegee) C.P. Sm.; syn = Lupinus agardhianus A. Heller, Lupinus concinnus var. agardhianus (A. Heller) C.P. Sm., Lupinus nipomensis Eastw., Lupinus micensis M.E. Jones, Lupinus orcuttii S. Watson, Lupinus pallidus Brandegee, Lupinus brevior (Jeps.) J.A. Christian & D.B. Dunn]

{BC: Moran 25787 (SD 100871)}

This highly variable native species occurs commonly in nw & c BC and ranges from Rosarito and the n SJ south to Bahía de Los Angeles and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX

BAJADA LUPINE, ELEGANT LUPINE

Lupinus excubitus M.E. Jones var. austromontanus (A. Heller) C.P. Sm.

Smith, Charles Piper. 1938. Species Lupinorum 1-28. Paper 2: 27-28.

[syn = Lupinus excubitus subsp. austromontanus (A. Heller) R.M. Beauchamp, Lupinus austromontanus A. Heller]

{BC: Rebman 5439 (SD 144200)}

This native variety occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and in the vicinity of Cataviña and on the sky island of SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Grape Soda Lupine; Pata de Gallineta

Lupinus excubitus M.E. Jones var. hallii (Abrams) C. P. Sm. [syn = Lupinus excubitus subsp. hallii (Abrams) D.B. Dunn] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26798 (SD 101791)}

This rare variety occurs in nw BC from the vicinity of Guadalupe Valley south to near Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

HALL BUSH LUPINE

Lupinus excubitus M.E. Jones var. medius (Jeps.) Munz

[syn = Lupinus excubitus subsp. medius (Jeps.) D.B. Dunn, Lupinus grayi (S. Watson) S. Watson var. medius (Jeps.) C.P. Sm., Lupinus albifrons Benth. var. medius Jeps.]

Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Moran 10275 (SD 54574)}

This very rare native variety occurs in the SASAM in c BC and is expected in the n SJ.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA (s San Diego & Imperial counties)

Mountain Springs Bush Lupine; Pata de Gallineta

Lupinus formosus Greene var. formosus

[In Wiggins as Lupinus formosus (no vars.); syn = Lupinus proximus A. Heller, Lupinus albicaulis Douglas var. proximus (A. Heller) Jeps., Lupinus lutosus A. Heller, Lupinus formosus subsp. juarazensis Conrad & D.B. Dunn nom. nud., Lupinus formosus subsp. proximus (A. Heller) Conrad var. salticola (Eastw.) Conrad nom. nud.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55922 (SD 124012)}

This rare species occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC. The affinities of this species to L. andersonii & L. hyacinthinus needs more study.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SUMMER LUPINE

Lupinus guadalupensis Greene

[syn = Lupinus moranii Dunkle, Lupinus aliclementinus C.P. Sm.] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 17390 (SD 74769)}

This very rare insular endemic species occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (San Clemente Island)

GUADALUPE ISLAND LUPINE

Lupinus hirsutissimus Benth.

{BC: Moran 18336 (SD 77276)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to El Rosario and disjunctly to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

STINGING LUPINE

Lupinus hyacinthinus Greene

[In Wiggins as Lupinus andersonii S. Watson var. sublinearis C.P. Sm.; syn = Lupinus formosus Greene var. hyacinthinus (Greene) C.P. Sm., Lupinus albicaulis Dougl. var. hyacinthinus (Greene) Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21085 (SD 84565)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the foothills & mountains of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN JACINTO LUPINE

Lupinus latifolius J. Agardh var. wigginsii C.P. Sm.

[syn = Lupinus latifolius subsp. wigginsii (C.P. Sm.) P. Kenney & D.B. Dunn]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5.

{BC: Moran 17936 (SD 76405)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT

WIGGINS LUPINE

Lupinus longifolius (S. Watson) Abrams

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26624 (SD 101735)}

This rare native species occurs at lower elevations in nw BC between La Misión and San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

PAUMA LUPINE

Lupinus microcarpus Sims var. densiflorus (Benth.) Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Lupinus densiflorus Benth.; syn = Lupinus densiflorus Benth. var. lacteus (Kellogg) C.P. Sm.]

{BC: Orcutt 1134 (MO 1849814)}

This very rare native variety is only known from one historical specimen collected by Orcutt in 1884 in "Northern Lower California" without specific locality. This specimen is deposited at MO and needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CHA?; Wider distrib.: CA

CHICK LUPINE

Lupinus microcarpus Sims var. microcarpus

[In Wiggins as Lupinus ruber A. Heller, Lupinus subvexus C.P. Sm.; syn = Lupinus densiflorus Benth. var. austrocollium C.P. Sm.] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30735 (SD 111173)}

This rare native variety occurs in the lower foothills and mountains of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, sw Canada, South America

RED-FLOWER CHICK LUPINE

Lupinus niveus S. Watson

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 12075 (SD 59987)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)
Guadalupe Island Silver Lupine

Lupinus sparsiflorus Benth.

[In Wiggins as Lupinus sparsiflorus var. pondii (Greene) C.P. Sm., Lupinus sparsiflorus var. inopinatus C.P. Sm.; syn = Lupinus pondii Greene, Lupinus sparsiflorus subsp. pondii (Greene) Dziek. & D.B. Dunn, Lupinus sparsiflorus subsp. inopinatus (C.P. Sm.) Dziek. & D.B. Dunn]

{BC: Moran 19376 (SD 84465); BCS: Moran 19779 (SD 92776)} This widespread & variable native species occurs throughout much of BC and ranges from near La Misión & the San Felipe Desert in nBC south to the VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on San Martín & Cedros islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (San Martín, Cedros), LCD, CD,

VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

COULTER LUPINE, DESERT LUPINE

Lupinus succulentus K. Koch

[syn = Lupinus succulentus var. brandegeei C.P. Sm.]

{BC: Moran 21693 (SD 90865); BCS: Moran 19903 (SD 92727)} This widespread & variable species occurs throughout most of the peninsula ranging from Tijuana to the Cape region, but is most common in nw BC. It also occurs on Los Coronados island in the Pacific. The plants in the southern part of the peninsula have been

described as an endemic variety but more taxonomic work is needed on this group.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados), CD, VD, GIG,

MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA ARROYO LUPINE; GARBANCILLO

Lupinus truncatus Nutt.

{BC: Moran 25710 (SD 100722)}

This native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

COLLAR LUPINE

Lysiloma candidum Brandegee

[In Wiggins as Lysiloma candida (epithet spelling variant)]

{BC: Moran 11561 (SD 59873); BCS: Moran 9653 (SD 66604)}

This showy tree is a near-endemic to our region & occurs from extreme se BC in the vicinity of El Barril south along the Gulf side of the peninsula to the Cape region, on adjacent Gulf islands, and rare in coastal Sonora.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON BAJA CALIFORNIA LYSILOMA; PALO BLANCO

Lysiloma divaricatum (Jacq.) J.F. Macbr.

[In Wiggins as Lysiloma divaricata (epithet spelling variant); syn = Lysiloma microphyllum Benth., Lysiloma cayucensis M.E. Jones] {BCS: A. Carter 5326 (SD 68545)}

This native tree occurs most commonly in the Cape region of BCS, but also rarely in the SGUAD & SGIG.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

LITTLE-LEAF LYSILOMA; MAUTO

*Lysiloma watsonii Rose

{BCS: León de la Luz 8117 (HCIB 23437)}

This non-native tree is rarely planted in the Cape region & has presumably naturalized in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, CHH, AZ LITTLE-LEAF FALSE-TAMARIND, FERN-OF-THE-DESERT; TEPEGUAJE

Torres Colín, María Leticia. 2006. Revisión taxonómica del género *Macroptilium* (Benth.) Urb. (Leguminosae) en México y Centroamérica. UNAM Posgradrado en Ciencias Tesis.

Macroptilium atropurpureum (DC.) Urb.

[In Wiggins as Phaseolus atropurpureus DC., Phaseolus atropurpureus DC. var. sericeus A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 17196 (SD 194580); BCS: Moran 18918 (SD 120774)}

This common native vine occurs in extreme s BC in the SLIB & ranges south into the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

Purple Bush-Bean; Frijol del Campo, Oreja de Ratón, Ojo de Zanate, Conchito

Macroptilium gibbosifolium (Ortega) A. Delgado

[syn = Phaseolus gibbosifolius Ortega]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2452 (HCIB 17047)}

This rare native low-growing perennial is only known from one specimen collection in the SLL & it needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central America

Variable-Leaf Bush-Bean; Jicamilla, Jicama Silvestre, Tarpola

Macroptilium lathyroides (L.) Urb.

[syn = Phaseolus lathyroides L.]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2426 (HCIB 17021)}

This rare annual is only known from a few specimens in the Cape region and is presumably native to our region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SIN, w & s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in FL, TX, Old World tropics, Australia

WILD BUSH-BEAN; FRIJOLILLOS DE MONTE

Macroptilium longipedunculatum (Mart. ex Benth.) Urb.

[syn = Phaseolus rubescens Brandegee]

{BCS: Rebman 5872 (SD 145383)}

This rare native vine occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico,

Central & South America

Long-Stalk Bush-Bean; Cuerdilla, Frijolillo

Barneby, Rupert C. 1977. Dalae Imagines. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 27: 55-135.

León de la Luz, J.L., J.J. Perez Navarro, and R. Domínguez Cadena. 2002. Two new *Marina* (Leguminosae) from the southern Baja California peninsula. Brittonia 54(2): 72-77.

Marina brevis León de la Luz

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1361 (SD 154080)}

This rare BCS endemic annual is only known from the southern part of San José Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD SAN JOSE ISLAND MARINA

Marina capensis Barneby

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Wiggins 14523 (US 2575036)}

This very rare BCS endemic annual was previously only known from the type specimen which was collected just south of Todos Santos in the Cape region, but was recently rediscovered near the type locality.

Ecoregions: CPL CAPE MARINA

Marina catalinae Barneby

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9353 (SD 127428)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs only on Santa Catalina Island in the Gulf of California.

Ecoregions: GCD CATALINA MARINA

Marina chrysorrhiza (A. Gray) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea chrysorrhiza A. Gray]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: F. Gander 9761 (SD 29453)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs at lower elevations in the Cape re-

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL Los Cabos Marina

Marina divaricata (Benth.) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea divaricata Benth. subsp. divaricata, Dalea divaricata Benth. subsp. anthonyi (Brandegee) Wiggins; syn = Dalea anthonyi Brandegee, Parosela variegata Rydberg]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C. Davidson 2029 (SD 90872)}

This uncommon BCS endemic perennial occurs from the Bahía de Magdalena areas south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM

Magdalena Marina

Marina evanescens (Brandegee) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Petalostemon evanescens (Brandegee) Rose; syn = Dalea evanescens Brandegee]

{BC: Rebman 25119 (SD 223601); BCS: A. Carter 4476 (SD 68655)}

This uncommon near-endemic annual occurs throughout most of BCS and ranges as far north as the SLIB in c BC. It is also known from the vicinity of Guaymas in Sonora.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON FLEETING MARINA

Marina interstes Barneby

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4732 (SD 130773)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs only in the northern Cape region in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL

La Paz Marina

Marina maritima (Brandegee) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea maritima Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Burgess 6201 (SD 116883)}

This common BCS endemic occurs throughout most of the Cape region along the beaches & coastal bluffs and is also known from alkaline substrates in the Sierra Cacachilas.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL

MARITIME MARINA

Marina oculata (Rydb.) Barneby

[syn = Parosela oculata Rydb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9456 (SD 59451)}

This rare BCS endemic perennial occurs only on Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: CPL CERRALVO MARINA

Marina orcuttii (S. Watson) Barneby var. campanea Barneby L.C. endemic.

{BC: Rebman 18703 (SD 200267); BCS: Rebman 4701 (SD 142231)}

This variety is endemic to our region and occurs on sky islands in the central part of the peninsula from the SLIB south to the n SGIG. Ecoregions: CD, GIG

SKY ISLAND MARINA

Marina orcuttii (S. Watson) Barneby var. orcuttii

[In Wiggins as Dalea orcuttii S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Rebman 5467 (SD 144201)}

This native variety occurs mostly in nw BC from the SJ south to the vicinity of El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA MARINA, ORCUTT MARINA

Marina parryi (A. Gray) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea parryi Torr. & A. Gray ex A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 18287 (SD 77235); BCS: Rebman 5178 (SD 142953)} This common & widespread native species from ne BC south throughout most of the peninsula to the vicinity of La Paz and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

PARRY MARINA

Marina peninsularis (Rose) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea peninsularis (Rose) Bullock]

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n. 18 Mar 1947* (SD 41564); BCS: *Moran 19662* (SD 92389)}

This uncommon native species occurs throughout much of BCS north of the Cape region and in extreme s BC.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

PENINSULAR MARINA

Marina vetula (Brandegee) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea vetula Brandegee; syn = Dalea bechtelii Wiggins]

{BC: Wiggins 20870 (SD 66973); BCS: Moran 18765 (SD 94455)} This uncommon annual occurs from the vicinity of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga south to near La Paz. It is especially common in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.:

SON, COA Giganta Marina

Marina victoriae León de la Luz

Reference: see M. brevis: León de la Luz 2002.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2997 (SD 154079)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL & Sierra de la Victoria in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

VICTORIA MARINA

Seigler, David S., J.E. Ebinger and J.T. Miller. 2006. *Mariosousa*, a new segregate genus from *Acacia s.l.* (Fabaceae, Mimosoideae) from Central and North America. Novon 16: 413-420.

Mariosousa coulteri (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger

[syn = Acacia coulteri Benth.]

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1272 (SD 146632)}

This rare native species occurs on the western side of the SLL in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

COULTER ACACIA, FALSE MESQUITE; GUAYABILLO

*Medicago lupulina L.

[syn = Medicago lupulina var. cupaniana (Guess.) Boiss.]

{BC: Moran 29720 (SD 108524)}

This rare non-native annual occurs in extreme nw BC in the SJ. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe introduced SON, JAL, widespread in USA & Canada, temperate regions worldwide

BLACK MEDICK, BLACK HAY; TRÉBOL AMARILLO

*Medicago polymorpha L.

[In Wiggins as Medicago hispida Gaertn.]

{BC: Moran 15314 (SD 67937)}

This weedy non-native occurs commonly in nw BC and on Guadalupe & Los Coronados islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados, Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in SON, JAL, OAX, SLP, ZAC, widespread in USA & Canada

California Bur Clover; Carretilla, Trébol de Vaina Erizado

*Medicago sativa L.

{BC: Moran 15307 (SD 67929); BCS: León de la Luz 10755 (SD 188567)}

This non-native is commonly planted as a forage crop in our region & frequently naturalizes on the sides of roads throughout the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

Alfalfa; Alfalfa

*Melilotus albus L.

[In Wiggins as Melilotus alba (epithet spelling variant)]

{BC: Moran 18674 (SD 80256); BCS: Rebman 18479 (SD 202626)}

This uncommon non-native occurs mostly in wet areas of nw BC & rarely in nw BCS in the s VD.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, w & n USA & Canada

WHITE SWEETCLOVER; MELILOTO BLANCO, ALFALFA CIMARRONA, TRÉBOL BLANCO, TRÉBOL PERENNE

*Melilotus indicus (L.) All.

[In Wiggins as Melilotus indica (epithet spelling variant)]

{BC: Moran 14485 (SD 79730); BCS: Valov 77 (HCIB 21433)}

This non-native annual occurs in wet & disturbed areas throughout the peninsula and on Cedros, San Benitos, & Guadalupe islands. It is most common in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA except nc & rare in Canada

Indian Sweetclover, Yellow Sour Clover; Meliloto Amarillo, Trébol Agrio, Trébol Dulce, Alfalfilla, Trébol Amarillo

Barneby, Rupert C. 1991. Sensitive Censitae. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 65.

Grether, Rosaura. 2000. Nomenclatural changes in the genus *Mimosa* (Fabaceae, Mimosoideae) in southern Mexico and Central America. Novon 10: 29-37.

Mimosa aculeaticarpa Ortega var. biuncifera (Benth.) Barneby

[syn = Mimosa biuncifera Benth., Mimosa biuncifera Benth. var. glabrescens A. Gray, Mimosa biuncifera var. lindheimeri (A. Gray) B.L. Rob., Mimosa lindheimeri A. Gray, Mimosa warnockii B.L. Turner, Mimosopsis biuncifers (Benth.) Britton & Rose] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18646 (SD 79945); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2213 (SD 142120)}

This native shrub occurs in the s SJ & n SSPM of n BC and on sky islands of the peninsula including SLIB, SSF, & SLL.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

CATCLAW MIMOSA

Mimosa distachya Cav. var. distachya

[In Wiggins as Mimosa purpurascens B.L. Rob., Mimosa brandegeei B.L. Rob.]

{BCS: Rebman 3410 (SD 140969)}

This native shrub occurs throughout most of BCS ranging from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, JAL, MIC, NAY

Mexican Mimosa, Arizona Mimosa; Celosa, Uña de Gato, Gatuña, Garabatillo

Mimosa distachya Benth. var. laxiflora (Benth.) Barneby

[syn = Mimosa laxiflora Benth.]

{BCS: Rebman 4465 (SD 141617)}

This very rare native variety is only known in our region from a couple of specimens in BCS collected from the SSF & SGIG. This variety differs from var. distachya by having pedicellate fruits and glabrous flowers.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico Sonoran Mimosa; Celosa

Mimosa epitropica Barneby & León de la Luz

Barneby, Rupert C. 1997. Toward a census of genus *Mimosa* (Mimosaceae) in the Americas: A new species from Mexico (Baja California Sur) and two from planaltine Brazil (Goiás, Minas Gerais). Brittonia 49(4): 452-457.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 64 (SD 148836)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs between 800-950 m in elevation on the western side of the SLL in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM
La Burrera Mimosa

Mimosa margaritae Rose ex Britton & Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 11471 (HCIB 27667)}

This very rare BCS endemic shrub is only known from a couple of specimens on Santa Margarita Island.

Ecoregions: MAG (Santa Margarita)

Santa Margarita Mimosa; Celosa, Uña de Gato, Gatuña

Mimosa tricephala (M.E. Jones) León de la Luz & R. Grether var. *lagunensis*

[syn = Mimosa lagunensis M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 11657 (HCIB 28071)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs in oak-pine woodlands at higher elevations (1400-2100 m) in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Mimosa; Celosa, Uña de Gato

Mimosa tricephala Cham. & Schltdl. var. xanti (A. Gray) Chehaibar & R. Grether

[In Wiggins as Mimosa xanti A. Gray; syn = Mimosa zacapana Standl. & Steyerm.]

{BCS: Roberts 4756 (SD 136191)}

This native shrub occurs mostly in the Cape region and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: CHP, GRO, MIC, OAX, Central America

CAPE MIMOSA; CELOSA, UÑA DE GATO

Windler, Donald R and Bonnie Kay Windler. 1974. *Neptunia* in Mexico (Leguminosae). Southw. Naturalist 19(3): 337-340.

Neptunia plena (L.) Benth.

[syn = Mimosa plena L.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 6108 (SD 139904)}

This uncommon native species grows along the immediate coasts throughout the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, coastal Mexico,

TX, West Indies, Central & South America, India

WATER DEAD-AND-AWAKE; ADORMIDERA

Neptunia pubescens Benth. var. pubescens

[syn = Neptunia pubescens var. floridana (Small) B.L. Turner, Neptunia pubescens var. lindheimeri (B.L. Rob.) B.L. Turner, Neptunia floridana Small]

{BCS: Rebman 3406 (SD 140413)}

This rare native perennial is only known from a couple of collections in the Cape region near Todos Santos.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, coastal Mexico, se USA,

West Indies, Central & South America

TROPICAL PUFF; ADORMIDERA

Nissolia leiogyne Sandwith

{BCS: León de la Luz 3411 (HCIB 1798)}

This rare native vine has only been documented once in the SLL of BCS and the specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, COL, GRO, JAL, MIC MEXICAN YELLOWHOOD

Nissolia setosa Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4786 (SD 130774)}

This rare BCS endemic vine occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

CAPE YELLOWHOOD

Olneya tesota A. Gray

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 3133 (SD 139578); BCS: A. Carter 4583 (SD 68520)}

This common widespread tree occurs in desert areas from ne BC throughout the length of the peninsula and on various Gulf islands. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Ironwood, Desert Ironwood; Palo Fierro, Uña de Gato, Arbol de Hierro, Tesota

Hughes, C.E., A. Daza Yomona and J.A. Hawkins. 2003. A new Palo Verde (*Parkinsonia*-Leguminosae: Caesalpinioideae) from Peru. Kew Bull. 58: 467-472.

Carter, Annetta M. 1974. The genus *Cercidium* (Leguminosae: Caesalpinioideae) in the Sonoran Desert of Mexico and the United States. Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. Vol 40 (2): 17-57.

Parkinsonia aculeata L.

Hawkins, Julie A., L. White Olascoaga, C.E. Hughes, et al. 1999. Investigation and documentation of hybridization between *Parkinsonia aculeata* and *Cercidium praecox* (Leguminosae: Caesalpinioideae). Pl. Syst. Evol 216: 49-68.

{BC: Moran 23284 (SD 96872); BCS: Hodgson 8179 (SD 138377)} This tree is possibly native to the desert areas of our region, but it is often planted and readily naturalizes so it is very difficult to know for sure. It is likely not native to nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Presumably native to SON, SIN, AZ, TX, introduced and weedy throughout Mexico, s & sw USA, West Indies, Central & South America

MEXICAN PALO VERDE, JERUSALEM THORN; JUNCO, RETAMA, BAGOTE, GUACAPORA, JUNCO MARINA

Parkinsonia aculeata × P. florida

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 30769 (SD)}

This very rare, naturally-occurring interspecific hybrid between P. aculeata & P. florida was discovered in 2015 growing in urban canyons of La Paz in BCS where the parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: GCD

Hybrid Mexican Blue Palo Verde

Parkinsonia xcarterae Hawkins

{BCS: León de la Luz 9647 (SD 147017)}

This very rare, naturally-occurring interspecific hybrid between P. aculeata & P. praecox occurs rarely in BCS where the parent species overlap.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, GRO, MIC,

OAX, PUE, Central America

Hybrid Mexican Palo Verde; Palo Estribo

Parkinsonia florida (A. Gray) S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Cercidium floridum Benth. ex A. Gray subsp. peninsulare (Rose) A.M. Carter]

{BCS: León de la Luz 8353 (SD 141171)}

This common native tree occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific and many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

Blue Palo Verde, Peninsular Palo Verde; Palo Verde, Palo de Pua

Parkinsonia microphylla Torr.

[In Wiggins as Cercidium microphyllum (Torr.) Rose & I.M. Johnst.]

{BC: Brey 164 (SD 133633); BCS: Moran 9403 (SD 66558)}

This common native tree occurs throughout most of the peninsula from near Mexicali in ne BC south along the eastern side of the peninsula to the northern Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on many adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

LITTLE-LEAF PALO VERDE, FOOTHILL PALO VERDE, YELLOW PALO VERDE; DIPÚA, DIPUGA, PALO VERDE, MEDESÁ

Parkinsonia praecox (Ruiz & Pav.) Hawkins subsp. praecox

[In Wiggins as Cercidium praecox (Ruiz & Pav.) Harms] {BCS: Dice 681 (SD 119652)}

This native tree occurs in BCS from the SSF south to the Cape region and on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, South America

PALO BREA; PALO BREA

Parkinsonia ×sonorae (Rose & I.M. Johnst.) R.S. Felger & T.R. VanDevender

[In Wiggins as Cercidium ×sonorae Rose & I.M. Johnst.; syn = Cercidium molle I.M. Johnst.]

{BCS: A. Carter 4554 (SD 90774)}

This very rare, naturally-occurring interspecific hybrid between P. microphylla & P. praecox occurs where the parent species overlap in BCS near San Ignacio & Loreto, and in the SGIG. It also occurs on the adjacent Carmen Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

Hybrid Palo Verde; Palo Estribo

Ockendon, David J. 1965. A taxonomic study of *Psoralea* subgenus *Pediomelum* (Leguminosae). Southw. Naturalist 10(2): 81-124.

Pediomelum californicum (S. Watson) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Psoralea californica S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30738 (SD 110984)}

This uncommon native occurs mostly in the mountains & foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA BREADROOT

Pediomelum rhombifolium (Torr. & A. Gray) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Psoralea rhombifolia Torr. & A. Gray; syn = Psoralea decipiens M.E. Jones]

{BCS: M. Domínguez, L. 4048 (SD 188574)}

This rare native occurs mostly in the SLL of the Cape region, but is also known rarely from the MAG area of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AR, LA, OK, TX

GULF BREADROOT

Freytag, George F. and Daniel G. Dubonck. 2002. Taxonomy, distribution and ecology of the genus Phaseolus (Leguminosae - Papilionoides) in North America, Mexico and Central America. Sida, Bot. Misc. 23

Phaseolus acutifolius A. Gray var. acutifolius

{BCS: Rebman 5868 (SD 145381)}

This very rare native variety occurs in Cañon La Burrera in the

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico, AZ, NM,

TEPARY-BEAN, TEPARY; TÉPARI DEL MONTE

Phaseolus acutifolius A. Gray var. latifolius Freeman

{BCS: Rebman 4590 (SD 141614)}

This very rare native variety occurs in the SSF & SGUAD on n BCS. Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw & c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

WIDE-LEAF TEPARY-BEAN

Phaseolus acutifolius A. Gray var. tenuifolius A. Gray

[syn = Phaseolus montanus Brandegee, Phaseolus purpusii Brandegee misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 25261 (SD 223602); BCS: Moran 18725 (SD 80329)}

This very rare native variety occurs in the SLIB of s BC, on V3V in n BCS and in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & nw Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

NARROW-LEAF TEPARY-BEAN

Phaseolus carteri Freytag & Debouck

Freytag, George F. and Daniel G. Dubonck. 2002. Taxonomy, distribution and ecology of the genus Phaseolus (Leguminosae - Papilionoides) in North America, Mexico and Central America. Sida Botanical Misc. Vol 23

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4702 (HCIB 1805)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs at lower elevations in the Cape region mostly near La Paz, but according to the original description also in the vicinity of Los Cabos. It is similar to P. filiformis but has white to light lavender, smaller flowers.

Ecoregions: CPL CARTER CAPE BEAN

Phaseolus filiformis Benth.

[syn = Phaseolus wrightii A. Gray, Phaseolus sanctorum M. E. Jones]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Moran 24870 (SD 98230); BCS: Zippin 11 (SD 132110)}

This widespread & common native species occurs rarely in nw BC near San Quintín and in the foothills of the s SJ & SSPM and commonly from near San Felipe south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Cedros, San Benitos, Natividad, Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, AZ, CA, NM, TX SLIM-JIM BEAN, DESERT BEAN; FRIJOLITO, FRIJOLILLO

*Phaseolus lunatus L.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24277 (POM 162873)}

This very rare non-native has only been documented as a naturalized species a couple of times near Todos Santos in the Cape region

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in se USA & West Indies. Sieva Bean; Frijol Lima Silvestre

Phaseolus micranthus Hook. & Arn.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2534 (HCIB 17134)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a couple of times in our region in the SGIG and near La Paz, but these specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, MIC, NAY SMALL-FLOWER BEAN

Phaseolus parvifolius Freytag

{BCS: León de la Luz 2944 (SD 148832)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, Central America

Narrow-Leaf Bean; Frijolito

*Phaseolus vulgaris L.

[syn = Phaseolus vulgaris var. humilis Alef.]

{BC: Moran 25954 (SD 100922)}

This non-native species is often cultivated for food and rarely naturalizes in the vicinity of San Quintín in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Originally native to Mexico & Central America but cultivated for centuries; introduced in SON, scattered in USA, West Indies.

COMMON BEAN, GREEN BEAN, STRING BEAN; FRIJOL DE RATON, FRIJOL DE COYOTE, FRIJOL SILVESTRE

Pickeringia montana Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. tomentosa (Abrams) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Pickeringia montana subsp. tomentosa (Abrams) Abrams]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 13982 (SD 64853)}

This rare shrub occurs in extreme nw BC on a few mountains between Ensenada & Tecate.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL-PEA

Barneby, Rupert C. and James W. Grimes. 1997. Silk Tree, Guanacaste, Monkey's Earring, Part II. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 74(2): 1-149.

Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth.

{BC: Rebman 25113 (SD 223603); BCS: Moran 9511 (SD 66557)} This tree is native to the Cape region of BCS, but it is commonly planted and has naturalized in many other parts of the peninsula. Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in FL, TX, West Indies, Old World tropics Monkey Pod, Ape Earring; Guamúchil

Prosopidastrum mexicanum (Dressler) Burkart

[In Wiggins as Prosopis globosa Gill. ex Hook & Arn. var. mexicana Dressler]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9. {BC: *Moran* 28935 (SD 105935)}

This rare BC endemic shrub occurs along the Pacific side of the peninsula from just south of El Rosario south to the vicinity of Santa Rosalillita.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD DWARF MESQUITE; PALO CHINO

León de la Luz, J.L., R. Domínguez Cadena and Sara Cecilia Diaz Castro. 2005. Evaluacion del peso del leño a partir de variables dimensionales en dos especies de mezquite *Prosopis articulata* S. Watson y *P. palmeri* S. Watson, en Baja California Sur, Mexico Rzedowski, Jerry. 1988. Analisis de la distribucion geografica del complejo *Prosopis* (Leguminosae, Mimosoideae) en Norteamerica. Acta Bot. Mex. 3: 7-19.

Prosopis articulata S. Watson

[syn = Neltuma pazensis Britton & Rose]

{BC: Zippin 57 (SD 132108); BCS: Mudie 1079 (SD 93685)}

This uncommon native tree occurs from c BC near Santa Catarina south to the Cape region, but is much more common on the peninsula in BCS. Some specimens appear to intergrade with P. glandulosa var. torreyana.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON BITTER MESQUITE; MEZQUITE AMARGO

*Prosopis glandulosa Torr. var. glandulosa

{BC: Moran 19097 (SD 82995)}

This very rare non-native species is sometimes planted and is known to naturalize in nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to ne Mexico, c & sc USA, introduced in AZ, CA, South America, Africa, Asia, Australia. Honey Mesquite; Mezquite

Prosopis glandulosa Torr. var. *torreyana* (L.D. Benson) M.C. Johnst.

[syn = Prosopis odorata Torr. & Frém., Prosopis juliflora (Sw.) DC. var. torreyana L.D. Benson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5554 (SD 152058); BCS: A. Carter 4269 (SD 68541)}

This common native tree occurs throughout most of the peninsula & on some adjacent Gulf islands, but is less common in BCS. This tree is commonly planted and has naturalized in various parts of our region. It appears that this species intergrades with P. articulata in some areas of our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, sw USA & TX

Western Honey Mesquite; Mezquite

*Prosopis laevigata (Willd.) M.C. Johnst.

{BCS: León de la Luz 3866 (HCIB 1830)}

This non-native species has been planted in BCS and is possibly naturalizing near La Paz.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, South America, introduced in TX

SMOOTH MESQUITE

Prosopis palmeri S. Watson

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Zippin 25 (SD 132106)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs from the SGUAD south to the s SGIG and the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG

Palmer Mesquite; Palo Hierro, Palo Fierro

Prosopis pubescens Benth.

{BC: Moran 19160 (SD 83035)}

This uncommon native tree occurs mostly in ne BC near Mexicali & the Colorado River, but it also occurs in nw BC near Valle de Las Palmas & rarely in the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA & TX

SCREW-BEAN MESQUITE; TORNILLO

Barneby, Rupert C. 1977. Daleae Imagines, an illustrated revision. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 27: 55-135.

Psorothamnus emoryi (A. Gray) Rydb. var. *arenarius* (Brandegee) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea tinctoria Brandegee var. tinctoria, Dalea tinctoria var. arenaria Brandegee; syn = Psorothamnus arenarius (Brandegee) Rydb., Psorothamnus dentatus Rydb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Mudie 1206 (SD 93958)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from the vicinity of San Ignacio & Mulegé south to the northern Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Baja California Dye Bush

Psorothamnus emoryi (A. Gray) Rydb. var. emoryi

[In Wiggins as Dalea emoryi A. Gray, Dalea juncea (Rydb.) Wiggins; syn = Psorothamnus junceus Rydb.]

{BC: West 74 (SD 145713); BCS: Moran 11621 (SD 59463)} This native shrub occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Bahía Concepción.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA DYE BUSH, WHITE DALEA, EMORY SMOKEBUSH

Psorothamnus schottii (Torr.) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea schottii Torr.; syn = Dalea schottii var. puberula (Parish) Munz]

{BC: D. Clemons 2373 (SD 133333)}

This native shrub occurs throughout most of the LCD in ne BC and ranges south to the ne CD in the vicinity of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA INDIGO BUSH; JIGUATA

Psorothamnus spinosus (A. Gray) Barneby

[In Wiggins as Dalea spinosa A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 23636 (SD 94800)}

This native shrubby tree occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of El Barril in se BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Smoke Tree; Palo Cenizo, Corona de Cristo

Grear, John W. 1978. A revision of the New World species of *Rhynchosia* (Leguminosae-Faboideae). Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 31(1): 1-168.

Rhynchosia minima (L.) DC.

[syn = Dolichos minimus L., Rhynchosia minima var. diminifolia Walraven, Dolicholus minimus (L.) Medik.]

{BCS: Moran 18872 (SD 120775)}

This uncommon native herbaceous vine occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Old World tropics

Least Snout-Bean; Ojo de Pajaro, Jicamilla Cimarrona

Rhynchosia precatoria (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) DC.

[syn = Rhynchosia bicolor M. Micheli, Dolicholus vailiae Rose] {BC: *Rebman 17247* (SD 194582); BCS: *Rebman 4413* (SD 141611)}

This uncommon native woody vine occurs in the southern half of the peninsula from the SLIB in extreme s BC south to the Cape region. Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, Central & South America

Rosary Snout-Bean; Ojo de Perico, Ojito de Pajaro, Ojo de Pajaro

*Robinia pseudoacacia L.

[syn = Robinia pseudoacacia var. rectissima (L.) Raber] {BC: *Moran 30549* (SD 110732)}

This non-native tree is infrequently planted in nw BC and rarely naturalizes in that region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to e USA, naturalized in SON, c & w USA, Canada

BLACK LOCUST

Rupertia rigida (Parish) J.W. Grimes

[In Wiggins as Psoralea rigida Parish]

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60730 (SD 124965)}

This uncommon native occurs mostly in the mountains & foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PARISH RUPERTIA, PARISH CALIFORNIA-TEA

Glass, Catherine E. and D.S. Seigler. 2006. A new combination in *Senegalia* and typification of six New World Acacia names. Taxon 55(4): 993-995.

Seigler, David S., J.E. Ebinger and J.T. Miller. 2006. The genus *Senegalia* (Fabaceae: Mimosoideae) from the New World. Phytologia 88(1): 38-93.

Senegalia greggii (A. Gray) Britton & Rose

[In Wiggins as Acacia greggii A. Gray; syn = Acacia greggii var. arizonica Isely]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18630 (SD 79949); BCS: Wiggins 16228 (DS 515339)}

This native shrub occurs commonly in n & nw BC south into the CD, and is rare in extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

Cat-Claw Acacia, Wait-a-Minute Bush; Tezo, Uña de Gato, Gatuño

Senegalia kelloggiana (A.M. Carter & Rudd) C.E. Glass & Seigler Carter, Annetta M. and Velva E. Rudd. 1981. A new species of *Acacia* (Leguminosae: Mimosoideae) from Baja California Sur, Mexico. Madroño 28(4): 220-225.

[syn = Acacia kelloggiana A.M. Carter & Rudd]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4304 (SD 141641)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs at higher elevations in the SGUAD & in the n SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG

Kellogg Acacia; Garabatilla de Espina Negra

Senegalia peninsularis Britton & Rose

[In Wiggins as Acacia peninsularis (Britton & Rose) Standl.; syn = Senegalia confusa Britton & Rose]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5259 (SD 142318)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs from the vicinity of San Ignacio south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

PENINSULAR ACACIA; HUIZACHE, GUAMUCHILILLO, PALO CHINO, TESO

Senegalia wrightii (Benth.) Britton & Rose

Seigler, David S., J.E. Ebinger and C. Glass. 2012. *Senegalia berlandieri*, *S. greggii* and *S. wrightii* hybrids (Fabaceae: Mimosoideae) in Texas and adjacent Mexico. Phytologia 94(3): 439-455.

[In Wiggins as Acacia wrightii Benth.; syn = Acacia greggii var. wrightii (Benth.) Isely]

{BC: Wiggins 20816 (TEX); BCS: Wiggins 5447 (CAS 305296)} This very rare native species occurs near El Mayor in ne BC and in the vicinity of San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, VD; Wider distrib.: CHH, COA, NLE, TAM, AZ, NV, TX

WRIGHT ACACIA

Irwin, Howard S. and Rupert C. Barneby. 1982. Senna. The American Cassiinae. Mem. New York. Bot. Gard. 35(1): 65-635.

Senna armata (S. Watson) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia armata S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 22950 (SD 95538)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in ne BC mostly in the San Felipe Desert area.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

SPINY SENNA, DESERT SENNA

Senna atomaria (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia emarginata L. misappl.; syn = Cassia atomaria L.]

{BCS: Moran 7275 (SD 49912)}

This uncommon tropical tree occurs mostly in tropical deciduous forest vegetation of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America SKUNK CASSIA; PALO ZORRILLO, FLOR DE SAN JOSE

*Senna bicapsularis (L.) Roxb. var. bicapsularis

[syn = Cassia emarginata L.]

{BCS: Harder 1122 (MO 4338457)}

This non-native tree is planted in the Cape region and rarely naturalizes

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to West Indies & South America, widely planted and introduced in Mexico, & other tropical areas worldwide

CHRISTMAS BUSH; PALO ZORILLO

Senna confinis (Greene) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia confinis Greene]

{BC: Vinton s.n., 16 Apr 2007 (SD 218223); BCS: D. Clemons 1391 (SD 118997)}

This species is near-endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the northern Cape region and on many Gulf islands from Ángel de la Guarda Island to Cerralvo. In Sonora, it is known from Tiburon Island and intermediates with S. covesii occur on San Estéban Island.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon Island)

GULF CASSIA; HOJASEN, OJASÉN, HOJA SEN

Senna covesii (A. Gray) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia covesii A. Gray] {BC: *Moran* 28205 (SD 104966)}

This uncommon species occurs mostly in ne BC but ranges as far south as the vicinity of Cataviña.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA Coues Cassia, Rattlebox Senna; Hojasén, Lentejilla, Daisillo

*Senna didymobotrya (Fresen.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[syn = Cassia didymobotrya Fresen.] {BC: *Rebman 27064* (SD 234561)}

This non-native shrub is planted as an ornamental in nw BC and in the Cape region and rarely naturalizes in the Tijuana metro area and at low elevations in the northern Cape of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Africa, introduced JAL, MIC, AZ, CA, FL, West Indies, Central America, Old World tropics

AFRICAN SENNA

*Senna hirsuta (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby var. glaberrima (M.E. Jones) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[syn = Cassia leptocarpa Benth. var. glaberrima M.E. Jones] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 2067* (SD 145532)}

This species is likely introduced in BCS, but has naturalized in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, CHH, TAM, AZ, NM, introduced and widespread in Mexico WOOLLY SENNA

Senna obtusifolia (L.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia tora L. misappl.; syn = Cassia obtusifolia L., Cassia tora Benth.]

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1391 (SD 146618)}

This native annual occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in tropical Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in Old World tropics

JAVA-BEAN; CAFECILLO, CAFÉ DE GALLINA

*Senna occidentalis (L.) Link

[In Wiggins as Cassia occidentalis L.; syn = Ditremexa occidentalis (L.) Britton & Wilson]

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 19 Sep 1955 (SD 45929)}

This rare non-native occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Probably native to Old World, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

Septicweed, Coffee Senna; Cafecillo, Café de Gallina, Bicho, Hediondilla

Senna pallida (Vahl) H.S. Irwin & Barneby var. pallida

[In Wiggins as Cassia biflora L.; syn = Cassia pallida Vahl] {BCS: *Moran 19037* (SD 80289)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the western foothills of the Cape region of BCS between Cabo San Lucas and El Pescadero.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

Pale Senna

Senna polyantha (Colladon) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia goldmanii Rose; syn = Cassia polyantha Colladon]

{BCS: A. Carter 5945 (SD 120769)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in c & n BCS on the sky islands of the SSF, SGUAD, & SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Disjunct in c Mexico GOLDMAN SENNA

Senna purpusii (Brandegee) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia purpusii Brandegee]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 4906 (SD 144874); BCS: Moran 20012 (SD 92717)} This shrub is endemic to our region and occurs along the Pacific coast from the vicinity of San Carlos near El Rosario south to Bahía Asuncion in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

PURPUS SENNA

Senna uniflora (Mill.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby

[syn = Cassia uniflora Mill., Cassia sericea Sw.]

{BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 4248* (HCIB 24024)}

This very rare native species is only known from a single specimen in our region collected in the vicinity of El Rosario near El Triunfo in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America; introduced in India

One-Flower Senna; Ejotillo Chico, Cacahuatillo, Frijolillo Blanco

Senna villosa (Mill.) H.S. Irwin & Barneby

[In Wiggins as Cassia villosa Mill.; syn = Cassia articulata Rose, Cassia stellata M. E. Jones]

{BCS: Boutin 4037 (SD 108205)}

This native shrub occurs throughout most of the Cape region of BCS. This species is highly disjunct in BCS from the rest of the known populations occurring in se Mexico.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, se Mexico

VELVET SENNA; HOJASÉN, LENTEJILLA, VICHI

Sesbania herbacea (Mill.) McVaugh

[In Wiggins as Sesbania exaltata (Raf.) Cory; syn = Sesban exaltatus (Raf.) Rydb., Sesbania macrocarpa Muhl. ex Raf., Darwinia exaltata Raf.]

{BC: Burgess 6082 (SD 116933); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2608 (HCIB 11574)}

This large native species prefers wetlands and occurs sporadically throughout the peninsula from the vicinity of Mexicali, Mulegé, Bahía de Magdalena, and in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: LCD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, West Indies, Central & South America Big-Pod Sesbania, Hemp Sesbania; La Fibra, Fibrilla

Lavin, Matt. 1990. The genus *Sphinctospermum* (Leguminosae): taxonomy and tribal relationships as inferred from a cladistic analysis of traditional data. Syst. Bot. 15(4): 544-559.

Sphinctospermum constrictum (S. Watson) Rose

{BCS: Rebman 5668 (SD 142948)}

This uncommon native annual occurs throughout much of BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, MIC, NAY, AZ

HOURGLASS PEA-SEED

Stylosanthes viscosa Sw.

[syn = Stylosanthes prostrata M.E. Jones]

{BCS: Moran 19040 (SD 80280)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs throughout much of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

POORMAN'S FRIEND; HIERBA DEL PUJO

*Tamarindus indicus L.

[syn = Lonchocarpus capensis M.E. Jones] {BCS: M.E. Jones 27259 (DS 234911)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted in the Cape region and rarely naturalizes in that region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa & s Asia, introduced & cultivated widely, frequently naturalizes in Mexico, FL, West Indies, Central America

TAMARIND; TAMARINDO

Wood, Carroll E. Jr. 1949. The American barbistyled species of Tephrosia (Leguminosae). Contr. Gray Herb. 70: 193-231.

Tephrosia cana Brandegee

[syn = Cracca cana (Brandegee) Rydb., Cracca californica Rydb.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Turner 254 (SD 62520)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM CAPE HOARY-PEA

Tephrosia cana \times T. palmeri

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rauh 25385 (SD 77402)}

This rare hybrid taxon between T. cana and T. palmeri occurs at lower elevations along the Pacific coast in the western & southern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL HYBRID CAPE HOARY-PEA

Tephrosia conzattii (Rydb.) Standl.

[syn = Cracca conzattii Rydb.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4030 (HCIB 376)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected in the SLL of BCS. The specimen voucher for this species may represent an extreme form of T. cana and needs to be verified. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: w & s Mexico

CONZATT HOARY-PEA

Tephrosia palmeri S. Watson

[syn = Tephrosia purisimae Brandegee, Cracca hamata Rydb.] {BC: Robert L. Hill s.n., 29 Oct 2008 (SD 193109); BCS: McLaughlin 2091 (SD 116905)}

This species is a near-endemic to our region and occurs mostly at low elevations along the Gulf coast from near Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on a few adjacent Gulf islands. It occurs rarely away from the coast in the SLIB of BC and near La Purísima in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

PALMER HOARY-PEA

Tephrosia saxicola C.E. Wood

{BCS: Rebman 5847 (SD 145379)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the Sierra Cacachilas and SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, JAL

ROCK HOARY-PEA

Tephrosia tenella A. Gray

Stevens, W.D., C. U. Ulloa, A. Pool and O.M. Montiel. 2001. Flora de Nicaragua. Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gar. 85 (2): 1065. [syn = Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers. misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 17337 (SD 194583); BCS: A. Carter 5071 (SD

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south throughout most of the mountains of BCS to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central America SLENDER HOARY-PEA

Trifolium albopurpureum Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Trifolium columbianum Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27289 (SD 102604)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in extreme nw BC on the western side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

RANCHERIA CLOVER

Trifolium ciliolatum Benth.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22433 (SD 90135)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen in our region in the vicinity of Rosarito.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA FOOTHILL CLOVER, TREE CLOVER

Trifolium depauperatum Desv. var. amplectens (Torr. & A. Gray)

McDermott

[In Wiggins as Trifolium amplectens Torr. & A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 58888 (BCMEX 3691)}

This rare native annual occurs in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC. Specimens need to be verified since this variety is often confused with var. truncatum.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA BALLOON-SACK CLOVER, PALE-SACK CLOVER

Trifolium depauperatum Desv. var. truncatum (Greene) Isely

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Rebman 5111 (SD 144260)}

This rare native annual occurs in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA Wedge-Leaf/Truncate Balloon-Sack Clover

*Trifolium fragiferum L.

[syn = Trifolium fragiferum L. subsp. bonannii (K. Presl) Soják] {BC: Moran 28004 (SD 104046)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib .: Native to Europe & Africa, introduced in c & w USA, w Canada

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

Trifolium gracilentum Torr. & A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22934 (SD 95511)}

This rare native annual occurs in nw BC and on the adjacent Pacific islands of Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & Guadalupe.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI; Wider distrib.: w USA

PIN-POINT CLOVER

*Trifolium hirtum All.

{BC: Moran 24199 (SD 98084)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia & n Africa, in-

troduced in w & se USA

Rose Clover

Trifolium microcephalum Pursh

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 6821 (SD 155033); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4066 (SD 189273)}

This uncommon native occurs in the SJ & SSPM of n BC, the SLL of BCS, and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CMT, PI (Guadalupe), CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

MAIDEN CLOVER, SMALL-HEAD CLOVER; CASCABELITO

Trifolium obtusiflorum Hook.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60982 (RSA 346056)}

This rare native species occurs in the western foothills of the SSPM. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, ID, OR, w Canada Creek Clover, Clammy Clover

Trifolium palmeri S. Watson

[syn = Trifolium gracilentum Torr. & A. Gray var. palmeri (S. Watson) McDermott]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Rebman 6822* (SD 155034)}

This rare native insular species occurs on Guadalupe Island in our region and also on the Channel Islands of California.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA Guadalupe Clover, Southern Island Clover

*Trifolium repens L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4372 (HCIB 24500)}

This rare non-native occurs in wet & weedy urban areas, but is rarely documented in our region.

Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in JAL, MIC, MEX, widespread in USA, Canada, Central America White Clover; Trébol Blanco

Trifolium variegatum Nutt. var. *geminiflorum* (Greene) Vincent {BC: *Moran 30977* (SD 127429)}

This rare native species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, ID, OR, WA SMALL-FLOWER VARIEGATED CLOVER

Trifolium wigginsii J.M. Gillett

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 10 Apr 1998 (SD 165012)}

This uncommon BC endemic species occurs at higher elevation in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT WIGGINS CLOVER

Trifolium willdenovii Spreng.

[In Wiggins as Trifolium tridentatum Lindl. var. tridentatum, Trifolium tridentatum var. aciculare (Nutt.) McDermott]

{BC: Rebman 9902 (SD 157612)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in nw BC and on adjacent Los Coronados and Todos Santos islands.

 $Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI\ (Coronados, Todos\ Santos);$

Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Valley Clover, Tomcat Clover

Trifolium wormskioldii Lehm.

[In Wiggins as Trifolium wormskjoldii (spelling variant)] Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: NOM A.

{BC: Moran 22154 (SD 90147); BCS: John H. Thomas 7889 (DS 507428)}

This native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of BC and the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada Cow Clover; Trébol

Seigler, David S. and J.E. Ebinger. 2005. New combinations in the genus *Vachellia* (Fabaceae: Mimosoideae) from the New World. Phytologia 87(3): 139-178.

Vachellia brandegeeana (I.M. Johnst.) Seigler & Ebinger

Lee, Yoo Sung and David S. Seigler, John E. Ebinger. 1989. *Acacia rigidula* (Fabaceae) and related species in Mexico and Texas. Syst. Bot. 141: 91-100.

[In Wiggins as Acacia brandegeeana I.M. Johnst.; syn = Pithecellobium acuminatum M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 20045 (SD 92586)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs mostly in the SGIG and ranges from near Mulegé south to the northern Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

Brandegee Acacia; Teso, Vinorama, Huizache

Vachellia californica (Brandegee) Seigler & Ebinger

Reference: see Vachellia brandegeeana: Lee 1989.

[In Wiggins as Acacia californica Brandegee; syn = Acacia pringlei Rose subsp. californica (Brandegee) Lee, Seigler & Ebinger, Acacia sonorensis Rose]

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 26 Nov 1956 (SD 135513)}

This rare native occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

California Acacia; Huizache, Guamuchilillo, Vinorama, Teso

Vachellia campechiana (Mill.) Seigler & Ebinger f. campechiana [In Wiggins as Acacia cymbispina Sprague & L. Riley; syn = Acacia cochliacantha Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.]

{BCS: Turner 260 (SD 61316)}

This uncommon native occurs in the Cape region of BCS and is especially common near El Triunfo.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

BOAT-SPINE ACACIA; GUINOLE, HULNOL, CHERAHUÍ, HUISACHE

Vachellia constricta (Benth.) Seigler & Ebinger

Clarke, H. David and David S. Seigler, John B. Ebinger. 1990. *Acacia constricta* (Fabaceae: Mimosoideae) and related species from the Southwest United States and Mexico. Amer. J. Bot. 773: 305-315.

[In Wiggins as Acacia constricta Benth.; syn = Mimosa arcuata M. Marterns & Galeotti, Acacia constricta Benth. var. paucispina Woot. & Standl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18638 (SD 79946); BCS: Turner 368 (SD 61210)} This rare native species occurs in the s SJ of n BC and in the s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

WHITE-THORN ACACIA; MEZQUITILLO

Vachellia farnesiana (L.) Wight & Arnott var. farnesiana

Clarke, H. David and David S. Seigler, John E. Ebinger. 1989. *Acacia farnesiana* (Fabaceae: Mimosoideae) and related species from Mexico, Southwestern United States and the Caribbean. Syst. Bot. 144: 549-564.

[In Wiggins as Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.; syn = Acacia smallii Isley, Vachellia densiflora Small]

{BC: Stephenson 196 (SD 94261); BCS: Rebman 4396 (SD 141644)}

This common native tree is widespread in our region and occurs mostly from the CD south to the Cape region. It should be noted that this tree is commonly planted and easily naturalizes so many populations may be adventive.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in Europe & Africa

SWEET ACACIA; HUISACHE, VINORAMA

Vachellia farnesiana (L.) Wight & Arnott var. *minuta* (M.E. Jones) Seigler & Ebinger

[syn = Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd. subsp. minuta (M. E. Jones) Ebinger, Seigler & H.D. Clarke, Pithecellobium minutum M.E. Jones]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 29481 (SD 108571); BCS: Moran 23840 (SD 95426)} This uncommon native tree occurs from nw BC south to the Cape region and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

DWARF SWEET ACACIA, COASTAL SCRUB ACACIA; HUISACHE, VINORAMA

Vachellia aff. glandulifera (S. Watson) Seigler & Ebinger

[syn = Acacia glandulifera S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 21473 (SD 89821)}

This native species is based on an enigmatic specimen from the s SJ that has fruits like V. glandulifera, but leaves & stems that are more like V. vernicosa or V. constricta. This species is more common in the Chihuahuan Desert so its occurrence in our region is auestionable.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: n Mexico

GLANDULAR ACACIA

Vachellia pacensis (Rudd & A.M. Carter) Seigler & Ebinger

Reference: see Vachellia farnesiana: Clark 1989.

[syn = Acacia pacensis Rudd & A.M. Carter]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Burgess 6192 (SD 119185)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the vicinity of La Paz and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD

La Paz Acacia

Gunn, Charles R. 1979. Genus *Vicia* with notes about tribe Vicieae (Fabaceae) in Mexico and Central America. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 1601: 1-41.

Vicia americana Willd. subsp. americana

[In Wiggins as Vicia americana var. linearis S. Watson] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Steve Boyd BC174 (UCR 22393)}

This very rare native species is only known from a couple of specimens in nw BC in our region that need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada

AMERICAN VETCH

*Vicia benghalensis L.

{BC: Wilson s.n., 20-23 Apr 1951 (SD 44671)}

This rare non-native species was found growing with a transplanted historical specimen from Cantillas Canyon on the eastern side of the SJ, but has not been vouchered otherwise in our region.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in CA & sporadic to e USA

 $P_{URPLE}\,\bar{V}_{ETCH}$

Vicia hassei S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Vicia exigua Nutt. var. hassei (S. Watson) Jeps.; syn = Vicia exiqua Nutt. var. californica Torr.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: E. Norland s.n., 12 Apr 1964 (SD 58912)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA, OR

SLENDER VETCH

Vicia ludoviciana Torr. & A. Gray subsp. ludoviciana

[In Wiggins as Vicia exigua Nutt. var. exigua]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17418 (SD 74835); BCS: Moran 20134 (SD 92726)} This uncommon native vine occurs in nw BC along the Pacific coast, on Guadalupe & Todos Santos islands, and rarely in BCS as far south as Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Guadalupe), CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, w & s USA

DEER-PEA VETCH

Vigna speciosa (Kunth) Verdc.

[In Wiggins as Phaseolus speciosus Kunth]

{BCS: H.S. Gentry 4363 (DS 265391)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen from 1939 in our region collected at Santiago in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, South America

WONDERING COW-PEA

Hernández, Héctor M. 1989. Systematics of *Zapoteca* (Leguminosae). Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 76: 781-862.

Zapoteca formosa (Kunth.) H.M. Hern. subsp. rosei (Wiggins) H.M. Hern.

[syn = Calliandra rosei Wiggins, Calliandra schottii S. Watson subsp. rosei (Wiggins) Felger & Lowe]

{BCS: Rebman 5665 (SD 142947)}

This rare native shrub occurs in BCS on the sky islands of SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, and also in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in w Mexico

ROSE STICK-PEA

Mohlenbrock, R.H. 1962. Tribe Hedysareae, subtribe Stylosanthinae (Leguminosae), of Central America and Mexico. Southwestern Naturalist 7 (1): 29-40.

Zornia laevis Schltdl. & Cham.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3437 (HCIB 26113)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS and specimens from our region need to be verified. This species differs from Z. reticulata in having a glabrous fruit.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: JAL, MOR, VER

SMOOTH ZORNIA

Zornia reticulata Sm.

[syn = Zornia laevis Schltdl. & Cham., Zornia diphylla (L.) Pers., Zornia gemella Vogel]

{BCS: León de la Luz 8418 (SD 140655)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, AZ, TX, Central & South America

NET ZORNIA; CASCABELITO, ZARZABACOA DE DOS HOJAS

Fagaceae

Romero Rangel, Silvia. 2006. Revisión taxonómica del complejo Acutifoliae de *Quercus* (Fagaceae) con énfasis en su representación en México. Acta Bot. Mex. 76: 1-45.

Quercus ×acutidens Torr.

{BC: Webster 30850 (SD 168093)}

This highly variable native shrub is a putative hybrid between Q. cornelius-mulleri & Q. engelmannii, but it is relatively common in the lower foothills of extreme nw BC and throughout much of San Diego County and should probably be recognized as a functional species. This hybrid taxon has been lumped under the name Q. dumosa Nutt. at times.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

FOOTHILL SCRUB OAK, TORREY SCRUB OAK; ENCINILLO, CHAPARRO

Quercus agrifolia Née var. agrifolia

{BC: Moran 26652 (SD 101698)}

This native tree occurs at lower elevations in extreme nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST LIVE OAK; ENCINO

Quercus agrifolia Née var. oxyadenia (Torr.) J.T. Howell

{BC: Moran 14576 (SD 68161)}

This relatively common native tree occurs in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

INTERIOR COAST LIVE OAK; ENCINO

Quercus ajoensis C.H. Muller

{BCS: Henrickson 8996 (SD 115909)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the SSF, V3V, & SGUAD of n BCS. It is known to hybridize with Q. turbinella & Q. oblongifolia in our region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: AZ

AJO MOUNTAIN SCRUB OAK

Quercus ajoensis \times Q. turbinella

{BCS: Moran 20407 (SD 104538)}

These rare intermediate hybrids are known from the SSF & V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: AZ

AJO HYBRID SCRUB OAK

$Quercus\ ajoensis \times Q.\ oblongifolia$

{BCS: J.M. Tucker 4223 (SD 95184)}

This rare hybrid occurs in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD

Sonoran Blue Hybrid Oak

Quercus albocincta Trel.

ECOS: J.P. Donahue 433 (RSA 441320)}
This rare native tree occurs in the SLL of BCS.
Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN
WHITE-VEIN OAK; ENCINO ROBLE, ENCINO PRIETO

Quercus arizonica Sarg.

León de la Luz, Jose Luis. 1988. Noteworthy collections: *Quercus arizonica* Sargent (Fagaceae). Madroño 35(3): 280. {BCS: León de la Luz 2087 (UC 1568729)}

This rare native tree occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, AZ,

NM, TX

ARIZONA WHITE OAK; ENCINO BLANCO, NAPACO

Quercus berberidifolia Liebm.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 13434 (SD 63562)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in extreme nw BC as far south as the vicinity of Ensenada. This species is often confused with Q. xacutidens and O. dumosa.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SCRUB OAK; ENCINILLO

Quercus brandegeei Goldman

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19031 (SD 80271)}

This BCS endemic tree occurs throughout much of the Cape region

at lower elevations. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

Brandegee Oak; Encino Arroyero, Encino Bellotero, Encino

BLANCO

Quercus cedrosensis C.H. Muller

Status in CFP: 4, 8; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 13250 (SD 62903)}

This near-endemic species occurs on Cedros Island, SBOR, & in nw BC. It is also known from a few populations on Otay Mountain in extreme southwestern San Diego County.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

CEDROS OAK; ENCINO, ROBLE

Quercus chrysolepis Liebm.

{BC: Moran 15591 (SD 68452)}

This uncommon species occurs in nw BC at higher elevations in the SJ, SSPM, and also in a mountain range just northeast of Ensenada. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA CANYON LIVE OAK, GOLDEN OAK, MAUL OAK; ENCINO ROBLE, ENCINO DULCE

Quercus cornelius-mulleri Nixon & K.P. Steele

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15567 (SD 68431)}

This uncommon shrub occurs in extreme n BC at the northern end of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

DESERT SCRUB OAK, MULLER OAK

Quercus devia Goldman

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3364 (SD 49025)}

This uncommon BCS endemic tree occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

CAPE BLACK OAK; ENCINO NEGRO

Ouercus dumosa Nutt.

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 14051 (SD 64723)}

This rare shrub occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

NUTTALL SCRUB OAK, COASTAL SAGE SCRUB OAK; ENCINILLO, CHAPARRO

Quercus engelmannii Greene

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 26225* (SD 104373)}

This rare tree occurs in extreme nw BC just south of Tecate.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

Mesa Blue Oak, Engelmann Oak; Encino Azul

Quercus kelloggii Newb.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: H. Rodríguez (BCMEX 3140)}

This tree is very rare in our region and occurs in nw BC in the

southern part of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK; ROBLE NEGRO

Quercus laeta Liebm.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 720 (SD 161930)}

This rare tree occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, except

northern

MEXICAN RED OAK; ENCINO ALGODONCILLO, ENCINO COLORADO

Quercus oblongifolia Torr.

{BC: Rebman 17258 (SD 194584); BCS: Moran 23873 (SD 95414)}

This uncommon tree occurs mostly in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS. It is rare in the SLL of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, AZ, NM, TX

MEXICAN BLUE OAK, SONORAN BLUE OAK; ENCINO AZUL, ENCINO LAU-

Quercus palmeri Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Quercus dunnii Kellogg ex Curran]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 23754 (SD 94725)}

This uncommon species occurs in the higher elevation foothills of

the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

PALMER OAK; ENCINILLO

Quercus peninsularis Trel.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 7. {BC: *Moran 15511* (SD 68911)}

This BC endemic species occurs on sky island mountains throughout most of the state from the SJ south to the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD Peninsular Oak; Bellota, Encinillo

Quercus rugosa Née

[In Wiggins as Quercus reticulata Humb. & Bonpl.]

{BCS: Thomas 7924 (SD 51140)}

This rare native tree occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in montane

Mexico, AZ, Central America

Net-Leaf Oak, Wrinkle-Leaf Oak; Roble Rugoso, Encino Blanco

Quercus tomentella Engelm.

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 7834 (SD 50055)}

This very rare insular species occurs on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA ISLAND OAK, CHANNEL ISLAND OAK; ENCINO

Quercus tuberculata Liebm.

[syn = Quercus idonea Goldman]

{BCS: A. Carter 5364 (SD 120725)}

This native tree occurs most commonly in the Cape region of BCS, but also rarely in the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH,

DUR, NAY

CAPE RED OAK; ENCINO ROBLE, ENCINO AMARILLO, TOCHE

Quercus turbinella Greene

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 18107 (SD 76603)}

This native shrub occurs on the sky island mountains throughout

most of BC from the SJ south to the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SONORAN SCRUB OAK, SHRUB LIVE OAK; ENCINILLO

$Quercus\ turbinella \times Q.\ cornelius\text{-}mulleri$

{BC: Moran 26199 (SD 100980)}

This rare hybrid is known only from the s SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA

SONORAN HYBRID SCRUB OAK

Quercus wislizeni A. DC. var. frutescens Engelm.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17932 (SD 76412)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SCRUB LIVE OAK, SHRUBBY INTERIOR LIVE OAK; ENCINILLO

Quercus wislizeni A. DC. var. wislizeni

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: J. Delgadillo (BCMEX 9756)}

This very rare native tree occurs in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

INTERIOR LIVE OAK; ENCINO

Fouquieriaceae

Fouquieria burragei Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5384 (SD 68518)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs along the Gulf coast from

Mulegé to La Paz and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD

GULF OCOTILLO; OCOTILLO BLANCO, OCOTILLO DE FLOR, PALO ADÁN

Fouquieria columnaris (Kellogg) Curran

[In Wiggins as Idria columnaris Kellogg]

{BC: D. Clemons 1375 (SD 118965); BCS: Moran 11675 (SD 59756)}

This common & distinctive tree is a near-endemic to Baja California and occurs on the peninsula from the vicinity of San Quintín south to V3V in n BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island and in coastal Sonora.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON

BOOJUM TREE; CIRIO

Fouquieria diguetii (Van Tieghem) I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Fouquieria peninsularis Nash]

{BC: Moran 17192 (SD 77156); BCS: Moran 19661 (SD 92287)} This common native shrub occurs from the vicinity of El Crucero in s BC south to the Cape region, on various Gulf islands, and on Santa Margarita & Magdalena islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON,

Adam's Tree; Palo Adán

Fouquieria splendens Engelm. subsp. splendens

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24888 (SD 97934); BCS: Rebman 4566 (SD 141606)} This common shrub occurs from the SJ & ne BC south to the SGUAD in n BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG; Wider dis-

trib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA Ocotillo, Coachwhip; Ocotillo

Frankeniaceae

Frankenia palmeri S. Watson

{BC: Mudie 705 (SD 93674); BCS: R. Philbrick 40 (SD 171855)} This common native subshrub prefers alkaline substrates and occurs mostly along the Pacific coast from Colonet to Bahía de Magdalena and on the adjacent islands of Cedros, San Benitos & Natividad. It also occurs on the Gulf coast from San Felipe south to Bahía de Los Angeles and on adjacent Ángel de la Guarda Island. Ecoregions: CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, CA (San Diego County)

Palmer Frankenia, Palmer Sea-Heath; Yerba Reuma, Cemillina

Frankenia salina (Molina) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Frankenia grandifolia Cham. & Schltdl. var. grandifolia, Frankenia grandifolia var. campestris A. Gray; syn = Ocimum salinum Molina]

{BC: Moran 17844 (SD 75179); BCS: Moran 18251 (SD 78994)} This native subshrub prefers coastal and inland alkaline wet areas and occurs mostly in nw BC, but also sw BC and nw BCS in the VD region & rarely in the CD region. It also occurs on Guadalupe & Todos Santos islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Guadalupe), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA, NV, South America

Alkali-Heath, Alkali Sea-Heath; Yerba Reuma

Garryaceae

Puente, Raul and Thomas F. Daniel. 2001. Garryaceae: Silk Tassel Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 33(1): 31-34.

Garrya flavescens S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Garrya flavescens var. pallida (Eastw.) Bacigalupi] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11093 (SD 54738)}

This rare native shrub occurs in nw BC at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

ASHY SILK-TASSEL

Garrya grisea Wiggins

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Moran 14203 (SD 79663); BCS: Henrickson 8970 (SD 115858)}

This shrub is endemic to the peninsula and occurs on the sky island mountains throughout most of BC from the SJ south to the SLIB & also on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD SAN PEDRO MARTIR SILK-TASSEL

Garrya salicifolia Eastw.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5829 (SD 145377)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs mostly in the SLL of the Cape region and rarely in the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM

WILLOW SILK-TASSEL; RAMA PRIETA, YERBA PRIETA

Garrya veatchii Kellogg

{BC: Moran 14916 (SD 72317)}

This uncommon shrub occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC, but also on Cedros Island and in the SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CANYON SILK-TASSEL; OREJA DE LIEBRE

Gentianaceae

Centaurium capense Broome

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 143 (SD 130804)}

This BCS endemic occurs most commonly in the SLL, but also at lower elevations in the Cape region and in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM

CAPE CENTAURY

*Centaurium pulchellum (Sw.) Druce

{BCS: A.W. Anthony s.n., 1897 (MO 1809127)}

This rare non-native is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected at San José del Cabo in 1897.

Écoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

LESSER CENTUARY, BRANCHED CENTAURY

Eustoma exaltatum (L.) Salisb. ex G. Don subsp. exaltatum

[syn = Eustoma barkleyi Standl. ex Shinners]

{BC: Moran 7520 (SD 49360); BCS: Rebman 7528 (SD 158984)} This uncommon native species occurs mostly in wet, alkaline desert areas and ranges from ne BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

ALKALI CHALICE, CATCHFLY PRAIRIE GENTIAN

Nesom, G.L. 1991. The taxonomy of *Gentianella* (Gentianaceae) in Mexico. Phytologia 70 (1): 1-20.

Gentianella amarella (L.) Börner subsp. acuta (Michx.) J.M. Gillett

[syn = Gentianella fimbrilinguis G.L. Nesom, Amarella plebeja (Ledeb. ex Spreng.) Greene, Amarella plebeja var. holmii (Wettst.) Rydb., Amarella strictiflora (Rydb.) Greene, Gentiana amarella L. auct. p.p., Gentiana amarella subsp. acuta (Michx.) Hultén, Gentiana amarella var. acuta (Michx.) Herder, Gentiana amarella var. stricta (Griseb.) S. Watson, Gentiana plebeja Ledeb. ex Spreng., Gentiana plebeja var. holmii Wettst., Gentiana amarella var. plebeja (Ledeb. ex Spreng) Hultén, Gentiana acuta Michx., Amarella acuta (Michx.) Raf.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14220 (SD 79689)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in w & n USA & Canada, e Asia

Northern Gentian, Autumn Dwarf Gentian

Frasera parryi Torr.

[In Wiggins as Swertia parryi (Torr.) Kuntze]

{BC: Moran 15094 (SD 69227)}

This uncommon native occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

DEER'S EARS

Mansion, Guilhem. 2004. A new classification of the polyphyletic genus *Centaurium* Hill (Chironiinae, Gentianaceae): description of the New World endemic *Zeltnera*, and reinstatement of *Gyrandra* Griseb. and *Schenkia* Griseb. Taxon 53(3): 719-740.

Zeltnera davyi (Jeps.) G. Mans.

[syn = Centaurium davyi (Jeps.) Abrams, Centaurium exaltatum (Griseb.) Piper var. davyi Jeps.]

{BC: Rebman 17267 (SD 194587)}

This very rare native annual is only known from two occurrences in our region in the SLIB and near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA

DAVY CENTAURY

Zeltnera exaltata (Griseb.) G. Mans.

[In Wiggins as Centaurium exaltatum (Griseb.) Piper; syn = Centaurium nuttallii (S. Watson) A. Heller, Cicendia exaltata Griseb., Erythraea douglasii A. Gray, Centaurium namophilum Reveal] {BC: *Moran 16351* (SD 75342)}

This uncommon native annual prefers wetlands and occurs in the mountains & foothills of nw BC as far south as the vicinity of San Ouintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA & w Canada

TALL CENTAURY, DESERT CENTAURY

Zeltnera nudicaulis (Engelm.) G. Mans.

[In Wiggins as Centaurium nudicaule (Engelm.) B.L. Rob.; syn = Centaurium peninsulare Brandegee]

{BC: Rebman 17311 (SD 194586); BCS: Thomas 7884 (SD 50124)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SLIB of s BC, the SGUAD of n BCS, and the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, NM, TX

SANTA CATALINA MOUNTAIN CENTAURY

Zeltnera venusta (A. Gray) G. Mans.

[In Wiggins as Centaurium venustum (A. Gray) B.L. Rob.] {BC: *Moran 23534* (SD 95685)}

This common native annual occurs in nw BC and on Cedros Island. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA CENTAURY, CANCHALAGUA

Geraniaceae

California macrophylla (Hook. & Arn.) J.J. Aldasoro, C. Navarro, P. Varg

[In Wiggins as Erodium macrophyllum Hook & Arn.; syn = Erodium macrophyllum Hook & Arn. var. californicum (Greene) Jeps.] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 22375 (SD 91524)}

This very rare native annual is only known from a couple of occurrences in nw BC in the vicinity of San Quintín & Tecate.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR CALIFORNIA FILAREE, ROUND-LEAF FILAREE

*Erodium botrys (Cav.) Bertol.

{BC: Moran 28336 (SD 105234)}

This non-native, weedy annual occurs in urban & disturbed areas in extreme nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada and on Los Coronados Islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in CA, OR, TX

Long-Beak Filaree, Long-Beak Stork's Bill

*Erodium brachycarpum (Godron) Thell.

[syn = Erodium obtusiplicatum (Maire, Weiller, & Wilczek) J.T. Howell]

{BC: Moran 22931 (SD 95507)}

This non-native, weedy annual occurs in urban & disturbed areas in extreme nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in CA, OR

SHORT-BEAK FILAREE, SHORT-BEAK STORK'S BILL

*Erodium cicutarium (L.) Aiton

{BC: Moran 15035 (SD 69272); BCS: Steve Boyd 8117 (RSA 576760)}

This common non-native, weedy annual occurs throughout most of BC and on various adjacent Pacific islands. It is still rather rare in extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, Central & South America, n Africa, se Asia RED-STEM FILAREE, RED-STEM STORK'S BILL, HERON'S BILL; ALFILFRILLO

*Erodium moschatum (L.) Aiton

{BC: Moran 21212 (SD 86941)}

This uncommon non-native, weedy annual occurs in urban & disturbed areas in nw BC between Tijuana & San Quintín and on various adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in c & s Mexico, w & ne USA, Central & South America White-Stem Filaree, Musky Stork's Bill; Alfilerillo Blanco

Erodium texanum A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 25348 (SD 101321); BCS: Moran 19879 (SD 92781)} This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in desert areas of the peninsula from ne BC south into extreme n BCS, but is also found rarely in the CSU region from San Quintín to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA DESERT FILAREE, TEXAS FILAREE, DESERT STORK'S BILL

Aedo, Carlos. 2000. The genus *Geranium* L. (Geraniaceae) in North America. I. Annual species. Anales Jard. Bot. Madrid 58(1): 39-82.

Geranium caespitosum E. James

[syn = Geranium atropurpureum A. Heller, Geranium gracile Engelm.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15668 (SD 69080)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, NV, TX, UT, WY

WESTERN PURPLE CRANE'S BILL, PINEY WOODS GERANIUM

Geranium carolinianum L.

[syn = Geranium sphaerospermum Fernald]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23189 (SD 94854)}

This very rare native annual is only known from a couple of occurrences in nw BC to the north of Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native & widespread USA & Canada, introduced in South America, Asia, Europe

CAROLINA GERANIUM

Geranium flaccidum Small

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5839 (SD 145376)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM CAPE GERANIUM

*Pelargonium panduriforme Eckl. & Zeyher

{BC: Garcia-Sanchez s.n., 22 Apr 1992 (BCMEX 295)}

This non-native species is often cultivated as an ornamental and rarely naturalizes in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, widely cultivated and rarely naturalizes in CA

Oak-Leaf Geranium

*Pelargonium ×hortorum L.H. Bailey

{BC: G. Vega s.n., 30 Jun 1981 (BCMEX 118)}

This non-native horticultural species is often cultivated as an ornamental and rarely naturalizes in nw BC in urban areas in the vicinity of Tijuana & San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: A hybrid cultivar that is commonly planted and infrequently naturalizes

ZONAL GERANIUM, FISH GERANIUM

Goodeniaceae

Scaevola plumieri (L.) Vahl

{BCS: Moran 16691 (SD 72923)}

This uncommon native species occurs on beaches in the Cape region, especially on the Pacific side.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in coastal Mexico, se USA, worldwide in tropical & subtropical areas

Gullfeed

Gratiolaceae

Rahmanzadeh, R., K. Müller, E. Fischer, D. Bartels, and T. Borsch. 2005. The Linderniaceae and Gratiolaceae are further lineages distinct from the Scrophulariaceae (Lamiales). Plant Biology 7: 1-12. Barrett, Spencer C.H., and John L. Strother. 1978. Taxonomy and natural history of *Bacopa* (Scrophulariaceae) in California. Syst. Bot. 3(4): 408-419.

Bacopa monnieri (L.) Wettst.

{BC: Felger 06-9 (SD 191703); BCS: A. Carter 5560 (SD 124363)} This uncommon native species prefers wetlands and occurs from San Ignacio in n BCS south to the Cape region. Populations in ne BC along the Colorado River are likely adventive.

Ecoregions: LCD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Old World tropics introduced in sw USA

WATER-HYSSOP, HERB OF GRACE; BARAIMA

Limosella acaulis Sessé & Moc.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14442 (SD 79650)}

This rare native species occurs in wetlands at higher elevations of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, AZ, CA, ID, NV, OR

SOUTHERN MUDWORT

Limosella aquatica L.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29189 (SD 107193)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in our region collected at Laguna Hanson in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, Canada, Eurasia WATER MUDWORT

Mecardonia exilis (Brandegee) Pennell

[syn = Herpestis exilis Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7750 (SD 158895)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in ephemeral wet areas in the central

MAG region & s SGIG. Ecoregions: GIG, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA AXIL-FLOWER

Mecardonia procumbens (Mill.) Small var. procumbens

Souza, Vinicius Castro. 1997. Consideracões sobre a delimitacão de *Mecardonia procumbens* (Mill.) Small (Scrophulariaceae). Acta Bot. Bras. 11(2): 181-189.

[In Wiggins as Mecardonia vandellioides (Kunth) Pennell; syn = Bacopa procumbens (Mill.) Greenm.]

{BCS: Moran 7394 (SD 49969)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the c SGIG and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America, introduced in tropical Africa

BABY JUMP-UP; HOJA DE QUEBRANTO

Schistophragma intermedium (A. Gray) Pennell

[In Wiggins as Conobea intermedia A. Gray; syn = Leucospora intermedia (A. Gray) Keil]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2877 (HCIB 14882)}

This rare native species occurs in s BCS from near Loreto south to the Cape region. Specimens from BCS need to be verified that they are not first-year, annual forms of S. polystachyum.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM HARLEOUIN SPIRALSEED

Schistophragma polystachyum (Brandegee) B.L. Turner

Turner, Billie L. and Clark C. Cowan. 1993. Taxonomic overview of *Stemodia* (Scrophulariaceae) for North America and the West Indies. Phytologia 74(2): 61-103.

[In Wiggins as Conobea polystachya (Brandegee) Minod; syn = Leucospora polystachya (Brandegee) Minod, Stemodia polystachya Brandegee]

{BCS: Moran 9045 (SD 66391)}

This uncommon BCS near-endemic occurs from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

BAJA CALIFORNIA SPIRALSEED

Scoparia dulcis L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4195 (SD 189337)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America
LICORICE WEED

Stemodia durantifolia (L.) Sw. var. durantifolia

[syn = Stemodia arizonica Pennell]

{BC: Moran 6015 (SD 48885); BCS: Thomas 7705 (SD 50031)} This uncommon native species prefers wetlands and occurs most commonly in the southern half of the peninsula from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs in the lower

eastern canyons of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CA, FL, West In-

dies, tropical America

BLUE STREAMWORT, PURPLE STEMODIA, WHITE-WOOLLY TWINTIP

Stemodia pusilla Benth.

{BCS: L. Roberts s.n., 3 Feb 2008 (SD 182539)}

This very rare native species has only been documented a couple of

times in the Cape region of BCS near Miraflores. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, JAL, NAY

CAPE STREAMWORT, CAPE TWINTIP

Grossulariaceae

Ribes brandegeei Eastw.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 25 Jan 1890 (UC 79694)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

Brandegee Currant; Grosella

Ribes cereum Douglas var. cereum

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15268 (SD 68104)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM

of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT: Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

WAX CURRANT; GROSELLA

Ribes indecorum Eastw.

[syn = Ribes malvaceum Sm. var. indecorum (Eastw.) Jancz.]

{BC: Moran 21227 (SD 86393)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in nw BC as far south as the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

WHITE-FLOWER CURRANT; GROSELLA

Ribes malvaceum Sm. var. viridifolium Abrams

[syn = Ribes viridifolium (Abrams) A. Heller, Ribes purpurascens A. Heller]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 16713 (SD 72987)}

This rare native shrub occurs in nw BC at lower elevations near the coast as far south as the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL CURRANT; GROSELLA

Ribes quercetorum Greene

[In Wiggins as Grossularia quercetorum (Greene) Coville & Britton; syn = Ribes congdonii A. Heller]

{BC: Moran 14824 (SD 68481)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs on mountains throughout much of BC from the SJ south to the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA OAK GOOSEBERRY, ROCK GOOSEBERRY; GROSELLA

Ribes sanguineum Pursh var. glutinosum (Benth.) Loudon

[syn = Ribes glutinosum Benth.]

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: Palmer 1814 (MO 121369)}

This very rare and possibly extirpated native species is only known from historical specimens collected in 1874 on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA, OR RED-FLOWER CURRANT, BLOOD CURRANT; GROSELLA

Ribes speciosum Pursh

[In Wiggins as Grossularia speciosa (Pursh) Coville & Britton]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21657 (SD 90834)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC at lower elevations near the

coast between Tijuana and the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA Fuchsia-Flower Gooseberry; Grosella

Ribes tortuosum Benth.

[syn = Ribes palmeri Vasey & J.N. Rose]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A, 9.

{BC: Moran 11354 (SD 59589); BCS: J. Juan Perez Navarro 962A

(SD 142114)}

This shrub is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC south to the SSF in n BCS and on Cedros

Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD

Baja California Currant; Grosella

Ribes viburnifolium A. Gray

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 26583 (SD 101656)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC at lower elevations near the Pacific coast between Tijuana and the vicinity of El Rosario and on adjacent Todos Santos & Cedros islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Cedros); Wider distrib.:

CA

Santa Catalina Currant, Evergreen Currant; Grosella

Haloragaceae

*Myriophyllum spicatum L.

{BC: Felger 302 (SD 191666)}

This rare non-native aquatic species occurs in wetlands in the vicinity of Mexicali in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia & n Africa, in-

troduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada

EURASIAN WATER-MILFOIL

Hydrangeaceae

Philadelphus microphyllus A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Philadelphus microphyllus subsp. stramineus (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc.; syn = Philadelphus microphyllus var. stramineus (Rydb.) Henrickson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14209 (SD 79762)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SJ & SSPM of nw BC. This species was recognized in the Saxifragaceae in Wiggins (1980). Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX

LITTLE-LEAF MOCK-ORANGE

Hypericaceae

Hypericum anagalloides Cham. & Schltdl.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14468 (SD 79713); BCS: M.E. Jones 27090 (POM 191440)}

This native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SSPM in nw BC and at high elevations in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

TINKER'S PENNY

Hypericum scouleri Hook.

[syn = Hypericum formosum Kunth var. scouleri (Hook.) J.M. Coult., Hypericum formosum Kunth subsp. scouleri (Hook.) C.L. Hitchc.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30976 (SD 127440)}

This native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: n & c Mexico, w USA, w

Canada

SCOULER ST. JOHN'S WORT

Hypericum parvulum Greene

{BCS: Chambers 915 (SD 50375)}

This rare, native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c Mexico

Sierra Madre St. John's Wort

Hypericum peninsulare Eastw.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7441 (SD 50102)}

This BCS endemic perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SLL

of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPM

PENINSULAR ST. JOHN'S WORT

Juglandaceae

*Juglans californica S. Watson

Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 29873 (SD 110107)}

This very rare non-native tree is sometimes planted in nw BC and has naturalized in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to CA, introduced & plant-

ed elsewhere

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT

Koeberliniaceae

Holmes, Walter C., Kwok Leung Yip and Ann E. Rushing. 2008. Taxonomy of *Koeberlinia* (Koeberliniaceae). Brittonia 60(2): 171-184

Koeberlinia spinosa Zucc. var. tenuispina Kearney & Peebles [In Wiggins as Koeberlinia spinosa (no var.)]

{BC: F. Sproul s.n., 8 Apr 1977 (SD 97350); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 734 (HCIB 4122)}

This native shrub has a scattered distribution on the peninsula and occurs in the San Felipe Desert of ne BC, near El Barril in se BC, and in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA CRUCIFIXION THORN, SLENDER-SPINE ALL THORN; CORONA DE CRISTO, JUNCO

Krameriaceae

Simpson, Beryl B. 1989. Krameriaceae. Flora Neotropica 49: 1-109.

Krameria bicolor S. Watson

Simpson, Beryl B. 2013. *Krameria bicolor*, the correct name for *Krameria grayi* (Krameriaceae). Phytoneuron 2013-62: 1.

[In Wiggins as Krameria grayi Rose & Painter]

{BC: Reeder 7264 (SD 109583); BCS: Wiggins 18269 (CAS 443477)}

This native species occurs from ne BC south along the eastern side of the peninsula and Gulf of California to the vicinity of Loreto in BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

White Rhatany; Mesquitillo, Casahul, Cósahui

Krameria erecta Schult.

[In Wiggins as Krameria parvifolia Benth. var. parvifolia, Krameria parvifolia var. imparata J.F. Macbr., Krameria parvifolia var. glandulosa J.F. Macbr.; syn = Krameria palmeri Rose, Krameria imparata (J.F. Macbr.) Britton, Krameria glandulosa Rose & Painter] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30784 (SD 111315); BCS: Rebman 7639 (SD 157925)} This native & widespread shrub occurs from desert transition areas of the SJ in n BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

PIMA RHATANY, PURPLE-HEATHER, LITTLE-LEAF RHATANY; MESQUITIL-LO, CÓSAHUI

Krameria paucifolia (Rose) Rose

[syn = Krameria canescens Schult. var. paucifolia Rose]

{BCS: Mudie 1201 (SD 93963)}

This native shrub occurs in c & s BCS from the vicinity of Bahía Concepción south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, OAX, SLP

Green Rhatany; Mesquitillo, Cósahui

Lamiaceae

Martínez-Gordillo, Martha, Itzi Fragoso-Martínez, Maria del Rosario Garcia-Peña and Oscar Montiel. 2013. Géneros de Lamiaceae de México, diversidad y endemismo. Rev. Mex. Biodiv. 84(1).

Acanthomintha ilicifolia (A. Gray) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: NOM P. FT. CE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 22372 (SD 91489)}

This rare native annual occurs on clay soils in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN DIEGO THORNMINT

*Clerodendrum chinense (Osbeck) Mabb.

[syn = Clerodendrum fragrans Willd. var. pleniflorum Schauer, Viburnum deltoideum M.E. Jones]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27305 (DS 230048)}

This very rare non-native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the Cape region at San José del Cabo by M.E. Jones in September 1930. It is unclear whether this specimen is naturalized or not, but this specimen is also the type for Viburnum deltoideum described by Jones.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to China, introduced in FL, West Indies

STICKBUSH

Cantino, Philip D. and Steven J. Wagstaff. 1998. A reexamination of North American *Satureja s.l.* (Lamiaceae) in light of molecular evidence. Brittonia 50(1): 63-70.

Pool, Amy. 2008. A new combination in *Clinopodium* (Lamiaceae) from Mesoamerica and Cuba. Novon 18(4): 508-510.

Clinopodium brownei (Sw.) Kuntze

[syn = Satureja brownei (Sw.) Briq., Micromeria brownei (Sw.) Benth.]

{BCS: A. Carter 4161 (SD 120828)}

This rare native annual occurs in ephemeral wet areas in c BCS in the c SGIG and in the central MAG region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, TX & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

Browne Savory

Clinopodium chandleri (Brandegee) P.D. Cantino & Wagstaff

[In Wiggins as Satureja chandleri (Brandegee) Druce]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2. {BC: *Moran 17799* (SD 74986)}

This rare native shrub occurs in extreme nw BC on specialized sub-

 $strates\ from\ Tecate\ to\ Ensenada.$

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN MIGUEL SAVORY; YERBA BUENA

$Clinopodium\ chandleri\times C.\ ganderi$

{BC: Moran 8419 (SD 50925)}

This rare hybrid is intermediate between the two parent species and occurs just northeast of Ensenada in an overlap area between the species.

Ecoregions: CHA
HYBRID SAVORY

Clinopodium ganderi (Epling) Govaerts

[In Wiggins as Satureja ganderi Epling]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Rebman* 22826 (SD 223011)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on specialized substrates from Ensenada south to the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS,CHA, CSU GANDER SAVORY; YERBA BUENA

Clinopodium palmeri (A. Gray) Kuntze

[syn = Satureja palmeri (A. Gray) Briq., Calamintha palmeri A. Grayl

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Vanderplank 100508-06 (SD 225159)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island and was previously thought to be extinct but was rediscovered in a few populations after the removal of the feral goats.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE SAVORY; YERBA BUENA DE GUADALUPE

Harley, R.M. and J.F.B. Pastore. 2012. A generic revision and new combinations in the Hyptidinae (Lamiaceae) based on molecular and morphological evidence. Phytotaxa 58: 1-55.

Pastore, J.F.B., R.M. Harley, F. Forest, A. Paton, and C. van den Berg. 2011. Phylogeny of the sub-tribe Hyptidinae (Lamiaceae tribe Ocimeae) as inferred from nuclear and plastid DNA. Taxon 60: 1317-1329.

Condea albida (Kunth) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

[syn = Hyptis albida Kunth]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3986 (HCIB 23144)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the SLL of the Cape region. Specimens identified as this from BC are suspect.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

WHITE DESERT-LAVENDER; SALVIA

Condea anitae (Epling & Játiva) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

[syn = Hyptis anitae Epling & Játiva]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 4692 (SD 120826)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs in the c SGIG and in the vicinity of Bahía Concepción.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG

CARTER DESERT-LAVENDER; SALVIA

Condea decipiens (M.E. Jones) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

[In Wiggins as Hyptis decipiens M.E. Jones]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5719 (SD 143115)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE DESERT-LAVENDER; SALVIA, LAVANDA

Condea emoryi (Torr.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

[In Wiggins as Hyptis emoryi Torrey var. emoryi, H. e. var. amplifolia I.M. Jtn., H. e. var. palmeri (S. Watson) I.M. Jtn.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Rebman 1562 (SD 137124); BCS: Moran 19796 (SD 92456)} This widespread and variable native shrub occurs throughout much of the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL,

CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NAY, AZ, CA

Desert-Lavender; Salvia

Condea laniflora (Benth.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

[In Wiggins as Hyptis laniflora Benth.; syn = Hyptis insularis (Standl. & Goldm.) Standl., Hyptis laniflora var. insularis (Standl. & Goldm.) I.M. Johnst., Mesosphaerum insulare Standl. & Goldm.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1671 (SD 137123)}

This common BCS endemic species occurs throughout most of BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL WOOLLY DESERT-LAVENDER; SALVIA

Condea tephrodes (A. Gray) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore

[In Wiggins as Hyptis tephrodes A. Gray]

{BCS: Levin 1740 (SD 121404)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs along arroyo bottoms in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, NAY

Arroyo Desert-Lavender; Salvia Real

Dracocephalum parviflorum Nutt.

[syn = Moldavica parviflora (Nutt.) Britton]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14329 (SD 79655)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nBC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: n & w USA (except CA), widespread in Canada

ÂMERICAN DRAGONHEAD, FALSE DRAGONHEAD

Hedeoma martirensis Moran

Reference: see Rhus kearneyi: Moran 1969

[syn = Hedeoma martirense (spelling variant)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: D. Clemons 2324 (SD 131210)}

This rare BC endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

San Pedro Martir False Pennyroyal

Moran, Reid. 1999. *Hedeoma matomianum* (Labiatae), a new species from Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 46(4): 212-214.

Hedeoma matomiana Moran

[syn = Hedeoma matomianum (spelling variant)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 20810 (SD 88934)}

This rare BC endemic occurs mostly on Cerro Matomi and on the southern end of the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD MATOMI FALSE PENNYROYAL

Hedeoma aff. nana (Torr.) Briq. subsp. californica W.S. Stewart [syn = Hedeoma nanum subsp. californicum (spelling variant)] {BC: Rebman 10001 (SD 155388)}

This rare native taxon occurs in the SASAM and the specimens are slightly different from typical H. n. and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

CALIFORNIA FALSE PENNYROYAL; ORÉGANO

Hedeoma tenuiflora Brandegee

[syn = Hedeoma tenuiflorum (spelling variant)]

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 17347 (SD 194589)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs mostly in the SLIB & rarely in the SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD

LIBERTAD FALSE PENNYROYAL

*Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) R. Br.

{BCS: Vinton 29 (SD 139785)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental and has naturalized rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Africa & s India, introduced in SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, TX & se USA, West Indies

CHRISTMAS CANDLESTICK

Lepechinia cardiophylla Epling

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 13268 (SD 160819)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC from Cerro Bola south to the vicinity of Eréndira.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

HEART-LEAF PITCHER SAGE, SANTA ANA PITCHER SAGE

Lepechinia ganderi Epling

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Moran 17564 (SD 73104)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC in the vicinities of

Tijuana & Tecate near the USA/Mexico border.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

GANDER PITCHER SAGE, SAN DIEGO PITCHER SAGE

Lepechinia hastata (A. Gray) Epling subsp. hastata

{BCS: Rebman 5809 (SD 145374)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM: Wider distrib.: HI

CAPE PITCHER SAGE; CHICURA DE LA SIERRA, LENGUA DE BUEY, LAVANDA

*Marrubium vulgare L.

{BC: Moran 14322 (SD 79616); BCS: Moran 23830 (SD 95399)} This uncommon non-native species occurs mostly in nw BC and on Todos Santos Island, but also in s BC and in the SSF of n BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Todos Santos), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, a worldwide weed HOREHOUND; MARRUBIO

*Mentha aquatica L.

{BC: Moran 25233 (SD 98634)}

This uncommon non-native is commonly planted and has naturalized in wet areas of nw BC from the vicinity of Tecate south to San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in w & e USA & Canada

WATER MINT

Mentha canadensis L.

[In Wiggins as Mentha arvensis L. var. canadensis (L.) Kuntze; syn = Mentha arvensis L. var. villosa (Benth.) S.R. Stewart, Mentha arvensis L. var. glabrata (Hook.) Fernald misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 57030 (SD 122950)}

This rare native species occurs in wet areas of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and is very similar & often confused with the non-native M. arvensis.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA, e Asia WILD MINT, AMERICAN CORN MINT

*Mentha ×piperita L.

[syn = Mentha ×citrata Ehrh.]

{BC: Moran 27815 (SD 110941)}

This non-native is a cultivated hybrid between M. aquatica and M. spicata that is known to naturalize rarely in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

PEPPERMINT

*Mentha ×rotundifolia (L.) Huds.

{BC: D. Barba s.n., 25 Oct 1982 (BCMEX 452)}

This non-native is a cultivated hybrid between M. suaveolens and M. longifolia that rarely naturalizes in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in s & e USA, Canada

APPLE MINT

*Mentha spicata L.

[syn = Mentha viridis (L.) L.]

{BC: Moran 29791 (SD 109064); BCS: Rebman 6072 (SD 144596)}

This uncommon non-native is commonly planted and has naturalized in wetter areas of nw BC and in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Eu-

rope, introduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada

SPEARMINT; HIERBA BUENA, MENTA

*Mentha suaveolens Ehrh.

 $[syn = Mentha \times rotundifolia (L.) Huds. misappl.]$

{BC: Moran 29363 (SD 106415); BCS: J. Delgadillo 10 Nov 1987 (BCMEX 3367)}

This rare non-native is often planted and has naturalized rarely in wet areas of nw BC and in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced & scattered in Mexico, widespread, but scattered in USA PINEAPPLE MINT; HIERBA BUENA

Genus ref. see *Condea*: Harley 2012.

Mesosphaerum collinum (Brandegee) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore [In Wiggins as Hyptis collina Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 27551 (SD 234566)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs in the vicinity of Cabo Pulmo in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL
CAPE BUSHMINT; SALVIA

Mesosphaerum suaveolens (L.) Kuntze

[syn = Hyptis suaveolens (L.) Poit.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 83 (SD 130801)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico,

West Indies, Central & South America

PIGNUT; CHANI, CHAN

*Moluccella laevis L.

{BC: Moran 25977 (SD 100608)}

This non-native is an ornamental species and has naturalized rarely in wetter areas of nw BC in the vicinity of Santo Domingo.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to c Eurasia, introduced &

rare in USA, an occasional garden escape

Bells-of-Ireland, Shell Flower Elvin, Mark A. and Andrew C. Sanders. 2009. Nomenclatural changes for *Monardella* (Lamiaceae) in California. Novon 19: 315-

343.

Monardella breweri A. Gray subsp. microcephala (A. Gray) Elvin & A.C. Sanders

[In Wiggins as Monardella lanceolata A. Gray var. microcephala A. Gray; syn = Monardella peninsularis Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29239 (SD 106100)}

This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC & rarely on dunes near the coast at Descanso.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SMALL-HEAD MUSTANG MINT

Monardella hypoleuca A. Gray subsp. lanata (Abrams) Munz

[syn = Monardella lanata Abrams] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 22619 (SD 91448)}

This rare native perennial occurs in extreme nw BC between Tecate and Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

Felt-Leaf Monardella

Monardella lagunensis M.E. Jones subsp. lagunensis

BCS endemic.

{BCS: John H. Thomas 7817 (SD 50028)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Monardella

${\it Monardella \ lagunensis} \ {\rm M.E.\ Jones\ subsp.} \ {\it mediopenin sularis} \ {\rm Monardella} \ {\it Monardella \ lagunensis} \ {\it Monardella \ lagunensis$

ran

Reference: see Rhus kearneyi: Moran 1969

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 12147 (SD 70685); BCS: Moran 20451 (SD 87105)} This uncommon subspecies is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in the CD region of c & s BC, but also rarely on the lower eastern side of the SSPM, on Ángel de la Guarda Island, & on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD CENTRAL DESERT MONARDELLA

Monardella linoides A. Gray subsp. linoides

[syn = Monardella linoides subsp. stricta (Parish) Epling misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 15983 (SD 191938)}

This uncommon native occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

NARROW-LEAF MONARDELLA; POLEO

Monardella macrantha A. Gray subsp. macrantha

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17903 (SD 76723)}

This uncommon native occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SCARLET MONARDELLA, RED MONARDELLA; POLEO

Monardella nana A. Gray subsp. nana

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27380 (SD 103678)}

This rare native occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ in n BC. Some authors do not recognize subspecies, but some of these appear to be good taxa and more taxonomic research is needed on this species.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

YELLOW MONARDELLA

Monardella stoneana Elvin & A.C. Sanders

Elvin, Mark A. and Andrew C. Sanders. 2003. A new species of *Monardella* (Lamiaceae) from Baja California and southern California Livia Company.

fornia, United States. Novon 13: 425-432. [syn = Monardella viminea Greene misappl.]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Rebman 11837 (SD 160850)}

This very rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

JENNIFER MONARDELLA

Monardella thymifolia Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 25396 (SD 99673)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) Cedros Monardella

Silveira, Michael A. and Michael G. Simpson. 2013. Phylogenetic systematics of the Mesa Mints: *Pogogyne* (Lamiaceae). Syst. Bot. 38(3): 782-794.

