New variety of *Stephanomeria tenuifolia* (Compositae) from Utah

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NEW VARIETY OF *STEPHANOMERIA TENUIFOLIA* (COMPOSITAE) FROM UTAH

Sherel Goodrich and Stanley L. Welsh

ABSTRACT. — Named as new is *Stephanomeria tenuifolia* (Torr.) Hall var. *uintaensis* Goodrich & Welsh.

Identification of plants taken in preparation of a flora of the Uinta Basin demonstrated the presence of a *Stephanomeria* whose description is beyond that of other taxa in the genus. Specimens were compared with all other taxa in the genus, and with published keys and descriptions of all contemporary floras. The plants are situated at the margin of the range of *S. tenuifolia*, and are similar in general aspect to other phases of that species that are ecologically stressed. Plants taken on the West Tavaputs Plateau at 2745 m elevation (Welsh & Clark 15923 BRY) are similar to the aberrant materials from the Uinta Basin in general aspect and in leaf features, but the involucres are within the normal size range for typical *S. tenuifolia*.

The material described below grows in one small isolated stand in a ponderosa pine community and shows variation in size of heads and shape of the involucral bracts. The caudex is not well developed, producing solitary or few stems. Recognition at varietal level seems justified. More work in the genus is indicated.

*Stephanomeria tenuifolia* (Torr.) Hall var. *uintaensis* Goodrich & Welsh, var. nov. A var. *tenuifolia* imprimis in involucris longioribus bracteis attenuatis radiis longioribus et foliis basalibus bipinnatifidis differt.

Perennial herbs from a woody caudex; caudex sparingly branched or the branches lacking, with few marcescent leaf bases, not hairy; stems solitary or 2, 25–40 cm tall; herbage puberulent; leaves 1–11 cm long, 1–8 mm wide, the lower and sometimes the middle cauline ones runcinate-pinnatifid, the upper (at least) entire, linear, finally bracteate; heads solitary at the ends of stems or on branches; involucres 10–16 mm high, 3–5 mm wide; main bracts lance-attenuate, green or suffused with purple, puberulent; outer bracts very short; rays 5, pink, 7–10 mm long; pappus white, plumose to the base; achenes 5–6 mm long, longitudinally ribbed, the angles smooth.


This variety approaches *S. parryi* in bract size, but has the appearance of phases of *S. tenuifolia* at the edge of their ecological tolerance. The tall involucres appear to be diagnostic when taken with the other features mentioned in the diagnosis.

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