Pogogyne nudiuscula A. Gray

Status in CFP: 1A; Listed: FE. CE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 26019 (SD 100783)}

This very rare native species occurs in vernal pools of extreme nw BC near the Tijuana Airport. It should be noted that the population in Tijuana has likely been extirpated.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

OTAY MESA MINT

Pogogyne serpylloides (Torr.) A. Gray

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: C.R. Orcutt 1361 (UC 25599)}

This very rare native annual occurs in vernal pools and is apparently only known from one historical specimen collected in "Northern Lower California" by Orcutt in 1886. It has not been found in our region since that time. It has also been reported from the San Quintín area.

Ecoregions: CSS?, CSU?; Wider distrib.: CA

THYME-LEAF MESA MINT

Pogogyne sp. nov.

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 26445 (SD 101346)}

According to a recent molecular paper (Silveira & Simpson 2013) the population of Pogogyne aff. nudiuscula from vernal pools in Valle de las Palmas of nw BC are different genetically and likely represent an undescribed taxon. DNA material was obtained from Elvin 191 (RSA 679273).

Ecoregions: CSS

Valle de Las Palmas Mesa Mint

Pogogyne tenuiflora A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A, 5. {BC: *Palmer 65* (NY 00429429)}

This very rare BC endemic is only known from Guadalupe Island and one historical specimen collected by Palmer in 1875 and is likely extinct.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Mesa Mint

Poliomintha conjunctrix Epling & Wiggins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A, 9.

{BC: Lindsay s.n., no date (DS 259214)}

This very rare BC endemic is only known from one historical specimen (the type) collected by Lindsay in 1937 on the "Buenas Aires Plains" in the northwestern CD region.

Ecoregions: CD

BAJA CALIFORNIA ROSEMARY-MINT

Prunella vulgaris L. var. lanceolata (W.P.C. Barton) Fernald

[In Wiggins as Prunella vulgaris L. subsp. lanceolata (W.P.C. Barton) Hultén]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14222 (SD 79680); BCS: K.L. Chambers 924 (UC 1072627)}

This rare native occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM in nw BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada, e Asia

Self-Heal

Strachan, Jeffrey L. 1982. A revision of the *Salvia dorrii* complex (Lamiaceae). Brittonia Vol 34(2): 151-169.

Turner, B.L. 2010. Recension of the Mexican species of *Salvia* (Lamiaceae), Sect. peninsularis. Phytologia 92(1):20-26.

Salvia apiana Jeps.

{BC: Moran 16270 (SD 75332)}

This common native shrub occurs throughout most of nw BC as far south as the northern CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA WHITE SAGE; SALVIA BLANCA, SALVIA REAL, SALVIA OREJONA

Salvia apiana \times S. eremostachya

{BC: Moran 14840 (SD 68495)}

This very rare native taxon appears to be a hybrid between S. apiana and S. eremostachya and is only known from a single specimen collected in the desert transition areas of the eastern SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD Hybrid White Sage

Salvia brandegeei Munz

[syn = Salvia mellifera Greene subsp. revoluta (Brandegee) Abrams]

Status in CFP: 1B, 6; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 13265 (SD 62962)}

This rare BC near-endemic species occurs along the immediate Pa-

cific coast from Ensenada south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA (Santa Rosa Island) Brandegee Sage, Santa Rosa Sage; Salvia de Brandegee

Salvia brandegeei × S. munzii

{BC: Moran 26596 (SD 101616)}

This very rare native taxon appears to be a hybrid between S. brandegeei and S. munzii and is only known from a single specimen collected in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU

Hybrid Brandegee Sage; Salvia

Salvia californica Brandegee

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8470 (SD 54493)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in the center of the peninsula from near Bahía de Los Angeles in s BC to the BC/BCS state border. A specimen of this species purportedly collected near Mulegé is probably not from BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

CENTRAL DESERT SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia carduacea Benth.

{BC: Moran 28229 (SD 104969)}

This rare native species occurs in the lower western foothills of the SI in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

THISTLE SAGE

Salvia cedrosensis Greene

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Oberbauer 63 (SD 127747); BCS: Moran 19805 (SD 92449)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs on Cedros Island and also on the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD

CEDROS SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia chionopeplica Epling

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 9.

{BC: Moran 20590 (SD 87270)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in c BC from the southwestern foothills of the SSPM just southeast of El Rosario south to near Cataviña. It is often confused with S. leucophylla, but differs in having a blue flower color, small orange glands on the adaxial leaf surface, and small lower teeth on the calyx.

Ecoregions: CD FOOTHILL SAGE

Salvia clevelandii (A. Gray) Greene

{BC: Moran 17828 (SD 74985)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs throughout most of nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south into the northern CD region in the s SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CLEVELAND SAGE, FRAGRANT SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia columbariae Benth.

{BC: Moran 14900 (SD 72299); BCS: H.S. Gentry 7399 (UC 757069)}

This common native annual occurs throughout nw BC and south to the BC/BCS state border. It also occurs on Cedros Island and rarely in the SVIZ of nw BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD; Wider

distrib.: SON, sw USA Chia; Chía, Salvia

Salvia eremostachya Jeps.

Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 13142 (SD 62870)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in the desert transition areas of the eastern SJ of n BC and also in the SASAM & SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

DESERT SAGE, SUNNY SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia aff. eremostachya Jeps.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 31 May 1952 (SD 44778)}

This very rare native taxon appears to be a hybrid between S. eremostachya and S. apiana or S. vaseyi according to an expert. It is only known from a single specimen collected in the desert transition areas of the eastern SJ in Tajo Canyon of n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD Hybrid Desert Sage

Salvia lapazana B.L. Turner

BCS endemic.

{BCS: P. Tenorio 10585 (TEX barcode 00229287)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL La Paz Sage

Salvia leucophylla Greene

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 19563 (SD 84352)}

This rare native shrub occurs on the lower western foothills of the

SSPM and near the Pacific coast just north of El Rosario. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Purple Sage, San Luis Purple Sage; Salvia Blanca

Salvia malvifolia Epling & Játiva

Epling, Carl and Carlos Jativa. 1963. Supplementary note on American Labiatae VIII. Brittonia Vol 15: 366-376.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 3940 (SD 50167)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the vicinity of Bahía Concep-

ción south of Mulegé. Ecoregions: GCD Mallow-Leaf Sage

Salvia mellifera Greene

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21663 (SD 90836)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs from Tijuana south to near

Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

BLACK SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia misella Kunth

{BCS: Rebman 1669 (SD 137121)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GİG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central America

TROPICAL SAGE

Salvia moranii B.L. Turner

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4798 (SD 139898)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SLL

of the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPM MORAN SAGE

Salvia munzii Epling

Status in CFP: 8; Listed: CNPS 2.2. {BC: *Moran 17542* (SD 73093)}

This common native shrub occurs from Tijuana south to the north-

ern CD region in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

MUNZ SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia pachyphylla Munz subsp. meridionalis R. Taylor

Taylor, Robin M. and Tina J. Ayers. 2006. Systematics of *Salvia pachyphylla* (Lamiaceae). Madroño 53(1): 11-24.

[In Wiggins as Salvia pachyphylla (no subspp.)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5. {BC: *Moran 14370* (SD 79675)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the SJ

& SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT

Baja California Rose Sage, Blue Sage; Salvia Rosa

Salvia peninsularis Brandegee

[In Wiggins as Salvia marci Epling]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 17223 (SD 194590); BCS: Moran 18786 (SD

94450)}

This native species is endemic to our region and occurs on sky islands of the peninsula from the SLIB in s BC south to the c SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG
PENINSULAR SAGE

Salvia platycheila A. Gray

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9137 (SD 64863)}

This BCS endemic species occurs on various islands in the southern

Gulf from Carmen Island south to Cerralvo.

Ecoregions: GCD (Gulf islands)

GULF SAGE; SALVIA

Salvia riparia Kunth

[syn = Salvia privoides Benth.]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24445 (POM 162692)}

This native annual occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexi-

co, FL, Central & South America FLORIDA KEYS SAGE; VENENOSA

Salvia seemannii Fernald

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3807 (HCIB 27328)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH

SEEMANN SAGE

Salvia setosa Fernald

[syn = Salvia monantha Brandegee ex Epling]

{BCS: F. Gander 9648 (SD 29340)}

This rare native annual occurs sporadically in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, FL

 $Sonoran\ Sage$

Salvia similis Brandegee

{BCS: Moran 20108 (SD 92450)}

This common BCS near-endemic shrub occurs from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider dis-

trib.: SON

Baja California Sur Sage

Salvia subincisa Benth.

{BC: Rebman 25162 (SD 223605); BCS: Rebman 4682 (SD 141878)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM, TX SAWTOOTH SAGE

Salvia tiliifolia Vahl

[syn = Salvia fimbriata Kunth, Salvia obvallata Epling]

{BCS: Rebman 30873 (SD)}

This very rare species was discovered in 2015 growing at higher elevations in the Sierra El Taste of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America, introduced in AZ, TX, South America,

Africa, & China

LINDEN-LEAF SAGE; CHÍA CIMARRONA

Salvia vaseyi (Porter) Parish

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: F.W. Peirson 5882 (RSA 82391)}

This very rare native shrub is only known from one historical specimen collected at La Rumorosa in the desert transition area of the ne SJ in extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: CA WAND SAGE, SCALLOP-LEAF SAGE

Scutellaria mexicana (Torr.) A.J. Paton

[In Wiggins as Salazaria mexicana Torr.]

{BC: Moran 30877 (SD 111258); BCS: Moran 20203 (SD 92453)} This native shrub occurs throughout most of the CD as far south as V3V in n BCS. It also occurs rarely in the desert transition areas of the e SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA & TX

BLADDER-SAGE

Scutellaria tuberosa Benth.

[syn = Scutellaria tuberosa subsp. similis (Jeps.) Epling, Scutellaria tuberosa var. similis Jeps., Scutellaria tuberosa subsp. australis (Jeps.) Epling]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14852 (SD 67360)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the foothills to the east of Ense-

nada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

DANNY'S SKULLCAP

Stachys ajugoides Benth.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 3248 (SD 139549)}

This rare native species occurs from the USA/Mexico border south to the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Bugle Hedge-Nettle, Ajuga Hedge-Nettle

Stachys bigelovii A. Gray

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 8 Jan 1890 (UC 168578)}

This very rare native is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected by T.S. Brandegee at "Soledad" in 1890. This place name associated with Brandegee's itineraries is in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, TX ROCK HEDGE-NETTLE

Stachys coccinea Ortega

[In Wiggins as Stachys coccinea Jacq. (illeg. name)]

{BCS: Moran 11728 (SD 59742)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the mountains throughout most of BCS from the SSF south to the SLL.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SCARLET HEDGE-NETTLE

Stachys rigida Benth. var. quercetorum (A. Heller) G.A. Mulligan & D.B. Munro

[In Wiggins as Stachys rigida subsp. quercetorum (A. Heller) Epling; syn = Stachys ajugoides Benth. var. rigida (Benth.) Jeps. & Hoover]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22862 (SD 96725)}

This rare native variety occurs near the coast in the vicinity of Ensenada and in the SJ & SSPM. This species is highly variable and the specimens from BC may represent a variety slightly different than typical var. quercetorum because they lack the cordate leaf bases.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

ROUGH HEDGE-NETTLE

Stachys rigida Benth. var. rigida

{BC: Rebman 2696 (SD 137467)}

This rare native variety occurs mostly near the coast in nw BC, but also in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA

RIGID HEDGE-NETTLE

Stachys stebbinsii G.A. Mulligan & D.B. Munro

{BC: Rebman 5521 (SD 145572)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the SSPM of nw BC. This species is similar to S. rigida and S. ajugoides, but has very dense glandular hairs on the stem and the lower lip of the corolla is quite

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

STEBBINS HEDGE-NETTLE

Stachys tenerrima Epling

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5851 (SD 145372)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM CAPE HEDGE-NETTLE

Teucrium canadense L. var. canadense

[syn = Teucrium canadense var. angustatum A. Gray]

{BCS: A.J. Gilmartin 2067 (WS)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in the Cape region of BCS along the road to Los Planes.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, widespread in USA except western, e Canada, Cuba

Canada Germander

Teucrium glandulosum Kellogg

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 11094 (SD 54721); BCS: Rebman 4336 (SD 141599)}

This uncommon native species occurs in wet areas from the s SSPM south to Bahía de Magdalena and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.:

SON, SIN, scattered in n Mexico, AZ, CA Desert Germander, Sticky Germander

Trichostema austromontanum H. Lewis subsp. austromontanum

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 16320 (SD 72724)}

This rare species occurs in the lower western foothills of the SSPM

in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN JACINTO BLUECURLS

Trichostema lanatum Benth.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15109 (SD 69234)}

This rare native species occurs sporadically in nw BC in the vicinity of Tijuana to Tecate and also in the lower foothills west of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

WOOLLY BLUECURLS; ROMERO

Trichostema lanceolatum Benth.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26370 (SD 100990)}

This rare native annual occurs in extreme nw BC between Ensenada and Tijuana and also in the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

VINEGAR WEED

Trichostema micranthum A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 13598 (SD 63440)}

This rare native annual occurs in the higher elevations of the SJ of

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

Ecoregions: CWT; wider distrib.: AZ, C

SMALL-FLOWER BLUECURLS

Trichostema parishii Vasey

{BC: Moran 14945 (SD 72332)}

This native species occurs commonly in the foothills of nw BC from

the USA/Mexico border south to the s SSPM. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

MOUNTAIN BLUECURLS

*Vitex trifolia L.

{BC: Vanderplank 081223-5 (RSA)}

This non-native species is often planted as an ornamental and has apparently naturalized rarely in the vicinity of San Quintín. Note that it is possible that this species is only persisting from abandoned home sites.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to e Africa, introduced in

FL

SIMPLE-LEAF CHASTETREE

Lentibulariaceae

Utricularia macrorhiza Leconte

[In Wiggins as Utricularia vulgaris L. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 11267 (RSA 435653)}

This native aquatic is very rare in our region and has only been documented once in Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: ne Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, e Asia

COMMON BLADDERWORT

Linaceae

Rogers, C.M. 1984. N. Amer. Fl.: Linaceae. Series II, Part 12.

Hesperolinon micranthum (A. Gray) Small

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 20820 (SD 88903)}

This rare native annual occurs on clay soils in the foothills of nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of Cerro Matomi.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR Thread-Stem Dwarf-Flax, Small-Flower Dwarf-Flax

Linum australe A. Heller var. australe

[syn = Linum aristatum Engelm. var. australe (A. Heller) Kearney & Peebles]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14207 (SD 79704)}

This rare native annual with yellow flowers and fused styles occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CO, MT, NM, NV, TX, UT,

WY, & Canada Southern Flax

Linum lewisii Pursh var. lewisii

[syn = Linum perenne Pursh subsp. lewisii (Pursh) Hult.]

{BC: Moran 14283 (SD 79701)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, c & w USA & Canada

WILD FLAX, LEWIS FLAX, PRAIRIE FLAX; LINAZA

Linum neomexicanum Greene

[syn = Cathartolinum neomexicanum (Greene) Small]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17895 (SD 76402)}

This rare native annual with yellow flowers and separate styles oc-

curs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM

New Mexico Yellow Flax

Loasaceae

Eucnide aurea (A. Gray) H.J. Thompson & W.R. Ernst

[syn = Sympetaleia aurea A. Gray]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1658 (SD 137116)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly along the Gulf coast from Santa Rosalía south to the s SGIG and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG
GULF ROCK-NETTLE; PEGA-PEGA

Eucnide cordata Kellogg

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 14030 (SD 64816); BCS: Rebman 7037 (SD 158968)} This widespread native occurs from the vicinity of San Quintín south to the Cape region and on Cedros Island and various Gulf islands. Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPI, CPM, Wider digitals : SON, SIN

MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

BAJA CALIFORNIA STINGBUSH, BAJA CALIFORNIA ROCK-NETTLE; PE-GA-PEGA

Eucnide rupestris (Baill.) H.J. Thompson & W.R. Ernst

[syn = Sympetaleia rupestris (Baill.) A. Gray ex S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 14846 (SD 68487); BCS: Moran 11625 (SD 59746)} This uncommon native species prefers growing on rocky cliff walls and occurs from ne BC south to Bahía Concepción in BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA Annual Rock-Nettle, Velcro Plant; Flor de la Piedra

Eucnide tenella (I.M. Johnst.) H.J. Thompson & W.R. Ernst

[syn = Sympetaleia tenella I.M. Johnst.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19017 (SD 100372)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs along the Gulf coast and in the s SGIG from Agua Verde to Cerro Mechudo.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG

GIGANTA STINGBUSH, GIGANTA ROCK-NETTLE

Eucnide urens Parry

{BC: Moran 13124 (SD 65130)}

This rare native occurs in ne BC between San Felipe and Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

DESERT ROCK-NETTLE, DESERT STINGBUSH

Schenk, John J., and Larry Hufford. 2010. Taxonomic novelties from western North America in *Mentzelia* section *Bartonia* (Loasaceae). Madroño 57 (4): 246-260.

Mentzelia adhaerens Benth.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 20882 (SD 66964); BCS: Rebman 7741 (SD 158967)}

This common native species occurs from ne BC near San Felipe south to the Cape region and on Cedros Island and various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON

Baja California Stick-Leaf; Pega-pega de las Lomas, Pegarropa, Pega-Ropa

Mentzelia affinis Greene

{BC: Moran 22033 (SD 91867); BCS: Moran 19950 (SD 92282)} This rare and scattered native annual occurs mostly in the CD region of BC, but also in the eastern SJ and in the VPEN of nw BCS. Ecoregions: CMT, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Hydra Stick-Leaf, Triangle-Seed Blazing Star, Yellow Comet; Pega-Pega

Mentzelia albicaulis (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray

{BC: Moran 10845 (SD 53811)}

This rare and scattered native annual occurs mostly from San Matías in ne BC to Bahía de los Angeles and also in the eastern SJ and near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, c & w USA, & Canada

WHITE-STEM BLAZING STAR; PEGA-PEGA

Mentzelia aspera L.

{BCS: Moran 21355 (SD 88043)}

This common native annual occurs throughout most of BCS from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, West Indies, Central & South America

Tropical Blazing Star; Pega-pega, Pegarropa, Pega-Ropa

Mentzelia desertorum (Davidson) H.J. Thompson & J.E. Roberts {BC: *D. Clemons 2363* (SD 133329)}

This rare native annual occurs in ne BC from the lower eastern side of the SJ south to the vicinity of San Felipe.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA DESERT STICK-LEAF, DESERT BLAZING STAR

Mentzelia dispersa S. Watson

[syn = Mentzelia pinetorum A. Heller]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17703 (SD 75132)}

This very rare native annual has only been documented a couple of times in our region in the vicinity of the s SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, w Canada

BUSHY BLAZING STAR, PINE STICK-LEAF

Mentzelia hirsutissima S. Watson var. hirsutissima

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12916 (SD 62769)}

This BC endemic seems to be restricted to Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf of California. Note that the variation (& recognized varieties) of this species needs more taxonomic study in order to better understand the limits and distribution of each in our region. Ecoregions: CD

Angel de la Guarda Blazing Star

Mentzelia hirsutissima S. Watson var. nesiotes I.M. Johnst.

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 20321 (SD 87010); BCS: Moran 19767 (SD 92312)} This variety is endemic to our region and occurs on the Pacific islands of Cedros, San Benitos, & Natividad, & also on the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: PI, VD SAN BENITOS BLAZING STAR

Mentzelia hirsutissima S. Watson var. *stenophylla* (Urb. & Gilg) I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Mentzelia stenophylla Urb. & Gilg]

{BC: Clemon 1601 (SD 120943)}

This uncommon native occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in ne BC south to the vicinity of the SBOR and also in the San Ouintín area.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA HAIRY STICK-LEAF

Mentzelia hispida Willd.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 16 Oct. 1893 (POM 83991)} This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico HISPID BLAZING STAR; PEGA-PEGA, PEGAROPA, PEGA-ROPA

Mentzelia involucrata S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Mentzelia involucrata S. Watson var. involucrata, Mentzelia involucrata S. Watson var. megalantha I. M. Johnst.] {BC: *Moran 10359* (SD 54631)}

This uncommon native species occurs throughout the LCD region in ne BC from the USA/Mexico border south to Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

SAND BLAZING STAR, WHITE-BRACT BLAZING STAR, SILVER BLAZING STAR; PEGA-PEGA

Mentzelia longiloba J. Darl. var. longiloba

Schenk, John J., and Larry Hufford. 2011. Phylogeny and taxonomy of *Mentzelia* section *Bartonia* (Loasaceae). Syst. Bot. 36(3): 711-720.

[In Wiggins as Mentzelia multiflora (Nutt.) A. Gray misappl.; syn = Mentzelia multiflora (Nutt.) A. Gray subsp. longiloba (J. Darl.) Felger]

{BC: D. Clemons 1602 (SD 120944)}

This rare species occurs in the San Felipe Desert and on the lower eastern side of the SJ. It also occurs in the vicinity of San Quintín. Ecoregions: CSU, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CA, NM, TX

Long-Lobe Adonis Blazing Star; Pega-pega

Mentzelia micrantha (Hook. & Arn.) Torr. & A. Gray Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 22834 (SD 96696)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC between Tijuana & Santo Tomás. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island. Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

Mentzelia montana (Davidson) Davidson

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22193 (SD 91839)}

This rare native species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

SMALL-FLOWER STICK-LEAF, SAN LUIS BLAZING STAR

MONTANE BLAZING STAR, VARIEGATED-BRACT BLAZING STAR

Mentzelia obscura H.J. Thompson & J. E. Roberts

{BC: Moran 14813 (SD 67277)}

This rare native species occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in ne BC south to the vicinity of Cataviña in c BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA PACIFIC BLAZING STAR, OBSCURE BLAZING STAR

Mentzelia puberula J. Darl.

{BC: Moran 21567 (SD 89857)}

This rare native species occurs in ne BC in the SJ and on its lower eastern side & in the San Felipe Desert.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA Argus Blazing Star, Darlington Blazing Star

Mentzelia veatchiana Kellogg

[syn = Mentzelia gracilenta (Nutt.) Torr. & Gray var. veatchiana (Kellogg) Urban & Gilg, Mentzelia albicaulis (Dougl. ex Hook.) Dougl. ex Torr. & Gray var. veatchiana (Kellogg) Urban & Gilg] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30748 (SD 111167)}

This rare native annual occurs mostly in the n SJ, but also in the s SSPM & in the SBOR of BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV, OR

VEATCH BLAZING STAR

Petalonyx linearis Greene

{BC: *D. Clemons 1609* (SD 120945); BCS: *Rebman 4746* (SD 142223)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs mostly from ne BC south to the c SGIG in BCS & a few adjacent Gulf islands. It also occurs on Cedros & San Benitos islands and disjunctly to the vicinity of Santo Tomás in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, PI (Cedros, San Benitos), LCD, CD, VD,

GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA Sandpaper Plant, Narrow-Leaf Sandpaper Plant

Petalonyx thurberi A. Gray subsp. thurberi

{BC: Moran 27918 (SD 104362)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga and west to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Thurber Sandpaper Plant

Loranthaceae

Psittacanthus sonorae (S. Watson) Kuijt

[In Wiggins as Phrygilanthus sonorae S. Watson]

{BC: Brey 211 (SD 133628); BCS: Moran 21349 (SD 88096)}

This native parasite occurs from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Gulf islands & Santa Margarita Island.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN SONORAN MISTLETOE; INJERTO, TOJI, CHUPONES, MUERDAGO

Lythraceae

Graham, Shirley A. 1985. A revision of *Ammannia* (Lythraceae) in the Western Hemisphere. J. Arnold Arbor. 66(4): 395-420.

Ammannia robusta Heer & Regel

[syn = Ammannia coccinea Rottb. subsp. robusta (Heer & Regel) Koehne]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29254 (SD 106121); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3732 (SD 160076)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in BCS in wet areas of the MAG region south to the Cape region. It also occurs rarely in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, South America Grand Red-Stem

Cuphea hookeriana Walp.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 113 (SD 161921)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America
HOOKER WAXWEED

Cuphea llavea Lex.

[syn = Parsonsia purpureocalycis M.E. Jones]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27418 (POM 191028)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected by M.E. Jones in the mountains near Loreto in 1930.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico BAT-FACE FLOWER; PERRITO COLORADO, HIERBA DE SAN PEDRO

Heimia salicifolia (Kunth) Link

[syn = Nesaea salicifolia Kunth]

{BCS: Moran 7379 (SD 49882)}

This uncommon native occurs in arroyos and canyon bottoms throughout much of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, TX, West Indies, South America

SHRUBBY YELLOWCREST; ESCOBA, HUACHINAL, SINICUICHE, GRANADIL-LO, TRENCHINOLE

*Lawsonia inermis L.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1382 (SD 146591)}

This rare non-native shrub is commonly planted and rarely naturalizes in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to n Africa & Asia, introduced in SIN, Mexico, West Indies, tropical regions worldwide Henna

Lythrum bryantii Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Reeder 7135 (SD 116128)}

This rare BCS endemic annual occurs in the c SGIG, Llanos de

Hiray, and near La Paz. Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, GCD

Bryant Loosestrife

Lythrum californicum Torr. & A. Gray

{BC: Moran 16654 (SD 73074); BCS: Moran 7381 (SD 49898)} This native species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also ranges south into the CD region of c BC, and the MAG region & the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, sw & c USA

California Loosestrife

Lythrum gracile Benth.

[In Wiggins as Lythrum acinifolium Koehne]

{BCS: Moran 7405 (SD 50092)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGIG, Llanos de Hiray, & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mex-

ico, Central & South America

MEXICAN LOOSESTRIFE

*Lythrum hyssopifolia L.

{BC: Moran 14988 (SD 67053)}

This uncommon non-native species occurs in wet areas of extreme nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in w

& ne USA & Canada

Grass Poly, Hyssop Loosestrife

Malpighiaceae

Callaeum macropterum (DC.) D.M. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Mascagnia macroptera (Sessé & Moc.) Niedenzu] {BCS: *Thomas 7961* (SD 50009)}

This uncommon native occurs in BCS from San Ignacio south to the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ

HILLYHOCK; GALLINETA, MATANENE, MATANEL, GUIROTE

Anderson, William R. and Charles C. Davis. 2007. Generic adjustments in neotropical Malpighiaceae. Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 25: 137-166.

Cottsia californica (Benth.) W.R. Anderson & C. Davis

[In Wiggins as Janusia californica Benth.; syn = Cottsia scandens Dubard & Dop]

{BC: Turner & Hastings 71-107 (SD 92274); BCS: Moran 18789 (SD 94449)}

This uncommon native vine occurs throughout BCS and on adjacent Gulf islands & in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

California Cottsia

Cottsia gracilis (A. Gray) W. R. Anderson & C. Davis

[In Wiggins as Janusia gracilis A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 24827 (SD 98199); BCS: Moran 8958 (SD 66721)} This uncommon native vine occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC south along the eastern side of the peninsula to the vicinity of San Ignacio in n BCS and on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SLENDER COTTSIA, SLENDER JANUSIA; FERMINA

Anderson, Christiane. 2007. Revision of *Galphimia* (Malpighiaceae). Contr. Univ. Michigan Herbarium 25: 1-82.

Galphimia angustifolia Benth.

[In Wiggins as Thryallis angustifolia (Benth.) Kuntze; syn = Galphimia brasiliensis A. Juss. subsp. angustifolia (Benth.) MacBr.] {BC: *Rebman 25105* (SD 223606); BCS: *Rebman 3552* (SD 140956)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, TX

NARROW-LEAF GOLDSHOWER

Malpighia diversifolia Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Roberts 4761 (SD 136176)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs from the vicinity of Loreto south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

Gulf Malpighia; Manzana, Manzanita Amarilla, Margarita, Manzanita del Monte

Malpighia watsonii Rose

[syn = Malpighia ovata Rose misappl.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2846 (SD 146609)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected near Comondú in BCS and it needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, w Mexico

WATSON MALPIGHIA

Malvaceae

Fryxell, Paul A. 1988. Malvaceae Of Mexico. Syst. Bot. Monogr. 25: 1-522.

Fryxell, Paul A. 1993. Malvaceae Mallow Family Part One: All genera except *Sphaeralcea*. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 27(2): 222-236.

Abutilon abutiloides (Jacq.) Garcke ex Britton & Wilson

[syn = Abutilon americanum (L.) Sweet, Abutilon jacquinii G. Don, Abutilon lignosum (Cav.) G. Don]

{BC: Rebman 25147 (SD 223607); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 605 (HCIB 3546)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, West Indies

Shrubby Indian-Mallow; Pintapán, Malva Rasposa

Abutilon californicum Benth.

[syn = Abutilon fragile Brandegee, Abutilon lemmonii S. Watson] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 25169 (SD 98369); BCS: Rebman 4380 (SD 142932)} This widespread and common native species occurs throughout most of the peninsula from Tijuana in nw BC south to the Cape region and on various Gulf islands. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific ocean.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, AZ

California Indian-Mallow

Abutilon dugesii S. Watson

{BC: Rebman 17283 (SD 194592); BCS: Rebman 4558 (SD 142931)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly on sky islands ranging from the SLIB of s BC south to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico

Dugès Indian-Mallow

Abutilon incanum (Link) Sweet

[In Wiggins as Abutilon pringlei Hochr.; syn = Abutilon incanum subsp. pringlei (Hochr.) R.S. Felger & Lowe]

{BC: Moran 28198 (SD 105185); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1682 (SD 146865)}

This common and widespread species occurs throughout most of the peninsula from the lower east side of the SJ in extreme n BC south to the Cape region and on a few Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CO, HI, NM

HOARY ABUTILON, INDIAN-MALLOW; PELOTAZO, PELOTAZO CHICO, TRONADORA

Abutilon mollicomum (Willd.) Sweet

[syn = Abutilon sonorae A. Gray] {BCS: Rebman 5672 (SD 144613)}

This very rare native species is only known to occur in our region in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, GRO, OAX, VER, AZ, NM, TX

Sonoran Indian-Mallow; Pintapán Cimarrón, Pintapán Viscosa

Abutilon mucronatum J. Fryxell

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4039 (SD 188571)}

This rare native species occurs on the lower western side of the SLL in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

PINK INDIAN-MALLOW

Abutilon palmeri A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Abutilon aurantiacum S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 25123 (SD 98328); BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 11 Nov 1952 (SD 44949)}

This common and widespread species occurs throughout most of the peninsula from the lower eastern side of the SJ in extreme n BC south to the Cape region, on Santa Margarita Island, and on various Gulf islands. It also occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Valle de Las Palmas and near Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, TAM, AZ, CA

PALMER INDIAN-MALLOW; MALVA

Abutilon parvulum A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 13641 (SD 63501)}

This rare native species occurs near San Matías Pass and at the southern end of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, TAM, sw USA

DWARF INDIAN-MALLOW, DWARF ABUTILON

Abutilon trisulcatum (Jacquin) Urban

{BCS: Rebman 9666 (SD 153076)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the vicinity of Misión Dolores at the southern end of the SGIG in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, West Indies, Central America

Three-Side Indian-Mallow, Angle-Stem Indian-Mallow; Amantillo, Malva Cueste, Pelotazo Manso, Tronadora, Chicheques

Abutilon xanti A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Abutilon carterae Kearney]

{BCS: Moran 7331 (SD 49906)}

This BCS near-endemic occurs rarely in the SSF, SGUAD, & SGIG, but is more common in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

XANTUS INDIAN-MALLOW

*Alcea rosea L.

[syn = Althaea rosea (L.) Cav.]

{BC: Moran 28830 (SD 105628)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental and has naturalized rarely in nw BC between Ensenada and Tijuana. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, naturalized in SON & widespread in Mexico and worldwide HOLLYHOCK; ALTEA, AMAPOLA GRANDE, MALVA ROSA, VARA DE SAN JOSE

Anoda acerifolia Cav.

[In Wiggins as Anoda acerifolia (Zucc.) DC.; syn = Anoda zuccagnii (Spreng.) Fryxell]

{BCS: Moran 6991 (SD 50624)}

This uncommon native occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

Crested Anoda; Violeta del Campo

Anoda aff. acerifolia

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2032 (HCIB 15654)}

This very rare native needs to be verified and occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM CRESTED ANODA

Anoda crenatiflora C.G. Ortega

{BCS: Rebman 4615 (SD 141876)}

This uncommon native occurs mostly in mountains in BCS from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ

THICKET ANODA; PINTAPAN DEL MONTE

Anoda cristata (L.) Schltdl.

[syn = Anoda cristata var. digitata (A. Gray) Hochr., Sida cristata L.]

{BCS: E.B. Higgins s.n. 17 Nov 1956 (SD 46270)}

This uncommon species is likely native to the Cape region, but is rather weedy and could be adventive in other parts of BCS.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, introduced in s & c USA, South America, Middle East, Australia

Crested Anoda, Violettas; Alache, Malva de Castilla, Amapola del Campo, Altea, Quesitos, Amapolita Morada

Anoda hirta Fryxell

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 Oct 1890 (UC 114039)}

This very rare native species is only known from two specimens: the type from Tamaulipas & a historical specimen collected by Brandegee at "Saucito" on 14 Oct 1890 in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: TAM

HAIRY ANODA

Anoda lanceolata Hook. & Arn.

[syn = Anoda wrightii A. Gray]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 1 Oct 1899 (UC 138495)} This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, AZ,

NM. TX

LANCE-LEAF ANODA

Anoda maculata Fryxell

{BCS: León de la Luz 4825 (HCIB 3154)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the SLL of BCS and the specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico

SPOTTED ANODA

Anoda palmata Fryxell

{BC: Rebman 25240 (SD 223609); BCS: Moran 6892 (SD 50588)} This uncommon native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD & SGIG of BCS. It is widespread in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: GRO, JAL, MIC, NAY

FINGER-LEAF ANODA

Anoda pentaschista A. Gray

{BC: Rebman 25233 (SD 223608); BCS: A. Carter 5290 (SD

This native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF, c & s SGIG, & rarely in the lowlands of s BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA

FIELD ANODA

Anoda reticulata S. Watson

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 624 (HCIB 3569)}

This rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the lowlands of the southeastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

NETTED ANODA

Anoda thurberi A. Gray

{BCS: León de la Luz 7465 (HCIB 9334)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the SLL of the Cape region

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ

Arizona Anoda

Ayenia compacta Rose

[syn = Ayenia californica Jeps.]

{BC: Moran 24723 (SD 97929); BCS: Moran 8990 (SD 66421)} This widespread native species occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC south to the Cape region and on many Gulf islands. Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM;

Wider distrib .: SON, AZ, CA CALIFORNIA AYENIA

Ayenia filiformis S. Watson

[syn = Ayenia reflexa Brandegee, Ayenia cuneata Brandegee] {BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 27 Sep 1899 (UC)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region by Brandegee in 1899 at Miraflores in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COL, AZ, NM, TX TRANS-PECOS AYENIA

Ayenia glabra S. Watson

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1010 (SD 139876)} This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c Mexico, AZ

SMOOTH AYENIA

Ayenia insulicola Cristobal

[In Wiggins as Ayenia pusilla L.]

{BC: Rebman 25219 (SD 223610); BCS: Rebman 5678 (SD 142866)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico, AZ,

DWARF AYENIA

Avenia jaliscana S. Watson

{BCS: Rebman 4320 (SD 141545)}

This rare native species occurs in the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, JAL, ΑZ

Jalisco Ayenia

Ayenia peninsularis Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Turner 347 (SD 65689)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM PENINSULAR AYENIA

Bastardia bivalvis (Cav.) Kunth

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 467 (SD 139896)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD and SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: SGIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, wide-

spread in Mexico, West Indies, South America

Broom Bastardia; Escoba Babosa

Colmenero-Robles, José, Martha Gual-Diaz and Rafael Fernández-Nava. 2010. El género Corchorus (Tiliaceae) en Mexico. Polibotanica 29: 20-65.

Corchorus hirtus L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1902 (SD 189114)}

This rare native species occurs on Santa Cruz Island in the southern Gulf & in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena. Note this genus was previously recognized in the Tiliaceae.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America Orinoco Jute; Malva de Puerco

Eremalche exilis (A. Gray) Greene

[syn = Malvastrum exile A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 19558 (SD 84553)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC as far south as the northwestern portion of the CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA TRAILING MALLOW, WHITE MALLOW

Eremalche rotundifolia (A. Gray) Greene

[syn = Malvastrum rotundifolium A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 14817 (SD 67284)}

This rare native species occurs in ne BC in the vicinity of Laguna Salada.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

DESERT FIVE-SPOT

Kelman, Walter M. 1991. A revision of *Fremontodendron* (Sterculiaceae). Syst. Bot. 16(1): 3-20.

Fremontodendron californicum (Torr.) Coville

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 21279 (SD 86902); BCS: Hodgson 9590 (SD 144958)} This rare native shrub occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM of n BC, but has also been documented from one collection in the SSF of n BCS. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

California Flannelbush, California Fremontia; Palo Florido

Fremontodendron mexicanum Davidson

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: NOM P. FE. CR. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 61039 (RSA 346053)}

This very rare native shrub is only known from a few small populations in nw BC mostly in the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County)
MEXICAN FLANNELBUSH, SOUTHERN FREMONTIA; PALO FLORIDO

Gossypium armourianum Kearney

[syn = Gossypium harknessii Brandegee subsp. armourianum (Kearney) Roberty]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 8936 (SD 63426)}

This rare endemic species occurs in ne BCS along the Gulf coast from north of Santa Rosalía to the vicinity of Mulegé and on San Marcos Island. Fryxell (1988) reports this species occurring in se BC near Bahía San Francisquito but no specimens have been found for BC.

Ecoregions: GCD

SAN MARCOS COTTON; ALGODÓN CIMARRÓN

Gossypium davidsonii Kellogg

[In Wiggins as Gossypium klotzschianum Andersson var. davidsonii (Kellogg) J. B. Hutch.; syn = Gossypium klotzschianum Andersson subsp. davidsonii (Kellogg) Roberty]

{BCS: Rebman 3646 (SD 140950)}

This BCS near-endemic occurs from the c SGIG south to the Cape region and in the Gulf from Coronados Island south to Cerralvo. It is also known from Magdalena Island.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON DAVIDSON COTTON; ALGODÓN CIMARRÓN, ALGODÓN SILVESTRE

Gossypium harknessii Brandegee

[syn = Gossypium californicum Mauer]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4439 (SD 80752)}

This BCS endemic occurs from north of Loreto south to the northern Cape region near La Paz, on Santa Margarita Island and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL

Baja Čalifornia Cotton; Algodón Cimarrón, Algodón Silvestre, Algodón de las Mesas

*Gossypium herbaceum L.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 11 Feb 1899 (UC 109132)}

This non-native species is sometimes cultivated in our region and rarely naturalizes. It is only known from one historical specimen in BCS collected in the vicinity of La Purisima.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to sub-Saharan Africa & Arabia; cultivated in warmer temperate & tropical regions world-wide

LEVANT COTTON; ALGODÓN

*Gossypium hirsutum L.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24045 (SD 25341)}

This non-native species is sometimes cultivated in the Cape region and rarely naturalizes.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to e & s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America; cultivated and naturalized in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, & worldwide in warm & tropical regions

UPLAND COTTON; ALGODÓN

Herissantia crispa (L.) Briz.

[syn = Bogenhardia crispa (L.) Kearney, Gayoides crispum (L.) Small, Abutilon crispum (L.) Medik.]

{BC: Moran 24883 (SD 98004); BCS: Rebman 7707 (SD 157913)} This widespread native occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ south to the Cape region and on a few adjacent Gulf islands. It is relatively common in some parts of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, West Indies, South America, Old World

Bladder Mallow, Curly Abutilon, Curly Herissantia; Monacillo Blanco, Pelotazo, Babosilla

Hermannia palmeri Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19048 (SD 80259)}

This BCS endemic species occurs throughout the Cape region and on San José & Cerralvo islands in the southern Gulf. A specimen collected by C.F. Harbison at "Barril" in 1947 in extreme se BC is way out of range and likely a bad label locality.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM

PALMER BURSTWORT; HIERBA DE LA GANGRENA

Hibiscus biseptus S. Watson

{BC: Rebman 17257 (SD 194593); BCS: Moran 9047 (SD 66237)} This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the s SGIG and rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico, AZ, NM

ARIZONA ROSE-MALLOW

Hibiscus coulteri Harv. ex A. Gray

[syn = Hibiscus coulteri var. brevipedunculatus M.E. Jones] {BC: *Moran* 28200 (SD 104964)}

This rare native species occurs in the vicinity of San Matías Pass and on the lower eastern side of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, TX

DESERT ROSE-MALLOW; AMAPOLA

Hibiscus denudatus Benth.

[syn = Hibiscus denudatus var. involucellatus A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 3163 (SD 139225); BCS: Rebman 3538 (SD 140949)}

This widespread and common native species occurs throughout much of the peninsula from ne BC south to the northern Cape region. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

ROCK HIBISCUS, PALE FACE; MALVA BLANCA

Hibiscus ribifolius A. Gray

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Roberts 4759 (SD 136174)}

This BCS endemic occurs from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL

CAPE ROSE-MALLOW

*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis L. var. rosa-sinensis

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27159 (POM)}

This non-native ornamental is commonly planted on the peninsula and has possibly naturalized in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Presumably native to e Asia, commonly planted worldwide

Hawaiian Hibiscus, Chinese Hibiscus; Gallarde, Gallardete, Lamparilla

*Hibiscus sabdariffa L.

{BCS: (SD 44898)}

This non-native species is often planted and has apparently naturalized rarely in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to w Africa, commonly planted and naturalized throughout Mexico, pantropical

Roselle; Flor de Jamaica, Rosa Jamaica

Horsfordia alata (S. Watson) A. Gray

[syn = Sida alata S. Watson, Horsfordia palmeri S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 17241 (SD 77058); BCS: Rebman 9771 (SD 153903)} This uncommon native shrub occurs from near Misión San Fernando Velicatá in c BC south to the Cape region where it is more common. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita in the Pacific and a few southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, AMG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

PINK VELVET-MALLOW; MALVA BLANCA, MARIOLA, MALVA REAL

Horsfordia newberryi (S. Watson) A. Gray

[syn = Abutilon newberryi S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 24794 (SD 98280); BCS: Moran 8953 (SD 66413)} This uncommon native shrub occurs from ne BC south to c BCS in the area of San Juanico and Bahía Concepción. It also occurs on a few Gulf islands including Ángel de la Guarda & San Marcos. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ,

ORANGE VELVET-MALLOW, YELLOW FELTPLANT; MALVA AMARILLA

Horsfordia rotundifolia S. Watson

[syn = Horsfordia purissimae Brandegee]

{BC: Moran 12712 (SD 65154); BCS: Rebman 7686 (SD 157910)} This uncommon native species occurs from near Cataviña in c BC south to the Cape region and on a few adjacent Gulf islands. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON SONORAN VELVET-MALLOW

Blanchard Jr., Orland J. 2012. Chromosome numbers, phytogeography and evolution in *Kosteletzkya* (Malvaceae). Rhodora 114 (957): 37-49.

Kosteletzkya depressa (L.) O.J. Blanch., Fryxell, & D.M. Bates [syn = Kosteletzkya pentasperma Griseb., Kosteletzkya hastata K. Presl, Kosteletzkya flavicentrum Fryxell & S.D. Koch] {BCS: Mudie 945 (SD 93734)}

This rare and variable native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Some specimens in our region look very different and key to K. flavicentrum, but according to Skip Blanchard (an expert in this genus) this species is part of K. depressa.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

WHITE FENROSE; ATLATZOMPILIN

Bodo Slotta, Tracey Ann. 2004. Phylogenetics of the *Malacotham-nus* alliance (Malvaceae): Assessing the role of hybridization and

molecular and morphological variation in species delineation. PhD dissertation: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univer

Malacothamnus aboriginum (B. L. Rob.) Greene

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 24049 (SD 97104)}

This rare native species occurs at the northern & southern ends of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA Indian Valley Bush-Mallow, Gray Bush-Mallow

Malacothamnus densiflorus (S. Watson) Greene

[In Wiggins as Malacothamnus densiflorus var. densiflorus, Malacothamnus densiflorus var. viscidus (Abrams) Kearney; syn = Malvastrum densiflorum S. Watson, Malvastrum densiflorum var. viscidum (Abrams) Estes]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Rebman 11843 (SD 160852)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC between Tijuana, Tecate, & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

MANY-FLOWER BUSH-MALLOW, YELLOW-STEM BUSH-MALLOW

Malacothamnus fasciculatus (Torr. & A. Gray) Greene var. fasciculatus

[syn = Malacothamnus fasciculatus subsp. laxiflorus (A. Gray) Thorne, Malacothamnus fasciculatus var. laxiflorus (A. Gray) Kearney]

{BC: Pérez Navarro 762 (SD 141142)}

This common native shrub occurs throughout most of nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA Bush-Mallow, Chaparral Bush-Mallow; Malvia

Malacothamnus foliosus (S. Watson) Kearney

[syn = Malacothamnus fasciculatus (S. Watson) Greene subsp. foliosus (S. Watson) Bates, Malacothamnus paniculatus (A. Gray) Kearney, Malvastrum paniculatum (A. Gray) Wiggins, Malvastrum foliosum S. Watson, Malvastrum marrubioides Durand & Hilg. var. paniculatum A. Gray]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 22923 (SD 95506)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC. According to Fryxell (1988) M. paniculatus is a synonym for this species, but Bodo Slotta (2004) considers these two taxa as separate species. More taxonomic information is needed.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA

BAJA CALIFORNIA BUSH-MALLOW, MONARCH BUSH-MALLOW

Malacothamnus marrubioides (Durand & Hilg.) Greene Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Bates 2375 (UCLA)}

According to Fryxell (1988) this native species is very rare in our region and only known from a single place in Guadalupe Valley in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

PINK-FLOWER BUSH-MALLOW

Ray, Martin Forbes. 1998. New combinations in *Malva* (Malvaceae: Malveae). Novon 8 (3): 288-295.

*Malva arborea (L.) Webb & Berthel.

[In Wiggins as Lavatera arborea L.]

{BC: Moran 26500 (SD 101622); BCS: Moran 25272 (SD 101199)} This non-native is commonly planted along the Pacific coast in our region and has rarely naturalized near Rosarito & El Rosario in nw

BC & possibly at Abreojos in nw BCS. It should be noted that it has been planted on the northern end of Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, especially the Mediterranean region, naturalized in CA, OR TREE MALLOW; MALVA, MALVA ROSA

*Malva assurgentiflora (Kellogg) M.F. Ray

[In Wiggins as Lavatera assurgentiflora Kellogg]

Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 27935 (SD 104022)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental and has naturalized along the Pacific coast. It occurs from Tijuana in nw BC south to nw BCS near Punta Abreojos and on Todos Santos & Cedros islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Cedros), VD; Wider dis-

trib.: Native to the Channel Islands of CA

Island-Mallow; Malvón

Malva lindsayi (Moran) M.F. Ray

[In Wiggins as Lavatera lindsayi Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: *Moran 15118* (SD 67855)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on a couple of islets off of the southern end of Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

Guadalupe Island-Mallow; Malva Arbustiva, Malva de Guada-

LUPE

Malva lindsayi \times M. occidentalis

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 5650 (SD 47474)}

This very rare hybrid between M. lindsayi and M. occidentalis occurs only on Outer (Zapato) Islet off of the southern end of Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)
Hybrid Guadalupe Island-Mallow

*Malva nicaeensis All.

{BC: Wiggins 318 (SD 94579)}

This very rare non-native species has only been documented once in our region in extreme nw BC near Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia Minor & the Mediterranean region; naturalized in c & s Mexico, CA, MT

BULL MALLOW

Malva occidentalis (S. Watson) M.F. Ray

[In Wiggins as Lavatera occidentalis S. Watson; syn = Lavatera insularis S. Watson]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 17481 (SD 74943)}

This rare BC insular endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island and South Coronado Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Coronados, Guadalupe)
WESTERN ISLAND-MALLOW; MALVA ARBUSTIVA

Malva pacifica M.F. Ray

[In Wiggins as Lavatera venosa S. Watson]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 21173 (SD 86957); BCS: Beauchamp 2173 (SD 79326)}

This insular species is endemic to our region and occurs on San Geronimo, Cedros, San Benitos, Natividad, & Asuncion islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI, VD (Asuncion Island)

PACIFIC ISLAND-MALLOW

*Malva parviflora L.

{BC: Moran 26566 (SD 101561); BCS: Rebman 5220 (SD 142308)}

This widespread & common non-native prefers disturbed habitats and occurs throughout most of the peninsula and on various Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, Mediterranean, & India, naturalized SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, Canada, a worldwide weed

Cheeseweed, Little Mallow; Malva, Quesitos, Malva Cimarrona, Malva Blanca, Malva de Castilla, Quesillo

*Malva sylvestris L.

{BC: Moran 27796 (SD 103213)}

This rare, non-native has only been documented once in our region in nw BC between Tijuana and Tecate.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, Mediterranean, n Africa, & Asia Minor, naturalized in c & s Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

HIGH MALLOW; MALVÓN

Malvastrum bicuspidatum (S. Watson) Rose subsp. bicuspidatum {BC: Rebman 18642 (SD 200269); BCS: Rebman 4608 (SD 141872)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ Shrubby False-Mallow; Malva Peluda

Malvastrum coromandelianum (L.) Garcke

[syn = Malva coromandeliana L.]

{BCS: Rebman 4604 (SD 141871)}

This rare native species occurs sporadically in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, naturalized in se USA

Three-Lobe False-Mallow; Escoba Blanca, Babosilla, Malva, Quesillo, Huinare Chico

Malvastrum hillii Fryxell, León de la Luz, & Domínguez L.

Fryxell, Paul A., J. L. León de la Luz, and M. Domínguez L. 1997. New species and new records for the Malvaceae of Baja California Sur. Contr. Univ. Mich. Herb. 21: 197-204.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 77 (SD 161974)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs in the vicinity of La Burrera in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM HILL FALSE-MALLOW

Malvella lepidota (A. Gray) Fryxell

[syn = Sida leprosa (Ortega) K. Schum. var. depauparata (A. Gray) I. Clem., Sida lepidota A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 18558 (SD 80217); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3398 (HCIB 18276)}

This very rare native species occurs natively in the SGIG of BCS, but the population in the Tijuana area of nw BC is likely adventive. Ecoregions: CSS, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

Scurfy Mallow; Oreja de Ratón

Malvella leprosa (Ortega) Krapov.

[In Wiggins as Sida hederacea (Dougl. ex Hook.) Torr. ex A. Gray; syn = Sida leprosa (Ortega) K. Schum., Sida leprosa var. hederacea (Dougl. ex Hook.) K. Schum.]

{BC: Moran 27573 (SD 102737); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3725 (SD 160228)}

This uncommon native species prefers alkaline substrates and occurs between Tecate & Colonet in nw BC, rarely in salt flats of the VD region, and from Bahía de Magdalena south to the Cape region in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, w & sw USA, South America

Alkalı Mallow, White Weed; Manrubio de Castillo, Oreja de Ratón

Goldberg, Aaron. 1967. The genus *Melochia* (Sterculiaceae). Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 34: 191-357.

Melochia pyramidata L.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 462 (SD 126855)}

This species is very rare in our region, questionably native, and is represented by only one specimen collected in the vicinity of Todos Santos in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America, pantropical weed Pyramid Flower; Hierba China, Malvarosa, Escobilla Morada

Melochia tomentosa L. var. frutescens (Jacq.) DC.

[syn = Melochia frutescens Jacq.]

{BC: Vinton s.n., 16 Apr 2007 (SD 218222); BCS: Moran 9093 (SD 66222)}

This uncommon variety occurs rarely along the immediate Gulf coast from extreme se BC south to near La Paz. It also occurs on a few southern Gulf islands. It appears to be a small-leaved form of the more widespread variety tomentosa.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: NAY, OAX, West Indies, South America

Gulf Teabush; Malvarosa, Malva de las Islas

Melochia tomentosa L. var. tomentosa

[In Wiggins as Melochia tomentosa L.; syn = Sida rajoides M.E. Jones]

{BC: Moran 12615 (SD 65354); BCS: Moran 20086 (SD 92660)} This common native species occurs from the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region, on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific, and on many southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL,TX, West Indies, Central & South America

Teabush; Malvarosa, Malva de los Cerros

Fryxell, Paul A. 1997. A review and redefinition of *Pseudoabutilon* (Malvaceae). Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 21: 175-195.

Pseudabutilon thurberi (A. Gray) Fryxell

[syn = Abutilon thurberi A. Gray, Pseudabutilon sonorae Wiggins] {BCS: Rebman 4653 (SD 141870)}

This rare native species is only known in our region from the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

THURBER INDIAN-MALLOW

Sida abutifolia Mill.

[syn = Sida filiformis Moric. ex Ser., Sida procumbens Sw., Sida supina L'Hér., Sida filicaulis Torr. & A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 17232 (SD 194594); BCS: Moran 18818 (SD 94447)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, West Indies, Central & South America Spreading Fanpetals, Prostrate Sida, Procumbent Sida; Arrastradilla, Hierba del Buen Día, Yerba de la Viejita

Sida acuta Burm. f.

[syn = Sida acuta var. carpinifolia (L.f.) K. Schum., Sida carpinifolia L.f., Sida acuta subsp. carpinifolia (L.f.) Waalkes]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4821 (SD 130790)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL & on the western side of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, pantropical weed

Common Wireweed; Escobilla Blanca, Malva Escobo, Malva Rastrera, Malva Serrana

Sida alamosana S. Watson

{BCS: Rebman 4614 (SD 141869)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD & in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH

ALAMOS FANPETALS

Sida ciliaris L.

[syn = Sida ciliaris var. mexicana (Moric. ex Ser.) Shinners]

{BCS: A. Gilbert s.n., 30 Aug 1990 (SD 131231)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico,

FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

BRACT FANPETALS; HUINAR

Sida collina Schltdl.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2894 (SD 146603)}

This rare native occurs in the eastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s Mexico

HILL FANPETALS

Sida glabra Mill.

{BCS: Thomas F. Daniel 6899 (HCIB 8267)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the Sierra San Lazaro of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, West Indies, Central & South America

SMOOTH FANPETALS

Sida glutinosa Cav.

{BC: Rebman 18677 (SD 202765)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC. This species is sometimes lumped into Sida glabra but differs in having viscid glandular herbage.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central America

STICKY FANPETALS; MALVA, MALVILLA

Sida hyalina Fryxell

{BC: Rebman 25126 (SD 223611)}

This very rare native perennial occurs in the SLIB of s BC. Note that the specimen of this from our region is approaching Sida neomexicana, but has retrorse barbs on short mericarp spines.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

HYALINE FANPETALS

Sida aff. michoacana Fryxell

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2280 (HCIB 10168)}

This very rare native has only been collected once in our region in the SSF of n BCS and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: GRO, MIC

MICHOACAN FANPETALS

Sida neomexicana A. Gray

{BCS: Rebman 5200 (SD 144246)}

This very rare native species has only been documented in our region in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: CHH, COA, DUR, AZ, NM, TX New Mexico Fanpetals

Sida rhombifolia L.

{BC: Moran 25223 (SD 98146); BCS: Rebman 9663 (SD 175499)} This species is likely native to BCS and occurs along the Gulf from Mulegé south to the Cape region. Specimens from the vicinity of Tijuana in nw BC are likely adventive.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, pantropical weed Cuban Jute; Malva, Malvilla, Malva Negra, Malva Prieta, Escobilla, Malva de Escoba, Huinare, Tlalamate

Sida spinosa L.

[syn = Sida angustifolia Lam., Sida spinosa var. angustifolia (Lam.) Griseb., Sida alba L.]

{BC: Rebman 17330 (SD 194595); BCS: Moran 20514 (SD 87090)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and the V3V of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Old World tropics PRICKLY FANPETALS; HUINAR CHINO, MALVA, QUESILLO

Sida xanti A. Gray

{BC: Moran 21557 (SD 89767); BCS: Rebman 7043 (SD 158955)} This common species occurs the length of the peninsula from the lower eastern side of the SSPM south to the Cape region. It is a near-endemic to our region with a population known in Sinaloa. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN XANTUS FANPETALS; MALVA, MALVILLA, MALVA DE CASTILLA

Sidalcea neomexicana A. Grav

[syn = Sidalcea neomexicana subsp. thurberi (B.L. Rob.) C.L. Hitchc.]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2B.2. {BC: *R.F. Thorne* 60590 (RSA 343017)}

This very rare native species occurs in extreme n BC at the northern end of the SJ. This specimen needs to be verified to make sure that it differs from Sidalcea sparsifolia.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, sw USA

SALT SPRING CHECKER-BLOOM, NEW MEXICO CHECKER-BLOOM

Sidalcea sparsifolia (C.L. Hitchc.) S.R. Hill

[In Wiggins as Sidalcea malvaeflora (DC.) A. Gray subsp. sparsifolia C.L. Hitchc.]

{BC: Rebman 3305 (SD 139536)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM and in the lower western foothills between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHERN CHECKER-BLOOM; MALVIA

Sidastrum burrerense Fryxell, León de la Luz & M. Domínguez Reference: see *Malvastrum hillii*: Fryxell et al. 1997. BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 125 (HCIB 9259)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs in the vicinity of La Burrera in the SLL in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM
CAPE SAND-MALLOW

Sphaeralcea ambigua A. Gray var. ambigua

{BC: Moran 8499 (SD 60046); BCS: Moran 23852 (SD 95390)} This uncommon native variety occurs in nw BC from Ensenada south to V3V in n BCS. It also occurs rarely in ne BC on the lower eastern side of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT GLOBEMALLOW, APRICOT MALLOW, GRENADINE DESERT MALLOW

Sphaeralcea ambigua var. ambigua × S. fulva

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8529 (SD 60100)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between S. ambigua var. ambigua and S. fulva has only been documented once in the vicinity of SBOR in se BC.

Ecoregions: CD

Hybrid Desert Globemallow

Sphaeralcea ambigua A. Gray var. *rosacea* (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) Kearney

[syn = Sphaeralcea ambigua subsp. rosacea (Munz & I. M. Johnst.) Kearney]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24686 (SD 98413); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2677 (SD 148782)}

This uncommon native variety occurs mostly in ne BC & ranges from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ south to near Cataviña in c BC. It also occurs rarely on the western side of the SSPM, in the SGIG, & along the Gulf coast near La Paz of BCS. Specimens from BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Rose Globemallow, Rose Desert Mallow

Sphaeralcea ambigua A. Gray var. rugosa (Kearney) Kearney

[syn = Sphaeralcea ambigua subsp. rugosa Kearney]

{BC: E. Norland s.n., 1 Jun 1965 (SD 63726)}

This rare native variety occurs mostly in the SJ of n BC, but also occurs on the western slopes of the SSPM & into the northern CD region in the vicinity of Misión San Fernando.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

THICK-LEAF DESERT MALLOW, ROUGH-LEAF APRICOT MALLOW

Sphaeralcea ambigua var. rugosa × S. hainesii

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 22947 (SD 95536)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between S. ambigua var. rugosa and S. hainesii has only been documented once in the sympatric distribution of the parent taxa in the vicinity of San Matías in n BC. Ecoregions: LCD

Hybrid Thick-Leaf Desert Mallow

Sphaeralcea ambigua A. Gray var. versicolor (Kearney) Kearney [syn = Sphaeralcea ambigua subsp. versicolor Kearney]

{BC: Moran 7230 (SD 49655)}

This native variety occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island & its adjacent islets in the Gulf in our region, but also occurs in northwestern Sonora and on San Estéban Island.

Ecoregions: CD (Ángel de la Guarda Island); Wider distrib.: SON GULF DESERT MALLOW; MAL DE OJO

Sphaeralcea axillaris S. Watson var. axillaris

[syn = Sphaeralcea albiflora Rose]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 12865 (SD 65156); BCS: Rebman 4451 (SD 142920)} This variety is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of Punta Prieta in sw BC south to the SGUAD & on San Marcos Island in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG Vizcaino Desert Mallow

Sphaeralcea axillaris S. Watson var. violacea (Rose) Wiggins

[syn = Sphaeralcea violacea Rose]

LC endemic.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n., 5 Apr 1947 (SD 41677); BCS: Moran 20078 (SD 92769)}

This variety is a near-endemic to BCS with only one record of it from BC near Calmallí & it ranges from here south to near La Paz. Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG

Southern Vizcaino Desert Mallow; Malva Rosa

Sphaeralcea axillaris var. violacea × S. coulteri

BCS endemic.

{BCS: H.S. Gentry 7570 (SD 42925)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between S. axillaris var. violacea and S. coulteri has only been documented once in the sympatric distribution of the parent taxa in the vicinity of SCLAR in nw BCS. Ecoregions: VD

Hybrid Vizcaino Desert Mallow

Sphaeralcea coulteri (S. Watson) A. Gray var. coulteri

{BC: Moran 30071 (SD 110362); BCS: Reeder 6734 (SD 101438)} This rare native variety occurs in nw BC near Tijuana and near La Paz in BCS. This variety is expected to occur in ne BC, but no specimens have been found documenting it in that region.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

COULTER GLOBEMALLOW; MAL DE OJO

Sphaeralcea coulteri (S. Watson) A. Gray var. californica (Rose) Kearney

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 27176 (SD 102469); BCS: Moran 20516 (SD 87092)} This variety is endemic to our region & occurs mostly in BCS near San Ignacio south to the northeastern Cape region. It also occurs in nw BC near Colonet, but this population may be adventive.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA GLOBEMALLOW

Sphaeralcea coulteri (S. Watson) A. Gray var. margaritae (Brandegee) Kearney

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 20081 (SD 92765)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs from near Laguna San Ignacio south to the eastern Cape region, but is most common in the MAG region of wc BCS.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL

Magdalena Globemallow

Sphaeralcea emoryi Torr. ex A. Gray var. emoryi

[In Wiggins as Sphaeralcea emoryi (no varieties); syn = Sphaeralcea emoryi var. arida (Rose) Kearney, Sphaeralcea emoryi subsp. arida (Rose) Kearney]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Purer 2886 (SD 39616)}

This very rare native species occurs in nw BC near Tijuana and Colonet and in se BC near Bahía de Los Angeles. Many specimens

previously identified as this species have been re-determined by Dreher to S. hainesii.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA EMORY GLOBEMALLOW; MAL DE OJO

Sphaeralcea fulva Greene

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5.

{BC: Moran 19310 (SD 84265); BCS: Moran 15136 (SD 67808)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs along the Pacific coast from Punta Banda near Ensenada in nw BC south to the VPEN in extreme nw BCS. It also occurs on Cedros & Natividad islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros, Natividad), CD, VD

San Quintín Globemallow

Sphaeralcea hainesii Brandegee

{BC: Moran 8893 (SD 66418); BCS: Wiggins 17508 (SD 94582)} This near-endemic species occurs from s BC near Punta Prieta south to San José Island in BCS. It also occurs on many adjacent Gulf islands including the Sonoran island of San Pedro Mártir.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (San Pedro Mártir Island)

Haines Globemallow

Sphaeralcea orcuttii Rose

{BC: Fred G. Andrews s.n., 31 Mar 1993 (SD 135269); BCS: Moran 20011 (SD 92763)}

This rare native species occurs from ne BC near San Felipe south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

CARRIZO MALLOW

Sphaeralcea palmeri Rose

PALMER GLOBEMALLOW

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 17401 (SD 74894)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs only on the southern end of

Guadalupe Island in the Pacific. Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

Sphaeralcea sulphurea S. Watson

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 6649 (SD 48341)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs only on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE GLOBEMALLOW

Lay, Ko Ko. 1950. The American species of Triumfetta L. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 37(3): 315-395.

Triumfetta acracantha Hochr.

{BCS: A. Carter 3591 (SD 48123)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Note this genus was previously recognized in the Tiliaceae.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, COL, GRO

MEXICAN BURBARK

Triumfetta goldmanii Rose

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 383 (HCIB 2862)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region at lower elevations on the eastern side of the SLL of BCS. Specimens of this species from BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & w Mexico

GOLDMAN BURBARK

Triumfetta semitriloba Jacq.

[syn = Triumfetta hirta Vahl, Triumfetta ovata DC.] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 368* (HCIB 14703)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS. Specimens identified as this species need to be verified that they are not T. acracantha. Note this genus was previously recognized in the Tiliaceae.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, GA, West Indies, Central & South America Burweed; Cadillo de Perro, Cadillo Cimarron

Saunders, Janice G. 1993. Four new distylous species of *Waltheria* (Sterculiaceae) and a key to the Mexican and Central American species and species groups. Syst. Bot. 18(2): 356-376.

Waltheria indica L.

[In Wiggins as Waltheria americana L.] {BCS: *Rebman 4747* (SD 142202)}

This native species is most common in our region in the Cape region of BCS, but it also occurs in the SGUAD & Mulegé region of n BCS. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Old World tropics

Uhaloa; Hierba del Cáncer, Tapacola, Basora Prieta

Martyniaceae

Bretting, P.K. and S. Nilsson. 1988. Pollen morphology of the Martyniaceae and its systematic implications. Syst. Bot. 13(1): 51-59. Gutierrez Jr., Raul. 2007. Vascular plants of Arizona: Martyniaceae. Canotia 3(2) 26-31.

Proboscidea althaeifolia (Benth.) Decne.

[In Wiggins as Proboscidea arenaria (Engelm.) Decne.]

{BC: Moran 18692 (SD 80293); BCS: Rebman 7005 (SD 158953)} This widespread native species prefers sandy substrates & occurs from ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA

DESERT DEVIL'S CLAW, DESERT UNICORN PLANT; ESPUELA DEL DIABLO, TORITO, CAMPANITA, CUERNITOS, UÑA DE GATO

Proboscidea parviflora (Woot.) Woot. & Standl. subsp. *gracillima* (Hevly) Bretting

Bretting, P.K. 1985. Nomenclatural changes in *Proboscidea* (Martyniaceae) (note). Southw. Naturalist Vol 301: 150.

[In Wiggins as Proboscidea gracillima Hevly]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5289 (SD 124367)}

This BCS endemic subspecies prefers volcanic substrates and occurs in the SSF and throughout the SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

Baja California Devil's Claw; Espuela del Diablo, Torito, Cuernitos

Proboscidea parviflora (Woot.) Woot. & Standl. subsp. *parviflora* Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18658 (SD 79960)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in BC from the s SJ south to the SLIB. If recognized, the plants in our region are var. parviflora. Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

DEVIL'S CLAW, UNICORN PLANT; ESPUELA DEL DIABLO, TORITO, CUERNITOS

Meliaceae

*Azadirachta indica A. Juss.

[syn = Melia azadirachta L.]

{BCS: Armando Tejas 2762, 1 Oct 1999 (HCIB 12401)}

This non-native tree is planted as an ornamental in the Cape region and possibly naturalizes in the vicinity of San José del Cabo.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, introduced in Mexico, West Indies

Neem; Nim

*Melia azedarach L.

{BC: Rebman 27049 (SD 234563); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 25 Sep 1890 (UC 109635)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted throughout the peninsula and has rarely naturalized in nw BC and in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to se Asia, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, West Indies Chinaberry; Paraíso

Menispermaceae

Cocculus diversifolus DC.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4033 (SD 188569)}

This rare native species occurs on the lower western side of the SLL in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX

 S_{NAILSEED}

Molluginaceae

Christy, Charlotte M. 1998. Molluginaceae Carpet-Weed Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 30(2): 112-114.

*Glinus lotoides L.

{BC: A.C. Sanders 24504 (UCR 116566)}

This very rare non-native species has only been documented once in our region in extreme nw BC between La Misión and Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in c & sw USA, Africa, South America, Australia

Lotus Sweetjuice, Damascisa

*Glinus radiatus (Ruíz & Pav.) Rohrb.

[syn = Mollugo radiata Ruiz & Pav.]

{BC: Moran 28551 (SD 105444); BCS: A. Carter 4314 (RSA 314793)}

This rare non-native occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC, & is scattered in BCS in the SGIG, MAG region, & near La Paz. Ecoregions: CSS, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON & tropical America, introduced in sw & sc USA

SPREADING SWEETJUICE, SHINING DAMASCISA

*Mollugo cerviana (L.) Ser.

{BC: Moran 18509 (SD 84732); BCS: Moran 18711 (SD 80348)} This uncommon non-native annual occurs sporadically from the SJ in n BC south to the vicinity of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, n Mexico, sw USA, Africa, Australia

SLENDER CARPETWEED, THREAD-STEM CARPETWEED, INDIAN CHICKWEED

*Mollugo verticillata L.

{BC: Moran 25019 (SD 98545); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 345 (SD 126772)}

This non-native species occurs throughout most of BCS from the SSF & c SGIG south to the Cape region and also occurs rarely in the SASAM & SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD, GCd, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical America, introduced SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, pantropical

Indian Carpetweed, Green Carpetweed; Espuelita, Anisillo, Culantrillo

Montiaceae

Calandrinia breweri S. Watson

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 30554* (SD 110744)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen in our region collected at Rancho de la Cruz just northeast of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

Brewer Calandrinia

Calandrinia menziesii (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray

Hershkovitz, M.A. 2006. Ribosomal and chloroplast DNA evidence for diversification of western American Portulacaceae in the Andean region. Gayana Bot. 63: 13-74.

[In Wiggins as Calandrinia ciliata (Ruiz & Pav.) DC. var. menziesii (Hook.) J.F. Macbr.; syn = Calandrinia ciliata (Ruiz & Pav.) DC. misappl.]

{BC: Moran 26782 (SD 101872); BCS: Moran 19995 (SD 92396)} This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to near El Rosario and on adjacent Guadalupe, San Martín, & Todos Santos islands. It also occurs rarely in the CD & in the western VPEN region of extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, W Canada, Central & South America

RED MAIDS, FRINGED REDMAIDS

Calyptridium arizonicum (J.T. Howell) M.G. Simpson, M. Silveira, & Guilliams

[syn = Calyptridium parryi A. Gray var. arizonicum J.T. Howell, Cistanthe parryi (A. Gray) Hershk. var. arizonicum (J.T. Howell) Kartesz & Gandhi]

{BC: Moran 20732 (SD 88782)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the CD from near El Rosario south to the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

ARIZONA PUSSYPAWS

Calyptridium monandrum Nutt.

[syn = Cistanthe monandra (Nutt.) Hershk.]

{BC: Moran 16901 (SD 76800)}

This native species occurs mostly in nw BC from the coast to the mountains, but also ranges south into the CD region to the SBOR in se BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON. sw USA

COMMON CALYPTRIDIUM, SAND-CRESS

Calyptridium monospermum Greene

[In Wiggins as Calyptridium umbellatum (Torr.) Greene misappl.; syn = Cistanthe monosperma (Greene) Hershk.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30958 (SD 127335)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nBC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR

ONE-SEED PUSSYPAWS

Calyptridium parryi A. Gray var. martirense Guilliams, M.G. Simpson, & Rebman

Guilliams, C.M., M.G. Simpson and J. Rebman. 2011. *Calyptridium parryi* var. *martirense* (Montiaceae), a new taxon endemic to the Sierra de San Pedro Mártir, Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 58: 259-267; Simpson, Michael G., Michael Silveira and C. Matt Guilliams. 2010. Taxonomy of *Calyptridium parryi* (Montiaceae). Madroño 57(3): 145-160; Thomas, J.H. 1956. A review of *Calyptridium parryi*. Leaflets of Western Botany 8: 9-11.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 14185 (SD 79460)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR PUSSYPAWS

Cistanthe guadalupensis (Dudley) Carolin ex Hershk.

[In Wiggins as Talinum guadalupense Dudley]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Lindsay 2635 (SD 47046)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs only on Guadalupe Island and its adjacent islets.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)
Guadalupe Cistanthe

Cistanthe maritima (Nutt.) Hershk.

[In Wiggins as Calandrinia maritima Nutt. in Torr. & A. Gray] Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 25803 (SD 100890); BCS: Moran 19893 (SD 92348)} This uncommon native species occurs mostly near the ocean in nw BC from La Misión south to El Rosario and more rarely in the desert areas from San Luis Gonzaga south to the w VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf and on Cedros, Los Coronados, Guadalupe, Natividad, San Benitos, San Martín, & Todos Santos in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA SEASIDE CALANDRINIA, SEA KISSES

Miller, John M., and Kenton L. Chambers. 2006. Systematics of *Claytonia* (Portulacaceae). Syst. Bot. Mong. 78: 1-236.

Claytonia exigua Torr. & A. Gray subsp. exigua

[syn = Claytonia spathulata Hook. var. exigua (Torr. & A. Gray) Piper, Claytonia spathulata Hook. var. tenuifolia Torr. & A. Gray] {BC: Orcutt 1261 (MO 1749700)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in "northern Lower California" by Orcutt on 22 April 1885. It is expected to occur at higher elevations in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Serpentine Miner's-Lettuce, Serpentine Spring Beauty

Claytonia parviflora Hook. subsp. parviflora

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 21991 (SD 91781)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in nw BC mostly in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM, but also on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

LITTLE-LEAF MINER'S-LETTUCE, UTAH MINER'S-LETTUCE, STREAMBANK SPRING BEAUTY

Claytonia parviflora Hook. subsp. *viridis* (Davidson) J.M. Mill. & K.L. Chambers

[In Wiggins as Montia spathulata (Hook.) Howell var. viridis Davidson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28859 (SD 105584)}

This very rare native subspecies occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV Green Miner's-Lettuce, Davidson Indian-Lettuce

Claytonia perfoliata Willd. subsp. *mexicana* (Rydb.) J.M. Mill. & K.L. Chambers

[In Wiggins as Montia perfoliata (Willd.) Howell (no varieties); syn = Limnia guadalupensis Rydb.]

{BC: R.F. Thorne 53955 (SD 121212)}

This native subspecies occurs commonly in nw BC and on many adjacent Pacific islands including Cedros, Los Coronados, Guadalupe, San Martín, & Todos Santos. It also ranges into the CD region as far south as the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CA, Central America

MEXICAN MINER'S-LETTUCE

Lewisia brachycalyx A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2B.2.

{BC: E. Sprague s.n. 12 Apr 1938 (SD 21024)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA Southwestern Bitter-Root, Short-Sepal Lewisia

Montia fontana L.

[syn = Montia fontana subsp. amporitana Sennen, Montia steno-phylla Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26788 (SD 101915)}

This very rare native species occurs in nw BC in wet areas near Ensenada and in the mountains of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, Canada, circumboreal

WINTER MONTIA, WATER-CHICKWEED, WATER BLINKS

Ocampo Acosta, Gilberto. 2002. Transferencia de tres especies mexicanas de *Talinum* Adans. a *Phemeranthus* Raf. (Portulacaceae). Acta Bot. Mex. 59: 75-80.

Phemeranthus aurantiacus (Engelm.) Kiger

[syn = Talinum aurantiacum Engelm., Talinum angustissimum (A. Gray) Woot. & Standl.]

{BC: Rebman 25242 (SD 223614)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and is only known from a few specimens.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX ORANGE FAMEFLOWER

Moraceae

Ibarra-Manríquez, G., G. Cornejo-Tenorio, N. González-Castañeda, E.M. Piedra-Malagón y A. Luna. 2012. El género *Ficus* L. (Moraceae) en México.Bot. Sci. 90 (4): 389-452.

*Ficus carica L.

{BC: Rebman 25141 (SD 223615); BCS: Rebman 9640 (SD 153895)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as a food source and has rarely naturalized on the peninsula near Ensenada in nw BC, SLIB in s BC, & in s SGIG of c BCS; but is expected elsewhere.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to sw Asia, introduced in SON, rare in Mexico, CA, s & se USA, West Indies, Central America, Australia

Edible Fig; Higo, Higuera, Higuera Mansa

Ficus petiolaris Kunth

[In Wiggins as Ficus palmeri S. Watson, Ficus brandegeei Standl.; syn = Ficus petiolaris subsp. palmeri (S. Watson) Felger & Lowe, Ficus petiolaris subsp. brandegeei (Standl.) Felger & Lowe, Ficus jaliscana S. Watson, Ficus petiolaris subsp. jaliscana (S. Watson) Carvajal]

{BC: Moran 11564 (SD 59835); BCS: Rebman 7696 (SD 157904)} This uncommon and highly variable native species occurs from the s SASAM in c BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on many adjacent Gulf islands. Specimens with glabrous stems and leaves have been called F. brandegeei, but do not seem to warrant taxonomic recognition.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

BAJA CALIFORNIA ROCK FIG, PALMER WILD FIG, BRANDEGEE WILD FIG; HIGUERA, AMATE, ZALATE, HIGUERA CIMARRONA, HIGUERA SILVESTRE

Moringaceae

*Moringa oleifera Lam.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 22386 (POM 162174)}

This rare non-native tree is sometimes planted as an ornamental in the Cape region & in the San Felipe Desert. It rarely naturalizes in the Cape region near La Paz & Los Frailes of s BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to India, introduced & rare in Mexico, FL

Horseradish Tree, Ben Oil Tree

Myrsinaceae

*Anagallis arvensis L.

[syn = Anagallis arvensis var. caerulea (Schreb.) Ledeb.]

{BC: Moran 19095 (SD 83042); BCS: Rebman 5171 (SD 142896)} This non-native species occurs most commonly in nw BC from Tijuana to El Rosario and on Guadalupe Island. It also occurs sporadically in wet & disturbed parts of c BCS and in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, a weed of temperate areas worldwide

SCARLET PIMPERNEL, POOR MAN'S WEATHERGLASS; HIERBA DE PÁJARO, JABONCILLO

Anagallis minima (L.) E.H.L. Krause

[In Wiggins as Centunculus minimus L.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28441 (SD 105167); BCS: Thomas 7821 (SD 49987)} This rather rare native species occurs in nw BC mostly in vernal pools from La Misión south to near Colonet and also in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA, w Canada, Europe, South America Common Chaffweed

Myrtaceae

*Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehnh.

{BC: Moran 26369 (SD 100996)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted in our region and rarely naturalizes in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia, introduced in SON, n Mexico, AZ, CA, FL, West Indies

RIVER RED GUM; EUCALIPTO

*Melaleuca citrina (Curtis) Dum.Cours.

[syn = Callistemon citrinus (Curtis) Skeels]

{BC: R. Vazquez s.n., 22 Apr 1982 (BCMEX 8084)}

This non-native tree is sometimes planted as an ornamental in our region and rarely naturalizes in nw BC near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Australia, introduced in CA, LA

LEMON BOTTLEBRUSH, CRIMSON BOTTLEBRUSH

*Psidium guajava L.

{BCS: Peters 190 (SD 176963)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as a food source and has rarely naturalized in BCS near San José de Gracia, in the SGIG, and throughout much of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Caribbean, Central & South America, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, FL, LA, West Indies

WILD GUAVA; GUAYABA SILVESTRE, GUAYABO

Psidium sartorianum (O. Berg) Nied.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 434 (SD 161920)}

This rare species is presumably native to the northeastern side of the SLL of BCS, but was possibly introduced and has naturalized in this region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

SARTRE GUAVA; ARRALLÁN

Nyctaginaceae

Standley, Paul C. 1911. The Allioniaceae of Mexico and Central America. Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 13(11): 377-430.

Tillett, Stephen Szlatenyi. 1967. The maritime species of *Abronia* (Nyctaginaceae). Brittonia 19(4): 299-327.

Abronia carterae Ferris

BCS endemic.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3348 (SD 222594)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in w BCS mostly in vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena. This species is closely related to A. gracilis and is sometimes lumped into it, but more taxonomic work is needed on these two species.

Ecoregions: MAG

CARTER SAND-VERBENA; ALFOMBRILLA

Abronia gracilis Benth.

[In Wiggins as Abronia gracilis subsp. gracilis]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: *E.B. Higgins, s.n., 2 Mar 1952* (SD 44672); BCS: *Roberts 4509* (SD 164441)}

This variable species is a near-endemic to our region and occurs mostly along the Pacific coast from near San Quintín south to the northern MAG region and east to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles. The boundaries of this species with A. carterae & A. umbellata need to be evaluated in taxonomic detail to better understand these

species. Note that populations near San Quintín may represent hybrids or introgressants between A. gracilis & A. umbellata.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

SLENDER SAND-VERBENA; ALFOMBRILLA

Abronia maritima Nutt. ex S. Watson subsp. capensis A.F. Johnson Johnson, Ann F. 1978. A new subspecies of Abronia maritima from Baja California. Madroño 25(4): 224-227.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 673 (SD 141138)}

This rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs on coastal dunes mostly between Todos Santos & Cabo San Lucas, but rarely in the southeastern Cape region near Los Frailes. This subspecies differs from subsp. maritima in having pink perianths & smaller more crowded leaves.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE SAND-VERBENA; ALFOMBRILLA

Abronia maritima Nutt. ex S. Watson subsp. maritima

[In Wiggins as Abronia maritima (no subspecies)]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 10529 (SD 54267); BCS: Pérez Navarro 786 (SD 141137)}

This common native subspecies occurs on coastal sand dunes along the length of the peninsula on the Pacific side and from Mulegé south to the Cape region on the Gulf side. It also occurs on San Martín, Cedros, Natividad, Magdalena & Santa Margarita Islands in the Pacific and on various Gulf islands. Note that the plants from the Pacific region usually have darker perianths with slightly reflexed lobes and the Gulf plants are generally lighter in color and not reflexed.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, NAY, CA

RED SAN-VERBENA, COASTAL SAND-VERBENA; ALFOMBRILLA

Abronia maritima subsp. $maritima \times A$. umbellata

[In Wiggins as Abronia gracilis subsp. platyphylla (Standl.) Ferris; syn = Abronia platyphylla Standl., Abronia umbellata var. platyphylla (Standl.) Munz, Abronia umbellata subsp. platyphylla (Standl.) Munz, Abronia alba Eastw. var. platyphylla (Standl.) Jeps., Abronia ×alba Eastw.]

{BC: A. Johnson s.n. 6 Jun 1973 (SD 125404)}

This rare interspecific hybrid between A. maritima subsp. maritima and A. umbellata is known to occur in nw BC near San Quintín where the ranges of these species overlap but is expected along beaches north to the vicinity of Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA Hybrid Red San-Verbena; Alfombrilla

Abronia umbellata Lam. var. umbellata

[In Wiggins as Abronia umbellata (no variety)]

{BC: Moran 21790 (SD 91287)}

This rare native occurs on coastal dunes in nw BC from near La Misión south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

BEACH SAND-VERBENA; ALFOMBRILLA

Abronia villosa S. Watson var. aurita (Abrams) Jeps.

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: F.M. Cota s.n., Mar 1932 (UC 483715)}

This very rare native variety is only known from our region by one historical collection made in the chaparral/desert transition area near Alaska in the vicinity of La Rumorosa of extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA Chaparral Sand-Verbena; Alfombrilla

Abronia villosa S. Watson var. villosa

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Hodgson 8886 (SD 145032)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the desert areas of ne BC, but has also been documented disjunctly to just east of San Vicente in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA DESERT SAND-VERBENA; ALFOMBRILLA, VERBENA DE LA ARENA

Allionia incarnata L. var. villosa (Standl.) Munz

[In Wiggins as Allionia incarnata (no varieties)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18651 (SD 79916); BCS: Rebman 7628 (SD 157903)} This common native taxon occurs the length of the peninsula mostly from ne BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs rarely in nw BC and on many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

Trailing Windmills, Pink Windmills, Pink Three Flower, Trailing Four O'Clock, Umbrella-Wort; Hierba de la Hormiga, Gambasorombe

Boerhavia coccinea Mill.

[syn = Boerhavia viscosa Lag. & Rodr. subsp. Apiculata Standl., Boerhavia diffusa L. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22208 (SD 91375); BCS: Rebman 1676 (SD 137103)} This widespread and variable native perennial species occurs sparingly throughout the length of the peninsula from the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & sw USA, West Indies, Central & South America

RED RINGSTEM, SCARLET SPIDERLING; SAMBESARAMBE, MOCHO, HIERBA DE LA HORMIGA, HIERBA DEL CÁNCER

Boerhavia coulteri (Hook. f.) S. Watson var. coulteri

Spellenberg, Richard. 2012. *Boerhavia coulteri* var. *coulteri* (Nyctaginaceae), new to California. Phytoneuron 2012-88: 1-2.

[In Wiggins as Boerhaavia coulteri (no vars.)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BCS: Mudie 953 (SD 93981)}

This native variety is rare in our region and occurs in the Cape region of BCS. It differs from var. palmeri in having slightly longer fruits (2.5-3.6 mm long) that are mostly overlapping in the inflorescence.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NM Coulter Ringstem, Coulter Spiderling; Juantilipín

Boerhavia coulteri (Hook. f.) S. Watson var. **palmeri** (S. Watson) Spellenberg

Spellenberg, Richard. 2002. A new varietal combination for *Boerhavia* (Nyctaginaceae) of southwestern North America. Sida Vol 20: 151-155.

[syn = Boerhavia spicata Choisy var. palmeri S. Watson] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24727 (SD 98294); BCS: Rebman 7534 (SD 158949)} This native variety occurs in BC from the n SJ south to San Matías and eastward into ne BC near Mexicali. It also occurs more rarely in BCS from the vicinity of Loreto south to the s SGIG. It differs from var. coulteri in having slightly shorter fruits (2-2.4 mm long) that are mostly not overlapping in the inflorescence.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico , AZ, CA, NM, TX

PALMER RINGSTEM, PALMER SPIDERLING; JUANTILIPÍN

Boerhavia erecta L.

{BCS: Rebman 7618 (SD 157902)}

This native annual occurs in BCS from Mulegé south to the Cape region, but should be expected in ne BC as well. It is similar to B. triquetra var. intermedia but has slightly larger fruits and the terminal flower clusters are in slightly irregular umbels.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, West Indies, Central & South America, and a weed in tropical and warm-temperate regions

ERECT SPIDERLING; MOCHITO, MOCHO, JUANTILIPÍN, SAMBESARAMBE

Boerhavia gracillima Heimerl

{BCS: Thomas 7724 (SD 49981)}

This native perennial occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SLIMSTOCK SPIDERLING; MOCHITO

Boerhavia hirsuta L.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. 1897 (UC)}

This species occurrence in our region is based on a specimen collected by Brandegee in 1897 at San José del Cabo and is cited by Lenz, but Standley did not recognize this species for the Baja California region so this specimen needs to be verified. Historically, some B. coccinea specimens have had this name applied to them in herbaria and in floras.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Arid portions of tropical America & tropical Africa

HAIRY SPIDERLING; MOCHITO

Boerhavia maculata Standl.

{BCS: Rebman 4610 (SD 141867)}

This native species occurs mostly on sky islands in BCS including the SSF, SGUAD, & SGIG, but also in the Cape region and on a few Gulf islands. It is closely related to B. triquetra but according to Spellenberg has slightly larger & broader 5-ribbed fruits and large flowers.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

GULF SPIDERLING; MOCHITO

Boerhavia purpurascens A. Gray

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3101 (HCIB 16830)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected at Agua Verde south of Loreto in BCS. This species typically grows in pinyon/juniper woodlands in the Chihuahuan Desert so the BCS specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM

Purple Spiderling; Mochito

Boerhavia sonorae Rose

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 486 (UC)}

This rare native species occurs along the Gulf coast from Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It is closely related to B. coccinea and may not be different taxonomically; more study needed. Specimens were cited in Lenz and need to be verified. Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

SONORAN SPIDERLING; MOCHITO

Boerhavia spicata Choisy

[syn = Boerhavia torreyana (S. Watson) Standl.]

{BC: Moran 24775 (SD 97919); BCS: Rebman 3368 (SD 139220)} This uncommon native species occurs rarely in n BC near San Matías & a couple of places in c & s BC, but is more common in BCS from Santa Rosalía south to the Cape region. It is very similar to B. xanti but with much smaller flowers.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, NM, TX

CREEPING SPIDERLING; MOCHITO

Boerhavia triquetra S. Watson var. **intermedia** (M.E. Jones) Spellenb.

Spellenberg, Richard. 2007. *Boerhavia triquetra* var. *intermedia* (Nyctaginaceae): a new combination and varietal status for the widespread southwestern North American B. intermedia. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1 (2): 871-874.

[In Wiggins as Boerhavia intermedia M.E. Jones; syn = Boerhavia erecta L. var. intermedia (M.E. Jones) Kearney & Peebles, Boerhavia universitatis Standl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15549 (SD 68459); BCS: Rebman 7542 (SD 158947)} This common and widespread annual occurs throughout much of the peninsula from the n SJ and ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL;

Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, sw USA

FIVE-WING SPIDERLING; GAMBASOROMBE

Boerhavia triquetra S. Watson var. triquetra

[In Wiggins as Boerhavia triquetra (no vars.)]

{BC: John H. Thomas 8199 (RSA 142650); BCS: Wiggins 11368 (MO 1606932)}

This uncommon variety occurs at low elevations around the Gulf and on Ángel de la Guarda Island (& likely other Gulf islands). This variety is difficult to distinguish from the more common var. intermedia. According to Spellenberg (2007) var. triquetra has more than 50% of the fruits on a plant that are 4- or 3-sided and var. intermedia has more than 80% of the fruits that are 5-sided.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

SLENDER BOERHAVIA, THREE-WING SPIDERLING; MOCHI, JUANAMIPILI, JUANTILIPÍN

Boerhavia wrightii A. Gray

{BC: Macías 488 (SD 164977)}

This rare native species occurs in ne BC in low desert areas. Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA & TX WRIGHT SPIDERLING, LARGE-BRACT SPIDERLING; JUANTILIPÍN

Boerhavia xanti S. Watson

{BC: Moran 11886 (SD 59960); BCS: Rebman 7041 (SD 158945)} This uncommon native species occurs along the Gulf coast at lower elevations from near Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region. It also occurs on various adjacent Gulf islands. It is very similar to B. spicata, but with larger flowers.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN XANTUS SPIDERLING; MOCHITO, ZAMBESANCHE

Harriman, Neil A. 1999. Synopsis of new world *Commicarpus* (Nyctaginaceae). Sida 18(3): 679-684.

Commicarpus brandegeei Standl. subsp. brandegeei

[In Wiggins as Commicarpus brandegeei (no subspecies); syn = Boerhavia brandegeei (Standl.) Govaerts]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5694 (SD 142917)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs from the c SGIG south to the Cape region where it is most common. It also occurs on San José & Cerralvo islands in the Gulf. It should be noted that some plants of this subspecies have non-glandular hairs while others are strongly glandular.

Ecoregions: GCD (San José Island), GIG, CPL, CPM

Brandegee Wartclub

Commicarpus brandegeei Standl. subsp. glabrior Standl.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7088 (SD 158944)}

This rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs at lower elevations in the Cape region especially near San José del Cabo in the southern Cape and at Rancho Las Cruces in the northeastern Cape.

Ecoregions: CPL CAPE WARTCLUB

Commicarpus scandens (L.) Standley

[syn = Boerhavia scandens L.]

{BC: Turner 23 (SD 65597); BCS: Rebman 7734 (SD 158943)} This native species occurs rarely in n BC near San Matías and in s

BC in the SLIB. It is much more common in BCS and ranges from the SSF south to La Paz and occurs rarely in the western Cape region near Todos Santos.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

CLIMBING WARTCLUB

Spellenberg, Richard and Sergio R. Rodríguez Tijerina. 2001. Geographic variation and taxonomy of North American species of *Mirabilis* section *oxybaphoides* (Nyctaginaceae). Sida 19(3): 539-570.

Mirabilis albida (Walter) Heimerl

[syn = Mirabilis pumila (Standl.) Standl., Oxybaphus pumilus (Standl.) Standl., Allionia pumila Standl., Mirabilis oblongifolia (A. Gray) Heimerl, Mirabilis comata (Small) Standl., Oxybaphus comatus (Small) Weath., Allionia comata Small]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18526 (SD 84720); BCS: Rebman 4705 (SD 144250)} This rare species occurs in the SJ of n BC & the SGUAD of n BCS. Ecoregions: CMT, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada

DWARF FOUR O'CLOCK, WHITE FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis exserta Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5848 (SD 145370)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region, especially in the SLL & the Sierra Cacachilas.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM La Laguna Four O'Clock

*Mirabilis jalapa L. var. jalapa

{BC: Moran 29871 (SD 110148); BCS: Rebman 18477 (SD 202683)}

This non-native is commonly planted as an ornamental and has rarely naturalized near Ensenada in nw BC and at San José de Gracia in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico & tropical America, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico & USA, West Indies, Eurasia, Africa, Australia

FOUR O'CLOCK, MARVEL OF PERU; MARAVILLA

Mirabilis laevis (Benth.) Curran var. crassifolia (Choisy) Spellenb. [In Wiggins as Mirabilis laevis var. cedrosensis (Standl.) Munz, Mirabilis heimerlii (Standl.) J.F. Macbr.; syn = Mirabilis californica A. Gray subsp. microphylla Standl., Mirabilis californica A. Gray, Hesperonia heimleri Standl., Hesperonia californica (A. Gray) Standl. subsp. microphylla Standl.]

{BC: Moran 19336 (SD 84410); BCS: Rebman 4487 (SD 141588)} This widespread & variable native variety occurs commonly in nw BC and ranges south to the vicinity of San Ignacio in BCS & disjunctly to near Loreto. It also occurs on many Pacific islands

including Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Guadalupe, Cedros, & Natividad.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.:

SON (San Estéban Island), CA

COASTAL WISHBONE PLANT; YERBA DEL EMPACHO

Mirabilis laevis (Benth.) Curran var. laevis

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4799 (SD 142217)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in w BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG

MAGDALENA WISHBONE PLANT

Mirabilis laevis (Benth.) Curran var. *retrorsa* (A. Heller) Jeps. [syn = Mirabilis bigelovii A. Gray var. retrorsa (A. Heller) Munz]

{BC: Moran 24826 (SD 97920)}

This rare native variety occurs from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ in extreme n BC sparingly south to the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA & OR

DESERT WISHBONE PLANT

Mirabilis laevis (Benth.) Curran var. *villosa* (Kellogg) Spellenb. [In Wiggins as Mirabilis bigelovii A. Gray var. bigelovii, Mirabilis bigelovii A. Gray var. aspera (Greene) Munz]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26931 (SD 102617)}

This rare native variety occurs in the SJ, western slopes of the SSPM, near San Matías Pass, & in the San Felipe Desert of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA HAIRY DESERT WISHBONE PLANT; YERBA DE LA VIEJA

Mirabilis multiflora (Torr.) A. Gray var. *pubescens* S. Watson [In Wiggins as Mirabilis froebelii (Behr) Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18595 (SD 79947)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

FROEBELL FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis oligantha (Standl.) J.F. Macbr.

[syn = Hesperonia oligantha Standl., Hesperonia polyphylla Standl.] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Reeder 7106 (SD 116056)}

This rare BC endemic occurs mostly in c BC near Cataviña & Bahía San Luis Gonzaga & rarely on the lower eastern side of the SSPM. Ecoregions: LCD, CD

BAJA CALIFORNIA FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis tenuiloba S. Watson

[syn = Hesperonia tenuiloba (S. Watson) Standl.]

{BC: Vinton 222 (SD 145441); BCS: Vinton 4 (SD 139218)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in extreme n BC south along the east side of the peninsula & Gulf coast to near Agua Verde south of Loreto in ec BCS. It also occurs on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA LONG-LOBE FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis triflora Benth.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 82 (SD 130769)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL & Sierra Cacachilas in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: JAL, OAX

THREE-FLOWER FOUR O'CLOCK

Pisonia calafia J.L. León de la Luz & Levin

León de la Luz, Jose Luis and Rachel A. Levin. 2012. *Pisonia cala-fia* (Nyctaginaceae), species nova from the Baja California peninsula, Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 101: 83-93.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 27633 (SD 234562)}

This very rare BCS endemic is only known from a few individuals & is restricted to the vicinity of Cabo Pulmo in the southeastern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL
CABO PULMO PISONIA

Pisonia capitata (S. Watson) Standl.

{BCS: A. Carter 3852 (SD 68531)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD & c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, AZ MEXICAN DEVIL'S-CLAWS; GARABATO, VAINORO, PALO SANTO

Pisonia flavescens Standl.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5255 (SD 142306)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS. This species has been reported for SIN, but this is not verified.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM Baja California Pisonia

Oleaceae

Forestiera phillyreoides (Benth.) Torr.

[syn = Forestiera shrevei Standl.]

{BC: Rebman 17358 (SD 194597); BCS: Moran 9184 (SD 66291)} This native shrub occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the V3V, SGUAD, & SGIG of BCS. It also occurs on Carmen Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ

DESERT OLIVE; HIERBA DE CUERVO

Forestiera macrocarpa Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 26911 (SD 234695)}

This rare BCS endemic is restricted to the Cape region and its affinities to F. phillyreoides needs to be clarified.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

Baja California Desert Olive; Hierba de Cuervo

Forestiera pubescens Nutt.

Nesom, Guy L. 2009. Taxonomy of *Forestiera pubescens* and *Forestiera neomexicana* (Oleaceae). Lundellia 12: 8-14.

[In Wiggins as Forestiera neomexicana A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 20777 (SD 88750)}

This very rare native shrub occurs in the vicinity of San Matías & at the southern end of the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX STRETCHBERRY

Wallander, Eva. 2008. Systematics of *Fraxinus* (Oleaceae) and evolution of dioecy. Plant Syst. Evol. 273: 25-49.

Fraxinus parryi Moran

Moran, Reid. 2001. Fraxinus parryi, nom. nov., of NW Baja California, Mexico. Aliso Vol 20(1): 17-20.

[In Wiggins as Fraxinus trifoliolata (Torr.) F.H. Lewis & Epling illegit., Fraxinus trifoliata (misspelled epithet); syn = Fraxinus dipetala

Hook & Arn. var. trifoliolata Torr., Fraxinus dipetala Hook & Arn. subsp. trifoliolata (Torr.) A.E. Murray]

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 22002 (SD 91747)}

This near-endemic species occurs in nw BC from near La Misión south to the southern end of the SSPM. A recent treatment (Wallander 2008) lumps this species into the more widespread F. dipetala, but more molecular work is needed as there appear to be some good morphological characters that differ between these species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA (s San Diego County)

CHAPARRAL ASH; FRESNILLO, CRUCECILLA

*Fraxinus uhdei (Wenz.) Lingelsh.

{BC: Arroyo M. s.n., 23 Sep 1982 (BCMEX 572)}

This very rare non-native tree is sometimes planted in nw BC and rarely naturalizes in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico & Central America, introduced in CA, HI, West Indies

SHAMEL ASH; FRESNO

Fraxinus coriacea S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Fraxinus velutina Torr. var. coriacea (S. Watson) Rehd.; syn = Fraxinus oregona Nutt. var. glabra Rehd., Fraxinus attenuata M.E. Jones, Fraxinus velutina Torr. var. glabrata Lingelsh.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29786 (SD 109063)}

This native riparian tree occurs rarely in nw BC from near La Misión south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT LEATHER-LEAF ASH; FRESNO

Hesperelaea palmeri A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A, 5; Listed: NOM P.

{BC: Palmer 81 (K)}

This very rare BC endemic was only known from 3 trees on Guadalupe Island by Palmer in 1875 and is likely extinct due to the impacts of feral goats.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE OLIVE

Menodora scabra A. Gray var. glabrescens A. Gray in S. Watson [In Wiggins as Menodora scoparia A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 9734 (SD 60107)}

This native shrub occurs most commonly in the SJ & SSPM of n BC but also in the SASAM, SBOR, SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

ROUGH MENODORA

Menodora scabra A. Gray var. scabra

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18118 (SD 76705)}

This rare variety occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, CA, NM

TWINBERRY

Menodora spinescens A. Gray aff. var. mohavensis Steyerm. {BC: Moran 15386 (SD 68055)}

This rare native shrub occurs in BC from the southern end of the SSPM south to near Calamajué. The plants in our region have larger flowers than var. mohavensis, are very disjunct in distribution, and likely represent an undescribed variety.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SPINY MENODORA

*Olea europaea L.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 58090 (RSA 330578); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2009 (HCIB 15669)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted in nw BC and has rarely naturalized near San Quintín in nw BC & in the SGIG of c BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to w Asia, introduced in SON, CA

OLIVE; OLIVO

Onagraceae

Wagner, Warren L., Peter C. Hoch and Peter H. Raven. 2007. Revised classification of the Onagraceae. Syst. Bot. Monogr. 83:

Wagner, Warren L., and Peter C. Hoch. 2009. Nomenclatural corrections in Onagraceae. Novon 19(1): 130-132.

Raven, Peter H. 1969. A revision of the genus Camissonia (Onagraceae). Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 37 (5): 161-396.

Camissonia strigulosa (Fischer & C.A. Mey.) P.H. Raven

[syn = Oenothera contorta Dougl. ex Lehm. var. strigulosa (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Munz, Oenothera strigulosa (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Torr. & A. Gray, Sphaerostigma strigulosa Fisch. & C.A. Mey., Oenothera contorta Dougl. ex Lehm. var. epilobioides (Greene) Munz] {BC: Moran 26837 (SD 101770)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SANDYSOIL SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis bistorta (Torr. & A. Gray) W.L. Wagner & Hoch [In Wiggins as Camissonia bistorta (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera bistorta Nutt. ex Torr & A. Gray var. veitchiana Hook., Oenothera bistorta Nutt. ex Torr & A. Gray] {BC: Moran 28287 (SD 104972)}

This uncommon native species occurs from Tecate south to Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis bistorta \times C. cheiranthifolia

{BC: Moran 16730 (SD 72998)}

This rare interspecific hybrid between C. bistorta & C. cheiranthifolia occurs on beaches along the Pacific between Tijuana and Ensenada in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

HYBRID BEACH SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia (Spreng.) W.L. Wagner & Hoch subsp. suffruticosa (S. Watson) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia cheiranthifolia (Hornem. ex Spreng.) Raimann subsp. suffruticosa (S. Watson) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera cheiranthifolia Hornem. ex Spreng. subsp. suffruticosa (S. Watson) Munz]

{BC: Moran 27242 (SD 102497)}

This uncommon native species occurs on beaches along the Pacific coast between Tijuana and El Rosario in nw BC. It also occurs on San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (San Martín); Wider distrib.: CA BEACH SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis confusa (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch [syn = Camissonia confusa P.H. Raven]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 27421 (SD 110734)}

This very rare species occurs in the SJ & in the western foothills of

the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

SAN BERNARDINO SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis guadalupensis (S. Watson) W.L. Wagner & Hoch subsp. guadalupensis

[In Wiggins as Camissonia guadalupensis (S. Watson) P.H. Raven subsp. guadalupensis; syn = Oenothera guadalupensis S. Watson] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 12070 (SD 60012)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies occurs only on the southern end of Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUALALUPE SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis hirtella (Greene) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia hirtella (Greene) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera micrantha Hornem. ex Spreng. var. jonesii (Levl.) Munz, Oenothera hirtella Greenel

{BC: Moran 27759 (SD 103232)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

FIELD SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis ignota (Jeps.) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia ignota (Jeps.) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera micrantha Hornem. ex Spreng. var. ignota Jeps., Oenothera ignota (Jeps.) Munz]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 27318 (SD 102449)}

This native species occurs mostly in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

JARUPA HILLS SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis intermedia (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia intermedia P.H. Raven]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 21887 (SD 91246)}

This rare native species occurs near the coast and lower foothills of

nw BC from Tecate south to near El Rosario. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

INTERMEDIATE SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis lewisii (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia lewisii P.H. Raven]

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 3.

{BC: Moran 26579 (SD 101664)}

This uncommon species prefers sandy substrates and occurs mostly in nw BC from the vicinity of Ensenada south to near El Rosario, but also occurs disjunctly to c & s BC in sandy areas.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA LEWIS SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis micrantha (Spreng.) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[syn = Oenothera micrantha Hornem. ex Spreng.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 17746 (SD 75094)}

This very rare native species occurs near Ojos Negros and also near San Quintín in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

MINIATURE SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis pallida (Abrams) W.L. Wagner & Hoch subsp. pal-

[In Wiggins as Camissonia pallida (Abrams) P.H. Raven subsp. pallida; syn = Oenothera micrantha Hornem. ex Spreng. var. exfoliata (A. Nelson) Munz, Oenothera abramsii J.F. Macbr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28221 (SD 104960)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the vicinity of San Matías Pass in n BC and in the SBOR of se BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

PALE YELLOW SUN CUP

Camissoniopsis proavita (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia proavita P.H. Raven]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Moran 23302 (SD 96931)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs from near San Vicente in nw BC south to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD

Baja California Sun Cup

Camissoniopsis robusta (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia robusta P.H. Raven]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26706 (SD 101732)}

and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

This rare species occurs from Ensenada to Santo Tomás in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA

ROBUST SUN CUP

Chylismia cardiophylla (Torr.) Small subsp. cardiophylla

[In Wiggins as Camissonia cardiophylla (Torr.) P.H. Raven subsp. cardiophylla; syn = Oenothera cardiophylla Torr. var. typica Munz, Oenothera cardiophylla Torr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20756 (SD 88729); BCS: Moran 8939 (SD 60739)} This uncommon native variety occurs mostly from ne BC south along the eastern side of the peninsula to Santa Rosalía in ne BCS

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

HEART-LEAF SUN CUP

Chylismia cardiophylla (Torr.) Small subsp. cedrosensis (Greene) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia cardiophylla (Torr.) P.H. Raven subsp. cedrosensis (Greene) P.H. Raven]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 12419 (SD 65282); BCS: Moran 19868 (SD 92361)} This near-endemic variety occurs on Cedros Island and the VPEN of nw BCS and also in the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC. Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon Island)

CEDROS SUN CUP

Chylismia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) A. Heller subsp. aurantiaca (S. Watson) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) P.H. Raven subsp. aurantiaca (S. Watson) P.H. Raven; syn = Chylismia aurantiaca (S. Watson) Johans.]

{BC: Moran 16766 (SD 75696)}

This rare subspecies occurs in ne BC in the vicinity of Laguna Sala-

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

PINNATE-LEAF SUN CUP

Chylismia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) A. Heller subsp. peirsonii (Munz) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) P.H. Raven subsp. peirsonii (Munz) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera claviformis Torr. & Frém. var. piersonii Munz, Oenothera claviformis subsp. piersonii (Munz) P.H. Raven]

{BC: D. Clemons 1993 (SD 122254)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in ne BC from the USA/ Mexico border south to the vicinity of Puertecitos.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: s CA

PEIRSON SUN CUP

Chylismia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) A. Heller subsp. wigginsii (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) P.H. Raven subsp. wigginsii (P.H. Raven) P.H. Raven; syn = Camissonia wigginsii (P.H. Raven) P.H. Raven]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12402 (SD 65111)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in e BC from near San Luis Gonzaga south to Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: CD WIGGINS SUN CUP

Chylismia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) A. Heller subsp. *yumae* (P.H. Raven) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) P.H. Raven subsp. yumae (P.H. Raven) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera claviformis Torr. & Frém. subsp. yumae P.H. Raven]

{BC: Moran 12354 (SD 65110)}

This rare subspecies occurs in extreme ne BC in the vicinity of Laguna Salada & the Colorado River delta.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

YUMA SUN CUP

Clarkia delicata (Abrams) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 28328 (SD 105087)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tecate south to La Misión.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: s CA Delicate Clarkia, Campo Clarkia

Clarkia epilobioides (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.

[syn = Godetia epilobioides (Nutt. ex Torr. & Gray) S. Watson] {BC: *Moran* 22881 (SD 96758)}

This uncommon native species occurs throughout most of nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the southern end of the SSPM. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA CANYON CLARKIA

Clarkia purpurea (Curtis) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr. subsp. quadrivulnera (Douglas ex Lindl.) H. Lewis & M. Lewis

[syn = Godetia quadrivulnera (Dougl. ex Lindl.) Spach, Godetia quadrivulnera (Dougl. ex Lindl.) Spach var. vacensis Jeps., Godetia purpurea var. parviflora (S. Watson) C.L. Hitchc., Clarkia quadrivulnera (Dougl. ex Lindl.) A. Nelson & J.F. Macbr.]

{BC: Moran 27320 (SD 102452)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in nw BC to the east & northeast of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA WINE-CUP CLARKIA, FOUR-SPOT CLARKIA

Clarkia rhomboidea Douglas

Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: C.R. Orcutt s.n., 3 Jul 1884 (UC 20038)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected at "Las Juntas" east of Tecate in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA

DIAMOND CLARKIA

Epilobium campestre (Jeps.) Hoch & W.L. Wagner

[In Wiggins as Boisduvalia glabella (Nutt.) Walp.; syn = Epilobium pygmaeum (Speg.) Hoch & P.H. Raven]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 25982 (SD 100609)}

This rare native species prefers vernal pools and occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of La Misión and Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada, South America

SMOOTH SPIKE-PRIMROSE, SMOOTH WILLOW-WEED

Epilobium canum (Greene) P.H. Raven subsp. canum

[In Wiggins as Zauschneria californica C. Presl subsp. californica, Zauschneria californica C. Presl subsp. neomexicana (C. Presl) P.H. Raven; syn = Zauschneria cana Greene, Epilobium canum subsp. mexicanum (C. Presl) P.H. Raven]

{BC: Rebman 5494 (SD 145569)}

This native subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC along the coast and in the lower foothills. It ranges disjunctly as far south as Cataviña in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA California Fuchsia, Zauschneria, Hummingbird Trumpet

Epilobium canum (Greene) P.H. Raven subsp. *latifolium* (Hook.) P.H. Raven

[In Wiggins as Zauschneria californica C. Presl subsp. latifolia (Hook.) Keck; syn = Zauschneria latifolia (Hook.) Greene, Zauschneria latifolia var. arizonica (A. Davids.) Hilend]

{BC: Moran 24431 (SD 97852)}

This native subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also ranges disjunctly as far south as the vicinity of Cataviña in c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

Broad-Leaf California Fuchsia, Broad-Leaf Hummingbird Trumpet; Flor de Octubre

Epilobium ciliatum Raf. subsp. ciliatum

[In Wiggins as Epilobium adenocaulon Hausskn. var. parishii (Trel.) Munz; syn = Epilobium californicum Hausskn. var. holosericeum (Trel.) Munz, Epilobium adenocaulon var. holosericeum (Trel.) Munz, Epilobium adenocaulon var. ecomosum (Fassett) Munz, Epilobium adenocaulon var. parishii (Trel.) Munz, Epilobium adenocaulon var. perplexans Trel., Epilobium americanum Hausskn., Epilobium brevistylum Barbey, Epilobium brevistylum var. ursinum (Parish ex Trel.) Jeps., Epilobium californicum Hausskn., Epilobium ciliatum var. ecomosum (Fassett) Boivin, Epilobium adenocaulon Hausskn.]

{BC: Moran 14216 (SD 79662); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4067 (SD 188582)}

This native species occurs mostly in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and also in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada

FRINGED WILLOW-HERB

Epilobium densiflorum (Lindl.) Hoch & P.H. Raven [In Wiggins as Boisduvalia densiflora (Lindl.) S. Watson] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28897 (SD 105544)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Dense-Flower Willow-Herb

Epilobium foliosum (Torr. & A. Gray) Suksd.

[syn = Epilobium minutum Lindl. ex Lehm. var. foliosum Torr. & A. Gray]

{BC: Palmer 4217 (MO 2159363)}

This very rare native species is only known from historical specimens collected on the northern end of Guadalupe Island and may be extirpated from our region.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Leafy Willow-Herb

Epilobium glaberrimum Barbey subsp. glaberrimum

[In Wiggins as Epilobium glaberrima (no subspecies)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 30 Oct 1998 (SD 164972); BCS: León de la Luz 694 (HCIB 14298)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA

GLAUCUS WILLOW-HERB

Eremothera boothii (Douglas) W.L. Wagner & Hoch subsp. condensata (Munz) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia boothii (Douglas) P.H. Raven subsp. condensata (Munz) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera boothii Douglas subsp. condensata (Munz) Munz, Oenothera decorticans (Hook. & Arn.) Greene var. condensata Munz, Camissonia boothii (Douglas) P.H. Raven var. condensata (Munz) Cronq.]

{BC: Rebman 1281 (SD 137096)}

This uncommon subspecies occurs in extreme ne BC from the USA/ Mexico border south to the southern end of the Laguna Salada.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT LANTERN, WOODY BOTTLE-WASHER

Eremothera chamaenerioides (A. Gray) W.L. Wagner & Hoch [In Wiggins as Camissonia chamaenerioides (A. Gray) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera chamaenerioides A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 26940 (SD 102640); BCS: Rebman 5155 (SD 142915)}

This rare species occurs on the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM and in San Matías Pass of n BC. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf, in the SASAM, SBOR, SLIB of s BC, and on V3V & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA WILLOW-HERB SUN CUP, LONG-CAPSULE SUN CUP

Eremothera refracta (S. Watson) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[syn = Camissonia refracta (S. Watson) P.H. Raven] {BC: *D.R. Harvey s.n. 13 Apr 1960* (SDSU 8847)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one historical specimen collected by Harvey at "25 miles E of Desengaño" in April 1960 and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

NARROW-LEAF SUN CUP

Eulobus angelorum (S. Watson) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia angelorum (S. Watson) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera angelorum S. Watson]

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 4850 (SD 144733); BCS: Rose 16208 (US)}

This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in s BC from near San Luis Gonzaga south to the BC/BCS border and rarely in n BCS including the VPEN.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD BAJA CALIFORNIA SUN CUP

Eulobus californicus Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Camissonia californica (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera californica (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Greene, Oenothera leptocarpa Greene]

{BC: Moran 14935 (SD 72315); BCS: Moran 19776 (SD 92676)} This common native species occurs throughout much of BC and rarely in n BCS. It also occurs on Todos Santos & San Martín islands in the Pacific and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, San Martín), LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

False-Mustard, California Sun Cup

Eulobus crassifolius (Greene) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia crassifolia (Greene) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera crassifolia Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A, 10.

{BC: Moran 19437 (SD 84392); BCS: Moran 19719 (SD 92677)} This dune species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly along the Pacific coast on beaches from Punta Cabras in nw BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in wc BCS. It also occurs on Cedros, Natividad and Magdalena islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros, Natividad), CD, VD, MAG DUNE SUN CUP

Eulobus sceptrostigma (Brandegee) W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Camissonia sceptrostigma (Brandegee) P.H. Raven; syn = Oenothera sceptrostigma Brandegee]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12857 (SD 65123); BCS: Rebman 7755 (SD 158940)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs most commonly in the VD region, but ranges from near Cataviña in c BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in wc BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG

VIZCAINO SUN CUP

Gayophytum diffusum Torr. & A. Gray subsp. parviflorum H. Lewis & J. Szweyk.

[syn = Gayophytum helleri Rydb. var. erosulatum Jeps., Gayophytum intermedium Rydb., Gayophytum lasiospermum Greene, Gayophytum lasiospermum var. hoffmannii Munz, Gayophytum nuttallii Torr. & Gray var. abramsii Munz, Gayophytum nuttallii var. intermedium (Rydb.) Munz, Gayophytum diffusum var. strictipes (Hook) Dorn]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24424 (SD 97878)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Hairy-Leaf Spreading Groundsmoke, Hairy-Leaf Gayophytum

Gayophytum oligospermum H. Lewis & Szweyk.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29778 (SD 110142)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PINEGROVE GROUNDSMOKE, FEW-SEED GAYOPHYTUM

Gongylocarpus fruticulosus (Benth.) Brandegee subsp. fruticulosus

[syn = Burragea fruticulosa (Benth.) Donn.Sm.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1719 (SD 137088)}

This rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs on Magdalena & Santa

Margarita islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena, Santa Margarita)

MAGDALENA GONGYLOCARPUS

Gongylocarpus fruticulosus (Benth.) Brandegee subsp. glaber

(J.H. Thomas) Carlquist & P.H. Raven

[syn = Burragea glabra J.H. Thomas]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 10804 (SD 62739)}

This very rare BCS endemic subspecies occurs on Magdalena Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena) SMOOTH MAGDALENA GONGYLOCARPUS

Lopezia clavata Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 23892 (SD 95376)}

This uncommon BCS endemic species occurs throughout much of the state in the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM

Baja California Lopezia

Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.) P.H. Raven subsp. octovalvis

[In Wiggins as Ludwigia octovalvis (no subspecies); syn = Ludwigia octovalvis var. octofila (DC.) Alain]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2337 (SD 126861)}

This uncommon native species occurs in wet areas from the northern MAG region south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA & TX, West Indies, South America Mexican Water-Primrose, Mexican Primrose-Willow; Fresno

Ludwigia peploides (Kunth) P.H. Raven subsp. peploides

[syn = Jussiaea repens L. var. peploides (Kunth) Griseb., Jussiaea peploides Kunth]

{BC: Moran 29404 (SD 106377); BCS: T.S. Brandegee 216 (UC 107879)}

This rare native species prefers wetlands and occurs mostly in nw BC from Tijuana to El Rosario and rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, w & s USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in Asia & Australia

WATER-PRIMROSE, FLOATING PRIMROSE-WILLOW

Oenothera brandegeei (Munz) P.H. Raven

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12983 (SD 76921); BCS: T.R. Van Devender s.n., 16 Mar 1991 (HCIB 17826)}

This very rare species is endemic to our region and occurs near Bahía de Los Angeles & in the SLIB of s BC and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf and near San Ignacio in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

Brandegee Evening-Primrose

Oenothera breedlovei Dietrich & P.H. Raven

Dietrich, Werner and Warren L. Wagner. 1987. New taxa of *Oenothera* L. Sect. *Oenothera* (Onagraceae). Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 74: 144-150.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Chambers 892 (SD 50383)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in high elevation meadows of the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM

Breedlove Evening-Primrose

Oenothera californica (S. Watson) S. Watson subsp. avita W.M.

[syn = Oenothera avita (W.M. Klein) W.M. Klein]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 15022 (SD 69205)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw

BC

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA PINNATE-LEAF CALIFORNIA EVENING-PRIMROSE

${\it Oenothera\ californica\ } (S.\ Watson)\ S.\ Watson\ subsp.\ {\it californica\ }$

[In Wiggins as Oenothera californica (no subspecies)]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 30708 (SD 111242)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in nw BC from lower elevations near Tijuana up to the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

California Evening-Primrose

*Oenothera curtiflora W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Gaura parviflora Douglas ex Hook.; syn = Gaura parviflora var. typica Munz, Gaura parviflora var. lachnocarpa Weath.]

{BCS: Moran 11788 (SD 59619)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, vicinity of Mulegé, and the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to c USA, introduced in SON, SIN & n Mexico, widespread in USA LIZARD-TAIL, VELVET WEED, VELVET-LEAF GAURA

Oenothera deltoides Torr. & Frém. subsp. deltoides

[syn = Oenothera deltoides var. typica Munz, Oenothera deltoides var. cineracea (Jeps.) Munz]

{BC: Moran 17220 (SD 77012); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62311 (MO 3679991)}

This uncommon native species prefers sandy substrates and occurs from ne BC south into c BC and on dune fields near Guerrero Negro in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Dune Evening-Primrose, Basket Evening-Primrose, Devil's Lantern, Lion-in-a-Cage

Oenothera drummondii Hook. subsp. thalassaphila (Brandegee) W. Dietr. & W.L. Wagner

Reference: see Oenothera breedlovei: Dietrich 1987.

[In Wiggins as Oenothera drummondii var. thalassaphila (Brandegee) Munz]

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 674 (SD 141134)}

This rare and threatened species is a near-endemic to the beaches around the Cape region of BCS and is only known from one collection along the Gulf in Sonora.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

CAPE BEACH EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera elata Kunth subsp. hirsutissima (S. Watson) W. Dietr.

[In Wiggins as Oenothera hookeri Torr. & A. Gray subsp. grisea (Bartlett) Munz, Oenothera hookeri subsp. venusta (Bartlett) Munz; syn = Oenothera hookeri subsp. hewettii Cockerell, Oenothera hookeri subsp. hirsutissima (A. Gray ex S. Watson) Munz, Oenothera hookeri subsp. ornata (A. Nelson) Munz, Oenothera hookeri Torr. & Gray subsp. angustifolia (R.R. Gates) Munz, Oenothera hookeri var. hewettii (Cockerell) Cockerell, Oenothera hookeri

var. angustifolia R.R. Gates, Oenothera biennis L. var. hirsutissima Gray ex S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 17975 (SD 76722)}

This native subspecies occurs in wet areas of nw BC from Tijuana south to San Vicente and in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA WESTERN EVENING-PRIMROSE, HAIRY EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera elata Kunth subsp. hookeri (Torr. & A. Gray) W. Dietr. & W.L. Wagner

{BC: Rebman 5495 (SD 145546)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM in nw BC and differs from subsp. hirsutissima by having red blister-like hair bases on the sepals & longer anthers.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

HOOKER EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera flava (A. Nelson) Garrett

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2607 (HCIB 11573)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen in our region collected in BCS on the Llanos de Hiray and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, w USA, s Canada Yellow Evening-Primrose

Oenothera kunthiana (Spach) Munz

{BCS: Rebman 5203 (SD 142303)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD & SGIG of BCS and also on the Magdalena Plains on the Llanos de Hiray.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, TX

Kunth Evening-Primrose

*Oenothera laciniata Hill

[In Wiggins as Oenothera laciniata subsp. pubescens (Willd. ex Spreng.) Munz]

{BCS: León de la Luz 88 (HCIB 14275)}

This rare non-native species occurs in the SLL of BCS, but it is possible that the specimens from the SLL of BCS are mis-IDs of the endemic O. breedlovei and need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to e USA, introduced in CA

CUT-LEAF EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera primiveris A. Gray subsp. *bufonis* (M.E. Jones) Munz [syn = Oenothera johnsonii Parry]

{BC: Moran 8079 (RSA 172606)}

This very rare subspecies occurs in se BC in the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles and differs from subsp. primiveris by having larger petals and gray hairy leaves.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

HAIRY DESERT EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera primiveris A. Gray subsp. primiveris

[In Wiggins as Oenothera primiveris subsp. caulescens (Munz) Munz]

{BC: Moran 12433 (SD 65113)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in s BC.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX

DESERT EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera rosea L'Hér. ex Aiton

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 219 (UC 107636)}

This very rare native, pink-flowered species is only known from a couple of historical specimens in our region collected by Brandegee in the 1890s in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

Rose Evening-Primrose; Hierba del Golpe

*Oenothera speciosa Nutt.

{BC: Rebman 16078 (SD 191484)}

This rare non-native is often planted as an ornamental and has rarely naturalized near Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native from NM to c USA, introduced in SON, c Mexico, w USA

BEAUTIFUL EVENING-PRIMROSE, PINK LADIES; AMAPOLA DEL CAMPO

Oenothera tetraptera Cav.

{BCS: A. Carter 3356 (SD 49039)}

This rare native, white-flowered species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, TX, South America

FOUR-WING EVENING-PRIMROSE; LINDA TARDE BLANCA

Oenothera triloba Nutt.

[syn = Lavauxia watsonii (Britton) Small, Oenothera hamata (Woot. & Standl.) Tidestr., Lavauxia triloba (Nutt.) Spach]

{BC: Moran 12687 (SD 65287)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in our region collected near Rancho Las Lagunitas just north of the BC/BCS border in s BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: s & e USA

STEMLESS EVENING-PRIMROSE

Oenothera wigginsii W.M. Klein

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 21831 (SD 91235)}

This rare BC endemic occurs mostly on sandy substrates in the vicinity of San Quintín, but it also ranges down into the CD region of s BC where it is rare on dunes. It differs from O. deltoides by having glandular trichomes present and smaller anthers less than 6 mm in length.

Ecoregions: CSU

WIGGINS EVENING-PRIMROSE

Tetrapteron graciliflorum (Hook. & Arn.) W.L. Wagner & Hoch [In Wiggins as Camissonia graciliflora (Hook. & Arn.) P.H. Raven] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Sanders 5414 (UCR 38482)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one collection in the vicinity of Santo Tomás in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

HILL SUN CUP

Xylonagra arborea (Kellogg) Donn. Sm. & Rose subsp. *arborea* BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 15156 (SD 67890)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island and differs from subsp. wigginsii by having smaller flowers & leaves and glandular hairs on the sepals & young herbage.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)
CEDROS ISLAND XYLONAGRA

Xylonagra arborea (Kellogg) Donn. Sm. & Rose subsp. wigginsii

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2A, 9.

{BC: Moran 17072 (SD 76950); BCS: T.R. Van Devender 219 (HCIB 17801)}

This uncommon subspecies is endemic to our region and occurs mostly along the coast in the CD region of c & s BC and also near

San Ignacio & in the VPEN of nw BCS. It occurs very rarely on Cedros Island along with subsp. arborea.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD

VIZCAINO XYLONAGRA

Orobanchaceae

Tank, David C., J. Mark Egger and Richard G. Olmstead. 2009. Phylogenetic classification of subtribe Castillejinae (Orobanchaceae). Syst. Bot. 34(1): 182-197.

Philcox, D. 1965. Contributions to the Flora of tropical America LXXIV: Revision of the New World species of *Buchnera* L. (Scrophulariaceae). Kew Bull. 18(2): 275-315.

Buchnera pusilla Kunth

[syn = Buchnera mexicana Hemsl.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4782 (SD 130803)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexi-

co, Central & South America

PYGMY BLUEHEARTS

Castilleja affinis Hook. & Arn. subsp. affinis

[In Wiggins as Castilleja californica Abrams]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30108 (SD 110472)}

This native species occurs mostly along the Pacific coast from Tijuana south to El Rosario & in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja applegatei Fernald subsp. martinii (Abrams) T.I. Chuang & Heckard

[In Wiggins as Castilleja martinii Abrams]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 14129 (SD 79653)}

This native species occurs mostly in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs in the mountains just northeast of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

WAVY-LEAF PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja attenuata (A. Gray) T.I. Chuang & Heckard

[In Wiggins as Orthocarpus attenuatus A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23202 (SD 94868)}

This native species occurs in nw BC mostly in the foothills & mountains of the SJ. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada, Chile

Valley Tassels

Castilleja beldingii (Greene) Tank & J.M. Egger

[In Wiggins as Clevelandia beldingii (Greene) Greene; syn = Orthocarpus beldingii Greene]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez 38 (SD 139877)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region & has been reported for the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

CAPE PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja bryantii Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5230 (SD 142298)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly on sky islands of the state from the V3V, SGUAD, SGIG, south to the SLL in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM

BRYANT PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja densiflora (Benth.) T.I. Chuang & Heckard subsp. gracilis (Benth.) T.I. Chuang & Heckard

[In Wiggins as Orthocarpus densiflorus Benth. var. gracilis (Benth.) Keckl

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 16143 (SD 73030)}

This rare subspecies occurs mostly in extreme nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada, but one historical specimen documents it near "Chapala" in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

PARISH OWL'S-CLOVER

Castilleja exserta (A. Heller) T.I. Chuang & Heckard subsp. exserta [In Wiggins as Orthocarpus purpurascens Benth.]

{BC: Moran 15788 (SD 71486)}

This uncommon native species occurs along the Pacific coast & foothills in nw BC from Tijuana south to near Misión San Fernando in the northwestern CD region. It also occurs on Todos Santos & Guadalupe islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Todos Santos, Guadalupe); Wid-

er distrib.: AZ, CA Purple Owl's-Clover

Castilleja foliolosa Hook. & Arn.

{BC: Moran 28895 (SD 105548); BCS: Arce 9 (SD 143233)}

This relatively common species occurs throughout most of nw BC from Tijuana & the n SJ south to the s SSPM. It also occurs on various sky islands including the SASAM & SBOR in s BC south to the SSF & V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA WOOLLY PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja fruticosa Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 6142 (SD 69743)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on the southern end of Guadalupe Island & on adjacent Outer (Zapato) Islet.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Shrubby Island Paintbrush

Castilleja guadalupensis Brandegee

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A, 5.

{BC: A.W. Anthony s.n., Jul-Oct 1896 (UC 103541)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only in the central & northern portions of Guadalupe Island & may possibly be extinct.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Paintbrush

Castilleja integra A. Gray

[syn = Castilleja angustifolia A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 3424 (MO 3022687)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region by a historical specimen deposited at MO & annotated by G. Nesom. This specimen was collected near Laguna Hanson in 1950 but needs to be verified that it is not C. lanata.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, CO, NM, TX WHOLE-LEAF PAINTBRUSH; COLA DE BORREGO, GARAÑONAS

Castilleja lanata A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23032 (SD 95484); BCS: Moran 20208 (SD 92351)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly on sky islands ranging from the SJ south to the SLIB in BC & in the SSF & V3V of n BCS. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, AZ, NM, TX

SIERRA WOOLLY PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja miniata Hook. subsp. miniata

[syn = Castilleja oblongifolia A. Gray, Castilleja miniata var. oblongifolia (A. Gray) Munz]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29775 (SD 110211)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ of n

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & Canada

GIANT RED PAINTBRUSH

Castilleja minor (A. Gray) A. Gray subsp. spiralis (Jeps.) T.I.

Chuang & Heckard

[In Wiggins as Castilleja stenantha A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: D. Clemons 2013 (SD 122614)}

This native taxon occurs in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC and in wetter canyons on the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM in the desert.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA THREAD-TORCH

Castilleja ophiocephala Tank & J.M. Egger

Tank, David C., J. Mark Egger and Richard G. Olmstead. 2009. Phylogenetic classification of subtribe Castillejinae (Orobanchaceae). Syst. Bot. 34(1): 182-197.

[In Wiggins as Ophiocephalus angustifolius Wiggins]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 14317 (SD 79623)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only at higher elevation in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CPM

San Pedro Martir Snakehead

Castilleja subinclusa Greene subsp. subinclusa

[In Wiggins as Castilleja jepsonii Bacig. & Heckard]

{BC: Moran 22856 (SD 96674)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to near El Rosario and on adjacent Todos Santos Island. It also occurs disjunctly in the CD region to the SBOR of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Todos Santos), CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Long-Leaf Paintbrush

Reference: see Castilleja ophiocephala: Tank 2009

Chloropyron maritimum (Benth.) A. Heller subsp. maritimum

[In Wiggins as Cordylanthus maritimus Benth. var. maritimus] Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: NOM A. FE. CE. CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 28974 (SD 105564)}

This very rare & endangered species occurs in salt marsh habitats between Colonet and Bahía San Quintín with the largest population in our region occurring at Punta Azufre in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SALT MARSH BIRD'S BEAK

Rodrigues, Anuar, Shana Shaya, Timothy A. Dickinson and Saša Stefanović. 2013. Morphometric analyses and taxonomic revision of the North American holoparasitic genus Conopholis (Orobanchaceae). Syst. Bot. 38(3): 795-804.

Conopholis alpina Liebm.

[syn = Conopholis mexicana S. Watson, Conopholis alpina var. mexicana (A. Gray ex S. Watson) R.R. Haynes]

{BCS: Muller 10578 (SD 51500)}

This rare native parasite of oaks occurs at high elevation in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, w Mexico, AZ, NM, TX ALPINE CANCER-ROOT, MEXICAN CANCER-ROOT; MAZORQUILLA

Chuang, Tsan Iang and Lawrence R. Heckard. 1986. Systematics and evolution of Cordylanthus (Scrophulariaceae-Pedicularieae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 10: 1-105.

Cordylanthus nevinii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15525 (SD 68922)}

This rare native species occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM & disjunctly to the SASAM of c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

NEVIN BIRD'S BEAK

Cordylanthus rigidus (Benth.) Jeps. subsp. involutus (Wiggins) T.I. Chuang & Heckard

[In Wiggins as Cordylanthus involutus Wiggins; syn = Cordylan-

thus involutus Wiggins subsp. variabilis T.I. Chuang & Heckard nom. nud.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 11251 (SD 54402)}

This uncommon BC endemic subspecies occurs in the mountains of the SJ & SSPM & near the coast between Ensenada & San Vicente in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT Baja California Bird's Beak

Cordylanthus rigidus (Benth.) Jeps. subsp. setigerus T.I. Chuang & Heckard

[In Wiggins as Cordylanthus filifolius Nutt. ex Benth. misappl.] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 29278 (SD 106283)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in nw BC from the Pacific coast between Tijuana & Ensenada up to the SJ & the n SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

DARK-TIP BIRD'S BEAK

Dicranostegia orcuttiana (A. Gray) Pennell

[In Wiggins as Cordylanthus orcuttianus A. Gray; syn = Adenostegia orcuttiana (A. Gray) Greene]

Status in CFP: 8; Listed: CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Moran 13948 (SD 64857)}

This rare native species is a BC near-endemic & occurs along the coast & lower foothills from Tijuana south to Miller's Landing in sw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County)

ORCUTT BIRD'S BEAK

Orobanche bulbosa (A. Gray) Beck

{BC: Moran 14960 (SD 72347)}

This rare native parasite occurs in the western foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and in the SASAM of c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL BROOM-RAPE

Orobanche californica Cham. & Schltdl. subsp. feudgei (Munz)

[In Wiggins as Orobanche grayana Beck var. feudgei Munz] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27491 (SD 103681)}

This rare native parasite occurs mostly in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ in nw BC. Note that the specimen collected farther south & nearer to the coast at San Telmo may represent an undescribed taxon that needs more taxonomic work.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

SAGEBRUSH BROOM-RAPE

Orobanche cooperi (A. Gray) A. Heller

[syn = Orobanche ludoviciana Nutt. var. cooperi (A. Gray) Beck] {BC: Webster 18269 (SD 96018); BCS: Rebman 5204 (SD 142302)}

This native parasite occurs from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ in ne BC south in deserts to the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, COA, sw USA & TX

Desert Broom-Rape; Flor de Tierra, Maíz de Cochi

Orobanche fasciculata Nutt.

[syn = Orobanche fasciculata var. franciscana Achey, Orobanche fasciculata var. lutea (Parry) Achey, Orobanche fasciculata var. subulata Goodman, Orobanche fasciculata var. typica Achey] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 21099 (SD 84566)}

This native parasite occurs in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in n BC to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: w & c USA, Canada

CLUSTERED BROOM-RAPE, YELLOW BROOM-RAPE

Orobanche multicaulis Brandegee subsp. multicaulis

{BC: Moran 7947 (SD 60638); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3607 (HCIB 19366)}

This native parasite from the CD region in c BC south to near Ciudad Constitución in c BCS. This species is sometimes lumped into O. cooperi and more taxonomic research is needed.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SPIKED BROOM-RAPE

Orobanche parishii (Jeps.) Heckard subsp. *brachyloba* Heckard Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 27165 (SD 102353)}

This very rare native subspecies occurs mostly on beaches near the Pacific coast in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

BEACH BROOM-RAPE, SHORT-LOBE BROOM-RAPE

Orobanche parishii (Jeps.) Heckard subsp. parishii

[In Wiggins as Orobanche californica Cham. & Schltdl. var. parishii Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14312 (SD 79634)}

This rare native parasite occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PARISH BROOM-RAPE

Pedicularis densiflora Hook.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21740 (SD 91053)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tecate south to near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

Indian Warrior, Warrior's Plume

Oxalidaceae

Nesom, Guy L. 2009. Again: Taxonomy of yellow-flowered caulescent *Oxalis* (Oxalidaceae) in eastern North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 3(2): 727-738.

Nesom, Guy L. 2009. Taxonomic notes on acaulescent *Oxalis* (Oxalidaceae) in the United States. Phytologia 91(3): 501-526.

Oxalis albicans Kunth

[syn = Oxalis wrightii A. Gray] {BCS: Lindsay 1943 (SD 45553)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, c & s USA

WOOD-SORREL; AGRITOS

Oxalis californica (Abrams) R. Knuth

[syn = Oxalis albicans Kunth subsp. californica (Abrams) G. Eiten] {BC: Moran 16002 (SD 71508); BCS: Moran 19684 (SD 92780)} This native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tijuana south to the s SSPM & is disjunct to the SBOR & SLIB of s BC and the SCLAR of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA WOOD-SORREL; AGRITOS

Oxalis corniculata L.

[syn = Oxalis corniculata var. atropurpurea Planch., Oxalis corniculata var. langloisii (Small) Wieg., Oxalis corniculata var. lupulina (R. Knuth) Zucc., Oxalis corniculata var. macrophylla Arsene ex R. Knuth, Oxalis corniculata var. minor Laing, Oxalis corniculata var. reptans Laing., Oxalis corniculata var. villosa (Bieb.) Hohen, Oxalis corniculata var. viscidula Wieg., Oxalis langloisii (Small) Fedde, Oxalis pusilla Salisb., Oxalis repens Thunb., Oxalis villosa M.Bieb., Acetosella corniculata (L.) Kuntze]

{BC: Moran 10869 (UC 1235553); BCS: Thomas 7917 (SD 50006)}

This species is likely native to the SLL of BCS & to the vicinity of San Matías in n BC, but is a common weed in urban areas and is expected as an adventive elsewhere.

Ecoregions: LCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced & widespread in USA, Canada, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia

CREEPING WOOD-SORREL; AGRITOS, SOCOYOLE, DORMILONA

Oxalis drummondii A. Gray

[syn = Oxalis amplifolia auct. non (Trel.) R. Knuth]

{BCS: Rebman 3382 (SD 139525)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SGIG & Cape region of s BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

Drummond Wood-Sorrel; Agritos

Oxalis latifolia Kunth

[syn = Oxalis amplifolia (Trel.) R. Knuth, Oxalis divergens Lindl. var. amplifolia Trel., Oxalis stipulata (Rose) Rose ex R. Knuth] {BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 17 Jan 1889 (MO 1893203)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGIG & on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific off of w BCS. Specimens identified as this need to be verified & more taxonomic research is needed on this species and related O. drummondii.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America WIDE-LEAF WOOD-SORREL; AGRITOS

Oxalis metcalfei (Small) R. Knuth

[syn = Oxalis monticola Small, Oxalis bulbosa A. Nels.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4913 (HCIB 2988)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS & this specimen needs to be verified that it is not O. latifolia, O. drummondii, or O. alpina.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, ZAC, AZ, CO, NM, TX

METCALF WOOD-SORREL; AGRITOS

Oxalis nudiflora Sessé & Moc. ex DC.

{BCS: León de la Luz 3397 (SD 126828)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS & on adjacent Cerralvo Island.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, c Mexico

NAKED-FLOWER WOOD-SORREL; AGRITOS

*Oxalis pes-caprae L.

[syn = Oxalis cernua Thunb., Bolboxalis cernua (Thunb.) Small] {BC: Moran 30106 (SD 110766)}

This uncommon, invasive non-native occurs in disturbed urban areas of extreme nw BC from Tijuana & Tecate south to Ensenada. It also occurs rarely on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in AZ, CA, FL

BERMUDA-BUTTERCUP; AGRITOS, XOCOYOL AFRICANO

Paeoniaceae

Paeonia californica Nutt.

[syn = Paeonia brownii Dougl. ex Hook. subsp. californica (Nutt.) Abrams]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 26978 (SD 102605)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC mostly between Tecate & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

California Peony; Peonia

Papaveraceae

Argemone gracilenta Greene

{BC: Moran 12851 (SD 65004); BCS: Rebman 4453 (SD 141582)} This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the vicinity of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ Sonoran Prickly Poppy, Cowboy's Fried Eggs; Cardo, Chicalote

Argemone munita Durand & Hilg.

[syn = Argemone munita subsp. argentea G.B. Ownbey] Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Rebman 3177 (SD 139212); BCS: Ross 6987 (SD 217339)} This native species occurs most commonly in nw BC, but also ranges into ne BC and into the CD of c & s BC. It is also known rarely

from extreme nw BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

PRICKLY POPPY; CARDO, CHICALOTE

Argemone mexicana L.

{BCS: Rebman 7073 (SD 158936)}

This native species occurs mostly in the Cape region of BCS and rarely in the s SGIG. This species differs from A. ochroleuca in having bright yellow petals & subglobose buds.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, c & e USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia MEXICAN PRICKLY POPPY; CARDO SANTO, CHICALOTE

Argemone ochroleuca Sweet subsp. ochroleuca

[syn = Argemone mexicana L. subsp. ochroleuca (Sweet) Schwarzbach]

{BCS: A. Carter 2632 (UC)}

This rare, presumably native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS and is only known in our region from a historical specimen collected by Carter (2632), but it may be more common than we know as a result of the taxonomic difficulties in distinguishing this species from the more commonly encountered A. mexicana. This species differs from A. mexicana in having pale lemon yellow petals and oblong buds.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, introduced in Central & South America, Asia, Africa, Australia

PALE MEXICAN PRICKLY POPPY; CARDO, CHICALOTE

Argemone subintegrifolia G.B. Ownbey

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 1 Mar 1995 (SD 164970)}

This rare BC near-endemic occurs in ne BC and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf. It also occurs on San Estéban Island of

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON (San Estéban Island) BAJA CALIFORNIA PRICKLY POPPY; CARDO, CHICALOTE

Corydalis aurea Willd.

[syn = Corydalis aurea subsp. occidentalis (Engelm. ex A. Gray) G.B. Ownbey]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23253 (SD 95116)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected at the southern end of the SJ in n BC. This species is sometimes recognized in the Fumariaceae.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

GOLDEN CORYDALIS, SCRAMBLED EGGS

Dendromecon rigida Benth.

{BC: Moran 16376 (SD 75449)}

This native shrub occurs mostly in chaparral communities in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

BUSH POPPY; AMAPOLA AMARILLA

Ehrendorferia chrysantha (Hook. & Arn.) Rylander

[syn = Dicentra chrysantha (Hook. & Arn.) Walp.]

{BC: Moran 16579 (SD 71602)}

This uncommon fire-follower occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the SSPM. This species is sometimes recognized in the Fumariaceae.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

GOLDEN EAR-DROPS

Clark, Curtis. 1978. Systematic studies of Eschscholzia (Papaveraceae). I. the origin and affinities of E. mexicana. Sys. Bot. 3 (4): 374-385.

Still, Shannon M. 2014. Two new desert Eschscholzia (Papaveraceae) from southwestern North America. PhytoKeys 35: 45-56. doi: 10.3897/phytokeys.35.6751.

Eschscholzia californica Cham. subsp. californica

[In Wiggins as Eschscholzia californica Cham. var. peninsularis (Greene) Munz; syn = Eschscholzia bicornuta Greene, Eschscholzia brandegeei Greene, Eschscholzia humilis Greene, Eschscholzia peninsularis Greene]

{BC: Moran 20891 (SD 88769)}

This common and variable native subspecies occurs from Tecate in nw BC south to the SBOR in s BC. It also occurs on the adjacent Pacific islands of Los Coronados and Todos Santos. This subspecies can be difficult to separate from E.c. subsp. mexicana but differs in having bifid cotyledons.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos), CD; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR, WA

CALIFORNIA POPPY; AMAPOLA AMARILLA

Eschscholzia californica Cham. subsp. mexicana (Greene) C.

[In Wiggins as Eschscholzia mexicana Greene; syn = Eschscholzia aliena Greene, Eschscholzia arizonica Greene, Eschscholzia jonesii

{BC: M. Baker 8674 (BCMEX 6120); BCS: Moran 20193 (SD 92798)}

This native subspecies is rather rare in our region and occurs in BC near San Luis Gonzaga and in the SLIB, and in the vicinity of *V3V in n BCS. This subspecies can be difficult to separate from E.* californica subsp. c. but differs in having entire cotyledons.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

MEXICAN POPPY; AMAPOLITA DEL CAMPO

Eschscholzia elegans Greene

[syn = Eschscholzia californica Cham. var. hypecoides Benth. "of Guadalupe Island references"

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 5956 (SD 47469)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island and is taxonomically difficult to separate from E. ramosa.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

Guadalupe Island Poppy; Amapola, Amapola de Guadalupe

Eschscholzia minutiflora S. Watson subsp. minutiflora

{BC: Moran 28219 (SD 104959); BCS: Moran 19769 (SD 92799)} This native desert subspecies occurs mostly from ne BC south to s BC and in extreme nw BCS in the w VPEN.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw **USA**

Pygmy Gold-Poppy, Little Gold-Poppy; Amapolita

Eschscholzia palmeri Rose

[syn = Petromecon frutescens Greene, Eschscholzia frutescens (Greene) J.T. Howell]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 17329 (SD 74748)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

PALMER GOLD-POPPY; AMAPOLA, AMAPOLA DE GUADALUPE

Eschscholzia parishii Greene

{BC: Hodgson 8871a (SD 145008)}

This uncommon native desert species occurs from ne BC south through the CD to extreme se BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

PARISH GOLD-POPPY; AMAPOLA

Eschscholzia ramosa (Greene) Greene

[syn = Eschscholzia elegans Greene var. ramosa Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Lindsay s.n., 18 Apr 1948 (SD 43089); BCS: R. Philbrick B74-61 (SD 202295)}

This uncommon insular endemic species occurs on Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Guadalupe, San Benitos, Cedros, & Natividad islands; also on the Channel islands of CA.

Ecoregions: PI; Wider distrib.: CA (Channel islands)

ISLAND POPPY; CEBOLLIN

Meconella denticulata Greene

[syn = Meconella oregana Nutt. var. denticulata (Greene) Jeps.] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26718 (SD 101731)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC between Ensenada & Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SMALL-FLOWER MECONELLA

Kadereit, Joachim W. and Bruce G. Baldwin. 2011. Systematics, phylogeny, and evolution of Papaver californicum and Stylomecon heterophylla (Papaveraceae). Madroño 58(2): 92-100.

Papaver californicum A. Gray

[syn = Papaver lemmonii Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 22511 (SD 91658)}

This rare fire-follower is only known from a couple of specimens collected in nw BC near Tecate and Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

FIRE POPPY, WESTERN POPPY

Papaver heterophyllum (Benth.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Stylomecon heterophylla (Benth.) G. Taylor] {BC: Moran 19313 (SD 84405); BCS: Moran 19940 (SD 92797)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC along the Pacific coast from Tijuana south to the vicinity of El Rosario, on Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & San Martín islands, and rarely in extreme nw BCS in the w VPEN.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, VD; Wider distrib.: CA

WIND POPPY

Platystemon californicus Benth.

[In Wiggins as Platystemon californicus var. californicus, Platystemon californicus var. crinitus Greene; syn = Platystemon californicus var. nutans Brandegee, Platystemon australis Greene]

{BC: F. Gander s.n., 11 Jun 1933 (SD 1844)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Tijuana south to near El Rosario, is reported for Guadalupe Island by Brandegee, and is disjunct to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, OR, UT

CREAM CUPS

Romneya trichocalyx Eastw.

[syn = Romneya coulteri Harvey var. trichocalyx (Eastw.) Jeps.] {BC: Moran 15106 (SD 69284)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in nw BC from near Tecate south to the vicinity of San Quintín and the western slope of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

HAIRY MATILIJA POPPY; AMAPOLA DEL CAMPO

Passifloraceae

Goldman, Douglas. 2003. Two species of Passiflora (Passifloraceae) in the Sonoran Desert and vicinity: a new taxonomic combination and introduced species in Arizona. Madroño 50(4): 243-264.

Passiflora arida (Mast. & Rose) Killip

[In Wiggins as Passiflora arida var. cerralbensis Killip, Passiflora arida var. pentaschista Killip; syn = Passiflora foetida L. var. arida Mast. & Rose]

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n. 24 Apr 1940 (SD 27235); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3163 (SD 157736)}

This highly variable native species occurs from extreme se BC south to the Cape region of BCS and on many adjacent Gulf islands. Although many varieties have been described for this species Goldman (2003) states that the characters separating them are highly variable and completely intergrade.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, introduced in AZ

Sonoran Passion Flower, Desert Passion Flower; Rosal de la Passion, Bolsita de Vibora, Sandillita

Passiflora foetida L. var. gossypiifolia (Desv. ex Ham.) Mast. [In Wiggins as Passiflora foetida var. longipedunculata Killip] {BCS: Rebman 5787 (SD 143112)}

This uncommon native taxon occurs in BCS from near Mulegé south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, Central & South America

COTTON-LEAF PASSION FLOWER; ROSAL DE LA PASION, BOLSITA DE VIB-ORA, SANDILLITA

Passiflora fruticosa Killip

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 1721 (SD 137079)}

This BCS endemic species occurs on the east side of the peninsula from near Santa Rosalía to La Paz & on many adjacent Gulf islands. It also occurs near Bahía de Magdalena & on the adjacent Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG

Magdalena Passion Flower; Granadilla, Granaditos, Sandillita

Passiflora palmeri Rose

{BC: Moran 12882 (SD 65145); BCS: León de la Luz 9316 (SD 160061)}

This species is a near-endemic to our region and occurs along the Gulf side of the peninsula from near Laguna Salada in ne BC south to La Paz in se BCS. It also occurs on many adjacent Gulf islands. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon, San Estéban, & Dátil islands)

Palmer Passion Flower; Granadilla, Sandillita, Sandia de la Pasion

Arbo, Maria Mercedes. 2000. Estudios sistemáticos en *Turnera* (Turneraceae) II. Series Annulares, Capitatae, Microphyllae y Papilliferae. Bonplandia 10 (1-4): 1-82.

Turnera diffusa Willd. ex Schult. var. *aphrodisiaca* (Ward) Urb. [syn = Turnera aphrodisiaca Ward]

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n. 14 Sep 1959 (SD 62542)}

This rare native variety occurs mostly in the extreme southern Cape region of BCS and differs from var. diffusa in having glabrous leaves & petals and longer peduncles of the flowers. This genus was previously recognized in the Turneraceae.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, West Indies, Central America

Tunera, Damiana; Damiana

Turnera diffusa Willd. ex Schult. var. *diffusa* {BCS: *Rebman* 25360 (SD 228987)}

This native variety is common throughout most of the Cape region of BCS. This genus was previously recognized in the Turneraceae.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, West Indies, Central & South America Tunera, Damiana; Damiana

Turnera pumilea L. var. pumilea

[In Wiggins as Turnera pumila (misspelling of epithet)]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 17 (SD 130794)}

This native annual occurs throughout most of the Cape region of BCS. This genus was previously recognized in the Turneraceae. Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

Tunera, Annual Damiana; Bruja

Pedaliaceae

*Sesamum indicum L.

[syn = Sesamum orientale L.]

{BC: R.F. Thorne 57690 (SD 122966)}

This non-native species is sometimes planted as an agricultural and has naturalized rarely in an area to the east of Ensenada in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa & India, naturalized in SON & rarely in other parts of Mexico, scattered in USA, Middle East

SESAME

Phrymaceae

Barker, W.R.(Bill), G.L. Nesom, P.M. Beardsley, and N.S. Fraga. 2012. A taxonomic conspectus of Phrymaceae: A narrowed circumscription for *Mimulus*, new and resurrected genera, and new names and combinations. Phytoneuron 39: 1-60.

Thompson, David M. 2005. Systematics of *Mimulus* subgenus *Schizoplacus* (Scrophulariaceae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 75: 1-213. Tulig, Melissa C. and Guy L. Nesom. 2012. Taxonomic overview of *Diplacus* sect. *Diplacus* (Phrymaceae). Phytoneuron 45: 1-20.

Diplacus aridus Abrams

[In Wiggins as Mimulus aridus (Abrams) A.L. Grant; syn = Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis var. aridus (Abrams) D.M. Thompson] Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 13145 (SD 62981)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in extreme n BC near the USA/Mexico border, but disjunct populations in the SBOR of s BC have also been called this species and may need more taxonomic study.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

JACUMBA BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus ×australis (Munz) Tulig

[In Wiggins as Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis subsp. australis Mc-Minn ex Munz; syn = Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis var. pubescens (Torr.) D.M. Thompson × var. puniceus (intermediate hybrid)] {BC: Moran 13954 (SD 64841)}

This uncommon native hybrid/intermediate between D. longiflorus & D. puniceus occurs in extreme nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN DIEGO BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus brandegeei (Pennell) G.L. Nesom

Nesom, Guy L. 2012. *Diplacus brandegeei* (Pennell) Nesom (Phrymaceae) is the correct name for the insular endemic, not *Diplacus latifolius* (A. Gray) Nesom. Phytoneuron 54: 1.

[syn = Mimulus latifolius A. Gray, Diplacus latifolius (A. Gray) G.L. Nesom nom. illeg.]

Status in CFP: 1B.

{BC: Moran 17392 (SD 74785)}

This very rare insular native occurs only on Guadalupe Island in our region

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Santa Catalina &

Santa Cruz islands)
Guadalupe Monkey Flower

Diplacus brevipes (Benth.) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus brevipes Benth.]

{BC: Moran 30565 (SD 110922)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SLOPE SEMAPHORE

Diplacus clevelandii (Brandegee) Greene

[In Wiggins as Mimulus clevelandii Brandegee]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 16153* (SD 73083)}

This rare native species prefers gabbro substrates and occurs in

extreme nw BC between Tecate & Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

CLEVELAND BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus fremontii (Benth.) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus fremontii (Benth.) A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 28308 (SD 104957)}

This uncommon native occurs in nw BC in the western foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

FREMONT MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus longiflorus Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Mimulus longiflorus (Nutt.) A.L. Grant; syn = Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis var. pubescens (Torr.) D.M. Thompson] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 29082 (SD 105984)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly at lower elevations in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the western slopes of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus puniceus Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Mimulus puniceus (Nutt.) Steud.; syn = Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis var. puniceus (Nutt.) D.M. Thompson] {BC: *Moran 19387* (SD 84324)}

This common native species occurs along the Pacific coast in nw BC from the vicinity of Tijuana south to near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus stellatus Kellogg

[In Wiggins as Mimulus stellatus (Kellogg) A.L. Grant; syn = Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis var. aurantiacus misappl.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 25410 (SD 99652)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)
CEDROS BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

Nesom, Guy L. 2012. Taxonomy of *Erythranthe* sect. *Simiola* (Phrymaceae) in the USA and Mexico. Phytoneuron 40: 1-123. Nesom, Guy L. 2012. Taxonomy of *Erythranthe* sect. *Mimulosma* (Phrymaceae). Phytoneuron 41: 1-36.

Nesom, Guy L. 2014. Taxonomy of *Erythranthe* sect. *Erythranthe* (Phrymaceae). Phytoneuron 31: 1-41.

Erythranthe arvensis (Greene) N.S. Fraga

[syn = Mimulus arvensis Greene, Mimulus guttatus DC. subsp. arvensis (Greene) Munz]

{BC: Rebman 17265 (SD 195651)}

This rare native species occurs in BC near Santo Tomás, & in the SASAM & SLIB.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

FIELD MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe austrolatidens G.L. Nesom

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3448 (SD 151776)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs from the SGUAD to the southern end of the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG

GIGANTA MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe brevinasuta G.L. Nesom

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12525 (SD 65163); BCS: Moran 20115 (SD 92318)} This rare species is endemic to our region and occurs in s BC in the SLIB south into n & c BCS to the central part of the SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG SHORT-TOOTH MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe cardinalis (Benth.) Spach

[In Wiggins as Mimulus cardinalis Benth.]

{BC: Moran 27842 (SD 103211)}

This uncommon native species occurs in wet areas of nw BC south into the extreme northwestern portion of the CD region near Misión San Fernando Velicatá. It also occurs on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR

SCARLET MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe dentiloba (B.L. Rob. & Fernald) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus dentilobus B.L. Rob. & Fernald]

{BCS: Rebman 4591 (SD 141561)}

This uncommon native species occurs in c & n BCS on the sky islands of SSF, SGUAD, & SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH

TOOTH-PETAL MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe diffusa (A.L. Grant) N.S. Fraga

Fraga, Naomi S. 2012. A revision of *Erythranthe montioides* and *Erythranthe palmeri* (Phrymaceae), with descriptions of five new species from California and Nevada, USA. Aliso 30(1): 49-68.

[In Wiggins as Mimulus diffusus A.L. Grant; syn = Mimulus palmeri A. Gray misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 20994 (SD 83849)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC in the SJ and its western foothills.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PALOMAR MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe exigua (A. Gray) G.L. Nesom & N.S. Fraga

[In Wiggins as Mimulus exiguus A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 23339 (SD 96975)}

This rare native species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

San Bernardino Monkey Flower

Erythranthe floribunda (Lindley) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus floribundus Lindley]

{BC: Moran 16304 (SD 75306); BCS: Moran 7333 (SD 49953)}

This uncommon native species occurs sporadically in wet areas throughout most of the peninsula from nw BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM;

Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, w & s USA

SHOWY MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe glabrata (Kunth) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus glabratus A. Gray (should be Kunth)] {BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 2 Oct 1899 (UC 103736)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in BCS based on a historical specimen collected by Brandegee in 1899 at La Chuparosa in the SLL. This specimen needs to be re-examined because the "Mimulus glabratus" complex has recently been separated into various species.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w, c, & s Mexico, Central America

ROUND-LEAF MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe guttata (DC.) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus guttatus DC.]

{BC: Moran 15048 (SD 69250)}

This common native species occurs in nw BC from the vicinity of Tijuana and the SJ south to the southern SSPM. Many other currently recognized, yellow-flowering species in the southern portions of our region have historically been lumped under this highly variable species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA w USA, w Canada

SEEP MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe lagunensis G.L. Nesom

[syn = Mimulus guttatus DC. var. puberulus (Greene) A.L. Grant misappl.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3353 (SD 49257)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region mostly in the SLL & the Sierra Cacachilas.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM LAGUNA MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe latidens (A. Gray) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus latidens (A. Gray) Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27111 (SD 102125)}

This rare native species occurs only in a few vernal pools at Valle de las Palmas & in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

BROAD-TOOTH MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe nasuta (DC.) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus nasutus Greene; syn = Mimulus erosus Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27470 (SD 103494)}

This uncommon native species is sometimes lumped under E. guttata, but differs in being an annual species. It occurs in nw BC from the SJ to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada

Annual Seep Monkey Flower

Erythranthe parishii (Greene) G.L. Nesom

[syn = Mimulus parishii Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27732 (SD 103176)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

Parish Monkey Flower

Erythranthe primuloides (Benth.) G.L. Nesom & N.S. Fraga

[syn = Mimulus primuloides Benth.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5584 (SD 145551)}

This very rare native species occurs at the highest elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

DOINIOJNOC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR, WA

PRIMROSE MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe purpurea (A.L. Grant) N.S. Fraga

[In Wiggins as Mimulus purpureus A.L. Grant; syn = Mimulus A.L. Grant; syn = Mimul

pureus A.L. Grant var. pauxillus A.L. Grant]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 23311 (SD 96942)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM in a PC

SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PURPLE MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe rubella (A. Gray) N.S. Fraga

[In Wiggins as Mimulus rubellus A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 25692 (SD 100906); BCS: Moran 20422 (SD 87262)} This rare native species occurs in the higher, western foothills of the

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA FRINGE-TOOTH MONKEY FLOWER, LITTLE MONKEY FLOWER

Erythranthe verbenacea (Greene) G.L. Nesom & N.S. Fraga

[syn = Mimulus verbenaceus Greene]

SSPM in n BC and on V3V in n BCS.

{BC: Rebman 13597 (SD 183065); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2708 (HCIB 22706)}

This rare native species is sometimes confused with E. cardinalis, but differs in having a long exserted corolla tube. It occurs in the SJ of n BC and in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, DUR, AZ, UT

CRIMSON MONKEY FLOWER

Mimetanthe pilosa (Benth.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Mimulus pilosus (Benth.) S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 15025 (SD 69241)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate & the SJ south to San Quintín and the southern end of the SSPM. It also occurs disjunctly to the vicinity of SASAM at Yubay in the CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: w & sw USA

DOWNEY MONKEY FLOWER

Phyllanthaceae

Andrachne microphylla (Lam.) Baill.

[In Wiggins as Andrachne ciliato-glandulosa (Millsp.) Croizat] {BC: Moran 10385 (SD 54113); BCS: Sanders 7522 (SD 125965)}

This uncommon annual occurs throughout much of BCS except the southern Cape region and is rather rare in s BC. It also occurs on Cedros Island and various islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider

distrib.: SON, South America SMALL-LEAF ANDRACHNE

Webster, Grady L. 2001. Synopsis of *Croton* and *Phyllanthus* (Euphorbiaceae) in Western Tropical Mexico. Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 23: 353-388.

Phyllanthus acuminatus Vahl

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 288 (SD 139913)}

This rare native occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America

Jamaican Gooseberry Tree

*Phyllanthus amarus Schumach. & Thonn.

Jain, Neeraj, A.K. Shasany, V. Sundaresan, S. Rajkumar, M.P. Darokar et al. 2003. Molecular uiversity in *Phyllanthus amarus* assessed through RAPD analysis. Current Science 85(10): 1454-1458.

{BCS: León de la Luz 5008 (HCIB 5410)}

This rare non-native has naturalized in the vicinity of La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to the West Indies, introduced and widespread in Mexico, FL, Central & South America, a pantropical weed

CARRY-ME SEED

Phyllanthus brandegeei Millsp.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1134 (HCIB 5647)}

This very rare BCS endemic is only known from the vicinity of Comondú in the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG Brandegee Leaf-Flower

Phyllanthus evanescens Brandegee

{BCS: Rodríguez J. 1735 (SD 110640)}

This rare native annual occurs in a few scattered populations in the central MAG region of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in s Mex-

ico, Central America Ephemeral Leaf-Flower

Phyllanthus gypsicola McVaugh

{BCS: Turner 64-345 (SD 61243)}

This native species occurs mostly in Colima, but according to Webster (2001) it also occurs rarely at lower elevations in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: COL, JAL

Colima Leaf-Flower

Phyllanthus peninsularis Brandegee subsp. peninsularis

[In Wiggins as Phyllanthus galeottianus Baill. misappl.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5831 (SD 145390)}

This BCS endemic occurs throughout the Cape region and on adjacent Espíritu Santo and Cerralvo islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM PENINSULAR LEAF-FLOWER

Phytolaccaceae

Petiveria alliacea L.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. Oct 1899 (UC)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in our region by Brandegee in 1899 at Miraflores in BCS. Some authors recognize this species in the Petiveriaceae.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

Guinea Henweed; Guine

Rzedowski, Jerry y Graciela Calderon de Rzedowski. 2000. Notas sobre el género *Phytolacca* (Phytolaccaceae) en Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 53: 49-66.

*Phytolacca icosandra L.

{BC: Moran 30406 (SD 110741)}

This non-native species prefers disturbed habitats and occurs in nw BC between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central & South America, introduced in CA & Old World tropics

Tropical Pokeweed; Cóngora, Jaboncillo

Phytolacca octandra L.

{BCS: Rebman 5834 (SD 145364)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, AZ, West

Indies, Central & South America, worldwide tropics

RED INKPLANT; JABONCILLO

Rivina humilis L.

{BCS: A. Carter 5385 (SD 120740)}

This native species occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS. Some authors recognize this species in the Rivinaceae or Petiveriaceae.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

PIGEONBERRY, ROUGE PLANT; UCUQUIRO, CORALITO, CORALILLO

Picrodendraceae

Tetracoccus capensis (I.M. Johnst.) Croizat

[syn = Securinega capensis I.M. Johnst.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 9739 (SD 146633)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs at lower elevations in the

Cape region.
Ecoregions: CPL
CAPE SHRUBBY-SPURGE

Tetracoccus dioicus Parry

[syn = Tetracoccus engelmannii S. Wats.]

Status in CFP: 1B.

{BC: Moran 26694 (SD 101695)}

This rare shrub occurs in a few populations in extreme nw BC between Titung & San Vicente

tween Tijuana & San Vicente.
Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA
RED SHRUBBY-SPURGE, PARRY TETRACOCCUS

Tetracoccus hallii Brandegee

[syn = Tetracoccus fasciculatus (S. Watson) Croizat var. hallii

(Brandegee) Dressler]

{BC: Vinton 251 (SD 145451)}

This very rare shrub occurs at lower elevations on eastern side of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

HALL SHRUBBY-SPURGE

Plantaginaceae

Thompson, David M. 1988. Systematics of *Antirrhinum* (Scrophulariaceae) in the New World. Syst. Bot. Monogr. 22: 1-142.

Antirrhinum costatum Wiggins

[syn = Sairocarpus costatus (Wiggins) D.A. Sutton]

{BCS: A. Carter 4031 (RSA 466193)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the c SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

SONORAN SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum coulterianum A. DC.

[In Wiggins as Antirrhinum coulterianum subsp. coulterianum, Antirrhinum coulterianum subsp. orcuttianum (A. Gray) Pennell; syn = Sairocarpus coulterianus (A. DC.) D.A. Sutton]

{BC: Moran 28692 (SD 107453)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC from the vicinity of Tecate south to the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

COULTER SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum kelloggii Greene

[In Wiggins as Asarina stricta (Hook & Arn.) Pennell; syn = Neogaerrhinum kelloggii (Greene) Thieret, Neogaerrhinum strictum (Hook. & Arn.) Rothm.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30559 (SD 111153)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC between Tecate & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum nuttallianum × A. watsonii

{BC: Moran 19357 (SD 84331)}

This very rare interspecific hybrid between A. nuttallianum and A. watsonii has only been documented once in the sympatric distribution of the parent species in the vicinity of San Quintín in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU

Hybrid Nuttall Snapdragon

Antirrhinum nuttallianum A. DC. subsp. nuttallianum

[syn = Sairocarpus nuttallianus (A. DC.) D.A. Sutton]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28502 (SD 106040)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in extreme nw BC on the western foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

NUTTALL SNAPDRAGON, VIOLET SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum nuttallianum A. DC. subsp. subsessile (A. Gray) D.M. Thompson

[syn = Sairocarpus pusillus (Brandegee) D.A. Sutton, Antirrhinum pusillum Brandegee, Antirrhinum nuttallianum f. pusillum (Brandegee) Munz, Antirrhinum nuttallianum var. subsessile (A. Gray) Jepson, Antirrhinum subsessile A. Gray)

{BC: Moran 20663 (SD 88702); BCS: Moran 20191 (SD 92834)} This uncommon native subspecies occurs from near Tijuana & Tecate in nw BC south to the n SGIG in n BCS. It also occurs on

several adjacent Pacific islands including Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Guadalupe, & Cedros islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

BIG-GLAND NUTTALL SNAPDRAGON, LESSER SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum watsonii Vasey & Rose

[In Wiggins as Antirrhinum kingii S. Watson var. watsonii (Vasey & Rose) Munz; syn = Sairocarpus watsonii (Vasey & Rose) D.A. Sutton

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 19356 (SD 84334); BCS: Moran 19954 (SD 92835)} This widespread native species occurs from near San Quintín south to La Paz and on Cedros, San Benitos, Guadalupe & Natividad in the Pacific and many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON,

ΑZ

WATSON SNAPDRAGON

Callitriche heterophylla Pursh var. bolanderi (Hegelm.) Fassett

[syn = Callitriche heterophylla Pursh subsp. bolanderi (Hegelm) Calder & Taylor, Callitriche bolanderi Hegelm.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29304 (SD 106314)}

This rare native occurs in wetlands and is only known in our region from the SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & sw Canada

BOLANDER WATER-STARWORT

Callitriche longipedunculata Morong

{BC: Moran 27108 (SD 102109)}

This small native prefers wet areas including vernal pools and occurs in extreme nw BC. This species has been previously lumped into C. marginata by some authors.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

LONG-STALK WATER-STARWORT

Callitriche marginata Torr.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 19418 (SD 84282)}

This native prefers wet microhabitats and occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA & sw Canada

WINGED WATER-STARWORT

Callitriche palustris L.

[In Wiggins as Callitriche verna L.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55887 (SD 124029)}

This very rare native has only been documented one time in our region from Laguna Hanson in the SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: n & w USA, Canada, Europe,

Asia, & naturalized in Australia

VERNAL WATER-STARWORT

Collinsia concolor Greene

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21004 (SD 83874)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC in the upper foothills of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHERN CHINESE HOUSES

Collinsia heterophylla Graham var. heterophylla

{BC: Moran 20924 (SD 84645)}

This uncommon native variety occurs mostly at lower elevations along the Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

CHINESE HOUSES

Elisens, Wayne and Allen D. Nelson. 1993. Morphological and isozyme divergence in *Gambelia* (Scrophulariaceae). Syst. Bot. 18: 454-468.

Gambelia juncea (Benth.) D.A. Sutton

[In Wiggins as Galvezia juncea (Benth.) Ball var. juncea, Galvezia juncea var. foliosa I.M. Johnst., Galvezia juncea var. pubescens (Brandegee) I.M. Johnst.; syn = Gambelia rupicola (Brandegee) D.A. Sutton, Galvezia rupicola Brandegee, Gambelia glabrata (Brandegee) D.A. Sutton, Galvezia glabrata Brandegee]

{BC: Rebman 3934 (SD 144347); BCS: León de la Luz 2100 (SD 126813)}

This widespread & highly variable species occurs from near La Misión in nw BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Cedros, Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD,

GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON BAJA CALIFORNIA BUSH SNAPDRAGON

Gambelia speciosa Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Galvezia speciosa (Nutt.) A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2. {BC: *Moran 17296* (SD 74818)}

This insular species is very rare in our region and occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel islands) Showy Island Snapdragon

Keckiella antirrhinoides (Benth.) Straw var. antirrhinoides {BC: Moran 27139 (SD 102351)}

This uncommon native variety is more prevalent on the Pacific slope of the peninsula from Tecate to near El Rosario and also occurs at a few places in the c CD region and in the SBOR of s BC. It differs from var. microphylla in having more ovate sepals that are acute at the tip.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

YELLOW BUSH PENSTEMON; ROMERILLO

Keckiella antirrhinoides (Benth.) Straw var. microphylla (A. Gray) N.H. Holmgren

[In Wiggins as Penstemon antirrhinoides Benth. subsp. microphyllus (A. Gray) Keck; syn = Keckiella antirrhinoides subsp. microphylla (A. Gray) Straw]

{BC: Moran 13141 (SD 62978); BCS: Moran 20426 (SD 87265)} This rare native variety prefers drier habitats than var. antirrhinoides and occurs from the SJ in extreme n BC south to San Matías Pass & the SASAM in c BC to V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA DESERT BUSH PENSTEMON

Keckiella cordifolia (Benth.) Straw

[In Wiggins as Penstemon cordifolius Benth.]

{BC: Moran 22582 (SD 91395)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC from near Tecate south to the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA CLIMBING BUSH PENSTEMON, HEART-LEAF KECKIELLA

Keckiella ternata (Torr. ex A. Gray) Straw var. **ternata** [In Wiggins as Penstemon ternatus Torr. ex A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 14111 (SD 79619)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the upper foothills & mountains in n BC from the USA/Mexico border south the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA Summer Bush Penstemon, Scarlet Keckiella

Elisens, Wayne J. 1985. Monograph of the Maurandyinae (Scrophulariaceae-Antirrhineae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 5: 1-97.

Elisens, Wayne J. and Daniel J. Crawford. 1988. Genetic variation and differentiation in the genus *Mabrya* (Scrophulariaceae-Antirrhineae): Systematic and Evolutionary Inferences. Am. Journ. of Botany 75(1): 85-96.

Mabrya geniculata (Robinson & Fernald) Elisens subsp. *flaviflora* (I.M. Johnst.) Elisens

[In Wiggins as Asarina flaviflora (I.M. Johnst.) Pennell; syn = Maurandya flaviflora I. M. Johnst., Antirrhinum flaviflorum (I.M. Johnst.) Tidestr.]

BC endemic.

{BC: I.M. Johnston 3504 (UC 251591)}

This very rare BC endemic subspecies is only known from the type locality at Bahía Las Animas in se BC.

Ecoregions: GCD

LAS ANIMAS BRITTLESTEM

Mabrya geniculata (Robinson & Fernald) Elisen subsp. *geniculata* [syn = Maurandya geniculata B.L. Rob. & Fernald, Asarina geniculata (B.L. Rob. & Fernald) Pennell]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3298 (SD 160042)}

This very rare, cliff-dwelling subspecies occurs in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

SONORAN BRITTLESTEM

Mohavea confertiflora (A. DC.) A. Heller

[syn = Antirrhinum confertiflorum A. DC.]

{BC: D. Clemons 2367 (SD 133314)}

This uncommon desert annual occurs along the eastern side of the peninsula from near Mexicali in ne BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV GHOST FLOWER

Nuttallanthus texanus (Scheele) D.A. Sutton

[In Wiggins as Linaria texana Scheele; syn = Linaria canadensis (L.) Chaz. in part, misappl., Linaria canadensis (L.) Dum.-Cours. var. texana (Scheele) Pennell]

{BC: Rebman 2589 (SD 137450); BCS: Moran 20424 (SD 87263)} This uncommon & widespread native species occurs mostly at lower elevations in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario and on various adjacent Pacific islands including Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & Guadalupe islands. It also occurs on various sky islands including the ASASM, SBOR, SLIB in BC and on V3V, SGUAD, & SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada, temperate South America Blue Toadflax, Large Blue Toadflax, Texas Toadflax

Penstemon angelicus (I.M. Johnst.) Moran

[In Wiggins as Penstemon clevelandii A. Gray subsp. angelicus (I.M. Johnst.) Keck; syn = Penstemon clevelandii A. Gray var. angelicus I.M. Johnst.]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12930 (SD 62788)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: GCD
GULF BEARDTONGUE

Penstemon californicus (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) D.D. Keck

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2. {BC: *Moran 14398* (SD 79641)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ

& SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

California Beardtongue

Penstemon cerrosensis Kellogg

Keck, David D. 1937. Studies in *Penstemon* V. the section *Peltanthera*. American Midland Naturalist 18(5): 790-829.

[In Wiggins as Penstemon cedrosensis (mispelled variant); syn = Penstemon brevilabris A. Gray, Penstemon cedrosensis Krautter (& other authors)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Oberbauer 14 (SD 127757)}

This rare BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island. It should be noted that the specific epithet was purposely spelled "cerrosensis" in the original description so it cannot be corrected to "cedrosensis.".

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) Cedros Beardtongue

Penstemon centranthifolius Benth.

{BC: Moran 15299 (SD 68079)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs disjunctly to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SCARLET BUGLER; ROMERILLO

Penstemon clevelandii A. Gray var. clevelandii

[In Wiggins as Penstemon clevelandii A. Gray subsp. clevelandii] {BC: *Moran 15086* (SD 69275)}

This uncommon native variety occurs mostly in nw BC in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs disjunctly to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CLEVELAND BEARDTONGUE

Penstemon eximius D.D. Keck

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 9.

{BC: Moran 25654 (SD 100347); BCS: Moran 20502 (SD 87209)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs mostly in BC from the lower eastern side of the SJ in extreme n BC south to the SLIB in s BC. It also occurs on V3V in n BCS and rarely on the lower southwestern slopes of the SSPM near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD

BAJA ČALIFORNIA BEARDTONGUE

Penstemon labrosus (A. Gray) Hook. f.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14233 (SD 79640)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA SAN GABRIEL BEARDTONGUE; BASTÓN DE VERANO

Penstemon ×parishii A. Gray

{BC: Moran 17731 (SD 75161)}

This rare native interspecific hybrid between P. centranthifolius & P. spectabilis occurs in nw BC in sympatric areas of the parent species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

PARISH BEARDTONGUE

Penstemon rostriflorus Kellogg

[In Wiggins as Penstemon bridgesii A. Gray misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23708 (SD 94649)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the c & a

s SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

BRIDGES BEARDTONGUE

Penstemon spectabilis Thurber ex A. Gray var. spectabilis

{BC: Reeder 7185 (SD 116085)}

This native variety occurs in extreme nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to San Vicente and the nw foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA Showy Beardtongue, Tinted Penstemon; Pichel

Penstemon spectabilis Thurber ex A. Gray subsp. *subinteger* D.D.

Keck

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7. {BC: *Moran 19567* (SD 84319)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs from nw BC in the vicinity of San Telmo and San Quintín south to Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD Peninsular Showy Beardtongue; Pichel

Penstemon thurberi Torr.

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 24894 (SD 98260)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the vicinity of San Matías Pass and in the extreme s SJ of n BC.

Pass and in the extreme s SJ of n BC. Ecoregions: CHA, LCD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

Thurber Beardtongue

Penstemon vizcainensis Moran

BCS endemic.

{BCS: B. Mackintosh s.n., 24 Feb 1969 (SD 70699)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs only in nw BCS in the SVIZ near Bahía Tortugas.

Ecoregions: VD

VIZCAINO BEARDTONGUE

Plantago argyrea E. Morris

{BC: Rebman 16066 (SD 191977)}

This native annual species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC. It is similar to P. erecta, but differs in having densely hairy leaves, an elongate interrupted spike, and sepals that are emarginate at the tip.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, NM

SALT MEADOW PLANTAIN

Plantago australis Lam. subsp. hirtella (Kunth) Rahn

[In Wiggins as Plantago hirtella Kunth var. galleottiana (Decne.) Pilger]

{BCS: Rebman 5822 (SD 145362)}

This rare native subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ MEXICAN PLANTAIN

Plantago elongata Pursh

[In Wiggins as Plantago heterophylla Nutt. misappl.; syn = Plantago bigelovii A. Gray subsp. bigelovii, Plantago bigelovii subsp. californica (Greene) Bassett misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26760 (SD 101794)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in vernal pools of nw BC from La Misión to San Quintín and is disjunct to a dry lake bed area in extreme s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

PRAIRIE PLANTAIN

Plantago erecta E. Morris

[In Wiggins as Plantago hookeriana Fisch. & Mey. var. californica (Greene) Poe; syn = Plantago patagonica Jacq. var. californica Greene, Plantago erecta subsp. rigidior Pilg.]

{BC: Moran 26449 (SD 101673)}

This native species occurs commonly in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to El Rosario & the SSPM. It is disjunct to the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR DOT-SEED PLANTAIN

*Plantago lanceolata L.

[syn = Plantago lanceolata var. spherostachya Mert. & Koch, Plantago altissima auct. non L.]

{BC: Moran 15306 (SD 67932)}

This rare non-native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & widespread in Mexico, USA & Canada, Central & South America

English Plantain, Rib-Grass, Narrow-Leaf Plantain; Llantén de Hoja Angosta

*Plantago major L.

{BC: Moran 28593 (SD 105348); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 5 (HCIB 2129)}

This non-native species prefers disturbed habitats and occurs most commonly in nw BC, but also occurs sporadically down the peninsula in wet disturbed areas as far south as SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, Central & South America

COMMON PLANTAIN; LLANTÉN MAYOR

Plantago nivea Kunth

[In Wiggins as Plantago linearis Kunth var. mexicana (Link) Pilg.] {BCS: Rebman 5776 (SD 143110)}

This rare native species occurs in the higher elevations of the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

WHITE PLANTAIN

Plantago ovata Forssk. var. fastigiata (E. Morris) S.C. Meyers & A. Liston

[In Wiggins as Plantago insularis Eastw. var. fastigiata (E. Morris) Jepson]

{BC: Hodgson 8848 (SD 145004); BCS: Pat Flanagan s.n., 30 Oct 1992 (SD 142766)}

This common native variety occurs mostly in desert habitats from ne BC south to the southern end of the SGIG in BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX

Woolly Plantain, Desert Indian-Wheat; Pastora

Plantago ovata Forssk. var. *insularis* (Eastw.) S.C. Meyers & A. Liston

[In Wiggins as Plantago insularis Eastw. var. insularis; syn = Plantago brunnea Morris]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26563 (SD 101670); BCS: Moran 20031 (SD 92858)} This uncommon native variety occurs along the Pacific coast from near Colonet in nw BC south to the VPEN in nw BCS. It also occurs on Guadalupe, San Benitos, & Natividad islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA

PACIFIC PLANTAIN

Plantago patagonica Jacq.

[In Wiggins as Plantago purshii Roem. & Schult. var. oblonga (E. Morris) Shinners; syn = Plantago patagonica var. gnaphalioides (Nutt.) A. Gray, Plantago patagonica var. spinulosa (Decne.) Gray, Plantago picta E. Morris, Plantago purshii Roemer & J.A. Schult., Plantago purshii var. breviscapa Shinners, Plantago purshii var. picta Pilger, Plantago purshii var. spinulosa (Decne.) Shinners, Plantago spinulosa Decne., Plantago wyomingensis Gand., Plantago patagonica var. breviscapa (Shinners) Shinners]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 8140 (SD 60652); BCS: Moran 20492 (SD 87202)} This uncommon native species occurs mostly on the sky islands of the peninsula from the SJ in n BC south to V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada, South America

DESERT PLANTAIN, WOOLLY DESERT PLANTAIN; PASTORA

Plantago rhodosperma Decne.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28834 (SD 105735); BCS: Valov 54 (SD 182558)} This uncommon native species grows mostly on heavy clay or volcanic soils and occurs along the Pacific from Tijuana south to Colonet in nw BC and in the SLIB of s BC and the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw & sc USA

RED-SEED PLANTAIN

Plantago virginica L.

[syn = Plantago virginica var. viridescens Fernald]

{BCS: Moran 7374 (SD 49907)}

This very rare species is questionably native to our region and has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, e & c USA, Canada, introduced in w USA

DWARF PLANTAIN, VIRGINIA PLANTAIN, PALE-SEED PLANTAIN

Pseudorontium cyathiferum (Benth.) Rothm.

[In Wiggins as Antirrhinum cyathiferum Benth.]

{BC: Moran 12940 (SD 62782); BCS: Rebman 7719 (SD 157886)} This common native species occurs the length of the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific and many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DEEP CANYON SNAPDRAGON, CORK-SEED SNAPDRAGON, DESERT SNAPDRAGON; EMPACHE

Carlson, Margery C. 1957. Monograph of the genus *Russelia* (Scrophulariaceae). Fieldiana 29(4). 231-292.

Russelia grandidentata Carlson

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18971 (SD 124365)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs on Cerro Mechudo at the southern end of the SGIG & in the mountains east of La Paz.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA CORALBLOW; CANUTILLO

Russelia retrorsa Greene f. nudicostata Carlson

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 7461 (SD 140621)}

This rare BCS endemic form of the species occurs in the SLL of BCS and differs in having broad & glabrous angles of the stem.

Ecoregions: CPM

LA LAGUNA CORALBLOW; CANUTILLO

Russelia retrorsa Greene f. retrorsa

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3972 (HCIB 23130)}

This rare native form of the species occurs in the SGUAD and Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, wc Mexico

PACIFIC CORALBLOW; CANUTILLO

Hedberg, O. 1955. A taxonomic revision of the genus *Sibthorpia* L. Bot. Not. 108(2): 161-183.

Sibthorpia repens (Mutis ex L.) Kuntze

[syn = Sibthorpia rotundifolia (Ruiz & Pav.) Edwin]

{BCS: Rebman 5769 (SD 143648)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

MEXICAN MONEYWORT

Veronica americana Schwein. ex Benth.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 24409 (SD 97875)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nBC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, temperate & arctic Asia

AMERICAN SPEEDWELL, AMERICAN BROOKLIME

Veronica peregrina L. subsp. xalapensis (Kunth) Pennell

{BC: Moran 15027 (SD 69242); BCS: Steve Boyd 5875 (RSA 576337)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs most commonly in nw BC from La Misión and the SJ south to the southern end of the SSPM. It also occurs in the SLIB of s BC and the c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, South America Purslane Speedwell, Mexican Speedwell, Necklaceweed

Veronica serpyllifolia L. subsp. humifusa (Dicks.) Syme Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60914 (SD 124985)}

This rare native subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada, South America, Eurasia

BRIGHT BLUE SPEEDWELL

Platanaceae

Platanus racemosa Nutt.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 19538 (SD 84292)}

This uncommon native tree occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

WESTERN SYCAMORE; ALISO

Plumbaginaceae

Limonium californicum (Boiss.) A. Heller

[In Wiggins as Limonium californicum var. mexicanum (S.F. Blake) Munz; syn = Limonium mexicanum S.F. Blake] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 14055 (SD 64725); BCS: Evelyn Grey s.n., 2 Jul 1924 (SD 3672)}

This native species prefers salt marshes along the Pacific Ocean and occurs from La Misión in nw BC south to Laguna Ojo de Liebre in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

WESTERN MARSH-ROSEMARY; LAVANDA DEL MAR

*Limonium perezii (Stapf) F.T. Hubb.

[syn = Statice perezii Stapf]

{BC: Moran 28420 (SD 105060)}

This non-native species is commonly planted in nw BC and has naturalized rarely along the coast between La Misión & Ensenada, but is expected elsewhere in the region.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to the Canary Islands, introduced in CA

PEREZ MARSH-ROSEMARY, PEREZ SEA-LAVENDER; LAVANDA DEL MAR

*Limonium sinuatum (L.) Mill.

[syn = Statice sinuata L.]

{BC: Moran 27958 (SD 104010)}

This non-native species is infrequently planted in nw BC and has naturalized rarely along the coast between San Quintín & El Rosario, but is expected elsewhere in the region.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region & w Asia, naturalized in CA

NOTCH-LEAF MARSH-ROSEMARY, WAVY-LEAF SEA-LAVENDER; ESTÁTICE, LAVANDA DEL MAR

*Plumbago auriculata Lam.

[syn = Plumbago capensis Thunb.]

{BC: Moran 29474 (SD 108546)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental in nw BC and has rarely naturalized in the Tijuana area.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South Africa, introduced in CA, FL, LA, West Indies

CAPE LEADWORT; PLÚMBAGO, ESTRENINA

Plumbago zeylanica L.

[In Wiggins as Plumbago scandens L.]

{BC: Rebman 17225 (SD 194600); BCS: Moran 18800 (SD 94472)}

This native species occurs in wetter canyon bottoms from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America, Africa, Asia, Pacific islands

Doctor Bush; Aretito, Hierba del Alacrán, Plúmbago, Estrenina

Podostemaceae

Oserya coulteriana Tul.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2697 (SD 148697)}

This rare native aquatic species prefers living on rocks in moving streams and occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, wc Mexico Coulter Oserya

Polemoniaceae

Porter, J. Mark and Leigh A. Johnson. 2000. A phylogenetic classification of Polemoniaceae. Aliso (19)1: 55-91.

Porter, J. Mark and Robert W. Patterson. 2014. A fistful of Polemoniaceae: new names and combinations. Aliso 32(2): 55-88.

Acanthogilia gloriosa (Brandegee) A.G. Day & Moran

[In Wiggins as Ipomopsis gloriosa (Brandegee) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant; syn = Gilia gloriosa Brandegee]

LC endemic.

{BC: D. Binney s.n. 10 Oct 1980 (SD 127849); BCS: Massey 5 (SD 176962)}

This species is a near-endemic to BC and ranges mostly along the Pacific side of the peninsula from near Punta San Antonio & San Fernando Velicatá south to the vicinity of Rosarito and is very rare in BCS with a disjunct population near San Juanico in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD BAJA CALIFORNIA SHRUB GILIA

Porter, J. Mark. 1998. *Aliciella*, a recircumscribed genus of Polemoniaceae. Aliso 17(1): 23-46.

Aliciella latifolia (S. Watson) J.M. Porter subsp. latifolia

[In Wiggins as Gilia latifolia S. Watson]

{BC: D. Clemons 2361 (SD 133322)}

This rare low desert subspecies occurs in extreme ne BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the Sierra Cucapa just south of Mexicali.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Broad-Leaf Gilia

Allophyllum gilioides (Benth.) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant subsp. gilioides

[In Wiggins as Allophyllum gilioides (no subspecies)]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 31075 (SD 133907)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC. It is also known from one historical specimen from Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA STRAGGLING FALSE-GILIA

Allophyllum gilioides (Benth.) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant subsp. violaceum (A. Heller) A.G. Day

[syn = Allophyllum violaceum (A. Heller) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23629 (SD 94775)}

This very rare native subspecies is only known from one specimen in the s SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

VIOLET FALSE-GILIA

Allophyllum glutinosum (Benth.) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant {BC: Moran 30312 (SD 110876)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the foothills of nw BC and ranges from Tecate south to near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Blue False-Gilia

Allophyllum nemophilophyllum J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 8098 (SD 75692)}

This very rare BC endemic species occurs near Mesa San Carlos, in the SASAM, & in the SBOR of c BC. According to J.M. Porter, this species should be recognized in the genus Gilia but the nomenclatural combination has not yet been made.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD CENTRAL DESERT FALSE-GILIA

Bryantiella palmeri (S. Watson) J.M. Porter

[In Wiggins as Gilia palmeri S. Watson var. palmeri, Gilia palmeri var. spectabilis A.G. Day]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12921 (SD 62809)}

This uncommon BC endemic ranges along the Gulf coast from Puertecitos south to the vicinity of Bahía San Rafael and on adjacent Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD

PALMER BRYANTIELLA

Dayia grantii J.M. Porter

BCS endemic. Status in CFP: 8. {BCS: H.S. Gentry 8850 (SD 87061)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only in the vicinity of San

Hipolito in nw BCS. Ecoregions: VD GRANT DAYIA

Dayia scabra (Brandegee) J.M. Porter

[syn = Gilia scabra Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Webster 19625 (SD 109113)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only in the vicinity of Santa

Rosalía in ne BCS. Ecoregions: GCD Santa Rosalia Dayia

Dayia sonorae (Rose) J.M. Porter

[syn = Ipomopsis sonorae (Rose) A.D. Grant]

{BC: Moran 12494 (SD 64953)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected on the lower eastern slope of the SLIB in se BC.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

SONORAN IPOMOPSIS

Eriastrum densifolium (Benth.) H. Mason subsp. elongatum (Benth.) H. Mason

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 9834 (SD 52688)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of nw BC from Tecate south to the southern end of the SSPM, but also rarely near the coast just south of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL WOOLLY-STAR

Eriastrum diffusum (A. Gray) H. Mason

[syn = Eriastrum diffusum subsp. jonesii H. Mason]

{BC: Moran 17234 (SD 77044)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the CD of BC and ranges from the southern SSPM south to the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX

MINIATURE WOOLLY-STAR

Eriastrum eremicum (Jeps.) H. Mason subsp. eremicum

[In Wiggins as Eriastrum eremicum (no subspecies)]

{BC: Moran 30884 (SD 111279)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs from La Rumorosa in the desert transition areas of the SJ south to the SASAM in c BC. It should be noted that S. DeGroot is describing a new subspecies in our region that occurs in the CD and in the SASAM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

DESERT WOOLLY-STAR

Eriastrum filifolium (Nutt.) Wooton & Standl.

[syn = Gilia filifolia Nutt.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28576 (SD 105508)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to the vicinity of El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

THREAD-LEAF WOOLLY-STAR

Eriastrum sapphirinum (Eastw.) H. Mason subsp. dasyanthum

(Brand) H. Mason

[In Wiggins as Eriastrum sapphirinum subsp. gymnocephalum

(Brand) H. Mason] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Vestal 6054 (SD 21846)}

This very rare subspecies occurs in the n SJ & in the vicinity of San

Vicente in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Many-Flower Woolly-Star

Eriastrum sapphirinum (Eastw.) H. Mason subsp. sapphirinum

[syn = Eriastrum sapphirinum subsp. ambiguum (M.E. Jones) H. Masonl

{BC: Moran 29274 (SD 106322)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of nw BC from Tecate south to the western side of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SAPPHIRE WOOLLY-STAR

Gilia achillefolia Benth. subsp. abrotanifolia (Greene) Brand

[In Wiggins as Gilia capitata Sims subsp. abrotanifolia (Greene) V.E. Grant [abrontifolia misspelled]]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 30377 (SD 111083)}

This rare subspecies occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to near San Quintín and on the adjacent Los Coronados islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA BALL GILIA

Gilia angelensis V.E. Grant

{BC: Moran 30488 (SD 111128)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from the vicinity of Tecate south to near El Rosario and on adjacent Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Todos Santos), CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Grassland Gilia, Chaparral Gilia

Gilia austrooccidentalis (A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant

{BC: Moran 20532 (SD 87068)}

This very rare species occurs in ne BC near San Felipe and ranges south to the SASAM & SBOR in c BC. According to J.M. Porter this is probably not correctly identified as these specimens are out of range & ecology for this species. It should be noted that these vouchers have been annotated by A. Day but should be verified

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHWESTERN GILIA

Gilia clivorum (Jeps.) V.E. Grant

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: J.M. Porter 14297 (SD 222099)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one specimen collected in nw BC just south of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

PURPLE-SPOT GILIA

Gilia diegensis (Munz) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60588 (SD 124976)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM and ranges south into the CD to the vicinity of Laguna Chapala in c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

San Diego Gilia

Gilia flavocincta A. Nelson subsp. australis (A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant) A.G. Day & V.E. Grant

{BC: Moran 20780 (SD 87060)}

This very rare native species occurs on Cerro Matomi at the south-

ern end of the SSPM & in the SBOR in c BC. Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, TX

LESSER YELLOWTHROAT GILIA

Gilia mexicana A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Levin 1683 (SD 119245)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC and in the SBOR of c BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, TX

MEXICAN GILIA, EL PASO GILIA

Gilia nevinii A. Gray

[syn = Gilia multicaulis Benth. subsp. nevinii (A. Gray) H. Mason & A.D. Grant]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Rebman 6785 (SD 154535)}

This rare native insular species occurs on Guadalupe Island in our region and also on the Channel Islands of California.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel islands) NEVIN GILIA

Gilia ochroleuca M.E. Jones subsp. exilis (A. Gray) A.D. Grant & V.E. Grant

[syn = Gilia abramsii (Brand) H. Mason & A.D. Grant, Gilia abramsii subsp. integrifolia H. Mason & A.D. Grant, Gilia latiflora (A. Gray) A. Gray subsp. exilis (A. Gray) H. Mason & A.D. Grant] {BC: Wiggins 11811 (SD 52732)}

This very rare native taxon occurs in the SJ of n BC and in the SASAM & SBOR of c BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

VOLCANIC GILIA

Gilia scopulorum M.E. Jones

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Vinton s.n. 15 Mar 2003 (SD 182779)}

This very rare native species occurs on the lower western foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, UT

ROCK GILIA

Gilia stellata A. Heller

{BC: D. Clemons 2016 (SD 122610)}

This uncommon native species occurs in deserts from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM in ne BC south to Bahía San Rafael in se BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA STAR GILIA

Nakazato, T., L.H. Rieseherg and T.E. Wood. 2013. The genetic basis of speciation in the *Giliopsis* lineage of *Ipomopsis* (Polemoniaceae). Heredity 111: 227-237.

Ipomopsis effusa (A. Gray) Moran

Hendrickson, James. 1987. New species, combinations and notes in *Ipomopsis* (Polemoniaceae). Aliso Vol 11(4): 589-599.

[syn = Loeselia effusa A. Gray, Gilia effusa (A. Gray) J.F. Macbr., Gilia dunnii Kellogg]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5; Listed: CNPS 2.1.

{BC: D. Clemons 2319 (SD 131218)}

This BC endemic species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC. It has been collected once in the Yuha Desert area of Imperial County, but the specimen has not formally been deposited in a herbarium yet and is likely a waif.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT BAJA CALIFORNIA IPOMOPSIS

Ipomopsis guttata (A. Gray) Moran

[syn = Loeselia guttata A. Gray, Gilia guttata (A. Gray) A. Gray] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 29283 (SD 106300)}

This rare BC endemic occurs in the lower foothills on the western side of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA CHAPARRAL IPOMOPSIS

Ipomopsis tenuifolia (A. Gray) V.E. Grant

[syn = Loeselia tenuifolia A. Gray, Gilia tenuifolia (A. Gray) A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 4, 8; Listed: CNPS 2.3. {BC: *D. Clemons* 2293 (SD 128792)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM and is disjunct to the SASAM in c BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SLENDER-LEAF IPOMOPSIS, SCARLET GILIA, SLENDER-LEAF SKYROCKET; CHUPARROSA

Langloisia setosissima (Torr. & A. Gray) Greene subsp. setosissima

[In Wiggins as Langloisia setosissima (no subspecies)] {BC: *D. Clemons 2360* (SD 133321)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected just south of the USA/Mexico border on the lower eastern slope of the SJ in extreme ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Bristly Langloisia

Leptosiphon chrysanthus J.M. Porter & R. Patt. subsp. chrysanthus

[In Wiggins as Linanthus aureus (Nutt.) Greene misappl.; syn = Leptosiphon aureus Benth ex E. Vilm. misappl., Leptosiphon aureus (Nutt.) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson nom. illegit.]

{BC: No collector listed, 4 May 1888 (UC 335522)}

This very rare native subspecies is only known from a couple of historical collections in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA Desert Gold, Golden Desert-Trumpet

Leptosiphon floribundus (A. Gray) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson subsp. *floribundus*

[In Wiggins as Linanthus floribundus (A. Gray) Greene ex Milliken subsp. floribundus]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 23675 (SD 94642)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC from Ensenada and the SJ south to the SSPM and in the SASAM & SBOR of c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA Many-Flower Linanthus, Snow-on-the-Mountain

Leptosiphon floribundus (A. Gray) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson subsp. glaber (R. Patt.) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Linanthus floribundus (A. Gray) Greene ex Milliken subsp. glaber R. Patt.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24878 (SD 98231); BCS: A. Carter 2330 (UC 916088)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM and is disjunct to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: CA SUMMER SNOW

Leptosiphon jamauensis (Moran) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Linanthus jamauensis Moran]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B ,5.

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 55927* (SD 124111)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs in the s & sw parts of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA SIERRA JUAREZ LINANTHUS

Leptosiphon laxus (Vasey & Rose) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson [In Wiggins as Linanthus laxus (Vasey & Rose) Wherry; syn = Gilia laxa Vasey & Rose]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B ,5. {BC: *Moran* 25902 (SD 100603)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs in the foothills near San Quintín in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU San Quintín Linanthus

Leptosiphon lemmonii (A. Gray) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Linanthus lemmonii (A. Gray) Greene] {BC: Levin 1696 (SD 119255)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the upper foothills & mountains of the n SJ in nw BC and disjunctly to the lower northwestern slope of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

LEMMON LINANTHUS

Leptosiphon liniflorus (Benth.) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson [syn = Linanthus liniflorus (Benth.) Greene, Gilia liniflora Benth., Linanthus liniflorus subsp. pharnaceoides (Benth.) H. Mason]

Status in CFP: 2B.

 $\{ BC: Moran\ 30595\ (SD\ 110830) \}$

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected near Ojos Negros in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA

GREAT BASIN LINANTHUS

Leptosiphon melingii (Wiggins) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson [In Wiggins as Linanthus melingii (Wiggins) V.E. Grant; syn = Lep-

todactylon melingii Wiggins]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Moran 20779 (SD 138648)}

This BC endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC and is disjunct to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD

MELING LINANTHUS

Leptosiphon nuttallii (A. Gray) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson subsp. nuttallii

[In Wiggins as Linanthus nuttallii (A. Gray) Greene subsp. nuttallii] {BCS: Moran 7426 (SD 49910)}

This rare native subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, w USA & w Canada Nuttall Linanthus

Leptosiphon parviflorus Benth.

[In Wiggins as Linanthus androsaceus (Benth.) Greene subsp. luteolus (Greene) Mason, Linanthus androsaceus (Benth.) Greene subsp. micranthus (Steud.) Mason; syn = Gilia micrantha Steud., Linanthus parviflorus (Benth.) Greene]

{BC: Moran 28721 (SD 107444)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the lower foothills of nw BC from Tecate south to near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST BABY-STAR

Leptosiphon pygmaeus (Brand) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson subsp. continentalis (P.H. Raven) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson

[syn = Linanthus pygmaeus (Brand) J.T. Howell subsp. continentalis P.H. Raven]

{BC: Moran 30947 (SD 111375)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Pygmy Linanthus

Leptosiphon pygmaeus (Brand) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson subsp. pygmaeus

[In Wiggins as Linanthus pygmaeus (Brand) J.T. Howell (no subspecies); syn = Linanthus pygmaeus (Brand) J.T. Howell subsp. pygmaeus]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 17388 (SD 74786)}

This very rare native subspecies occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (San Clemente Island)

ISLAND PYGMY LINANTHUS

Linanthus bellus (A. Gray) Greene

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Levin 1695 (SD 119256)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the SJ & SSPM and ranges from La Rumorosa south to the southern end of the SSPM in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA (se San Diego County) DESERT BEAUTY

Linanthus bigelovii (A. Gray) Greene

[syn = Gilia bigelovii A. Gray]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: *H.S. Gentry* 8926 (SD 86405)}

This rare native species occurs in the SJ, the San Felipe Desert at the lower eastern slopes of the SSPM, and infrequently in the CD as far south as the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA & TX BIGELOW LINANTHUS, BIGELOW DESERT-TRUMPET

Linanthus dianthiflorus (Benth.) Greene

[syn = Linanthus peirsonii H. Mason]

{BC: Moran 26540 (SD 101525)}

This uncommon native species occurs along the Pacific coast and in the lower foothills of nw BC and ranges from near Tecate south to San Quintín and on adjacent South Coronado Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA FARINOSE GROUND PINK

Linanthus dichotomus Benth. subsp. *pattersonii* J.M. Porter {BC: *Moran 28241* (SD 105054)}

This recently described & rather rare subspecies occurs in BC and ranges from the n SJ south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Evening Snow

Linanthus jonesii (A. Gray) Greene

[syn = Linanthus bigelovii (A. Gray) Greene var. jonesii (A. Gray) Jeps. & H. Mason]

{BC: D. Clemons 2015 (SD 122611); BCS: Moran 19990 (SD 92734)}

This uncommon native species occurs from near Mexicali in ne BC south to the SLIB in s BC and on the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

JONES LINANTHUS, JONES DESERT-TRUMPET

Linanthus orcuttii (Parry & A. Gray) Jeps.

[syn = Linanthus orcuttii subsp. pacificus (Milliken) H. Mason] Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Moran 30922 (SD 111362)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the foothills of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Orcutt Linanthus, Laguna Linanthus

Linanthus pungens (Torr.) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Leptodactylon pungens (Torr.) Rydb. subsp. hallii (Parish) H. Mason]

{BC: Moran 25670 (SD 100322); BCS: Moran 20441 (SD 87080)} This native species occurs rarely in the SJ & SSPM of n BC, infrequently in the CD near the SASAM, on V3V in n BCS, and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA & sw Canada

HALL PRICKLY-PHLOX, GRANITE GILIA

Linanthus uncialis (Brandegee) Moran

[syn = Gilia uncialis Brandegee]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Raven 12528 (SD 84042); BCS: Moran 19991 (SD 92900)} This very rare species is endemic to our region and occurs near El Rosario in w BC, on the VPEN in nw BCS, & on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), VD

CEDROS LINANTHUS

Linanthus veatchii (Parry ex Greene) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson [In Wiggins as Leptodactylon veatchii (Parry ex Greene) Wherry; syn = Gilia veatchii Parry ex Greene]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Oberbauer 13 (SD 127731)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only on Cedros Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) VEATCH DESERT-TRUMPET

Linanthus viscainensis Moran

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19931 (SD 92629)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs on the VPEN in nw

BCS.

Ecoregions: VD

VIZCAINO DESERT-TRUMPET

Porter, J. Mark, and Victor W. Steinmann. 2009. Two new *Loeselia* (Polemoniaceae) species from Michoacán, Mexico. Sys. Bot. 34 (4): 730-736.

Loeselia involucrata G. Don

[In Wiggins as Loeselia ciliata L. misappl.]

{BCS: Rebman 5859 (SD 145361)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

Sonoran False Calico; Guachichila

Loeseliastrum schottii (Torr.) S. Timbrook

[In Wiggins as Langloisia schottii (Torr.) Greene]

{BC: Moran 9795 (SD 52629)}

This rare species occurs in the extreme n SJ and in the low desert

areas of ne BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, UT

SCHOTT CALICO

Microsteris gracilis (Hook.) Greene

[syn = Phlox gracilis (Douglas ex Hook.) Greene, Microsteris gra-

cilis var. humilior (Hook.) Cronquist]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26608 (SD 101603)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada,

South America

SLENDER PHLOX, DIFFUSE PHLOX

Navarretia atractyloides (Benth.) Hook. & Arn.

[syn = Navarretia hamata Greene var. foliacea (Greene) Thorne, Navarretia hamata Greene subsp. foliacea (Greene) H. Mason]

{BC: Moran 29094 (SD 105980)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tecate & Ensenada south to the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

HOLLY-LEAF SKUNKWEED, HOLLY-LEAF PINCUSHION

Navarretia fossalis Moran

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: FT. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 23503 (SD 94935)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in vernal pools and seasonally wet depressions in nw BC from Valle de Las Palmas and the extreme n SJ south to the vicinity of San Ouintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Spreading Navarretia

Navarretia hamata Greene subsp. hamata

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14854 (SD 67359)}

This rare subspecies occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

HOOKED SKUNKWEED

Navarretia hamata Greene subsp. leptantha (Greene) H. Mason

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 28577 (SD 105502)}

This uncommon subspecies occurs in nw BC from near Tijuana south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

HOOKED PINCUSHION PLANT

Navarretia intertexta (Benth.) Hook. subsp. propinqua (Suksd.)

A.G. Day

[In Wiggins as Navarretia intertexta (no infraspecies)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28871 (SD 105524)}

 ${\it This very rare\ native\ subspecies\ occurs\ near\ Laguna\ Hanson\ in\ the}$

SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

Great Basin Navarretia

Navarretia peninsularis Greene

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 31079 (SD 133910)}

This rare native species occurs in the c & s SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Baja California Navarretia

Phlox austromontana Coville

{BC: Moran 27475 (SD 103492)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the higher elevations of nw

BC from the n SJ south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

DESERT MOUNTAIN PINK, MOUNTAIN PHLOX

Saltugilia australis (H. Mason & A.D. Grant) L.A. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Gilia australis (H. Mason & A.D. Grant) V.E. Grant & A.D. Grant; syn = Gilia splendens Dougl. ex H. Mason & A.D. Grant subsp. australis H. Mason & A.D. Grant]

{BC: Moran 24106 (SD 97132)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the foothills & mountains of BC from near Tecate and the n SJ south to the s SSPM and on various sky islands including the SASAM & SBOR in c & sBC

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Southern Gilia

Saltugilia caruifolia (Abrams) L.A. Johnson

[In Wiggins as Gilia caruifolia Abrams]

Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Levin 1682 (SD 119263)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the foothills and moun-

tains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

CARAWAY-LEAF GILIA

Polygalaceae

Abbott, J. Richard. 2011. Notes on the disintigration of *Polygala* (Polygalaceae) with four new genera for the Flora of North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 5(1): 125-137.

Hebecarpa macradenia (A. Gray) J.R. Abbott

[syn = Polygala macradenia A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 24637 (SD 98492)}

This very rare native species occurs in our region only in the vicinity of San Matías Pass in n BC. The genera Hebecarpa and Asemeia differ from other Polygala s.l. by lacking a beak or crest on the keel. Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM, NV, TX

GLAND-LEAF MILKWORT

Blake, S.F. 1916. A revision of the genus *Polygala* in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Contr. Gray Herb. 47: 1-124.

Polygala alba Nutt.

[syn = Polygala alba var. suspecta S. Watson]

{BCS: Rebman 5677 (SD 142909)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, wc, n, & sw USA

(except CA), Canada White Milkwort

Polygala albowiana Chodat

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2554 (SD 157735)}

This very rare native species is only known from a couple of specimens collected at the higher elevations of the SLL of BCS. This species is somewhat similar to P. magdalenae, but with larger, homomorphic leaves & fruits that are hairy on the margins only.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: JAL, MIC, MOR

Jalisco Milkwort; Granadillo

Polygala apopetala Brandegee

[syn = Polygala apocarpa Brandegee nom. nud.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5357 (SD 68536)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs from the SSF in n BCS south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM

Brandegee Milkwort; Rama Mora, Granadillo

Polygala berlandieri S. Watson

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2070 (SD 140632)}

This rare native annual occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, Central America Berlandier Milkwort

Polygala glochidiata Kunth

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2069 (SD 146823)}

This rare native annual occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexi-

co, AZ, Central America Tropical Milkwort

Polygala magdalenae Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 3074 (SD 126836)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs from the c SGIG near Loreto south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM Magdalena Milkwort; Granadillo

Polygala xanti A. Gray

BCS endemic.

{BCS: F. Gander 9756 (SD 29449)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs mostly around the lower slopes of the SLL in the Cape region

the SLL in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM XANTUS MILKWORT

Rhinotropis cornuta (Kellogg) J.R. Abbott var. fishiae (Parry) J.R.

Abbott

[In Wiggins as Polygala fishiae Parry; syn = Polygala cornuta Kellogg subsp. pollardii (Munz) Munz, Polygala cornuta var. pollardii Munz, Polygala cornuta subsp. fishiae (Parry) Munz, Polygala cornuta var. fishiae (Parry) Jeps.]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 22652 (SD 91936)}

This rare native taxon occurs in extreme nw BC from just northeast

of Ensenada south to near Santo Tomás. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

FISH MILKWORT

Rhinotropis desertorum (Brandegee) J.R. Abbott

[In Wiggins as Polygala desertorum Brandegee]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9. {BC: *Rebman 1637* (SD 137075)}

This uncommon BC endemic species occurs from the vicinity of EL

Rosario south to Punta Prieta in c BC.

Ecoregions: CD

CENTRAL DESERT MILKWORT

Polygonaceae

Reveal, James L. 1989. The Eriogonoid flora of California (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae). Phytologia 66(4): 295-414.

Antigonon leptopus Hook. & Arn.

[syn = Corculum leptopum (Hook. & Arn.) Stuntz, Antigonon leptopus var. splendens Kellogg]

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4404 (SD 80779)}

This native species occurs in BCS from the n SGIG south to the Cape region and on various southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in TX & se USA, West Indies, Old World tropics

Queen's Wreath, Coral Vine, Confederate Vine, Mexican Creeper; San Miguelito, Flor de San Diego, San Miguel Coralillo, San Miguel, Bellisima

Reveal, James L. 1989. Notes on selected genera related to *Chorizanthe* (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae). Phytologia 66(3): 199-220.

Centrostegia thurberi A. Gray

[syn = Chorizanthe thurberi (A. Gray) S. Watson, Centrostegia thurberi var. macrotheca (J.T. Howell) Goodman, Chorizanthe thurberi var. macrotheca J.T. Howell.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30890 (SD 111255)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme n BC on the n end of the

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA Thurber Spineflower, Red Triangles

Chorizanthe brevicornu Torr. var. brevicornu

{BC: Moran 30793 (SD 111322)}

This uncommon native species occurs in deserts from ne BC south to the vicinity of Cataviña in c BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Brittle Spineflower, Short-Horn Spineflower

Chorizanthe chaetophora Goodman

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 21828 (SD 91318)}

This rare BC endemic is sometimes lumped into C. procumbens and occurs in nw BC from Colonet south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU SAN QUINTÍN SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe corrugata (Torr.) Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Acanthogonum corrugatum Torr.] {BC: *D. Clemons* 2359 (SD 133319)}

This rare desert species occurs from near Mexicali south to San Felipe in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA CORRUGATE SPINEFLOWER, WRINKLED SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe fimbriata Nutt. var. fimbriata

{BC: Moran 15013 (SD 69294)}

This native variety occurs most commonly in nw BC along the coast & lower foothills and ranges south into the CD as far south as the vicinity of Cataviña in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

FRINGED SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe fimbriata Nutt. var. laciniata (Torr.) Jeps.

[syn = Chorizanthe laciniata Torr.] {BC: Moran 16415 (SD 75433)}

This native variety occurs in nw BC mostly in the upper foothills & mountains from near Tecate south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

LACINIATE SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe flava Brandegee

[syn = Chorizanthe vaseyi Parry & Rose]

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 20222 (SD 92599); BCS: Roberts 4533 (SD 160880)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from the s SLIB in extreme s BC south to near Vizcaíno in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD VIZCAINO SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe inequalis S. Stokes

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 20277 (SD 92600)}

This rare BC endemic occurs along the coast & lower foothills in nw BC from Colonet south to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU SAN TELMO SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe interposita Goodman

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 19370 (SD 84468); BCS: Moran 19794 (SD 92303)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region and occurs from near Colonet in nw BC south to Bahía Asuncion in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD Baja California Spineflower

Chorizanthe jonesiana Goodman

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 30424 (SD 111039)}

This rare BC endemic is sometimes lumped into C. procumbens and occurs in nw BC from near La Misión south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA JONES SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe leptotheca Goodman

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: Moran 27672 (SD 103371)}

This very rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC in the vicinity of Tecate.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA RAMONA SPINEFLOWER, PENINSULAR SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe mutabilis Brandegee

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12829 (SD 65105)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs in the SBOR & SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD

SAN BORJA SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe polygonoides Torr. & A. Gray var. longispina (Good-

man) Munz

[syn = Chorizanthe polygonoides subsp. longispina (Goodman) Munz, Acanthogonum polygonoides (Torr. & Gray) Goodman var. longispinum Goodman]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 20819 (SD 88820)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in extreme nw BC from the coast to the mountains of the SJ, but also occurs as far south as the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA Long-Spine Spineflower, Knotweed Spineflower

Chorizanthe procumbens Nutt.

[syn = Chorizanthe procumbens var. albiflora Goodman, Chorizanthe uncinata Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 16141 (SD 73003)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the lower foothills of nw BC from Tecate south to near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

PROSTRATE SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe pulchella Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 7897 (SD 60534); BCS: Moran 19821 (SD 92601)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near Laguna Chapala in c BC south to the SVIZ in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD BEAUTIFUL SPINEFLOWER

Chorizanthe rigida (Torr.) Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Acanthogonum rigidum Torr.] {BC: Moran 7958 (SD 60535)}

This native desert species occurs from near Mexicali in ne BC south to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SPINY-HERB, RIGID SPINEFLOWER, DEVIL'S SPINEFLOWER; TAPACOLA

Chorizanthe rosulenta Reveal

Reveal, James L. 1989. A new species of Chorizanthe (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae) from Baja California Norte, Mexico. Phytologia 66(2): 95-97.

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 5027 (SD 144634)}

This uncommon BC endemic has showy pink tepals and occurs from near Cataviña south to the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CD Rose Spineflower

Chorizanthe turbinata Wiggins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 19369 (SD 84470)}

This rare BC endemic occurs from San Quintín south to El Rosario. Ecoregions: CSU

SOCORRO SPINEFLOWER

*Emex spinosa (L.) Campd.

{BC: A.C. Sanders 6307 (RSA 355295)}

This rare non-native species occurs along the Pacific coast between Tijuana and Ensenada in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, introduced in CA, FL, TX, Eurasia, Africa Devil.'s Thorn, Spiny Emex

Reveal, James L. 1968. Notes on *Eriogonum*-IV. A revision of the *Eriogonum deflexum* complex. Brittonia 20(1): 13-33.

Reveal, James L. 1976. *Eriogonum* (Polygonaceae) novelties from Baja California, Mexico. Brittonia 28: 337-340.

Reveal, James L. 1989. A checklist of the Eriogonoideae (Polygonaceae). Phytologia 66(3): 266-294.

Reveal, James L. 1989. The Eriogonoid flora of California (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae). Phytologia 66(4): 295-414.

Reveal, James L. 2004. Nomenclatural summary of Polygonaceae Subfamily Eriogonoideae. Harvard Papers in Botany 9(1):143-200.

Eriogonum abertianum Torr.

{BC: Rebman 17353 (SD 194601)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and is only known from a few specimens.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX ABERT WILD BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum angelense Moran

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12456 (SD 62580)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CD

ANGEL DE LA GUARDA BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum austrinum (S. Stokes) Reveal

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 12444 (SD 63044)}

This rare BC endemic occurs along the Gulf from Bahía San Luis Gonzaga south to Bahía de Los Angeles and on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CD

LOS ANGELES BAY BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum clavatum Small

[syn = Eriogonum trichopes Torr. var. hooveri Reveal] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30808 (SD 145268)}

This very rare native species occurs in extreme n BC at the northern end of the SJ. This species is similar to E. trichopes, but with a larger involucre and grows on clay soils. The type specimen is C.R. Orcutt s.n. collected on 8 July 1884 from the "mts. of Northern Lower California" (NY).

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: CA, NV

HOOVER DESERT TRUMPET

Eriogonum davidsonii Greene

[syn = Eriogonum vimineum Dougl. ex Benth. subsp. juncinellum (Grandog.) S. Stokes, Eriogonum molestum S. Watson var. davidsonii (Greene) Jeps.]

{BC: Moran 6112 (SD 48619)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA DAVIDSON BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum deflexum Torr. var. deflexum

[syn = Eriogonum deflexum var. turbinatum (Small) Reveal, Eriogonum turbinatum Small, Eriogonum insigne S. Watson, Eriogonum deflexum var. rectum Reveal]

{BC: *Moran 11054* (SD 54729)}

This native species occurs mostly in ne BC, but also in the northern CD region near Misión San Fernando Velicatá and in the vicinity of El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT SKELETON WEED, FLAT-TOP SKELETON WEED

Eriogonum deserticola S. Watson

{BC: Felger 06-19 (SD 191691)}

This very rare native species grows on sand dunes and occurs at the southern end of the Algodones Dunes just east of Mexicali in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA IMPERIAL BUCKWHEAT, COLORADO DESERT BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum elongatum Benth. var. areorivum Reveal

Reveal, James. 1976. Eriogonum (Polygonaceae) novelties from Baja California, Mexico. Brittonia 28: 337-340.

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 25182 (SD 223616); BCS: H.S. Gentry 7702 (SD 42901)}

This uncommon variety is endemic to our region and occurs from the southern end of the SSPM in BC south to the SCLAR and the SVIZ in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

VIZCAINO TALL BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum elongatum Benth. var. elongatum

{BC: Moran 13550 (SD 63555)}

This common variety occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the southern end of the SSPM and in the vicinity of El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

TALL BUCKWHEAT, LONG-STEM BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum elongatum Benth. var. vollmeri (Wiggins) Reveal

[syn = Eriogonum vollmeri Wiggins]

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 24807 (SD 98203)}

This rare BC endemic variety with yellow flowers occurs mostly in the San Matías Pass area at the southern end of the SJ & the northern end of the SSPM, but also in Tajo Canyon on the lower eastern side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD VOLLMER TALL BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum encelioides Reveal & Hanson

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19967 (SD 87352)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the SVIZ (Sierra El Placer) in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: VD
EL PLACER BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum evanidum Reveal

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 22735 (SD 97890)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM. This species is often confused with E. foliosum and E. hastatum in our region.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

VANISHING BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum fasciculatum Benth. var. emphereium Reveal

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19819 (SD 87354)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs on the VPEN in nw BCS in the SVIZ & SCLAR.

Ecoregions: VD

SANTA CLARA BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum fasciculatum Benth. var. fasciculatum

{BC: Moran 20289 (SD 87355)}

This rare native variety occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and El Rosario and on various Pacific islands including Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & Cedros.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

Coastal California Buckwheat, Flat-Top Buckwheat; Maderista, Alforfón

Eriogonum fasciculatum Benth. var. flavoviride Munz & I.M. Iohnst

[syn = Eriogonum fasciculatum subsp. flavoviride (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) S. Stokes]

{BC: Moran 16281 (SD 75360); BCS: Moran 11667 (SD 59847)} This common native desert variety occurs rarely in arid parts of nw BC in the SJ & SSPM, but is most common in the CD from the southern end of the SSPM south to V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

Sonoran Desert California Buckwheat; Maderista, Alforfón

Eriogonum fasciculatum Benth. var. foliolosum (Nutt.) Abrams [syn = Eriogonum fasciculatum subsp. foliolosum (Nutt.) S. Stokes]

{BC: Moran 15539 (SD 68679)}

This uncommon native variety occurs in extreme nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Inland California Buckwheat, Leafy California Buckwheat; Maderista, Alforfón

Eriogonum fasciculatum Benth. var. polifolium (Benth.) Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Eriogonum fasciculatum subsp. polifolium (Benth.) S. Stokes]

{BC: Moran 14428 (SD 79445)}

This uncommon native variety occurs at higher elevations and along the lower eastern slopes in the SJ & SSPM of n BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA MOUNTAIN BUCKWHEAT, MOJAVE DESERT CALIFORNIA BUCKWHEAT; MA-

Eriogonum fasciculatum × E. molle

BC endemic.

DERISTA, ALFORFÓN

{BC: Moran 18417 (SD 77978)}

This rare interspecific hybrid between E. fasciculatum and E. molle occurs at the northern end of Cedros Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) Cedros Hybrid Buckwheat

Eriogonum fastigiatum Parry

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Moran 12143 (SD 60798)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs in nw BC from near San Vicente south to the vicinity of Misión San Fernando Velicatá.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD

BAJA CALIFORNIA BUCKWHEAT; ALFORFÓN

Eriogonum foliosum S. Watson

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 26294 (SD 200529)}

This rare BC endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC. This species is often confused with E. evanidum and E. hastatum in our region.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT LEAFY BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum galioides I.M. Johnst.

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 18289 (SD 77236)}

This rare BC endemic occurs along the Gulf coast between San Felipe and Bahía San Luis Gonzaga.

Ecoregions: LCD SAN FELIPE BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum gracile Benth. var. gracile

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26375 (SD 100997)}

This rare native variety occurs in extreme nw BC to the north of

Santo Tomás in the western foothills of the SJ. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SLENDER BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum gracile Benth. var. incultum Reveal

{BC: Moran 16606 (SD 71620)}

This very rare native variety occurs in extreme nw BC in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SMOOTH SLENDER BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum grande Greene var. testudinum Reveal

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 16200 (SD 71964)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC on Punta Banda and on Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Todos Santos)

PUNTA BANDA BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum "grapheum" Reveal in ed.?

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Zwinger 455 (MO 3938949)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only on Calaveras Mountain at the southern end of the SLL in the Cape region. It is unclear if J. Reveal formally described this species before his death or not. If not, it is an undescribed taxon that needs to be formally published.

Ecoregions: CPM
CALAVERAS BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum hastatum Wiggins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 14375 (SD 79567)}

This uncommon BC endemic is very low-growing and sprawls across the ground. It occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT TRAILING BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum inflatum Torr. & Frém.

[In Wiggins as Eriogonum inflatum var. deflatum I.M. Johnst.; syn = Eriogonum lagunense M.E. Jones]

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n. 1 June 1952 (SD 44787); BCS: Webster 19620 (SD 109089)}

This common native species occurs from ne BC south to the vicinity of Loreto in BCS and on various adjacent Gulf islands. Most of the individuals in our region do not have the inflated stem that is more common in the northern part of its range.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA DESERT TRUMPET, BLADDER STEM; GUINAGUA

Eriogonum intricatum Benth.

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 10689 (SD 53978); BCS: Moran 19894 (SD 87371)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs in the extreme w

VPEN of nw BCS and on Cedros Island. Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD

TWIGGY BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum maculatum A. Heller

[syn = Eriogonum angulosum Benth. var. maculatum (A. Heller) Jeps., Eriogonum cernuum Nutt. subsp. acutangulum (Gandog.) S. Stokes, Eriogonum angulosum Benth. subsp. maculatum (A. Heller) S. Stokes]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 9802 (SD 52639)}

This rare native annual occurs in n & c BC in the extreme n SJ & south of Cataviña.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA

SPOTTED BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum molle Greene

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 3510 (SD 50220)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on the northern end of Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros) CEDROS SOFT BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum moranii Reveal

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 13121 (SD 63027)}

This rare BC endemic occurs along the eastern side of the peninsula from near Puertecitos south to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD MORAN BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum nudum Benth. var. pauciflorum S. Watson

[syn = Eriogonum nudum subsp. pauciflorum (S. Watson) Munz, Eriogonum latifolium Sm. subsp. pauciflorum (S. Watson) S. Stokes]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 23656 (SD 94627)}

This uncommon native species occurs in n BC mostly on the upper

slopes of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PINE BUCKWHEAT, NAKED BUCKWHEAT, LITTLE-FLOWER BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum orcuttianum S. Watson

[syn = Eriogonum peninsulare K. Brandegee]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 10.

{BC: Moran 18306 (SD 77246); BCS: Moran 18756 (SD 80311)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from the eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM in n BC south to the SBOR & SLIB in s BC, and in the SSF & V3V in n BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD

ORCUTT BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum parishii S. Watson

{BC: Moran 16353 (SD 75300)}

This native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of

the SJ & SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PARISH BUCKWHEAT, MOUNTAIN MIST

Eriogonum pilosum S. Stokes

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 24831 (SD 98173); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3941 (SD

190358)}

This native species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of San Matías Pass in n BC along the lower eastern side of the SSPM to the SLIB and in the vicinity of the BC/BCS state border where it is most common. It also occurs disjunctly to the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GIG

PILOSE BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum pondii Greene var. gentryi Reveal & C.A. Hanson

Reveal, James L. and Craig A. Hanson. 1967. Two new Eriogonums from Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 19(1): 55-57.

BCS endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BCS: H.S. Gentry 7441 (SD 42879)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs mostly on the VPEN in nw BCS & also on adjacent Natividad Island. This variety differs from var. pondii by having longer involucres & larger perianth parts.

Ecoregions: PI (Natividad), VD

GENTRY BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum pondii Greene var. pondii

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9. {BC: Moran 10599 (SD 54009)}

This variety is endemic to our region and occurs mostly on Cedros Island in the Pacific, but has been found rarely in the w VPEN of

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), VD

CEDROS BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum preclarum Reveal

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19955 (SD 87336)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs on ultramafic substrates in the VPEN of extreme nw BCS near the fishing village of Puerto Nuevo southeast of Bahía Tortugas.

Ecoregions: VD

PUERTO NUEVO BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum reniforme Torr. & Frém.

[syn = Eriogonum reniforme var. comosum M.E. Jones]

{BC: D. Clemons 1981 (SD 122238)}

This native species occurs in ne BC from near Mexicali south to the lower eastern side of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

KIDNEY-LEAF BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum repens (S. Stokes) Reveal

[syn = Eriogonum trichopes Torr. subsp. repens S. Stokes]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 20151 (SD 87359)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in nw BCS in the vicinity of Laguna San Ignacio from near Punta Abreojos & the town of San Ignacio south to San Juanico.

Ecoregions: VD SAN IGNACIO BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum roseum Durand & Hilg.

{BC: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 8 May 1889 (UC 77706)}

This very rare native is only known from one historical specimen collected at Yubay ("Ubi") by Brandegee on 8 May 1889.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR VIRGATE BUCKWHEAT, WAND BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum scalare S. Watson

[syn = Eriogonum irretitum Brandegee] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 9. {BC: Moran 19368 (SD 84452)}

This BC endemic occurs mostly along the Pacific coast from San Quintín in nw BC south to near Miller's Landing in extreme sw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, VD WHORLED BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum thomasii Torr.

{BC: Moran 12423 (SD 65104)}

This native annual species occurs in low deserts from near Mexicali in ne BC south to Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

THOMAS BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum thurberi Torr.

{BC: Moran 16420 (SD 75302); BCS: Steve Boyd 8067 (RSA

This uncommon native annual occurs throughout BC from Tecate south to the SLIB and rarely on the VPEN in extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON,

AZ, CA, NM THURBER BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum trichopes Torr.

{BC: Moran 20648 (SD 88870)}

This rare native species occurs in BC from the lower eastern side of the SJ south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

LITTLE DESERT TRUMPET

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. brevifolium Reveal

Reveal, James. 2014. Two new varieties of Eriogonum wrightii (Polygonaceae) from Baja California, Mexico. Phytoneuron 2: 1-3. LC endemic.

{BCS: Moran 21367 (SD 88089)}

This uncommon native species is endemic to our region and occurs from the SBOR in s BC south to the V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD SAN BORJA BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. dentatum (S. Stokes) Reveal

[syn = Eriogonum trachygonum Benth. subsp. dentatum S. Stokes] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 19279 (SD 83342)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs along the Pacific coast between La Misión and Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS LA MISION BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. linearifolium Reveal

Reference: see E. w. var. brevifolium: Reveal 2014.

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 10424 (SD 54191)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island

Ecoregions: CD (Ángel de la Guarda Island)

LINEAR-LEAF ISLAND BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. membranaceum Jeps.

{BC: Moran 14401 (SD 79569)}

This native variety occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in n BC and disjunctly to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA FOOTHILL BUCKWHEAT, RING-STEM BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. nodosum (Small) Reveal

[syn = Eriogonum wrightii subsp. nodosum (Small) Munz, Eriogonum nodosum Small]

{BC: Harbison s.n. 12 Mar 1965 (SD 62488); BCS: Moran 11647 (SD 54578)}

This rare native variety occurs in more arid portions, including the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM in n BC south to the SBOR in s BC and on Cerro Azufre in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA KNOT-STEM BUCKWHEAT, BASTARD-SAGE

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. oresbium Reveal

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5. {BC: Moran 13647 (SD 63467)}

This uncommon BC endemic variety occurs at higher elevations in

the SJ & SSPM in n BC. Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum wrightii Benth. var. taxifolium (Greene) Parish

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 15185 (SD 67819)}

This rare BC endemic occurs mostly on Cedros Island in the Pacific, but also on the peninsula south of El Rosario in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros)

YEW-LEAF BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum zapatoense Moran

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 18170 (SD 75678)}

This very rare BC endemic is only known to occur on Zapato Islet off of the southern end of Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

ZAPATO BUCKWHEAT

*Fallopia convolvulus (L.) A. Löve

[syn = Polygonum convolvulus L.]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3975 (HCIB 27956)}

This very rare non-native annual vine has only been collected once in our region in the vicinity of Todos Santos in the Cape region of

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, Asia, n Africa, introduced in USA, South America, s Africa, Australia

BLACK BINDWEED; POLYGONO TREPADOR

Reveal, James L. 1989. A review of the genus Harfordia (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae). Phytologia 66(3): 221-227.

Harfordia macroptera (Benth.) Greene & Parry var. fruticosa (Greene) Reveal

[syn = Pterostegia fruticosa Greene, Harfordia fruticosa (Greene) Greene & Parry]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 25418 (SD 99634)}

This rare BC endemic variety occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific Ocean.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros)

CEDROS RABBIT'S PURSE; BOLSA DE CONEJO

Harfordia macroptera (Benth.) Greene & Parry var. galioides (Greene) Reveal

[In Wiggins as Harfordia macroptera (no varieties); syn = Pterostegia galioides Greene]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Henrickson 4455 (SD 80911); BCS: Moran 19948 (SD

92816)}

This uncommon variety is endemic to our region and occurs from San Vicente in nw BC south the w VPEN in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD

Rabbit's Purse; Bolsa de Conejo, Juevos de Gato

Harfordia macroptera var. macroptera

[syn = Pterostegia macroptera Benth.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C. Davidson 2044 (RSA 392952)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands.

Ecoregions: MAG (Magdalena, Santa Margarita) Magdalena Rabbit's Purse; Bolsa de Conejo

Lastarriaea coriacea (Goodman) Hoover

[In Wiggins as Lastarriaea chilensis Remy misappl.; syn = Chorizanthe lastarriaea Parry, Chorizanthe coriacea Goodman]

{BC: Moran 20272 (SD 92691)}

This uncommon native species occurs from near Tecate in nw BC south to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA

LEATHER SPINEFLOWER, COMMON LASTARRIAEA

Genus ref. see Centrostegia: Reveal 1989

Lastarriaea ptilota Reveal

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Wilder 10-238 (SD 218194); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62343 (RSA 480340)}

This rare species is endemic to our region and occurs from the vicinity of El Rosario in c BC south to the SVIZ near Bahía Tortugas in extreme nw BCS and on Cedros Island. This species differs from L. coriacea in having wider bracts with shorter awns and less hairy herbage.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD, VD BAJA CALIFORNIA LASTARRIAEA

Nemacaulis denudata Nutt. var. denudata

[In Wiggins as Nemacaulis denudata (no varieties)]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2. {BC: *Moran 21833* (SD 91186)}

This rare variety occurs on coastal dunes along the Pacific Ocean from near Rosarito in nw BC south to just north of Guerrero Negro in extreme sw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA

COAST WOOLLY-HEADS

Nemacaulis denudata Nutt. var. gracilis Goodman & L.D Benson Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 19296 (SD 84449); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 71761 (MO 5818108)}

This rare variety occurs on coastal dunes along the Pacific Ocean & in sandy inland habitats from near Rosarito in nw BC south to the w VPEN in nw BCS and on the adjacent San Martín Island. It also occurs rarely in desert areas in the San Felipe Desert of ne BC and the CD region of s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (San Martín), LCD, CD, VD;

Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA SLENDER WOOLLY-HEADS

Persicaria amphibia (L.) A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Polygonum coccineum Muhl. ex Willd., Polygonum amphibium L. var. stipulaceum N. Coleman; syn = Polygonum amphibium L. var. emersum Michx.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29191 (SD 107700)}

This rare native species occurs in wet areas at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread & native in USA & Canada, Eurasia, introduced South America & Africa

WATER SMARTWEED, KELP SMARTWEED

Persicaria hispida (Kunth) M. Gómez

[syn = Polygonum hispidum Kunth]

{BC: Orcutt 898 (MO 1960633)}

This very rare species is questionably native to our region and has only been collected once in the SJ of n BC at "Hanson's Ranch" by Orcutt on 30 July 1883.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, TX, Central & South America

Bristly Smartweed

Persicaria hydropiperoides (Michx.) Small

[In Wiggins as Polygonum hydropiperoides Michx. var. asperifolium Stanf.; syn = Polygonum hydropiperoides Michx. var. persicarioides (Kunth) Stanf.]

{BC: Rebman 17239 (SD 194603); BCS: A.W. Anthony 340 (POM 144855)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA & Canada, Central & South America

Waterpepper, Swamp Smartweed; Zarzaparrilla

Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Polygonum lapathifolium L.]

{BC: Moran 27981 (SD 104053)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa WILLOW WEED, WILLOW SMARTWEED; ZAZAPARRILLA

*Persicaria maculosa A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Polygonum fusiforme Greene; syn = Polygonum persicaria L.]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 130 (SD 126888)}

This uncommon non-native occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in North America, SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread USA & Canada

SPOTTED LADY'S THUMB, SPOTTED SMARTWEED

Persicaria punctata (Elliott) Small

[In Wiggins as Polygonum punctatum Elliott]

{BC: Moran 21112 (SD 84515); BCS: Thomas 7694 (SD 94544)} This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC between Tijuana and El Rosario and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, West Indies, Central & South America

PERENNIAL SMARTWEED, DOTTED SMARTWEED; CHILILLO

*Polygonum argyrocoleon Kunze

{BC: Moran 18549 (SD 80227); BCS: León de la Luz 3881 (SD 139886)}

This uncommon non-native species occurs in nw BC along the Pacific coast from Tijuana south to San Quintín, on Cedros Island, and in the Cape region of BCS near La Paz and San Juan de Los Planes. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to sw Asia, introduced in SON, SIN, s & w USA Persian Knotweed, Silver-Sheath Knotweed; Alambrillo

*Polygonum aviculare L. subsp. depressum (Meisner) Arcangeli [In Wiggins as Polygonum arenastrum Boreau]

{BC: R.F. Thorne 57014 (RSA 334425)}

This uncommon non-native prefers disturbed habitats and occurs in nw BC from the coast to the mountains. It is especially common in urban habitats.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU,LCD; Wider distrib.: Probably native to Eurasia, introduced worldwide in temperate regions, widespread in USA & Canada

COMMON KNOTWEED, DOORWEED; FLOR DE PASTO, SANGUINARIA

*Polygonum aviculare L. subsp. neglectum (Besser) Arcangeli [In Wiggins as Polygonum aviculare L. (no varieties); syn = Polygonum montereyense Brenckle]

{BC: Moran 14348 (SD 79564)}

This rare non-native occurs in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Probably native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, introduced worldwide in temperate regions, widespread in USA & Canada

Prostrate Knotweed; Nudosa, Alambrillo, Sanguinaria

Polygonum ramosissimum Michx. subsp. **ramosissimum** {BC: *R.F. Thorne 61029* (RSA 345668)}

This rare native is only known from one historical specimen collected in the vicinity of San Quintín, but this specimen needs to be verified that it is not the non-native P. argyrocoleon.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada Bushy Knotweed

Polygonum sawatchense Small subsp. sawatchense

[syn = Polygonum douglasii Greene subsp. johnstonii Munz, Polygonum triandrum Coolidge, Polygonum utahense Brenckle & Cottam]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 21127 (SD 84536)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations of the SSPM of n BC in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Sawatch Knotweed

Reveal, James L. 1989. Remarks on the genus *Pterostegia* (Polygonaceae: Eriogonoideae). Phytologia 66(3): 228-235.

Pterostegia drymarioides Fischer & C.A. Mey.

{BC: Moran 26568 (SD 101551); BCS: Rebman 4486 (SD 141576)}

This common native species occurs mostly in nw BC but also ranges south into the mountains of the CD as far south as the SSF in n BCS. It also occurs on Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Guadalupe, & Cedros islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA

Granny's Hairnet, Woodland Threadstem

*Rumex acetosella L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2059 (HCIB 9301)}

This rare non-native occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced worldwide, scattered in Mexico, widespread USA & Canada Sheep-Sorrel; Acedorilla

Rumex californicus Rech. f.

[syn = Rumex salicifolius Weinm. var. denticulatus Torr.] {BC: *Moran 15023* (SD 69277)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM and in the foothills between Tecate and El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, OR

California Dock

*Rumex conglomeratus Murray

{BC: Moran 22553 (SD 91695)}

This rare non-native occurs in nw BC in disturbed wet areas along the Pacific coast and in agricultural areas near Ciudad Constitución in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, rare in Mexico, w & e USA & Canada, sw Asia, n Africa

Whorled Dock; Lengua de Vaca, Cimarroncilla

*Rumex crispus L.

{BC: Moran 14455 (SD 79447)}

This uncommon non-native occurs in wet, disturbed areas of nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín and in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, a worldwide weed

CURLY DOCK; LENGUA DE VACA

*Rumex dentatus L.

{BC: *Rebman 27063* (SD 234564); BCS: *León de la Luz 1367* (SD 235686)}

This rare non-native has been documented from urban areas of Tijuana in extreme nw BC and near Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to se Europe, Asia, & n Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in USA & Canada TOOTHED DOCK

Rumex fueginus Phil.

 $[syn = Rumex \ maritimus \ L. \ misappl., Rumex \ maritimus \ var. \ fueginus \ (Phil.) \ Dusén]$

{BC: Moran 29662 (SD 108649); BCS: León de la Luz 6095 (SD 148762)}

This rare native species occurs in wetlands mostly in nw BC on the western slopes of the SJ, but also in the vicinity of La Paz in BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America Golden Dock

Rumex hymenosepalus Torr.

[syn = Rumex hymenosepalus var. salinus (A. Nelson) Rech. f., Rumex hymenosepalus var. euhymenosepalus Rech.f.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22949 (SD 95504)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC in the southwestern lower foothills of the SJ & in the SSPM, rarely in the CD region, and in extreme sw BC near Miller's Landing.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

Desert Rhubarb, Sand Dock, Wild-Rhubarb; Hierba Colorada, Cañaigre

Rumex inconspicuus Rech.f

{BC: Felger 06-6 (SD 191693); BCS: Rebman 9721 (SD 153078)} This rare native occurs mostly in c BCS from the SGIG down to near Bahía de Magdalena, but it also occurs rarely along the Colorado River near Mexicali in ne BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON

Baja California Dock

*Rumex obtusifolius L.

[syn = Rumex obtusifolius subsp. sylvestris (Wallr.) Koch Rech. f., Rumex obtusifolius var. sylvestris (Wallr.) Koch, Rumex obtusifolius subsp. agrestis (Fries) Danser]

{BC: Wiggins 454 (SD 94537); BCS: León de la Luz 613 (SD 225161)}

This rare non-native occurs in agricultural areas of ne BC near Mexicali and also along cultivated fields in c BCS near Ciudad Constitución.

Ecoregions: LCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada Віттек Dock

*Rumex palustris Sm.

{BC: Moran 27849 (SD 103288)}

This very rare non-native has only been collected once in our region near San Vicente in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in CA, NJ

Marsh Dock

Rumex persicarioides L.

[syn = R. maritimus L. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 28853 (SD 105728)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once along the coast near Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to coastal shores & marshes along the e & w coasts of USA & Canada, South America, Eurasia

YELLOW DOCK

*Rumex pulcher L.

[syn = Rumex pulcher subsp. divaricatus (L.) Murb.]

{BC: Moran 30567 (SD 110835); BCS: Steve Boyd 5859 (RSA 576511)}

This uncommon non-native species occurs mostly in wet areas of nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín, but it also occurs rarely in the SGIG & Mag of c BCS and in the western Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, introduced in w & se USA

FIDDLE DOCK; LENGUA DE VACA, CIMARRONA

Rumex salicifolius Weinm.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Rebman 5514 (SD 145562)}

This rare native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

WILLOW DOCK

Sidotheca trilobata (A. Gray) Reveal

[In Wiggins as Oxytheca trilobata A. Gray]

{BC: Moran 15005 (SD 69299)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC and in the SASAM of c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

THREE-LOBE STARRY PUNCTUREBRACT

Portulacaceae

Ocampo, Gilberto and J. Travis Columbus. 2008. Nota sobre *Portulaca californica* Legrand (Portulacaceae), una especie endémica poco conocida de Baja California Sur, México. Acta Bot. Mex. 83: 25-32.

Portulaca californica Legrand

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9435 (SD 66648)}

This uncommon BCS endemic occurs in sandy substrates along the Pacific coast of BCS from Laguna San Ignacio south to the Cape region. It also occurs on a few southern Gulf islands including Ildefonso, San José & Las Animas.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL

Baja California Purslane

Portulaca halimoides L.

[In Wiggins as Portulaca parvula A. Gray]

Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 18494 (SD 84724); BCS: Rebman 18551 (SD 202700)}

This uncommon native species is scattered down the peninsula from the western slopes of the SJ in nw BC to various sky islands of the peninsula including the SLIB & SSF, to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, sw & s USA, Central & South America Dwarf Purslane, Silk-Cotton Purslane, Desert Portulaca; Verdolaga

*Portulaca oleracea L.

[In Wiggins as Portulaca retusa Engelm.; syn = Portulaca oleracea subsp. impolita Danin & H.G. Baker]

{BC: Moran 14328 (SD 79752); BCS: Moran 15143 (SD 67838)} This common non-native prefers disturbed areas and occurs throughout most of the peninsula and on Natividad Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, a worldwide weed

COMMON PURSLANE; VERDOLAGA

*Portulaca grandiflora Hook.

[syn = Portulaca pilosa L. var. grandiflora (Hook.) Kuntze] {BC: *Moran 24969* (SD 98124)}

This very rare non-native has been documented from urban areas of Tijuana in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced & scattered in USA & Canada

Moss-Rose, Moss-Rose Purslane; Verdolaga

Portulaca suffrutescens Engelm.

{BC: Moran 18636 (SD 79929); BCS: Rebman 4400 (SD 141575)} This rare native species occurs mostly on sky islands throughout much of the peninsula including the s SJ, SLIB, SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & in the northeastern Cape region in the vicinity of La Paz. Ecoregions: CHA, CD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

SHRUBBY PURSLANE

Portulaca umbraticola Kunth subsp. **lanceolata** (Engelm.) J.F. Matthews & Ketron

[In Wiggins as Portulaca lanceolata Engelm.]

{BC: Rebman 25224 (SD 223618); BCS: Rebman 9724 (SD 153887)}

This uncommon native species occurs on sky islands of the peninsula from the SLIB in s BC south to the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, sw (except

CA) & se USA, West Indies

WING PURSLANE, WING-POD PURSLANE

Primulaceae

Androsace elongata L. subsp. acuta (Greene) G.T. Robbins

[syn = Androsace acuta Greene] Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 30598* (SD 110736)}

This very rare native taxon occurs in the n SJ of extreme n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR

ROCK-JASMINE, FAIRY-CANDELABRA

Mast, Austin R. and James L. Reveal. 2007. Transfer of *Dodecathe-on* to *Primula* (Primulaceae). Brittonia 59(1): 79-82.

Primula clevelandii (Greene) A.R. Mast & Reveal subsp. clevelandii

[In Wiggins as Dodecatheon clevelandii Greene subsp. clevelandii] {BC: Moran 19347 (SD 84360)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs at lower elevations in nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

PADRE'S SHOOTING STAR

Primula clevelandii (Greene) A.R. Mast & Reveal subsp. *insularis* (H.J. Thompson) A.R. Mast & Reveal

[In Wiggins as Dodecatheon clevelandii Greene subsp. insulare H.J. Thompson; syn = Dodecatheon meadia L. "of Guadalupe Island references"]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21166 (SD 86956)}

This very rare native subspecies occurs only on Guadalupe Island in our region

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands) ISLAND SHOOTING STAR

Ranunculaceae

Anemone tuberosa Rydb.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 12782 (SD 65009); BCS: Moran 20436 (SD 87126)} This native species occurs in the n & s SJ, the s SSPM in n BC and into the CD region south to the SLIB in s BC. It also occurs on a limestone outcrop near San Vicente and on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA DESERT ANEMONE, DESERT WINDFLOWER

Aquilegia formosa DC.

[In Wiggins as Aquilegia formosa var. hypolasia (Greene) Munz] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Brey 161 (SD 119868)}

This native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada California Columbine

Clematis drummondii Torr. & A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Clematis drummondii var. californica S. Watson (unresolved name)]

{BCS: Stephenson 381 (SD 94281)}

This rare native species occurs in the SSF of n BCS, near Bahía de Magdalena, and more commonly in the Cape region of s BCS. The named variety californica S. Watson is unresolved and may be endemic to BCS if recognized.

Ecoregions: CD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN (both no var.)

Drummond Virgin's Bower; Chilillo, Barba de Chivato

Clematis lasiantha Nutt.

{BCS: Moran 11764 (SD 59511)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once in our region in the SSF of BCS. However, it is expected to occur in the foothills & mountains of extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA Pipestem Virgin's Bower; Barbas de Chivo

Clematis ligusticifolia Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Clematis ligusticifolia Nutt. var. californica S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 18141 (SD 76513)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM and in the foothills between Tecate and El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON & nw Mexico, w USA, w Canada

WESTERN VIRGIN'S BOWER; HIERBA DE CHIVA

Clematis pauciflora Nutt.

{BC: Moran 29682 (SD 108644); BCS: Arce 4 (SD 143238)}

This common native species occurs most commonly in nw BC, but also ranges into the CD region on the sky islands of the SASAM, SBOR, SLIB of s BC and in the SSF & V3V of n BCS. It is also known from Cedros, Los Coronados, & Todos Santos islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA Ropevine Clematis, Southern California Virgin's Bower; Barba de Chivo, Barba de Viejo

$*Consolida \ ajacis \ (L.) \ Schur$

[syn = Delphinium ajacis L.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3494 (HCIB 18822)}

This rare non-native annual has only been documented once in our region in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe; naturalized in SON and throughout much of USA, Canada, Asia, Australia DOUBTFUL KNIGHT'S-SPUR, ROCKET LARKSPUR

Delphinium cardinale Hook.

[syn = Delphinium cardinale var. angustifolium Huth]

{BC: Rebman 17153 (SD 194604); BCS: Moran 19937 (SD 92853)}

This native species is most common in nw BC from Tecate south to El Rosario, but it also occurs disjunctly to the SLIB of s BC and in the SVIZ of extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: CA CARDINAL LARKSPUR, SCARLET LARKSPUR

Delphinium parishii A. Gray subsp. **subglobosum** (Wiggins) H. Lewis & Epling

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 20694 (SD 88784)}

This native subspecies occurs mostly on the upper & desert slopes of the SJ & SSPM in n BC and into the mountains of the CD region as far south as the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: CA OCEANBLUE LARKSPUR, COLORADO DESERT LARKSPUR **Delphinium parryi** A. Gray subsp. **maritimum** (Davidson) M.J. Warnock

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23124 (SD 95631)}

This very rare subspecies occurs in the Pacific Ocean on Los Coronados & Todos Santos islands, and at the immediate coast near Ensenada & San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos); Wider distrib.: CA

Maritime Larkspur, Seaside Larkspur

Delphinium parryi A. Gray subsp. parryi

[In Wiggins as Delphinium parryi (no variety)]

{BC: Moran 28501 (SD 105920)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to near El Rosario and also at a few places in the CD region as far south as the SLIB in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

PARRY LARKSPUR

Delphinium patens Benth. subsp. hepaticoideum Ewan

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 10636 (SD 54019)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC near Ensenada and El Rosario and also on Cedros Island in the Pacific. Sterile specimens from the SLIB in s BC are likely this taxon, but could also be D. scaposum.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: CA LIVER-LEAF LARKSPUR, SPREADING LARKSPUR

Delphinium scaposum Greene

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3480 (SD 218376)}

This rare native species occurs in the SSF of n BCS. Sterile specimens from the SLIB in s BC may also represent this species or D. patens.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

TALL MOUNTAIN LARKSPUR, BARE-STEM LARKSPUR; ESPULITA CIMARRONA

Myosurus apetalus Gay

[syn = Myosurus aristatus Benth.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55877 (SD 123943)}

This very rare native species is only known from the vicinity of Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

Bristly Mousetail

Myosurus cupulatus S. Watson

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 21262 (SD 86373)}

This very rare native species is only known from the southern end of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Arizona Mousetail

Myosurus minimus L.

[În Wiggins as Myosurus minimus var. filiformis Greene; syn = Myosurus minimus var. apus Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 3.1.

{BC: Moran 27523 (SD 104031)}

This uncommon native species prefers vernal pool habitats and occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of Colonet and in the SSPM. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada, Europe, Asia, n Africa Little Mousetail, Tiny Mousetail, Dwarf Mousetail

Ranunculus aquatilis L. var. diffusus With.

[In Wiggins as Ranunculus aquatilis var. capillaceus (Thuill.) DC.] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 22116 (SD 91597)}

This native aquatic species occurs in wet habitats in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA, w Canada, Eurasia, Australia

HAIR-LEAF WATER BUTTERCUP, WHITE WATER CROWFOOT

Ranunculus californicus Benth. var. californicus

[In Wiggins as Ranunculus californicus (no variety)]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28345 (SD 105216)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC from near La Misión south to Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, WA, sw Canada

CALIFORNIA BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus cymbalaria Pursh

[In Wiggins as Ranunculus cymbalaria var. saximontanus Fernald] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 22121 (SD 91599)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada, South America, Eurasia

ALKALI BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus harveyi (A. Gray) Britton var. *australis* (Brandegee) L.D. Benson

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 25196 (SD 223620); BCS: León de la Luz 2692 (SD 126833)}

This rare variety is endemic to our region and occurs in the SLL of BCS and the SLIB of s BC. The specimens from the SLIB are a bit different and may warrant recognition as an undescribed taxon. Ecoregions: CD, CPM

BAJA CALIFORNIA BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus hebecarpus Hook. & Arn.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 21925 (SD 91197)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC from near La Misión south to just east of San Quintín and on Cedros & Guadalupe islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA

HAIRY-FRUIT BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus hydrocharoides A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Wiggins 4907 (POM 269679); BCS: León de la Luz 2791 (SD 126797)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC and in the SLL of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, AZ, CA, NM, Central America

FROGBIT BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus uncinatus D. Don

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Sanders 7887 (SD 125920)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

WOODLAND BUTTERCUP

Boivin, Bernard. 1944. American *Thalictra* and their Old World allies. Rhodora 46: 463.

Thalictrum fendleri A. Gray var. fendleri

[In Wiggins as Thalictrum fendleri (no varieties); syn = Thalictrum fendleri var. wrightii (A. Gray) Trel.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 13499 (SD 63629)}

This rare native variety occurs at higher elevations in the s SJ & possibly also in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, w USA

FENDLER MEADOW-RUE

Thalictrum fendleri A. Gray var. polycarpum Torr.

[In Wiggins as Thalictrum polycarpum (Torr.) S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 28396 (SD 105270)}

This uncommon variety occurs along the coast & lower foothills in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to near San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR, UT SMOOTH-LEAF MEADOW-RUE, TALL WESTERN MEADOW-RUE

Thalictrum fendleri A. Gray var. quadrinervatum B. Boivin

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 11275* (SD 54413)}

This BC endemic variety occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC. It is closely related to T. fendleri var. fendleri & may not be distinct. More taxonomic research needed.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR MEADOW-RUE

Thalictrum peninsulare Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4730 (SD 142213)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the SGUAD & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM PENINSULAR MEADOW-RUE

Resedaceae

Oligomeris linifolia (Hornem.) J.F. Macbr.

{BC: Rebman 6839 (SD 155026); BCS: Moran 19785 (SD 92390)} This native annual is widespread on the peninsula and on many adjacent Gulf & Pacific islands. It occurs from Ensenada in nw BC and Mexicali in ne BC south throughout the peninsula to the vicinity of Todos Santos in the western Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA, Eurasia, n Africa

NARROW-LEAF OLIGOMERIS, DESERT CAMBESS; TEDDA

Rhamnaceae

Adolphia californica S. Watson

Listed: CNPS 2.1.

{BC: Moran 19420 (SD 84278)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in nw & c BC from near La Misión south to the vicinity of Punta Prieta. Note some authors lump this species into an expanded A. infesta (Kunth) Meisn.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA SPINE SHRUB, SPINEBUSH; JUNCO

Ceanothus arboreus Greene

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Junak 6941 (SBBG 130455)}

This rare native, insular shrub occurs only on Guadalupe Island and on the Channel Islands of CA.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands)

FELT-LEAF CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus bolensis S. Boyd & J. Keeley

Boyd, Steve and Jon E. Keeley. 2002. A new *Ceanothus* (Rhamnaceae) species from northern Baja California, Mexico. Madroño 49(4): 289-294.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 17780 (SD 74992)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs only in the vicinity of Cerro Bolo between Tecate & Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS CERRO BOLO CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus cordulatus Kellogg

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14148 (SD 79709)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR MOUNTAIN WHITETHORN, WHITE-THORN CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus crassifolius Torr. var. crassifolius

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 17687 (SD 75079)}

This uncommon species occurs in nw BC in the vicinity of Santo Tomás to the sw SJ & the nw SSPM. It has also been historically documented on Guadalupe Island but is thought to be extirpated there at present.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA HOARY-LEAF-LILAC, THICK-LEAF-LILAC, HOARY-LEAF CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus cuneatus Nutt. var. cuneatus

[In Wiggins as Ceanothus cuneatus (no vars.); syn = Ceanothus cuneatus (Hook.) Nutt. var. submontanus (Rose) McMinn, Ceanothus submontanus Rose]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 16298 (SD 75299)}

This uncommon shrub occurs in nw BC from Tecate south to the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

BUCK BRUSH; LILA

Ceanothus cyaneus Eastw.

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

 $\{ BC: Moran\ 21736\ (SD\ 91039) \}$

This very rare native shrub is only known from one historical collection in extreme nw BC between Tijuana and La Misión.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

LAKESIDE-LILAC, SAN DIEGO BUCKBRUSH

Ceanothus leucodermis Greene

{BC: Moran 10935 (SD 53887)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

CHAPARRAL WHITETHORN

Ceanothus leucodermis \times C. oliganthus

{BC: Moran 25755 (SD 100881)}

This is a rare interspecific hybrid between Ceanothus leucodermis & C. oliganthus. It occurs very rarely in nw BC on the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA

HYBRID CHAPARRAL WHITETHORN

Ceanothus oliganthus Nutt. var. oliganthus

[In Wiggins as Ceanothus oliganthus (no vars.)]

{BCS: Moran 20430 (SD 87214)}

This native variety is very rare in our region and occurs only on

V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA

HAIRY CEANOTHUS; LILA

Ceanothus oliganthus Nutt. var. orcuttii (Parry) Jeps.

{BC: Moran 17803 (SD 74974)}

This rare native variety occurs in extreme nw BC between Tecate and Ensenada. It is also known from V3V in n BCS. It should be noted that the populations of C. oliganthus on V3V need to be studied in more detail.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: CA ORCUTT HAIRY CEANOTHUS; LILA, CASTILLA

Ceanothus otayensis McMinn

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 17543 (SD 73124)}

This very rare species occurs on Cerro Jesus Maria in extreme nw

BC between Tijuana & Tecate.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

OTAY-LILAC, OTAY MOUNTAIN CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus papillosus Torr. & A. Gray

[syn = Ceanothus papillosus var. roweanus McMinn]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Steve Boyd 10350 (RSA 668686)}

This very rare native shrub is only known in our region from Cerro

Bolo in nw BC between Tecate & Ensenada. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

Wart-Leaf Ceanothus

Ceanothus pauciflorus DC.

Burge, D.O. and K. Zhukovsky. 2013. Taxonomy of the *Ceanothus vestitus* complex (Rhamnaceae). Syst. Bot. 38: 406-417.

[syn = Ceanothus vestitus Greene, Ceanothus greggii A. Gray var. vestitus (Greene) McMinn]

{BC: Rebman 9968 (SD 157328)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM and is disjunct to the SASAM in c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA MOJAVE CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus perplexans Trel.

Reference: see Ceanothus pauciflorus: Burge 2013.

[In Wiggins as Ceanothus greggii A. Gray var. perplexans (Trel.) Jeps.; syn = Ceanothus goldmanii Rose]

{BC: Rebman 9968 (SD 157328); BCS: Moran 20443 (SD 87215)} This common shrub occurs mostly in nw BC in the foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs on various sky islands including the SASAM & SBOR in c BC and on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: sw USA Cup-Leaf-Lilac

COI ELIN ENERO

Ceanothus spinosus Nutt.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 21662 (SD 90830)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity if San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA Green-Bark-Lilac, Green-Bark Ceanothus

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus Eschsch. var. thyrsiflorus

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 28148 (SD 104996)}

This very rare native shrub occurs in our region in just a couple of

canyons near Eréndira in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

Blue Blossom

Ceanothus tomentosus Parry

[In Wiggins as Ceanothus tomentosus var. olivaceus Jeps.]

{BC: Moran 18346 (SD 77282)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA

RAMONA-LILAC, WOOLY-LEAF CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus tomentosus \times C. cuneatus

{BC: Moran 25754 (SD 100878)}

This is a rare interspecific hybrid between Ceanothus tomentosus & C. cuneatus. It occurs very rarely in nw BC on the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA
HYBRID RAMONA-LILAC

Ceanothus verrucosus Nutt.

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 19088 (SD 83072)}

This native shrub occurs at lower elevations along the Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to near El Rosario. It also occurs on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

Coast-Lilac, Wart-Stem Ceanothus

Colubrina californica I.M. Johnst.

{BC: Rebman 3181 (SD 139191); BCS: Rebman 4479 (SD 141571)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in the central part of the peninsula in the SBOR & SLIB of s BC & in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Las Animas Nakedwood, Las Animas Colubrina; Frutillo

Colubrina triflora Brongn. ex Sweet

[syn = Colubrina arborea Brandegee, Colubrina glomerata (Benth.) Hemsl.]

{BCS: A. Carter 3411 (SD 48979)}

This rare native tree occurs in the foothills & mountains of the SLL of BCS

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

Snakewood; Algodoncillo, Palo Cachorra, Palo Colorado, Quina

Colubrina viridis (M.E. Jones) M.C. Johnst.

[syn = Colubrina glabra S. Watson, Phyllanthus viridis M.E. Jones] {BC: Moran 7242 (SD 49613); BCS: Burgess 6135 (SD 116887)} This common native shrub occurs from Ángel de la Guarda Island and the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, DUR, central Mexico

GREEN SNAKEWOOD; PALO COLORADO, QUINA, GRANADITA

Fernandez Nava, Rafael, Maria de la Luz Arreguin-Sanchez, and David Leonor Quiroz-Garcia. 2013. Revisión del género *Condalia* (Rhamnaceae) en Mexico. Polibotanica 36: 15-40.

Johnston, Marshall C. 1962. Revision of *Condalia* including *Microrhamnus* (Rhamnaceae). Brittonia 14: 332-368.

Condalia brandegeei I.M. Johnst.

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 21561 (SD 89830); BCS: Rebman 4534 (SD 141568)} This shrub is endemic to our region and occurs from the s SSPM south on various sky islands from the SBOR to the SGUAD. A similar looking shrub collected in the Cape region is likely an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GIG

Brandegee Snakewood; Rama de Coche

Condalia globosa I.M. Johnst. var. globosa

{BC: Zippin 61 (SD 132136); BCS: Moran 9631 (SD 66252)}

This common variety occurs throughout most of BCS and ranges from the SLIB of s BC south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Southern Snakewood; Sarampión, Palo Negrita, Casa de Cochi

Condalia globosa I.M. Johnst. var. pubescens I.M. Johnst.

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n. 14 Mar 1947* (SD 41962); BCS: *Moran 9432* (SD 66250)}

This uncommon variety occurs mostly in BC and ranges from the San Felipe Desert in ne BC south to the w VPEN in nw BCS, but also occurs rarely in the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA BITTER SNAKEWOOD, CRUCILLO; FRUTILLA NEGRO, ZARAMPIÓN

Frangula californica (Eschsch.) A. Gray subsp. tomentella (Benth.) Kartesz & Gandhi

[syn = Rhamnus californica Eschsch. subsp. tomentella (Benth.) C.B. Wolf, Rhamnus tomentella Benth. subsp. tomentella]

{BC: Rebman 13519 (SD 183048)}

This uncommon shrub occurs in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Hoary Coffeeberry, Chaparral Coffeeberry; Hierba del Oso

Frangula californica (Eschsch.) A. Gray subsp. ursina (Greene) Kartesz & Gandhi

[In Wiggins as Rhamnus californica Eschsch. subsp. ursina (Greene) C.B. Wolf]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22621 (SD 91457)}

This very rare native subspecies is only known from one historical specimen collected in extreme nw BC between Tijuana & La Misión. This subspecies is similar to subsp. tomentella, but with green upper leaves and long hairs mixed with tomentose hairs on the abaxial leaf surface.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: sw USA

HIGH DESERT COFFEEBERRY

Pool, Amy. 2014. Taxonomic Revision of *Gouania* (Rhamnaceae) For North America. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 99: 490-552.

Gouania rosei Wiggins

[In Wiggins as Gouania mexicana Rose] {BCS: Rebman 5866 (SD 145356)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, western Mexico Rose Chewstick; Huirote Blanco, Guirote de Violin

Fernandez Nava, Rafael. 1988. Tres especies nuevas de *Karwinskia* (Rhamnaceae) de Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 2: 11-20.

Karwinskia humboldtiana (Roem. & Sch.) Zucc.

[In Wiggins as Karwinskia parvifolia Rose var. pubescens (Standl.) Wiggins; syn = Karwinskia parvifolia Rose, Karwinskia pubescens Standl., Rhamnus humboldtiana Willd. ex Schult.]

{BCS: Stephenson 356 (SD 94244)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs from the SGUAD south to the Cape region in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX

Coffeeberry; Cacachila, Coyotillo, Tullidora

Rhamnus crocea Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Rhamnus crocea Nutt. subsp. crocea]

{BC: Moran 16283 (SD 75460)}

This common native shrub occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges south into the northern CD region at the southern end of the SSPM. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA SPINY REDBERRY

Rhamnus ilicifolia Kellogg

{BC: Moran 14953 (SD 72369)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs mostly in nw BC from Tecate south to El Rosario and disjunctly to s BC in the SBOR & SLIB. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, OR

HOLLY-LEAF REDBERRY

Rhamnus insula Kellogg

[In Wiggins as Rhamnus crocea Nutt. subsp. insula (Kellogg) C.B. Wolf]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 8.

{BC: Rebman 6246 (SD 148322); BCS: Moran 20450 (SD 87212)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from Ensenada in nw BC south to V3V in n BCS. It also occurs on Los Coronados & Cedros islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados, Cedros), CD Santo Tomas Redberry, Redberry Buckthorn

Rhamnus pirifolia Greene

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 7829 (SD 50063)}

This very rare insular species occurs in our region only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands) ISLAND REDBERRY

Sageretia wrightii S. Watson

{BC: Rebman 17291 (SD 194606); BCS: A. Carter 4575 (SD 106221)}

This very rare native shrub occurs in the SLIB of s BC & in the SGIG of c BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, AZ, NM, TX WRIGHT'S MOCK BUCKTHORN

Johnston M. 1963. The subspecies of *Ziziphus* indigenous to U.S. and Mexico. Amer. J. Bot. 50: 1020-1027.

Ziziphus obtusifolia (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray var. canescens (A. Gray) M.C. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Condaliopsis lycioides (A. Gray) Suesseng. var. canescens (A. Gray) Suesseng., Condaliopsis rigida (Wigg.) Wigg.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27913 (SD 104374); BCS: Moran 9396 (SD 66254)} This uncommon native shrub occurs sporadically throughout much of the peninsula from the chaparral areas east of Ensenada south to the Cape region and on a few Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Gray-Thorn, White Crucillo, Lotebush; Bachata, Amole Dulce, Vachata, Abrojo

Ziziphus parryi Torr. var. *microphylla* (I.M. Johnst.) M.C. Johnst. [syn = Condalia parryi (Torr.) Weberb. var. microphylla I.M. Johnst.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 15170* (SD 67836)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on Cedros Island and on the peninsu-

la near El Rosario in nw BC. Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros)

CEDROS LOTEBUSH

Ziziphus parryi Torr. var. parryi

[In Wiggins as Condaliopsis parryi (Torr.) Suesseng.; syn = Condalia parryi (Torr.) Weberb.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30788 (SD 111310)}

This very rare native shrub occurs near the USA/Mexico border in extreme n BC in the vicinity of La Rumorosa.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

LOTEBUSH, PARRY JUJUBE

Rhizophoraceae

Rhizophora mangle L.

Listed: NOM A.

{BC: West 183 (SD 145652); BCS: Beauchamp 2139 (SD 79351)} This native shrub occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from near Punta Abreojos to the Cape region of BCS and on the Gulf coast from Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on various adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, both coasts of Mexico, se USA, tropical America

RED MANGROVE; MANGLE COLORADO, MANGLE ROJO

Rosaceae

Ertter, Barbara and James L. Reveal. 2007. New sections, combinations and varieties in Rosaceae, Potentilleae. Novon 17: 315-325.

Adenostoma fasciculatum Hook. & Arn. var. fasciculatum {BC: Moran 23389 (SD 96834)}

This native variety occurs mostly in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

Chamise, Greasewood; Chamizo, Chamizo Negro, Chamizo Vara Negra

Adenostoma fasciculatum Hook. & Arn. var. obtusifolium S. Wat-

{BC: Moran 23545 (SD 95689)}

This common native variety occurs mostly in the lower foothills and along the Pacific coast from Tijuana south to El Rosario in nw BC. It also occurs on the sky islands of the SASAM & SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

Southern Chamise, Southern Greasewood; Chamizo, Chamizo Negro, Chamizo Vara Negra

Adenostoma sparsifolium Torr.

{BC: Moran 14569 (SD 68195)}

This common native shrub occurs from Tecate south to the southern end of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

RED SHANK, RIBBON BUSH; CHAMIZO COLORADO, CHAMIZO VARA COLORADA, PALO AMARILLO, HIERBO DEL PASMO

Alchemilla aphanoides Mutis ex L.f. var. subalpestris (Rose) L.M. Perry

{BCS: Rebman 5830 (SD 145355)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, Central America

MEXICAN LADY'S MANTLE

Amelanchier utahensis Koehne

[syn = Amelanchier pallida Greene]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11099 (SD 54685)}

This rare shrub occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

UTAH SERVICE-BERRY

Aphanes occidentalis (Nutt.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Alchemilla occidentalis Nutt.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30211 (SD 110751)}

This rare native annual occurs from near Ensenada to the vicinity of San Vicente in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island. Some authors lump this species into the non-native A. arvensis L.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

WESTERN LADY'S MANTLE

Cercocarpus betuloides Nutt. var. betuloides

[In Wiggins as Cercocarpus betuloides (no var.)]

{BC: Rebman 5457 (SD 144229)}

This native shrub occurs in nw BC from near Tecate to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

BIRCH-LEAF MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY; RAMÓN

Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt. var. intermontanus N.H. Holmgren Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60890 (SD 124959)}

This very rare native shrub occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

CURL-LEAF MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY

Cercocarpus minutiflorus Abrams

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 21660 (SD 90835)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs at lower elevations along the Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to near San Vicente.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

San Diego Mountain-Mahogany

Chamaebatia australis (Brandegee) Abrams

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 18349* (SD 77225)}

This rare native shrub occurs mostly on gabbro substrates in ne BC from Tecate south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN MISERY

Ertter, Barbara. 2007. Generic realignments in Tribe Potentilleae and revision of *Drymocallis* (Rosoideae: Rosaceae) in North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(1): 31-46.

Drymocallis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rydb. var. glandulosa

[In Wiggins as Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. subsp. glandulosa] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28347 (SD 105215)}

This rare native subspecies occurs in extreme nw BC along the coast & lower foothills between Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada STICKY CINQUEFOIL

Drymocallis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rydb. var. *reflexa* (Greene) Ertter [In Wiggins as Potentilla glandulosa Lindl. subsp. reflexa (Greene) D.D. Keck]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15009 (SD 69263)}

This rare native subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NV, OR GREENE CINQUEFOIL

Drymocallis glandulosa (Lindl.) Rydb. var. *wrangelliana* (Fisch. & Avé-Lall.) Ertter

Status in CFP: 1B.

{BC: Moran 22827 (SD 96666)}

This very rare native subspecies is only known from lower elevations in the vicinity of La Misión in extreme nw BC. This variety is similar to var. glandulosa but has larger, cream flowers and the plants are typically more coastal in distribution.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

WRANGEL CINQUEFOIL

Hendrickson, James. 2001. Systematics and relationships of *Fallu-gia* (Rosaideae - Rosaceae). Aliso 20(1): 1-15.

Fallugia paradoxa (D. Don) Endl. ex Torr.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26376 (SD 138469)}

This very rare native shrub has only been collected once in our region at the highest elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA Apache Plume

Fragaria vesca L.

[In Wiggins as Fragaria californica Cham. & Schltdl., Fragaria mexicana Schltdl.; syn = Fragaria vesca subsp. californica (Cham. & Schltdl.) Staudt, Fragaria crinita Rydb., Fragaria vesca subsp. bracteata (A. Heller) Staudt]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14176 (SD 79756); BCS: H.S. Gentry 4382 (DS 264169)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, central Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Europe

California Strawberry, Wood Strawberry; Fresa

Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindley) M. Roem. var. arbutifolia

{BC: Moran 16274 (SD 75329); BCS: Hodgson 9578 (SD 144983)} This common native variety occurs mostly in nw BC but also ranges south on the peninsula on sky islands including the SASAM & SLIB in s BC and SSF, SGUAD, SGIG & SLL of BCS. It also occurs on Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & Cedros islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: CA

Christmas Berry, Toyon, Hollywood, California-Holly; Fusique, Toyón

Heteromeles arbutifolia (Lindley) M. Roem. var. macrocarpa (Munz) Munz

{BC: Moran 6452 (SD 141505)}

This very rare insular variety occurs on Guadalupe Island and on Catalina & San Clemente islands of CA.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands) Island Christmas Berry, Island Toyon; Fusique

Holodiscus discolor (Pursh) Maxim. var. discolor

[In Wiggins as Holodiscus dumosus (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) A. Heller; syn = Holodiscus boursieri (Carr.) Rehd.]

{BC: Witham 416 (SD 71761)}

This very rare variety occurs at high elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada Oceanspray

Holodiscus discolor (Pursh) Maxim. var. microphyllus (Rydb.) Jeps.

[syn = Holodiscus microphyllus Rydb., Holodiscus microphyllus Rydb. var. sericeus F.A. Ley]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15644 (SD 69096)}

This rare variety occurs in upper elevations of the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

SMALL-LEAF OCEANSPRAY

Horkelia clevelandii (Greene) Rydb. var. *brevibracteata* (Wiggins) Ertter & Reveal

[syn = Horkelia brevibracteata Wiggins]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Rebman 3273 (SD 139491)}

This BC endemic variety occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT BAJA CALIFORNIA HORKELIA

Horkelia truncata Rydb.

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.3.

{BC: Moran 16151 (SD 73044)}

This rare native species occurs near Guadalupe Valley between Tecate & Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County)

RAMONA HORKELIA

Reference: see Rosaceae: Ertter 2007

Ivesia argyrocoma (Rydb.) Rydb. var. moranii Ertter & Reveal

[In Wiggins as Ivesia argyrocoma (no variety)]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Rebman 3251* (SD 139489)}

This uncommon BC endemic variety occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT Moran Silver-Hair Ivesia

Ivesia saxosa (Greene) Ertter

[In Wiggins as Potentilla saxosa Lemmon ex Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 15590 (SD 68430)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the

SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

ROCK CINQUEFOIL

Ertter, Barbara. 2007. Lectotypifications and new taxa in *Potentilla* sect. *Subviscosae* (Rosaceae) in Arizona. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(1): 47-57.

Potentilla biennis Greene

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 62356 (RSA 389120)}

This very rare native species has only been documented once at higher elevations in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

BIENNIAL CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla gracilis Hook. var. fastigiata (Nutt.) S. Watson

[syn = Potentilla gracilis subsp. nuttallii (Lehm.) D.D. Keck, Potentilla gracilis var. nuttallii (Lehm.) E. Sheld.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30952 (SD 127278)}

This very rare species has only been documented once in our region and occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, Canada

NUTTALL CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla luteosericea Rydb.

[syn = Potentilla pinetorum Wiggins] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: Moran 14331 (SD 79507)}

This BC endemic species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT

SAN PEDRO MARTIR CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla rimicola (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) Ertter

Ertter, Barbara. 1991. New combinations in *Potentilla* and *Horkelia* (Rosaceae) in California. Phytologia 71(5): 420-422.

[In Wiggins as Potentilla wheeleri S. Watson var. rimicola Munz & I.M. Johnst.]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 2B.3. {BC: *Rebman 3291* (SD 139184)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

CLIFF CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla rivalis Nutt.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29727 (SD 108666)}

This rare native species occurs in the upper foothills and mountains of the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: widespread in USA & Canada

DIFFUSE CINQUEFOIL, BROOK CINQUEFOIL

Prunus emarginata (Douglas ex Hook.) Eaton

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 61997 (RSA 353809)}

This very rare native shrub is only known from one historical specimen collected at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

BITTER CHERRY

Prunus fasciculata (Torr.) A. Gray var. fasciculata

[In Wiggins as Prunus fasciculata (no vars.)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20981 (SD 83909)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the upper foothills & mountains in the s SJ & nw SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

DESERT ALMOND

Prunus fremontii S. Watson

{BC: Moran 26382 (SD 101298); BCS: Henrickson 8995 (SD 115908)}

This common native shrub occurs in desert transition areas in the ne SJ and in nw BC from Ensenada south to El Rosario & the western side of the SSPM. It also occurs throughout much of the CD & on sky islands as far south as V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA DESERT APRICOT; DAMASQUILLO, DURAZNILLO, MANZANITA

Prunus ilicifolia (Nutt. ex Hook. & Arn.) D. Dietr. subsp. **ilicifolia** [In Wiggins as Prunus ilicifolia (no subspecies)]

{BC: Moran 16276 (SD 75390); BCS: A. Carter 5525 (SD 120760)} This common native shrub occurs mostly in nw BC and ranges south mostly on sky islands as far as the c SGIG in BCS, but is rare in BCS & s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: CA HOLLY-LEAF CHERRY; ISLAY, MANZANITA

Prunus ilicifolia (Nutt. ex Hook. & Arn.) D. Dietr. subsp. *lyonii* (Eastw.) P.H. Raven

[In Wiggins as Prunus lyonii (Eastw.) Sarg.]

{BC: Rebman 17279 (SD 194608); BCS: León de la Luz 8964 (SD 142091)}

This uncommon native subspecies occurs in s BC in the SLIB and in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands)

CATALINA CHERRY; ISLAY

*Prunus persica (L.) Batsch

{BCS: León de la Luz 08062 (SD 225162)}

This non-native fruit tree is sometimes planted in our region and has rarely naturalized in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to e Asia, introduced & naturalized in SON, rare in c Mexico,. widespread in USA & e Canada

Peach; Durazno

Prunus serotina Ehrh. subsp. *virens* (Woot. & Standl.) McVaugh {BCS: *León de la Luz 3346* (SD 139881)}

This native species occurs in the upper elevations and mountains of the SLL of BCS. If recognized, the infraspecific taxon in our region is subsp. virens var. virens.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

BLACK CHERRY; CEREZO, CEREZO CAPULÍN, CAPULÍN

Prunus virginiana L. var. demissa (Nutt.) Torr.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 61110 (SD 124961)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

WESTERN CHOKE CHERRY

Purshia mexicana (D. Don) Henr.

[syn = Cowania mexicana D. Don] {BC: Moran 20728 (SD 88780)}

This rare native shrub occurs at the southern end of the SSPM & on

Cerro Matomi in BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, AZ

MEXICAN ANTELOPE BUSH, MEXICAN CLIFF-ROSE

Purshia tridentata (Pursh) DC. var. glandulosa (Curran) M.E. Jones

[syn = Purshia glandulosa Curran]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60515 (SD 124962)}

This rare native shrub occurs in the n SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA MOJAVE ANTELOPE BUSH; ZARAZMORA

*Pyrus communis L.

{BC: Moran 22480 (SD 91444)}

This very rare non-native fruit tree is sometimes planted in nw BC and has rarely naturalized near Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

PEAR; PERA

Rosa californica Cham. & Schltdl.

{BC: Moran 16355 (SD 75320)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in extreme nw BC from near the coast in Tijuana & Ensenada into the SJ and also in the upper foothills and mountains of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

CALIFORNIA ROSE; ROSA DE CALIFORNIA

Rosa minutifolia Engelm.

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CE. CNPS 2B+F3447.1.

{BC: Moran 19339 (SD 84231)}

This native shrub occurs along the Pacific coast from Tijuana to El Rosario and rarely into the extreme northwestern CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA (San Diego County) Small-Leaf Rose, Desert Rose; Rosa Silvestre, Colguinero, Rosa DE CASTILLA

Rosa minutifolia Engelm. f. albiflora W.H. Lewis

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 28427 (SD 105256)}

This rare white flowering form occurs natively in the vicinity of San Vicente and on Colonet Mesa in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS

Ensenada Rose, Small-Leaf Rose; Rosa Silvestre, Colguinero, ROSA DE CASTILLA

Rubus arizonensis Focke

[In Wiggins as Rubus scolocaulon Brandegee]

{BCS: Moran 7435 (SD 49889)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, AZ,

NM, TX

Arizona Dewberry; Zarzamora

*Rubus armeniacus Focke

[syn = Rubus discolor Weihe & Nees misappl.]

{BC: Moran 26339 (SD 101017)}

This very rare non-native species is rarely planted in nw BC and has naturalized in the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

HIMALAYAN BLACKBERRY; ZARZAMORA

Rubus ursinus Cham. & Schltdl.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 21971 (SD 91761)}

This rare native species occurs in nw BC mostly in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

CALIFORNIA BLACKBERRY: ZARZAMORA

Hess, William J. and James Hendrickson. 1987. A taxonomic revision of Vauquelinia (Rosaceae). Sida 12(1): 101-163.

Vauquelinia californica (Torr.) Sarg. subsp. californica

[In Wiggins as Vauquelinia californica (Torr.) Sarg. (no subspecies)] {BC: Rebman 3190 (SD 139181); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2264 (SD 142090)}

This uncommon species occurs from the southern end of the SSPM in BC south to the SSF in n BCS. It is present on various sky islands of the CD region including the SASAM, SBOR, SLIB, & SSF.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ

ARIZONA ROSEWOOD

Vauquelinia californica (Torr.) Sarg. subsp. sonorensis W.J. Hess

{BC: Brey 213 (SD 126571)}

This rare native shrub occurs in extreme n BC on the northeastern

side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

Sonora Rosewood

Rubiaceae

Borhidi, Attila. 2006. Rubiáceas de México. Akadémaia Kaidó, Bu-

Lorence, David H. 1990. A phylogenetic list of the genera of Rubiaceae in Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 12: 1-7.

Lorence, David H. 1999. A nomenclator of Mexican and Central American Rubiaceae. Monogr. Syst. Bot. Missouri Bot. Gard. 73. Terrell, Edward E. 1987. Carterella (Rubiaceae), new genus from Baja California, Mexico. Brittonia 39: 248-252.

Carterella alexanderae (A.M. Carter) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Bouvardia alexanderae A.M. Carter; syn = Hedyotis alexanderae (A.M. Carter) W.H. Lewis

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1356 (SD 146588)}

This BCS endemic monotypic genus occurs only in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL CARTERELLA

Chiococca alba (L.) C.L. Hitchc.

{BCS: Moran 7360 (SD 50099)}

This native shrub occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

West Indian Milkberry

Chiococca pubescens Standl. var. peninsularis Wigg.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez, L. 4114 (SD 189317)}

This BCS endemic variety occurs in the Cape region. Some authors *lump this taxon into C. alba and indicate that C. pubescens Standl.* is an illeg. synonym of C. semipilosa Standl. & Sterm., but more taxonomic research is needed on this complex.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM BAJA CALIFORNIA MILKBERRY

Anderson, William R. 1972. A monograph of the genus *Crusea* (Rubiaceae). Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 22(4): 1-128.

Crusea diversifolia (Kunth) W.R. Anderson

[syn = Crusea subulata (DC.) A. Gray] {BCS: *R. Domínguez C. 1259* (HCIB 4567)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS, but specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, s Mexico, AZ, NM, Central America

MOUNTAIN SAUCERFLOWER

Crusea aff. lucida Benth.

[syn = Crusea gentryi Standl.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3920 (HCIB 23083)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS, but specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, NAY

SONORAN SAUCERFLOWER

Crusea longiflora (Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.) W.R. Anderson {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 811 (RSA 607053)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS, but specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

LONG-FLOWER SAUCERFLOWER

Crusea parviflora Hook. & Arn.

[syn = Crusea subalata Hook. & Arn.] {BCS: A.J. Gilmartin 1910 (WS)}

This very rare native species occurs at the base of the SLL of BCS, but specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, Central America

SMALL-FLOWER SAUCERFLOWER

Crusea psyllioides (Kunth) W.R. Anderson

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2914 (SD 146807)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico

MEXICAN SAUCERFLOWER

Crusea setosa (M.Martens & Galeotti) Standl. & Steyerm.

[syn = Crusea cruciata S. Watson, Crusea cruciata var. latifolia Brandegee nom. nud.]

{BCS: A. Carter 3532 (SD 176787)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, Cen-

tral America

Bristly Saucerflower

Diodella crassifolia (Benth.) Borhidi

[syn = Diodia crassifolia Benth.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 11111 (HCIB 26529)}

This very rare native species occurs on coastal dunes along the Gulf at Punta Arena in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, NAY

THICK-LEAF BUTTONWEED

Diodella teres (Walt.) Small

[In Wiggins as Diodia teres Walt. var. angustata A. Gray]

{BC: Rebman 18684 (SD 202713); BCS: Rebman 4636 (SD 141861)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD & Cape region of BCS. It is widespread in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, s & e USA, Central & South America

ROUGH-BUTTONWEED, POOR JOE

Dempster, Lauramay T. 1970. Three new species of *Galium* (Rubiaceae) from Baja California. Brittonia 22: 184-190.

Dempster, Lauramay T. 1978. The genus *Galium* (Rubiaceae) in Mexico and Central America. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 73.

Galium andrewsii A. Gray subsp. andrewsii

[In Wiggins as Galium andrewsii (no subspecies)]

{BC: Moran 18137 (SD 76555)}

This native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Écoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA Phlox-Leaf Bedstraw, Moss Bedstraw

Galium angulosum A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 18149* (SD 75682)}

This very rare BC endemic species occurs only on Guadalupe Island

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)
Guadalupe Bedstraw

Galium angustifolium Nutt. ex A. Gray subsp. angustifolium

Dempster, Lauramay T. and G. Ledyard Stebbins. 1971. The *Galium angustifolium* complex (Rubiaceae) of California and Baja California. Madrono 21: 70-95.

[In Wiggins as Galium angustifolium var. diffusum Hilend & J.T. Howell]

{BC: Moran 17602 (SD 75803)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana to Colonet and in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs on the adjacent Los Coronados island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

Narrow-Leaf Bedstraw

Galium aparine L.

{BC: Moran 20609 (SD 87056)}

This uncommon native species occurs most commonly in nw BC, but also throughout much of the CD region to s BC and on various Pacific islands including Los Coronados, San Martín, Guadalupe, & Cedros.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, NLE, widespread in USA & Canada, Europe Common Bedstraw, Goose Grass, Cleavers, Stickywilly

Galium carterae Dempster

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BCS: A. Carter 5552 (SD 100354)}

This very rare species is only known from the type specimen collected in the c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG

CARTER BEDSTRAW

Galium coronadoense Dempster

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 21054 (SD 84656)} This very rare BC endemic occurs on South Coronado Island in the

This very rare BC endemic occurs on South Coronado Island in the Pacific Ocean off of nw BC. Ecoregions: PI (Coronados) CORONADOS BEDSTRAW

Galium diabolense Dempster

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran* 25658 (SD 100283)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on the eastern side of the SSPM of n

BC.

Ecoregions: CMT PICACHO DIABLO BEDSTRAW

Galium martirense Dempster & Stebbins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 5. {BC: *Moran 11258* (SD 54410)}

This uncommon BC endemic species occurs in nw BC from the vicinity of Guadalupe Valley south to the southern end of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT SAN PEDRO MARTIR BEDSTRAW

Galium mechudoense Dempster

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18988 (SD 106193)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs on Cerro Mechudo at the south-

ern end of the SGIG. Ecoregions: GIG

CERRO MECHUDO BEDSTRAW

Galium microphyllum A. Gray

[syn = Relbunium microphyllum (A. Gray) Hemsl.]

{BCS: Moran 7386 (SD 50105)}

This native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS and is sometimes put into the genus Relbunium because it has 4 bracts under each flower.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexi-

co, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

Bract-Leaf Bedstraw

Galium moranii Dempster subsp. aculeolatum (Dempster) Dempster

[syn = Galium aculeolatum Dempster]

LC endemic. Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 18719 (SD 200273); BCS: Moran 18832 (SD 106355)}

This native subspecies is endemic to our region and occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF, SGUAD, & n SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG PENINSULAR BEDSTRAW

Galium moranii Dempster subsp. moranii

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5331 (SD 100355)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs at higher elevations in the c

SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG Moran Bedstraw

Galium nuttallii A. Gray subsp. nuttallii

[In Wiggins as Galium nuttallii (no subspecies)]

{BC: Moran 11048 (SD 54791)}

This native subspecies occurs in nw BC mostly from the coast to mid-elevation in the foothills from Tijuana south to near San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA San Diego Bedstraw, Nuttall Climbing Bedstraw

Galium porrigens Dempster var. porrigens

[In Wiggins as Galium porrigens (no variety)]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17859 (SD 75192)}

This native species occurs at lower elevations along the immediate

Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana to near El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

CLIMBING BEDSTRAW, OVAL-LEAF BEDSTRAW, GRACEFUL BEDSTRAW

Galium proliferum A. Gray

Listed: CNPS 2B.2.

{BC: Rebman 9997 (SD 155390)}

This very rare native species occurs only in the SASAM of c BC. Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, NLE, sw USA

LIMESTONE BEDSTRAW, DESERT BEDSTRAW

Galium stellatum Kellogg

[syn = Galium stellatum var. eremicum Hilend & J.T. Howell] {BC: Moran 10687 (SD 53962); BCS: Moran 19906 (SD 87057)} This highly variable native species occurs from ne BC south to the VPEN of nw BCS. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw

USA

DESERT BEDSTRAW, STARRY BEDSTRAW

Galium uncinulatum DC.

{BCS: Moran 7433 (SD 50104)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of

BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ,

TX, Central America Bristly Bedstraw

Galium volcanense Dempster

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18742 (SD 104540)}

This BCS endemic species occurs only on V3V and Cerro Azufre.

Ecoregions: CD Volcano Bedstraw

Galium wigginsii Dempster

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Moran 14399* (SD 68469)}

This BC endemic occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT WIGGINS BEDSTRAW

Galium wrightii A. Gray

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2B.3.

{BC: Moran 13527 (SD 63643)}

This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC and in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

WRIGHT BEDSTRAW

Terrell, Edward E. 2007. Relationships of *Houstonia prostrata* (Rubiacee) of Mexico and Arizona and a review of *Houstonia* subgenera and sections. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(1): 109-119.

Houstonia prostrata Brandegee

[syn = Houstonia parvula Brandegee, Houstonia prostrata var. parvula (Brandegee) Wiggins, Hedyotis vegrandis W.H. Lewis, Hedyotis sinaloae W.H. Lewis]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 25 Sep 1899 (UC 102445)}

This very rare native annual has only been collected a few times in our region; the type specimen at "La Palma" in the Cape region of BCS by Brandegee in 1899 & more recently near El Triunfo.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

CAPE BLUET

Borhidi, A. and L. Lozada. 2007. Estudios sobre Rubiáceas Mexicanas XII: El género Mitracarpus Zucc. ex Schult. et Schult. f.(Spermacoceae) en México. Acta Botanica Hungarica. 49(1-2): 27-45.

Mitracarpus breviflorus A. Gray

{BCS: Rebman 30616 (SD)}

This very rare annual was previously reported but a voucher was discovered in 2015 growing at lower elevations near the Sierra del Novillo in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, AZ

WHITE GIRDLEPOD

Mitracarpus floribundus Borhidi & Lozada

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7045 (SD 50457)}

This uncommon BCS endemic annual occurs mostly in the Cape region and also on Espíritu Santo Island. This species is closely related to M. linearis but differs in having wider leaves, longer corolla tubes, & inflorescences in most leaf axils.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL BAJA CALIFORNIA GIRDLEPOD

Mitracarpus glabrescens (Griseb.) Urb.

{BCS: Wilder 2013-186 (SD 240231)}

This very rare native perennial occurs in the southern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: s Mexico, Central America SMOOTH GIRDLEPOD

Mitracarpus hirtus (L.) DC.

{BCS: Rebman 5723 (SD 143105)}

This uncommon annual occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in se USA

TROPICAL GIRDLEPOD

Mitracarpus linearifolius A. Rich.

{BCS: Rebman 27578 (SD 240232)}

This very rare native perennial occurs in the southeastern Cape region of BCS near Cabo Pulmo.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: s Mexico, West Indies, Central America

LINEAR-LEAF GIRDLEPOD

Mitracarpus linearis Benth.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Hinds s.n. (K (K000174512))}

This very rare BCS endemic annual is only known from the type collected at Cabo San Lucas in 1841. It differs from M. floribundus by having very narrow, linear leaves, shorter corolla tubes, & terminal inflorescences. It is reported to occur in Sinaloa, but we have seen no specimens from there yet.

Ecoregions: CPL

CABO SAN LUCAS GIRDLEPOD

Mitracarpus schizangius DC.

{BCS: Rebman 27225 (SD 240233)}

This rare native perennial occurs mostly in the mountains of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: w & s Mexico MEXICAN GIRDLEPOD

Randia armata (Sw.) DC.

{BCS: Rebman 4543 (SD 141857)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in the mountains of c BCS from the SGUAD south to the s SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, Cen-

tral & South America

TROPICAL INDIGOBERRY; PAPACHE

Randia capitata DC.

[In Wiggins as Randia megacarpa Brandegee]

{BCS: Moran 11783 (SD 59642)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in the mountains of c BCS in the SGUAD & SGIG and in the Cape region of s BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

LARGE FRUIT INDIGOBERRY; PAPACHE

Randia obcordata S. Watson

{BCS: Turner 64-205 (SD 61418)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

MEXICAN INDIGOBERRY; PAPACHE, PAPACHILLO

Richardia scabra L.

{BCS: Moran 6917 (SD 50454)}

This uncommon species occurs in the Cape region of BCS. This species is likely native to our region in some localities although some authors refer to it as a non-native.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, Central & South America ROUGH MEXICAN-CLOVER; GOLONDRINA BLANCA

Spermacoce confusa Rendle

{BCS: Rebman 29156 (SD 241625)}

This very rare native annual is only known in our region from the Sierra del Novillo near La Paz in the northern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico,

West Indies, Central & South America

RIVER FALSE BUTTONWEED

Lewis, Walter H. 1961. Merger of the North American Houstonia and Oldenlandia under Hedyotis. Rhodora 63: 216-223.

Terrell, Edward E. 2001. Stenotis (Rubiaceae), A New Segregate Genus from Baja California, Mexico. Sida 19(4): 899-911.

Stenotis arenaria (Rose) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia arenaria Rose; syn = Hedyotis arenaria (Rose) W.H. Lewis]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5837 (SD 145352)}

This BCS endemic annual with white flowers occurs in the Cape

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM SAND STAR-VIOLET

Stenotis asperuloides (Benth.) Terrell var. asperuloides

[In Wiggins as Houstonia asperuloides (Benth.) A. Gray var. asperuloides; syn = Hedyotis asperuloides Benth.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4373 (SD 148749)}

This rare BCS endemic annual with pink flowers occurs mostly in the Cape region from La Paz south to Los Cabos.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM

CAPE STAR-VIOLET

Stenotis asperuloides (Benth.) Terrell var. **brandegeeana** (Rose) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia asperuloides (Benth.) A. Gray var. brandegeeana (Rose) Wiggins; syn = Hedyotis asperuloides Benth. var. brandegeeana (Rose) Terrell, Hedyotis asperuloides Benth. f. brandegeeana (Rose) W.H. Lewis]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 6931 (SD 50459)}

This very rare BCS endemic annual with pink flowers occurs in the Cape region and differs from var. asperuloides by having smaller flowers & fruits.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM Brandegee Star-Violet

Stenotis australis (I.M. Johnst.) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia australis I.M. Johnst.; syn = Hedyotis saxatilis W.H. Lewis, [not Hedyotis australis W.H. Lewis & D.M. Moore = Houstonia micrantha (Shinners) Terrell]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5771 (SD 143106)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the Cape region and mostly at higher elevations in the mountains.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM SOUTHERN STAR-VIOLET

Stenotis brevipes (Rose) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia brevipes Rose; syn = Hedyotis brevipes (Rose) W.H. Lewis]

LC endemic.

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n.*, 26 Mar 1947 (SD 132973); BCS: Rebman 1659 (SD 137049)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs from Bahía San Francisquito in extreme se BC south along the eastern side of the peninsula to the northeastern Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on many adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

BAJA CALIFORNIA STAR-VIOLET

Stenotis gracilenta (I.M. Johnst.) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia gracilenta I.M. Johnst.; syn = Hedyotis gracilenta (I.M. Johnst.) W.H. Lewis]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 3504 (SD 140927)}

This BCS endemic species occurs on San Diego & San Francisco islands in the southern Gulf. This species may be a hybrid between S. brevipes & S. mucronata and needs more taxonomic research.

Ecoregions: GCD (Gulf islands)

ISLAND STAR-VIOLET

Stenotis mucronata (Benth.) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia mucronata (Benth.) B.L. Rob.; syn = Hedyotis mucronata Benth., Houstonia fruticosa Rose] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 737 (SD 141126)}

This BCS endemic subshrub occurs mostly along the Gulf coast and on many adjacent islands from Loreto south to the eastern Cape region. It also occurs disjunctly to Bahía de Magdalena on the Pacific coast.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL

Gulf Star-Violet

Stenotis peninsularis (Brandegee) Terrell

[In Wiggins as Houstonia peninsularis Brandegee; syn = Hedyotis peninsularis (Brandegee) W.H. Lewis]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 27575 (SD 234567)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs in the se Cape region in the Sierra de la Trinidad and near Cabo Pulmo.

Ecoregions: CPL

PENINSULAR STAR-VIOLET

Salas, Roberto M. and Elsa L. Cabral. 2010. Rehabilitación y lectotipificación del género *Tessiera*, su relación con *Diphragmus* y *Staelia* (Rubiaceae: Spermacoceae): una nueva combinación y un nuevo sinónimo. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 4(1): 181-192.

Tessiera lithospermoides DC.

[In Wiggins as Staelia scabra (C. Presl) Standl.; syn = Spermacoce asperifolia M. Martens & Galeotti, Diphragmus scaber C. Presl] {BCS: *Rebman 5732* (SD 143104)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN widespread in Mexico

MEXICAN FALSE BUTTONWEED

Rutaceae

Amyris carterae Rebman & F. Chiang

Rebman, Jon P. and Fernando Chiang. 2005. A new species of *Amyris* (Rutaceae) from Baja California Sur, Mexico. Novon 15: 350-353.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4674 (SD 142882)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs in the SGUAD & SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG
CARTER TORCHWOOD

Amyris aff. madrensis S. Watson

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 235 (SD 139880)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS and although currently called A. madrensis, it is likely that the taxon in BCS is an undescribed species.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: ne & c Mexico, TX

Mountain Torchwood; Limoncillo

* $\it Casimiroa\ edulis\ La\ Llave\ \&\ Lex.$

{BCS: L. Roberts s.n., 4 Feb 2008 (SD 182540)}

This rare non-native species is often planted and has naturalized rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to e Mexico & Central America, introduced in SON, SIN & other parts of Mexico White Sapote; Zapote Blanco, Matasano

Cneoridium dumosum (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Hook. f. ex Baill. {BC: Moran 30437 (SD 111054)}

This common native shrub occurs mostly in nw BC but ranges into the northern CD region and is disjunct to the SBOR in s BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA Coast Spice Bush, Bush-Rue; Hierba del Zorrillo

Esenbeckia flava Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Dice 567 (SD 117576)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs most commonly in the Cape region, but also in the SGUAD, SGIG, & on a few adjacent southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM BAJA CALIFORNIA JOPOY; PALO AMARILLO

Ptelea aptera Parry

[syn = Ptelea obscura Greene] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Thompson 3952 (SD 115454)}

This uncommon BC endemic shrub occurs in nw BC from near La Misión south to El Rosario & the extreme northern CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD Baja California Hop Tree

*Ruta chalepensis L.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 6762 (SD 48240)}

This non-native species is often planted as a medicinal herb and rarely naturalizes in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean, introduced & scattered in Mexico, CA, TX FRINGED RUE; RUDA

Thamnosma montana Torr. & Frém.

{BC: Moran 30669 (SD 111044)}

This native shrub occurs in BC in the n SJ, San Matías Pass, SBOR, & on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Turpentine Bush, Turpentine Broom

Thamnosma trifoliata I.M. Johnst.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7577 (SD 157888)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs along the Gulf coast near Agua Verde.

Ecoregions: GCD

Baja California Desert-Rue

Chiang, F. and Carlos Reynel. 1995. Systematics of neotropical *Zanthoxylum* (Rutaceae) with an account of the wood anatomy of the genus. University of Missouri, St. Louis.

Zanthoxylum arborescens Rose

[syn = Zanthoxylum peninsulare Brandegee]

{BCS: Rauh 25382 (SD 77401)}

This uncommon native tree occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, NAY

TREE PRICKLY-ASH; NARANJILLO

Zanthoxylum fagara (L.) Sarg.

[In Wiggins as Zanthoxylum sonorense Lundell; syn = Zanthoxylum pterota (L.) Kunth]

{BCS: Turner 248 (SD 61168)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs in the SGUAD & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL,TX, West Indies, Central & South America Sonoran Prickly-Ash; Limoncillo

Salicaceae

Eckenwalder, James E. 1992. Salicaceae. Willow Family. Part One: Populus. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 26(1): 29-33.

Populus brandegeei C.K. Schneid.

[In Wiggins as Populus brandegeei var. glabra Wiggins, Populus brandegeei var. brandegeei; syn = Populus monticola Brandegee] {BCS: Moran 18195 (SD 120724)}

This rare native species occurs in the SGUAD, c SGIG, & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

Brandegee Cottonwood; Gueribo, Guerigo, Huerivo, Alamo

Populus fremontii S. Watson subsp. fremontii

[In Wiggins as Populus macdougallii Rose, Populus fremontii var. pubescens Sarg.; syn = Populus arizonica Sarg., Populus deltoides Marshall var. fremontii (S. Watson) Cronquist, Populus fremontii var. thornberi Sarg., Populus fremontii var. toumeyi Sarg.]

{BC: Moran 14591 (SD 68155); BCS: Thomas 7869 (SD 50046)} This native tree occurs most commonly in nw BC especially in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also ranges disjunctly throughout the peninsula from near Mexicali in ne BC to near Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC to the SGUAD & Cape region of BCS

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

WESTERN COTTONWOOD, FREMONT COTTONWOOD; ALAMO

Populus tremuloides Michx.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15524 (SD 68855)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, widespread in USA except se USA, Canada

QUAKING ASPEN; ALAMILLO, ALAMO, TEMBLÓN

Populus trichocarpa Hook.

[syn = Populus balsamifiera L. subsp. trichocarpa (Hook.) Brayshaw]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5520 (SD 145556)}

This rare native species occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada Black Cottonwood; Alamo

Dorn, Robert D. 1998. A taxonomic study of *Salix* section *Longifoliae* (Salicaceae). Brittonia 50(2): 193-210.

Argus, George W. 1995. Salicaceae. Willow Family. Part Two: *Salix* L. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 29(1): 39-62.

Argus, George W. 1997. Infrageneric classification of *Salix* (Salicaceae) in the new world. Syst. Bot. Mong. 52: 1-121.

Salix bonplandiana Kunth

[In Wiggins as Salix bonplandiana var. bonplandiana, Salix bonplandiana var. toumeyi (Britton) C.K. Schneid.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 17248 (SD 194610); BCS: M.E. Jones 24133 (SD 25380)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in the southern half of the peninsula from the SLIB in s BC south to the Cape region. It is also known rarely in the SSPM of n BC. This species is closely related to S. laevigata & their ranges overlap slightly on the peninsula. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, Central America Bonpland Willow; SAúz, SAUCE, TARÁIS

Salix exigua Nutt. var. exigua

[In Wiggins as Salix exigua (no varieties)]

{BC: Moran 17775 (SD 75127)}

This uncommon native variety occurs mostly in n BC especially in wet canyons on the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM. It also

occurs disjunctly to the SLIB in s BC & can be found in a few places in the lower foothills of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w USA & w Canada

NARROW-LEAF WILLOW, COYOTE WILLOW

Salix exigua Nutt. var. hindsiana (Benth.) Dorn

[In Wiggins as Salix hindsiana Benth. var. leucodendroides (Rowlee) C.R. Ball; syn = Salix hindsiana Benth., Salix hindsiana Benth. var. parishiana (Rowlee) C.R. Ball]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23421 (SD 96815)}

This rare native variety occurs in nw BC near San Vicente & in the northwestern & southern foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

HINDS WILLOW

Salix gooddingii C.R. Ball

[In Wiggins as Salix gooddingii var. vallicola (Dudley) C.R. Ball; syn = Salix gooddingii var. variabilis C.R. Ball]

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n. 19 Jun 1997 (SD 152700); BCS: Rutherford 885 (SD 93719)}

This rare native tree occurs rarely in nw BC near Tecate, more commonly in ne BC in the vicinity of Mexicali, and disjunctly to the s SGIG and the MAG region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, COA, GRO

GOODDING BLACK WILLOW; SAUCE, SAUZ, TARÁIS

Salix irrorata Andersson

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: J. Delgadillo s.n., 21 Jul 1986 (SD 154720)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC. This species is closely related to S. lasiolepis but has plum-colored twigs that are usually quite glaucous.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, AZ, CO, NM, WY

BLUE-STEM WILLOW, DEWY-STEM WILLOW

Salix laevigata Bebb

[In Wiggins as Salix laevigata var. laevigata, Salix laevigata var. araquipa (Jeps.) C.R. Ball; syn = Salix bonplandiana Kunth var. laevigata (Bebb) Dorn]

{BC: Moran 18307 (SD 77247); BCS: Moran 11743 (SD 59820)} This native species is relatively common in most of nw BC and rarely on the lower eastern slopes of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs disjunctly to the SLIB in s BC and in the SSF & n SGIG of n BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: sw USA

RED WILLOW; SAUCE, AHUEJOTE, SAUZ, SAUZ ROJO

Salix lasiolepis Benth.

[syn = Salix lasiolepis var. bracelinae C.R. Ball]

{BC: D. Clemons 1353 (SD 118974)}

This native species occurs in nw BC from near Tecate to El Rosario and in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, mostly n Mexico, w USA

Arroyo Willow; Sauce, Ahuejote, Sauz, Taráis

Salix taxifolia Kunth

Argus, George W. and Cheryl L. McJannet. 1992. A taxonomic reconsideration of *Salix taxifolia sensu lato* (Salicaceae). Brittonia 44(4): 461-474.

[syn = Salix exilifolia Dorn]

{BC: Bartlett 10885 (NY); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 9 Sep 1893 (SD 871)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS and published specimens also document it from the SGIG and from near El Rosario in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

YEW-LEAF WILLOW, SILVER WILLOW; TARAIZ

Sapindaceae

Aesculus parryi A. Gray

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: *Moran 13179* (SD 62901)}

This BC endemic species occurs mostly in nw BC from near La Misión south to El Rosario. It also occurs along the Pacific coast in c BC & is disjunct to the SLIB in s BC. This genus was previously recognized in the Aesculaceae & Hippocastanaceae.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD

PARRY BUCKEYE, BAJA CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE; TROMPO

Cardiospermum corindum L.

[syn = Cardiospermum corindum var. loxense (Kunth) Radlk., Cardiospermum palmeri Vasey & Rose]

{BC: Moran 25672 (SD 100296); BCS: Rebman 7559 (SD 158898)}

This common native vine occurs from the lower eastern canyons of the SSPM in ne BC south to the Cape region and on various adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America; introduced in AZ, FL, TX

BALLOON VINE; TRONADOR, TRONADORA, FAROLITOS, JUANITA, HUIROTE

Cardiospermum spinosum Radlk.

[syn = Paullinia spinosa (Radlk.) I.M. Johnst.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9440 (SD 66246)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs from the s SGIG south to the vicinity of La Paz and on the adjacent Gulf islands of San Jose, San Francisco, & Espíritu Santo.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG

GULF BALLOON VINE; TRONADOR

Cardiospermum tortuosum Benth.

[syn = Paullinia tortuosa (Benth.) Brandegee, Serjania californica Radlk.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Webster 19575 (SD 97415)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands and ranges south to the Cape region and on Cerralvo Island in the Gulf. This species is closely related to Paullinia sonorensis and more taxonomic work is needed on these species for clear differentiation.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL

Magdalena Balloon Vine; Tronador

Dodonaea viscosa Jacq.

[syn = Dodonaea angustifolia L.f., Dodonaea viscosa var. angustifolia (L.f.) Benth.]

{BC: Moran 11419 (SD 59527); BCS: Rebman 7050 (SD 158897)} This uncommon native occurs mostly on sky islands of the peninsula ranging from the s SSPM in n BC south to the SLL of BCS. It also occurs on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, worldwide in tropics & subtropics Hop Bush, Hopseed Bush, Varnish Tree; Jarilla, Alamillo, Granadillo, Granadina, Guayabillo

Paullinia sonorensis S. Watson

{BC: Rebman 25069 (SD 225319); BCS: Moran 18790 (SD 94454)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS. It is closely related to Cardiospermum tortuosum and more taxonomic work is needed on this species & its relatives in our region.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON SONORAN BREAD AND CHEESE

Sapindus saponaria L.

{BCS: Wiggins 5667 (POM 265937)}

This very rare native tree occurs in the vicinity of Miraflores in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

WING-LEAF SOAPBERRY; JABONCILLO, AMOLILLO

Serjania albida Radlk.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: E. Palmer 263 (MEXU 18883)}

This very rare BCS endemic species is only known from the type specimen collected at Santa Agueda near Santa Rosalía in n BCS. This species appears to be closely related to Paullinia sonorensis but more taxonomic research & collections are needed.

Ecoregions: GIG Baja California Serjania

Sapotaceae

Pennington, T.D. 1990. Sapotaceae. Flora Neotropica 52.

Sideroxylon brandegeei (S.F. Blake)

[syn = Bumelia brandegeei S.F. Blake, Bumelia fragrans Brandegee illegit.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 11314 (HCIB 26826)}

This very rare BCS endemic occurs only at San José del Cabo & the vicinity of Cabo Pulmo. Some authors lump this species under Sideroxylon occidentale but more research is needed. The nomenclatural combination of this species in the genus Sideroxylon has not yet been formally published.

Ecoregions: CPL BRANDEGEE BULLY

Sideroxylon leucophyllum S. Watson

[syn = Pouteria leucophylla (S. Watson) Cronquist]

Status in CFP: 10.

{BC: Moran 10492 (SD 54357)}

This uncommon species is a near-endemic to BC, but does occur on two Sonoran islands. It occurs on the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC, near San Luis Gonzaga, Bahía de Los Angeles, & El Barril in se BC and on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon & San Estéban islands)

GULF BULLY

Sideroxylon occidentale (Hemsley) T.D. Pennington

[In Wiggins as Bumelia occidentalis Hemsley; syn = Bumelia cuneifolia M.E. Jones]

{BCS: A. Carter 2837 (SD 48070)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the SGUAD & SGIG in n BCS south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Western Bully, Western Bumelia; Bebelama

Sideroxylon peninsulare (Brandegee) T.D. Pennington

[In Wiggins as Bumelia peninsularis Brandegee] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7367 (SD 49892)}

This uncommon BCS endemic shrub occurs in the Cape region. It has been reported for SIN, but the specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

Baja California Bully; Bebelama

Sideroxylon lanuginosum Michx. subsp. rigidum (A. Gray) T.D. Pennington

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1831 (HCIB 11210)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected in the n SGIG in BCS and this specimen needs to be verified to be sure it is this taxon.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, NM, OK, TX

GUM BULLY, CHITTAM WOOD; BEBELAMA

Sarcobataceae

Sarcobatus vermiculatus (Hook.) Torr.

[syn = Batis vermiculata Hook.]

{BC: Snow 6428 (MO 5005919)}

This very rare native shrub is only known from one specimen in our region collected in the s SJ of nw BC. This species was historically recognized in the Chenopodiaceae.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, c Canada

Greasewood

Saxifragaceae

Heuchera rubescens Torr.

[In Wiggins as Heuchera leptomeria Greene var. peninsularis Rosend., Butt. & Lak.; syn = Heuchera rubescens var. versicolor (Greene) M.G. Stewart

Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 3.3.

{BC: Moran 15623 (SD 69111); BCS: Moran 18750 (SD 80317)} This uncommon native species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC, in the SBOR & SLIB of s BC, & on V3V on n BCS. If var. versicolor is recognized it is listed as CNPS 3.3.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA SAN DIEGO ALUM ROOT, PINK ALUM ROOT

Jepsonia malvifolia (Greene) Small

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 12064 (SD 84619)}

This very rare native species occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands) Island Jepsonia

Jepsonia parryi (Torr.) Small

{BC: Moran 22898 (SD 96687)}

This uncommon native species occurs along the Pacific coast & lower foothills of nw BC from Tijuana south to El Rosario & on the adjacent Los Coronados Islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA COAST JEPSONIA

Lithophragma affine A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Lithophragma affinis (spelling variant), Lithophragma tripartita Greene; syn = Lithophragma affine subsp. mixtum R.L. Taylor]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26812 (SD 101804)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from near La

Misión south to the vicinity of Colonet. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

WOODLAND STAR

Brouillet, Luc and Richard Gornall. 2007. New Combinations in *Micranthes* (a segregate of *Saxifraga*, Saxifragaceae) in North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(2): 1019-1022.

Micranthes californica (Greene) Small

[syn = Saxifraga californica Greene]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26606 (SD 101604)}

This very rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from near La

Misión south to Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

California Saxifrage

Micranthes eriophora (S. Watson) Small

[syn = Saxifraga eriophora S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15406 (SD 70307)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the

SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, NM

Red-Fuzz Saxifrage

Schoepfiaceae

Schoepfia californica Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: Thomas 8208 (SD 51123); BCS: Moran 8456 (SD 54490)} This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near Santa

Rosalillita & Bahía de Los Angeles in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS. This species was previously recognized in the Olacaceae.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

California Schoepfia; Candelillo, Iguajil

Schoepfia schreberi J.F. Gmel.

{BCS: M. Provance 8087 (UCR 135689)}

This very rare native shrub is only known from a couple of collections in the northwestern Cape region and these need to be verified that they are not S. californica.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico,

FL, West Indies, Central & South America Gulf Graytwig; Palo Cachorra, Pimentilla

Schoepfia shreveana Wiggins

{BCS: Rebman 4533 (SD 141587)}

This native shrub is very rare in our region and occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

Ecologions. Old, wider distrib.. Son

Shreve Schoepfia; Palo Verde

Scrophulariaceae

Norman, E. 2000. Buddlejaceae. Flora Neotropica 81: 1-225. New York Botanic Garden, Bronx, NY.

Norman, Eliane Meyer. 1967. The genus *Buddleia* in North America. Gentes Herb. 10: 1-116.

Buddleja corrugata M.E. Jones subsp. corrugata

Norman, Eliane M. 1965. Reevaluation of *Buddleia corrugata*. Madroño 18: 92-96.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9309 (SD 61557)}

The genus Buddleja has been recognized in the Loganiaceae & Buddlejaceae. This BCS endemic subspecies occurs in the c SGIG in the vicinity of Loreto and on Monserrat Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GIG, GCD GIGANTA BUTTERFLYBUSH

Buddleja corrugata M.E. Jones subsp. gentryi E.M. Norman

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7455 (SD 49921)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs in the s SGIG & in the MAG

region west of La Paz. Ecoregions: GIG, MAG GENTRY BUTTERFLYBUSH

Buddleja corrugata M.E. Jones subsp. moranii E.M. Norman

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18719 (SD 80314)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs in the SSF, V3V, & SGUAD in n BCS. This subspecies is closely related to B. marrubiifolia Benth. subsp. occidentalis E.M. Norman of e SON & w CHH and has been lumped with that taxon by some authors.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG Moran Butterflybush

Buddleja crotonoides A. Gray subsp. crotonoides

[syn = Buddleja purpusii Standl., B. stenoptera Standl. & Steyerm.]

{BCS: Moran 7306 (SD 49917)}

This species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: s Mexico

CAPE BUTTERFLYBUSH; LENGUA DE BUEY

Buddleja sessiliflora Kunth

Norman, Eliane M. 1992. Buddlejaceae. Butterfly Bush Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 26(1): 5-6.

[syn = Buddleja wrightii B.L. Rob.]

{BC: Moran 22386 (SD 91553)}

This species is only known from the vicinity of San Quintín in our region and it is possible that it is adventive in this area.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, AZ, TX

RIO GRANDE BUTTERFLYBUSH; HIERBA DE TEPOZÁN

*Myoporum laetum G. Forst.

{BC: Moran 19126 (SD 83007)}

This non-native shrubby tree is often planted in the Mediterranean parts of nw BC and rarely naturalizes near Ensenada & San Quintín. This genus was historically recognized in its own family, the Myoporaceae.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to New Zealand, introduced in CA

Mousehole Tree, Ngaio

Scrophularia californica Cham. & Schltdl.

[In Wiggins as Scrophularia californica var. floribunda (Greene) R.J. Shaw]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30047 (SD 110371)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana south to near Ojos Negros.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA BEE PLANT, CALIFORNIA FIGWORT

Scrophularia villosa Pennell

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2. {BC: *Moran 18390* (SD 77955)}

This very rare insular native occurs on Guadalupe Island in the

Pacific Ocean.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands)

Santa Catalina Figwort

Simaroubaceae

*Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle

{BC: Moran 27788 (SD 103208)}

This non-native tree is sometimes planted as an ornamental in our region and rarely naturalizes in nw BC, especially near old ranch sites.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to China, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA, e Canada, widely naturalized in temperate regions worldwide

Tree-of-Heaven; Nogal

Castela peninsularis Rose

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9605 (SD 66293)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs from Bahía de Magdalena & near Loreto south to the Cape region & on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on various southern Gulf islands from San Diego to Cerralvo.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL

PENINSULAR CRUCIFIXION-THORN; CHAPARRO AMARGOSO

Castela polyandra Moran & Felger

{BC: Moran 11895 (SD 59952); BCS: Moran 8465 (SD 54500)} This near-endemic species occurs in the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC and between Santa Rosalía and Mulegé in ne BCS and on adjacent San Marcos Island. It also occurs rarely on Tiburon Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon Island)
GULF CRUCIFIXION-THORN; CORONA DE CRISTO, CHAPARRO AMARGOSO

Simmondsiaceae

Rebman, Jon P. 1995. Simmondsiaceae. Jojoba Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 29(1): 63-64.

Simmondsia chinensis (Link.) C.K. Schneid.

{BC: Moran 20719 (SD 88893); BCS: Rebman 9750 (SD 153869)} This widespread & common native shrub occurs throughout most of the peninsula except the GIG & CPM regions. It also occurs on the Pacific islands of Guadalupe, Cedros, Natividad, Magdalena, & Santa Margarita and on various Gulf islands. This monotypic genus was previously recognized in the Buxaceae & the Euphorbiaceae. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG,

CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Jojoba, Goatnut; Jojoba

Solanaceae

Martínez, Mahinda, Aarón Rodríguez, Ofelia Vargas and Fernando Chiang. 2011. Catálogo nomenclatural de las Solanaceae de México. CONABIO: Informe Final SNIB- Proyecto HS004. México, D.F.

Capsicum annuum L. var. glabriusculum (Dunal) Heiser & Pickersgill

[syn = Capsicum annuum var. aviculare (Dierbach) D'Arcy & Eshbaugh, Capsicum annuum var. minimum (Mill.) Heiser]

{BC: Rebman 17252 (SD 194611); BCS: Turner 229 (SD 61364)} This rare native taxon occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD, c SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

CHILTEPIN; CHILTEPÍN, CHILE PIQUÍN

Bye, Robert. 2001. Vascular Plants of Arizona: Solanaceae. Part One: *Datura* L. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 33(1): 58-64.

Datura arenicola Gentry ex Bye & Luna

Bye, Robert and Victoria Sosa. 2013. Molecular phylogeny of the Jimsonweed genus *Datura* (Solanaceae). Syst. Bot. 38(3): 818-829; Watson, D. Robert A. 2013. *Datura arenicola* (Solanaceae): A new species in the new section *Discola* from Baja California Sur, Mexico. Madroño 60(3): 217-228.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 29231 (SD)}

This very rare & recently described BCS endemic species occurs only in the vicinity of the town of Vizcaíno in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: VD

VIZCAINO THORNAPPLE; CHAMICA

Datura discolor Bernh.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: West 75 (SD 145754); BCS: Rebman 4429 (SD 141556)}

This common & widespread native annual occurs throughout much of the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region & on Cedros & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CA

DESERT THORNAPPLE, DESERT DATURA; TOLOACHE, TOLGUACHA

Datura inoxia Mill.

{BCS: Rebman 5861 (SD 145348)}

This rare native perennial occurs in s BCS from the s SGIG south to the Cape region. Specimens of this in BCS need to be verified that they are not introduced plants of D. wrightii.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America, introduced & uncommon in USA, e Canada, West Indies, tropical Old World JIMSON WEED; TECUYANA, TOLOACHE, TOLOACHE CHINO

Datura wrightii Regel

{BC: Rebman 15967 (SD 191487)}

This rare native perennial occurs in nw BC along the Pacific coast & in the lower foothills & on San Martín Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (San Martín); Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, sw USA

WESTERN JIMSON WEED, WESTERN THORNAPPLE; TOLOACHE

Jaltomata procumbens (Cav.) J.L. Gentry

[syn = Saracha procumbens (Cav.) Ruiz & Pav.]

{BCS: Rebman 5748 (SD 143102)}

This rare native species occurs in the foothills & mountains of the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central & South America

CREEPING FALSE HOLLY; JALTOMATE, TOMATILLO

Lycianthes dejecta (Fernald) Bitter

[syn = Solanum dejectum Fernald]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 800 (HCIB 10485)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS and may represent a new & undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: DUR & c Mexico

LYCIANTHES

Lycium andersonii A. Gray var. andersonii

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 12368 (SD 65168); BCS: León de la Luz 8968 (HCIB 11015)}

This native variety occurs mostly in BC, especially in ne BC & south along the Gulf coast to Bahía de Los Angeles. It also occurs rarely in nw BC near San Quintín & El Rosario, on the adjacent San Martín Island, & in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (San Martín), LCD, CD; Wider

distrib.: SON, SIN, sw USA Desert Wolfberry; Salicieso

Lycium andersonii A. Gray var. deserticola (C.L. Hitchc.) Jeps. {BC: Peter H. Raven 12410 (UC 1171617); BCS: Turner 63-274b (SD 56642)}

This native variety is often lumped into var. andersonii & may not be distinct, but more taxonomic work needed. It occurs mostly in the CD region in c BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DESERT THORN, BOX-THORN, THORN BUSH; FRUTILLA

Lycium andersonii A. Gray var. pubescens S. Watson

{BC: Rebman 25122 (SD 225323); BCS: Rebman 18582 (SD 200275)}

This uncommon near-endemic variety occurs mostly along the Gulf coast from Bahía de Los Angeles south to Loreto & in the SLIB of s BC & the near Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon, San Estéban, & Dátil islands)

HAIRY DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

Lycium andersonii A. Gray var. wrightii A. Gray

{BC: Moran 12413 (SD 65174); BCS: Turner 64-382 (SD 65673)} This rare variety occurs near Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC & in the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS. This variety is sometimes lumped into var. andersonii and may not be distinct.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

WRIGHT DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

Lycium andersonii \times L. brevipes

{BC: Hastings 188 (SD 56498)}

This rare interspecific hybrid occurs where these two species overlap in the vicinity of Laguna Chapala in c BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON

Hybrid Desert Thorn

Lycium berlandieri Dunal

[In Wiggins as Lycium berlandieri var. peninsulare (Brandegee) C.L. Hitchc.; syn = Lycium peninsulare Brandegee, Lycium parvifolium Roem. & Schult. var. peninsulare (Brandegee) I.M. Johnst.] {BC: Turner 21 (SD 65639); BCS: Steve Boyd 5911 (RSA 573518)} This native species occurs mostly in BCS from the SGIG south to the northern Cape region & also near San Matías in n BC. Variety peninsulare is possibly a good & endemic taxon to our region, but more taxonomic work is needed.

Ecoregions: LCD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

BERLANDIER DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA, BACHATA, SALICIESO

Lycium brevipes Benth. var. brevipes

[In Wiggins as Lycium brevipes (no vars.); syn = Lycium cedrosense Greene, Lycium palmeri A. Gray, Lycium richii A. Gray] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: *Thomas 30* (SD 94551); BCS: *D.F. Howe s.n. 10 Oct 1967* (SD 80700)}

This native & widespread variety occurs along both coasts of the peninsula from Ensenada & San Felipe in n BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on many adjacent Pacific & Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, CA

COMMON DESERT THORN; SALICIESO

Lycium brevipes Benth. var. hassei (Greene) C.L. Hitchc.

[syn = Lycium hassei Greene]

{BC: *C.F. Harbison s.n. 10 Sep 1955* (SD 133309); BCS: *Moran 20122* (SD 92489)}

This rare native variety occurs near San Quintín in nw BC & in the southern VD region in the vicinity of San Juanico in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD; Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands)

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND DESERT THORN

Lycium californicum Nutt. ex A. Gray var. californicum

[In Wiggins as Lycium californicum (no vars.); syn = Lycium californicum var. arizonicum A. Gray]

Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Rebman 6836 (SD 155022); BCS: Moran 15135 (SD 67809)} This species occurs from Tijuana in nw BC south along the coast to the Cape region & on Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Guadalupe, Cedros, San Benitos, & Natividad islands. It also occurs along the Gulf coast from Bahía de Los Angeles south to the Cape region and on a few adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

CALIFORNIA DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

Lycium carolinianum Walter var. *quadrifidum* (Moc. & Sessé ex Dunal) C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Lycium carolinianum (no variety)]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 24400 (POM 162768)}

This very rare taxon occurs in the western Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, e & w Mexico, LA, MS, TX CAROLINA DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

Lycium densifolium Wiggins

BC endemic.

{BC: Peter Fritsch 1305 (RSA 543263)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs from near San Quintín south into the CD to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD

Baja California Desert Thorn; Frutilla

Lycium exsertum A. Gray

[syn = Lycium fremontii A. Gray var. bigelovii A. Gray, Lycium retusum B.L. Rob. & Fernald]

{BC: Zippin 40 (SD 132165); BCS: Rebman 3421 (SD 140919)} This uncommon species occurs from c BC near Punta Catarina south to the northern Cape region. It also occurs on San Benitos Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: PI (San Benitos), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

ARIZONA DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA, SALICIESO

Lycium fremontii A. Gray var. congestum C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Lycium fremontii var. viscidum Wiggins; syn = Lycium umbellatum Rose]

{BC: Wiggins 4316 (POM 232122); BCS: Moran 16704 (SD 72930)}

This larger-leaved variety occurs from near San Quintín to Cataviña in BC and from the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena to La Paz. More taxonomic research is needed on this taxon in our region.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON LARGE-LEAF FREMONT DESERT THORN; BASHATA, FRUTILLA

Lycium fremontii A. Gray var. fremontii

{BC: Wiggins 75 (SD 94541); BCS: Wiggins 16291 (SD 94508)} This variety occurs from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ south to near La Paz. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific & and on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Guadalupe), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

Fremont Desert Thorn; Frutilla, Salicieso

Lycium megacarpum Wiggins

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 28074 (SD 105840); BCS: Moran 18961 (SD 131889)}

This species is endemic to our region and occurs from near Misión San Fernando in nc BC south to near La Paz in s BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

Lycium pallidum Miers var. pallidum

{BC: Turner 30 (SD 65695)}

This very rare native species occurs in the vicinity of San Matías in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT

PALE DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

Lycium parishii A. Gray var. parishii

[syn = Lycium pringlei A. Gray]

{BC: *D.F. Howe 4141* (SD 114445); BCS: *Moran 3967* (SD 50214)}

This rare species occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in ne BC south to near El Arco in s BC & on San Marcos Island in ne BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA PARISH DESERT THORN; SALICIESO

Lycium torreyi A. Gray

{BC: Vinton s.n. 19 Mar 2003 (SD 182804); BCS: H.S. Gentry 8669 (SD 86441)}

This rare species occurs from ne BC south to the VPEN in nw BCS. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, HID, sw USA & TX

TORREY DESERT THORN; FRUTILLA

*Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.

[syn = Solanum lycopersicum L.]

{BC: Moran 29010 (SD 106007); BCS: Rebman 1682 (SD 137028)}

This non-native is commonly planted as a crop and rarely naturalizes in areas with ample water available such as disturbed areas in nw BC and in the sw VD & MAG regions of BCS. It also occurs on Los Coronados & Todos Santos islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados, Todos Santos), VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, planted worldwide Garden Tomato; Tomate Colorado, Jitomate Silvestre

*Nicandra physalodes (L.) Gaertn.

{BC: Moran 26330 (SD 101046); BCS: Rebman 25459 (SD 227924)}

This non-native species is sometimes planted as an ornamental and has rarely naturalized in the vicinity of San Quintín in nw BC and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Peru, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, widespread in e USA & e Canada Apple-of-Peru; Matapulgas, Miltomate

Nicotiana attenuata Torr. ex S. Watson

{BC: Moran 9804 (SD 52638)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana to Colonet and in the foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: SIN, w USA & w Canada

COYOTE TOBACCO; TABACO, TABAQUILLO

Nicotiana clevelandii A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Nicotiana greeneana Vasey & Rose]

{BC: Moran 16216 (SD 71945); BCS: Moran 10792 (SD 54323)} This uncommon native annual is widespread on the peninsula and occurs from Tijuana and the lower eastern slopes of the SJ south to the vicinity of La Paz. It also occurs on Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, Cedros, & Natividad islands in the Pacific and rarely on a few southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

CLEVELAND TOBACCO, DESERT TOBACCO; TABAQUILLO DEL COYOTE, TABACO DE PERRO

*Nicotiana glauca Graham

{BC: Moran 18590 (SD 80203); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3719 (SD 160039)}

This widespread non-native, weedy species occurs throughout much of the peninsula from Tijuana to the Cape region. It also occurs on Guadalupe & Cedros islands in the Pacific and rarely on a few southern Gulf islands. If varieties are recognized within this species, the taxon in our region is var. glauca.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Ceedros, Guadalupe), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, Africa, Mediterranean

Tree Tobacco; Cornetón, Tabaco Amarillo, Levántate Don Juan, Don Juan, Buena Moza, Tabaquillo, Tabachín

Nicotiana obtusifolia M. Martens & Galeotti

[In Wiggins as Nicotiana palmeri A. Gray, Nicotiana trigonophylla Dunal]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24718 (SD 97943); BCS: Rebman 4449 (SD 141555)} This widespread native species occurs mostly in desert regions of the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region & rarely in nw BC. It also occurs on various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA DESERT TOBACCO, COYOTE TOBACCO; TABAQUILLO DE COYOTE, TABACO DE COYOTE

*Nicotiana plumbaginifolia Viv.

{BCS: Rebman 27453 (SD 235505)}

This very rare annual is presumably non-native in our region and occurs in the northeastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SIN, s Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in n Mexico, se USA

TEX-MEX TOBACCO; TABAQUILLO DE COYOTE, TABACO DE COYOTE

*Nicotiana tabacum L.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 970 (HCIB 14696)}

This very rare non-native species is occasionally planted as a crop and apparently has very rarely naturalized in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical South America, cultivated and sometimes naturalizing in tropical & subtropical areas worldwide

Товассо; Тавасо

Petunia parviflora Juss.

Kartesz, John T. and K. Gandhi. 1989. Nomenclatural notes for the North American Flora. Phytologia 67(6): 465.

[syn = Calibrachoa parviflora (Juss.) D'Arcy]

{BC: Moran 27858 (SD 103318); BCS: Rebman 5165 (SD 142867)}

This widespread but uncommon native species occurs in wet areas of the peninsula from the n SJ in n BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, widespread in sw & se USA, Central & South America

WILD PETUNIA, SMALL-FLOWER PETUNIA; PETUNIA COSTERA

Ponce, Ofelia Vargas, Mahinda Martinez Y Diaz, and Patricia Davila Aranda. 2003. La familia Solanaceae en Jalisco, el género *Physalis*. 127. Universidad de Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico Waterfall, U.T. 1967. *Physalis* in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Rhodora 69: 82-120.

Physalis acutifolia (Miers) Sandwith

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 57561* (SD 122954); BCS: *Rebman 7724* (SD 157883)}

This uncommon native species occurs near San Matías in n BC & in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGUAD, SGIG and vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & sw USA

SHARP-LEAF GROUNDCHERRY; TOMATILLO

Physalis angulata L.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27414 (POM 191594)}

This rare native species occurs in the southern Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw, c & se USA, West Indies, Central America

Cut-Leaf Groundcherry; Tomatillo

Physalis crassifolia Benth. var. crassifolia

[In Wiggins as Physalis crassifolia var. cardiophylla (Torr.) A. Gray; syn = Physalis cardiophylla Torr., Physalis pedunculata Greene, Physalis greenei Vasey & Rose, Physalis muriculata Greene, Physalis crassifolia fma. muriculata (Greene) Waterfall, Physalis filipendula Brandegee, Physalis crassifolia subvar. amplifoliata Waterfall] {BC: Moran 24059 (SD 97052); BCS: Moran 19929 (SD 92371)} This widespread & variable variety occurs from ne BC south to the Cape region and on Cedros, Magdalena, & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and various Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: sw USA

THICK-LEAF GROUNDCHERRY; TOMATE DE CULEBRA, TOMATILLO, TOMA-TITO DE VIBORA

Physalis crassifolia Benth. var. infundibularis I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Physalis flava Wiggins]

{BC: Moran 8575 (SD 60732)}

This near-endemic variety occurs from the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles and on Ángel de la Guarda Island & San Estéban in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON (San Estéban Island)

Baja California Groundcherry; Tomatillo

Physalis crassifolia Benth. var. versicolor (Rydb.) Waterfall

[syn = Physalis versicolor Rydb., Physalis versicolor var. microphylla Rydb., Physalis sonorensis Standl., Physalis genucaulis A. Nels.]

{BCS: Moran 3800 (SD 50179)}

This variety is rare in our region and occurs on San Francisco & San José islands in the southern Gulf. It differs from var. crassifolia by having a distinctive corolla "eye" and thin, rather deeply toothed leaves. Some authors lump this taxon into var. crassifolia.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ, NM SONORAN GROUNDCHERRY; TOMATILLO DEL DESIERTO

Physalis glabra Benth.

[syn = Physalis hastata Rydb.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C. Hubbs s.n. 21 Feb 1962 (SD 73657)}

This BCS endemic species occurs near the coast throughout most of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE GROUNDCHERRY; TOMATILLO

Physalis hederifolia A. Gray var. fendleri (A. Gray) Cronq.

[In Wiggins as Physalis hederifolia (no vars.); syn = Physalis hederifolia var. cordifolia (A. Gray) Waterfall]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18091 (SD 76432)}

This rare native variety occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & near San Matías in nw BC. This variety has branched leaf hairs.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

Fendler Groundcherry; Tomatillo

Physalis hederifolia A. Gray var. hederifolia

[In Wiggins as Physalis hederifolia (no vars.)]

{BCS: Rebman 25391 (SD 227925)}

This rare native variety occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

IVY-LEAF GROUNDCHERRY; TOMATILLO

Physalis hederifolia A. Gray var. palmeri (A. Gray) C.L. Hitchc.

[In Wiggins as Physalis hederifolia (no vars.)]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24947 (SD 97928)}

This very rare native variety occurs in extreme nw BC in the upper foothills of the SJ between Tecate & La Rumorosa.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, UT

PALMER GROUNDCHERRY; TOMATILLO

Physalis leptophylla Rob. & Greenm.

{BCS: Rebman 9674 (SD 153863)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SGIG & in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

THIN-LEAF GROUNDCHERRY

*Physalis philadelphica Lam.

{BC: Moran 18570 (SD 80202); BCS: León de la Luz 9318 (HCIB 11832)}

This rare non-native is commonly planted & has rarely naturalized in nw BC & in n & c BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada, Central America

Mexican Groundcherry, Tomatillo; Hierba de la Vibora, Tomate de Vibora, Tomatello, Tomate Verde

Physalis pruinosa L.

Martinez, Mahinda. 1993. The correct application of *Physalis pruinosa* L. (Solanaceae). Taxon 42:103-104.

[In Wiggins as Physalis maxima Mill.; syn = Physalis nicandroides Schltdl. var. attenuata Waterfall]

{BCS: D.F. Howe s.n. 29 Sep 1967 (SD 80714)}

This rare native species occurs in the s SGIG & in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

HUSK TOMATO; TOMATILLO

Physalis pubescens L.

{BC: Rebman 17244 (SD 194612); BCS: Rebman 5734 (SD 143101)}

This species is likely native to our region & occurs in the SLIB of s BC and from the SSF south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Probably native to SON, SIN, widespread Mexico, e USA, Central & South America, introduced in w USA & tropical regions worldwide HAIRY TOMATILLO; TOMATILLO

Physalis solanacea (Schltdl.) Axelius

[syn = Margaranthus solanaceus Schltdl.]

{BC: Rebman 25179 (SD 223623); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2218 (SD 142077)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC & the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n & e Mexico, AZ, NM, TX,

West Indies, Central America

NETTED GLOBECHERRY

Physalis subulata Rydb. var. neomexicana (Rydb.) Waterfall

[syn = Physalis neomexicana Rydb., Physalis foetens Poir. var. neomexicana (Rydb.) Waterfall]

{BC: Orcutt s.n. 30 May 1883 (US)}

This very rare native taxon is only known from one historical specimen collected by Orcutt in "Palm Valley" in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: AZ, CO, NM, TX

New Mexican Groundcherry

Whalen, Michael D. 1979. Taxonomy of *Solanum* section *Androceras*. Gentes Herb. 11(6): 359-426.

Solanum adscendens Sendtn.

[syn = Solanum deflexum Greenm.]

{BCS: A. Carter 5376 (SD 131888)}

This uncommon native species occurs in the SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX

Sonoita Nightshade; Pisecuilla

Solanum americanum Mill.

[In Wiggins as Solanum nodiflorum Jacq.; syn = Solanum calvum Bitter]

{BC: Moran 6448 (SD 48152); BCS: Moran 6914 (SD 50629)}

This native species occurs in nw BC from Ensenada south to San Quintín and on adjacent Todos Santos, San Martín & Guadalupe islands in the Pacific and in the SLIB of s BC, and throughout much of BCS from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, Central & South America, introduced in Canada

White Nightshade, American Black Nightshade; Hierba Mora, Chichiquelite, Yerba Mora

Solanum douglasii Dunal

[syn = Solanum profundeincisum Bitter]

{BC: Moran 18562 (SD 80225); BCS: Moran 20412 (SD 87268)} This native species occurs mostly in nw BC, but also ranges south on sky islands of the peninsula including the SASAM, SBOR, SLIB of s BC & the SSF & V3V of n BCS. It also occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific. This species is closely related to S. nigrescens and may be conspecific, but the plants in BC usually differ from most S. nigrescens specimens is having more gray pubescence & narrower leaves with obvious toothing. More taxonomic research is needed on these taxa.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.:

n Mexico, sw USA

Douglas Nightshade

*Solanum dulcamara L.

{BCS: *E. Palmer 74* (US)}

This non-native species is sometimes planted and may possibly naturalize in the vicinity of La Paz in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to n Africa, Eurasia, introduced and widespread in USA & Canada

BITTERSWEET, CLIMBING NIGHTSHADE

*Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.

{BC: Moran 19192 (SD 82990); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3021 (SD 151770)}

This species is likely non-native to our region and occurs in extreme nw BC between Ensenada & the n SJ. It also occurs in near Mulegé, La Paz & the northeastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Possibly native to SON, SIN, n Mexico, c & sw USA, introduced in other parts of Mexico, CA, Central & South America

WHITE HORSE-NETTLE, SILVER-LEAF HORSE-NETTLE; TROMPILLO, TOMATILLO PERENNE

*Solanum erianthum D. Don

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1267 (HCIB 5634)}

This non-native shrub is occasionally planted in the Cape region of BCS and may be rarely naturalizing in that region as well.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, West Indies, FL, TX

POTATO TREE; TEMALABAR

Solanum ferrugineum Jacq.

[syn = Solanum madrense Fernald]

{BCS: L. Roberts s.n., 5 Apr 2008 (SD 182538)}

This species is putatively native to BCS & occurs rarely in the Cape region. It is possible that the documented populations may have been introduced originally & have now naturalized.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

Sierra Madre Nightshade

*Solanum furcatum Dunal

{BC: Rebman 3175 (SD 139157)}

This non-native species is very rare in our region & has been collected in extreme s BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in CA & OR

FORKED NIGHTSHADE

Solanum grayi Rose

{BCS: M. Domínguez, L. 2999 (HCIB 14825)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Some specimens from BCS need to be verified that they are not the closely related S. lumholtzianum.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

GRAY NIGHTSHADE

Solanum hindsianum Benth.

{BC: Moran 19415 (SD 84377); BCS: Rebman 7009 (SD 158890)} This widespread & common native shrub occurs from near Colonet in nw BC & San Felipe in ne BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Cedros & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and most Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG,

CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

Baja California Nightshade; Mariola, Coleshora, Ojo de Liebre,

Mariolona, Mala Mujer, Tomatillo Espinoso

Solanum lumholtzianum Bartlett

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2064 (HCIB 15622)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Some specimens from BCS need to be verified that they are not the closely related S. grayi.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

Sonoran Nightshade

Solanum nigrescens M. Martens & Galeotti

{BCS: Rebman 27289 (SD 237140)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the Cape region of BCS. This species is closely related to S. douglasii and may represent the same taxon, but specimens from BCS have larger, ovate leaves that are greener in color than typical S. douglasii in BC. More taxonomic research is needed.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America

DIVINE NIGHTSHADE; CHICHIQUÉLIT, HIERBA MORA

*Solanum nigrum L.

{BC: Philbrick 1571 (SD 194527); BCS: M.E. Jones 94119 (SD 25383)}

This rare non-native occurs mostly in disturbed urban areas in nw BC near Ensenada & San Quintín. It also occurs on Todos Santos Island & rarely in the western Cape region of BCS. This species is often difficult to separate from S. americanum.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos), CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in Mexico, w & e USA, Canada

BLACK NIGHTSHADE; HIERBA MORA

Solanum palmeri Vasey & Rose

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 10565 (SD 54283)}

This very rare BC endemic species occurs on Todos Santos & San Martín islands in the Pacific & rarely in the vicinity of San Quintín on the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Todos Santos, San Martin)

PALMER NIGHTSHADE

Solanum parishii A. Heller

{BC: Rebman 11834 (SD 160845)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC near Tijuana.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

Parish Nightshade

*Solanum physalifolium Rusby var. nitidibaccatum (Bitter) Edmonds

[In Wiggins as Solanum sarrachoides Sendtn. misappl.]

{BC: Moran 11291 (SD 54430)}

This rare non-native occurs in nw BC near Ensenada, Tecate, & in the higher elevations of the SSPM. It also occurs in s BC in the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

HOE NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY NIGHTSHADE

*Solanum rostratum Dunal

{BC: Moran 27987 (SD 104059); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3834 (HCIB 20923)}

This rare non-native occurs in nw BC near Colonet & in the southern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to c USA, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada

Buffalo Berry, Buffalo Bur; Abrojo Amarillo, Duraznillo, Mala Mujer

*Solanum seaforthianum Andrews

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3792 (SD 160014)}

This rare non-native is often planted as an ornamental and has rarely naturalized in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical South America, introduced in SON, widespread in s Mexico, FL, West Indies, Australia, Africa, Asia

Brazilian Nightshade; Guindilla

Solanum stoloniferum Schltdl. & Bouché

Spooner, David M. and Kenneth J. Sytsma. 1992. Reexamination of series relationships of Mexican and Central American wild potatoes (*Solanum* sect. *Petota*): Evidence from chloroplast DNA restriction site variation. Syst. Bot. 17(3): 432-448.

[syn = Solanum fendleri A. Gray]

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 291 (SD 130819)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

FENDLER NIGHTSHADE; PAPA CIMARRONA, HIERBA MORA

Solanum umbelliferum Eschsch.

[syn = Solanum umbelliferum var. glabrescens Torr.]

{BC: Moran 13203 (SD 62841)}

This uncommon native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín and in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA BLUE WITCH NIGHTSHADE

Solanum wallacei (A. Gray) Parish subsp. clokeyi (Munz) Thorne [In Wiggins as Solanum wallacei (no subspecies)]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 21167 (SD 86954)}

This very rare subspecies occurs on Guadalupe Island in the Pacific and on Santa Cruz & Santa Rosa islands of CA.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands) ISLAND NIGHTSHADE

Solanum xanti A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Solanum tenuilobatum Parish, Solanum xanti var. glabrescens Parish; syn = Solanum xanti var. hoffmannii Munz, Solanum xanti var. intermedium Parish, Solanum xanti var. montanum Munz]

{BC: Moran 28460 (SD 174600)}

This highly variable native shrub occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín & in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA

Chaparral Nightshade

Stegnospermataceae

Stegnosperma halimifolium Benth.

Gilmartin, A.J. and M.L. Neighbours. 1982. Variability within *Stegnosperma halimifolium* Benth. (Phytolaccaceae). Southw. Naturalist 27(1): 63-72.

{BC: Rebman 3128 (SD 139522); BCS: Rebman 7510 (SD 158935)}

This common widespread native species occurs throughout much of the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region and on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and many Gulf islands. Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

Baja California Stegnosperma; Amole, Vomitivo, Tinta, Hierba de Cuervo

Stixaceae

Iltis, Hugh H., Jocelyn C. Hall, Theodore S. Cochrane and Kenneth J. Sytsma. 2011. Studies in the Cleomaceae I. On the separate recognition of *Capparaceae*, *Cleomaceae* and *Brassicaceae*. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 98:28-36.

Forchhammeria watsonii Rose

{BCS: Rebman 1711 (SD 137188)}

This native tree occurs in BCS from the vicinity of Mulegé south to the Cape region along the Gulf coast. This genus was previously recognized in the Capparaceae, but it may fit best as its own family or in an expanded Resedaceae.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN SAN JUAN TREE, LOLLIPOP TREE; PALO SAN JUAN, JITO

Styracaceae

Fritsch, Peter W. 1997. A revision of *Styrax* (Styracaceae) for western Texas, Mexico and Mesoamerica. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 84(4): 705-761.

Styrax gentryi P.W. Fritsch

[In Wiggins as Styrax argenteus Presl misappl.] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 723* (SD 139875)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN GENTRY STORAX; AQUACATILLO

Talinaceae

Price, Taina M. and D. J. Ferguson. 2012. A new combination in *Phemeranthus* (Montiaceae) and notes on the circumscription of *Phemeranthus* and *Talinum* (Talinaceae) from the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. Novon 22: 67-69.

Talinum fruticosum (L.) Juss.

[syn = Talinum triangulare (Jacq.) Willd., Talinum mucronatum Kunth]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2080 (SD 148761)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in FL.

CEYLON-SPINACH, FLORIDA-SPINACH

Talinum paniculatum (Jacq.) Gaertn.

{BC: Rebman 25185 (SD 223619); BCS: A. Carter 5508 (SD 120747)}

This uncommon native species occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America

PINK BABY'S-BREATH, JEWELS OF OPAR; PIONILLA, RAMA DEL SAPO

Tamaricaceae

*Tamarix aphylla (L.) H. Karst.

{BC: Rebman 27047 (SD 234565); BCS: Rebman 7518 (SD 158886)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted and has rarely naturalized in n BC near Tijuana & San Quintín. It seems to naturalize more readily in BCS, especially near La Paz & in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to w Asia, n Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, sw USA & TX. West Indies

ATHEL, SALT-CEDAR; PINO SALADO

*Tamarix chinensis Lour.

[In Wiggins as Tamarix pentandra Pall.]

{BC: Wilder 10-384 (MO 6421540)}

This non-native shrub is rare in our region & has been documented on Ángel de la Guarda Island, but hybrids with T. ramosissima are very common & invasive in ne BC.

Ecoregions: CD (Ángel de la Guarda Island); Wider distrib.: Native to e Asia, introduced & naturalized in SON, SIN, n Mexico, w USA FIVE-STAMEN TAMARISK; PINO SALADO

*Tamarix hohenackeri Bunge

Villar, Jose Luis, Ana Juan and Maria Angeles Alonso. 2014. *Tamarix hohenackeri* Bunge, a new record for the flora of Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 106: 117-128.

{BC: Jim Riley 79 (SD 228012)}

This rare non-native species is similar looking to T. ramosissima but has fascicled flowering branches. It occurs in nw BC between Ensenada & El Rosario, in the n SJ, & near Mexicali in ne BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, introduced in CA

HOHENACKER TAMARISK; PINO SALADO

*Tamarix gallica L.

{BC: C.F. Harbison s.n. 15 Aug 1954 (SD 45678)}

This very rare non-native occurs in nw BC near San Quintín & in the SI

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in n Mexico & scattered in s USA

FRENCH TAMARISK, SALT-CEDAR; PINO SALADO

*Tamarix parviflora DC.

{BC: L. Chagoya s.n. 7 Nov 1992 (BCMEX 544)}

This very rare non-native species has only been documented once in our region in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to se Europe, introduced in n Mexico & widespread in s USA SMALL-FLOWER TAMARISK; PINO SALADO

*Tamarix ramosissima Ledeb.

{BC: Moran 22645 (SD 91921); BCS: Rebman 7514 (SD 158885)} This non-native shrub is common in BC and occurs from Tijuana & Mexicali south to Cataviña & in extreme se BC & San Ignacio in nw BCS. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific & on Ángel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf. It should be noted that many populations of this are intermediate hybrids with T. chinensis.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, introduced in n Mexico, widespread in USA

Tamarisk, Salt-Cedar; Pino Salado

Tetrachondraceae

Polypremum procumbens L.

{BCS: A.W. Anthony 349 (SD 3697)}

This very rare native species has only been documented a couple of times in our region in the vicinity of San José del Cabo in 1897 and more recently in the eastern foothills of the SLL of BCS. This monotypic genus was previously recognized in the Loganiaceae & Buddlejaceae.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Central & South America
JUNIPER-LEAF

Theophrastaceae

Henrickson, J. 1983. A revision of *Samolus ebracteatus* (sensu lato) (Primulaceae). Southwestern Naturalist 28 (3): 303-314.

Jones, K., and A.A. Anderberg, L.P. Ronse De Craene and L. Wanntorp. 2012. Origin, diversification, and evolution of *Samolus valerandi* (Samolaceae, Ericales). Plant Syst. Evol. 298: 1523-1531.

Martínez-Lopez, M., and L. Villanueva-Almanza.2015. Primulaceae, in Flora del Valle de Tehuacán-Cuicatlán 101: 1-16.

Samolus ebracteatus Kunth var. cuneatus (Small) Henrickson

Caris, P.L., and E.F. Smets. 2004. A floral ontogenetic study on the sister group relationship between the genus *Samolus* (Primulaceae) and the Theophrastaceae. Am. Journ. of Bot. 91(5): 627-643.

[In Wiggins as Samolus ebracteatus (no vars.)]

{BCS: Moran 19023 (SD 100421)}

This native variety occurs in wet areas of BCS from near Comondú in the SGIG south the Cape region. This is the most common variety in our region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, s USA, West Indies, Central America LIMEWATER BROOKWEED; PEONIA

Samolus ebracteatus Kunth var. alyssoides (A. Heller) Henrickson [syn = Samolus alyssoides A. Heller]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3894a (HCIB 21296)}

This very rare native variety has only been documented once in our region in the SGIG of BCS. The specimen deposited at HCIB has been annotated by an expert in this group.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: e Mexico, TX & se USA GULF BROOKWEED

Samolus parviflorus Raf.

[syn = Samolus valerandi L. subsp. parviflorus (Raf.) Hultén, Samolus floribundus Kunth] {BC: *Moran* 22560 (SD 91411)}

This native species occurs in the lower foothills of nw BC from near Tecate south to El Rosario.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, widespread in USA, e Canada, West Indies, Central & South America

WATER-PIMPERNEL, SEASIDE BROOKWEED

Samolus vagans Greene

{BCS: Moran 7396 (SD 49949)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, AZ

CHIRICAHUA MOUNTAIN BROOKWEED

Thymelaeaceae

Daphnopsis lagunae Breedlove & León de la Luz

Breedlove, Dennis E. and J.L.L. de la Luz. 1989. A new species of *Daphnopsis* (Thymelaeaceae) from Baja California Sur, Mexico. Madroño 36(4): 266-270.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4061 (SD 188568)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM

La Laguna Daphnopsis; Mangle de la Sierra

Tropaeolaceae

*Tropaeolum majus L.

{BC: Moran 27549 (SD 102690)}

This rare non-native species is often planted as a garden ornamental and has naturalized rarely in nw BC in the vicinity of Ensenada & Santo Tomás.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Central & South America, introduced in SON, rare in Mexico, CA & ne USA GARDEN NASTURTIUM; MASTUERZO

Urticaceae

Boufford, David E. 1992. Urticaceae Nettle Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 26(1): 42-49.

Hesperocnide tenella Torr.

{BC: Moran 21987 (SD 91775)}

This native annual occurs at lower elevations near the coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to near El Rosario and on adjacent Pacific islands including Los Coronados, Todos Santos, San Martín, & Guadalupe. It should be noted that the plants from Guadalupe Island look quite different and may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

WESTERN NETTLE

Parietaria floridana Nutt.

[syn = Parietaria debilis auct. non G. Forst.] {BCS: *H.S. Gentry 4103* (MO 1159030)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SGIG in the vicinity of Comondú. It should be noted that this name was misappl. to P. hespera that occurs throughout most of the Baja California region but was recently separated in the FNA treatment using various characters. All specimens need to be re-examined to determine the distribution of this species in our region.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, se USA, West Indies, South America

FLORIDA PELLITORY

Parietaria hespera B.D. Hinton var. *californica* B.D. Hinton Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: *Oberbauer 6* (SD 162661)}

This rare native variety occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from Tijuana south to near El Rosario and on the adjacent Pacific islands of Los Coronados, Todos Santos, & San Martín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA PELLITORY

Parietaria hespera B.D. Hinton var. hespera

[In Wiggins as Parietaria floridana Benth. misapplied]

{BC: Moran 8883 (SD 66776); BCS: Rebman 4571 (SD 141539)} This native variety occurs in wet, protected areas throughout most of the peninsula from nw BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on Guadalupe & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on the Gulf islands of Ángel de la Guarda & San Lorenzo. This species is sometimes difficult to separate from P. floridana.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD, GIG, MAG,

CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, sw USA

WESTERN PELLITORY, DESERT PELLITORY

Parietaria pensylvanica Willd.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: D. Clemons 1622 (SD 120909); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3159 (SD 161900)}

This uncommon native annual occurs mostly in desert areas of our region and is sporadic from ne BC south to the s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Scattered in Mex-

ico, widespread in USA & Canada Pennsylvania Pellitory; Paleteria

Urtica dioica L. subsp. holosericea (Nutt.) Thorne

[In Wiggins as Urtica holosericea Nutt.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 14231 (SD 79558)}

This uncommon native species occurs in wet areas of nw BC from Tijuana south to the upper foothills & mountains of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

Hoary Nettle; Ortiga Delgada, Ortiguilla

*Urtica urens L.

{BC: Rebman 2599 (SD 137446)}

This uncommon non-native annual occurs in nw BC from near Tijuana south to the western foothills of the SSPM & on the adjacent Los Coronados Island in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

DWARF NETTLE, DOG NETTLE; ORTIGUILLA

Valerianaceae

Valeriana sorbifolia Kunth var. sorbifolia

[In Wiggins as Valeriana sorbifolia (no variety)]

{BCS: Rebman 5788 (SD 143098)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexi-

co, AZ, NM, Central America

PINELAND VALERIAN

Verbenaceae

Siedo, Stephen Joseph. 2006. Systematics of *Aloysia* (Verbenaceae). Dissertation Univ. of Texas at Austin

Aloysia barbata (Brandegee) Moldenke

[syn = Lippia barbata Brandegee, Lippia montana Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5643 (SD 124360)}

This BCS endemic shrub occurs from the c SGIG northwest of Loreto south to the Cape region and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM

Baja California Beebrush; Zantinia, Santimia, Poleo, Margarita,

Oreganillo

Aloysia sonorensis Moldenke

[syn = Aloysia gentryi Moldenke]

{BCS: León de la Luz 12079 (HCIB 29093)}

This very rare native shrub occurs in the s SGIG of BCS and is only

known from a couple of specimens in our region.

SONORAN BEEBRUSH; MARIOLA

Bouchea flabelliformis M.E. Jones

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27439 (MO 1034293)}

This very rare BCS endemic has only been collected once in our region at Triunfo in the Cape region by M.E. Jones on 6 Oct. 1930.

Ecoregions: CPL

Baja California Bouchea

Burroughsia fastigiata (Brandegee) Moldenke

[syn = Lippia fastigiata Brandegee]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: H.S. Gentry 7768 (SD 42815)}

This rare BCS endemic subshrub occurs from extreme n BCS near El Arco south to the central MAG region just east of Bahía de Mag-

dalend

Ecoregions: VD, MAG

Baja California Burroughsia; Damiana

Citharexylum flabellifolium S. Watson

{BCS: Turner 358 (SD 61202)}

This uncommon native shrub occurs from near Laguna San Ignacio south to the northern Cape region and on Carmen & Monserrat islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON

SONORAN FIDDLEWOOD

Citharexylum roxanae Moldenke

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5083 (SD 68620)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs from the SSF in n BCS south to the c SGIG to the west of Loreto.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG GIGANTA FIDDLEWOOD

Citharexylum scabrum Moc. & Sessé ex D.Don

[syn = Citharexylum incanum D. Don]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 12 Oct 1893 (POM 71176)}

This very rare native shrub occurs in the Cape region of BCS and is only known from a couple of specimens in our region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

ROUGH FIDDLEWOOD

*Duranta erecta L.

[In Wiggins as Duranta repens L.]

{BCS: Moran 7358 (SD 49945)}

This non-native shrub is often planted as an ornamental and has naturalized in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Caribbean coast of Mexico, se USA, Central & South America, introduced in SON & other parts of Mexico, tropical Africa, Asia, Australia Skyflower, Pigeonberry; Garbancillo, Velo de Viunda Umber, Ray E. 1979. The genus Glandularia (Verbenaceae) in North America. Syst. Bot. 4(1): 72-102.

Glandularia bajacalifornica (Moldenke) Umber

[In Wiggins as Verbena bajacalifornica Moldenke] BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 5904 (UC 1525761)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs on the Magdalena plains near Ciudad Insurgentes.

Ecoregions: MAG

BAJA CALIFORNIA MOCK VERVAIN

Glandularia gooddingii (Briq.) Solbrig

Nesom, Guy L. 2010. Glandularia gooddingii (Verbenaceae): Notes on distribution and variation. Phytoneuron 2010-54: 1-9. [In Wiggins as Verbena gooddingii Briq. var. gooddingii, Verbena gooddingii var. nepetifolia Tidestr.; syn = Verbena verna A. Nels.] {BC: Rebman 3667 (SD 140910); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2269 (SD 142069)}

This native species occurs in nw BC from the SJ south to San Quintín and the western side of the SSPM. It also ranges south into the CD region and is in the SLIB of s BC and the SSF & c SGIG of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

Southwestern Mock Vervain

Glandularia lilacina (Greene) Umber

[In Wiggins as Verbena lilacina Greene; syn = Verbena harbisonii Moldenke]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9. {BC: Moran 17123 (SD 76988)}

This rare BC endemic occurs on Cedros Island and on the Pacific coast of the peninsula from near Puerto San José to Santa Rosalillita in sw BC.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros), CD CEDROS MOCK VERVAIN

Glandularia setacea (L.M. Perry) Umber

[In Wiggins as Verbena setacea L.M. Perry]

BC endemic.

{BC: Purpus 195 (POM 63919)}

This very rare BC endemic occurs in the CD region in the vicinity

if Calmallí in s BC. Ecoregions: CD CALMALLI MOCK VERVAIN

Glandularia shrevei (Moldenke) Umber

[In Wiggins as Verbena shrevei Moldenke]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez, L. 3021 (SD 161901)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the s SGIG in the vicinity of Comondú in BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG SHREVE MOCK VERVAIN

Sanders, Roger W. 2006. Taxonomy of Lantana sect. Lantana (Verbenaceae): I. Correct application of Lantana camara and associated names. SIDA 22(1): 381-421.

*Lantana camara L.

{BCS: Rebman 18480 (SD 202051)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as an ornamental and rarely naturalizes in our region but has been documented from a wet area at San José de Gracia in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: Native to American tropics, West Indies, introduced in SON, SIN, n Mexico, se & sw USA

Lantana; Confiturilla Negra, Cinco Negritos

Lantana hirsuta M. Martens & Galeotti

[In Wiggins as Lantana scorta Moldenke]

{BCS: Moran 7388 (SD 49915)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico,

Central America

West Indian Shrub-Verbena: Confituria

Lantana horrida Kunth

[In Wiggins as Lantana velutina M. Martens & Galeotti; syn = Lantana hispida Kunth]

{BC: Rebman 17338 (SD 194617); BCS: Turner 351 (SD 61209)} This native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, Central America

VELVET SHRUB-VERBENA; CONFITURILLA BLANCA, CONFITURÍA, TO-RONJIL

Lippia carterae (Moldenke) G.L. Nesom

Moldenke, Harold N. 1961. Notes on new and noteworthy plants. Phytologia 7(8): 430; Nesom, G.L. 1991. Taxonomic adjustments in Bouchea and Lippia of Mexico. Phytologia 70 (3): 185-187. [In Wiggins as Lippia alba (Mill.) N. E. Brown misappl.; syn = Lippia alba (Mill.) Britton & P. Wilson var. carterae Moldenke] BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 3864 (SD 68622)}

This very rare BCS endemic is only known from the type specimen collected in the c SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG

CARTER LIPPIA; SALVIA REAL

Lippia formosa Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 6979 (SD 50615)}

This BCS endemic species occurs mostly in the nw Cape region near Todos Santos. It should be noted that specimens from the s SGIG that are similar to this species may represent an undescribed taxon.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL CAPE LIPPIA; ORÉGANO, OREGANÓN

Lippia palmeri S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Lippia palmeri var. palmeri, Lippia palmeri var. spicata Rose; syn = Lippia palmeri f. spicata (Rose) Moldenke] {BCS: A. Carter 2476 (SD 44573)}

This variable native shrub occurs throughout much of BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and various Gulf islands. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN Sonoran Oregano; Orégano, Orégano del Monte

O'Leary, Nataly and María Ema Múlgura. 2012. A taxonomic revision of the genus Phyla (Verbenaceae). Annals of the Misssouri Botanic Garden 98: 578-596.

Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. nodiflora

[In Wiggins as Phyla incisa Sm.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 26218 (SD 104340); BCS: Mudie 941 (SD 93944)} This species occurs rarely in wet areas of nw BC but is more common in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, southern half of USA, Central & South America, Africa, Asia, Europe

TURKEY TANGLE FOG FRUIT, GARDEN LIPPIA

Priva lappulacea (L.) Pers.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 96 (SD 130800)}

This native species occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS and in the Cape region of s BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America Cat's Tongue; Cadillo de Bolsa, Cordoncillo

Nesom, G. L. 2010. Infrageneric classification of *Verbena* (Verbenaceae). Phytoneuron 2010-11: 1-15.

Nesom, G. L. 2010. Taxonomy of *Verbena urticifolia* (Verbenaceae) and its close relatives. Phytoneuron 2010-14: 1-12.

Nesom, G. L. 2010. Revision of *Verbena* ser. *Tricesimae* (Verbenaceae). Phytoneuron 2010-35: 1-38.

Verbena bracteata Lag. & Rodr.

[syn = Verbena bracteata f. brevibracteata (A. Gray) Moldenke] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 27590 (SD 102705)}

This rare native species occurs near wetlands & vernal pools in nw BC from Ensenada & the western foothills of the SJ south to Mesa San Carlos.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, DUR, widespread in USA & Canada

BRACT VERVAIN, BIG-BRACT VERBENA

Verbena calinfera G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Verbena neomexicana Small var. hirtella L.M. Perry misappl., Verbena neomexicana Small var. xylopoda L.M. Perry misappl.]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9. {BC: *Moran 16893* (SD 76990)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs mostly in the northern & central CD region of c BC, but also occurs in San Matías Pass & in the southern foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD CENTRAL DESERT VERVAIN

Verbena carolina L.

{BCS: Rebman 5836 (SD 145347)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NV

CAROLINA VERVAIN; VERBENA COMÚN

Verbena lasiostachys Link var. scabrida Moldenke

[In Wiggins as Verbena robusta Greene]

{BC: *Moran 28754* (SD 105591)}

This rare native taxon occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to near Fl Rosario

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA ROBUST VERVAIN

Verbena macrodonta L.M. Perry

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Carter 2676 (UC 916208)}

This very rare BCS endemic species is only known from a couple of historical specimens collected at higher elevations in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM
CAPE VERVAIN

Verbena menthifolia Benth.

Nesom, G.L. 2010. A new species of *Verbena* (Verbenaceae) from northeastern Mexico and an overview of the *Verbena officinalis* group. Phytoneuron 2010-13: 1-13.

[syn = Verbena menthaefolia Benth. (spelling variant), Verbena comonduensis Moldenke, Verbena menthifolia var. comonduensis (Moldenke) Moldenke

{BC: Moran 21824 (SD 91272); BCS: Rebman 1680 (SD 137015)} This native species occurs in nw BC from Tijuana south to San Quintín and is disjunct to w BCS between Laguna San Ignacio and Bahía de Magdalena.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, AZ, CA, NM, TX

MINT-LEAF VERVAIN; BERCUL

Verbena moranii G.L. Nesom

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 23387 (SD 96865)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs in the southwestern foothills of the SJ & in the northwestern foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA SAN PEDRO MARTIR VERVAIN

Verbena orcuttiana L.M. Perry

Nesom, G.L. 2010. Taxonomy of the *Verbena californica* group (Verbenaceae). Phytoneuron 2010-25:1-3.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 13596 (SD 63433)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs at higher elevations in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT SIERRA JUAREZ VERVAIN

Verbena scabra Vahl

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Wiggins 4766 (POM 213545); BCS: Rebman 18519 (SD 202748)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a few times in our region near the Santo Domingo River in nw BC and south of Laguna San Ignacio in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD; Wider distrib.: COA, s USA, West Indies SANDPAPER VERVAIN

Violaceae

Little, John R. 2001. Vascular Plants of Arizona: Violaceae. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 33(1): 73-82.

Hybanthus attenuatus (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Schult.) Schulze-Menz {BCS: *León de la Luz 8417* (SD 140610)}

This native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central & South America

WESTERN GREEN-VIOLET

Hybanthus fruticulosus (Benth.) I.M. Johnst. var. *flavescens* (Dowell) I.M. Johnst.

Dowell, Philip. 1906. North American species of *Calceolaria*. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 33: 551; Johnston, I.M. 1924. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. ser. 4, 12: 1097.

{BCS: Rebman 6085 (SD145926)}

This very rare variety occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS. It differs from var. fruticulosus by having ovate stipules, smooth fruits & smooth seeds.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON

SONORAN GREEN-VIOLET

Hybanthus fruticulosus (Benth.) I.M. Johnst. var. fruticulosus

[In Wiggins as Hybanthus fruticulosus (no variety); syn = Hybanthus peninsularis M.E. Jones, Hybanthus tenuifolius (Dowell) Standl., Calceolaria tenuifolia Dowell]

{BCS: A. Carter 5655 (SD 100368)}

This variety is rather common in s BCS and occurs from the c SGIG south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN BAJA CALIFORNIA GREEN-VIOLET

Hybanthus verticillatus (Ortega) Baill.

{BC: Rebman 17212 (SD 194618); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4358 (SD 235491)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the SGIG & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CO, KS, NM, TX

Babyslippers

Ixchelia mexicana (Ging.) H.E. Ballard & Wahlert

Wahlert, G.A., H.E. Ballard Jr., and J. de Paula-Souza. 2015. *Ixchelia*, a new genus of Violaceae from Mexico and Mesoamerica. Brittonia 67(4):273-283.

[In Wiggins as Hybanthus mexicanus Ging.] {BCS: *M. Domínguez L.* 297 (SD 140609)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS & rarely in other mountains of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

MEXICAN GREEN-VIOLET; JARIAL

Viola pedunculata Torr. & A. Gray

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 30479 (SD 111369)}

This rare native species occurs in extreme nw BC from Tijuana & the n SJ south to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA JOHNNY JUMP UP

Viola purpurea Kellogg subsp. purpurea

[In Wiggins as Viola purpurea (no subspecies)]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 27481 (SD 103500)}

This rare native species occurs in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

MOUNTAIN VIOLET

Viscaceae

Arceuthobium campylopodum Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Arceuthobium divaricatum Engelm.; syn = Arceuthobium abietinum (Engelm.) Hawksw. & Wiens, Arceuthobium californicum Hawksw. & Wiens]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29300 (SD 106316)}

This native parasite occurs in the upper foothills & mountains of the SJ & SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada Western Dwarf Mistletoe; Toji

Hawksworth, Frank G. and Delbert Weins. 1994. Viscaceae Mistletoe Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 27(2): 241-245. Kuijt, Job. 2003. Monograph of *Phorodendron* (Viscaceae). Syst.

Phoradendron bolleanum (Seem.) Eichler

[In Wiggins as Phoradendron bolleanum subsp. densum (Torr. ex Trel.) Wiens, Phoradendron bolleanum subsp. pauciflorum (Torr.) Wiens; syn = Phoradendron densum Torr. ex Trel., Phoradendron guadalupense Trel.]

{BC: Rebman 3276 (SD 139449)}

Bot. Monograph 66: 1-643.

This uncommon native parasite occurs mostly on Juniperus and ranges from the SJ & SSPM in n BC south to the SASAM & SBOR in s BC. It was historically documented on Guadalupe Island but has not been seen since 1887 on that island.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, CA, OR

DENSE MISTLETOE; TOJI

Phoradendron brachystachyum (DC.) Kuijt

[In Wiggins as Phoradendron digeutianum Van Tieghem; syn = Phoradendron eduardi Trel., Phoradendron peninsulare Trel., Phoradendron riberense Wiggins, Phoradendron tumidum Trel., Phoradendron aureum Trel., Phoradendron brachyphyllum Trel., Phoradendron saccatum Trel.]

{BC: Moran 9742 (SD 60536); BCS: Rebman 3500 (SD 140905)} This uncommon native parasite occurs from the SBOR & SLIB in s BC south throughout BCS to the Cape region. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on a few southern Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico

SHORT-SPIKE MISTLETOE; TOJI, INJERTO, MUÉRDAGO

Phoradendron californicum Nutt.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Kuijt 3149 (SD 70872); BCS: Rebman 7637 (SD 157878)} This common native parasite occurs throughout much of the peninsula from near Ojos Negros in nw BC & Mexicali in ne BC south to the Cape region. It also occurs on a few adjacent Gulf islands. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider

distrib.: SON, sw USA

DESERT MISTLETOE; TOJI DE MEZQUITE, TOJI, INJERTO, MUÉRDAGO

Phoradendron juniperinum A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Phoradendron juniperinum subsp. libocedri (Engelm.) Wiens; syn = Phoradendron libocedri (Engelm.) Howell] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29291 (SD 106297)}

This very rare native parasite occurs on Calocedrus decurrens in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA & TX Juniper Mistletoe, Incense-Cedar Mistletoe; Toji

Phoradendron leucarpum (Raf.) Reveal & M.C. Johnst. subsp. *macrophyllum* (Engelm.) J.R. Abbott & R.L. Thomps.

Abbott, J. Richard and Ralph L. Thompson. 2011. New combinations in *Phoradendron leucarpum* (Viscaceae). J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 5(1): 139-141.

[In Wiggins as Phoradendron tomentosum (DC.) A. Gray subsp. macrophyllum (Engelm.) Wiens; syn = Phoradendron serotinum (Raf.) M.C. Johnst. subsp. macrophyllum (Engelm.) Kuijt, Phoradendron macrophyllum (Engelm.) Cockerell]

{BC: Moran 25168 (SD 98371)}

This uncommon native parasite occurs in nw BC from near Tijuana & Tecate south to the vicinity of San Quintín & the western foothills of the SSPM.

Écoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA & TX

BIG-LEAF MISTLETOE; TOJI

Phoradendron leucarpum (Raf.) Reveal & M.C. Johnst. subsp. **to-mentosum** (DC.) J.R. Abbott & R.L. Thomps.

[In Wiggins as Phoradendron villosum (Nutt.) Engelm. subsp. villosum; syn = Phoradendron tomentosum (DC.) A. Gray subsp. tomentosum, Phoradendron serotinum (Raf.) M.C Johnst. subsp. tomentosum (DC.) Kuijt, Phoradendron coryae Trel.]

{BC: Moran 22107 (SD 91557); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1602 (SD 139873)}

This uncommon native parasite occurs mostly on Quercus and ranges from the SJ & SSPM in n BC south to the SASAM & SLIB in s BC & is disjunct to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw USA & TX

OAK MISTLETOE; TOJI

Vitaceae

Cissus mexicana DC.

[syn = Cissus mayoensis Gentry] {BCS: Rebman 4315 (SD 141543)}

This very rare native vine occurs in the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico

MEXICAN TREEBINE

Cissus trifoliata (L.) L.

{BCS: Mudie 961 (SD 93965)}

This uncommon native vine occurs in s BCS from the s SGIG to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, West Indies, Central & South America

Sorrelvine, Ivy Treebine; Tripa de Aura, Hierba de Buey

Parthenocissus inserta (A. Kern.) Fritsch

[syn = Parthenocissus vitacea (Knerr) Hitchc., Parthenocissus incerta var. laciniata (Planch.) Rehder]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 303 (HCIB 9328)}

This very rare native vine occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA

WOODBINE; PARRA

Vitis girdiana Munson

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 25637 (SD 100280); BCS: A. Carter 4096 (RSA 351232)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly in nw BC from Ensenada & San Quintín up to the SSPM and also in the SLIB of s BC & disjunctly to the c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: sw USA

DESERT WILD GRAPE; PARRA CIMARRONA

Vitis peninsularis M.E. Jones

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7436 (SD 49894)}

This rare BCS endemic vine occurs in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM

Peninsular Wild Grape; Uva Cimarrona, Parra Cimarrona, Parra

*Vitis vinifera L.

{BCS: Rebman 8144 (SD 138335)}

This non-native species is commonly cultivated throughout the peninsula but is known to escape & hybridize with V. girdiana in the SSF & SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & rare in USA

CULTIVATED GRAPE, WINE GRAPE; PARRA

Ximeniaceae

Ximenia glauca (DeFilipps) Bentouil

[In Wiggins as Ximenia pubescens Standl. misappl.; syn = Ximenia parviflora Benth. var. glauca DeFilipps]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2166 (SD 146834)}

This rare BCS endemic shrub occurs in the c SGIG & Cape region of BCS. Note that some specimens are quite pubescent and may represent another taxon but more taxonomic work is needed. This genus was previously recognized in the Olacaceae.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL

GLACOUS XIMENIA

Zygophyllaceae

Porter, D. 1963. The taxonomy and distribution of the Zygophyllaceae of Baja California. Contr. Gray Herb.192: 99-135.

Beier, Björn-Axel. 2005. A revision of the desert shrub *Fagonia* (Zygophyllaceae). Systematics and Biodiversity 3(3): 223-263.

Fagonia californica Benth.

[In Wiggins as Fagonia barclayana (Benth.) Rydb.; syn = Fagonia californica var. hindsiana Benth., Fagonia californica var. barclayana Benth., Fagonia insularis Standl., Fagonia rosei Standl., Fagonia longipes Standl., Fagonia californica Benth. subsp. longipes (Standl.) R.S. Felger & C.H. Lowe]

{BCS: C. Davidson 2036 (SD 90884)}

This uncommon species is highly variable and occurs throughout much of BCS from Mulegé south to the northwestern Cape region. It also occurs on Magdalena & Santa Margarita islands in the Pacific and on various Gulf islands. This taxon in the USA needs more taxonomic research.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA CALIFORNIA FAGONIA, CALIFORNIA FAGONBUSH; ROSA DE CASTILLA, CIMARRONA

Fagonia densa I. M Johnst.

{BC: Moran 10368 (SD 54345)}

This species is a near-endemic to BC with one population known to occur in the Gran Desierto in northwestern SON. In our region it ranges from near Puertecitos in ne BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Los Angeles in se BC. It also occurs on the Gulf islands of Ángel de la Guarda & San Lorenzo.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON (Sierra del Rosario)

Shrubby Fagonia, Shrubby Fagonbush

Fagonia laevis Standl.

[syn = Fagonia californica Benth. var. laevis (Standl.) L.D. Benson, Fagonia californica Benth. subsp. laevis (Standl.) Wiggins, Fagonia chilensis Hook. & Arn. var. laevis (Standl.) I.M. Johnst.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 19335 (SD 84428); BCS: Moran 8976 (SD 66522)} This native species occurs from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ in ne BC south to Bahía Concepción & Laguna San Ignacio in n BCS. It also occurs rarely in nw BC between Ensenada & Tecate

and in the vicinity of San Quintín & on Cedros & Natividad islands in the Pacific.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros, Natividad), LCD, CD, VD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SMOOTH FAGONIA, SMOOTH FAGONBUSH

Fagonia pachyacantha Rydb.

[syn = Fagonia californica Benth. subsp. pachyacantha (Rydb.) Wiggins, Fagonia californica Benth. var. glutinosa Pringle ex Vail, Fagonia viscosa Rydb.]

{BC: Beier 103 (SD 144804); BCS: Moran 19820 (SD 92782)}

This native species occurs from the lower eastern slopes of the SJ in ne BC south mostly along the eastern side of the peninsula to Carmen Island in the Gulf. It also occurs in the VPEN of nw BCS & rarely in the extreme northern MAG region and on Angel de la Guarda Island in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, CA, AZ

STICKY FAGONIA, STICKY FAGONBUSH

Fagonia palmeri Vasey & Rose

{BC: Moran 11563 (SD 59596); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3051 (SD 151759)}

This near-endemic species occurs from extreme se BC near El Barril south to the vicinity of Mulegé and is disjunct to near Cerro Mechudo in the extreme s SGIG. It also occurs on San Marcos & Tiburon islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON (Tiburon Island)

PALMER FAGONIA, PALMER FAGONBUSH

Fagonia villosa D. M. Porter

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 28095 (SD 105839); BCS: Moran 20102 (SD 92783)} This uncommon species is endemic to our region and ranges from near Miller's Landing in sw BC south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific and on San Francisco & Espíritu Santo islands in the Gulf.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

PENINSULAR FAGONBUSH

Guaiacum unijugum Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1288 (SD 146743)}

This very rare BCS endemic shrub occurs in the extreme southern Cape region between Cabo San Lucas and Cabo Pulmo. Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE LIGNUM VITAE; GUAYACÁN, PALO SANTO

Porter, Duncan M. 1969. The genus *Kallstroemia* (Zygophyllaceae). Contr. Gray Herb. 198: 41-153.

Kallstroemia californica (S. Watson) Vail

[syn = Kallstroemia brachystylis Vail, Kallstroemia californica var. brachystylis (Vail) Kearney & Peebles]

{BC: Moran 24860 (SD 98241); BCS: Rebman 7633 (SD 157876)} This common native species occurs in desert areas from ne BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central America California Caltrop; Pela Gallina, Golondrina, Baiburín, Mal de Ojo

Kallstroemia hageri Rebman ined.

LC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 25097 (SD 223624); BCS: Rebman 6089 (SD 144594)}

This recently described species is endemic to our region and occurs from the SLIB in s BC south to the s SGIG. It is similar to K. peninsularis in having retrorse stem pubescence, but differs by having much smaller flowers & a shorter-beaked fruit.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

HAGER CALTROP

Kallstroemia maxima (L.) Hook. & Arn.

{BCS: Rebman 7564 (SD 183085)}

This rare native species occurs in the vicinity of Loreto in e BCS. Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA & TX, West Indies, Central America

BIG CALTROP

Kallstroemia parviflora Norton

{BC: Moran 24767 (SD 98289)}

This rare native species occurs in the vicinity of San Matías Pass in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, sw & sc USA

WARTY CALTROP; GOLONDRINA, TORITO

Kallstroemia peninsularis D.M. Porter

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 19029 (SD 80272)}

This BCS endemic species occurs from the s SGIG & the southern MAG region south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL
BAJA CALIFORNIA CALTROP: PELA GALLINA

Larrea tridentata (DC.) Coville var. arenaria L.D. Benson

[syn = Larrea divaricata Cav. subsp. tridentata (DC.) Lowe & Felger var. arenaria (L.D. Benson) Felger]

{BC: Felger 06-18a (SD 191722)}

This rare dune endemic variety occurs on the southern end of the Algodones Dunes just east of Mexicali along the USA/Mexico border. It differs from var. tridentata by having a taller, more erect habit, and smaller leaves & flowers.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, se CA Dune Creosote Bush; Gobernadora, Hediondilla

Larrea tridentata (DC.) Coville var. tridentata

Laport, Robert G., Robert L. Minckley and Justin Ramsey. 2012. Phylogeny and cytogeography of the North American creosote bush (*Larrea tridentata*, Zygophyllaceae). Syst. Bot. 37(1): 153-164.

[syn = Larrea divaricata Cav. subsp. tridentata (DC.) Lowe & Felger, Larrea mexicana Moric.]

{BC: Moran 19496 (SD 84429); BCS: Roberts 4522 (SD 164408)} This common desert shrub occurs from ne BC south to the northern Cape region near La Paz.

Ecoregions: CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, sw USA

CREOSOTE BUSH, GREASEWOOD; GOBERNADORA, HEDIONDILLA

*Morkillia mexicana (DC.) Rose & Painter

{BCS: L. Constance 3140 (MO 1612487)}

This rare non-native species is rarely planted as an ornamental and has naturalized in a wet canyon near Cadajé in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: Native to c Mexico

COYOTE MANTLE; MANTO DE COYOTE

Tribulus cistoides L.

{BCS: James Hendrickson 2044 (RSA 207838)}

This rare native species occurs in disturbed habitats and beaches in the vicinity of La Paz and in the southern Cape region of BCS. Note that it is possible that the populations in La Paz are of non-native occurrence

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical America and widespread in coastal Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in SON, SIN, se & sc USA, a pantropical weed

Jamaican Feverplant; Abrojo, Torito, Cuernitos

*Tribulus terrestris L.

{BC: Moran 29753 (SD 108668); BCS: Rebman 7634 (SD 157875)}

This uncommon non-native prefers disturbed habitats & along roads and occurs rarely in nw BC & se BC and more commonly throughout much of BCS. This species is especially common in urban habitats.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean region, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, USA & Canada, Central & South America Puncture Vine, Caltrop, Goathead; Torito, Toboso, Cuernitos, Abrojo de Flora Amarilla

Gentry, Howard Scott. 1940. A new species of *Viscainoa* from Baja California. Madroño 5(5): 161-162.

Viscainoa geniculata (Kellogg) Greene var. geniculata

{BC: Hodgson 8256 (SD 138334); BCS: Rebman 3472 (SD 140355)}

This species is a near-endemic to our region and occurs from the southern LCD region and El Rosario south to the Cape region of BCS. It also occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific and many Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL;

Wider distrib.: SON

Viscainoa; Guayacán, Garambullo, Palo Santo

Viscainoa geniculata (Kellogg) Greene var. pinnata I.M. Jhtn.

[syn = Viscainoa pinnata Gentry]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 7772 (SD 154466)}

This rare BCS endemic variety occurs in nw BCS along the Pacific coast between Laguna San Ignacio and San Juanico.

Ecoregions: VD

PINNATE-LEAF VISCAINOA; GUAYACÁN, PALO SANTO

Angiosperms: Monocots

Agavaceae (sometimes included in an expanded Asparagaceae)

Gentry, Howard Scott. 1978. The Agaves of Baja California. Occas. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci. 130.

Gentry, Howard Scott. 1982. Agaves of continental North America. Univ. of Ariz. Press, Tucson, AZ.

Hodgson, Wendy C. 2001. Taxonomic novelties in American *Agave*. Novon 11: 410-416.

Webb, Robert H., and Greg Starr. 2015. Gentry Revisited: The Agaves of Baja California, Mexico. Haseltonia 20: 64-108.

Agave aurea Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7144 (SD 50472)}

This BCS endemic species occurs from the vicinity of Mulegé south to the northern Cape region. Recognized as A. aurea subsp. aurea by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL

GIGANTA FIBER AGAVE; LECHUGUILLA, MAGUEY, MEZCAL

Agave avellanidens Trel.

BC endemic.

{BC: *Harbison s.n.*, 8 Apr 1947 (SD 70822)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs in extreme s BC, but should also be expected in extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

Calmalli Agave; Maguey, Mezcal

Agave azurea R.H. Webb & G.D. Starr

Webb, R.H., and G.D. Starr. 2014. *Agave azurea* (Agavaceae), a new species from Baja California Sur, Mexico, with notes on other Agaves on the Vizcaino Peninsula. Hazeltonia 19: 89-96.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: H.S. Gentry 7713 (SD 42831)}

This recently described species occurs only in the Picachos de Santa Clara in nw BCS. This species is similar to A. viscainoensis, but was determined as A. sebastiana & A. gigantensis by earlier collectors and appears to have some significant differences from all of these regional Agave species.

Ecoregions: VD SANTA CLARA AGAVE

Agave capensis Gentry

[syn = Agave aurea Brandegee var. capensis (Gentry) R.H. Webb & G.D. Starr]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 11426 (SD 226764)}

This rare BCS endemic occurs in the southwestern portion of the Cape region. Recognized as a variety of A. aurea by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: CPL

CAPE AGAVE

Agave cerulata Trel. subsp. cerulata

LC endemic.

{BC: Moran 26153 (SD 100610); BCS: Wiggins 5721 (DS)}

This central peninsula endemic occurs from the vicinity of Cataviña south to extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

BAJA BLUE AGAVE; MAGUEY, MEZCAL

Agave cerulata Trel. subsp. nelsonii (Trel.) Gentry

[syn = Agave nelsonii Trel., Agave cerulata var. nelsonii (Gentry) R.H. Webb & G.D. Starr]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 22604 (SD 91459)}

This BC endemic occurs in the northwestern portion of the CD region between El Rosario & Cataviña. Recognized as a variety of A. cerulata by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: CD

Nelson Agave; Maguey, Mezcal

Agave cerulata Trel. subsp. subcerulata Gentry

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Hodgson 9559 (SD 145237)}

This BCS endemic occurs in n BCS in the SSF & V3V.

Ecoregions: CD, VD

SAN FRANCISCO AGAVE; MAGUEY, MEZCAL

Agave datylio Simon ex Weber var. datylio

BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 4 Nov 1891 (DS 52298)}

This BCS endemic occurs at lower elevations in the Cape region, especially in the vicinity of La Paz. Recognized at the species level without infraspecies by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL La Paz Agave; Datilillo

Agave datylio Simon ex Weber var. vexans I.M. Johnst.

[syn = Agave vexans Trel.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Hastings 377 (SD 61241)}

This BCS endemic occurs mostly at lower elevations on both sides of the SGIG. Not recognized as a good taxon by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG Sword Agave; Mescalillo

Agave deserti Engelm. subsp. deserti

[syn = Agave consociata Trel.] {BC: *Turner 6* (SD 65645)}

This native subspecies occurs in ne BC in the low desert and in the desert transition areas of the SJ & SSPM. Recognized at the species level without infraspecies by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

DESERT AGAVE; MESCAL, MAGUEY

Agave deserti Engelm. subsp. pringlei (Engelm. ex Baker) Gentry [syn = Agave pringlei Engelm. ex Baker, Agave deserti var. pringlei (Engelm. ex Baker) W.C. Hodgs. & Reveal]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Rebman 2674* (SD 137351)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the San Matías Pass area & in the s SJ & n SSPM. Recognized at the species level by Webb & Starr (2015).

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD

PRINGLE DESERT AGAVE; MEZCAL, MAGUEY

Agave gigantensis Gentry

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5689 (SD 142839)}

This BCS endemic species occurs from the SGUAD to the vicinity of

Loreto in the c SGIG. Ecoregions: GIG

GIGANTA AGAVE; LECHUGUILLA, MEZCAL

Agave margaritae Brandegee

[syn = Agave connochaetodon Trel.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 2833 (SD 137350)}

This BCS endemic species occurs only on Santa Margarita & Magdalena islands.

Ecoregions: MAG

Santa Margarita Agave; Mescal

Agave moranii Gentry

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9. {BC: *Moran* 25628 (SD 100266)}

This BC endemic species occurs only in the SSPM, especially on

 $the\ eastern\ side.$

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD

MORAN AGAVE

$Agave\ moranii \times A.\ pringlei$

BC endemic.

{BC: Moran 15256 (SD 68088)}

This uncommon hybrid is known to occur where the ranges of the parent species overlap on the northern side of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA
MORAN HYBRID AGAVE

Agave promontorii Trel.

[syn = Agave aurea Brandegee subsp. promontorii (Trel.) R.H. Webb & G.D. Starr]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7451 (SD 49955)}

This rare BCS endemic only occurs at the higher elevations in the SLL. Recognized as a subspecies of A. aurea by Webb & Starr

(2015).

Ecoregions: CPM La Laguna Agave; Mescal

Agave sebastiana Greene

[syn = Agave shawii var. sebastiana (Greene) Gentry, Agave disjuncta Trel.?]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 7.

{BC: Moran 17431 (SD 74914); BCS: Moran 15142 (SD 67839)} This insular endemic occurs on Cedros, San Benitos, & Natividad islands. Specimens previously identified as this species from VPEN are now A. azurea.

Ecoregions: PI Cedros Agave

Agave shawii Engelm. subsp. goldmaniana (Trel.) Gentry

[syn = Agave goldmaniana Trel.] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 9. {BC: Rebman 2299 (SD 138326)}

This BC endemic subspecies occurs commonly in the CD region and ranges from just north of El Rosario south to the vicinity of Santa Rosalillita.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD GOLDMAN AGAVE

Agave shawii Engelm. subsp. shawii

[syn = Agave orcuttiana Trel., Agave pachyacantha Trel.]

Status in CFP: 4, 6; Listed: CNPS 2.1. {BC: *Moran 16711* (SD 72990)}

This BC near-endemic subspecies occurs along the Pacific coast from the USA/Mexico border south to El Rosario, & on Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos); Wider distrib.: CA COAST AGAVE, SHAW AGAVE; MESCAL, MAGUEY

Agave sobria Brandegee subsp. frailensis Gentry

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 6259 (HCIB 3493)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs only in the southeastern Cape region in the vicinity of Los Frailes & Cabo Pulmo.

Ecoregions: CPL FRAILES BAY AGAVE

Agave sobria Brandegee subsp. roseana (Trel.) Gentry

[In Wiggins as Agave sobria var. roseana (Trel.) Gentry; syn = Agave roseana Trel.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Turner 154 (SD 61336)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs only in the vicinity of La Paz and on Espíritu Santo Island.

Ecoregions: GCD

La Paz Agave; Lechuguilla, Mezcal

Agave sobria Brandegee subsp. sobria

[In Wiggins as Agave sobria var. sobria; syn = Agave affinis Trel., Agave carminis Trel., Agave slevinii I.M. Johnst., Agave sleviniana I.M. Johnst.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 7 Apr 1962 (SD 80908)}

This BCS endemic subspecies occurs mostly in the SGIG and adjacent Gulf islands, but also rarely in the vicinity of La Paz. According to Webb & Starr (2015), this subspecies may include at least three undescribed taxa in the SGIG region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG

BAJA CALIFORNIA AGAVE; LECHUGUILLA, MESCAL PARDO, PARDITO

Agave turneri R.H. Webb & J.M. Salazar

Webb, R.H., and M. Salazar-Ceseña. 2011. *Agave turneri* (Agavaceae), a new species from northeastern Baja California, Mexico. Brittonia 63(2): 203-210.

BC endemic.

{BC: Rebman 3795 (SD140536)}

This rare BC endemic species occurs in ne BC in the vicinity of the Sierra Cucapa near Mexicali.

Ecoregions: LCD TURNER AGAVE

Agave vizcainoensis Gentry

BCS endemic. Listed: NOM Pr. {BCS: *Moran* 25266 (SD 101189)}

This BCS endemic species occurs in the VPEN, especially in the

SVIZ.

Ecoregions: VD VIZCAINO AGAVE

Chlorogalum parviflorum S. Watson

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 23354 (SD 96856)}

This uncommon native species occurs in extreme nw BC and the genus was recognized in the Hyacinthaceae until recently.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA SMALL-FLOWER SOAP PLANT; AMOLE

Hesperocallis undulata A. Gray

{BC: Moran 14816 (SD 68503)}

This native bulb occurs in ne BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of Bahía San Luis Gonzaga. This genus was previously recognized in the Liliaceae in Wiggins (1980).

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

DESERT LILY, AJO LILY; AJO SILVESTRE

Clary, Karen H. 2001. The genus *Hesperoyucca* (Agavaceae) in the Western United States and Mexico: new nomenclatural combinations. SIDA Vol (19)4: 839-847.

Hesperoyucca peninsularis (McKelvey) Clary

[In Wiggins as Yucca whipplei Torr. subsp. eremica Epling & A.L. Haines; syn = Yucca peninsularis McKelvey]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 19503 (SD 84315); BCS: Moran 23833 (SD 95421)} This peninsular endemic species occurs commonly in the CD region and ranges from just north of El Rosario south to the SSF in n BCS. Ecoregions: CSU, CD

PENINSULAR CANDLE; LECHUGUILLA

Hesperoyucca whipplei (Torr.) Trel.

Greenhouse, Jeffrey A. and John L. Strother. 2002. *Hesperoyucca whipplei* and *Yucca whipplei* (Agavacaeae). Madroño 49(1): 20-21. [In Wiggins as Yucca whipplei Torr. subsp. whipplei]

{BC: Moran 17606 (SD 75770); BCS: Hodgson 9577 (SD 145234)} This common species occurs mostly in nw BC, but is also found rarely at higher elevations of SASAM, SLIB, & SSF.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA CHAPARRAL CANDLE, OUR LORD'S CANDLE; LECHUGUILLA

Yucca capensis L.W. Lenz

Lenz, Lee W. 1998. *Yucca capensis* (Agavaceae, Yuccoideae), a new species from Baja California Sur, Mexico. Cact. Succ. J. 70(6): 289-296.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Burgess 6255 (SD 116858)}

This BCS endemic species occurs only in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM

Cape Yucca; Datilillo, Dátil de Monte

Yucca schidigera Ortgies

[syn = Yucca macrocarpa Merriam non Engelm., Yucca mohavensis Sarg., Yucca californica Nutt. ex Baker]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20830 (SD 88961)}

This species occurs in n BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of San Agustín in the northern CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT MOJAVE YUCCA, SPANISH DAGGER; DATILILLO, DÁTIL DE MONTE

Yucca valida Brandegee

LC endemic.

{BC: *D.F. Howe s.n.*, *25 Sep 1964* (SD 60918); BCS: *Moran 8466* (SD 54508)}

This common peninsular endemic occurs from near El Rosario south to the vicinity of Ciudad Constitución, and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA TREE YUCCA; DATILILLO, DÁTIL

Alismataceae

Alisma triviale Pursh

[syn = Alisma plantago-aquatica L. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60718 (RSA 344350)}

This rare native species grows in wetlands and is only known from one historical specimen at Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: widespread in USA & Canada, Eurasia

WATER-PLANTAIN

Haynes, Robert R. and Lauritz B. Holm-Nielsen. 1986. Notes on *Echinodorus* (Alismataceae). Brittonia 38(4): 325-332.

Echinodorus berteroi (Spreng.) Fassett

{BCS: Moran 20116 (SD 92879)}

This uncommon native occurs in wetlands throughout BCS and is expected in n BC, but not yet documented from there.

Ecoregions: VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, c & sw USA, South America

Echinodorus cordifolius (L.) Griseb.

[syn = Alisma cordifolia L.]

Listed: NOM A. {BCS: Pilz 912 (UC)}

This rare species was reported by Lenz based on a specimen from the Cape region of BCS. This specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Rare in Mexico, se USA, South

America

CREEPING BURHEAD

Alliaceae

Allium eurotophilum Wiggins

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Moran 24568 (SD 98451)}

This BC endemic bulb species occurs only at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT
SAN PEDRO MARTIR ONION

Allium fimbriatum S. Watson var. fimbriatum

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 30631 (SD 110725)}

This rare bulb species occurs in the extreme n SJ near the USA/

Mexico border.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

DESERT ONION; CEBOLLÍN

Allium haematochiton S. Watson

[syn = Allium californicum Rose]

{BC: Moran 12830 (SD 65064); BCS: Moran 19979 (SD 92847)} This native bulb occurs most commonly in the CD region, but also extends into nw BC, on Ángel de la Guarda Island, and south into the VD region of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

RED-SKIN ONION

Allium parryi S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Allium fimbriatum var. parryi (S. Watson) Ownbey & Aase]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: John D. Olmsted 4914 (RSA 170709)}

This rare native bulb is only known from one historical specimen in the vicinity of Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

PARRY ONION

Allium peninsulare Lemmon ex Greene var. peninsulare

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17570 (SD 73118)}

This uncommon native bulb occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

RED-FLOWER ONION

Allium praecox Brandegee

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 22849 (SD 96667)}

This uncommon native bulb occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico

border south to the vicinity of San Quintín. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

EARLY ONION

Nothoscordum bivalve (L.) Britton

[syn = Orinthogalum bivalve L., Allium bivalve (L.) Kuntze, Nothoscordum striatum (Jacquin) Kunth, Nothoscordum texanum M.E. Jones]

{BC: Rebman 17327 (SD 194535); BCS: A. Carter 5346 (SD 131798)}

This native bulb occurs on peninsular sky islands from the SLIB in s BC south to the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA, South America

CROWPOISON, FALSE-GARLIC

*Nothoscordum gracile (Aiton) Stearn

[syn = Nothoscordum fragrans Ventenat]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2710 (SD 189139)}

This rare non-native bulb is apparently naturalized in the Cape region. Specimens need to be verified to make sure that they are this species.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in CA & se USA

YELLOW FALSE-GARLIC

*Tulbaghia violacea Harv.

{BC: A. Rodríguez s.n., 15 Apr 1982 (SD 110742)}

This non-native species is commonly planted and rarely naturalizes but it has escaped in extreme nw BC along the Pacific coast in the vicinity of Rosarito.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in

Mexico, TX

Society Garlic; Zorillo

Amaryllidaceae

*Crinum erubescens Aiton

{BCS: A.J. Gilmartin 2016 (WS)}

This non-native species was reported by Lenz from the mission at San José del Cabo in BCS, but it is unclear whether this is a naturalized occurrence or not.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to s Mexico, Central &

South America

SWAMP-LILY

Flagg, Raymond O., Gerald L. Smith and Alan W. Meerow. 2010. New combinations in *Habranthus* (Amaryllidaceae) in Mexico and Southwestern U.S.A. Novon 20: 33-34.

Habranthus arenicola (Brandegee) Flagg, G. Lom. Sm., & Meerow

[syn = Zephyranthes arenicola Brandegee]

LC endemic.

{BC: Turner 185 (SD 65635); BCS: Moran 9148 (SD 66793)}

This rare species is endemic to our region, has white flowers, and occurs from near Punta Prieta in sw BC south to Bahía de Magdalena in BCS. It also occurs on Santa Margarita Island in the Pacific, and on Carmen & Santa Catalina islands in the southern Gulf.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA RAIN-LILY

Habranthus longifolius (Hemsl.) Flagg, G. Lom. Sm., & Meerow [In Wiggins as Zephyranthes longifolia Hemsl.; syn = Atamosco longifolia (Hemsl.) Cockerell]

{BC: Turner 129 (SD 92252); BCS: Hodgson 9564 (SD 145222)} This rare native species has yellow flowers and occurs from near Punta Prieta in sw BC south to the vicinity of Bahía de Magdalena in w BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

COPPER ZEPHYR LILY, PLAINS RAIN-LILY; CEBOLLA DE MAYO

Araceae

Landolt, Elias. 1992. Lemnaceae. Duckweed Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 26(1): 10-14.

*Colocasia esculenta (L.) Schott

{BCS: R. Routson 36 (HCIB 26519)}

This non-native perennial is planted as a crop in BCS and rarely naturalizes in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Malaysia, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, se USA, Central & South America, Asia, Africa, & Australia

WILD TARO, ELEPHANT'S EAR

The genus Lemna was previously recognized in its own family Lemnaceae.

Lemna aequinoctialis Welw.

[syn = Lemna paucicostata Hegelm., Lemna trinervis (Austin) Small, Lemna angolensis Welw. ex Hegelm.]

{BCS: Hodgson 8173 (SD 138445)}

This rare aquatic is only known from a couple of specimens in BCS in the SSF and near Cabo San Lucas.

Ecoregions: CD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, sw & se USA, Central & South America, s Eurasia, Africa, Australia

LESSER DUCKWEED; LAMA

Lemna gibba L.

{BC: Moran 27797 (SD 103358); BCS: M.E. Jones 27009 (POM 191235)}

This uncommon aquatic occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in the Cape region near Cabo San Lucas.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, rare in Mexico, w USA, South America, Eurasia, Africa

SWOLLEN DUCKWEED

Lemna minor L.

[syn = Lemna minima Chev. ex Scheid., Lemna cyclostasa Ell. ex Scheid.]

{BC: Moran 14437 (SD 79519); BCS: León de la Luz 10106 (HCIB 17436)}

This rare aquatic occurs mostly in nw BC and rarely in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, rare in n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, w Eurasia, Africa, Australia

COMMON DUCKWEED; LENTEJILLA

Lemna minuta Kunth

[In Wiggins as Lemna minima Phil.; syn = Lemna minuscula Herter]

{BC: Moran 29306 (SD 106358); BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 455 (HCIB 7152)}

This uncommon aquatic occurs mostly in nw BC and rarely in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, uncommon in Mexico, widespread in USA, Central & South America, Eurasia

LEAST DUCKWEED; LAMA

Lemna trisulca L.

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 14448 (SD 79514)}

This uncommon aquatic occurs in the higher elevations and western foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada, nearly worldwide

STAR DUCKWEED

Lemna valdiviana Phil.

{BC: Wiggins 4751 (POM 213423); BCS: M.E. Jones 27610 (POM 192526)}

This rare aquatic is only known from a few specimens in our region near Colonet & in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSU, CPM; Wider distrib.: Uncommon in c Mexico, widespread in USA, Central & South America

Valdivia Duckweed

*Pistia stratiotes L.

{BCS: Mudie 962 (SD 93979)}

This rare non-native perennial occurs in wetlands in the eastern Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Probably native to Africa, introduced in SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Central & South America, a pantropical weed of fresh water wetlands

WATER-LETTUCE, WATER-CABBAGE

Arecaceae

Brahea armata S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Erythea armata (S. Watson) S. Watson]

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 2B, 10.

{BC: Rebman 3782 (SD 139738); BCS: J. Delgadillo s.n., 10 Nov 987 (BCMEX 3366)}

This common endemic tree occurs mostly in oases of the CD region, but also ranges from the eastern side of the SJ south to the SSF and on Ángel de la Guarda Island. It should be noted that plants in the SSF are a bit different and may represent another species.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD

BLUE HESPER PALM, MEXICAN BLUE PALM, BLUE FAN PALM; PALMA AZUL, PALMA CENIZA

Brahea brandegeei (Purpus) H.E. Moore

[In Wiggins as Erythea brandegeei Purpus]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 7534 (SD 149100)}

This BCS endemic tree occurs mostly in the Cape region, but may range as far north as the SSF. Plants in the SSF & SGUAD of n BCS & in Sonora may likely represent a different species.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM

Brandegee Fan Palm; Palmilla, Palmilla de Taco, Palma de Tlaco, Palma Colorado

Brahea edulis H. Wendl. ex S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Erythea edulis (H. Wendl. ex S. Watson) S. Watson] BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Rebman 6805 (SD 154651)}

This BC endemic occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe)

GUADALUPE PALM; PALMA DE GUADALUPE, PALMA DE ABANICO DE GUADALUPE

*Phoenix canariensis Chabaud

{BC: Steve Boyd 5669 (RSA 572742)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted in nw BC and is expected to naturalize in that region, but specimens are rarely made of this species.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Canary Islands, introduced in CA, FL, Europe

CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

*Phoenix dactylifera L.

{BCS: T.S. Elias 10815 (RSA 480310)}

This non-native tree is commonly planted in BCS and has naturalized in many oases. It is to be expected in BC, but specimens of this species are rare.

Écoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, AZ, CA, cultivated worldwide

Date Palm; Dátil, Datilera

Sabal uresana Trel.

Listed: NOM Pr.

{BCS: A. Medel N. 2012-204 (HCIB 28086)}

This native tree was recently discovered in a canyon population near Loreto in BCS, but these specimens need to be verified.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH

SONORAN PALMETTO

Washingtonia filifera (André) de Bary

[syn = Brahea filifera (André) S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 25147 (SD 98332); BCS: Sara Díaz Castro s.n., 10 Nov 1994 (HCIB 5215)}

This native tree occurs mostly in BC from the USA/ Mexico border south to near Bahía de Los Angeles. Specimens from BCS are likely adventive

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, AZ, CA, NV, introduced in FL

California Fan Palm; Palma de Abanico

Washingtonia robusta H. Wendl.

[syn = Washingtonia sonorae S. Watson, Washingtonia gracilis Parish]

{BC: Marin 109 (SD 127863); BCS: Wiggins 14496 (CAS 436375)} This native tree occurs naturally in s BC & BCS, but it is widely planted in nw BC and likely naturalizes in that region as well. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Na-

tive to SON, introduced in CA, FL

MEXICAN FAN PALM, SKYDUSTER; PALMA COLORADO, PALMA REAL, PALMA BLANCA, PALMA NEGRA

Asparagaceae

*Asparagus officinalis L. subsp. officinalis

{BC: Moran 22564 (SD 91830)}

This non-native species is commonly planted as a crop and rarely naturalizes in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada

GARDEN ASPARAGUS, ĈOMMON ASPARAGUS; ESPÁRRAGOS

Asphodelaceae

*Aloe vera (L.) Burm.f.

[syn = Aloe barbadensis Mill.

{BCS: Sanders 6369 (SD 126136)}

This uncommon non-native species is commonly planted and naturalizes in BCS, especially in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Originating in n Africa, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, FL, TX

Aloe Vera, Barbados Aloe; Sábila

Bromeliaceae

Hechtia gayorum L.W. Lenz

[syn = Hechtia gayii (incorrect epithet)]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz s.n., 29 Apr 2008 (HCIB 23414)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in the southern Cape region west of San José del Cabo.

Ecoregions: CPL

GAY HECHTIA; MAGUEYCILLO

Hechtia montana Brandegee

{BCS: Rebman 3388 (SD 139386)}

This native species occurs commonly in the Cape region, but also in the SGUAD & SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH MOUNTAIN HECHTIA; MAGUEYCILLO, MESCALITO, DATILLO, SAVALIA, MEZCALILLO

Tillandsia ferrisiana L.B. Sm.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Pérez Navarro 1380 (SD 147290)}

This rare BCS endemic epiphyte occurs on the lower western slopes of the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPL

FERRIS TILLANDSIA; GALLITOS

Tillandsia recurvata L.

[syn = Renealmia recurvata L., Diaphoranthema recurvata (L.) Beer]

{BC: Hodgson 8246 (SD 138448); BCS: Cuautemoc Leom (SD 136236)}

This common native epiphyte occurs in fog zones and humid habitats from the vicinity of Yubay in s BC south to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, NM, TX, Central & South America

BALL MOSS, TILLANDSIA; HENO PEQUEÑO, GALLITOS

Cannaceae

*Canna ×generalis L.H. Bailey & E.Z. Bailey

{BC: Moran 29246 (SD 106125)}

This ornamental hybrid between C. glauca & C. indica is infrequently planted and is known to naturalize in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: A commonly planted cultivar that has naturalized in se USA

CANNA-LILY

Commelinaceae

Hunt, D.R. 1993. Commelinaceae, in Flora Novo-Galiciana, Rogers McVaugh (ed.), Vol. 13.

Callisia monandra (Sw.) Schult. & Schult. f.

[In Wiggins as Aploleia monandra (Sw.) H.E. Moore; syn = Tradescantia monandra Sw., Callisia scopulorum Brandegee, Leptocallisia monandra (Sw.) W. Ludw. & Rohweder]

{BCS: M. Domínguez 133 (SD 130759)}

This very rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico,

West Indies, Central & South America

Tropical Roseling; Cojite Morado

Calderon de Rzedowski, G., and J. Rzedowski. 1988. Nota sobre el genero *Commelina* (Commelinaceae) en el Valle de México con cambios en la nomenclatura de algunas se sus especies. Madroño 35(1):16-22.

Puente, Raul and Robert B. Faden. 2001. Vascular plants of Arizona: Commelinaceae. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 33(1): 19-26.

Commelina coelestis Willd.

{BCS: Rebman 5815 (SD 145422)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America

SKY-BLUE DAYFLOWER

Commelina dianthifolia Delile

[syn = Commelina dianthifolia var. longispatha (Torr.) Brashier] {BC: *Rebman 25236* (SD 223628); BCS: *León de la Luz 2800* (SD 126889)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in the s SGIG and SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, TX

BIRDBILL DAYFLOWER

Commelina diffusa Burm. f.

[syn = Commelina longicaulis Jacq., Commelina gigas Small] {BCS: D.F. Howe s.n., 27 Sep 1967 (SD 80718)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sc & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Old World

CLIMBING DAYFLOWER; QUESADILLA, GALLITO

Commelina erecta L.

[In Wiggins as Commelina erecta var. angustifolia (Michx.) Fernald, Commelina erecta var. crispa (Woot.) Palmer & Steyerm.; syn = Commelina crispa Woot., Commelina nashii Small, Commelina angustifolia Michx.]

{BC: M. Sálazar 5030 (SD 207384); BCS: Rebman 3631 (SD 141090)}

This uncommon, highly variable, native species occurs in the SLIB of s BC and in BCS in the SSF, SGIG, & most commonly the Cape region. It also occurs on Cerralvo Island in the southern Gulf.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, c & e USA, West Indies, Central & South America

WHITE-MOUTH DAYFLOWER; QUESADILLA

Commelina scabra Benth.

[syn = Commelina carnea Schltdl.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2744 (HCIB 12375)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the SLL of BCS and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: nw & c Mexico

ROUGH DAYFLOWER

Commelina standleyi Steyerm.

[syn = Commelina coelestis Willd. var. bourgeaui C.B. Clarke] {BCS: M.E. Jones 27578b (UC)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, CHP, JAL, NAY, OAX, VER, Central America

STANDLEY DAYFLOWER; HIERBA DE POLLO

Commelina tuberosa L.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 109 (HCIB 172)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen collected in the SLL of BCS, which needs to be verified. This species is closely related to C. dianthifolia and C. coelestis and can be difficult to distinguish from them.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, TX, Central & South America

Tuberous Dayflower

Hunt, D.R. 1986. A revision of *Gibasis* Rafin. Kew Bull. 41: 107-129.

Gibasis linearis (Benth.) Rohweder subsp. rhodantha

[In Wiggins as Gibasis linearis (no subspecies); syn = Tradescantia rhodantha Torr., Gibasis rhodantha (Torr.) Reveal & W.J. Hess, Tradescantia graminifolia Martens & Galeotti]

{BCS: Rebman 9804 (SD 154056)}

This rare native taxon occurs in the s SGIG and in the Cape region of BCS. Specimens from BCS with glandular pubescent pedicels, narrow leaves, & more purplish flowers have been identified as this taxon, but may represent extreme variation in G. venustula subsp. peninsulae.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & w Mexico

WESTERN BRIDAL VEIL

Gibasis venustula (Kunth) D.R. Hunt subsp. peninsulae D.R. Hunt [In Wiggins as Gibasis heterophylla (Brandegee) Reveal & W.J. Hess; syn = Tradescantia heterophylla Brandegee, Aneilema heterophylla (Brandegee) Matuda, Tradescantia heterophylla Brandegee] BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7001 (SD 50575)}

This BCS endemic taxon occurs at lower elevations throughout the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL

Baja California Bridal Veil

Tinantia erecta (Jacq.) Schltdl.

[In Wiggins as Tinantia modesta Brandegee; syn = Tinantia fugax Scheidw.]

{BCS: Rebman 5737 (SD 143129)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

Widow's Tear; Hierba de Pollo, Platanillo

Tinantia glabra (Standl. & Steyerm.) Rohweder

[syn = Tinantia fugax Scheidw. var. verticillata C.B. Clarke, Tinantia leiocalyx J.D. Sm. f. glabra Standl. & Steyerm.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 339 (HCIB 2864)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in the SLL of BCS. It should be noted that the taxonomy of this genus in our region needs study.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, COL, JAL, VER, Central America

SMOOTH TINANTIA

Tinantia longipedunculata Standl. & Steyem.

{BCS: Rebman 5736 (SD 143128)}

This rare native species occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, Central America Long-Stalk Tinantia

Tinantia macrophylla S. Watson

{BCS: León de la Luz 9655 (HCIB 15199)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, JAL, NAY

RIO MAYO TINANTIA

Tinantia pringlei (S. Watson) Rohweder

[syn = Tradescantia pringlei S. Watson]

{BCS: León de la Luz 10799 (HCIB 22395)}

This very rare native species is only known from one historical specimen in the Sierra del Novillo and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: n Mexico

PRINGLE SPIDERWORT

Tradescantia masonii Matuda

{BCS: Moran 21350 (SD 127287)}

This rare native species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN

MASON SPIDERWORT

Tradescantia peninsularis Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: A. Gilbert s.n., 30 Aug 1990 (SD 131291)}

This rare BCS endemic species occurs in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM
BAJA CALIFORNIA SPIDERWORT

Cyperaceae

González Elizondo, M. Socorro, Martha González Elizondo, Jorge A. Tena Flores, I. Lorena López Enriquez, Anton A. Reznicek and Nelly Diego-Pérez. 2008. Sinopsis de *Scirpus s.l.* (Cyperaceae) para México. Acta Bot. Mex. 82: 15-41.

Bolboschoenus maritimus (L.) Palla subsp. **paludosus** (A. Nels.) T. Koyama

[syn = Bolboschoenus paludosus (A. Nels.) Soó, Scirpus paludosus A. Nels., Scirpus maritimus L.]

{BC: Moran 28762 (SD 105792); BCS: León de la Luz 7812 (SD 140769)}

This native perennial grows in wetlands and occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in the Colorado River delta area & in the Cape region. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, South America, Eurasia, Africa, Hawaii

Prairie Bulrush, Alkali Bulrush, Saltmarsh Bulrush

Bolboschoenus robustus (Pursh) Soják

[In Wiggins as Scirpus robustus Pursh; syn = Schoenoplectus robustus (Pursh) M.T. Strong]

{BC: Wiggins 3970 (POM 194036)}

This rare perennial occurs along the Pacific coast in nw BC. The voucher specimen cited may be a hybrid with B. maritimus.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: e Mexico, CA, e USA, South America

SEACOAST BULRUSH

Kral, Robert. 1971. A treatment of *Abildgaardia*, *Bulbostylis* and *Fimbristylis* (Cyperaceae) for North America. Sida 4(2): 57-227.

Bulbostylis arcuata Kral

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2990 (SD 161984)}

This rare annual occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: c Mexico

CURVED HAIRSEDGE

Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) C.B. Clarke

[syn = Scirpus capillaris L.]

{BC: Rebman 25211 (SD 223629); BCS: León de la Luz 4060 (SD 148705)}

This rare annual occurs in the SLIB of s BC & the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, e Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Asia DENSE-TUFT HAIRSEDGE, THREAD-LEAF BEAKSEED

Bulbostylis juncoides (Vahl) Kük. ex Osten

[syn = Schoenus juncoides Vahl]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4936 (SD 139964)}

This rare perennial is only known in our region from the SLL of RCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, West Indies, Central & South America Rush Hairsedge

Hermann, Frederick J. 1974. Manual of the genus *Carex* in Mexico and Central America. Dep. Agric., Agric. Handb. 467: 1-219.

Carex agrostoides Mack.

{BC: Moran 15679 (SD 69074); BCS: John H. Thomas 7890 (DS 627491)}

This rare perennial occurs in the SSPM of BC & the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, AZ, NM, TX

Grass-Leaf Sedge

Carex alma L.H. Bailey

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15680 (RSA 207441); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 25 Mar 1892 (UC 200686)}

This rare perennial occurs in the SSPM of BC & the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, UT

STURDY SEDGE

Carex athrostachya Olney

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14491 (SD 78962)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: MEX, w USA & w Canada Slender-Beak Sedge, Long-Bract Sedge

Carex chihuahuensis Mack.

{BCS: Hodgson 8160 (SD 138447)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SLL & in the SSF of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ

CHIHUAHUAN SEDGE

Carex douglasii Boott

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60849 (RSA 346095)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

 $Douglas \ Sedge$

Carex fracta Mack.

{BC: Vinton, s.n., 1 Jul 2009 (SD 218224)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

FRAGILE-SHEATH SEDGE

Carex geophila Mack.

{BCS: Moran 20442 (DS 711403)}

This very rare perennial is only known in our region from one specimen on V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: MEX, PUE, VER, AZ, CO, NM,

TX, UT, Central America WHITE MOUNTAIN SEDGE

Carex globosa Boott

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 25601 (SD 100240)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

ROUND-FRUIT SEDGE

Carex hassei L.H. Bailey

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 23317 (RSA 294063)}

This rare perennial occurs in the higher western foothills of the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

Salt Sedge, Hasse Sedge

Carex hendersonii L.H. Bailey

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4068 (SD 188579)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS.

The identity of this specimen needs to be verified. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

HENDERSON SEDGE

Carex lagunensis M.E. Jones

BCS endemic.

{BCS: León de la Luz 8030 (SD 189132)}

This rare BCS endemic perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. This species is sometimes lumped into the highly variable C. peucophila Holm of c & s Mexico.

Ecoregions: CPM La Laguna Sedge

Carex lasiocarpa Ehrh.

[syn = Carex lanuginosa Michx., Carex lasiocarpa var. americana Fernald]

{BC: Moran 30939 (RSA 305327)}

This very rare perennial is only known in our region from one specimen at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, Canada

WOOLLY-FRUIT SEDGE

Carex longissima M.E. Jones

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27594 (POM 193612)}

This very rare BCS endemic perennial is only known from a couple of specimens at higher elevations in the SLL & Sierra Cacachilas of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM
CAPE MOUNTAIN SEDGE

Carex praegracilis W. Boott

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55898 (RSA 310562)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

BLACK CREEPER SEDGE, FREEWAY SEDGE, CLUSTER FIELD SEDGE

Carex rossii Boott

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 4166 (SD 143074)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, Canada

Ross Sedge

Carex senta Boott

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5432 (SD 144162)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NM

ROUGH SEDGE

Carex spissa L.H. Bailey

{BC: Hodgson 8716 (SD 145233); BCS: León de la Luz 1171 (SD 225154)}

This large perennial occurs most commonly in nw BC, but also on Cedros Island, rarely in the CD region, lower eastern side of SSPM, & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, HID, OAX, PUE, AZ, CA, NM

SAN DIEGO SEDGE

Carex subfusca W. Boott

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14344 (SD 78967); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 14 (HCIB 16141)}

This uncommon perennial occurs most commonly in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC & rarely in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA

RUSTY SEDGE

Carex triquetra Boott

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Rebman 22823 (SD 222738)}

This uncommon perennial occurs along the Pacific coast in nw BC

in the vicinity of Ensenada to Colonet. Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

TRIANGULAR-FRUIT SEDGE

Carex utriculata W. Boott.

[syn = Carex rostrata Stokes misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14496 (RSA 252698)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in w & n USA, Canada, Eurasia

NORTHWEST TERRITORY SEDGE

Tucker, Gordon C. 1994. Revision of the Mexican species of *Cyperus* (Cyperaceae). Syst. Bot. Monogr. 43(1): 1-213.

Cyperus amabilis Vahl

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2900 (SD 160018)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexi-

co, AZ, Central & South America, Asia, Africa

FOOTHILL FLATSEDGE

Cyperus arsenei O'Neill & Ben. Ayers

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 Sep 1893 (UC 200873)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & w Mexico

MEXICAN FLATSEDGE

Cyperus cuspidatus Kunth

{BCS: Rebman 30889 (SD)}

This very rare annual was discovered in 2015 growing at higher elevations in the Sierra El Taste of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in Mexico, se

USA, Central & South America

COASTAL PLAIN FLATSEDGE

Cyperus dioicus I.M. Johnst.

LC endemic. Status in CFP: 9.

{BC: Moran 12535 (SD 65291); BCS: Rebman 1717 (SD 137342)} This native perennial is endemic to our region and occurs most commonly throughout BCS and adjacent islands, but also in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM BAJA CALIFORNIA FLATSEDGE; TULILLO, TULE

Cyperus dipsaceus Liebm.

[syn = Cyperus wrightii Britton]

{BC: Rebman 25260A (SD 223630); BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 12 Sep 1893 (UC 200917)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SLIB of s BC & the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, NAY, VER, AZ, NM

Wright Flatsedge

Cyperus elegans L.

{BCS: Moran 20128 (SD 92803)}

This uncommon native species occurs mostly along both coasts of BCS

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in coastal Mexico, se & s coastal USA, Central & South America

ROYAL FLATSEDGE

Cyperus entrerianus Boeck.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1119 (HCIB 5657)}

This rare perennial is only known from a couple of specimens in BCS near La Purísima & in the SLL.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & s Mexico, se USA, Central & South America

Woodrush Flatsedge

Cyperus eragrostis Lam.

{BC: Rebman 27055 (SD 234544)}

This very rare native occurs in the vicinity of Tijuana in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA

TALL FLATSEDGE

Cyperus erythrorhizos Muhl.

{BC: Schoenfeldt 2897 (US)}

This very rare native is only known in our region from a historical collection on 21 April 1894 from the vicinity of Mexicali in extreme ne BC. Specimens from BCS identified as this species are likely mis-IDs.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada

RED-ROOT FLATSEDGE

Cyperus esculentus L. var. heermannii (Buckley) Britton

Schippers, Peter, and Siny J. Ter Borg and Jan Just Bos. 1995. A revision of the infraspecific taxonomy of *Cyperus esculentus* (Yellow Nutsedge) with an experimentally evaluated character set. Sys. Bot. 20(4): 461-481.

[In Wiggins as Cyperus esculentus (no vars.)]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 29313 (SD 106255)}

This rare native variety occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Rare in nw Mexico, sw USA, FL HEERMANN'S YELLOW NUTSEDGE; QUEREME, COQUITO

Cyperus esculentus L. var. leptostachys Boeck.

[In Wiggins as Cyperus esculentus (no vars., but probably referring to this more common variety)]

{BC: Moran 28828 (SD 105627); BCS: Rebman 9735 (SD 154055)}

This common native variety occurs throughout most of BCS, but also rarely in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA & Canada, Central & South America; introduced in Europe

YELLOW NUTSEDGE, YELLOW NUTGRASS; COQUILLO AMARILLO, CEBOLLÍN

Cyperus fendlerianus Boeck.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15452 (SD 68938); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 131 (HCIB 16612)}

This uncommon species occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, sw USA except CA

FENDLER FLATSEDGE

Cyperus flavicomus Michx.

[In Wiggins as Cyperus albomarginatus (Nees) Steud.]

{BC: Rebman 18679 (SD 200243)}

This rare native species is only known in our region from two specimens in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & e USA, Central & South America, Asia, Africa

WHITE-EDGE FLATSEDGE

Cyperus haspan L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 145 (RSA 607056)}

This rare species occurs in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Scattered in Mexico, se

USA, Central & South America, Asia, Africa, Australia

HASPAN FLATSEDGE; TULE

Cyperus hermaphroditus (Jacq.) Standl.

{BC: Moran 25651 (SD 100289); BCS: León de la Luz 9594 (SD 203719)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC and the SGUAD & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

HERMAPHRODITE FLATSEDGE; TULILLOS

*Cyperus involucratus Rottb.

 $[syn = Cyperus \ alternifolius \ L. \ subsp. \ flabelliformis \ (Rottb.) \ K\"uk., \ Cyperus \ flabelliformis \ Rottb., \ Cyperus \ alternifolius \ auct. \ non \ L., \ Cyperus \ alternifolius \ L.]$

{BC: Moran 28027 (SD 104329); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3001 (HCIB 15449)}

This rare non-native perennial occurs in urban areas of extreme nw BC and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to e Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico & USA

AFRICAN UMBRELLA PLANT

Cyperus laevigatus L.

[syn = Cyperus neokunthianus Kük., Cyperus careyi Britton] {BC: Moran 29402 (SD 106376); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2491 (SD 149092)}

This common native perennial occurs throughout most of BC and as far south on the peninsula as the c SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, West Indies, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa

SMOOTH FLATSEDGE

Cyperus lanceolatus Poir.

{BCS: A. Carter 3464 (RSA 351245)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SGIG and on the western side of the Cape region in BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, c & s Mexico, FL, GA, MS, TX, West Indies, Central & South America, Africa EPIPHYTIC FLATSEDGE

Cyperus ligularis L.

{BCS: Wiggins 5687 (DS 263538)}

This rare species is only known in our region from one historical specimen from San José del Cabo in BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SIN, widespread in coastal Mexico, AL, FL, West Indies, Central & South America, w Africa Alabama Swamp Flatsedge

Cyperus manimae Kunth var. asperrimus (Liebm.) Kük.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 1 Oct 1899 (UC 200911)}

This rare species is only known in our region from one historical specimen from the Sierra San Francisquito in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN (no var.), widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central & South America Spectacular Flatsedge

Cyperus mutisii (Kunth) Andersson

[syn = Cyperus asper (Liebm.) O'Neill]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 14 Sep 1893 (UC 200899)}

This rare species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, Central & South America

Mutis Flatsedge

Cyperus niger Ruiz & Pav.

[In Wiggins as Cyperus niger var. capitatus (Britton) O'Neill; syn = Cyperus melanostachyus Kunth, Cyperus niger var. eastoneus (Pursh) Kük., Pycreus niger (Ruiz & Pavón) Cufod., Cyperus diandrus Torr. var. capitatus Britton]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26306 (SD 101053); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2792 (SD 152043)}

This rare species occurs in the SSPM of BC & the SLL of BCS. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America BLACK FLATSEDGE, BROWN UMBRELLA SEDGE

Cyperus odoratus L.

[syn = Cyperus californica S. Watson., Cyperus eggersii Boeckl., Cyperus engelmannii Steud., Cyperus ferax L.C. Rich, Cyperus ferruginescens Boeckl., Cyperus longispicatus J.B.S. Norton, Cyperus macrocephalus Liebm., Cyperus odoratus var. acicularis (Schrad. ex Nees) O'Neill, Cyperus speciosus Vahl, Cyperus acicularis Schrad. ex Nees]

{BC: Moran 29251 (SD 106117); BCS: León de la Luz 7816 (SD 140770)}

This uncommon native species is scattered in wet habitats throughout the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & e Canada, Central & South America, Asia, Africa, Australia

Fragrant Flatsedge, Rusty Flatsedge

Cyperus pallidicolor (Kük.) G. Tucker

[In Wiggins as Cyperus subambiguus Kük. var. pallidicolor Kük.] {BC: Rebman 18637 (SD 200244); BCS: Rebman 6073 (SD 160019)}

This uncommon native occurs in the SLIB of s BC & in the SGIG, Sierra Cacachilas, & SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, Central & South America

PALLID FLATSEDGE

Cyperus perennis (M.E. Jones) O'Neill

{BCS: Rebman 3397 (SD 139382)}

This native perennial occurs commonly in the southern half of BCS. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON SONORAN FLATSEDGE; TULILLOS

*Cyperus rotundus L.

{BCS: Valov 1129 (SD245157)}

This rare non-native perennial occurs in the vicinity of Mulegé & La Paz in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se & sw USA, Central & South America, Asia, Africa, Australia

Purple Nutsedge, Coco-Grass; Pionia, Coquillo Rojo

Cyperus semiochraceus Boeck.

{BCS: A. Carter 4309 (RSA 351246)}

This rare perennial is only known from one historical specimen in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, sw Mexico

MEXICAN VEIL FLATSEDGE

Cyperus squarrosus L.

[In Wiggins as Cyperus aristatus Rottb. var. inflexus (Muhl.) Boeckl.; syn = Cyperus aristatus Rottb., Cyperus aristatus var. runyonii O'Neill, Cyperus inflexus Muhl.]

{BC: Moran 29192 (SD 107697); BCS: Rebman 7069 (SD 159344)}

This common annual occurs throughout most of the peninsula in wet areas, but is rare in low desert habitats.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, worldwide in temperate & tropical regions

Beard Flatsedge; Cebollín

Cyperus strigosus L.

[syn = Cyperus stenolepsis Torr., Cyperus strigosus var. capitatus Boeckl., Cyperus strigosus var. multiflorus Geise, Cyperus strigosus var. roustior Britton, Cyperus strigosus var. stenolepis (Torr.) Kük., Cyperus hansenii Britton]

 $\{BCS: \textit{C.F. Harbison s.n.}, 20 \ Nov \ 1956 \ (SD \ 46297)\}$

This rare perennial occurs in wet areas in the southern VD & northern MAG regions of BCS.

Ecoregions: VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada

False Nutsedge

Cyperus surinamensis Rottb.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2939 (SD 146729)}

This rare species occurs along irrigation ditches in the southern MAG region and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, s Mexico, se USA, Central & South America

Tropical Flatsedge; Tule

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schult. var. acicularis

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: S. Boyd 2758 (UCR 89450)}

This very rare native variety occurs on the western foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Eurasia, Central & South America

NEEDLE SPIKE-RUSH

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schult. var. occidentalis Svenson

{BC: Moran 28447 (SD 105182)}

This very rare native variety grows in vernal pools and occurs in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

WESTERN NEEDLE SPIKE-RUSH

Eleocharis bella (Piper) Svenson

[syn = Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schult. var. bella Piper] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14445 (SD 79553)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, w USA

BEAUTIFUL SPIKE-RUSH, DELICATE SPIKE-RUSH

Eleocharis bernardina (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) Munz & I.M. Johnst. [In Wiggins as Eleocharis pauciflora (Lightf.) Link var. bernardina (Munz & I.M. Johnst.) Svenson]

Status in CFP: 1B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55906 (SD 123873)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from one historical specimen at Laguna Hanson in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

SAN BERNARDINO SPIKE-RUSH

Eleocharis coloradoensis (Britton) Gilly

[In Wiggins as Eleocharis parvula (Roem. & Schult.) Link var. coloradoensis (Britton) Beetle]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16445 (SD 71876); BCS: A. Medel N. 2011-122 (HCIB 26821)}

This rare native species is only known in our region from the SJ in n BC and near La Ribera in the Cape region of BCS. Specimens from BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPL; Wider distrib.: c & w USA, Canada Dwarf Spike-Rush

Eleocharis geniculata (L.) Roem. & Schult.

[syn = Eleocharis caribaea (Rottb.) Blake, Eleocharis caribaea var. dispar (E. J.Hill) Blake, Scirpus caribaea Rottb., Eleocharis capitata (L.) R. Br. var. dispar (E.J. Hill) Fernald]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 57852* (SD 122831); BCS: *J. Pérez Navarro 9102* (SD 142195)}

This native species is common throughout much of BCS & occurs rarely in wet desert arroyos in n BC & on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CMT, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Asia, Africa

CAPITATE SPIKE-RUSH, BENT SPIKE-RUSH; JUNQUILLO, TULILLOS

Eleocharis macrostachya Britton

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26015 (SD 101752); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3799 (SD 160204)}

This native perennial species occurs commonly in nw BC and rarely in the SLIB & SGIG. This species is closely related to E. palustris.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, South America Pale Spike-Rush

Eleocharis montevidensis Kunth

[syn = Eleocharis arenicola Torr.]

{BC: Moran 15038 (SD 69286); BCS: León de la Luz 3805 (SD 139963)}

This native perennial species occurs commonly in nw BC and rarely in the SLIB, SGIG, & Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, South America

SAND SPIKE-RUSH, DOMBEY SPIKE-RUSH

*Eleocharis pachycarpa E. Desv.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2639 (HCIB 17235)}

This very rare non-native is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the SGUAD of n BCS. This specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in CA, NV

BLACK SAND SPIKE-RUSH

Eleocharis palustris (L.) Roem. & Schult.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 30941 (SD 111249)}

This very rare native perennial is only known in our region from a few specimens near Ensenada and in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: Rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Eurasia, New Zealand

COMMON SPIKE-RUSH

Eleocharis parishii Britton

[syn = Eleocharis montevidensis Knuth var. disciformis (Parish) V.E. Grant, Eleocharis montevidensis var. parishii (Britton) V.E. Grant, Eleocharis disciformis Parish]

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 32056* (SD 60398); BCS: *Rebman 4455* (SD 141800)}

This native perennial species occurs commonly in nw BC and extends down the peninsula on sky islands to the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, sw USA

Parish Spike-Rush; Junquillo

Eleocharis quinqueflora (Hartm.) O. Schwarz

[syn = Eleocharis pauciflora (Lightf.) Link]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5427 (SD 144164)}

This rare native occurs in the higher elevations of the SSPM in BC. Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, Canada, Eurasia Few-Flower Spike-Rush

Eleocharis radicans (A. Dietr.) Kunth

[syn = Eleocharis lindheimeri Svenson, Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schult. var. radicans (A. Dietr.) Britton, Eleocharis exigua (Kunth) Roem. & Schult.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26343 (SD 101050)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the lower Santo Domingo River & on the western foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & w Mexico, sw & se USA, Central & South America

CREEPING SPIKE-RUSH, ROOTED SPIKE RUSH

Eleocharis rostellata (Torr.) Torr.

[syn = Eleocharis rostellata var. congdonii Jeps., Eleocharis rostellata var. occidentalis S. Watson, Scirpus rostellatus Torr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28929 (SD 106123)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the vicinity of Ensenada and Cataviña in BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, widespread in USA & Canada, West Indies

BEAK SPIKE-RUSH, TRAVELING SPIKE-RUSH

Genus ref. see Bulbostylis: Kral 1971

Fimbristylis annua (All.) Roem. & Schult.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2927 (SD 154129)}

This very rare native annual is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the SLL of BCS.

Écoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, s & se USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Eurasia, Africa, Australia

Annual Fimbry

Fimbristylis complanata (Retz.) Link

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 818 (SD 149094)}

This very rare native perennial is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, s Mexico, West Indies,

Central America
PUERTO RICO FIMBRY

Fimbristylis thermalis S. Watson

Listed: CNPS 2B.2.

{BC: Burgess 6079 (SD 116899)}

This very rare native perennial is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the hot springs of Guadalupe Canyon on the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: COA, sw USA

HOT SPRINGS FIMBRY

Fuirena simplex Vahl var. simplex

[syn = Fuirena primiera M.E. Jones]

{BCS: Rebman 5167 (SD 143070)}

This common native perennial occurs throughout most of BCS. Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, sc USA, West Indies, Central & South America

WESTERN UMBRELLA-SEDGE

González Elizondo, M. Socorro, Martha González Elizondo, Jorge A. Tena Flores, I. Lorena López Enriquez, Anton A. Reznicek and Nelly Diego-Pérez. 2008. Sinopsis de *Scirpus s.l.* (Cyperaceae) para Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 82: 15-41.

Muasya, A. Muthama and David A. Simpson. 2002. A monograph of the genus *Isolepis* R. Br. (Cyperaceae). Kew Bull. Bulletin 57(2): 257-362.

Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.

[In Wiggins as Scirpus cernuus Vahl var. californicus (Torr.) Beetle] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 22231 (SD 91726)}

This uncommon native occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, TX, w Canada, South America, Eurasia, Africa, Australia

Low Bulrush, California Club-Rush

Lipocarpha micrantha (Vahl) G.C. Tucker

[In Wiggins as Hemicarpha micrantha (Vahl) Pax var. micrantha; syn = Scirpus micranthus Vahl]

{BC: Rebman 18704 (SD 202386); BCS: Rebman 5747 (SD 143167)}

This rare native occurs in the SLIB of s BC & the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Africa

SMALL-FLOWER HALFCHAFF SEDGE, COMMON HEMICARPHA

Lipocarpha occidentalis (A. Gray) G.C. Tucker

[syn = Hemicarpha occidentalis A. Gray]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2785 (HCIB 14031)}

This very rare native is only known in our region from one specimen in the Cape region of BCS that needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, WA

Western Halfchaff Sedge

Thomas, Wm. Wayt. 1992. A synopsis of *Rhynchospora* (Cyperaceae) in Mesoamerica. Brittonia 44(1): 14-44.

Rhynchospora contracta (Nees) J. Raynal

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2899 (SD 154127)}

This rare native occurs in the s SGIG and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, s Mexico, Central & South America

COMPACT BEAKED-RUSH

Genus ref. see Isolepis: González 2008

Schoenoplectus acutus (Bigelow) Á. Löve & D. Löve var. occidentalis (S. Watson) S.G. Sm.

[In Wiggins as Scirpus acutus Bigelow; syn = Scirpus acutus Bigelow var. occidentalis (S. Watson) Beetle]

{BC: Moran 27302 (SD 102518)}

This native perennial occurs commonly in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, w USA, w Canada

VISCID BULRUSH, COMMON TULE; TULE

Schoenoplectus americanus (Pers.) Schinz & R. Keller

[In Wiggins as Scirpus americanus Pers., Scirpus olneyi A. Gray; syn = Scirpus americanus var. monophyllus (J. & K. Presl) T. Koyama, Scirpus chilensis Nees & Meyen ex Knuth, Scirpus congolomeratus Knuth, Scirpus monophyllus J. & K. Presl, Scirpus pungens Vahl subsp. monophyllus (J. & K. Presl)Taylor & MacBryde, Scirpus americanus Pers.]

{BC: Moran 21547 (SD 89775); BCS: Rebman 7781 (SD 159178)} This common native perennial occurs in wetlands throughout most of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, w Canada, West Indies, Central & South America

AMERICAN BULRUSH, OLNEY THREESQUARE BULRUSH; TULE, TULILLOS

Schoenoplectus californicus (C.A. Mey.) Soják

[In Wiggins as Scirpus californicus (C.A. Mey.) Steud.] {BC: Moran 18565 (SD 80209); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 192 (RSA

This large native perennial occurs along the Pacific coast in nw BC, along the Colorado River in ne BC, & in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, Central & South America California Bulrush; Tule

Schoenoplectus pungens (Vahl) Palla

[syn = Scirpus pungens Vahl, Scirpus americanus Pers. var. long-ispicatus Britton, Scirpus pungens var. longisetus Benth. & F. Muell., Scirpus pungens var. polyphyllus Boeckl., Schoenoplectus pungens var. longispicatus (Britton) S.G. Sm., Schoenoplectus pungens var. badius (J. Presl & C. Presl) S.G. Sm.]

Status in CFP: 2B (var. longispicatus).

{BC: Moran 19124 (SD 83004); BCS: P. Mudie 951 (SD 93933)} This uncommon native perennial occurs mostly in nw BC along the Pacific coast, but also rarely in the MAG region & eastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n & e Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, West Indies, South America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand

COMMON THREESQUARE BULRUSH; TULE

Schoenoplectus saximontanus (Fernald) J. Raynal

[syn = Scirpus saximontanus Fernald]

{BC: M. Sálazar 5555 (SD 207385); BCS: Rebman 9782 (SD 153135)}

This rare perennial occurs rarely in c BC, in the s SGIG, and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, scattered in USA, w Canada

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BULRUSH

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (C.C. Gmel.) Palla

[syn = Scirpus tabernaemontani C.C. Gmel., Schoenoplectus validus (Vahl) Á. Löve & D. Löve, Scirpus validus Vahl]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 21 Oct. 1893 (UC 200913)}

This very rare perennial is only known in our region from one historical specimen in the higher elevations of the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Eurasia, Africa

SOFT-STEM BULRUSH; TULE

Genus ref. see Schoenoplectus: González 2008

Scirpus microcarpus J. Presl & C. Presl

{BC: Kenton L. Chambers 615 (DS 380939)}

This rare perennial occurs in wet canyons on the eastern side of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: DUR, w & n USA, Canada, Asia Small-Fruit Bulrush

Hydrocharitaceae

The genus Najas is sometimes recognized in its own family Najadaceae.

Najas flexilis (Willd.) Rostk. & W.L.E. Schmidt

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4122 (HCIB 23476)}

This rare aquatic species has been documented in wetlands on the lower western side of the SGIG and in the SLL of BCS. Specimens of this species in BCS need to be verified.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: rare in Mexico, sw & n USA, Canada, Eurasia

SLENDER WATER-NYMPH

Najas guadalupensis (Spreng.) Magnus subsp. guadalupensis [In Wiggins as Naias guadalupensis (spelling variant)]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3004 (SD 161918)}

This uncommon aquatic species occurs in wetlands in the s SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, s Canada, West Indies, Central & South America COMMON WATER-NYMPH

Najas marina L.

mens found from there.

[In Wiggins as Naias marina (spelling variant); syn = Najas major All., Najas major var. angustifolia A. Braun ex K. Schum., Najas marina var. recurvata Dudley, Najas gracilis (Morong) Small] {BC: Felger 77-18 (SD 126210); BCS: Rebman 5160 (SD 143065)} This uncommon aquatic species occurs most commonly in wetlands throughout much of BCS, but also rarely in nw BC. It has been reported for extreme ne BC near the Colorado River, but no speci-

Ecoregions: CSU, VD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, sw, c, & n USA, s Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Furacia

HOLLY-LEAF WATER-NYMPH; SARGAZO

Iridaceae

Cholewa, Anita F. and Douglas M. Henderson. 1994. Iridaceae Iris Family. Part 1. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 27(2): 215-217. Espejo-Serna, A. and A.R. Lopez-Ferrari. 1996. Comentarios florístico-ecológicos sobre las iridaceas mexicanas. Acta Bot. Mex. 34: 25-47.

Sisyrinchium cf. albidum Raf.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4042 (SD 189115)}

This very rare white flowered species has only been documented in the SLL of BCS. This taxon in the Cape region needs to be studied & verified because it is very disjunct from the other populations of S. albidum and may represent a new taxon or be a white form of another regional species.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: e USA & TX, e Canada White Blue-Eyed-Grass

Sisyrinchium bellum S. Watson

[syn = Sisyrinchium greenei E.P. Bicknell, Sisyrinchium hesperium E.P. Bicknell, Sisyrinchium eastwoodiae E.P. Bicknell]

{BC: Moran 30728 (SD 111144)}

This native perennial occurs commonly in nw BC and rarely on some sky islands in the northern CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA, OR BLUE-EYED-GRASS

Sisyrinchium demissum Greene

[syn = Sisyrinchium longipedunculatum E.P. Bicknell, Sisyrinchium demissum var. amethystinum (E.P. Bicknell) Kearney & Peebles]

{BCS: A. Carter 3333 (SD 49251)}

This very rare native species occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS.
Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA & TX except CA

 $S \\ \mathsf{TIFF} \ B \\ \mathsf{LUE}\text{-}E \\ \mathsf{YED}\text{-}G \\ \mathsf{RASS}$

Sisyrinchium idahoense E.P. Bicknell

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Steve Boyd 2703 (RSA 519492)}

This rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC. It should be noted that most of the specimens from our region look like non-branching plants of S. bellum with very narrow leaves.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada Idaho Blue-Eyed-Grass

Sisyrinchium scabrum Schltdl. & Cham.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 480 (SD 126818)}

This very rare native species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL of BCS and is known from very few historical specimens. The specimens identified as this from our region look very similar to S. demissum and may not be different.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico Rough Yellow-Eyed-Grass

Sisyrinchium subcernuum (E.P. Bicknell) Henrich & Goldblatt

[syn = Hydastylus subcernuus E.P. Bicknell]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5816 (SD 145421)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs in the higher elevations of the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM

CAPE YELLOW-EYED-GRASS

Sisyrinchium translucens (E.P. Bicknell) Espejo & López-Ferr.

Espejo Serna, Adolfo and Ana Rosa Lopez-Ferrari. 1997. Notas nomenclatures sobre Iridaceae. Acta Bot. Mex. 41: 1-8.

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2650 (SD 161976)}

This very rare BCS endemic species occurs at higher elevations in the SLL & in the Sierra Cacachilas in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM

LA LAGUNA YELLOW-EYED-GRASS

Juncaceae

Snogerup, S., Zika, P.F. and J. Kirschner. 2002. Taxonomic and nomenclatural notes on *Juncus*. Preslia 74(3): 247-266.

Juncus acutus L. subsp. leopoldii (Parl.) Snog.

[In Wiggins as Juneus acutus]

Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Rebman 6458 (SD 148619); BCS: Rebman 7519 (SD 159177)}

This perennial species occurs throughout much of BC & n BCS, on Cedros Island, and is rare in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA, South America, s Africa Southwestern Spiny Rush; Espadín, Junco

*Juncus ambiguus Guss.

[syn = Juncus bufonius var. ambiguus (Guss.) Husn., Juncus bufonius var. halophilus Buchenau & Fernald, Juncus hybridus Brot.] {BC: *Rebman 5116* (SD 144256)}

This rare non-native annual occurs in extreme nw BC in the vicinity of La Misión & Colonet. Some sources indicate that this species may be native to our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Presumed native to Eurasia, introduced in CA & scattered in USA & Canada

FROG RUSH, FASCICULATE TOAD RUSH

Juncus articulatus L. subsp. articulatus

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Steve Boyd 2804 (RSA 572687); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4107 (HCIB 23461)}

This rare species occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of BC & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada, Eurasia, Africa

JOINTED RUSH

Juncus balticus Willd. subsp. ater (Rydb.) Snogerup

[In Wiggins as Juneus balticus; syn = Juneus arcticus Willd. var. balticus (Willd.) Trautv., Juneus arcticus Willd. var. montanus (Engelm.) S.L. Welsh]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 13551 (SD 182842)}

This rare perennial occurs in the SJ, SSPM, & the northern CD region of BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: Rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, Europe, Asia Wire Rush, Baltic Rush

Juncus bryoides F.J. Herm.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27501 (SD 103484)}

This uncommon annual occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

ONE-FLOWER DWARF RUSH, MOSS RUSH

Juncus bufonius L. var. bufonius

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 15032 (SD 69287)}

This common annual occurs mostly in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island, but is also scattered in the CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: SON, uncommon in Mexico, widespread USA, & Canada, nearly worldwide distribution

TOAD RUSH: JUNCO

*Juncus bufonius L. var. congestus Wahlb.

{BC: Rebman 11839 (SD 160851)}

This rare non-native annual occurs in extreme nw BC and on Guadalupe Island. Some sources indicate that this variety may be native to our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Presumed native to n Europe, introduced in w USA

CLUSTER TOAD RUSH

Juncus bufonius L. var. occidentalis F.J. Herm.

[In Wiggins as Juncus sphaerocarpus Nees misappl.; syn = Juncus amuricus (Maxim.) V.I. Krecz. & Gontsch.]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 24416 (SD 97714)}

This uncommon annual occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, e Asia

WESTERN TOAD RUSH

Juncus covillei Piper

[syn = Juncus covillei var. obtusatus (Engelm.) C.L. Hitchc.] {BC: *Rebman 2386* (HCIB 6452)}

This very rare perennial species is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the western foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada COVILLE RUSH

Juncus dubius Engelm.

{BC: Moran 29414 (SD 106354); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4107 (SD 188585)}

This uncommon perennial occurs mostly in nw BC, but also rarely in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: C^{Δ}

Mariposa Rush

Juncus effusus L. subsp. austrocalifornicus Zika

[In Wiggins as Juncus effusus]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5512 (SD 145611)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT BAJA RUSH, PACIFIC RUSH; JUNCO

Juncus hemiendytus F.J. Herm. var. hemiendytus

{BC: O. Clarke s.n. 18 Jun 1967 (UCR 6212b)}

This very rare annual has only been documented once in the SJ of

nBC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

HERMANN DWARF RUSH

Juncus longistylis Torr.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 5533 (SD 145610)}

This rare perennial occurs on the western side of the SJ & SSPM

in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, Canada

Long-Style Rush

Juncus macrandrus Coville

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60932 (SD 222097)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

LONG-ANTHER RUSH

Juncus macrophyllus Coville

{BC: Moran 26228 (SD 105330)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA, NV

LONG-LEAF RUSH

Juncus marginatus Rostk.

[syn = Juncus marginatus var. odoratus Torr.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 9605 (SD 153808)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, wide-

spread in USA & Canada, Central & South America

GRASS-LEAF RUSH, RED-ANTHER RUSH

Juncus mertensianus Bong.

[syn = Juncus mertensianus subsp. gracilis (Englem.) F.J. Herm.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60820 (RSA 343265)}

This very rare native perennial has only been documented once at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

MERTENS RUSH

Juncus mexicanus Willd.

[syn = Juncus arcticus Willd. var. mexicanus (Willd.) Balslev] {BC: Moran 29636 (SD 108660); BCS: León de la Luz 885 (HCIB 3148)}

This uncommon perennial occurs most often in nw BC, but is scattered south in the CD region and is also in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America Mexican Rush; Tulillos

Juncus microcephalus Kunth

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4107 (SD 188585)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, Central & South

America

SMALL-HEAD RUSH

Juncus occidentalis (Coville) Wieg.

[syn = Juncus tenuis Willd. var. occidentalis Coville]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26775 (SD 101910)}

This rare native perennial occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA

WESTERN RUSH

Juncus oxymeris Engelm.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16144 (SD 73009)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

POINTED RUSH

Juncus parryi Engelm.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1012 (HCIB 5979)}

This very rare native perennial is only known from one specimen collected in the SLL of BCS. This specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

PARRY RUSH

Juncus patens E. Mey.

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 24379 (SD 97806)}

This rare perennial occurs along the immediate Pacific coast from

the vicinity of Ensenada to Colonet in nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA

SPREADING RUSH

Juncus rugulosus Engelm.

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Vinton 214 (SD 145477)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in the higher elevations of the

SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

WRINKLED RUSH

Juncus saximontanus A. Nelson

[syn = Juncus ensifolius Wikstrom var. montanus (Engelm.) C.L. Hitchc.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24404 (SD 97788)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in the higher elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: n & c Mexico, w USA, w Canada

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RUSH

Juncus textilis Buchenau

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: M. Murphy s.n. 16 Oct 2003 (SD 157587)}

This rare perennial occurs along the immediate Pacific coast of nw BC in the vicinity of La Misión.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

BASKET RUSH

Juncus tiehmii Ertter

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Rebman 5382 (SD 145345)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA

TIEHM DWARF RUSH, NEVADA RUSH

Juncus torreyi Coville

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29859 (SD 110103)}

This rare perennial occurs on the western foothills of the SJ in nw BC and is reported & expected for the Colorado River area of ne

BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, widespread in

USA, Canada Torrey Rush

Juncus xiphioides E. Mey.

{BC: Rebman 5540 (SD 145609)}

This common perennial occurs mostly in nw BC, but also rarely in the LCD & CD regions of BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.:

CHH, sw USA Iris-Leaf Rush

Luzula comosa E. Mey. var. comosa

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60937 (SD 124945)}

This rare perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

COMMON WOOD-RUSH, PACIFIC WOOD-RUSH

Juncaginaceae

von Mering, Sabine and Joachim W. Kadereit. 2010. Phylogeny, systematics, and recircumscription of Juncaginaceae - a cosmopolitan wetland family. In Diversity, Phylogeny, and Evolution in the Monocotyledons. Aarhus University Press, Denmark: 54-79.

Triglochin concinna Burtt Davy var. concinna

[In Wiggins as Triglochin concinna] Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: NOM A.

{BC: Moran 22786 (SD 94610); BCS: John H. Thomas 8251 (DS

This native herbaceous perennial grows in coastal salt marshes and occurs mostly in nw BC, and rarely in extreme nw BCS near Guerrero Negro.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, VD; Wider distrib.: w USA

SEASIDE ARROW-GRASS

Triglochin concinna Burtt Davy var. debilis (M.E. Jones) J.T. Howell

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28354 (SD 105067)}

This very rare perennial is only known from one specimen in our region in the vicinity of Ojos Negros in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, Canada, circumboreal

INLAND ARROW-GRASS

Triglochin scilloides (Poir.) Mering & Kadereit

[In Wiggins as Lilaea scilloides (Poir.) Haum.; syn = Lilaea subulata Bonpl.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 26847 (SD 101772)}

This native annual prefers vernal pools and wet muddy areas along water and occurs in extreme nw BC as far south as Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: c & n Mexico, w USA, w Canada, South America; naturalized in Australia & Iberian Peninsula

FLOWERING QUILLWORT

Liliaceae

Calochortus aff. clavatus S. Watson

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3479 (HCIB 18643)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in our region in the SSF of n BCS. This specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CLUB-HAIR MARIPOSA LILY

Calochortus concolor (Baker) Purdy

[syn = Calochortus luteus Dougl. ex Lindl. var. concolor Baker] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 17679 (SD 75018)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

GOLDEN-BOWL MARIPOSA LILY

Calochortus aff. palmeri S. Watson var. munzii Owenby

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Rebman 17356 (SD 194536)}

This uncommon species occurs in the SJ, SSPM, and on a few sky islands in the CD region as far south as the SLIB in s BC. Variety munzii was previously only known from the San Jacinto mountains in CA, but the BC specimens match this relatively well; more taxonomic work needed.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: s CA

San Jacinto Mariposa Lily

Calochortus splendens Benth.

[syn = Calochortus davidsonianus Abrams]

{BC: Moran 30732 (SD 111143)}

This common species occurs mostly at lower elevations in nw BC as far south as the vicinity of El Rosario & on the adjacent Los Coronados Islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider dis-

trib.: CA

Splendid Mariposa Lily

Calochortus weedii Alph. Wood var. peninsularis Ownbey

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 6. {BC: *Moran* 22513 (SD 91828)}

This BC endemic variety occurs uncommonly in nw BC. Note that specimens from extreme southwestern San Diego County have close affinities to this variety.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU BAJA CALIFORNIA MARIPOSA LILY

Calochortus weedii Alph. Wood var. weedii

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 17853 (SD 75203)}

This variety appears to be very rare in extreme nw BC and specimens of it in our region are rather intermediate with var. peninsularis.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

WEED MARIPOSA LILY

Fritillaria biflora Lindl. var. biflora

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: F. Brubaker 8238 (RSA 68731)}

This very rare perennial has only been documented a couple of times in extreme nw BC to the northeast of Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

CHOCOLATE LILY

Melanthiaceae

Toxicoscordion fremontii (Torr.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Zygadenus fremontii (spelling variant); syn = Zigadenus fremontii (Torr.) S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 20298 (SD 92851)}

This uncommon species occurs in extreme nw BC as far south as the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

FREMONT CAMAS, FREMONT DEATH CAMAS

Toxicoscordion venenosum (S. Watson) Rydb. var. venenosum

[In Wiggins as Zygadenus venenosus (spelling variant); syn = Zigadenus venenosus S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 20936 (SD 83926)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

DEATH CAMAS, MEADOW DEATH CAMAS

Orchidaceae

Solano, Rodolfo, Gerardo A. Sálazar and Rolando Jiménez. 2011. New combinations in Orchidaceae of Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 97: 49-56.

Dressler, Robert L. 1968. Notes on *Bletia* (Orchidaceae). Brittonia 20: 182-190.

Bletia purpurata A. Rich. & Galeotti

[In Wiggins as Arethusa rosea (Lindl.) Hemsl. illeg.; syn = Crybe rosea Lindl., Bletia rosea (Lindl.) Dressler illeg.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 9526 (SD 147277)}

This rare native species grows in wet pine forests and occurs in the SLL of BCS. This species is not endemic to BCS and is distributed southward to Central America.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in c & s Mexico, Central America

PINE BLETIA

Corallorhiza wisteriana Conrad

[syn = Corallorhiza fimbriata Schltr.]

{BCS: Hendrickson 440 & Lenz (RSA)}

This very rare native species occurs in pine/oak woodland and has only been collected once in our region on 27 May 1989 in the SLL of BCS and was previously reported by Lenz.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: DIF, JAL, MEX, MIC, widespread in USA

WISTER CORAL-ROOT, SPRING CORAL-ROOT

Deiregyne eriophora (B.L. Rob. & Greenm.) Garay

[syn = Schiedeella eriophora (B.L. Rob. & Greenm.) Schltr., Spiranthes eriophora B.L. Rob. & Greenm.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2772 (HCIB 13576)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico, Central America

Mountain Lady's Tresses

Dichromanthus cinnabarinus (Lex.) Garay

[In Wiggins as Spiranthes cinnabarina Lex.] {BCS: *M.E. Jones* 27609 (DS 234971)}

This rare native species has only been collected a few times in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, TX, Central America

SCARLET LADY'S TRESSES

Dichromanthus michuacanus (Lex.) Salazar & Soto Arenas

[syn = Spiranthes michuacana (Lex.) Hemsl., Schiedeella michuacana (Lex.) Balogh, Stenorrhynchos michuacanum (Lex.) Lindl.] {BCS: *Rebman 5758* (SD 143164)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX MICHOACAN LADY ORCHID

Epipactis gigantea Hook.

{BC: Moran 18060 (SD 76562); BCS: León de la Luz 9695 (SD 147276)}

This native perennial prefers stream habitats and occurs commonly in nw BC, especially in the SJ & SSPM, but also in the SLIB of s BC & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA, w Canada, Asia

STREAM ORCHID

N. Batista, Joao A., and Luciano de Bem Bianchetti, Roberto Gonzalez-Tamayo, et al. 2011. A synopsis of New World *Habenaria* (Orchidaceae) I. Harvard Papers in Botany 16(1): 1-47 and 233-273.

Habenaria clypeata Lindl.

{BCS: B. Hammerly 380 (CAS 234281)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a few times in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America
SHIELD BOG ORCHID

Habenaria crassicornis Lindl.

[syn = Habenaria adenantha A. Rich. & Galeotti]

{BCS: Rebman 5759 (SD 143165)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a few times in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c & s Mexico, Central America

THICK-HORN BOG ORCHID

Habenaria jaliscana S. Watson

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2739 (HCIB 12370)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS and the specimen needs to be verified that it is different from H. lucaecapensis.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, uncommon in n & c Mexico

Jalisco Bog Orchid

Habenaria lucaecapensis Fernald

[syn = Habenaria quinqueseta (Michx.) Eaton misappl.] BCS endemic.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 27 Sep 1899 (UC 178664)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a few times with historical vouchers in the SLL of BCS. The type specimen is from BCS and it is not known if this species occurs elsewhere.

Ecoregions: CPM CAPE BOG ORCHID

Habenaria mitodes Garay & W.Kittr. ex McVaugh

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2736 (HCIB 12367)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS and the specimen needs to be verified that it is different from H. crassicornis.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: JAL, NAY

NAYARIT BOG ORCHID

Habenaria novemfida Lindl.

[syn = Habenaria dipleura Schltr., Habenaria quinquefila Schltr.] {BCS: León de la Luz 734 (HCIB 16274)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a couple of times in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, Widespread in Mexico, Central America

GUATEMALA BOG ORCHID

Kennedy, Aaron H. and Linda E. Watson. 2010. Species delimitations and phylogenetic relationships with the fully myco-heterotrophic *Hexalectris* (Orchidaceae). Syst. Bot. 35(1): 64-76.

Hexalectris grandiflora (A. Rich. & Galeotti) L.O. Williams {BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 2064* (HCIB 9299)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS and the specimen needs to be verified that it is different from H. warnockii.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, TX LARGE-FLOWER CRESTED CORALROOT

Hexalectris warnockii Ames & Correll

Salazar Chavez, Gerardo A. 1991. *Hexalectris warnockii* (Orchidaceae): Primer registro para Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 16: 1-5. {BCS: *León de la Luz 3773* (HCIB 16279)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a few times in the SLL of BCS and has been reported for the SGUAD.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, AZ, TX

TEXAS CRESTED CORALROOT

Malaxis abieticola Salazar & Soto Arenas

[In Wiggins as Malaxis tenuis (S. Watson) Ames] {BCS: D.E. Breedlove 43292 (CAS 604665)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, rare in Mexico, AZ, NM ARIZONA ADDER'S-MOUTH ORCHID

Malaxis corymbosa (S. Watson) Kuntze

{BCS: Rebman 5805 (SD 145420)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, n Central America

HUACHUCA MOUNTAIN ADDER'S-MOUTH ORCHID

Malaxis soulei L.O. Williams

[syn = Malaxis montana (Rothr.) Kuntze, Malaxis macrostachya (Lex.) Kuntze]

{BCS: Rebman 5813 (SD 145419)}

This rare native species occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ,

NM, TX, Central America

CHIRICAHUA ADDER'S-MOUTH ORCHID

Malaxis unifolia Michx.

{BCS: Rebman 5805 (SD 145418)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a couple of times in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, e USA, e Canada, West Indies, Central America

GREEN ADDER'S-MOUTH ORCHID

Piperia cooperi (S. Watson) Rydb.

[syn = Habenaria cooperi S. Watson, Platanthera cooperi (S. Watson) R.M. Bateman, Piperia lancifolia Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2.

{BC: Moran 27163 (SD 102357)}

This very rare native species is only known in our region from a couple of specimens collected in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC and on South Coronado Island.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

COOPER REIN ORCHID, CHAPARRAL REIN ORCHID

Piperia elongata Rydb.

[syn = Platanthera elongata (Rydb.) R.M. Bateman, Habenaria longispica (Durand) Parish, Piperia longispica (Durand) Rydb.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 17591 (SD 75805)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected in the vicinity of Cerro Blanco to the northeast of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada Dense-Flower Rein Orchid, Wood Rein Orchid

Piperia leptopetala Rydb.

[syn = Platanthera leptopetala (Rydb.) R.M. Bateman]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 4.3.

{BC: Moran 16156 (SD 73039)}

This very rare native species is only known from one specimen collected in the vicinity of Cerro Blanco to the northeast of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: w USA

NARROW-PETAL REIN ORCHID

Platanthera dilatata (Pursh) L.C. Beck var. leucostachys (Lindl.)

[In Wiggins as Habenaria dilatata (Pursh) Hook. var. leucostachys (Lindl.) Ames; syn = Habenaria leucostachys (Lindl.) S. Watson, Platanthera leucostachys Lindl., Limnorchis graminifolia Rydb.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 30966 (SD 127276)}

This very rare native orchid has only been collected once in our region in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada White-Flower Bog Orchid, Sierra Bog Orchid

Platanthera sparsiflora (S. Watson) Schltr.

[In Wiggins as Habenaria sparsiflora S. Watson]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 13598 (SD 176728)}

This rare species occurs in the SJ & SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA

Sparce-Flower Bog Orchid

Prescotia sp.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4074 (SD 189116)}

This very rare species collected in the SLL of BCS has not yet been determined to species and its affinities to Schiedeella affinis should be examined.

Ecoregions: CPM
PRESCOTT ORCHID

Sacoila lanceolata (Aubl.) Garay

[syn = Spiranthes lanceolata (Aubl.) León, Spiranthes jaliscana S. Watson!

{BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 741* (HCIB 4891)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, FL, West Indies, Central & South America LEAFLESS BEAKED ORCHID

Schiedeella affinis (C. Schweinf.) Salazar

Rutkowski, Piotr, Joanna Mytnik and Dariusz L. Szlachetko. 2004. New taxa and new combinations in Mesoamerican Spiranthinae (Orchidaceae, Spirantheae). Ann. Bot. Fennici 41: 471-477; Solano, Rodolfo, Gerardo A. Salazar and Rolando Jiménez. 2011. New combinations in Orchidaceae of Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 97: 49-56. [syn = Spiranthes affinis C. Schweinf., Mesadenus affinis (C. Schweinf.) Garay, Brachystele affinis (C. Schweinf.) Burns-Bal. & R. Gonzalez, Brachystele tamayoana Szlach., Rutk., & Mytnik] {BCS: John H. Thomas 7883 (RSA 187317)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS. This specimen is cited as the type for Brachystele tamavoana.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Scattered in Mexico SMOOTH LADY'S TRESSES

Spiranthes graminea Lindl.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2731 (HCIB 12344)}

This very rare native species has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico Canelo Lady's Tresses

Triphora trianthophora (Sw.) Rydb.

[syn = Arethusa trianthophoros Sw.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2738 (HCIB 12369)}

This very rare native species has only been collected a few times in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, e USA, West Indies, Central & South America

THREE-BIRDS ORCHID

Poaceae

Finot, V.L., P.M. Peterson, R.J. Soreng, and F. O. Zuloaga. 2004. A revision of *Trisetum*, *Peyritschia*, and *Sphenopholis* (Poaceae: Pooideae: Aveninae) in Mexico and Central America. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 91: 1-30.

Gould, Frank W. and Reid Moran. 1981. The grasses of Baja California, Mexico. Mem. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 12.

Romaschenko, Konstantin, Paul M. Peterson, Robert J. Soreng, Nuria Garcia-Jacas, Oksana Futorna and Alfonso Susanna. 2012. Systematics and evolution of the Needle Grasses (Poaceae: Pooideae: Stipeae) based on analysis of multiple chloroplast loci, ITS, and lemma micromorphology. Taxon 61(1): 18-44.

Achnatherum bracteatum (Swallen) Valdés-Reyna & Barkworth

[syn = Stipa bracteata Swallen]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A, 5.

{BC: Wiggins 5153 (DS 264102)}

This very rare BC endemic perennial is only known from the type specimen collected in April 1931 from 25 miles north of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS

Baja California Needlegrass

Achnatherum coronatum (Thurber) Barkworth

[In Wiggins as Stipa coronata Thurb. in S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 17715 (SD 75141)}

This large native perennial occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in the SASAM & SBOR.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA Crested Needlegrass, Giant Needlegrass

Achnatherum diegoense (Swallen) Barkworth

[In Wiggins as Stipa diegoensis Swallen] Status in CFP: 2A; Listed: CNPS 4.2. {BC: *Moran 15917* (SD 73331)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs along the immediate Pacific coast in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of San Quintín, and on Todos Santos Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Todos Santos); Wider distrib.: CA San Diego Needlegrass

Achnatherum parishii (Vasey) Barkworth subsp. parishii

[syn = Stipa coronata Thurber subsp. parishii (Vasey) Hitchc., Stipa parishii Vasey]

{BC: Moran 17653 (SD 75034)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in extreme nw BC on the western slopes of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: sw USA

Parish Needlegrass

Agrostis exarata Trin.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 14251 (SD 76644); BCS: A. Carter 3363 (UC 1099785)}

This highly variable native species grows most commonly in nw BC, but also in the SLL of BCS. Specimens from the higher elevations of the SSPM identified as A. blasdalei Hitch. are small forms of this species.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, c

& w USA, w Canada

SPIKE BENTGRASS, SPIKE REDTOP

Agrostis hyemalis (Walt.) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1009 (SD 140768)}

This species is only known in our region from the SLL of BCS. It is closely related and often confused with A. scabra of more northern regions.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & n Mexico, c & e USA, e Canada

WINTER BENTGRASS

Agrostis microphylla Steud.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 28447 (SD 105174)}

This rare, native annual occurs near vernal pools in the vicinity of Colonet in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SMALL-LEAF BENTGRASS

Agrostis pallens Trin.

[In Wiggins as Agrostis diegoensis Vasey; syn = Agrostis pallens Trin. var. vaseyi St. John]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 28770 (SD 105407)}

This uncommon native grass occurs in coastal nw BC and on adjacent Los Coronados island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SEASHORE BENTGRASS, SAN DIEGO BENTGRASS, DUNE BENTGRASS

Agrostis scabra Willd.

[syn = Agrostis scabra var. geminata (Trin.) Swallen]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 14276 (SD 76642); BCS: León de la Luz 648 (HCIB 22)}

This uncommon native grass occurs in the SSPM of BC and rarely in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

ROUGH BENTGRASS, ROUGH TICKLEGRASS

*Agrostis stolonifera L.

[syn = Agrostis stolonifera var. palustris (Huds.) Pers., Agrostis palustris Huds.]

{BC: Moran 14466 (SD 76638)}

This non-native perennial has naturalized only in the SSPM of nw BC in our region.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

CREEPING BENTGRASS

Agrostis variabilis Rydb.

{BC: Moran 15395 (SD 68888)}

This rare native species occurs in meadows at the highest elevations in the SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

MOUNTAIN BENTGRASS

Alopecurus aequalis Sobol. var. aequalis

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Sanders 7894 (SD 125855)}

This annual grass is rare in our region and occurs in the higher foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada,

Eurasia

SHORT-AWN FOXTAIL

Alopecurus saccatus Vasey

[In Wiggins as Alopecurus howellii Vasey; syn = Alopecurus californica Vasey]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29577 (SD 108523)}

This annual grass is rare in our region and occurs in vernal pools and other wetland habitats in nw BC near the Pacific coast.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA PACIFIC MEADOW FOXTAIL, HOWELL FOXTAIL

Andropogon glomeratus (Walter) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. var. pumilus (Vasey) L.H. Dewey

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 917 (SD 151750)}

This rare variety occurs in the SLL of BCS & differs from var. scabriglumis in having narrower inflorescence bracts that are not scabrous.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Scattered in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America

BUSHY BLUESTEM

Andropogon glomeratus (Walter) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. var. scabriglumis C.S. Campbell

[In Wiggins as Andropogon glomeratus no vars.]

{BC: Moran 11371 (SD 59894); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62574 (RSA 497762)}

This uncommon variety occurs along the lower eastern sides of the SJ & SSPM in BC, near Misión Santa Maria in the CD region and on the VPEN in nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, sw USA

SOUTHWESTERN BUSHY BLUESTEM

Anthephora hermaphrodita (L.) Kuntze

[syn = Anthephora elegans Schreb.] {BCS: Gould 12146 (SD 69886)}

This annual grass occurs commonly at lower elevations in the Cape region of BCS, and rarely in the MAG region.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, tropical America, introduced in FL

OLDFIELD GRASS

Allred, Kelly W. 1992. The genus *Aristida* (Gramineae) in California. Great Basin Naturalist Vol 52(1): 41-52.

Valdes Reyna, Jesus and Kelly W. Allred. 2003. El género *Aristida* (Gramineae) en el noreste de México. Acta Bot. Mex. 63: 1-45.

Aristida adscensionis L.

[syn = Aristida adscensionis var. abortiva Beetle, Aristida fasciculata Torr., Aristida heymannii Regel, Aristida adscensionis var. heymannii (Regel) Tzvelev, Aristida adscensionis var. decolorata (E. Fourn.) Beetle, Aristida adscensionis var. modesta Hack., Aristida dispersa Trin. & Rupr.]

{BC: Moran 24990 (SD 98158); BCS: Rebman 7621 (SD 158030)} This very common annual grass occurs throughout the peninsula and on many adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sc & sw USA, worldwide

SIX-WEEKS THREE-AWN; ZACATE TRES BARBAS, ZACATE TRES ARISTAS, TRES ARISTAS DE AGUA, ZACATE LIEBRERO

Aristida arizonica Vasey

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14190 (SD 76634)}

This very rare perennial is only known in our region from one specimen in the higher elevation of the SSPM in BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, NV, OK, TX, UT

ARIZONA THREE-AWN

Aristida californica Thurber var. californica

Reeder, J. R. & R. S. Felger. 1989. The *Aristida californica-glabra-ta* complex (Gramineae). Madroño 36(3): 187–197.

[In Wiggins as Aristida californica no vars., Aristida peninsularis Hitchc.]

{BC: Patricia West 98-155 (SD 145888); BCS: Reeder 7096 (SD 116090)}

This infrequent native perennial is scattered down the peninsula and on adjacent Gulf islands, but is rare in nw BC, at higher elevations, & is absent from the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA

California Three-Awn; Tres Barbas de California, Zacate Tres Aristas

Aristida californica Thurber var. glabrata Vasey

[In Wiggins as Aristida glabrata (Vasey) Hitchc.]

{BC: Reeder 7221 (SD 116037); BCS: Rebman 7007 (SD 159170)} This uncommon native perennial differs from var. californica in having glabrous stems & occurs mostly in s BCS in the Cape region, but rarely in BC in the vicinity of San Matías Pass.

Ecoregions: LCD, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

Santa Rita Three-Awn; Zacate Tres Aristas

Aristida divaricata Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.

[syn = Aristida palmeri Vasey, Aristida humboldtiana Trin. & Rupr.] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 13445 (SD 63611)}

This native perennial is rather rare in nw BC in the vicinity of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, sw USA, Central America

Poverty Three-Awn, Poverty Grass; Tres Aristas Barbado, Tres Aristas Abierto

Aristida havardii Vasey

[syn = Aristida barbata E. Fourn.] {BC: *Moran 9757* (SD 60149)}

This rare native perennial occurs in BC in the vicinity of San Matías Pass and in the SBOR.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, AZ, CO, KS, NM, OK, TX

HAVARD THREE-AWN; TRES ARISTAS BARBADO

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. fendleriana (Steud.) Vasey

[In Wiggins as Aristida fendleriana Steud.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 27827 (SD 103377)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA

FENDLER THREE-AWN

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. longiseta (Steud.) Vasey

[In Wiggins as Aristida longiseta Steud. var. robusta Merr.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Brey 53 (SD 122756)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs in the SJ in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, w USA & Canada

RED THREE-AWN; TRES ARISTAS ROJO

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. nealleyi (Vasey) Allred

[In Wiggins as Aristida glauca (Nees) Walp.; syn = Aristida purpurea var. glauca (Nees) A. Holmgren & N. Holmgren] {BC: *Moran 24933* (SD 97922)}

This native perennial occurs mostly in n BC in the vicinity of San Matías Pass, but also in the SASAM of c BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, sw USA

NEALLEY THREE-AWN, BLUE THREE-AWN; TRES BARBAS

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. parishii (Hitchc.) Allred

[In Wiggins as Aristida parishii Hitchc.; syn = Aristida wrightii Nash var. parishii (Hitchc.) Gould]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 57518 (RSA 330367)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the vicinity of San Matías Pass in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

PARISH THREE-AWN; TRES BARBAS

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. purpurea

[In Wiggins as Aristida purpurea no vars.]

{BC: Brey 185 (SD 133670)}

This rare native perennial is only known in our region from the lower eastern side of the SJ in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, sc & sw USA, Cuba

PURPLE THREE-AWN; TRES BARBAS

Aristida schiedeana Trin. & Rupr. var. orcuttiana (Vasey) Allred & Valdés-Reyna

[In Wiggins as Aristida orcuttiana Vasey]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24418 (SD 97756)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs sporadically on sky islands in BC from the SJ to the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

ORCUTT THREE-AWN

Aristida schiedeana Trin. & Rupr. var. schiedeana

[syn = Aristida purpusiana Hitchc.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2630 (SD 143642)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the Cape region and on adjacent Espíritu Santo Island in BCS. It differs from var. orcuttiana by having puberulent glumes that are almost equal in length & leaf sheaths with long pilose hairs.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, scattered in Mexico, Central America

SINGLE THREE-AWN

Aristida ternipes Cav. var. gentilis (Henrard) Allred

[In Wiggins as Aristida hamulosa Henrard; syn = Aristida gentilis Henrard, Aristida ternipes var. hamulosa J. S. Trent, Aristida humboldtiana Trin. & Rupr. var. minor Vasey]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24949 (SD 98197); BCS: León de la Luz 8952 (HCIB 10103)}

This uncommon native perennial occurs mostly in n BC in the SJ & SSPM, but ranges south to the SBOR & SSF.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, mostly n Mexico, sw USA, Central America

Hook Three-Awn; Zacate Araña de Tres Barbas, Zacate Tres Aristas, Tres Aristas Arqueado, Zacate Quebrador

Aristida ternipes Cav. var. ternipes

[In Wiggins as Aristida ternipes no vars.; syn = Aristida scabra (Kunth) Kunth]

{BC: Rebman 18627 (SD 200245); BCS: Moran 21356 (SD 88045)}

This native perennial usually has only one long awn and occurs rarely in s BC in the SLIB, but is widespread in most of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

SPIDER GRASS; ZACATE ARAÑA, ZACATE TRES ARISTAS

*Arundo donax L.

{BC: Moran 15716 (SD 69350); BCS: C.F. Harbison s.n., 11 Nov 1952 (SD 45011)}

This large non-native perennial is commonly planted in our region, readily naturalizes, and has been documented throughout the peninsula and on Cedros Island, but is especially common in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI (Cedros), GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, a worldwide weed

GIANT REED; CARRIZO

*Avena barbata Link

{BC: Moran 6759 (SD 47577)}

This non-native annual grass occurs commonly in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in w USA, n Africa, India

SLENDER WILD OAT

*Avena fatua L.

[syn = Avena fatua var. vilis (Wallr.) Hausskn.]

{BC: Moran 26499 (SD 101524)}

This non-native annual grass occurs commonly in nw BC, on adjacent Pacific islands, & rarely in the CD region of BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada

WILD OAT; AVENA SILVESTRE, AVENA CIMARRÓNA, AVENA LOCA

*Avena sativa L.

[syn = Avena fatua L. var. sativa (L.) Hausskn., Avena sativa var. orientalis (Schreb.) Alef.]

{BC: Moran 28599 (SD 105293)}

This non-native annual rarely naturalizes for long periods and occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, widely planted and occasionally naturalizes throughout Mexico, USA, Canada, & worldwide

CULTIVATED OAT, COMMON OAT; AVENA

*Bambusa vulgaris Schrad.

{BC: Arroyo/Mora/Ortiz s.n., 23 Nov 1982 (BCMEX 570)}

This non-native grass is infrequently planted in our region, but is only known to naturalize rarely in the vicinity of Ensenada in nw BC

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Asia, introduced in FL, SC, West Indies

COMMON BAMBOO; BAMBÚ

Bothriochloa barbinodis (Lagasca) Herter

[In Wiggins as Andropogon barbinodis Lag.; syn = Bothriochloa barbinodis var. perforata (E. Fourn.) Gould, Andropogon palmeri (Hack.) Gould]

{BC: Moran 18635 (SD 79934); BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 1001 (SD 142194)}

This native perennial grass occurs throughout most of the peninsula, especially in higher elevation sky islands and along the roads in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico at higher elevations, sw USA, FL, TX, Central & South America

CANE BLUESTEM; ZACATE POPOTILLO, POPOTILLO ALGODONOSO

*Bothriochloa ischaemum (L.) Keng

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 665 (HCIB 3549)}

This non-native perennial has reddish or purplish panicles and is often planted for erosion control or as a forage crop. It is rare in our region and occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, sw & s USA

YELLOW BLUESTEM

Bothriochloa saccharoides (Sw.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Andropogon saccharoides Sw.] {BCS: J. Pérez Navarro 1001 (HCIB 10303)}

This native perennial grass is rare in n BCS and has only been documented from the SSF.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

SILVER BLUESTEM

Bouteloua annua Swallen

BCS endemic.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1933 (SD 140763)}

This rare BCS endemic annual grass occurs sporadically from the vicinity of San Ignacio south to La Paz, on Espíritu Santo Island, and in the Bahía de Magdalena area.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG BAJA CALIFORNIA GRAMA; NAVAJITA

Bouteloua aristidoides (Kunth) Griseb.

[syn = Bouteloua aristidoides var. arizonica M.E. Jones]

{BC: Macías 509 (SD 165109); BCS: Rebman 3369 (SD 139371)} This common annual grass occurs throughout much of the peninsula & on adjacent Gulf islands where summer rain is abundant. It is especially common in BCS and rare in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, sc & sw USA, South America

Needle Grass, Six-Weeks Needle Grama, Needle Grama; Aceitilla, Zacate de Hormiga, Navajita Aguja

Bouteloua barbata Lag. var. barbata

[In Wiggins as Bouteloua barbata Lag.; syn = Bouteloua polystachya (Benth.) Torr., Bouteloua arenosa Vasey, Bouteloua sonorae Griffiths, Bouteloua barbata var. sonorae (Griffiths) Gould, Chondrosum barbatum (Lag.) Clayton, Bouteloua barbata var. major (Vasey) Govaerts, Chondrosum polystachyum Benth.]

{BC: Macías 505 (SD 162835); BCS: Rebman 3358 (SD 139728)} This common annual grass occurs throughout much of the peninsula & on adjacent Gulf islands where summer rain is abundant. It is especially common in BCS and rare in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, sc & sw USA, South America

Six-Weeks Grama; Navajita, Zacate Liebrero, Navajita Anuál

Bouteloua curtipendula (Michx.) Torr.

[syn = Bouteloua curtipendula Torr. var. caespitosa Gould & Kapadia]

{BC: Rebman 5534 (SD 145605); BCS: Rebman 4733 (SD 142285)}

This native perennial is most common in n BC, but occurs rarely on sky islands in the CD and GIG region as far south as the SGIG. This species is often confused with B. reflexa which has shorter glumes and is more common in BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA & Canada, South America Side-Oats Grama; Zacate Banderilla

Bouteloua hirsuta Lag. subsp. hirsuta

[In Wiggins as Bouteloua hirsuta Lag.; syn = Bouteloua hirsuta var. glandulosa (Cerv.) Gould, Bouteloua hirticulmis Scribn., Chondrosum hirsutum (Lag.) Sweet]

{BC: Moran 18117 (SD 76463); BCS: Rebman 5198 (SD 142346)} This uncommon native perennial occurs sporadically on sky island mountains the length of the peninsula from the SJ to the SLL.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, Central America

Hairy Grama; Navajita Velluda

Bouteloua parryi (E. Fourn.) Griffiths

[syn = Bouteloua gentryi Gould, Bouteloua parryi var. gentryi (Gould) Gould, Chondrosum parryi E. Fourn.]

{BCS: Rebman 4287 (SD 143682)}

This rare native annual is only known from the SGUAD of n BCS in our region. This species is similar looking to B. barbata var. b., but differs in having bulbose-based hairs on the herbage.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

Parry Grama

Bouteloua reflexa Swallen

{BCS: Moran 9080 (SD 61451)}

This native perennial occurs in BCS from the vicinity of Loreto south to the Cape region and on adjacent Gulf islands. This species is similar to B. curtipendula, but differs in having shorter glumes. Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN

GULF GRAMA; ZACATE MATEADO

Bouteloua repens (Kunth) Scribn. & Merr.

[In Wiggins as Bouteloua filiformis (Fourn.) Griffiths]

{BCS: Gould 12150 (SD 69876)}

This native perennial occurs throughout many of the sky islands of BCS from the SGUAD to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

SLENDER GRAMA; NAVAJITA PELILLO, NAVAJITA DELGADA, ZACATE SA-BANILLA

Bouteloua simplex Lag.

[syn = Chondrosum simplex (Lag.) Kunth]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2620 (SD 143638)}

This native annual occurs in the Cape region at San José del Cabo and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, c & s USA, Central & South America

MAT GRAMA

Bouteloua trifida Thurb.

[syn = Chondrosum trifidum Thurb. ex S. Watson, Chondrosum trinii E. Fourn.]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 24797 (SD 98321)}

This rare native perennial is only known from our region in the vicinity of San Matías Pass in n BC.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sc & sw USA RED GRAMA; NAVAJITA CHINA

*Brachypodium distachyon (L.) P. Beauv.

[syn = Trachynia distachya (L.) Link, Bromus distachyos L.] {BC: *Moran 24176* (SD 97217)}

This non-native annual grass is still very rare in our region and only known from nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in CA, CO, OR, TX

PURPLE FALSEBROME

Brachypodium mexicanum (Roem. & Schult.) Link

{BCS: D.E. Breedlove 43359 (CAS 605640)}

This native perennial is rare in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, Central

& South America

MEXICAN FALSEBROME

Bromus anomalus Rupr. ex Fourn.

[syn = Bromus meyeri Swallen]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2632 (SD 143637)}

This native grass is only known in our region from the SLL in BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, NM, TX, Central America

NODDING BROME, MEXICAN BROME; BROMO DORMILON

Bromus arizonicus (Shear) Stebbins

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 17048 (SD 76825)}

This native annual grass occurs mostly in nw BC. It should be noted that this species is part of the B. carinatus complex and some au-

thors lump it into this perennial species, but more taxonomic study is needed.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NM, NV ARIZONA BROME

Bromus berteroanus Colla

[In Wiggins as Bromus trinii Desv.; syn = Bromus trinii var. majus (Vasey) Louis-Marie, Bromus barbatum var. major Vasey] {BC: *Moran* 20332 (SD 86929)}

This species is likely native to our region and occurs throughout much of BC except the northeastern portion.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA CHILEAN CHESS

Bromus carinatus Hook & Arn. var. carinatus

[syn = Bromus laciniatus Beal, Bromus subvelutinus Shear] Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 14327 (SD 76640)}

This native perennial grass occurs mostly at higher elevations in the SJ & SSPM, but also rarely near the coast & foothills of nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, w USA, w Canada, Central America

California Brome; Zacate, Bromo de California, Basicuaáre, Masiyague, Pipillo

Bromus carinatus Hook & Arn. var. marginatus (Nees) Barkworth & Anderton

[In Wiggins as Bromus marginatus Nees; syn = Bromus sitchensis Trin. var. marginatus (Nees) Boivin, Bromus breviaristatus Buckley]

Status in CFP: 3.

{BC: Moran 31084 (SD 133872)}

This native perennial grass occurs commonly in nw BC, on adjacent Pacific islands, & rarely in the northwestern CD region. It differs from var. carinatus by having awns shorter than 7 mm.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, w USA, w Canada, Central America Mountain Brome

*Bromus catharticus Vahl

[syn = Bromus unioloides Kunth, Bromus willdenowii Kunth] {BC: *Moran 19106* (SD 83043)}

This non-native annual is rare in our region and occurs in extreme nw BC. If vars. are recognized, the taxon in BC is var. catharticus. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in Sonora & widespread in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Europe, Australia, New Zealand

RESCUE BROME, PRAIRIE GRASS, RESCUE GRASS; BROMO CEBADILLA, CEBADILLA, ZACATE DE RESCATE

*Bromus diandrus Roth

[In Wiggins as Bromus rigidus Roth misappl.]

{BC: Wiggins 77 (SD 48313)}

This non-native annual grass occurs commonly in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in central Mexico, widespread in USA, w Canada, South America

RIPGUT BROME, GREAT BROME; BROMO FRÁGIL

*Bromus hordeaceus L.

[In Wiggins as Bromus mollis L., Bromus molliformis Lloyd] {BC: *Moran 6642* (SD 47592); BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 4073* (SD 188570)}

This non-native annual grass occurs commonly in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands, but is still very rare in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean basin, introduced & widespread in USA, Canada, Europe, Africa, Australia

SOFT CHESS, SOFT BROME, LOPGRASS

*Bromus madritensis L.

[syn = Bromus madritensis L. subsp. madritensis]

{BC: Rebman 5046 (SD 144705)}

This non-native annual grass occurs rarely in extreme nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region & Europe, introduced in w USA

FOXTAIL CHESS, COMPACT BROME, MADRID BROME, SPANISH BROME

Bromus pseudolaevipes Wagnon

{BC: P.M. Peterson & J. Cayouette 15211 (US 3541865)}

This native species is very rare in nw BC and has only been documented once from the lower northwestern foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: CA WOODLAND BROME, COAST RANGE BROME

WOODEAND BROME, COAST RANGE B

Bromus richardsonii Link

[In Wiggins as Bromus ciliatus L. misappl.; syn = Bromus ciliatus var. richardsonii (Link) Tzvelev, Bromus mucroglumis Wagnon, Bromus thysanoglottis Soderstrom & Beaman]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 15408 (SD 68941); BCS: Moran 18751 (SD 80246)} This native perennial grass occurs mostly at higher elevations in the SSPM, but also on Cerro Azufre & in the SLL in BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, VD, CPM; Wider distrib.: n & c Mexico, w USA & w Canada

RICHARDSON BROME

*Bromus rubens L.

[syn = Bromus madritensis L. subsp. rubens (L.) Husn.]

{BC: Valov 2010082 (SD 208210)}

This non-native annual grass occurs commonly in nw BC, on adjacent Pacific islands, and infrequently in the CD region to s BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, & w USA

RED BROME, FOXTAIL CHESS, FOXTAIL BROME; BROMO ROJO

*Bromus tectorum L.

[syn = Bromus tectorum L. var. glabratus Spenn.]

{BC: Moran 15004 (SD 69302)}

This non-native annual grass is considered a serious invasive weed in some areas. In our region, it occurs n BC in the higher elevations of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, CHH, COA, widespread in USA & Canada

CHEAT GRASS, DOWNY CHESS, DOWNY BROME, DROOPING BROME, EARLY CHESS, MILITARY GRASS, THATCH BROMEGRASS

Chemisquy, M.A., et al. 2010. Phylogenetic studies favour the unification of *Pennisetum*, *Cenchrus* and *Odontelytrum* (Poaceae): A combined nuclear, plastid and morphological analysis, and nomenclatural combinations in *Cenchrus*. Annals of Botany 106(1): 107-

*Cenchrus brownii Roem. & Schult.

{BCS: Gould 11851 (SD 63187)}

This species occurs on sandy beach habitats of BCS from Loreto to La Paz. Although it is native to eastern Mexico, the populations in our region appear to be adventive. Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to e Mexico, FL, West Indies, Central & South America; introduced in SON, SIN, & w Mexico

SLIM-BRISTLE SANDSPUR; CADILLO AGLOMERADO

*Cenchrus ciliaris L.

[syn = Pennisetum ciliare (L.) Link]

{BC: Rebman 7099 (SD 159159); BCS: Rebman 3347 (SD 139366)}

This highly invasive non-native grass occurs commonly throughout the southern part of the peninsula and rarely in nw BC & the LCD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, w Asia, India, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in n Mexico, s USA, planted in warm, dry areas worldwide as a forage crop

Buffelgrass; Buffel, Zacate Buffel

*Cenchrus clandestinus (Chiov.) Morrone

[In Wiggins as Pennisetum clandestinum Chiov.]

{BC: Vanderplank & Ochoa 09052426 (RSA); BCS: Reeder & Reeder 7160 (ARIZ 216345)}

This non-native species is planted throughout the peninsula in lawns and as a pasture grass, but rarely naturalizes outside of irrigated areas in our region.

Ecoregions: CSU, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced as a worldwide weed

KIKUYU GRASS; PASTO KIKUYO

*Cenchrus echinatus L.

[syn = Cenchrus echinatus var. hillebrandianus (A.S. Hitchc.) F. Br., Cenchrus insularis Scribn.]

{BC: Moran 25102 (SD 98608); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1680 (SD 147257)}

This species is native to Mexico, but apparently non-native to our region. It occurs infrequently in much of BCS, but is rare in nw BC. Ecoregions: CHA, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to s USA, e Mexico, Central & South America, introduced in SON, SIN, w Mexico, Old World

SOUTHERN SANDBUR; CADILLO AUSTRAL, HUISAPOL, ABROJO, ZACATE HUACHAPORE, GUACHAPORI, ZACATE TOBOSO, ZACATE CADILLO

*Cenchrus longispinus (Hackel) Fernald

[syn = Cenchrus carolinianus Walter]

{BCS: E. Palmer 220 (US?)}

This very rare non-native species is known in our region by one historical specimen collected by Palmer in 1890 at Santa Agueda near Santa Rosalía in ne BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to ne Mexico, c & e USA, introduced in nw Mexico, w USA & Canada, Central & South America

Mat Sandbur, Long-Spine Sandbur

Cenchrus myosuroides Kunth var. myosuroides

[syn = Cenchrus alopecuroides J. Presl]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 4 (US 978745)}

This native species is very rare in BCS and presumed extirpated since it was documented in the Comondú area of BCS more than 100 years ago with no recent collections.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Caribbean, Central & South America

BIG SANDBUR; CADILLO ARENOSO

Cenchrus palmeri Vasey

{BC: Moran 8905 (SD 61458); BCS: Vinton 16 (SD 139794)}

This native grass is widespread on the peninsula from ne BC south to the Cape region and on adjacent Gulf islands.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, AZ

PALMER SANDBUR; HUISAPOL, HUISAPOL GORDO, GUACHAPORI

*Cenchrus purpureus (Schumach.) Morrone

[syn = Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3188 (SD 160183)}

This large non-native perennial grass is often planted as an ornamental & a forage grass and rarely naturalizes in n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SIN, grown as an ornamental & forage crop & naturalizes in other parts of Mexico & tropical regions worldwide

ELEPHANT GRASS, NAPIER GRASS

*Cenchrus setaceus (Forssk.) Morrone

[In Wiggins as Pennisetum setaceum (Forssk.) Chiov.; syn = Pennisetum ruppelii Steud.]

{BC: Rebman 16076 (SD 191472); BCS: Garcillan 456a (HCIB)} This non-native grass is planted throughout the peninsula as an ornamental. Presently, it is documented as naturalizing most commonly in nw BC, but has also been collected near Todos Santos and Los Cabos in the Cape region & is reported for ne BC near Mexicali. It is expected to show up elsewhere in our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SON, sw USA, FL, LA, grown as an ornamental & commonly naturalizes in other parts of the world

AFRICAN FOUNTAIN GRASS, CRIMSON FOUNTAIN GRASS

Cenchrus spinifex Cav.

[In Wiggins as Cenchrus pauciflorus Benth.; syn = Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis]

{BC: K. Thorne 1105 (RSA 576204); BCS: Rebman 3370 (SD 139367)}

This native species occurs throughout most of BCS, but is rare in s BC. This annual species is native, but likes disturbance and is probably expanding its range due to human impacts.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America

Coast Sandbur, Common Sandbur, Field Sandbur, Grassbur; Huizapori, Guachapori, Cadillo de Playa, Abrojo Roseta, Toboso, Rosetilla

*Chloris barbata Sw.

[syn = Chloris inflata Link]

{BCS: Rebman 3379 (SD 139726)}

This non-native annual occurs in the vicinity of La Paz and Los Cabos in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to e Mexico, introduced in SON, SIN, & w Mexico, FL, LA, TX, a weedy species in tropical America

SWOLLEN WINDMILL-GRASS, SWOLLEN FINGERGRASS

*Chloris gayana Kunth

{BC: Moran 29759 (SD 108615)}

This non-native perennial has naturalized in agricultural areas of ne BC

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SIN, scattered in Mexico, s USA RHODES GRASS; ZACATE RHODES

Chloris virgata Sw.

[syn = Gouinia virgata (J. Presl) Scribn., Chloris elegans Kunth] {BC: *Brey 50* (SD 122766); BCS: *Rebman 4618* (SD 141931)}

This weedy native annual occurs from the SLIB south to the Cape region. Some populations, especially in n BC, are likely adventive. Ecoregions: CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, widespread in USA, West Indies, South America

FEATHER FINGERGRASS, SHOWY CHLORIS, FEATHER WINDMILL-GRASS; ZACATE LAGUNERO, PASTO BLANCO, ZACATE PATA DE POLLO, VERDILLO PLUMERITO, ZACATE MOTA

*Cortaderia selloana (Schult. & Schult. f.) Asch. & Graebn.

{BC: Rebman 27067 (SD 234545)}

This large non-native perennial grass is often planted as an ornamental and rarely naturalizes in extreme nw BC. This species is considered a highly invasive weed in CA.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to e South America, introduced in w & s USA & planted worldwide

Pampas Grass; Cortadera, Hierba de la Pampas, Zacate de la Pampa

Cottea pappophoroides Kunth

{BCS: León de la Luz 6974 (HCIB 3414)}

This native grass is very rare in our region and only known from V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, South America

COTTA GRASS, COTTEA; ZACATE PAPO

*Crypsis schoenoides (L.) Lam.

{BC: Moran 27996 (SD 104316)}

This non-native is very rare in extreme nw BC and prefers growing on the margins of lakes & vernal pools.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in w & ne USA, e Canada

PRICKLE GRASS

*Crypsis vaginiflora (Forssk.) Opiz

[In Wiggins as Crypsis niliaca Fig. & De Not.]

{BC: Moran 29081 (SD 105862)}

This non-native grass is very rare in extreme nw BC and grows on the margins of vernal pools.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in CA, ID, NV, WA

SWAMP GRASS, MODEST PRICKLE GRASS

*Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. var. dactylon

{BC: Moran 15310 (SD 67942); BCS: Rebman 9668 (SD 154046)} This common & widespread non-native grass occurs throughout the peninsula and on adjacent islands. It is most common in urban and wet habitats and less common in drier desert portions of our region. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, w Canada, a worldwide weed

Bermuda Grass; Pata de Gallo, Zacate Bermuda, Zacate de Lana, Grama

*Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd.

[In Wiggins as Dactyloctenium aegypticum (L.) P. Beauv. (misspelled)]

{BC: Moran 24980 (SD 98144); BCS: Rebman 7039 (SD 159156)} This non-native grass is common in the southern portion of BCS & rare in extreme nw BC. Specimens identified as D. scindicum Boiss. in BCS appear to be diminutive forms of this species.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & s USA, tropical weed worldwide

Crowfoot Grass, Durban Crowfoot Grass; Zacate de Cuervo, Zacate Pata de Pollo, Zacatito, Zacate Egipcio

Dasyochloa pulchella (Kunth) Willd. ex Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Tridens pulchellus (Kunth) Hitchc.; syn = Erioneuron pulchellum (Kunth) Tateoka, Triodia pulchella Kunth, Monroa pulchella (Kunth) L. D. Amarilla]

{BC: Moran 24950 (SD 98264); BCS: T. Ross 7023 (RSA 596289)} This native grass occurs mostly in n BC but is scattered down the peninsula to extreme nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

Fluff Grass, Low Woolly Grass; Zacate Borreguero

Deschampsia cespitosa (L.) P. Beauv.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14492 (SD 76647)}

This native perennial grass is rare in our region and only known from higher elevations of the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada Tufted Hairgrass

Deschampsia danthonioides (Trin.) Munro

[syn = Deschampsia calycina J. Presl, Deschampsia danthonioides var. gracilis (Vasey) Munz, Aira danthonioides Trin., Deschampsia gracilis Vasey]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27107 (SD 102135)}

This uncommon native annual grass occurs in vernal pools and along lake margins in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada, South America

Annual Hairgrass

Deschampsia elongata (Hook.) Munro

[syn = Aira elongata Hook.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Rebman 5431 (SD 144166)}

This native perennial grass is rather rare in our region and only known from higher elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: CHH, w USA, w Canada, South America

SLENDER HAIRGRASS

Dichanthelium oligosanthes (Schult.) Gould var. scribnerianum (Nash) Gould

[syn = Panicum helleri Nash, Panicum oligosanthes var. helleri (Nash) Fernald, Dichanthelium oligosanthes var. helleri (Nash) Mohlenbrock, Panicum oligosanthes var. scribnerianum (Nash) Fernald, Panicum scribnerianum Nash, Dichanthelium oligosanthes subsp. scribnerianum (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 24477 (SD 97700)}

This native perennial is very rare in our region and only known from one specimen in the s SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

Scribner Rosettegrass; Zacate Hoja Ancha

Sánchez-Ken, J. Gabriel. 2012. A synopsis of *Digitaria* (Paniceae, Panicoideae, Poaceae) in Mexico, including the new species *Digitaria michoacanensis*. Acta Bot. Mex. 101: 127-149.

*Digitaria bicornis (Lam.) Roem. & Schult.

[syn = Paspalum bicorne Lam., Digitaria diversiflora Swallen] {BC: Moran 24962 (SD 98142); BCS: Rebman 7062 (SD 159155)} This non-native grass is rare in urban areas of extreme nw BC, but rather common in the Cape region of BCS. This species is often confused and difficult to separate from D. ciliaris.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA & TX, a worldwide weed of tropics & subtropics

ASIAN CRABGRASS; ZACATE CANGREJO, ZACATE GUARDA ROCÍO

Digitaria californica (Benth.) Henr. var. californica

[In Wiggins as Trichachne californica (Benth.) Chase; syn = Panicum californicum Benth.]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 24889 (SD 98213); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 1682 (SD 157863)}

This native perennial occurs throughout the length of the peninsula and on adjacent islands. It appears to be absent from nw BC and most of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

California Cottontop, Arizona Cottontop; Zacate Punta Blanca, Plumero Blanco

*Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koel.

[syn = Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop. var. ciliaris (Retz.) Parl., Digitaria sanguinalis var. marginata (Link) Fernald, Panicum adscendens Kunth, Panicum ciliare Retz., Digitaria adscendens (Knuth) Henr.]

{BC: Moran 25104 (SD 98560); BCS: Rebman 4616 (SD 141930)} This non-native grass is rare in urban areas near Ensenada and uncommon in the SGIG and the Cape region of BCS. This species is often confused with and difficult to separate from D. bicornis.

Ecoregions: CSS, VD, GCD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, West Indies, South America

Southern Crabgrass; Zacate Cangrejo Velludo, Palillo Guardarocío, Zacate Conejo

*Digitaria horizontalis Willd.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1672 (HCIB 7995)}

This very rare non-native annual occurs in BCS mostly in disturbed areas and agricultural fields.

Ecoregions: MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical Americas & probably native to se Mexico, introduced in SON, FL, Old World tropics

JAMAICAN CRABGRASS

Digitaria insularis (L.) Mez ex Ekman

[syn = Trichachne insularis (L.) Nees]

{BCS: Rebman 5671 (SD 143060)}

This rare native has only been documented in our region in the SGUAD of n BCS and in the northeastern Cape region of s BCS. Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, FL, TX, West Indies, Central & South America

Sourgrass

Digitaria leucites (Trin.) Henr.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2172 (HCIB 2894)}

This very rare perennial grass has only been documented once in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: w & s Mexico, Central America Mountain Crabgrass

*Digitaria nuda Schumach.

{BCS: León de la Luz 2198 (SD 148701)}

This rare non-native annual occurs in the Cape region of BCS. This species is very similar to D. horizontalis, but differs in leaf & stem pubescence.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced & infrequent in tropical Mexico, West Indies, a weed in tropical regions worldwide

NAKED CRABGRASS

*Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.

{BC: Brey 58 (SD 122783); BCS: León de la Luz 9603 (SD 152020)}

This rare non-native annual occurs in extreme nw BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in USA & Canada

HAIRY CRABGRASS, LARGE CRABGRASS

Snow, N. and P.M. Peterson. 2012. Nomenclatural notes on *Dinebra*, *Diplachne*, *Disakisperma* and *Leptochloa* (Poaceae: Chloridoideae). Phytoneuron 71: 1-2.

Dinebra panicea (Retz.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow subsp. *brachia-ta* (Steud.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

[In Wiggins as Leptochloa filiformis (Pers.) P. Beauv.; syn = Leptochloa brachiata Steud., Leptochloa panicea (Retz.) Ohwi subsp. brachiata (Steud.) N. Snow]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 18579 (SD 80219); BCS: Rebman 7730 (SD 158016)} This native annual is relatively rare in BC, but common in BCS north of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, South America Red Sprangletor; Desparramo Rojo, Aceitia

*Dinebra panicoides (J. Presl) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow [syn = Leptochloa panicoides (J. Presl) Hitchc.]

{BCS: Rodríguez 1738}

This very rare non-native appears to be an agricultural weed in BCS and has only been documented once north of Villa Insurgentes. Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to the Americas, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sc USA, Central & South America, introduced in BCS

AMAZON SPRANGLETOP

Dinebra viscida (Scribn.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

[In Wiggins as Leptochloa viscida (Scribn.) Beal; syn = Diplachne viscida Scribn.]

{BCS: Mudie 920 (SD 93806)}

This native annual occurs in BCS from the SSF south to the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, CHH, sw USA

STICKY SPRANGLETOP, SONORAN SPRANGLETOP

Genus ref. see Dinebra: Snow 2012.

Diplachne fusca (L.) Roem. & Schult. var. fascicularis (Lam.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

[In Wiggins as Leptochloa fascicularis (Lam.) A. Gray; syn = Leptochloa fusca (L.) Kunth subsp. fascicularis (Lam.) N. Snow, Diplachne tracyi Vasey]

{BC: Rebman 17319 (SD 194539); BCS: Rodríguez 24}

This native species is rare in s BC in the SLIB & was collected only once in BCS along Hwy 1 just east of Ciudad Insurgentes at Ley Federal de Aguas Numero Uno.

Ecoregions: CD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, South America

BEARDED SPRANGLETOP

Diplachne fusca (L.) Roem. & Schult. var. uninervia (J. Presl) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

[In Wiggins as Leptochloa uninervia (J. Presl) Hitchc. & Chase; syn = Diplachne uninervia (J. Presl) Parodi, Leptochloa fusca (L.) Kunth subsp. uninervia (J. Presl) N. Snow, Leptochloa imbricata Thurber]

{BC: Moran 18568 (SD 80216); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 381 (SD 157858)}

This native species occurs in nw & ne BC and in the vicinity of La Paz. Some populations are likely adventive.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, LCD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, Caribbean, South America Mexican Sprangletop

Genus ref. see Dinebra: Snow 2012.

Disakisperma dubia (Kunth) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

[In Wiggins as Leptochloa dubia (Kunth) Nees; syn = Diplachne dubia (Kunth) Scribn., Chloris dubia Kunth]

{BC: Moran 24859 (SD 98297); BCS: Rebman 7700 (SD 158017)} This native perennial occurs on the sky islands of the SSPM & SLIB in BC, but is more widespread and common in much of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA & FL, South America

Green Sprangletop; Zacate Gigante

Distichlis bajaensis H.L. Bell

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 7.

{BC: Mudie 1021 (SD 93877)}

This very rare BC endemic perennial is only known from 4 different populations along the west coast of BC from the vicinity of Colonet to near Santa Rosalillita. This species is often confused with D. littoralis but has slightly longer leaves and staminate inflorescences that are longer than the leaves.

Ecoregions: CSU, CD

Baja California Saltgrass

Distichlis littoralis (Engelm.) H.L. Bell & Columbus

[In Wiggins as Monanthochloë littoralis Engelm.]

{BC: Moran 12955 (SD 62818); BCS: Moran 9608 (SD 61496)} This relatively common saltmarsh species occurs in coastal wetlands along both sides of the peninsula and on a few adjacent islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread mostly in coastal n Mexico, CA, FL, LA, TX, Cuba

Shoregrass; Zacate Playero, Zacate Salado

Distichlis palmeri (Vasey) Fassett

[syn = Uniola palmeri Vasey]

{BC: Gould 11928 (SD 63170)}

This uncommon native perennial prefers saltmarsh habitats and is endemic to the upper Gulf region where it occurs in BC from the Colorado River delta along the coast south to Bahía de Los Angeles and on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON

NIPA, PALMER SALTGRASS, WILD-RICE; ZACATE SALADO, ZACATE ES-PINUDO

Distichlis spicata (L.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Distichlis spicata var. stolonifera Beetle; syn = Distichlis spicata var. borealis (J. Presl) Beetle, Distichlis spicata var. divaricata Beetle, Distichlis spicata var.mexicana Beetle, Distichlis spicata var. stricta (Torr.) Scribn., Distichlis stricta (Torr.) Rydb., Distichlis stricta var. dentata (Rydb.) C.L. Hitchc., Distichlis spicata subsp. stricta (Torr.) Thorne]

{BC: Moran 27953 (SD 104319); BCS: Pérez Navarro 671 (SD 141269)}

This highly variable & common native species grows throughout the peninsula and on adjacent islands in saltmarshes and in interior wetlands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in n Mexico, USA, Canada, West Indies, South America

Saltgrass; Zacate Salado

*Echinochloa colona (L.) Link

[In Wiggins as Echinochloa colonum spelling variant; syn = Panicum colonum L.]

{BC: Moran 27992 (SD 103478); BCS: Rebman 4588 (SD 141790)}

This non-native grass prefers wetlands and ditches throughout most of the peninsula and is especially common in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA except extreme n, widespread in tropical & subtropical regions worldwide

Jungle-Rice, Junglegrass, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Leopard Grass; Zacate Pinto, Zacate Tigre, Zacate Rayado, Arroz de Monte, Zacate Chino, Arocillo Silvestre

*Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) P. Beauv.

[syn = Echinochloa crus-galli var. mitis (Pursh) Peterman] {BC: Moran 24511 (SD 97770); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3594 (SD 161980)}

This non-native grass prefers wetlands and ditches and occurs uncommonly in nw BC and s BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, weedy in subtropical region worldwide Barnyard Grass, Watergrass; Zacate de Agua, Zacate de Corral, Zacate Tardo, Zacate Camalote

*Echinochloa crus-pavonis (Kunth) Schultes var. crus-pavonis {BC: Rebman 27054 (SD 234546)}

This non-native grass is very rare in extreme nw BC in the Tijuana area and has obvious drooping panicles.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Mexico but not BC, SIN, Central & South America

MEXICAN BARNYARD GRASS

Echinochloa crus-pavonis (Kunth) Schultes var. macera (Wiegand) Gould

 $\{BCS: \textit{T.S. Brandegee s.n.}, 14 \textit{ Apr } 1889 \, (UC \, 122352)\}$

This variety is apparently native to our region, very rare in wetlands in BCS, and is only documented with historical specimens.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, n Mexico, c & w USA

GULF BARNYARD GRASS, GULF COCKSPUR GRASS

*Ehrharta erecta Lam.

{BC: Francisco 87 (SD 181308)}

This non-native weedy grass is rare in our region and occurs in urban areas near Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to s Africa, introduced in

PANIC VELDT GRASS

*Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.

[syn = Cynosurus indicus L.]

{BC: Moran 29448 (SD 106430); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1677 (RSA 629756)}

This non-native weedy grass is rather common in the Cape region and also occurs in urban areas throughout our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to s Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, worldwide urban & agricultural weed

Goosefoot Grass, Goosegrass; Zacate Guácima, Zacate Burrero, Pata de Ganso, Zacate de Ganso, Pata de Gallina

Elionurus barbiculmis Hack. ex Scribn.

[syn = Elyonurus b. (genus spelling variant)]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 22814 (MO 969775)}

This very rare species is only known in our region from one specimen collected at San Antonio in the Cape region of BCS in Nov. 1926.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, AZ, NM, TX WOOLYSPIKE BALSAMSCALE

Columbus, J. Travis and James P. Smith, Jr. 2010. Nomenclatural changes for some grasses in California and the *Muhlenbergia* clade (Poaceae). Aliso 28: 65-67.

Elymus condensatus J. Presl

[syn = Leymus condensatus (J. Presl) A. Löve, Aneurolepidium condensatum (J. Presl) Nevski]

{BC: Reeder 7273 (SD 109563)}

This large perennial native grass occurs in nw BC along the coast between Tijuana & Colonet, and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: CA

GIANT WILD-RYE, GIANT RYEGRASS

Elymus elymoides (Raf.) Swezey var. *brevifolius* (J.G. Sm.) Dorn [In Wiggins as Sitanion hystrix (Nutt.) J.G. Sm.; syn = Sitanion longifolium J.G. Sm., Elymus longifolius (J.G. Sm.) Gould, Elymus elymoides subsp. brevifolius (J.G. Sm.) Barkworth]

{BC: Moran 27423 (SD 103476)}

This native perennial occurs most commonly in n BC in the SJ & SSPM, but also occurs on sky islands in the CD region south to the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, w & c USA, Canada

Squirreltail, Bottlebrush Squirreltail, Long-Leaf Squirreltail; Triguillo Desértico

Elymus glaucus Buckley subsp. glaucus

[syn = Elymus glaucus var. breviaristatus Burtt-Davy] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 22451 (SD 91139)}

This native perennial grass is rare in our region and occurs in nw

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: c & w USA, w Canada Blue Wild-Rye

Elymus ×gouldii J.P. Sm. & Columbus

[syn = Leymus ×multiflorus (Gould) Barkworth & Atkins] {BC: Moran 27882 (SD 103191)}

This naturally occurring hybrid between E. condensatus & E. triticoides is rare in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA Hybrid Wild-Rye, Many-Flower Wild-Rye

*Elymus ponticus (Podp.) N. Snow

[syn = Agropyron varnense (Velen.) Hayek, Elymus elongatus (Host) Runemark var. ponticus (Podp.) Dorn, Elymus varnensis (Velen.) Runemark, Thinopyrum ponticum (Podp.) M.E. Barkworth & D.R. Dewey, Elytrigia pontica (Podp.) Holub, Agropyron ponticum Nevski, Agropyron elongatum (Host) P. Beauv., Elytrigia elongata (Host) Nevski, Thinopyrum elongatum (Host) D.R. Dewey] {BC: Moran 29721 (SD 108529)}

This non-native grass is rare in nw BC and occurs on the western side of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in w & e USA, w Canada

TURKISH WHEATGRASS, TALL WHEATGRASS

Elymus trachycaulus (Link) Shinn.

[In Wiggins as Agropyron trachycaulum (Link) Malte; syn = Agropyron pauciflorum (Schwein.) A.S. Hitchc. ex Silveus, Agropyron brevifolium Scribn., Agropyron trachycaulum var. unilaterale (Vasey) Malte, Agropyron subsecundum (Link) A.S. Hitchc., Agropyron trachycaulum var. unilaterale (Cassidy) Malte, Elymus trachycaulus var. unilateralis (Cassidy) Beetle, Agropyron caninum (L.) Brev. var. unilaterale (Cassidy) C. L. Hitchc., Elymus trachycaulus subsp. subsecundus (Link) A. Löve & B. Löve] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 30973 (SD 127297)}

This native perennial grass occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

SLENDER WHEATGRASS, BEARDED WHEATGRASS, ONE-SIDED WHEATGRASS

Elymus triticoides Buckley

[syn = Leymus triticoides (Buckley) Pilg.]

{BC: Moran 29614 (SD 108662)}

This native perennial grass occurs in extreme nw BC and on South Coronado Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

BEARDLESS WILD-RYE, CREEPING WILD-RYE

Enneapogon desvauxii P. Beauv.

[syn = Pappophorum wrightii S. Watson]

{BC: Moran 24728 (SD 98314); BCS: Rebman 7703 (SD 158021)} This species is more common in the southern portions of the peninsula, but rarely occurs in n BC in the foothills of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America, Old World

Feather Pappusgrass, Nine-Awn Pappusgrass, Spike Pappusgrass; Zacate Ladera, Zacate Lobero

Enteropogon brandegeei (Vasey) Clayton

[In Wiggins as Chloris brandegeei (Vasey) Swallen; syn = Diplachne brandegeei Vasey, Gouinia brandegeei (Vasey) Hitchc.]

{BC: Rebman 25125 (SD 223631); BCS: Rebman 3587 (SD 141085)}

This BCS near-endemic species occurs from the vicinity of SLIB in s BC south to the SLL, but is very common on several Gulf islands. This species is closely related and sometimes lumped into E. chlorideus but more taxonomic study is needed.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON (San Estéban Island), SIN

Baja California Umbrellagrass

Enteropogon chlorideus (J. Presl) Clayton

[In Wiggins as Chloris chloridea (J. Presl) Hitchc.; syn = Dinebra chloridea J. Presl, Chloris clandestina Scribn. & Merril] {BCS: Rebman 9783 (SD 153136)}

This rare perennial occurs in our region only around autumnal lakes on the top of the s SGIG of BCS. It is closely related to E. brandegeei.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, Central America

Buryseed Umbrellagrass; Verdillo Cacachuatoide, Zacate Cenizo

*Eragrostis amabilis (L.) Wight & Arn.

[syn = Eragrostis tenella (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult., Eragrostis unioloides (Retz.) Nees ex Steud., Eragrostis viscosa (Retz.) Trin.]

{BCS: Reeder 6738 (SD 101466)}

This non-native annual is relatively common in the Cape region of RCS

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in tropical Mexico, TX & se USA, Central & South America
JAPANESE LOVEGRASS, VISCID LOVEGRASS

*Eragrostis barrelieri Daveau

{BCS: Rebman 18532 (SD 200249)}

This non-native annual is rare in nw BCS, but is expected in urban areas of nw BC.

Ecoregions: VD; Wider distrib.: Native to s Europe, introduced in SON, scattered in Mexico, s USA

Mediterranean Lovegrass

*Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Janch.

[syn = Eragrostis megastachya (Koel.) Link, Poa cilianensis All., Eragrostis major Host]

{BC: Moran 18649 (SD 79928); BCS: Rebman 3517 (SD 141083)} This non-native annual occurs in nw BC and commonly throughout most of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, a worldwide weed STINKING LOVEGRASS, STINKGRASS; ZACATE APESTOSO

*Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R. Br.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1678 (SD 143632)}

This non-native annual is relatively uncommon in our region and occurs mostly at lower elevations in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, se USA, tropical Americas GOPHERTAIL LOVEGRASS

Eragrostis hypnoides (Lam.) Britton, Stern & Poggenb.

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee 151 (UC 178803)}

This rare, mat-forming annual is apparently native in our region, prefers the margins of drying ponds, and is known from historical specimens in the vicinity of Comondú. The BCS specimens need to be verified that they are not E. reptans.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: Infrequent in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, West Indies, South America

TEAL LOVEGRASS, CREEPING LOVEGRASS

Eragrostis lugens Nees

[In Wiggins as Eragrostis intermedia Hitchc.; syn = Eragrostis polystachya Nees]

{BC: Moran 14558 (SD 68167); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2624 (SD 147236)}

This perennial grass occurs on sky islands throughout the peninsula from the SJ to the SLL.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America Plains Lovegrass, Mourning Lovegrass

Eragrostis mexicana (Hornem.) Link subsp. mexicana

 $[In\ Wiggins\ as\ Eragrostis\ mexicana\ , Eragrostis\ neomexicana\ Vasey; \\ syn = Eragrostis\ limbata\ E.\ Fourn.]$

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Brey 51 (SD 122787); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2614 (SD 143630)}

This uncommon annual grass occurs infrequently in nw BC, on a few peninsular sky islands, and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, AMG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, mostly sw USA, Central & South America

MEXICAN LOVEGRASS; ZACATE LLORÓN

Eragrostis mexicana (Hornem.) Link subsp. *virescens* (C. Presl) Koch & E. Sánchez

[In Wiggins as Eragrostis orcuttiana Vasey]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4136 (SD 188572)}

This native annual is relatively rare in our region and occurs in s BCS mostly in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada, South America

CHILEAN LOVEGRASS, ORCUTT LOVEGRASS

*Eragrostis minor Host

[In Wiggins as Eragrostis poaeoides P. Beauv.] {BCS: R. Domínguez C. 426 (HCIB 2709)}

This non-native annual is rare in our region and occurs in the vicinity of La Paz. This species is easily confused with E. barrelieri & E. cilianensis.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

LITTLE LOVEGRASS

Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees var. *miserrima* (E. Fourn.) J. Reeder

[In Wiggins as Eragrostis arida Hitchc.; syn = Eragrostis tephrosanthos Roem & Schult.]

{BC: Casillas 30 (SD 182577); BCS: Moran 18830 (SD 94484)} This native annual occurs mostly on sky islands in BCS from the SSF south to the vicinity of Loreto. It also occurs rarely in disturbed areas in n BC and may be adventive in this region. It is possible that this variety should be lumped with var. pectinacea, but most populations in our region do not show the varieties mixed together. Ecoregions: CSS, CD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, mostly s USA, Caribbean, Central & South America DESERT LOVEGRASS, GULF LOVEGRASS

Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees var. pectinacea

[syn = Eragrostis diffusa Buckl., Eragrostis purshii Schrad. ex A. Gray, Poa pectinacea Michx., Eragrostis caroliniana (Biehler) Scribn.]

{BC: Brey 51 (SD 122788); BCS: A. Carter 5339 (SD 100485)} This native annual occurs in nw BC, on Natividad Island, and throughout most of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, PI (Natividad), CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n & c Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

Spreading Lovegrass, Carolina Lovegrass; Zacate Lluvia

*Eragrostis pilosa (L.) P. Beauv. var. pilosa

{BC: Kenton L. Chambers 545 (UC 1023857); BCS: M.E. Jones 27588 (UC 522211)}

This non-native annual is very rare in our region and known only from historical specimens in the SSPM & SLL. The specimen from BC needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, SIN (no var.), rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, West Indies

India Lovegrass; Amorseco Piloso

Eragrostis reptans (Michx.) Nees

[syn = Neeragrostis reptans (Michx.) Nicora]

{BCS: A. Carter 4319 (SD 100445)}

This uncommon mat-forming annual prefers the margins of wetlands and occurs in the c & s SGIG and rarely in wet lowlands of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, c & s USA Creeping Lovegrass

Eragrostis spicata Vasey

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n. (UC 120810)}

This very rare perennial grass has only been documented once in our region in 1890 at San José del Cabo.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, ne Mexico, TX, South America

SPICATE LOVEGRASS

Eriochloa acuminata (J. Presl) Kunth var. acuminata

[In Wiggins as Eriochloa gracilis (E. Fourn.) Hitchc.; syn = Eriochloa lemmonii Vasey & Scribn. var. gracilis (E. Fourn.) Gould, Eriochloa acuminata var. minor (Vasey) R.B. Shaw]

{BCS: A. Carter 5369 (SD 100468)}

This native annual occurs commonly throughout most of BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, GCS, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, sw & s USA

SOUTHWESTERN CUPGRASS, TAPERTIP CUPGRASS, SUMMER GRASS; ZACATE TAZA

Eriochloa aristata Vasey var. aristata

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1618 (SD 143629)}

This native annual occurs in BCS in the vicinity of Bahía La Paz and in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to SON, SIN, AZ, introduced in CA

BEARDED CUPGRASS, AWNED CUPGRASS; ZACATE TAZA

*Eriochloa contracta Hitchc.

[syn = Helopus mollis C. Muell.]

{BC: Wiggins & Thomas 451 (ARIZ 168226)}

This non-native annual is very rare in our region and known only from one specimen collected on 30 Jun 1962 as a weed in an alfalfa field approximately 8 miles west of Mexicali.

Ecoregions: LCD; Wider distrib.: Native to c USA, introduced in e & sw USA

PRAIRIE CUPGRASS

Eriochloa lemmonii Vasey & Scribn.

{BCS: Rebman 4387 (SD 141786)}

This rare native annual is only known to occur in our region in the SSF of n BCS. It should be noted that some authors lump this species under an expanded E. acuminata, but more taxonomic study is needed.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM

CANYON CUPGRASS

Eriocoma hymenoides (Roem. & Schult.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Oryzopsis hymenoides (Roem. & Schult.) Ricker; syn = Achnatherum hymenoides (Roem. & Schult.) Barkworth, Stipa hymenoides Roem. & Schult.]

{BC: Moran 12188 (SD 60764)}

This rare native perennial occurs mostly in the SJ, but also in the CD region near Misión Santa Maria in BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA & Canada

Indian Ricegrass

*Festuca arundinacea Schreb.

{BC: R. Philbrick B73-117 (SBBG 90331)}

This rare non-native occurs on Cedros Island in the Pacific, but is expected elsewhere in nw BC.

Ecoregions: PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced c & s Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

Tall Fescue; Cañuela Alta

Festuca bajacaliforniana González-Ledesma & S.D. Koch.

Gonzales-Ledesma, Manuel, and Stephen D. Koch. 1994. Tres especies nuevas de *Festuca* (Poaceae: Pooideae) de México. Novon 4(1): 25-30.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Witham 412 (SD 74683)}

This BC endemic perennial occurs only in the higher elevations of the SSPM. Specimens previously identified as F. ovina L. from SSPM are this endemic species.

Ecoregions: CMT
BAJA CALIFORNIA FESCUE

*Festuca bromoides L.

[In Wiggins as Festuca dertonensis (All.) Asch. & Graebn.; syn = Vulpia bromoides (L.) S.F. Gray, Bromus dertonensis All.] {BC: Moran 26925 (SD 102601); BCS: Moran 20420 (SD 87151)} This non-native annual occurs mostly in nw BC and rarely on a few sky islands of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in w & s USA, w Canada, South America

Brome Fescue

Festuca microstachys Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Festuca pacifica Piper, Festuca grayi (Abrams) Piper, Festuca arida Elmer, Festuca reflexa Buckl.; syn = Festuca microstachys var. simulans (Hoover) Hoover, Festuca pacifica var. simulans Hoover, Vulpia pacifica (Piper) Rydb., Vulpia reflexa (Buckl.) Rydb., Festuca microstachys Nutt. var. pauciflora Scribn. ex Beal, Festuca microstachys var. ciliata A. Gray ex Beal, Festuca ciliata Danthoine ex Lam. & DC., Festuca microstachys subsp. grayi Abrams, Festuca microstachys var. pauciflora Scribn. ex Beal, Vulpia microstachys (Nutt.) Munro]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 20709 (SD 87051)}

This native annual occurs mostly in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands. Many varieties of this species have been described but are not currently recognized.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

SMALL FESCUE, PACIFIC FESCUE

*Festuca myuros L.

[In Wiggins as Festuca megalura Nutt.; syn = Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C. Gmelin., Festuca myuros var. hirsuta (Hack.) Asch. & Graebn., Vulpia myuros var. hirsuta Hack.]

{BC: Moran 14163 (SD 76612); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4025 (SD 188586)}

This non-native annual occurs mostly in nw BC and adjacent Pacific islands and rarely in BCS in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, n Africa, introduced worldwide in temperate, subarctic & subantarctic regions, widespread in USA & Canada RAT-TAIL FESCUE

Festuca octoflora Walter

[syn = Vulpia octoflora (Walter) Rydb., Vulpia octoflora var. hirtella Piper, Festuca octoflora var. hirtella (Piper) Piper ex A.S. Hitch., Festuca octoflora subsp. hirtella Piper, Festuca octoflora var. aristulata Torr. ex L.H. Dewey, Festuca octoflora var. tenella (Willd.) Fernald, Vulpia octoflora var. glauca Nutt., Festuca octoflora var. glauca (Nutt.) Fernald, Festuca tenella Willd., Festuca tenella var. glauca Nutt., Vulpia octoflora var. tenella (Willd.) Fernald, Festuca gracilenta Buckl.]

{BC: Moran 27485 (SD 103488); BCS: Moran 20421 (SD 87152)} This native annual species occurs mostly in n BC and on adjacent Pacific islands, and more rarely in the CD & VD regions, on Ángel de la Guarda Island, & in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada

SIX WEEKS FESCUE, EIGHT-FLOWER FESCUE, SLENDER FESCUE, TUFTED FESCUE

*Festuca perennis (L.) Columbus & J.P. Sm.

[In Wiggins as Lolium perenne L., Lolium multiflorum Lam.; syn = Lolium perenne var. multiflorum (Lam.) Parnell] {BC: *Moran 18581* (SD 80229)}

This non-native grass is uncommon in our region and occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia & n Africa, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in USA & Canada Italian Ryegrass, Winter Rye, Perennial Ryegrass, Annual Ryegrass; Ballico Italiano, Ballico Inglés, Raigras Criollo

*Festuca pratensis Huds.

{BC: Vanderplank 100528-7 (SD)}

This non-native perennial grass is very rare in our region and has naturalized in the Colonet area of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & widespread in USA & Canada

Meadow Fescue

*Festuca temulenta (L.) Columbus & J.P. Sm.

[In Wiggins as Lolium temulentum L.; syn = Lolium temulentum var. arvense (With.) Lilja, Lolium temulentum var. leptochaeton A. Braun, Lolium temulentum var. macrochaeton A. Braun, Lolium arvense With.]

{BC: Moran 28344 (SD 105251)}

This non-native grass is rare in our region and occurs along the coast north of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada

DARNEL, POISON DARNEL

*Gastridium phleoides (Nees & Meyen) C.E. Hubb.

[In Wiggins as Gastridium ventricosum (Gouan) Schinz & Thell. misappl.; syn = Gastridium ventricosum (Gouan) Schinz & Thell. subsp. phleoides (Nees & Meyen) Tzvelev]

{BC: Moran 27305 (SD 102392)}

This non-native annual is relatively common in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to sw Asia & ne Africa, introduced in AZ, CA, OR, TX, widespread weed in temperate Americas

Nitgrass

*Hackelochloa granularis (L.) Kuntze

[syn = Rytilix granularis (L.) Skeels, Cenchrus granularis L.] {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 443 (SD 139952)}

This non-native grass occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS, but is also known from the SGUAD.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

PITSCALE GRASS; ZACATE GRANITO

*Hainardia cylindrica (Willd.) Greuter

[In Wiggins as Monerma cylindrica (Willd.) Coss. & Durieu] {BC: *Moran* 27246 (SD 102492)}

This uncommon non-native annual prefers disturbed alkaline soils and occurs in extreme nw BC near the Pacific coast.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in CA, LA, OR, TX, SC

BARBGRASS

Hesperostipa comata (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth

[syn = Stipa comata Trin. & Rupr.] {BC: *Levin 1693* (SD 119241)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in w USA & Canada

NEEDLE AND THREAD

Heteropogon contortus (L.) Roemer & Schultes

[syn = Andropogon contortus L.]

{BC: Moran 24790 (SD 104566); BCS: Rebman 7622 (SD 158018)}

This native perennial occurs most commonly in our region throughout BCS and on adjacent Gulf islands, but it also occurs rarely in n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, LCD, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America, Old World

Tanglehead, Common Tanglehead; Retorcido Moreno, Zacate Colorado, Zacate Barba Negra

*Heteropogon melanocarpus (Elliot) Benth.

[syn = Andropogon melanocarpus Elliott]

{BCS: Gould 12161 (SD 69883)}

This presumably non-native annual occurs infrequently at higher elevations in BCS from the SGUAD south to the Cape region. The occurrences of this species in BCS appear to be in rather undisturbed natural habitats and one questions whether this species could be native to our region.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Old World, introduced in SON, SIN, AZ, widespread in tropical & subtropical areas worldwide

SWEET TANGLEHEAD; RETORCIDO NEGRO

Hilaria belangeri (Steud.) Nash

[In Wiggins as Hilaria berlangeri var. longifolia (Vasey) Hitchc.; syn = Hilaria ciliata (Scribn.) Nash, Hilaria cenchroides Kunth, Hilaria cenchroides var. longifolia Vasey, H. cenchroides var. ciliata Scribn.]

{BC: Rebman 18643 (SD 200250); BCS: A. Carter 5113 (SD 100486)}

This native perennial is rare in BCS and known from the SSF & n SGIG.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, n & e Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

Curly Mesquite; Zacate Chino, Zacate Mezquite, Espiga Negra

Hilaria mutica (Buckley) Bentham

[syn = Pleuraphis mutica Buckley]

{BCS: A. Carter 5070 (SD 100488)}

This native perennial is very rare in BCS and only known from one historical specimen in the SGIG.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, DUR, sw USA TOBOSA GRASS; ZACATE TOBOSO, TOBOSO, TOBOSO COMÚN

Hilaria rigida (Thurb.) Scribn.

[syn = Pleuraphis rigida Thurb.]

{BC: Moran 16781 (SD 75709)}

This native perennial prefers sandy substrates and desert washes and is relatively common in ne BC.

Ecoregions: CMT, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

BIG GALLETA; TOBOSO

Hopia obtusa (Kunth) Zuloaga & Morrone

[syn = Panicum obtusa Kunth]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2259 (HCIB 10687)}

This very rare native perennial has only been documented with one specimen in our region in the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sc & sw USA, except CA & NV

VINE-MESQUITE; ZACATE DE GUÍA

Hordeum brachyantherum Nevski subsp. brachyantherum

[syn = Hordeum boreale Scribn. & J.G. Sm., Hordeum jubatum L. var. boreale (Scribn. & J.G. Sm.)B. Boivin, Hordeum nodosum L. p.p., Hordeum nodosum var. boreale (Scribn. & J.G. Sm.) A.S. Hitchc., Critesion brachyantherum (Nevski) Barkworth & Dewey] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14487 (SD 76650)}

This native perennial occurs in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w & ne USA, w Canada

NORTHERN BARLEY, MEADOW BARLEY

Hordeum depressum (Scribn. & J.G. Sm.) Rydb.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 23013 (SD 222101)}

This native annual is rare in nw BC and prefers growing in alkaline soils.

Ecoregions: CSU; Wider distrib.: w USA, w Canada

LOW BARLEY, ALKALI BARLEY

Hordeum intercedens Nevski

Status in CFP: 3; Listed: CNPS 3.2.

{BC: Moran 27122 (SD 102115)}

This native annual grows mostly in vernal pools and occurs occasionally in nw BC from Tijuana south to the vicinity of Laguna Chapala. This species is commonly confused with H. pusillum which is not known from our region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

BOBTAIL BARLEY, VERNAL BARLEY

Hordeum jubatum L. subsp. jubatum

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 11097 (SD 54813)}

This native perennial is very rare in our region and only known from one specimen in the s SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada FOXTAIL BARLEY; CEBADA SILVESTRE

*Hordeum marinum Huds. subsp. gussoneanum (Parl.) Thell.

[In Wiggins as Hordeum hystrix Roth; syn = Hordeum geniculatum All.]

{BC: Moran 28349 (SD 105035)}

This non-native annual grass is rare in our region and occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, introduced in SON, w USA

MEDITERRANEAN BARLEY

*Hordeum murinum L. subsp. glaucum (Steud.) Tzvelev

[In Wiggins as Hordeum stebbinsii Covas; syn = Hordeum glaucum Steud., Hordeum leporinum Link subsp. glaucum (Steud.) T.A. Booth & A.J. Richards.]

{BC: Moran 6661 (SD 47587)}

This non-native species occurs commonly in nw BC & adjacent islands and rarely into the CD region.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to e Mediterranean area, introduced in SON, w USA, w Canada, a worldwide weed of temperate regions

GLAUCOUS BARLEY, SMOOTH BARLEY; CEBADILLA SILVESTRE

*Hordeum murinum L. subsp. leporinum (Link) Arcang.

[In Wiggins as Hordeum leporinum Link]

{BC: Moran 13778 (SD 64613)}

This non-native species occurs in nw BC & on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, introduced in SON, w & e USA, w Canada HARE BARLEY, MOUSE BARLEY; CEBADILLA SILVESTRE

*Hordeum vulgare L.

[syn = Hordeum distichon L., Hordeum hexastichum L., Hordeum vulgare var. trifurcatum (Schltdl.) Alef., Hordeum aegiceras Nees ex Royle]

{BC: Moran 26966 (SD 102595)}

This species is commonly cultivated and rarely naturalizes in our region in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: Domesticated in Eurasia, introduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada Barley, Cultivated Barley; Cebada

Imperata brevifolia Vasey

[syn = Imperata hookeri (Rupr. ex Andersson) Rupr. ex Hack.] {BC: Moran 21546 (SD 89836); BCS: Moran 18191 (SD 100469)} This rather rare perennial occurs on the lower eastern slope of the SJ & SSPM in BC and near Loreto in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: LCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, sw USA SATINTAIL; COLA DE ZORRO

Jouvea pilosa (J. Presl) Scribn.

[syn = Rhachidospermum mexicanum Vasey]

{BCS: Reeder 6733 (SD 101468)}

This native perennial grass grows on beaches and dune habitats in southern BCS, mostly in the Cape region and on adjacent southern Gulf islands. This species can be confused with Sporobolus virginicus & Distichlis palmeri in sterile conditions.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, Central America

PACIFIC SALTGRASS; ZACATE COSTERO

Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schult.

[In Wiggins as Koeleria cristata (L.) Pers.; syn = Koeleria pyramidata (Lam.) P. Beauv. misappl.]

{BC: Rebman 5440 (SD 144168)}

This native perennial is rare in nw BC, but most commonly found at higher elevations in the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada

JUNEGRASS

*Lamarckia aurea (L.) Moench

[syn = Cynosurus aureus L.]

{BC: Oberbauer 56 (SD 127657)}

This non-native weedy annual grass occurs in nw BC and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, introduced in AZ, CA, TX

GOLDENTOP, TOOTHBRUSH GRASS

Lasiacis divaricata (L.) Hitchc. var. divaricata

[syn = Panicum divaricatum L.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4070 (CAS 912566)}

This large native perennial grass is rare in BCS and only known from the higher elevations of the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SIN, Widespread in Mexico, FL, Caribbean, Central & South America

SMALL CANE; CARRIZITO

Lasiacis ruscifolia (Kunth) Hitchc. var. ruscifolia

[In Wiggins as Lasiacis ruscifolius Hitchc.; syn = Panicum ruscifolium Kunth]

{BCS: Rebman 4557 (SD 141783)}

This large native perennial grass is relatively rare in BCS and occurs on sky islands from the SGUAD south to the SLL.

Ecoregions: GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, FL, to South America

CLIMBING TRIBISEE; CARRIZITO

Peterson, Paul M., K. Romaschenko, N. Snow and G. Johnson. 2012. A molecular phylogeny of *Leptochloa* (Poaceae: Chloridoideae: Chlorideae). Ann. Bot. 109: 1317-1329.

Genus ref. see Dinebra: Snow 2012.

Leptochloa crinita (Lag.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

[In Wiggins as Trichloris crinita (Lag.) Parodi; syn = Chloris crinita Lag., Chloris mendocina Phil., Trichloris mendocina (Phil.) Kurtz] {BCS: Moran 7020 (SD 51189)}

This rare native perennial grass occurs in the western Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, COA, DUR, AZ, NM, TX, South America

Feather Fingergrass, False Rhodes Grass; Zacate Escoba

Melica frutescens Scribn.

{BC: Moran 20764 (SD 87043); BCS: Moran 20496 (SD 87145)} This native grass is common throughout much of BC except the northeastern and extreme northwestern portions. It also occurs in extreme n BCS and on Cedros & Ángel de la Guarda islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, VD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA

TALL MELIC, WOODY MELIC, BUSHY MELIC

Melica imperfecta Trin.

[syn = Melica imperfecta var. minor Scribn., Melica imperfecta var. refracta Thurb., Melica imperfecta var. flexuous Boland.]

{BC: Moran 23110 (SD 95637); BCS: Moran 20510 (SD 87147)} This highly variable native grass occurs commonly in nw BC and on adjacent islands, and is scattered into the CD region on sky islands as far south as Cerro Azufre in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV

COAST RANGE MELIC, LITTLE CALIFORNIA MELIC

*Melinis repens (Willd.) Zizka subsp. repens

[In Wiggins as Rhynchelytrum roseum (Nees) Stapf & C.E. Hubb.; syn = Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C.E. Hubb.]

{BC: Moran 24998 (SD 98161); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1668 (SD

This non-native grass grows in urban areas, along roads and in rocky riparian canyons. It occurs in nw BC, sporadically along highways, and in much of the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, VD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa & w Asia, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw & se USA, & many other places in the world

NATAL GRASS, RUBY GRASS; ZACATE NATAL, PASTO COLORADO, ESPIGA, Pasto Rosado

Microchloa kunthii Desv.

[syn = Microchloa indica Hitchc., Paspalum tenuissimum M.E.

{BC: Rebman 25218 (SD 223632); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1866 (SD 152009)}

This native perennial occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS but also in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, TX, Central & South America

KUNTH SMALLGRASS

Genus ref. see Elymus: Columbus 2010 and Leptochloa: Peterson 2012.

Peterson, Paul M., K. Romaschenko and G. Johnson. 2010. A phylogeny and classification of the Muhlenbergiinae (Poaceae: Chloridoideae: Cynodonteae) based on plastid and nuclear DNA sequences. Amer. J. Bot. 97(9): 1532-1554.

Reeder, Charlotte. 1985. The genus Lycurus (Gramineae) In North America. Phytologia 57: 283-291.

Muhlenbergia alamosae Vasey

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., 26 Mar 1892 (UC 122400)} This rare native perennial is only known from the SLL in BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & nw Mexico ALAMOS MUHLY

Muhlenbergia alopecuroides (Griseb.) P.M. Peterson & Columbus Peterson, Paul M. and J. Travis Columbus. 2008. Muhlenbergia alopecuroides (Poaceae: Muhlenbergiinae), a new combination. Madroño 55(2): 159-160.

[In Wiggins as Lycurus phleoides Kunth misappl.; syn = Lycurus alopecuroides Griseb., Lycurus setosus (Nutt.) C. Reeder]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 24849 (SD 98242)}

This native grass occurs in the SSPM & SLIB of BC. It was previously recognized as Lycurus phleoides but differs from that species by having seta at the blade tips and a longer acuminate ligule. Molecular evidence suggests that the old genus Lycurus should be lumped into Muhlenbergia.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, DUR, AZ, CO, NM, OK, TX, UT

Bristly Wolftail; Zacate Lobero

Muhlenbergia appressa C.O. Goodd.

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 20708 (SD 87040); BCS: Rebman 4611 (SD 141927)} This native annual occurs uncommonly on sky islands from the SJ south to the SLL. It is closely related and often confused with M. microsperma.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA DEVIL'S CANYON MUHLY, APPRESSED MUHLY; ACETILLO

Muhlenbergia arizonica Scribn.

{BC: Rebman 18658 (SD 200252); BCS: Rebman 6059 (SD 144603)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SLIB of s BC and the SGUAD of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, NM ARIZONA MUHLY

Muhlenbergia arsenei Hitchc.

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 23729 (SD 94747)}

This rare species occurs in the higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, NM, UT

Tough Muhly, Navajo Muhly

Muhlenbergia asperifolia (Nees & Meyen ex Trin.) Parodi

[syn = Sporobolus asperifolius (Nees & Meyen ex Trin.) Nees]

{BC: Moran 16455 (SD 71907)}

This uncommon perennial occurs in the SJ & SSPM of nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico,

widespread in USA & Canada, South America

SCRATCHGRASS

Muhlenbergia brandegeei C. Reeder

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 9361 (SD 75002)}

This rare BCS endemic annual is only known from Santa Margarita,

Catalina, Espíritu Santo, & Cerralvo islands of BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, MAG

Brandegee Muhly

Muhlenbergia cenchroides (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.) P.M. Pe-

[In Wiggins as Aegopogon cenchroides Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.; syn = Aegopogon cenchroides var. breviglumis (Scribn.) Beetle] {BCS: M. Domínguez, L. 233 (HCIB 2636)}

This rare annual grass occurs in the SLL of BCS. The type specimen for Aegopogon cenchroides var. breviglumis is from our region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

RELAX GRASS

Muhlenbergia ciliata (Kunth) Kunth

{BCS: Rebman 5783 (SD 143162)}

This rare annual occurs in the SLL of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, Cen-

tral & South America

CILIATE MUHLY

Muhlenbergia dumosa Scribn. ex Vasey

{BCS: Rebman 5227 (SD 142343)}

This rare & large perennial grass is only known in our region from the SGUAD in n BCS.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico, AZ

BAMBOO MUHLY; OTATILLO, CARRICILLO

Muhlenbergia emersleyi Vasey

[syn = Muhlenbergia gooddingii Soderstrom]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24847 (SD 98303); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2622 (SD 143625)}

This uncommon perennial occurs on a few sky islands of the peninsula including the SJ, SSPM, SLIB, & SLL.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, nw Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central America

BULLGRASS, BULL MUHLY; ZACATE DE TORO, ZACATÓN

Muhlenbergia filiformis (Thurber ex S. Watson) Rydb.

[syn = Muhlenbergia idahoensis H. St.John, Muhlenbergia simplex (Scribn.) Rydb., Muhlenbergia filiformis var. fortis E.H. Kelso] Status in CFP: 4; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 24419 (SD 97722)}

This rare species occurs in the higher elevations of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: n Mexico, w USA & w Canada

PULL-UP MUHLY

Muhlenbergia fragilis Swallen

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24875 (SD 98229); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3275 (SD 160189)}

This uncommon annual occurs on sky islands the length of the peninsula from the SJ to the SLL.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA

DELICATE MUHLY

Muhlenbergia geminiflora (Kunth) P.M. Peterson

[syn = Aegopogon tenellus (DC.) Trin., Aegopogon tenellus var. abortivus (Fourn.) Beetle, Lamarckia tenella DC., Aegopogon geminiflorus Kunth]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2617 (SD 143645)}

This annual grass is rare in our region and occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, South America

Fragile Grass

Muhlenbergia microsperma (DC.) Trin.

[syn = Muhlenbergia debilis (Kunth) Kunth, Muhlenbergia purpurea Nutt.]

{BC: Moran 6548 (SD 49329); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3291 (SD 160188)}

This common native annual occurs throughout most of the peninsula and on adjacent islands, but is apparently absent in ne BC and at the higher elevations of the SJ & SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, sw USA, Central & South America

LITTLESEED MUHLY; LIENDRILLA, ZACATE FINITO

Muhlenbergia minutissima (Steud.) Swallen

[syn = Sporobolus confusus auct. non (Fourn.) Vasey] Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24653 (SD 98510)}

This native annual occurs on the sky islands of the SJ, SSPM, & SLIB in BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, c & n Mexico, w USA

ANNUAL MUHLY

Muhlenbergia pauciflora Buckley

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.3.

{BC: Moran 15461 (SD 68898)}

This rare native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, DUR, sw USA

NEW-MEXICAN MUHLY, FEW-FLOWER MUHLY

Muhlenbergia pectinata C.O. Goodd.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3470 (SD 222308)}

This very rare native annual is only known in our region from one specimen collected in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, OAX, AZ COMBTOP MUHLY

Muhlenbergia pereilema P.M. Peterson

[In Wiggins as Pereilema crinitum J. Presl]

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., Nov 1902 (UC 122018)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c & s Mexico, Central &

South America

TROPICAL MUHLY

Muhlenbergia phalaroides (Kunth) P.M. Peterson

[syn = Lycurus phalaroides Kunth, Muhlenbergia lycuroides Beal] {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2616 (SD 143627)}

This native grass occurs in the SLL of BCS. It differs from Muhlenbergia alopecuroides in lacking setae at the blade tips and by having very short truncate ligules.

Ecoregions: SLL; Wider distrib.: Widespread in Mexico, Central America

Mexican Wolftail; Zacate Lobero

Muhlenbergia porteri Scribn. ex Beal

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24795 (SD 98305)}

This native perennial occurs in n BC at lower elevations of the SSPM and in San Matías Pass.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

BUSH MUHLY; ZACATE APAREJO

Muhlenbergia ramulosa (Kunth) Swallen

[syn = Sporobolus ramulosus (Kunth) Kunth, Muhlenbergia wolfii (Vasey) Rydb., Sporobolus wolfii Vasey]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Rebman 16013 (SD 191743); BCS: T.S. Brandegee 58 (UC 121773)}

This rare native annual occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM & SLL.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: Widespread in high elevations of Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, Central & South America Green Muhly

Muhlenbergia repens (J. Presl) Hitchc.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 19176 (SD 83063); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2628 (SD 143622)}

This rare native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM & SLL.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT

CREEPING MUHLY

Muhlenbergia richardsonis (Trin.) Rydb.

[syn = Muhlenbergia squarrosa (Trin.) Rydb.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 24496 (SD 97704)}

This rare native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: w & n USA, Canada MAT MUHLY

Muhlenbergia rigens (Benth.) Hitchc.

[syn = Muhlenbergia mundula I.M. Johnst., Muhlenbergia marshii

{BC: Moran 24432 (SD 97827); BCS: Rebman 4594 (SD 141780)}

This perennial occurs commonly in nw BC and on higher sky islands the length of the peninsula to the SLL.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, GIG, CPM; Wider

distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, sw USA DEER GRASS; ZACATE DEL VENADO

Muhlenbergia rigida (Kunth) Kunth

[syn = Muhlenbergia laxiflora Scribn.] {BCS: *León de la Luz 9679* (SD 146689)}

This very rare perennial is known in our region from only a few specimens in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ,

NM, TX, Central & South America

PURPLE MUHLY

Muhlenbergia texana Buckley

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2631 (SD 152004)}

This very rare annual is known in our region from only a few specimens in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, AZ, NM, TX TEXAS MUHLY

Muhlenbergia tricholepis (Torr.) P.M. Peterson

[In Wiggins as Blepharoneuron tricholepis (Torr.) Nash; syn = Vilfa tricholepis Torr., Sporobolus tricholepis (Torr.) Coult.] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15617 (SD 69094)}

This native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, nw Mexico, AZ, CO, NM, TX, UT

HAIRY DROPSEED, PINE DROPSEED; PASTILLO DEL PINAR

Muhlenbergia wrightii Vasey ex J.M. Coult.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 14236 (SD 76645)}

This very rare native perennial is known in our region from only one specimen at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: AZ, CO, NM, OK, TX, UT SPIKE MUHLY

OFIKE MIUHLI

Nassella cernua (Stebb. & Löve) Barkworth

[In Wiggins as Stipa cernua Stebb. & Löve]

{BC: Moran 17654 (SD 75036)}

This native perennial occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

Nodding Needlegrass

Nassella lepida (Hitchc.) Barkworth

[In Wiggins as Stipa lepida Hitchc.; syn = Stipa lepida Hitchc. var. andersonii (Vasey) Hitchc., Stipa eminens of CA misappl.]

{BC: Moran 30026 (SD 127312); BCS: Moran 19983 (SD 87037)} This native perennial occurs in nw BC, on Cedros & Guadalupe islands, and rarely in the VPEN of nw BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros, Guadalupe), CD,

VD; Wider distrib.: CA FOOTHILL NEEDLEGRASS

Nassella pulchra (Hitchc.) Barkworth

[In Wiggins as Stipa pulchra Hitchc.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 26730 (SD 101783)}

This rare perennial occurs in extreme nw BC along the Pacific coast north of Ensenada and on Los Coronados Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Coronados); Wider distrib.: CA

PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS

*Oloptum miliaceum (L.) Röser & H. R. Hamasha

[syn = Piptatherum miliaceum (L.) Coss., Stipa miliacea (L.) Hoover]

{BC: Rebman 27039 (SD 234548)}

This very rare non-native perennial grass prefers disturbed habitats and has only been documented in the Tijuana area, but is expected elsewhere in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in AZ, CA

SMILO GRASS

Oplismenus burmannii (Retz.) P. Beauv.

[syn = Oplismenus cristatus Presl]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2167 (SD 140746)}

This annual grass occurs mostly in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in

Mexico, FL, a pantropical species

BURMANN BASKETGRASS

Oplismenus hirtellus (L.) P. Beauv.

[syn = Oplismenus hirtellus subsp. setarius (Lam.) Mez ex Ekman] {BCS: A. Carter 3488 (UC 1259104)}

This very rare annual grass has only been collected once in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in e & s

Mexico, se USA & TX, Central & South America

Bristle Basketgrass; Zacate de Labor

Orcuttia californica Vasey

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: NOM P. FE. CE. CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 23508 (SD 96820)}

This rare, threatened vernal pool grass is only known from a few localities in nw BC and one recent discovery in a dry lakebed in the CD region of c BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: CA

CALIFORNIA ORCUTT GRASS

Zuloaga, Fernando O. and Osvaldo Morrone. 1996. Revisión de las especies Americanas de *Panicum* subgénero *Panicum* Sección *Panicum* (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae). Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 83: 200-280.

Aliscioni, Sandra S., Liliana M. Giussani, Fernando O. Zuloaga and Elizabeth A. Kellogg. 2003. A molecular phylogeny of *Panicum* (Poaceae: Paniceae): tests of monophyly and phylogenetic placement within the Panicoideae. Am. Journal of Botany 90(5): 796-82

Panicum alatum Zuloaga & Morrone var. alatum

Zuloaga, F.O., and O. Morrone. 1996. Revisión de las especies americanas de *Panicum* subgénero *Panicum* (Poaceae: Panicoideae: Paniceae). Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 83(2): 224.

{BC: Wiggins 15097 (GH); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 2151 (SD 147219)}

This native annual is widespread in BCS. This species was originally lumped with P. hirticaule, but differs in having 2 fleshy ear-like lobes at the base of the fertile lemma. This variety differs from the other vars. in having strongly papillose upper florets.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, AZ, CA

WING PANICGRASS

Panicum alatum Zuloaga & Morrone var. longiflorum Zuloaga & Morrone

{BCS: A. Carter 5374 (SD 100451)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in the SGIG of BCS and differs from the other 2 vars. in having spikelets longer than 3.6 mm.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, CA

LONG-FLOWER WING PANICGRASS

Panicum alatum Zuloaga & Morrone var. minus (Andersson) Zuloaga & Morrone

[syn = Panicum hirticaule var. minus Andersson, Panicum hirticaule var. majus Andersson]

{BC: Moran 13664 (SD 63452); BCS: Rebman 7619 (SD 158014)} This native annual is scattered in BC & BCS and occurs in the SJ & SGIG. This variety differs from the other vars. by having a smooth upper floret and spikelets shorter than 3.4 mm.

Ecoregions: CHA, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CA, NM, TX, Central & South America

SHORT-FLOWER WING PANICGRASS

*Panicum antidotale Retz.

{BC: Moran 25024 (SD 127308); BCS: Valov 75 (HCIB 21432)} This large uncommon, non-native grass grows in ditches and wetlands in our region and occurs in the CD region of BC and is common in the vicinity of Mulegé.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to India, introduced in SON, n Mexico, sw USA

BLUE PANICGRASS, GIANT PANICGRASS; PANIZO AZUL

Panicum capillare L.

[In Wiggins as Panicum capillare var. occidentale Rydb.; syn = Panicum capillare var. agreste Gatt., Panicum capillare var. barbipulvinatum (Nash) R.L. McGregor, Panicum capillare var. brevifolium Vasey ex Rydb. & Shear, Panicum barbipulvinatum Nash] {BC: *Moran 29255* (SD 106111)}

This native annual occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of Colonet.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada

COMMON WITCHGRASS

Panicum hirticaule J. Presl var. hirticaule

[syn = Panicum hirticaule var. miliaceum (Vasey) Beetle, Panicum pampinosum Hitchc. & Chase, Panicum sonorum Beal]

{BC: Moran 13669 (SD 78973); BCS: Rebman 4388 (SD 141779)} This native annual occurs mostly on the sky islands of SJ, SLIB, SSF, SGUAD, SGIG, & in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in nw Mexico, sw USA, West Indies, South America

ROUGH-STALK WITCHGRASS, MEXICAN PANICGRASS; PANIZO CAUCHÍN

Panicum hirticaule J. Presl var. **stramineum** (Hitchc. & Chase) Beetle

[syn = Panicum stramineum Hitchc. & Chase, Panicum hirticaule subsp. stramineum (Hitchc. & Chase) Freckmann & Lelong] {BCS: Rebman 9734 (SD 154040)}

This native annual is very rare in BCS and known only from one specimen in the SGIG. This variety differs from var. hirticaule in having a clasping blade & very few hairs on the stems & leaves.

Ecoregions: GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, South America

SONORAN PANICGRASS

Panicum trichoides Sw.

{BCS: León de la Luz 4772 (SD 139948)}

This uncommon native annual occurs in the Cape region of BCS, especially in the SLL.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, TX, West Indies, Central & South America TROPICAL PANICGRASS, SMALL-FLOWER PANICGRASS

Panicum urvilleanum Kunth

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 497 (HCIB 2748)}

This very rare native perennial has only been documented with one specimen in our region from the SLL of BCS and this specimen needs to be verified.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: AZ, CA, NV, South America SILKY PANICGRASS, DESERT PANICGRASS

Panicum virgatum L.

{BCS: C.A. Purpus 7683 (UC 191036)}

This very rare native perennial has only been documented with one historical specimen in our region from Cañon San Pablo (southeast of El Arco) in extreme n BCS.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in e Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America SWITCHGRASS

Pappostipa speciosa (Trin. & Rupr.) Romaschenko

[In Wiggins as Stipa speciosa Trin. & Rupr.; syn = Achnatherum speciosum (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth]

{BC: Moran 17652 (SD 75035); BCS: Henrickson 8977 (SD 115875)}

This native perennial occurs in most of BC, on Cedros Island, and as far south on the peninsula to V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA, South America

DESERT NEEDLEGRASS

*Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E. Hubb.

[syn = Aegilops incurva L.]

{BC: Moran 28451 (SD 105061)}

This non-native grass grows in extreme nw BC at the immediate coast from Tijuana to San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in coastal USA

SICKLE GRASS

Paspalidium geminatum (Forssk.) Stapf

[syn = Setaria geminata (Forssk.) Veldkamp, Panicum geminatum Forssk.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2943 (SD 146684)}

This native perennial occurs in BCS from the vicinity of Loreto south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Central & South America, tropical region of Old World

EGYPTIAN PASPALIDIUM, WATER PASPALIDIUM

Paspalum convexum Humb. & Bonpl. ex Flüggé

[syn = Paspalum inops Vasey]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2974 (SD 147213)}

This rare native annual occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

MEXICAN PASPALUM

*Paspalum dilatatum Poiret

{BC: Moran 29742 (SD 108537)}

This rare non-native perennial occurs in ditches & disturbed areas in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SON, SIN, scattered in Mexico, s USA, Central America Dallis Grass; Zacate Antenita

Paspalum distichum L.

[syn = Paspalum paspaloides (Michx.) Scribn., Paspalum paucispicatum Michx.]

{BC: Moran 22592 (SD 91396); BCS: Moran 19005 (SD 100446)} This perennial native prefers wetlands, is most common in nw BC, but is scattered down the length of the peninsula in wet habitats to the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in the Old World

KNOTGRASS, THOMPSON GRASS; CAMALOTE SALADILLO, GRAMA

Paspalum hartwegianum E. Fourn.

[syn = Paspalum alcalinum Mez]

{BC: Rebman 18696 (SD 200253)}

This very rare native perennial occurs only in our region in the SLIB of s BC.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, TX, Central & South America

HARTWEG PASPALUM

Paspalum langei (E. Fourn.) Nash

[syn = Paspalum botterii (E. Fourn.) Chase]

{BCS: Rebman 29176 (SD 241626)}

This very rare native species was recently documented in the Sierra del Novillo in the northeastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, se USA

RUSTY-SEED PASPALUM

Paspalum lentiginosum J. Presl

{BCS: D.F. Howe 4008 (SD 112195)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the vicinity of Mulegé in e BCS. Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, w Mexico, Central America

SPOTTED PASPALUM

Paspalum paniculatum L.

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27618 (POM 194082)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the vicinity of San José del Cabo in s BCS. Specimens from the SLL are similar to this species but have fewer racemes.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, West Indies, Central & South America, introduced in se USA

Arrocillo; Arrocillo

Paspalum pubiflorum E. Fourn.

{BC: Rebman 18695 (SD 200255); BCS: E. Palmer 45 (UC 122069)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SLIB of s BC and at Mulegé in BCS.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, se USA, Cuba

HAIRY-SEED KNOTGRASS; CAMALOTE VELLUDO

Paspalum squamulatum E. Fourn.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2989 (SD 146683)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the mountains of the Cape region in oak forest habitats.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, Central America

MOUNTAIN PASPALUM

Peyritschia pringlei (Scribn.) Koch

[syn = Deschampsia pringlei Scribn., Trisetum kochianum Torres] {BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2615 (SD 143618)}

This native perennial grass is very rare in our region and only known from the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America

PRINGLE OATGRASS

Baldini, Riccardo M. 1995. Revision of the genus *Phalaris* L. (Gramineae). Webbia 49(2): 265-329.

Phalaris angusta Nees ex Trin.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27093 (SD 102144)}

This native grass is rare in our region and is only known from extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in western & southern USA, South America

TIMOTHY CANARY GRASS

Phalaris arundinacea L.

[syn = Phalaroides arundinacea (L.) Raeusch.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 29719 (SD 108530)}

This species is rare in our region and is only known from extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: Native & widespread in USA except TX & southeastern states, Eurasia; introduced elsewhere & sometimes a noxious weed

REED CANARY GRASS, RIBBON GRASS

*Phalaris canariensis L.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 3977 (SD 225164)}

This rare non-native grass is only known in our region from the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean Europe, introduced in SON, southern Mexico, widespread in USA

Annual Canary Grass; Alpiste de las Canarias

*Phalaris caroliniana Walter

{BC: Moran 25907 (SD 100759); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1305 (SD 140744)}

This non-native grass occurs mostly in nw BC, but rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to northern & central Mexico, & most of USA, introduced in SON, sw USA CAROLINA CANARY GRASS; ALPISTILLO

*Phalaris minor Retz.

{BC: Moran 16016 (SD 71516); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2408 (SD 157855)}

This non-native grass occurs mostly in BC, but is scattered & rare in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, LCD, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean, introduced in SON, widespread but scattered in USA, a worldwide weed

LITTLE-SEED CANARY GRASS; ALPISTILLO SILVESTRE

*Phalaris paradoxa L.

[syn = Phalaris paradoxa var. praemorsa (Lam.) Coss. & Durieu] {BC: *Moran 16123* (SD 71468)}

This non-native grass occurs in nw BC near the Pacific coast. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean region, introduced in SON, widespread in w USA, South America HOOD CANARY GRASS, PARADOX CANARY GRASS; ALPISTE

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Steud. subsp. *berlandieri* (E. Fourn.) Saltonstall & Hauber

Saltonstall, Kristin and Donald Hauber. 2007. Notes on *Phragmites australis* (Poaceae: Arundinoideae) in North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1(1): 385-388.

[In Wiggins as Phragmites communis Trin.; syn = Phragmites phragmites (L.) Karst.]

{BC: Rebman 3786 (SD 140492); BCS: Mudie 952 (SD 93775)}

This large native perennial occurs uncommonly in wet desert canyons & wetlands throughout most of the desert portions of the peninsula. This subspecies is sometimes called the Gulf Coast lineage. A non-native & invasive lineage of this species should be looked for in coastal parts of nw BC.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, s USA, Central & South America

GULF COAST REED, REED GRASS; CARRIZO, CARRICILLO

Piptochaetium fimbriatum (Kunth) Hitchc.

[syn = Stipa frimbriata Kunth]

{BC: Rebman 25201 (SD 223634); BCS: Moran 23868 (SD 95338)}

This native perennial occurs rarely on peninsular sky islands including the SLIB, SSF, & SLL.

Ecoregions: CD, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

PINYON RICE GRASS; FALSO ESPARTILLO DEL PINAR

Piptochaetium pringlei (Beal) Parodi

[syn = Stipa pringlei (Beal) Scribn.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 15627 (SD 69091)}

This native perennial occurs at higher elevations in the SSPM of n BC

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, AZ, NM, TX PRINGLE SPEARGRASS, PRINGLE NEEDLEGRASS

Soreng, Robert J., and Paul M. Peterson. 2012. Revision of *Poa* (Poaceae, Pooideae, Poeae, Poinae) in Mexico: new records, re-evaluation of *P. ruprechtii*, and two new species, *P. palmeri* and *P. wendtii*. PhytoKeys 15: 1-104.

*Poa annua L.

[syn = Poa annua var. reptans Hausskn., Poa annua var. aquatica Aschers.]

{BC: Moran 15043 (SD 69224); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1724 (HCIB 9371)}

This non-native annual occurs most commonly in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island, but it is scattered down the peninsula in wet, disturbed, & urban habitats.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Guadalupe), CD, GCD, GIG; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe & Asia, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, a worldwide weed

Annual Bluegrass, Winter Grass; Pastito de Invierno, Pasto Azul Annual, Zacate Azul

Poa bajaensis Soreng

Soreng, Robert J. 2001. A new species of *Poa* L. (Poaceae) from Baja California. Madroño 48(2): 123-127.

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5.

{BC: Rebman 5384 (SD 143422)}

This BC endemic perennial occurs only in the higher elevations of the SSPM. Specimens from the SSPM previously identified as P. orcuttiana are P. bajaensis.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT BAJA CALIFORNIA BLUEGRASS

Poa bigelovii Vasey & Scribner

[syn = Poa annua var. stricta Vasey ex Scribn.]

{BC: Moran 26992 (SD 102963); BCS: Moran 20411 (SD 87144)} This native annual occurs mostly in BC on sky islands but ranges as far south as V3V in n BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, s & sw USA

BIGELOW BLUEGRASS; PASTO AZUL PRECOZ, ZACATE AZUL PRECOZ

Poa fendleriana (Steud.) Vasey subsp. fendleriana

{BC: Moran 21232 (SD 86358)}

This rare native perennial grass is only known in our region from the SJ in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, COA, w USA, Canada

MUTTON GRASS

Poa fendleriana (Steud.) Vasey subsp. longiligula (Scribn. & T.A.Williams) Soreng

[syn = Poa longiligula Scribn. & T.A. Williams]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: F.M. Cota s.n. May 1933 (SD 15617)}

This native perennial occurs in nw BC in the SJ & SSPM and is differentiated from var. fendleriana by having ligules mostly longer than 2 mm.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: w USA & Canada Long-Tongue Mutton Grass

*Poa infirma Kunth

{BC: Moran 30129 (SD 110752)}

This non-native annual grass is rare in extreme nw BC and occurs along the coast in disturbed areas near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to the Mediterranean, introduced in CA, OR, w Canada

WEAK BLUEGRASS

Poa pratensis L. subsp. *agassizensis* (B. Boivin & D. Löve) Roy L. Taylor & MacBryde

{BC: Moran 30956 (SD 127309)}

This native perennial grass is rare in n BC and only known from the higher elevations of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: COA, scattered in USA & Canada

Agassiz Bluegrass

*Poa pratensis L. subsp. pratensis

{BC: Moran 30919 (SD 111124)}

This rare non-native perennial is commonly planted as a pasture grass and readily naturalizes. It has been documented only from the SSPM in n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced & scattered in n & c Mexico at higher elevations, widespread in USA & Canada

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

Poa secunda J. Presl subsp. secunda

[In Wiggins as Poa scabrella (Thurb.) Vasey; syn = Poa orcuttiana Vasey]

{BC: Moran 23237 (SD 94871)}

This highly variable native perennial occurs mostly in nw BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), CD; Wider distrib.: w USA, Canada, South America

PACIFIC BLUEGRASS, ONE-SIDE BLUEGRASS

Poa thomasii Refulio

Refulio-Rodríguez, Nancy F., J. Travis Columbus, Lynn J. Gillespie, Paul M. Peterson and Robert J. Soreng. 2012. Molecular phylogeny of *Dissanthelium* (Poaceae: Pooideae) and its taxonomic implications. Syst. Bot. 37(1): 122-133.

[In Wiggins as Dissanthelium californicum (Nutt.) Benth.]

Status in CFP: 1A; Listed: CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: E. Palmer 96 (MO 2110878)}

This very rare native annual may be extirpated in Mexico and is only known from one historical specimen on Guadalupe Island. This grass is currently known to occur on Santa Catalina and San Clemente islands off of southern CA.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe); Wider distrib.: CA (Channel Islands) Island Bluegrass, California Dissanthelium

*Polypogon australis Brongn.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 60984 (RSA 346340)}

This non-native perennial grass occurs rarely in nw BC and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in sw USA, WA

CHILEAN BEARDGRASS

*Polypogon interruptus Kunth

[syn = Polypogon lutosus auct. non (Poir.) Hitchc.]

{BC: Moran 22559 (SD 91799); BCS: J. Pérez Navarro s.n. (HCIB 16487)}

This non-native perennial occurs mostly in nw BC and rarely in wet areas of the CD region as far south as the SSF of n BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in CHH, w USA

DITCH BEARDGRASS, DITCH RABBITFOOT GRASS

*Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.

[syn = Alopecurus monspeliensis L.]

{BC: Moran 27204 (SD 102375); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2655 (SD 157854)}

This non-native annual grass occurs throughout the peninsula & on adjacent islands in wet areas.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, LCD, CD, VD, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, COA, widespread in USA, Canada, South America

RABBITFOOT GRASS, ANNUAL BEARDGRASS; ZACATE COLA DE ZORRA, PATA DE CONEJO

*Polypogon viridis (Gouan) Breistr.

[In Wiggins as Agrostis semiverticillata (Forssk.) C. Chr.; syn = Agrostis viridis Gouan]

{BC: Moran 29623 (SD 108672); BCS: León de la Luz 648 (RSA 629754)}

This non-native grass occurs mostly in nw BC, but also on Cedros Island, and wet areas the length of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, PI (Cedros), CD, GCD, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced SON, widespread weed worldwide

Water Bentgrass, Water Beardgrass, Beardless Rabbitfoot Grass; Castillitas de Agua

*Saccharum officinarum L.

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 4282 (HCIB 29429)}

This non-native grass is sometimes planted as a food product and has presumably naturalized rarely in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to se Asia, cultivated in tropical & subtropical regions worldwide and occasionally naturalizing

Sugar Cane; Caña de Azúcar

*Schismus arabicus Nees

{BC: Felger 06-13 (SD 191579)}

This non-native annual grass is rare in n BC and only known from a few specimens. It is expected to be more common in the desert areas of ne BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa & the Mediterranean, introduced in SON, nw Mexico, sw USA Arabian Grass

*Schismus barbatus (L.) Thell.

{BC: Moran 16979 (SD 76751)}

This common non-native annual occurs throughout most of BC and on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI (Guadalupe), LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, rare in n Mexico, sw USA

MEDITERRANEAN GRASS

Schizachyrium brevifolium (Sw.) Nees ex Büse

[syn = Andropogon brevifolium Sw.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2975 (SD 149054)}

This rare native annual occurs in higher elevations of the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central & South America, Old World tropics

SHORT-LEAF BLUESTEM; SERILLO DULCE

Schizachyrium cirratum (Hack.) Woot. & Standl.

[In Wiggins as Andropogon cirratus Hack.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2633 (SD 143617)}

This native perennial occurs in the SLL and southern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, CA, NM, TX, South America

TEXAS BLUESTEM

Schizachyrium sanguineum (Retz.) Alston var. hirtiflorum (Nees) S.L. Hatch

[syn = Andropogon hirtiflorus (Nees) Kunth, Schizachyrium sanguineum var. brevipedicellatum (Beal) S.L. Hatch]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2619 (SD 143616)}

This native perennial occurs in the SLL of BCS and is different from var. sanguineum by having hairy glumes.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Scattered in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

HAIRY CRIMSON BLUESTEM; POPOTILLO HIRSUTO

Schizachyrium sanguineum (Retz.) Alston var. sanguineum

[syn = Andropogon semiberbis (Nees) Kunth]

{BCS: M.E. Jones 27637 (DS 232270)}

This very rare native perennial occurs only in the SLL of BCS in our region.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Scattered at higher elevations in Mexico, FL, tropical Americas, Africa, & Asia

CRIMSON BLUESTEM; POPOTILLO

Schizachyrium semitectum (Swallen) J. Reeder

[syn = Andropogon semitectus Sw.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 4723 (SD 130760)}

This uncommon annual grass occurs in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, GRO, JAL, MEX, Central America

ANNUAL BLUESTEM

Scribneria bolanderi (Thurb.) Hack.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 55905 (SD 123859)}

This very rare native annual has only been documented once in n BC at Laguna Hanson in the SJ.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR, WA

SCRIBNER GRASS

*Secale cereale L.

[syn = Triticum cereale (L.) Salisb.]

{BC: Moran 29638 (SD 108657)}

This non-native grass is planted as a crop and rarely naturalizes in nw BC on the western slopes of the SJ.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: Native to sw Asia, introduced & widespread in USA, Canada

Rye, Common Rye; Centeno

Reeder, J. 2001. Noteworthy Collections. Mexico. Madroño 48(3): 211-214.

*Setaria adhaerens (Forssk.) Chiov.

[syn = Panicum adhaerens Forssk.]

{BC: Moran 25213 (SD 98809); BCS: Rebman 4447 (SD 141777)} This non-native annual occurs in nw BC and commonly throughout most of BCS except the Cape region. It is a common weed of urban areas of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to tropical New World, introduced in SON, n Mexico, and s USA. A widespread weed in subtropics

Bur Bristlegrass, Clinging Bristlegrass, Tropical Barbed Bristlegrass; Zacate Tempranero, Cola de Zorra Pegajosa

Setaria arizonica Rominger

{BCS: R. Domínguez C. 1665 (HCIB 8002)}

This very rare native annual has only been documented once on Cerro El Mechudo at the southeastern end of the SGIG in BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ

ARIZONA BRISTLEGRASS

Setaria grisebachii E. Fourn.

{BC: Van Devender 910 (SD 179345); BCS: Moran 18812 (SD 94463)}

This annual grass is native to BCS and occurs mostly in the mountains from the SSF south to the Cape region. It appears to be adventive rarely in nw BC near Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS, CD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, OK, TX, Central America

Summer Bristlegrass, Grisebach Bristlegrass; Cola de Zorra, Espiguilla del Sol

Setaria leucopila (Scribn. & Merr.) K. Schum.

[syn = Chaetochloa leucopila Scribn. & Merr.]

{BC: Moran 13670 (SD 78971); BCS: Moran 8978 (SD 61440)} This uncommon perennial occurs in n BC and in the SBOR and on a few Gulf islands adjacent to BCS. This species can be difficult to separate from S. palmeri & S. macrostachya.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, s USA

STREAMBED BRISTLEGRASS, PLAINS BRISTLEGRASS

Setaria liebmannii E. Fourn.

[syn = Chamaeraphis caudata Britton var. pauciflora Vasey] {BC: Palmer 191 (US 81739); BCS: Turner 247 (SD 61165)} This common annual grass occurs throughout most of BCS, but is rare in s BC.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w Mexico, AZ, Central & South America

Summer Bristlegrass, Liebmann Bristlegrass; Zacate Tempranero, Cola de Zorra

Setaria macrostachya Kunth

{BC: Rebman 25139 (SD 223635); BCS: Thomas 8463 (SD 80864)}

This uncommon perennial occurs on sky islands of the peninsula from the SLIB south to the s SGIG and in the Cape region. This species can be difficult to separate from S. palmeri & S. leucopila. Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, sw USA

LARGE-SPIKE BRISTLEGRASS; ZACATE TEMPRANERO, PAJITA TEMPRANERA

Setaria palmeri Henr.

[syn = Chaetochloa rigida Scribn. & Merr.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 4471 (SD 141775)}

This BCS endemic perennial occurs throughout most of BCS from the SSF south to the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM

PALMER BRISTLEGRASS

Setaria parviflora (Poir.) Kerguelen

[In Wiggins as Setaria geniculata P. Beauv.; syn = Setaria imberbe Poir.]

{BC: Rebman 18673 (SD 200256); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 412 (SD 154113)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SLIB of BC and only a few places in the VD and Cape region of BCS. It is possible that some populations are adventive.

Ecoregions: CD, VD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, Central America

Knotroot Bristlegrass; Pajita Cerdosa, Motilla, Zacate Sedoso

*Setaria pumila (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.

[In Wiggins as Setaria lutescens (Weigel ex Stuntz) F. T. Hubb. misappl.; syn = Setaria glauca (L.) P. Beauv. misappl.]

{BCS: Gould 12170 (UC M148478)}

This very rare non-native annual has only been collected once in the Cape region, but is expected in urban areas of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced in SON, SIN, n Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, a worldwide weed mostly of temperate regions

Yellow Bristlegrass, Pigeon Grass, Yellow Foxtail Grass

*Setaria verticillata (L.) P. Beauv.

{BCS: A.A. Beetle 2472 (RSA 242080)}

This very rare non-native annual has only been collected once in the agricultural areas of the MAG region, but might be expected in disturbed areas of nw BC as well.

Ecoregions: MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in USA & Canada

HOOKED BRISTLEGRASS

*Setaria verticilliformis Dumort.

[syn = Setaria verticillata (L.) Beauv. var. ambigua (Guss.) Parl. misappl.]

{BC: Moran 18580 (SD 80201)}

This rare non-native occurs in urban areas of nw BC in Tijuana & Ensenada.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: Native to Europe, introduced & scattered in urban areas of USA

Barbed Bristlegrass

*Setaria viridis (L.) P. Beauv.

{BC: Moran 15313 (SD 67943)}

This uncommon non-native annual prefers disturbed areas and occurs in extreme nw BC. Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada Green Bristlegrass

Setariopsis auriculata (E. Fourn.) Scribn.

[syn = Setaria auriculata E. Fourn.]

{BCS: Rebman 4318 (SD 141774)}

This native annual occurs in BCS in the SGUAD and more commonly in the Cape region.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH,

AZ, Central & South America

MEXICAN BRISTLEGRASS

*Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench subsp. bicolor

[In Wiggins as Sorghum vulgare Pers.]

{BC: Moran 24508 (SD 97771); BCS: R. Domínguez C. 984 (HCIB 3439)}

This non-native grass is planted as a crop and as forage and rarely naturalizes along roads & ditches throughout the peninsula and on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU, PI (Cedros), CD, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SON, n Mexico, widespread in USA e Canada

Sorghum, Milo, Broomcorn; Milo Maíz, Sorgo, Sorgo Forrajero, Sorgo Enano

*Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.

[syn = Holcus halepensis L.]

{BC: Moran 27714 (SD 103246); BCS: Rebman 4445 (SD 141773)}

This non-native grass occurs in ditches, urban areas, & wetlands throughout most of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, LCD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to Mediterranean, introduced in SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, USA, a worldwide weed in warm areas.

 $Johnson\ Grass;\ Zacate\ Colmillo,\ Zacate\ Johnson$

Spartina foliosa Trin.

[syn = Spartina leiantha Benth.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Neuenschwander 25 (SD 80994); BCS: Moran 22760 (SD 94224)}

This native grass occurs in coastal salt marshes along most of the Pacific coast from the USA border to Bahía de Magdalena. It rarely occurs on the Gulf coast in the vicinity of La Paz.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: CA CALIFORNIA CORDGRASS; ESPARTILLO

Sphenopholis interrupta (Buckley) Scribn. subsp. *californica* (Vasey) Scribn.

[syn = Trisetum californicum Vasey, Trisetum interruptum Buckley var. californicum (Vasey) Luise-Marie]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1A.

{BC: Orcutt 1437 (MO 2526390)}

This very rare & possibly extinct native grass is only known from the type locality at San Ramón between Colonet & San Quintín in nw BC and it has not been documented since 19 April 1886.

Ecoregions: CSU

Baja California Oatgrass

Sphenopholis interrupta (Buckley) Scribn. subsp. interrupta [syn = Trisetum interruptum Buckley, Trisetum hallii Scribn.]

{BC: Orcutt 1431 (US 868401)}

This very rare & possibly extinct native grass is only known from one specimen in our region collected by Orcutt on 1 April 1886 in "northern Lower California near U.S. boundary." Based on Orcutt's other 1886 collections this grass was probably collected north of Guadalupe Valley in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS?; Wider distrib.: SON, CHH, s central USA

Prairie False Oat, Prairie Oatgrass

Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn.

[syn = Sphenopholis obtusata var. lobata (Trin.) Scribn., Sphenopholis obtusata var. pubescens (Scribn. & Merr.) Scribn., Aira obtusata Michx.]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: CNPS 2.2.

{BC: Moran 17985 (SD 76467)}

This native annual grass is rare in our region and only known from the higher foothills of the SSPM in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CHA; Wider distrib.: SON, n & s Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Caribbean

Prairie Wedgegrass, Prairie Wedgescale; Zacate de Cuña

Sporobolus airoides (Torr.) Torr. subsp. airoides

[In Wiggins as Sporobolus airoides var. airoides; syn = Agrostis airoides Torr.]

{BC: Moran 25083 (SD 98641); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62585 (CAS 740294)}

This native perennial grass prefers alkaline substrates and occurs most commonly in nw BC and rarely in the CD & VD regions.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CD, VD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, n Mexico, c & w USA, w Canada

ALKALI SACATON; ZACATÓN ALCALINO

Sporobolus atrovirens (Kunth) Kunth

{BCS: T.S. Brandegee s.n., no date (UC 121822)}

This very rare perennial grass has only been documented in our region from two historical specimens in the Cape region of BCS. Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: c & s Mexico

MEXICAN DROPSEED

Sporobolus contractus Hitchc.

{BC: Moran 27705 (SD 103237); BCS: Hastings 104 (SD 68002)} This uncommon grass occurs in n BC especially in the vicinity of San Matías Pass and rarely into BCS in the Cape region and in the MAG region.

Ecoregions: CHA, CSU, LCD, VD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA

SPIKE DROPSEED

Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) A. Gray

[syn = Sporobolus cryptandrus subsp. fuscicola (Hook.) E.K. Jones & Fassett, Sporobolus cryptandrus var. fuscicola (Hook.) Pohl, Sporobolus cryptandrus var. occidentalis E.K. Jones & Fassett] {BC: Moran 24810 (SD 97950); BCS: Rebman 4446 (SD 141772)} This grass is most common in n BC in the SJ & SSPM, but it occurs disjunctly throughout the length of the peninsula and on a few adjacent islands

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD, VD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, sw USA, w Canada

SAND DROPSEED; ZACATE ARENERO, ZACATÓN DESGRANADOR

Sporobolus pyramidatus (Lam.) Hitchc.

[În Wiggins as Sporobolus pulvinatus Swallen; syn = Sporobolus argutus (Nees) Kunth, Agrostis pyramidata Lam.]

{BCS: Gould 11852 (SD 63188)}

This grass is common at lower elevations throughout most of BCS, especially on sandy substrates.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & c USA, FL, Central & South America Whorled Dropseed; Zacate Pirámide, Zacatón Pyramidal

Sporobolus splendens Swallen

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 484 (SD 154112)}

This large perennial grass grows in sandy beach habitats and is rare in BCS on the western side of the Cape region.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, JAL, NAY, OAX

Splendent Seashore Grass

Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth

[syn = Agrostis virginica L.] {BCS: Mudie 1085 (SD 93851)}

This beach grass occurs commonly along both coasts of BCS and on adjacent islands. In a sterile condition, this species is often confused with Jouvea pilosa & Distichlis palmeri.

Ecoregions: VD, GCD, MAG, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in coastal Mexico, se & s coastal USA, tropical & subtropical shores worldwide

SEASHORE DROPSEED; ZACATE SALADO DE LA PLAYA, ZACATE COSTERO

Sporobolus wrightii Munro ex Scribn.

[In Wiggins as Sporobolus airoides var. wrightii (Scribn.) Gould; syn = Sporobolus expansus Scribn., Sporobolus altissimus Vasey ex Brandegee var. minor Vasey]

{BC: Rebman 3987 (SD 144425); BCS: D.E. Breedlove 62425 (MO 3645909)}

This perennial grass is rather rare in our region and is known from a few places in n BC, especially in the CD region, and in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw USA

BIG ALKALI SACATON, BIG SACATON

*Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walter) Kuntze

[syn = Ischaemum secundatum Walt.]

{BC: Moran 29315 (SD 106271); BCS: Richard S. Felger s.n., 11 Nov 2005 (HCIB 23628)}

This non-native grass is commonly planted in yards and is known to rarely naturalize or at least persist in our region in urban areas of BC & BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced in SON, SIN, CA & s USA, naturalized in most tropical & subtropical areas worldwide

Saint Augustine Grass; Gramillón de San Agustín

Trachypogon secundus (J. Presl) Scribn.

[syn = Trachypogon montufari (Kunth) Nees] {BCS: León de la Luz 9626 (SD 151992)}

This rare native perennial grass occurs in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, South America

Crinkle-Awn; Zacate Barba Larga

*Tragus berteronianus Schult.

{BCS: Moran 19045 (SD 80262)}

This weedy non-native annual occurs in BCS from the SGIG south to the Cape region, where it is very common in disturbed sandy soils.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa & Asia, introduced in SON, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, Central & South America

SPIKE BURGRASS; ABROJO ESPIGADO

Peterson, Paul M., K. Romaschenko and Y. Herrera Arrieta. 2014. A molecular phylogeny and classification of the Cteniinae, Farragininae, Gouiniinae, Gymnopogoninae, Perotidinae and Trichoneurinae (Poaceae: Chloridoideae: Cynodonteae). Taxon 63(2): 275-286

Tridentopsis mutica (Torr.) P.M. Peterson

[In Wiggins as Tridens muticus (Torr.) Nash; syn = Tricuspis muticus Torr., Triodia muticus (Torr.) Scribn.]

{BC: Moran 24791 (SD 98298)}

This rare native perennial grass occurs in San Matías Pass & Guadalupe Canyon of n BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, LCD; Wider distrib.: SON, n Mexico, sw to s central USA

SLIM TRIDENS; TRIDENTE ESBELTO

*Tripidium ravennae (L.) H. Scholz

[syn = Erianthus ravennae (L.) P. Beauvois., Saccharum ravennae (L.) L.]

{BCS: *M.E. Jones* 24573 (RSA)}

This large native perennial grass is rarely planted as an ornamental, but is known to naturalize. It has only been documented once in our region in the La Paz area.

Ecoregions: GCD; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in sw & s USA

RAVENNA GRASS

Tripsacum lanceolatum Rupr. ex E. Fourn.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 2634 (SD 143615)}

This rare native perennial grass occurs in higher elevations of the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, Central America

MEXICAN GAMAGRASS; MILPA DE VENADO

Trisetum viride (Kunth) Kunth

[syn = Trisetum palmeri Hitchc.]

{BCS: León de la Luz 2717 (HCIB 5865)}

This rare native perennial grass occurs in higher elevations of the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, Central America
GREEN OATGRASS

*Triticum aestivum L.

[syn = Triticum macha Dekapr. & Menab., Triticum sativum Lam., Triticum sphaerococcum Percival, Triticum vulgare Will.]

{BC: Moran 10501 (SD 54329); BCS: Duncan M. Porter 477 (DS 451674)}

This economically important crop is planted worldwide and often naturalizes. In our region, it has naturalized or at least exists a waif mostly in nw BC and adjacent Pacific islands, but is also found rarely along roadsides in BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, CD, MAG; Wider distrib.: Native to Asia, introduced in SON, widespread in USA & Canada

WHEAT, CEREAL WHEAT; TRIGO

Tuctoria fragilis (Swallen) J. Reeder

[syn = Orcuttia fragilis Swallen]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Reeder 7144 (SD 116674)}

This rare BCS endemic annual grass occurs only in the vicinity of Llanos de Hiray in sw BCS.

Ecoregions: MAG

BAJA CALIFORNIA SPIRAL GRASS

Urochloa arizonica (Scribner & Merrill) Morrone & Zuloaga

[In Wiggins as Panicum arizonicum Scribn. & Merr., Brachiaria arizonica (Scribn. & Merr.) S.T. Blake; syn = Panicum dissitiflorum Vasey]

{BC: Moran 24643 (SD 98494); BCS: Rebman 3348 (SD 139369)}

This annual grass is very common throughout most of BCS, but is rare in BC and documented from the vicinity of San Matías & the southern CD region.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & s Mexico, AZ, NM, TX

ARIZONA SIGNAL GRASS; PIOJILLO DE ARIZONA

Urochloa fusca (Sw.) B.F. Hansen & Wunderlin

[syn = Panicum fasciculatum Sw., Panicum fasciculatum var. reticulatum (Torr.) Beal, Brachiaria fasciculata (Sw.) Parodi, Urochloa fasciculata (Sw.) R.D. Webster]

{BC: Rebman 25152 (SD 225221); BCS: A. Carter 5249 (SD 100453)}

This annual grass is relatively common in BCS, except in the CD region or in the Cape region. It also occurs rarely in s BC in the SLIB. Ecoregions: CD, GCD, GIG, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, s & se USA, West Indies, South America Browntop Signal Grass; Panizo Fasciculado

*Urochloa mutica (Forssk.) T.Q. Nguyen

[syn = Panicum muticum Forssk., Brachiaria mutica (Forssk.) Stapf, Panicum purpurascens Raddi, Brachiaria purpurascens (Raddi) Henr., Panicum barbinode Trin.]

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 460 (SD 148699)}

This large perennial grass is cultivated as a forage and rarely naturalizes in the Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Africa, introduced in SIN & widespread in Mexico, se USA, tropical Americas Paragrass

*Zea mays L. subsp. mays

{BC: Wiggins 418 (DS 577054); BCS: Steve Boyd 3405 (RSA 519589)}

This non-native is planted as a crop in various parts of the peninsula and rarely naturalizes along roads and in old fields as a temporary waif. It has also been documented from Natividad Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Natividad), VD; Wider distrib.: Native to Mexico, widely planted and introduced in SON, USA, e Canada, an important cultivated grain worldwide

CORN, MAIZE; MAÍZ

Zuloagaea bulbosa (Kunth) Bess

[syn = Panicum bulbosum Kunth, Panicum plenum Hitchc. & Chase]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 57246* (RSA 332922); BCS: *León de la Luz 9682* (SD 146685)}

This rare native perennial occurs in the SSPM of n BC and in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, AZ, NM, TX, UT, Central & South America

BULB PANICGRASS

Pontederiaceae

Horn, Charles N. 1998. Pontederiaceae Pickerel Weed Family. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. 30(2): 133-136.

*Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms

{BCS: Rebman 29940 (SD)}

This very rare non-native has only been documented once in our region as a naturalized species near La Paz at Presa Buena Mujer in the northeastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: Native to South America, introduced & invasive in tropical & subtropical regions worldwide Water-Hyacinth; Patito, Jacinto de Agua, Camalote, Lirio Acuático

Heteranthera limosa (Sw.) Willd.

[syn = Pontederia limosa Sw.]

{BC: Rebman 18688 (SD 200257); BCS: Rebman 4497 (SD 141771)}

This rare native annual occurs in wetlands & ponds in the SLIB & SSF.

Ecoregions: CD; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, c & n Mexico, c & sw USA, Central & South America

BLUE MUDPLANTAIN; PATITOS, CUCHARILLA

Potamogetonaceae

Gonzalez Gutierrez, M. 1989. El género *Potamogeton* (Potamogetonaceae) en Mexico. Acta Bot. Mex. 6: 1-43.

*Potamogeton crispus L.

{BCS: M. Domínguez L. 4113 (HCIB 23478)}

This rare non-native aquatic species is only known in our region in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM; Wider distrib.: Native to Eurasia, introduced in USA & Mexico, a worldwide weed

CRISP-LEAF PONDWEED, CURLED PONDWEED

Potamogeton foliosus Raf. subsp. foliosus

[syn = Potamogeton foliosus var. macellus Fernald]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 27767 (SD 103163); BCS: Hodgson 8168 (SD 138443)}

This uncommon native aquatic species is distributed in wetlands the length of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU, CD, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, scattered in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, West Indies, Central America

LEAFY PONDWEED

Potamogeton illinoensis Morong

[syn = Potamogeton heterophyllus Schreb., Potamogeton lucens auct. non L., Potamogeton angustifolius Bercht. & K. Presl] Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 11351 (SD 59892); BCS: A. Carter 5650 (SD 124336)} This native aquatic species is rare in nw BC, but more common in wetlands throughout most of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CD, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: Rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America

Shining Pondweed, Illinois Pondweed

Potamogeton natans L.

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: NOM Pr.

{BC: Moran 30936 (SD 111353)}

This rare native aquatic occurs in the SSPM of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada, Eurasia

FLOATING-LEAF PONDWEED

Potamogeton nodosus Poir.

[syn = Potamogeton fluitans Roth, Potamogeton americanus Cham. & Schltdl., Potamogeton mexicanus A. Benn.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16347 (SD 75307)}

This rare native aquatic occurs in the western foothills of the SSPM.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: SON, n & c Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, Eurasia Long-Leaf Pondweed

Potamogeton pusillus L.

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: R.F. Thorne 57085 (SD 122817)}

This uncommon native aquatic species occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CMT, CSU; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, circumboreal, South America, Eurasia, Africa

SMALL PONDWEED

Stuckenia pectinata (L.) Börner

[In Wiggins as Potamogeton pectinatus L.]

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 29643 (SD 108639); BCS: Moran 20127 (SD 92806)} This native aquatic species occurs in wetlands throughout most of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, VD, GIG, MAG, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, c Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, Eurasia, Australia

FENNEL-LEAF PONDWEED, SAGO PONDWEED

Ruppiaceae

Ruppia cirrhosa (Petagna) Grande

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 16468 (SD 71886); BCS: M. Domínguez L. 3729 (SD 160178)}

This rare native aquatic occurs in the SJ of n BC and near San Evaristo in BCS.

Ecoregions: CMT, GCD; Wider distrib.: c & w USA, Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Europe

Spiral Ditch-Grass

Ruppia maritima L.

[syn = Ruppia maritima var. brevirostris J. Agardh, Ruppia maritima var. longipes Hagstr.]

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 19113 (SD 83005); BCS: Pérez Navarro 655 (SD 141258)}

This native aquatic prefers brackish or saline wetlands and occurs sporadically along both coasts of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, CD, VD, GCD, CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico, coastal USA & Canada, West Indies, Central & South America, Eurasia, Africa, Australia

BEADFRUIT SEA-TASSEL, WIDGEON-GRASS

Ruscaceae

The genus Nolina is sometimes recognized in its own family Nolinaceae, or in the Agavaceae or Asparagaceae.

Nolina beldingii Brandegee

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 7428 (SD 49960)}

This BCS endemic species occurs only in the SLL of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPM

CAPE NOLINA, BELDING BEAR-GRASS; SOTOL, PALMITA

Nolina bigelovii (Torr.) S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Nolina beldingii Brandegee var. deserticola Trel.] {BC: (SD 70944)}

This relatively common tree-like species occurs in desert transitional areas of the SJ & SSPM, commonly in the CD region as far south as the SBOR, and on Ángel de la Guarda Island.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, LCD, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ, CA,

BIGELOW BEAR-GRASS, BIGELOW NOLINA, DESERT TREE-BEARGRASS; SOTOL, PALMITA

Nolina brandegeei (Trel.) L. Hern. ined.

[In Wiggins as Nolina palmeri var. brandegeei Trel.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Moran 18822 (SD 94452)}

This BCS endemic tree-like species occurs on sky islands including the SSF, V3V, SGUAD, & the s SGIG. Note the nomenclatural combination for this taxon at the species level is not yet formally published but should be done soon by Luis Hernández Sandoval.

Ecoregions: CD, GIG

Brandegee Bear-Grass; Sotol, Palmita

Nolina interrata Gentry

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: NOM Pr. CE. CNPS 1B.2.

{BC: Moran 29794 (SD 109042)}

This very rare species occurs in a small area just northeast of Ensenada in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA; Wider distrib.: CA (sw San Diego County) Dehesa Nolina, Dehesa Bear-Grass

Nolina palmeri S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Nolina palmeri var. palmeri]

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 4, 9.

{BC: Moran 14426 (SD 79540)}

This BC endemic species lacks a tree-like trunk and occurs commonly in the SJ & SSPM, but also on a few sky islands in the CD region as far south as the SLIB.

Ecoregions: CHA, CMT, CD PALMER BEAR-GRASS; AMOLE, SOTOL

Themidaceae

Gándara, Etelvina, Victoria Sosa, and José Luis León de la Luz. 2009. Morphological and molecular evidence in the delimitation of *Behria* and *Bessera*, two genera of the *Milla* complex (Themidaceae). Bol. Soc. Bot. Méx. 85: 113-124.

Behria tenuiflora Greene

Leon del La Luz, J.L. and J.J. Perez Navarro. 2004. Neotipificacion de *Behria tenuiflora* Greene (Alliaceae). Acta Bot. Mex. 67: 59-66. [syn = Bessera tenuiflora (Greene) J.F. Macbr.]

BCS endemic.

{BCS: Rebman 5790 (SD 143166)}

This uncommon bulb species is endemic to s BCS and ranges from the extreme s SGIG south to the Cape region. The monotypic genus Behria is endemic to BCS.

Ecoregions: GCD, GIG, CPL, CPM

CAPE BEHRIA

Bloomeria clevelandii S. Watson

[syn = Muilla clevelandii (S. Watson) Hoover]

Status in CFP: 1B; Listed: CNPS 1B.1.

{BC: Moran 26860 (SD 101779)}

This rare native bulb occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: sw San Diego County in CA

SAN DIEGO GOLDENSTAR

Bloomeria crocea (Torr.) Coville var. crocea

{BC: Moran 13187 (SD 62917)}

This native bulb occurs in nw BC from the USA/Mexico border south to the vicinity of San Quintín.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CSU; Wider distrib.: CA

COMMON GOLDSTAR

Brodiaea terrestris Kellogg subsp. *kernensis* (Hoover) T. Niehaus [In Wiggins as Brodiaea jolonensis Eastw. misappl.]

Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Moran 14992 (SD 67048)}

This rare native bulb occurs in extreme nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS; Wider distrib.: CA

DWARF BRODIAEA

Dichelostemma capitatum (Benth.) Alph. Wood subsp. *capitatum* [In Wiggins as Dichelostemma pulchellum (Salisb.) A. Heller var. pulchellum]

{BC: Moran 21023 (SD 83925); BCS: Moran 19953 (SD 92804)} This common native bulb occurs throughout most of BC, except ne BC, on adjacent Pacific islands, and rarely in BCS as far south as the SGIG.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, PI, CD, VD, GIG; Wider dis-

trib.: SON, sw USA Blue Dicks; Coveria

Dichelostemma capitatum (Benth.) Alph. Wood subsp. pauci-florum (Torr.) Keator

[In Wiggins as Dichelostemma pulchellum (Salisb.) A. Heller var. pauciflorum (Torr.) Hoover]

{BC: Toomey 23 (SD 144847)}

This rare native bulb occurs in the SJ & in the CD region of BC. This subspecies seems to prefer more arid/desert transition habitats than the other subspecies.

Ecoregions: CHA, CD; Wider distrib.: SON, sw USA Few-Flower Blue Dicks, Wild Hyacinth; Coveria

Milla biflora Cav.

{BCS: DeBach 1290 (SD 133242)}

This rare native bulb occurs in the southeastern Cape region of BCS.

Ecoregions: CPL; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico,

AZ, NM, TX, Central America

MEXICAN STAR; ESTRELLITA, LILIA CIMARRON, FLOR DE MAYO

Muilla maritima (Torr.) S. Watson

Status in CFP: 4.

{BC: Moran 15302 (SD 68077)}

This uncommon native bulb occurs in nw BC.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT; Wider distrib.: CA

COMMON MUILLA

${\it Triteleia~guadalupensis}~{\rm L.W.~Lenz}$

BC endemic. Status in CFP: 1B, 5. {BC: *Meling L. 24* (SD 119483)}

This rare BC endemic bulb occurs only on Guadalupe Island.

Ecoregions: PI (Guadalupe) Guadalupe Triteleia

Triteleia ixioides (W.T. Aiton) Greene subsp. *scabra* (Greene)L.W.

[syn = Brodiaea scabra (Greene) Baker, Triteleia scabra (Greene) Greene ex Rattan, Brodiaea lutea var. scabra (Greene) Munz] Status in CFP: 2A.

{BC: Brey 220 (SD 136279)}

This rare native bulb is only known in our region from the SJ of n

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: CA, OR

PRETTYFACE

Triteleiopsis palmeri (S. Watson) Hoover

{BC: Moran 7949 (SD 60487); BCS: F.M. Roberts 4520 (SD 164580)}

This common native bulb occurs throughout most of the central part of the peninsula and is especially dominant in some years in the VD region.

Ecoregions: LCD, CD, VD, GCD, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, AZ PALMER SAND-LILY, BLUE SAND-LILY

Typhaceae

Sparganium eurycarpum Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Sparganium greenei Morong; syn = Sparganium eurycarpum var. greenei (Morong) Graebn.]

Status in CFP: 2B; Listed: NOM P.

{BC: Wiggins 9171 (DS 258584)}

This very rare native is only known from historical specimens in the SJ of n BC.

Ecoregions: CMT; Wider distrib.: Widespread in USA & Canada, e Asia

Broad-Fruit Bur-Weed

Ricketson, Jon. 2001. Vascular Plants of Arizona: Typhaceae. J. Arizona-Nevada Acad. Sci. Vol 33(1): 69-72.

Typha domingensis Pers.

{BC: Moran 18548 (SD 80181); BCS: T.S. Elias 10752 (RSA 485217)}

This common native species occurs in wetlands throughout the length of the peninsula.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, CD, VD, GCS, GIG, MAG, CPL, CPM; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, widespread in Mexico & USA, West Indies, Central & South America, Old World SOUTHERN CATTAIL; TULE, TULE PETATERO

Typha latifolia L.

Status in CFP: 2B.

{BC: Moran 21117 (SD 84540)}

This rare native species occurs in the foothills of the SSPM & on Cedros Island.

Ecoregions: CSS, PI (Cedros); Wider distrib.: Rare in Mexico, widespread in USA & Canada, Central & South America, Old World Broad-Leaf Cattail, Common Cattail; Tule Espedilla

Zannichelliaceae

Zannichellia palustris L.

{BC: *R.F. Thorne 56049* (SD 123830); BCS: *M. Domínguez L. 3278* (SD 160179)}

This uncommon native aquatic occurs mostly in nw BC, but also in the SGIG of BCS.

Ecoregions: CSS, CHA, CMT, CSU, GIG; Wider distrib.: SON, widespread in Mexico, USA, & Canada, worldwide HORNED-PONDWEED

Zosteraceae

Phyllospadix scouleri Hook.

{BC: Moran 17482 (SD 74945); BCS: Mudie 821 (SD 93954)} This native perennial grows in the Pacific Ocean and occurs along the west coast of BC, nw BCS, and on adjacent Pacific islands. Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

SCOULER SURF-GRASS

Phyllospadix torrevi S. Watson

{BC: M. Hommersand s.n., 30 Jul 1969 (SD 71925); BCS: Pérez Navarro 195 (SD 147201)}

This native perennial grows in the Pacific Ocean and occurs along the west coast of BC & BCS, and on adjacent Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSS, CSU, PI, VD, MAG; Wider distrib.: w USA & w Canada

TORREY SURF-GRASS

Coyer, J.A., K.A. Miller, J.M. Engle, J. Veldsink, A. Cabello-Pasini, W.T. Stam and J.L. Olsen. 2008. Eelgrass meadows in the California Channel Islands and adjacent coast reveal a mosaic of two species, evidence for introgression and variable clonality. Annals of Botany 101 (1): 73-87.

Zostera marina L.

[syn = Zostera marina var. atam T.W.H. Backman] {BC: Moran 7844 (SD 50070); BCS: Mudie 761 (SD 93850)} This native perennial grows in the Pacific Ocean & Gulf of California and although with few specimen collections documenting its distribution, it is expected to occur along both coasts of the peninsula and on various Pacific islands.

Ecoregions: CSU, PI, VĎ, MAG; Wider distrib.: SON, SIN, w & ne USA, Canada, Eurasia

COMMON EEL-GRASS

APPENDIX I

Reported and Excluded Taxa

Lycophytes

Selaginellaceae

Selaginella rupincola Underw.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from southern BCS identified as this are likely S. bigelovii, but need to be verified as these two species are difficult to separate.

Ferns

Anemiaceae

Anemia tomentosa (Sav.) Sw. var. *mexicana* (C. Presl.) Mickel [In Wiggins as Anemia anthriscifolia Schrad. misappl.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the eastern slopes of SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Aspleniaceae

Asplenium formosum Willd.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens previously identified as this from SGUAD are probable mis-IDs of A. palmeri.

Asplenium gentryi A.R. Sm.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS previously identified as this species cannot be found.

Athyriaceae

 $\label{eq:cyclosorum} \textit{Athyrium felix-femina} \; (L.) \; \text{Roth subsp.} \; \textit{cyclosorum} \; (\text{Rupr.}) \; C. \\ \text{Chr.}$

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this species from the SLL of BCS are currently recognized as A. bourgeaui.

Dennstaedtiaceae

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn var. *feei* (W. Schaffn. ex Fée) Maxon ex Yunck.

[Pteridium feei (W. Schaffn. ex Fée) Faull]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from the SLL of BCS are likely mis-IDs of P. aquilinum var. latiusculum.

Dryopteridaceae

Dryopteris cinnamomea (Cav.) C. Chr.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens from nw BC identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of D. arguta.

Dryopteris patula (Sw.) Underw.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of D. rossii which was previously recognized as a variety of D. patula.

Polystichum imbricans (D.C. Eaton) D.H. Wagner subsp. **curtum** (Ewan) D.H. Wagner

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Marsileaceae

Marsilea oligospora Goodd.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of M. vestita subsp. vestita.

Polypodiaceae

Pleopeltis macrocarpa (Bory ex Willd.) Kaulf.

[In Wiggins as Polypodium lanceolatum L.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the SLL of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. polylepis var. polylepis.

Pleopeltis polylepis (Kunze) T. Moore var. *interjecta* (Weath.) E.A. Hooper

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the SLL of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. polylepis var. polylepis.

Pteridaceae

$\boldsymbol{Argyrochosma\ jonesii}\ (Maxon)\ Windham$

[In Wiggins as Notholaena jonesii Maxon]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the San Felipe desert region in ne BC, but no specimens found.

Argyrochosma limitanea (Maxon) Windham subsp. limitanea [Notholaena limitanea Maxon]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Astrolepis laevis (M. Martens & Galeotti) Mickel

[Cheilanthes beitelii Mickel]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this or Cheilanthes beitelii are likely mis-IDs for Astrolepis sinuata.

Cheilanthes farinosa (Forssk.) Kaulf.

[Aleuritopteris chihuahuaensis Saiki]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS need to be verified. This species is not impossible in our region, but this species can be difficult to separate from Notholaena candida.

Cryptogramma acrostichoides R. Br.

Source of report: FNA; expected in BC. Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Gaga angustifolia (Kunth) Fay-Wei Li & Windham

[Cheilanthes angustifolia Kunth]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the Cape region identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Gaga hirsuta.

Gaga marginata (Kunth) Fay-Wei Li & Windham

[Cheilanthes marginata Kunth]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of Gaga hirsuta.

Myriopteris microphylla (Sw.) Grusz & Windham

[Cheilanthes microphylla Sw.]

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported for the Cape region in Lenz, but the specimen cited is actually M. myriophylla.

Myriopteris tomentosa (Link) Fée

[Cheilanthes tomentosa Link]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from Guadalupe Island are likely mis-IDs of M. newberryi.

Notholaena galeottii Fée

[Cheilanthes galeottii (Fée) Mickel & Beitel]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the SGUAD of BCS are likely mis-IDs of Notholaena lemmonii var. lemmonii.

Notholaena schaffneri (E. Fourn.) Underw. ex Davenp.

[Cheilanthes potosina Mickel]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this or Cheilanthes potosina from BCS are likely mis-IDs of Myriopteris peninsularis var. peninsularis.

Pellaea intermedia Mett. ex Kuhn

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. ternifolia.

Thelypteridaceae

Thelypteris cheilanthoides (Kunze) Proctor

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the SLL of BCS are likely mis-IDs and need to be verified.

Woodsiaceae

Woodsia oregana D.C. Eaton

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Conifers

Cupressaceae

Hesperocyparis stephensonii (C.B. Wolf) Bartel

[In Wiggins as Cupressus arizonica Greene var. stephensonii (C.B. Wolf) Little; also Cupressus stephensonii C.B. Wolf, Callitropsis stephensonii (C.B. Wolf) D.P. Little]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the vicinity of Santa Catarina in the SJ of nw BC, but this population has been determined to be H. revealiana.

Juniperus osteosperma (Torr.) Little

[Juniperus tetragona Moench var. osteosperma Torr.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimen at MO identified as this from "San Felipe" in BCS is likely a mis-ID & a bad locality & needs to be verified.

Pinaceae

Pinus edulis Engelm.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ & SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Pinus ponderosa Dougl. ex Lawson & C. Lawson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ & SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

*Pinus radiata D. Don var. radiata

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported as introduced near the Pacific coast as far south as San Quintín, but no naturalized populations have been found.

Gnetales

Ephedraceae

Ephedra pedunculata S. Watson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens at MO collected from Cedros Island identified as this are likely mis-IDs of E. aspera which is known from this island.

Nymphaeales

Nymphaeaceae

Nymphaea elegans Hook.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported as Lenz in 1986 (photographs) RSA, Boca de la Sierra. 20 July 1986, but no specimens found.

Angiosperms: Magnoliids-Laurales

Lauraceae

Umbellularia californica (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Angiosperms: Eudicots

Acanthaceae

Carlowrightia linearifolia (Torr.) A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of ${\cal C}$. pectinata.

Amaranthaceae

Gomphrena caespitosa Torr.

[Gomphrena viridis Wooton & Standl.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of G. sonorae.

Iresine pacifica Standl.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of I. angustifolia.

Anacardiaceae

Rhus aromatica Aiton var. aromatica

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

The specimens recognized as var. trilobata in western North America are sometimes lumped into an expanded var. aromatica that includes the taxon in eastern North America.

Rhus microphylla Engelm.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS. Reported for the w VD region & Cedros Island, but no specimens found.

Spondias mombin L.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported to be around abandoned ranches in the Cape region, but no naturalized specimens found.

Apiaceae

Lomatium dissectum (Nutt.) Mathias & Constance var. multifidum (Nutt.) Mathias & Constance

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. *Reported for BC, but no specimens found.*

Perideridia gairdneri (Hook. & Arn.) Mathias

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of Ammi majus.

Apocynaceae

Asclepias subaphylla Woodson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the SLL of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of A. subulata.

Cynanchum kunthii (Decne.) Standl.

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS.

Reported for the Cape region of BCS, but no specimens found.

*Tabernaemontana litoralis Kunth

[In Wiggins as Stemmadenia insignis Miers; also Stemmadenia galeottiana (A. Rich.) Miers]

Source of report: WIGG, LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported as sparingly escaping from plantings in the Cape region, but no specimens found.

*Vinca major L.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported as a white flower form that was planted near San José del Cabo, but no naturalized specimens found.

Araliaceae

Aralia californica S. Watson

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Asteraceae

Acourtia humboldtii (Less.) B.L. Turner

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimen at MO collected from the SLL of BCS & identified as this are likely mis-IDs of A. pinetorum.

Agoseris retrorsa (Benth.) Greene

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. *Reported for BC, but no specimens found.*

Aldama montana (Rose) Schill. & Panero

Source of report: literature; expected in BC.

Shown on a map in recent treatment by Turner (2015), but the text does not include BC specimens so it seems to be erroneous mapping.

Artemisia dracunculus L. var. *glauca* (Willd.) H.M. Hall & Clem. [Artemisia dracunculoides Pursh var. glauca (Willd.) Munz]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens from nw BC deposited at MO and identified as this are likely mis-IDs of var. dracunculus and need to be verified.

Artemisia tridentata Nutt. subsp. parishii (A. Gray) H.M. Hall & Clem.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens collected in n BC have glandular achenes but recent taxonomic treatments differ in what to call the subspecies.

Atrichoseris platyphylla A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Bidens cordylocarpa (A. Gray) Crawford

[Coreopsis cordylocarpa A. Gray]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimen deposited at MO and collected at Mike's Sky Ranch in SSPM of n BC, but likely a mis-ID.

Centromadia pungens (Hook. & Arn.) Greene subsp. laevis (D.D. Keck) B.G. Baldwin

[In Wiggins as Hemizonia laevis (D.D. Keck) D.D. Keck; also Hemizonia pungens (Hook. & Arn.) Torr. & A. Gray subsp. laevis D.D. Keck]

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n SJ, but no specimens found.

*Cichorium intybus L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Cirsium mohavense (Greene) Petr.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the eastern slopes of SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Cirsium scariosum Nutt. var. citrinum (Petr.) D.J. Keil

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Coreocarpus sanpedroensis E.B. Smith

[In Wiggins as Coreocarpus arizonicus A. Gray var. filiformis (Greenm.) S.F. Blake misappl.; also Coreocarpus arizonicus A. Gray var. sanpedroensis (E.B. Smith) B.L. Turner]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported as C. arizonicus var. filiformis on San Pedro Nolasco Island but misappl. to C. sanpedroensis endemic to this Sonoran island.

Cosmos diversifolius Otto

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the SLL of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of C. parviflorus.

Cosmos sulphureus Cav.

Source of report: literature; expected in BCS. Reported for BCS by Vargas-Amado et al. (2013), but no specimens found.

*Dimorphotheca ecklonis DC.

[Osteospermum ecklonis (DC.) Norl.]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Documented as ornamental plantings, but no naturalized occurrences known yet in nw BC.

*Dimorphotheca fruticosa (L.) DC.

[Osteospermum fruticosum (L.) Norl.]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

D+P90ocumented as ornamental plantings, but no naturalized occurrences known yet in nw BC.

Eriophyllum ambiguum (A. Gray) A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC between SJ & Mexicali, but no specimens found.

Eriophyllum pringlei A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for extreme ne BC near Colorado River, but no specimens found.

Gutierrezia arizonica (A. Gray) M.A. Lane

[In Wiggins as Greenella arizonica A. Gray]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Helianthus petiolaris Nutt. subsp. fallax Heiser

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this subspecies from nw BC are likely mis-IDs of H. petiolaris subsp. canescens.

Heterotheca sessiliflora (Nutt.) Shinners subsp. echioides (Benth.) Semple

[In Wiggins as Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt. var. echioides (Benth.) A. Gray]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Heterotheca villosa (Pursh) Shinners var. minor (Hook.) Semple [In Wiggins as Chrysopsis villosa (Pursh) Nutt. var. hispida (Hook.) A. Gray ex DC.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ, but no specimens found.

Hieracium albiflorum Hook.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for SSPM, but no specimens found.

Hieracium argutum Nutt.

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found; may be confused with H. bolanderi.

Holocarpha virgata (A. Gray) D.D. Keck subsp. elongata D.D.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Hypochaeris radicata L.

[Hypochoeris radicata (spelling variant)]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Isocoma acradenia (Greene) Greene var. acradenia

[Isocoma veneta (Kunth) Greene var. acradenia (Greene) Hall,

Haplopappus acradenius (Greene) S.F. Blake]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens annotated as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of I. menziesii var. menziesii.

Isocoma acradenia (Greene) Greene var. bracteosa (Greene) G.L.

[Haplopappus acradenius (Greene) S.F. Blake subsp. bracteosus (Greene) Hall, Haplopappus acradenius var. bracteosus (Greene) McMinn]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens annotated as this from BC are likely mis-IDs of I. acradenia var. eremophila.

Lasthenia glaberrima DC.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Lasthenia microglossa (DC.) Greene

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from nw BC are likely mis-IDs of L. gracilis.

Lessingia glandulifera A. Gray var. tomentosa (Greene) Ferris

Source of report: WIGG: expected in BC. Reported for desert slopes of SJ, but no specimens found.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Monoptilon bellidiforme Torr. & A. Gray

*Neojeffreya decurrens (L.) Cabrera

[Gnaphalium decurrens L.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

A specimen collected by Jones (27721) in the SLL of BCS identified as this and deposited at MO is likely a mis-ID and needs to be verified.

Packera ganderi (T.M. Barkley & R.M. Beauch.) W.A. Weber &

[Senecio ganderi T.M. Barkley & R.M. Beauch.]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for extreme n BC, but no specimens found.

Palafoxia arida B.L. Turner & M.I. Morris var. gigantea (M.E. Jones) B.L. Turner & M.I. Morris

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for sand dunes in extreme ne BC, but no specimens found.

Pectis angustifolia Torr.

[Pectis papposa Harv. & A. Gray var. sessilis M.E. Jones]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimen identified as this collected near Punta Prieta in s BC is likely a mis-ID and needs to be verified.

Perityle leptoglossa Harv. & A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from our region identified as this are mid-IDs of Amauria rotundifolia.

Perityle microglossa Benth. var. **saxosa** (Brandegee) Powell [Perityle saxosa Brandegee]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs and need to be verified.

Psilocarphus oreganus Nutt.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for region between Tijuana & Ensenada in nw BC, but no specimens found.

Simsia ovata (A. Gray) E.E. Schill. & Panero

[Gymnolomia ovata A. Gray, Viguiera ovata (A. Gray) S.F. Blake]

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS. Reported for SLL of BCS, but no specimens found.

Solidago elongata Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Solidago canadensis L. subsp. elongata (Nutt.) D.D. Keck]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Stevia ovata Willd.

[Stevia paniculata Lag.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of S. origanoides.

Stevia triflora DC.

[In Wiggins as Stevia rhombifolia Kunth]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this or S. rhombifolia according to Wiggins are likely mis-IDs of S. origanoides.

Syntrichopappus fremontii A. Gray

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found; could be easily confused with Eriophyllum wallacei.

*Tithonia rotundifolia (Miller) S.F. Blake

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the vicinity of La Paz in BCS are likely mis-IDs of T. diversifolia that is a perennial with longer ray flowers.

*Tragopogon dubius Scop.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Tragopogon porrifolius L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n SJ & nw coastal slopes of BC, but no specimens found.

*Unxia camphorata L.f.

[Melampodium camphoratum (L.f.) Baker]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimen from BCS identified as Melampodium camphoratum is likely a mis-ID for M. cupulatum.

*Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) A. Gray var. exauriculata (B.L.

Rob. & Greenm.) J.R. Coleman

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Xylorhiza orcuttii (Vasey & Rose) Greene

[In Wiggins as Machaeranthera orcuttii (Vasey & J.N. Rose)

Cronq. & D.D. Keck]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for desert slopes of SJ, but no specimens found.

Berberidaceae

Berberis aquifolium Pursh var. aquifolium

[In Wiggins as Berberis piperiana (Abrams) McMinn]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Berberis aquifolium Pursh var. dictyota (Jeps.) Jeps.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Berberis moranensis Schult. & Schult.f.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

A specimen (Wiggins 3995) collected from near Ensenada, deposited at MO, & identified as this species from central Mexico is a mis-ID since the duplicate specimen at SD is B. pinnata ssp. pinnata.

Betulaceae

Alnus incana (L.) Moench subsp. tenuifolia (Nutt.) Breitung

[In Wiggins as Alnus tenuifolia Nutt.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Alnus rhombifolia Nutt.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Bignoniaceae

*Spathodea campanulata Beauv.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported for the Cape region of BCS as a commonly planted ornamental tree, but no naturalized populations known.

Bixaceae

Cochlospermum vitifolium (Willd.) Spreng.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported & putatively observed on the western side of the SLL in BCS by D. Breedlove (fide RF Thorne).

Boraginaceae

Cryptantha flaccida (Lehm.) Greene

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Johnstonella grayi or J. echinosepala.

Cryptantha nevadensis A. Nelson & P.B. Kenn. var. nevadensis

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for desert slopes of SJ & LCD of ne BC, but no specimens found.

Heliotropium convolvulaceum (Nutt.) A. Gray var. *californicum* (Greene) I.M. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Euploca convolvulacea Nutt. subsp. californica (Greene) Abrams]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for Colorado River delta region in extreme ne BC, but no specimens found.

Nama pusilla A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens from BC identified as this are currently recognized as N. aff. depressa because they have leaves of N. d., but sepals similar to N. p.

Nemophila menziesii Hook. & Arn. subsp. menziesii

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC in the SJ, but no specimens found.

Phacelia fremontii Torr.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC in the SJ, but no specimens found. Note that specimens identified as this from the CD region are likely mis-IDs of P. distans.

Phacelia minor (Harv.) Thell.

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for Baja Ca, but no specimens found.

Phacelia pachyphylla A. Gray

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for Baja Ca, but no specimens found.

Plagiobothrys arizonicus (A. Gray) A. Gray

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Brassicaceae

*Cakile edentula (Bigelow) Hook.

[In Wiggins as Cakile edentula subsp. californica (A. Heller)

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for sandy slopes & flats in nw BC, but no specimens found.

Caulanthus hallii Payson

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Caulanthus simulans Payson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Descurainia incana (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Dorn

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found. This species name has been misappl. to various other species in our area.

Descurainia incisa (Engelm. ex A. Gray) Britton subsp. incisa [In Wiggins as Descurainia richardsonii (Sweet) O.E. Schulz subsp. incisa (Engelm. ex A. Gray) Detl.; also Descurainia richardsonii (Sweet) O.E. Schulz subsp. viscosa (Rydb.) Detl.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for SJ to c BC, but no specimens found.

Dimorphocarpa wislizenii (Engelm.) Rollins

[In Wiggins as Dithyrea wislizenii Engelm.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

*Diplotaxis muralis (L.) DC.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray var. tenuipes S.

Watson

[Lepidium tenuipes nom. nud.]

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this need to be verified and appear to be L. lasiocarpum var. latifolium.

*Lepidium latifolium L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs, but this invasive, non-native species could be expected in nw BC.

Lepidium montanum Nutt.

[In Wiggins as Lepidium montanum subsp. canescens (Thell.) C.L. Hitche.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SSPM of n BC, but no specimens found.

*Lepidium ruderale L.

[Lepidium texanum Buckley]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from the SSPM of n BC are likely L. ramosissimum.

Nasturtium gambelii (S. Watson) O.E. Schultz

[Rorippa gambelii (S. Watson) Rollins & Al-Shehbaz]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Stanleya pinnata (Pursh) Britton

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Streptanthus bernardinus (Greene) Parish

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2, FNA; expected in BC. Reported for the SJ and SSPM of n BC, but no specimens found.

Thysanocarpus desertorum A. Heller

[In Wiggins as Thysanocarpus laciniatus Nutt. var. desertorum (A. Heller) Abrams]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for eastern slopes of SJ & adjacent desert, but no specimens found.

Cactaceae

*Brasiliopuntia brasiliensis (Willd.) A. Berger

[Opuntia brasiliensis (Willd.) Haw.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from Danzante Island in the Gulf identified as this South America species are likely mis-IDs.

Cylindropuntia acanthocarpa (Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow) F.M. Knuth

[In Wiggins as Opuntia acanthocarpa Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found. Specimens identified as this species in our region are likely mis-IDs of C. ganderi.

Cylindropuntia leptocaulis (DC.) F.M. Knuth

[Opuntia leptocaulis DC.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of C. lindsayi.

Echinocactus polycephalus Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow var. polycephalus

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for "lower slopes of SJ to near San Quintín" in n BC, but no specimens found.

Echinocereus mohavensis (Engelm. & J.M. Bigelow) Rümpler Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Echinocereus scheeri (Salm-Dyck) Scheer

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.

Mammillaria radiaissima G.E. Linds. in R.T. Craig

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

The type for this species is supposedly from the vicinity of Puerto Escondido s of Loreto in e BCS, but was described from a specimen grown in a garden and most modern authors lump this name as a synonym of Mammillaria baumii Boed. It is unclear if the garden type got mixed up with plants from the Mexican state of Tamaulipas or if this is a good taxon from BCS. More taxonomic work is needed.

Mammillaria verhaertiana Boed.

[Chilita verhaertiana (Boed.) Orcutt, Mammillaria dioica K. Brandegee forma verhaertiana (Boed.) Neutel.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

D.R. Hunt throws out this name as not typified and it is unclear exactly what other species share its affinities. Wiggins suggests that it is from Isla Ángel de la Guarda & the vicinity of Bahía de Los Ángeles, but other authors believe that it is associated with the Cape region endemic M. phitauiana.

Opuntia basilaris Englem. & J.M. Bigelow var. *basilaris* Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found. This is expected to occur on the lower northeastern slopes of the SJ, but no populations have been found yet.

Opuntia megacarpa Griffiths

[Opuntia occidentalis Engelm. & Bigelow var. megacarpa (Griffiths) Munz]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC in the n SJ, but no specimens found.

Opuntia pusilla (Haw.) Haw.

Source of report: Opuntioideae Checklist; expected in BCS. Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.

Opuntia ×vaseyi (J.M. Coult.) Britton & Rose

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Campanulaceae

Githopsis diffusa A. Gray subsp. *filicaulis* (Ewan) Morin [In Wiggins as Githopsis filicaulis Ewan]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ & n SSPM in nw BC, but no specimens found.

Lobelia dunnii Greene var. serrata (A. Gray) McVaugh Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for n SJ, but no specimens found.

Cannabaceae

Celtis iguanaea (Jacq.) Sarg.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. *Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.*

Caryophyllaceae

Drymaria laxiflora Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

All specimens previously identified as this from BCS are mis-IDs of D. debilis.

Drymaria fasciculata A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are most likely mis-IDs of D. gracilis subsp. carinatus.

Drymaria glaberrima Bartl.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are most likely mis-IDs of D. gracilis subsp. carinatus.

Drymaria gracilis Cham. & Schltdl. subsp. gracilis

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are most likely mis-IDs of D. gracilis subsp. carinatus.

*Gypsophila paniculata L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC but specimen was ex hort. & no naturalized populations are known.

Silene bernardina S. Watson

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Silene laciniata Cav. subsp. californica (Durand) J.K. Morton [Silene californica Durand]

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Celastraceae

Canotia holacantha Torr.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimen collected by Gentry (4058) and deposited at MO identified as this species from San Bruno in ne BCS is likely a mis-ID of Castela polyandra (Simaroubaceae).

Euonymus occidentalis Nutt. ex Torr. var. parishii (Trel.) Jeps.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Chenopodiaceae

Atriplex fasciculata S. Watson

[In Wiggins as Atriplex elegans (Moq.) D. Dietr. var. fasciculata (S. Watson) M.E. Jones; also Atriplex elegans (Moq.) D. Dietr. subsp. fasciculata (S. Watson) H.M. Hall & Clem.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Atriplex parishii S. Watson

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Atriplex patula L.

[Atriplex patula subsp. hastata (L.) H.M. Hall & Clem.] Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from $nw\ BC$ are likely mis-IDs of A. prostrata.

Chenopodium desiccatum A. Nelson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens identified as this from the SSPM are likely mis-IDs of C. leptophyllum or an undescribed taxon.

*Chenopodium giganteum D. Don

[Chenopodium amaranticolor (H.J. Coste & A. Reyn.) H.J. Coste & A. Reyn.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from the Tijuana area are likely mis-IDs of C. album.

Chenopodium hians Standl.

[Chenopodium incognitum Wahl]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SSPM, but no specimens found.

Chenopodium littoreum Benet-Pierce & M.G. Simpson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens originally annotated as this from the SSPM are now considered to be C. leptophyllum.

Monolepis spathulata A. Gray

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for Baja California, but no specimens found.

*Salsola paulsenii Litv.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Reported for BC, but no specimens found. It is expected to occur in ne BC.

Suaeda calceoliformis (Hook.) Moq.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Cistaceae

Crocanthemum pringlei (S. Watson) Janch.

[Helianthemum pringlei S. Watson]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimen identified as this collected by Orcutt in "Northern Lower California" and deposited at MO is likely a mis-ID of this species native to mainland Mexico and should be verified.

Cleomaceae

Wislizenia refracta Engelm. subsp. refracta

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

Reported for e BC & BCS from Colorado River south to La Paz, but no specimens found.

Convolvulaceae

Calystegia occidentalis (A. Gray) Brummitt subsp. fulcrata (A. Gray) Brummitt

[Convolvulus occidentalis A. Gray]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens at MO from a coastal area north of Ensenada identified as this higher elevation taxon from CA are likely mis-IDs of C. macrostegia.

Calystegia soldanella (L.) R. Br.

[In Wiggins as Convolvulus soldanella L.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for coast north of Ensenada in nw BC, but no specimens

Cuscuta californica Hook. & Arn. var. apiculata Engelm.

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for extreme ne BC near Colorado River delta, but no specimens found.

Cuscuta denticulata Engelm.

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Cuscuta obtusiflora Kunth var. glandulosa Engelm.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Reported by M. Costea (pers. com.), but no specimens found.

Ipomoea coccinea L. var. coccinea

[În Wiggins as Quamoclit coccinea (L.) Moench var. coccinea] Source of report: WIGG, LENZ; expected in BC, BCS. Reported for San Matías Pass to Cape region, but no specimens found and this name was likely misapplied to specimens of I. cristulata.

Ipomoea pubescens Lam.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimen at MO collected on San Benitos islands determined as this species is likely a mis-ID.

Jacquemontia pringlei A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region identified as this are likely mis-IDs and need to be verified.

Cornaceae

Cornus nuttallii Audubon

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Crassulaceae

Dudleya brevifolia (Moran) Moran

[In Wiggins as Dudleya blochmaniae (Eastw.) Moran subsp. brevifolia Moran]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for sandy & rocky coastal mesas in extreme nw BC, but no specimens found.

Dudleya saxosa (M.E. Jones) Britton & Rose subsp. *aloides* (Rose) Moran

[Dudleya aloides Rose]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the n SJ in extreme n BC, but no specimens found.

Cucurbitaceae

Echinopepon torquatus (DC.) J.N. Rose

[Echinopepon quinqelobatus Naudin]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

This high elevation species is reported in Monro & Stafford 1998 based on Barclay 3107 collected at the Pacific coast and is likely a mis-ID of E. minimus.

Cytinaceae

Bdallophytum americanum (R. Br.) Eichler ex Solms

[In Wiggins as Bdallophyton (misspell.) americanum]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SSPM of n BC, but no specimens found.

Ericaceae

Arbutus menziesii Pursh

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Arbutus xalapensis Kunth

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from the SLL of BCS are likely mis-IDs of A. peninsularis.

Arctostaphylos sp.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported from Guadalupe Island and likely a new taxon, but specimens cannot be found.

Chimaphila menziesii (D. Don) Spreng.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Comarostaphylis diversifolia (Parry) Greene subsp. diversifolia

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Reported for the BC, but no specimens found.

Rhododendron occidentale (Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Euphorbiaceae

Acalypha leptopoda Müll.Arg.

[Acalpyha unibracteata Müll.Arg.]

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS. Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens fou

Cnidoscolus angustidens Torr.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but all specimens found thus far are C. macu-

latus.

Croton wigginsii L.C. Wheeler

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Ditaxis serrata (Torr.) A. Heller var. californica (Brandegee) V.W.

Steinm. & Felger

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for eastern flanks of the SJ, but no specimens found.

Euphorbia bahiensis Klotzsch & Garke

[Chamaesyce bahiensis (Klotzsch & Garke) Durand & D.G.

Burch]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

A specimen identified as this at MO is likely a mis-ID; possibly for E. apicata?.

Euphorbia glyptosperma Engelm.

[Chamaesyce glyptosperma (Engelm.) Small]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

A specimen identified as this at MO is likely a mis-ID.

Euphorbia parishii Greene

[Chamaesyce parishii (Greene) Millsp.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs.

Euphorbia pediculifera Engelm. var. linearifolia S. Watson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for Cape region, but no specimens found.

Euphorbia schlechtendalii Boiss.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from "Northern Lower California" deposited at MO are likely mis-IDs because this species is native to central & southern Mexico.

Jatropha cardiophylla (Torr.) Müll.Arg.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species in BCS are likely J. cinerea.

Jatropha cordata (C.G. Ortega) Müll.Arg.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species in BCS are likely mis-IDs of J. vernicosa.

Jatropha dioica Sessé

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species in BCS are likely J. cuneata.

Jatropha purpurea Rose

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens found & reports may be based on J. moranii.

Jatropha vellanowethii Dehgan & Lenz in ed.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported in Lenz as a species ined. and endemic to the Cape region, but apparently not published.

Fabaceae

Senegalia occidentalis (Rose) Britton & Rose

[In Wiggins as Acacia occidentalis Rose]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS in Bahía Escondido region, but no specimen found.

Acaciella angustissima (Mill.) Britton & Rose

[Acacia angustissima (Mill.) Kuntze]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of A. goldmanii.

Acmispon greenei Ottley ex Kearney & Peebles

[Lotus greenei Ottley]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of A. oroboides var. ramulosus.

Acmispon parviflorus (Benth.) D.D. Sokoloff

[Lotus micranthus Benth]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this are mis-IDs of A. prostratus & A. maritimus var. brevivexillus.

Acmispon procumbens (Greene) Brouillet

[Lotus procumbens (Greene) Greene]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of A. glaber var. brevialatus.

Acmispon dendroideus (Greene) Brouillet var. traskiae (R. Noddin) Brouillet

[Lotus dendroideus (Greene) Greene var. traskiae (R. Noddin) Iselvl

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens identified as this as likely mis-IDs of A. watsonii.

*Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

This non-native species is commonly planted as a street tree in BCS, but it is not known to naturalize in our region.

*Alhagi maurorum Medik.

[In Wiggins as Alhagi camelorum Fisch.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

This non-native species was reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Astragalus aridus A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Astragalus asymmetricus E. Sheld.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

This species occurs in c CA and is not known from BC. Specimens previously identified as this are likely A. trichopodus var. lonchus.

*Astragalus austriacus Jacq.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

This non-native species is documented with a specimen from San Augustin deposited at MO, but this is likely a mis-ID.

Astragalus crotalariae (Benth.) Torr.

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for Baja California, but no specimens found. It might be expected in ne BC.

Astragalus deanei (Rydb.) Barneby

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for extreme nw BC, but no specimens found.

Astragalus lentiginosus Douglas

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

This species occurs in CA and the specimen from San Quintín deposited at MO is likely a mis-ID of one of the BC endemic species.

Astragalus lentiginosus Douglas var. borreganus M.E. Jones

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for extreme ne BC, but no specimens found.

Astragalus magdalenae Greene var. peirsonii (Munz & McBurney) Barneby

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for extreme ne BC, but no specimens found.

Astragalus sabulonum A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for extreme ne BC, but no specimens found.

*Bauhinia purpurea L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS as a cultivated shade tree, but no naturalized specimens known.

Caesalpinia mexicana A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species in BCS are likely mis-IDs of C. californica.

Chamaecrista pilosa (L.) Greene

[Chamaecrista nictitans var. pilosa (Benth.) Irwin & Barneby]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of ${\it C.}$ nictitans var. mensalis.

Crotalaria cajanifolia Kunth

[In Wiggins as Crotalaria eriocarpa Benth.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

Reported as scattered the length of the peninsula, but no specimens found.

Dalea neomexicana (A. Gray) Cory var. neomexicana

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Dalea pringlei A. Gray var. pringlei

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from n BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of D. purpusii.

Desmanthus pumilus (Schltdl.) Macbride

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species from the Cape region are likely mis-IDs of D. bicornutus.

Desmodium hookerianum D. Dietr.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species from BCS are likely mis-IDs of D. procumbens or P. neomexicanum.

Diphysa racemosa Rose

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS of this highly variable genus do not always fit well to D. occidentalis and may approach this species in morphology. More specimens and taxonomic work are needed.

Galactia brachystachys Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. *Specimens identified as this from the Cape region of BCS are likely mis-IDs of G. acapulcensis*.

Galactia wrightii A. Gray

[Galactia tephrodes A. Gray]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the SLL of BCS are likely mis-IDs of G. acapulcensis.

Haematoxylum campechianum L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of H. brasiletto.

Lathyrus palustris L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of one of the vars. of Lathyrus vestitus.

Leucaena retusa Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region are likely mis-IDs of Leucaena lanceolata.

Lonchocarpus guatemalensis Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Coursetia glandulosa.

Marina palmeri (Rose) Barneby

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Marina interstes.

Mimosa dysocarpa Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of M. tricephala var. xanti.

Mimosa rosei B.L. Rob.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region identified as this are likely mis-IDs of M. distachya var. distachya.

Nissolia schottii (Torr.) A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.

Psorothamnus arborescens (A. Gray) Barneby var. simplicifolius (Parish) Barneby

[Dalea californica S. Watson]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens from ne BC identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of P. schottii.

Rhynchosia pyramidalis (Lam.) Urb.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region identified as this are likely mis-IDs of R. precatoria.

Sesbania emerus (Aubl.) Herb.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the Cape region are likely S. herbacea.

Sutherlandia frutescens (L.) R. Br.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported as a naturalized escapee for the region between San Quintín & Cataviña, but no specimens found.

Tephrosia leiocarpa A. Gray var. costenya McVaugh

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the SLL in BCS identified as this are likely T. saxicola and need to be verified.

Tephrosia macrantha Pringle

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the immediate Pacific coast near Cabo San Lucas appear to be an uncommon hybrid between T. cana and T. palmeri.

Tephrosia vicioides Schltdl.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

The species T. tenella was lumped into T. vicioides by some treatments but is currently separated based on a lower leaflet number. Both species are common tropical weeds.

*Trifolium roseum D. Heller & Zohary

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from the vicinity of La Misión in nw BC are likely mis-IDs and need to be verified.

Trifolium variegatum Nutt. var. variegatum

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SSPM, but no specimens found.

Vachellia vernicosa (Britton & Rose) Seigler & Ebinger [Acaciopsis vernicosa Britton & Rose, Acacia constricta Benth.

var. vernicosa (Britton & Rose) L. Benson, Acacia neovernicosa Isely]

Source of report: FNA; expected in BC.

Reported as occurring in BC in new FNA treatment, but no specimens found.

Zapoteca formosa (Kunth) H.M. Hern. subsp. schottii (S. Watson) H.M. Hern.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS need to be verified and are likely mis-IDs of Calliandra californica.

Fagaceae

Chrysolepis sempervirens (Kellogg) Hjelmq.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for $B\hat{C}$, but no specimens found.

Quercus peduncularis Nee

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens from the SSPM identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Q. peninsularis.

Quercus skinneri Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens from Guadalupe Island identified as this are likely mis- $IDs\ of\ Q.$ tomentella.

Frankeniaceae

Frankenia gypsophila I.M. Johnst.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens from nw BC identified as this are likely mis-IDs of F. salina.

Garryaceae

Garrya ovata Benth. subsp. ovata

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. *Specimens from nw BC identified as this are likely mis-IDs of G. veatchii.*

Gentianaceae

Centaurium babylonicum Druce

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the SGIG of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs and need to be verified.

Gratiolaceae

Bacopa sessiliflora (Benth.) Edwall

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the SGIG of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Bacopa monnieri.

Grossulariaceae

Ribes aureum Pursh var. **gracillimum** (Cov. & Britton) Jeps. Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Ribes canthariforme Wiggins

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Ribes nevadense Kellogg

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Ribes roezlii Regel var. roezlii

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Haloragaceae

Myriophyllum sibiricum Kom.

[In Wiggins as Myriophyllum exalbescens Fernald] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Lamiaceae

Cantinoa mutabilis (Rich.) Harley & J.F.B. Pastore [Hyptis mutabilis (Rich.) Briq.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of Mesos-phaerum collinum.

$\textit{Lamium amplexicaule} \ \bot.$

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

*Mentha arvensis L.

[Mentha arvensis var. glabrata (Hook.) Fernald]
Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.
Specimens identified as this non-native species are likely the closely related native species M. canadensis.

Mesosphaerum urticoides (Kunth) Kuntze

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of M. collinum.

Monardella australis Abrams subsp. australis

[In Wiggins as Monardella odoratissima Benth. subsp. australis (Abrams) Epling]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Monardella breweri A. Gray subsp. lanceolata (A. Gray) A. C.

Sanders & Elvin

[Monardella lanceolata A. Gray]

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for Baja Ca, but no specimens found.

Monardella linoides A. Gray subsp. stricta (Parish) Epling

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Monardella nana A. Gray subsp. leptosiphon (Torr.) Abrams

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Monardella viminea Greene

[Monardella linoides A. Gray subsp. viminea (Greene) Abrams] Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found and specimens previously identified as this are M. stoneana.

Salvia albiflora M. Martens & Galeotti

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens identified as this from BC are likely mis-IDs.

Salvia cacaliifolia Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens identified as this from BC are likely mis-IDs of S. californica.

Salvia mohavensis Greene

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC in the ne SJ & adjacent desert, but no specimens found.

Salvia sonomensis Greene

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Teucrium cubense Jacq. subsp. depressum (Small) E.M. McClint. & Enling

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for extreme ne BC, but no specimens found.

Vitex mollis

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS. Reported from "mountain canyons in the mid-peninsula", but no specimens found.

Loasaceae

Mentzelia multiflora (Nutt.) A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found and specimens previously identified as this are likely M. longiloba.

${\it Mentzelia\ longiloba}$ J. Darl. var. ${\it pinacatensis}$ J.J. Schenk & L. Hufford

Source of report: literature; expected in BC. Reported for extreme ne BC by Schenk & Hufford (2011), but no specimens cited and none have been found.

Mentzelia nitens Greene

[In Wiggins as Mentzelia nitens Green var. nitens] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Lythraceae

Ammannia coccinea Rottb.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS. Reported for ne BC to Comondú in BCS, but no specimens found.

Malpighiaceae

Galphimia glauca Cav.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. *Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of G. angustifolia*.

Malvaceae

Hibiscus acicularis Standley

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this species found in northeast-ern Mexico are likely mis-IDs of H. ribifolius.

Hibiscus elegans Standley

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this species found in central Mexico are likely mis-IDs of H. ribifolius.

Malvastrum corchorifolium (Desr.) Britton ex Small

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this species found in southeastern Mexico are likely mis-IDs of M. bicuspidatum.

Melochia speciosa S. Watson

[Melochia tomentosa L. var. speciosa (S. Watson) A. Goldberg] Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of Melochia tomentosa var. tomentosa.

Sphaeralcea hastulata A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens identified as this from s BC are likely mis-IDs.

Menispermaceae

*Cissampelos pareira L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. Reported for the Cape region, but no specimens found.

Montiaceae

Calyptridium pulchellum (Eastwood) Hoover

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens identified as this from the SSPM are likely mis-IDs of C. monospermum.

Calyptridium umbellatum (Torr.) Greene

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ & SSPM, but no specimens found. This name is likely misapplied to C. monospermum.

Calyptridium parryi A. Gray var. nevadense J.T. Howell

[Cistanthe parryi (A. Gray) Hershk. var. nevadense (J.T. Howell) Kartesz & Gandhi]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this variety from the SSPM are mis-IDs of C. parryi var. martirense.

Cistanthe ambigua (S. Watson) Hershk.

[In Wiggins as Calandrinia ambigua (S. Watson) J.T. Howell] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Claytonia perfoliata Willd. subsp. perfoliata

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Lewisia nevadensis (A. Gray) B.L. Rob.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Lewisia rediviva Pursh

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Montia chamissoi (Spreng.) Greene

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Montia linearis (Hook.) Greene

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Myrsinaceae

*Anagallis monelli L.

[Anagallis linifolia L., Anagallis fruticosa Vent.] Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from the Cape region are mis-IDs of A. arvensis. Anagallis monelli is a perennial species with pedicels ascending in fruit.

Boerhavia diffusa L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC, BCS. Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of B. coccinea. Boerhavia diffusa differs from B. coccinea by having glabrous stems, fewer flowers in a cluster, & an obpyramidal fruit.

Boerhavia hirsuta L.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Based on a specimen collected by Brandegee in 1897 (UC) at San José del Cabo, but Standley did not recognize this species in the Baja California region so this specimens needs to be verified. His-

torically, some B. coccinea specimens have had this name applied to them in herbaria and floras.

*Boerhavia repens L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. A specimen (Jones 27481) collected at Triunfo in the Cape region

and identified as this non-native species is likely a mis-ID.

Mirabilis greenei S. Watson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of M. tenuiloba.

Mirabilis viscosa Cav.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens from nw BC identified as this species are likely mis-IDs of M. laevis var. crassifolia.

Pisonia macranthocarpa J.D. Sm.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. *Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. calafia.*

Salpianthus arenarius Bonpl.

[In Wiggins as Salpianthus macrodontus Standl.] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. Reported for the SGIG region, but no specimens found.

Oleaceae

Fraxinus dipetala Hook. & Arn.

[Fraxinus jonesii Lingelsh.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from nw BC are likely mis-IDs of F. parryi.

Fraxinus velutina Torr.

[Fraxinus papillosa Lingelsh.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens previously identified as this from nw BC are now considered to be F. coriacea.

Onagraceae

Chylismia claviformis (Torr. & Frém.) A. Heller subsp. claviformis

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens from ne BC identified as this Mojave Desert subspecies are likely mis-IDs.

Clarkia similis H. Lewis & W.R. Ernst

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for extreme n BC, but no specimens found.

Clarkia unguiculata Lindl.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n SJ, but no specimens found.*

Gayophytum diffusum Torr. & A. Gray subsp. diffusum

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. *Reported for BC, but no specimens found.*

*Oenothera xenogaura W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Gaura drummondii (Spach) Torr. & A. Gray] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

Reported as a possible occasional weed, but no specimens found.

*Oenothera sinuosa W.L. Wagner & Hoch

[In Wiggins as Gaura sinuata Ser.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

Reported as a possible occasional weed, but no specimens found.

Orobanchaceae

Castilleja densiflora (Benth.) T.I. Chuang & Heckard subsp. densiflora

[In Wiggins as Orthocarpus densiflorus Benth. var. densiflorus] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for extreme nw BC, but no specimens found.

Buchnera longifolia Kunth

[Buchnera elongata Sw.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from the SLL of BCS are likely mis-IDs of B. pusilla.

Conopholis americana (L.) Wallr.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this species from the SLL of BCS are likely mis-IDs of C. alpina.

Cordylanthus rigidus (Benth.) Jeps. subsp. rigidus

[In Wiggins as Cordylanthus filifolius Nutt. ex Benth.; also Cordylanthus rigidus var. filifolius J.F. Macbr.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of C. rigidus subsp. setigerus.

Kopsiopsis strobilacea (A. Gray) Beck

[Boschniakia strobilacea A. Gray]

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Orobanche ludoviciana Nutt. subsp. ludoviciana

[Orobanche multiflora Nutt. var. arenosa (Suksd.) Munz]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of either O. cooperi or O. multiflora.

Pedicularis semibarbata A. Gray

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Oxalidaceae

Oxalis pilosa Nutt.

[Oxalis albicans Kunth subsp. pilosa (Nutt.) G. Eiten] Source of report: Rebman; expected in BC. Suspected in n BC, but no specimens found.

Papaveraceae

Argemone platyceras Link & Otto

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimen at MO identified as this is likely a mis-ID of A. gracilenta or A. munita.

Romneya coulteri Harv.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Passifloraceae

Passiflora subpeltata Ortega

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC. Specimens from ne BC identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. palmeri.

Phrymaceae

Diplacus aurantiacus (Curtis) Jeps.

[In Wiggins as Mimulus aurantiacus Curtis]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this species from Cedros Island are now recognized as D. stellatus.

Diplacus bigelovii (A. Gray) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Mimulus bigelovii A. Gray; also Mimulus bigelovii (A. Gray) A. Gray]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Diplacus ×linearis (Benth.) Greene

[In Wiggins as Mimulus linearis Benth.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found as this hybrid species is now recognized as occurring only in the Coastal Ranges of CA.

Erythranthe tilingii (Regel) G.L. Nesom

[Mimulus tilingii Regel]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Phyllanthaceae

*Phyllanthus caroliniensis Walter

Source of report: literature; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS in Webster (2001), but no specimens found.

Phytolaccaceae

Phytolacca americana L. var. americana

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from nw BC are likely mis-IDs of Phytolacca icosandra.

Plantaginaceae

Antirrhinum filipes A. Gray

[In Wiggins as Asarina filipes (A. Gray) Pennell; also Neogaerrhinum filipes (A. Gray) Rothm.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Collinsia bartsiifolia Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from n BC are likely mis-IDs and need to be verified.

Collinsia childii Parry ex A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Collinsia parviflora Douglas ex Lindl.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Hippuris vulgaris L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Penstemon clevelandii A. Gray var. connatus Munz & I.M.

Johnst

[Penstemon clevelandii subsp. connatus (Munz & I.M. Johnst.)

D.D. Keck]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Penstemon heterophyllus Lindl. var. **australis** Munz & I.M. Johnst.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Podostemaceae

Podostemum ceratophyllum Michx.

[In Wiggins as Podostemon ceratophyllum (orthographic variant)]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for eastern slopes of mountains in the Cape region, but no specimens found. Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Oserya coulteriana.

Polemoniaceae

Aliciella micromeria (A. Gray) J.M. Porter

[In Wiggins as Gilia micromeria A. Gray]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ & SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Bryantiella glutinosa (Phil.) J.M. Porter

[Gilia glutinosa Phil.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

A specimen at MO (2754476) collected in "Mts. near Tecate, Northern Lower California" by Orcutt on 9 July 1886 determined as this species from South America is likely a mis-ID of Allophyllum glutinosum.

Collomia grandiflora Lindl.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Eriastrum densifolium (Benth.) H. Mason subsp. austromontanum (T.T. Craig) H. Mason

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ & SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Eriastrum densifolium (Benth.) H. Mason subsp. densifolium

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this subspecies from the SSPM are likely mis-IDs of subsp. elongatum since subsp. densifolium s.s. is considered to be a dune endemic along the Pacific coast in central CA.

Gilia achilleifolia Benth.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this species without infraspecies are likely subsp. abrotanifolia.

Gilia achilleifolia Benth. subsp. multicaulis (Benth.) V.E. Grant & A.D Grant

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens from Guadalupe Island identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Gilia nevinii.

Gilia minor A.D. Grant & V.E Grant

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

According to J.M. Porter, the specimens identified as this in our region and annotated by A. Day are mis-IDs of G. mexicana.

Gilia modocensis Eastw.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

According to J.M. Porter, the specimens identified as this from the SJ are mis-IDs of G. diegensis.

Gilia ochroleuca M.E. Jones subsp. ochroleuca

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ of n BC, but no specimens found.

Gilia opthalmoides Brand

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from BC are likely mis-IDs of G. mexicana.

Gilia sinuata Benth.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

According to J.M. Porter, the specimens identified as this from the SJ and annotated by A. Day are mis-IDs of G. diegensis.

Giliastrum rigidulum (Benth.) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Gilia rigidula Benth.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for ne BCS near Santa Rosalía and likely misapplied to Dayia scabra.

Leptosiphon chrysanthus J.M. Porter & R. Patt. subsp. decorus (A. Gray) J.M. Porter & R. Patt.

[Linanthus aureus (Nutt.) Greene subsp. decorus (A. Gray) H. Mason]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Loeseliastrum matthewsii (A. Gray) S. Timbrook

[In Wiggins as Langloisia matthewsii (A. Gray) Greene]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Navarretia intertexta (Benth.) Hook. subsp. intertexta

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Polygalaceae

Polygala chiapensis S.F. Blake

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

A specimen at MO (1902587) collected in "Northern Lower California" by Orcutt on 30 Sep 1884 determined as this species is likely a mis-ID.

Polygala obscura Benth.

[Polygala puberula A. Gray]

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.

Polygala russelliana S.F. Blake

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region of BCS identified as this species that is found in central Mexico are likely mis-IDs of either P. albowiana or P. magdalenae.

Polygonaceae

Eriogonum brachyanthum Cov.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Polygonum douglasii Greene

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ in extreme n BC, but no specimens found.

Rumex violascens Rech.f.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC in the Colorado River delta, but no specimens found.

Portulacaceae

Portulaca pilosa L.

[In Wiggins as Portulaca mudula I.M. Johnst.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens found. This report is likely confused with the endemic P. californica which is not listed in Wiggins.

Primulaceae

Primula meadia (L.) Mast & Reveal

[Dodecatheon meadia L.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens reported as this species from Guadalupe Island are P. clevelandii subsp. insularis.

Ranunculaceae

Delphinium parishii A. Gray subsp. parishii

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Ranunculus alismifolius Benth. var. alismellus A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Ranunculus scleratus L.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Rhamnaceae

Adolphia infesta (Kunth) Meisn.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimen from BC deposited at MO. Note some authors lump A. californica into this species.

Ceanothus palmeri Trel.

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Colubrina arborescens (Mill.) Sarg.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this in BCS are likely mis-IDs of C. triflora.

Condalia hookeri M.C. Johnst. var. hookeri

[Condalia obovata Hook.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this or C. obovata are likely mis-IDs of C. brandegeei.

Frangula californica (Eschsch.) A. Gray subsp. californica

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Rhamnus pilosa (Curran) Abrams

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Ziziphus amole (Sesse & Moc.) M.C. Johnst.

[In Wiggins as Ziziphus sonorensis S. Watson]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for the Cape region of BCS, but no specimens found.

Rosaceae

Agrimonia gryposepala Wallr.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Cercocarpus montanus Raf.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Some taxonomists lump C, betuloides & C, minutiflorus into an expanded concept of this species.

Horkelia clevelandii (Greene) Rydb. var. clevelandii

[In Wiggins as Horkelia bolanderi A. Gray subsp. clevelandii (Greene) Keck]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found. Specimens identified as this variety are likely mis-IDs of var. brevibracteata.

Horkelia cuneata Lindl.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Potentilla wheeleri S. Watson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found. Specimens identified as this from the SSPM are mis-IDs of P. luteosericea.

Poteridium annuum (Nutt.) Spach

[Sanguisorba occidentalis Torr. & A. Gray inval.]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Prunus serotina Ehrh. subsp. *capuli* (Cav. ex Spreng.) McVaugh [Prunus capuli Cav.]

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.

Rubiaceae

Galium boreale L.

[Galium boreale subsp. septentrionale (Roem. & Schult.) H. Hara] Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens identified as this from the SSPM of n BC are likely mis-IDs of either G. wigginsii or G. diabolense.

Galium trifidum L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

A specimen collected by Palmer #165 in 1887 in Mulegé ("Maleje") is a possible voucher for this species in BCS, but it is likely that the locality for this specimen is incorrect & no other specimens have been documented in our region.

Kelloggia galioides Torr.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Mitracarpus frigidus (Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.) K. Schum. var. portoricensis Urb.

[Mitracarpus portoricensis (Urb.) Urb.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Source of report: specifien; expected in BCS.

Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of either M. glabrescens or M. linearifolius.

Oldenlandia microtheca (Cham. & Schltdl.) DC.

[Hedyotis microtheca (Cham. & Schltdl.) Steud.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from near La Paz need to be checked and are likely mis-IDs of a Stenotis species.

Rutaceae

Ruta graveolens L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens collected in nw BC all seem to be horticultural and have not naturalized.

Salicaceae

Salix lasiandra Benth. var. lasiandra

[Salix ludia Muhl. subsp. lasiandra (Benth.) E. Murray, Salix lasiandra var. abramsii C.R. Ball]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens previously identified as this from the SSPM have been re-determined to S. bonplandiana.

Sapindaceae

Acer macrophyllum Pursh

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Acer negundo L. var. californicum (Torr. & A. Gray) Sarg.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Paullinia tomentosa Jacq.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS, are mis-IDs of Cardiospermum corindum.

Saxifragaceae

Heuchera brevistaminea Wiggins

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n SJ, but no specimens found.*

Lithophragma bolanderi A. Gray

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Lithophragma cymbalaria Torr. & A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Lithophragma heterophyllum (Hook. & Arn.) Torr. & A. Gray Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Lithophragma parviflorum (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray var. parviflorum

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Micranthes odontoloma (Piper) A. Heller

[In Wiggins as Saxifraga arguta D. Don; also Micranthes arguta (D. Don) Small]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SSPM of n BC, but no specimens found.

Solanaceae

*Capsicum annuum L. cultivars

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS. Reported as cultivated throughout the peninsula & rarely escaping from planted fields, but no specimens found.

*Cestrum nocturnum L.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

*Datura stramonium L.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Lycium californicum A. Gray var. *carinatum* (S. Watsom) F. Chiang

[In Wiggins as Lycium carinatum S. Watson; also Lycium californicum subsp. carinatum (S. Watson) Felger & C.H. Lowe]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region need to be verified and may be mis-IDs of var. californicum.

Lycium cooperi A. Gray

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Physalis hylophila Standl.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. leptophylla.

Physalis nicandroides Schltdl.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. Specimens from the Cape region identified as this are likely mis-IDs of P. pruinosa.

*Physalis viscosa L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the Cape region are likely mis-IDs of another Physalis species & need to be verified.

Solanum corymbosum Jacq.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of S. americanum.

Stegnospermataceae

Stegnosperma watsonii D.J. Rogers

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC, BCS. Specimens identified as this from BC or BCS are likely mis-IDs of Stegnosperma halimifolium.

Styracaceae

Styrax redivivus (Torr.) L.C. Wheeler [Styrax officinalis L. subsp. fulvescens (Eastw.) Thorne, Styrax officinalis var. redivivus (Torr.) R.A. Howard]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Theophrastaceae

Bonellia macrocarpa (Cav.) B. Ståhl & Källersjö subsp. **pungens** (A. Gray) B. Ståhl & Källersjö

[In Wiggins as Jacquinia pungens A. Gray; also Jacquinia macrocarpa Cav. subsp. pungens (A. Gray) B. Ståhl]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for the southeastern Cape region, but no specimens found.

Urticaceae

Parietaria debilis G. Forst.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this species native to Australia & New Zealand are likely mis-IDs of either P. floridana or P. hespera.

*Soleirolia soleirolii (Req.) Dandy

Source of report: Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Valerianaceae

*Centranthus ruber (L.) DC.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Plectritis ciliosa (Greene) Jeps.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n SJ of nw BC, but no specimens found.

Verbenaceae

Aloysia wrightii (Torr.) Abrams

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from the Cape region of BCS are likely mis-IDs of A. barbata.

*Clerodendrum philippinum Schauer

[Viburnum deltoideum M.E. Jones, Clerodendron fragrans (Vent.) R. Br. var. pleniflora Schauer]

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

This non-native ornamental is rarely planted in the Cape region, but no naturalized populations are known. The type specimen of Viburnum deltoideum described by M.E. Jones (27306) and deposited at POM is from San José del Cabo, 14 Sept. 1930, but this was likely collected from cultivated material.

Glandularia teucriifolia (M. Martens & Galeotti) Umber [Verbena teucriifolia M. Martens & Galeotti]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs of G. shrevei.

Lippia alba (Mill.) Britton & P. Wilson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for SGIG in BCS, but the specimens from this area are currently recognized as L. carterae.

Phyla lanceolata (Michx.) Greene

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. *minor* (Hook.) N. O'Leary [In Wiggins as Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. rosea (D. Don) Moldenke; also Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. canescens (Kunth) Moldenke]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Verbena hirtella (L.M.Perry) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Verbena neomexicana (A. Gray) Small var. hirtella L.M. Perry]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for BC, but specimens identified as this are now recognized as V. calinfera.

Verbena lasiostachys Link var. lasiostachys

[In Wiggins as Verbena lasiostachys (no vars.)]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Verbena perennis Woot.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of V. menthifolia.

Verbena plicata Greene

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but specimens previously identified as this are now recognized as V. calinfera.

Verbena urticifolia L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Historical specimens from nw BC identified as this are likely mis-IDs of V. scabra.

Verbena xylopoda (L.M.Perry) G.L. Nesom

[In Wiggins as Verbena neomexicana (A. Gray) Small var. xylopoda L.M. Perry]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but specimens identified as this are now recognized as V. calinfera.

Violaceae

Viola douglasii Steud.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Viola lobata Benth. subsp. lobata

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Viscaceae

Arceuthobium americanum Nutt. ex Engelm.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Ximeniaceae

Ximenia pubescens Standl.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. Reported for Bahía San Nicolas near Loreto in BCS, but likely mis-IDs of the variable X. glauca.

Zygophyllaceae

Kallstroemia grandiflora Torr. ex A. Gray

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this species from BCS are likely mis-IDs of K. peninsularis.

Angiosperms: Monocots

Agavaceae

*Agave americana L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS. Reported as "planted widely and escaping rapidly," but no specimens are known documenting it as naturalized in our region.

Agave chrysoglossa I. M. Johnst.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Known from San Pedro Nolasco Island in Sonora, but not in the Baja California region.

Agave cerulata Trel. subsp. dentiens (Trel.) Gentry

[In Wiggins as Agave dentiens Trel.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Known from San Estéban Island in Sonora, but not in the Baja California region.

*Agave fourcroydes Lem.

[In Wiggins as Agave sullivanii Trel.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported as cultivated in the Cape Region, but not known to naturalize in our region.

Agave subsimplex Trel.

Source of report: literature; expected in BCS.

Known from western Sonora, Tiburon Island & its surrounding islets (Gentry 1978), but not from the Baja California region.

Alismataceae

Sagittaria cuneata Sheldon

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for Valle Trinidad in the SJ of n BC, but no specimens found.

Sagittaria longiloba Engelm.

[In Wiggins as Sagittaria greggii J.G. Sm.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

Reported for $B\bar{C}$ & for BCS in the vicinity of Mulegé, but no specimens found.

Alliaceae

Allium glandulosum Link & Otto

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from the Cape region appear to be Nothoscordum gracile.

Amaryllidaceae

Zephyranthes concolor (Lindl.) Benth. & Hook.f. [Habranthus concolor Lindl.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from BCS with yellow flowers are likely mis-IDs of Habranthus longifolia.

Araceae

Lemna perpusilla Torr.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Reported for San José del Cabo, but no specimens found. Some specimens previously identified as this are now L. aequinoctialis.

Lemna turionifera Landolt

Source of report: FNA; expected in BC, BCS. Reported for Baja California, but no specimens found.

Arecaceae

*Cocos nucifera L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. Reported for Mulegé, Loreto, & La Paz, but no naturalized specimens found.

Bromeliaceae

*Tillandsia usneoides (L.) L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Based on an historical specimen collected by Palmer in 1888 from BCS, but likely cultivated.

Commelinaceae

Gibasis linearis (Benth.) Rohweder subsp. linearis [In Wiggins as Gibasis linearis (no subspecies); also Aneilema linearis (Benth.) Woodson, Tradescantia linearis Benth.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported as the species, but no vouchers of this subspecies have been found.

Tradescantia occidentalis (Britt.) Smyth var. *scopulorum* (Rose) E.S. Anderson & Woods

[Tradescantia scopulorum Rose]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this are likely mis-IDs of Gibasis venustula subsp. peninsulae.

Tripogandra angustifolia (B.L. Rob.) Woodson

[Tradescantia angustifolia B.L. Rob.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no vouchers found. Specimens from BC identified as this are perhaps mis-IDs of Sisyrinchium.

Cyperaceae

Bulbostylis hirta (Thunb.) Svenson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens previously identified as this from BCS are B. juncoides.

Carex angustata Boott

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Carex cf. laevigatus L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens previously identified as this from the SSF of n BCS are
C. chihuahuensis.

Carex schottii Dewey

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Cyperus cuspidatus Kunth

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. *Specimens identified as this from our region appear to be C. squarrosus*.

Cyperus manimae Kunth var. divergens (Kunth) Kük.

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS. *Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.*

Cyperus tenuis Sw.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. *Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.*

Eleocharis erythropoda Steud.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for BC, but no specimens found.*

Isolepis carinata Torr.

[In Wiggins as Scirpus koilolepis (Steud.) Gleason] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n SJ in BC, but no specimens found.

Iridaceae

Sisyrinchium cernuum (E.P. Bicknell) Kearney

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the SLL of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of S. subcernuum.

Sisyrinchium elmeri Greene

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this species native to CA are likely mis-IDs of S. subcernuum and need to be verified.

Sisyrinchium halophilum Greene

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens from the SLL of BCS identified as this are likely mis-IDs of S. demissum and need to be verified.

Sisyrinchium schaffneri S. Watson

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens identified as this from the SLL region are likely mis-IDs of S. subcernuum.

Juncaceae

Juncus cooperi Engelm.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

Juncus kelloggii Engelm.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the desert side of the SSPM in BC, but no specimens found.

Juncus phaeocephalus Engelm. var. phaeocephalus

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ & SSPM in BC, but no specimens found.

Juncaginaceae

Triglochin maritima L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens previously identified as this from nw BC are T. concinna var. concinna.

Liliaceae

Calochortus dunnii Purdy

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the n SJ in BC, but no specimens found. Note specimens previously identified as this species are now recognized as C. palmeri var. munzii.

Calochortus flexuosus S. Watson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Lilium humboldtii Roezl & Leichtlin ex Duch. subsp. *ocellatum* (Kellogg) Thorne

[In Wiggins as Lilium humboldtii var. bloomerianum (Kellogg) Jeps.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Expected in SJ or SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Lilium pardalinum Kellogg

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Expected in SJ or SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Lilium parryi S. Watson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Expected in SJ or SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Orchidaceae

Corallorhiza maculata (Raf.) Raf.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Corallorhiza striata Lindl.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Hexalectris nitida L.O. Williams

Source of report: literature; expected in BCS.

Reported for the SLL of BCS by Kennedy & Watson (2010), but no specimens found.

Piperia unalascensis (Spreng) Rydb.

[In Wiggins as Habenaria unalascensis (Spreng.) S. Watson]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ & SSPM in BC, but no specimens found.

Spiranthes porrifolia Lindl.

[In Wiggins as Spiranthes romanzoffiana Cham. var. porrifolia (Lindl.) Ames & Correll]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SSPM in BC, but no specimens found.

Spiranthes romanzoffiana Cham.

[In Wiggins as Spiranthes romanzoffiana var. romanzoffiana]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SSPM in BC, but no specimens found.

Poaceae

Achnatherum pinetorum (M.E. Jones) Barkworth

[Stipa pinetorum M.E. Jones]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Agrostis blasdalei Hitchc.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC.

Specimens from the higher elevations of the SSPM identified as A. blasdalei are small forms of A. exarata.

*Agrostis tandilensis (Kuntze) L. Parodi

[Bromidium tandlinese (Kuntze) Rúgolo, Agrostis kennedyana Beetle]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

This non-native species was reported for San Agustín in n BC, but no specimens found. It looks very similar to the native annual A. microphylla.

*Aira caryophyllea L.

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Alopecurus geniculatus L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ & SSPM, but no specimens found.

*Anthoxanthum aristatum Boiss.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Anthoxanthum odoratum L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Aristida laxa Cav.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BC, BCS.

Specimens identified as this from \overline{BC} & \overline{BCS} in some herbaria are A. schiedeana.

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. wrightii (Nash) Allred

[In Wiggins as Aristida wrightii Nash]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for Ángel de la Guarda Island by Wiggins, but all specimens seen from there appear to be var. nealleyi.

Bouteloua barbata Lag. var. rothrockii (Vasey) Gould

[In Wiggins as Bouteloua rothrockii Vasey; also Bouteloua barbata var. major (Vasey) Beetle]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Specimens previously identified as this taxon in the Cape region of BCS are short-lived perennials of B. barbata var. barbata.

Bouteloua breviseta Vasey

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. *Specimens previously identified as this taxon in BCS are B. barbata var. barbata*.

Bouteloua chondrosoides (Kunth) Benth. ex S. Wats.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Bouteloua eriopoda (Torr.) Torr.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Bouteloua gracilis (Kunth) Griffiths

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Bouteloua radicosa (E. Fourn.) Griffiths

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found. Specimens identified as this species in BCS are B. repens.

*Briza minor L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Bromus arenarius Labill.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Bromus arvensis L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

*Bromus briziformis Fisch. & C.A. Meyer Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Bromus ciliatus L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

This species is not known from Mexico & specimens previously identified as this are B. richardsonii.

Bromus grandis (Shear) Hitchc.

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for the n SJ, but no specimens found.

Bromus laevipes Shear

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Bromus orcuttianus (Shear) Hitchc.

Source of report: WIGG, Jepson 2; expected in BC. Reported for n BC above 1500 m in elevation, but no specimens found.

Bromus porteri (J.M. Coulter) Nash

Source of report: Gould & Moran; expected in BCS. Reported for Cerro Azufre in n BCS, but specimens now determined to B. richardsonii.

*Bromus racemosus L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Bromus sterilis L.

Source of report: literature; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC by Espejo-Serna et al. (2000), but no specimens found.

Calamagrostis koelerioides Vasey

[In Wiggins as Calamagrostis densa Vasey] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

*Cenchrus longisetus M.C. Johnst.

[Pennisetum villosum Fresen.]

Source of report: Rebman; expected in BC.

Rebman observed this species in \overline{T} ijuana in a road median in Oct. 2013, but no specimens are known.

*Coix lacryma-jobi L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS. Reported for the Cape region of BCS, but no specimens found.

*Dactylis glomerata L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC. Reported for BC, but no specimens found.

*Dactyloctenium scindicum Boiss.

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS. *Reported for BCS, but no specimens found.*

Danthonia californica Bol.

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. *Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.*

Danthonia intermedia Vasey

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SSPM of n BC, but no specimens found.

Danthonia unispicata (Thurb.) Munro ex Macoun

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Dichanthelium acuminatum (Sw.) Gould & C.A. Clark var.

[In Wiggins as Panicum huachucae Ashe, Panicum occidentale Scribn.; also Panicum acuminatum Sw. var. acuminatum]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Dichanthelium acuminatum (Sw.) Gould & C.A. Clark var. fasciculatum (Torr.) Freckmann

[In Wiggins as Panicum pacificum Hitchc. & Chase] Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Diectomis fastigiata (Sw.) P. Beauv.

[Andropogon fastigiatus Sw.]

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS.

Reported for BCS, but no specimen found.

*Digitaria ischaemum (Schreb.) Muhlenb.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC as a possible waif, but no specimens found.

*Digitaria longiflora (Retz.) Pers.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported as possible in BCS, but no specimens found.

Dinebra panicoides (J. Presl) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow [Leptochloa panicoides (J. Presl) Hitchc.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

A specimen previously identified as this species was re-determined to D. viscida.

Elymus glaucus Buckley subsp. virescens (Piper) Gould

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for extreme n BC, but no specimens found.

Elymus multisetus (J. G. Smith) Burtt Davy

[In Wiggins as Sitanion jubatum J.G. Sm.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for SJ & SSPM, but no specimens found.

Elymus stebbinsii Gould

[In Wiggins as Agropyron parishii Scribn. & Sm. var. laeve Scribn. & Sm.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SSPM, but no specimens found.

Eragrostis intermedia Hitchc. var. *oreophila* (L.H. Harv.) Witherspoon

[Eragrostis oreophila L.H. Harv.]

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

Misapplied to specimens of E. lugens from BCS.

Eragrostis oxylepis (Torr.) Torr.

[Eragrostis secundiflora J. Presl subsp. oxylepis (Torr.) S.D. Koch]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for San Diego County & adjacent BC, but doubtful in western North America.

Festuca brachyphylla Schult. & Schult. f. subsp. breviculmis

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC. Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Hilaria cenchroides Kunth

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

The plants from BCS previously recognized as this species have been lumped into H. berlangeri.

*Holcus lanatus L.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found.

Hordeum arizonicum Covas

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Hordeum brachyantherum Nevski subsp. californicum (Covas & Stebbins) Bothmer, N. Jacobsen & Seberg

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported by CFP rare plant list, but all known specimens appear to be subsp. brachyantherum.

Hordeum pusillum Nutt.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for alkaline flats and vernal pools in n BC, but specimens identified as this from our region are H. intercedens.

*Imperata brasiliensis

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported to possibly occur in the Cape region, but no specimens found.

Jouvea straminea

Source of report: LENZ; expected in BCS.

The only specimen reported (Brandegee 2 Sep 1893 (UC) at San José del Cabo) and it is likely a mis-ID of J. pilosa and needs to be verified.

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Sw.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported as occurring along stream banks and irrigation ditches, but no specimens found.

Muhlenbergia californica Vasey

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Muhlenbergia glauca (Nees) B.D. Jackson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Muhlenbergia montana (Nutt.) Hitchc.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Muhlenbergia utilis (Torr.) Hitchc.

[Sporobolus utilis (Torr.) Scribn.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC, BCS.

Historical specimens identified as this & Sporobolus u. are Muhlenbergia repens.

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michaux

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC in ditches, but no specimens found.

Paspalum longicuspe Nash

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this from BCS are P. distichum.

*Paspalum urvillei Steud.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found. Specimens identified as this from BCS are likely mis-IDs.

*Paspalum vaginatum Sw.

Source of report: Gould & Moran; expected in BC. *Misapplied by Gould & Moran to P. distichum. However, the non-native P. vaginatum could be expected in nw BC.*

Phalaris lemmonii Vasey

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Steudel subsp. *americanus* Saltonstall, P.M. Peterson, & Soreng

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Expected along the Pacific coast in nw BC and possible along the Colorado River in ne BC, but no specimens found.

Poa howellii Vasey & Scribn.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Schizachyrium malacostachyum (J. Presl) Nash

Source of report: Gould & Moran; expected in BCS. Specimens previously identified as this taxon are S. semitectum.

Setaria latifolia (Scribn.) W. Herrm.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS. Specimens previously identified as this taxon are S. grisebachii.

*Setaria setosa (Sw.) P. Beauv.

[Setaria caudata (Lam.) Roem. & Schult.]

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this taxon from the Cape region appear to be S. palmeri.

Setariopsis latiglumis (Vasey) Scribn.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens identified as this taxon are Disakisperma dubia.

Sporobolus flexuosus (Vasey) Rydb.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BCS.

Reported for ne BC, but no specimens found.

Tripsacum dactyloides (L.) L.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

Specimens from the Cape region of BCS identified as this are

 $likely\ mis\mbox{-}IDs\ of\ T.\ lance olatum.$

Urochloa mollis (Sw.) Morrone & Zuloaga

[Brachiaria mollis (Sw.) Parodi]

Source of report: JLLL; expected in BCS.

Specimens previously determined as this species are U. mutica.

*Zea mexicana (Schrad.) Kuntze

[In Wiggins as Euchlaena mexicana Schrad.]

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported as an agricultural crop that hybridizes with Zea mays in

n BC, but no naturalized specimens found.

Ruscaceae

Maianthemum racemosum (L.) Link

[Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf.]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Maianthemum stellatum (L.) Link

[Smilacina stellata (L.) Desf.]

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Nolina cismontana Dice

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found.

Nolina parryi S. Watson

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for SJ & SSPM in n BC, but no specimens found.

Themidaceae

Bessera elegans Schult. f.

Source of report: specimen; expected in BCS.

A specimen deposited at MO from the SLL is likely a mis-ID of

Behria tenuiflora.

Brodiaea jolonensis Eastw.

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for nw BC, but no specimens found. Note that southern CA specimens previously identified as this are now B. terrestris

subsp. kernensis.

Brodiaea orcuttii (Greene) Baker

Source of report: WIGG; expected in BC.

Reported for the SJ in n BC, but no specimens found.

Typhaceae

Sparganium eurycarpum Engelm. var. eurycarpum

Source of report: CFP list; expected in BC.

Reported for n BC, but no specimens found. Note historical specimens of this very rare species have not been determined to variety.

SOURCE ABBREVIATIONS FOR APPENDIX 1

CFP list Compiled plant list (unpublished) for the Cal-

ifornia Floristic Province (CFP) of the northwestern portion of the state of BC used by O'Brien et al. (in press) for the compilation of

the rare plant inventory of nw BC.

FNA Flora of North America Editorial Committee

(FNA). 1993+. Flora of North America north of Mexico. 16+ vols. New York and Oxford.

Gould & Moran Gould, F. W. and R. V. Moran. 1981. The

grasses of Baja California, Mexico. San Diego

Society of Natural History, Memoir 12.

Jepson 2 Baldwin, B. G., D. H. Goldman, D. J. Keil, R.

Patterson, and T. J. Rosatti. 2012. The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California. Ed. 2.

Berkeley: University of California Press

JLLL León de la Luz, J. L., R. Domínguez C., R.

Coria B. 1988. Aspectos florísticos. en: La Sierra de La Laguna de Baja California Sur. L. Arriaga y A. Ortega Eds., Publicación No. 1 del Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas de Baja

California Sur A.C., pp. 83-113.

Lenz, L. W. 1992. An annotated catalogue of the plants of the Cape Region, Baja California

Sur, Mexico. The Cape Press, Claremont, CA.

Literature Specific literature sources cited in the Litera-

ture section of the introduction of this manu-

script

LENZ

Rebman Personal observations or knowledge

by Jon P. Rebman in 2015

Specimen Herbarium specimens deposited in

an accredited herbarium

WIGG Wiggins, I. L. 1980. Flora of Baja California.

Stanford University Press, Stanford, California

*Note if any reported taxa in this appendix are known to have verifiable vouchers from the region, please contact us with the specimen information so that we can add it to the Checklist in future editions.

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KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

Phytogeographic Regions Standard Order (roughly north to south)

Californian

CSS	Coastal Sage Scrub
CITTA	CI I

CHA Chaparral

CMT California Mountains CSU Coastal Succulent Scrub

PI Pacific Islands

Desert

LCD Lower Colorado Desert

CD Central Desert
VD Vizcaino Desert
GCD Gulf Coast Desert
GIG La Giganta Ranges
MAG Magdalena Plains

Tropical

CPL Cape Lowlands CPM Cape Mountains

Directional Abbreviations

n north
s south
e east
w west

Note occasionally combinations of the above abbreviations are used for more specificity e.g., "nw BC" refers to the northwestern portion of the state of Baja California

Abbreviations of Geographical Regions used in the Annotated Notes

SJ	Sierra de Juárez
SSPM	Sierra de San Pedro Mártir
SASAM	Sierra La Asamblea
SBOR	Sierra San Borja
SLIB	Sierra de La Libertad
SSF	Sierra de San Francisco
V3V	Volcan Las Tres Vírgenes

SVIZ Sierra Vizcaíno
SCLAR Sierra Santa Clara
VPEN Vizcaíno Peninsula
SGUAD Sierra de Guadalupe
SGIG Sierra de La Giganta
SLL Sierra de La Laguna

Status, Rarity, and Listings

Status for taxa in the California Floristic Province of northwestern BC & adjacent Pacific islands follows O'Brien et al. (in press).

CFP Rarity Lists

List 1A: Plants presumed extinct and/or extirpated in CFP Baja. List 1B: Plants that are rare and endangered in CFP Baja and elsewhere.

- List 2A: Plants that are rare in CFP Baja but are more common in the California Floristic Province and otherwise occur within the state of California.
- List 2B: Plants that are rare in CFP Baja but are more common beyond the Baja Peninsula and/or beyond the state of California and the entire California Floristic Province.
- List 3: Plants needing more information (taxonomic issues, unclear distribution records, etc.).
- List 4: Plants that are rare but not currently threatened with extinction in CFP Baja.

CFP Endemism Lists

- List 5: Plants that are endemic to CFP Baja.
- List 6: Plants that are near-endemics of CFP Baja, but that extend north into the state of California.
- List 7: Plants that are near-endemics of CFP Baja, but extend beyond the CFP into other portions of the Baja California peninsula and islands.
- List 8: Plants that are near-endemics of CFP Baja that extend both north and south of CFP Baja into the state of California and into other portions of the Baja California peninsula and islands.
- List 9: Plants that are present in CFP Baja, but their range extends further to the south and/or east in the peninsula, AND they are endemic to the Baja California peninsula (one or both states).
- List 10: Plants that are present in CFP Baja, but their range extends beyond the Baja California peninsula to one or more of the Gulf of California islands. These plants are otherwise endemic to the Baja California peninsula (one or both states).

NOM Listings from Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-059-ECOL-2001

NOM P	Mexican government, peligro de extinción
NOM A	Mexican government, amenazada
NOM Pr	Mexican government, protección especial

California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare Plant Inventory (2013) Listings

California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR)

- 1A Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
- 1B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2A Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere
- 2B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
- 3 Plants about which more information is needed a review
- 4 Plants of limited distribution a watch list

Threat Rank

- .1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
- .2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)