



A Newsletter for the flora of New Mexico, from the Range Science Herbarium and Cooperative Extension Service, College of Agriculture and Home Economics, New Mexico State University.

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Plant Distribution Reports

New records and significant distribution reports for New Mexico plants should be documented by complete collection information and disposition of a specimen (herbarium). Exotic taxa are indicated by an asterisk (*), endemic taxa by a cross (+).

— Baird, G.I. [Baird, G.I. 2004. Two new varieties of *Agoseris* (Asteraceae: Lactuceae). *Sida* 29(1):267-274.]

Agoseris heterophylla (Nuttall) Greene var. *quentinii* Baird (Asteraceae): Catron, Grant, & Hidalgo counties (NMC).

— George Cox [13 Vuelta Maria, Santa Fe, NM 87501]

**Prunus armeniaca* Linnaeus (Rosaceae, apricot): Santa Fe County: La Tierra Subdivision, about 7 miles WNW of Santa Fe (N 35 44' 10.7", W 106 01' 54.3"), 2065 m, in bed of sandy wash passing through large meadow, 17 May 2002, G.W. Cox 02-3 (UNM).

**Caragana arborescens* Lamarck (Fabaceae, Siberian pea-shrub): Santa Fe County: Las Dos Subdivision, about 9 miles WNW of Santa Fe (R8E T18N, Sec. 29), N 35 45' 35.3", W 106 00' 32.3", 2051 m, growing in small, sandy wash in pinyon-juniper woodland, 2 May 2001, G.W. Cox 01-4 (UNM).

— Flora North America, vol. 25, pt. 1

**Polypogon maritimus* Willdenow (Poaceae): New Mexico: Eddy County: Sitting Bull Falls, sideroad 8 miles SE off state hwy 137, desert canyon with permanent stream, 3,500', mucky soil in stream bed, 7 Aug 1978, R. B. Deardorff 203 (WWB).

— Kelly Allred [Box 3-I, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003]

**Gypsophila paniculata* L. (Caryophyllaceae): Grant County: roadside near Hurley, [no date], Wagner & Sabo 3233 (NMC). [A common escape in North America, and to be expected particularly in the northern counties along roads and fencerows.]

**Lagurus ovatus* Linnaeus (Poaceae): Doña Ana County: Las Cruces, escaped in shaded lawn at 2035 Jordan Road, 4000 ft, 22 May 2004, Kelly W. Allred 9183 (NMCR). [An ornamental grass oft-used for dried bouquets; adventive.]

Pedicularis bracteosa Bentham subsp.

paysoniana (Pennell) Weber

(Scrophulariaceae): Mora County: Head waters of Rio Valdez, Pecos Wilderness, ca. 12,000 ft, under Engelmann spruce, 8/2/1987, Sharon C.

Yarborough s.n. (UNM). [This substantiates an undocumented report of this taxon for NM in Kartesz & Meacham, Synthesis of the North American Flora, 1999. Much thanks to Jane Mygatt and the UNM herbarium for assistance in documenting this species.]

— Welsh et al. [Welsh, S.L., N.D. Atwood, S. Goodrich, & L.C. Higgins (eds.). 2003. A Utah Flora. 3rd ed, revised. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press.]

Astragalus cliffordii Welsh & Atwood (Fabaceae): McKinley County: head of Wildberry Canyon, s of Coyote and hwy, 2126 m, 11 June 2001, S.L. O'Kane 5350 (BRY).

Astragalus heilii Welsh & Atwood (Fabaceae): McKinley County: Navajo Nation, County Road 19, ca. 4 mi from Borrego Pass, 22 May 2000, K. Heil 14618 (BRY holotype, SJNM).

Eriogonum sarahiae Atwood & Clifford (Polygonaceae): McKinley County: Navajo Indian Reservation, eastern edge of Red Valley, ca. 6 mi north of Navajo, 5.5 mi sw of Crystal, 4 June 2001, A. Clifford 01-590 (BRY holotype, SJNM, UNM).

Senecio cliffordii Atwood & Welsh (Asteraceae): McKinley County: Toadilito Park area, ca. 4 mi sw of Tsaya Lake, Bowl Canyon Recreation Area, 1.25 mi ne of Beezlebug Point, 4 June 2001, A. Clifford 01-575 (BRY).

— Riley-Hulting et al. [Riley-Hulting, E.T., A. Delgado-Salinas, & M. Lavin. 2004. Phylogenetic systematics of *Strophostyles* (Fabaceae): A North American temperate genus within a neotropical diversification. *Syst. Bot.* 29(3):627-653.]

**Strophostyles helvola* (L.) Elliott (Fabaceae): Socorro County, locality not stated, T.H. Snow s.n. (UC). [Native to the Great Plains and eastward.]

Strophostyles leiosperma (Torrey & Gray) Piper (Fabaceae): Doña Ana County: 2 miles north of San Miguel, F.R. Fosberg 35644 (MEXU); Las Cruces, on bank of irrigation canal, L. McIntosh 3115 (NMC). [This verifies earlier reports in Wootton & Standley (1915) and Martin & Hutchins (1981).]

(Continued on page 2)

Botanice est Scientia Naturalis quae Vegetabilium cognitioem tradit.

— Linnaeus



(continued from page 1)

— Richard Worthington [P.O. Box 1333, El Paso, TX 79913]

Cirsium texanum Buckley (Asteraceae): Eddy County: about 4 miles southwest of Whites City along US 62-180 at the Black River Bridge, (NW corner) (T25S, R25E, sec 16), 3500 ft, one plant, 10 Sep 2004, R. D. Worthington 32862 (UNM, UTEP). [Det. by P. Barlow-Irick]

Grimmia americana (Musci: Grimmiaceae): Luna County: Tres Hermanas Mts, north side of middle peak (T27S, R9W, Sec. 36, ctr.) 1500 m, 23 Mar 1992, R. D. Worthington 20261 (UTEP, COLO). [Det. by W.A. Weber]

Neckera complanata (Hedwig) Hübener (Musci: Neckeraaceae): Rio Arriba County: Tusas Mts, at Vallecitos River and Rock Creek, on shaded rockface, 8800 ft, 21 Aug 2004, R.D. Worthington 32816 (NMCR, UTEP). [Det. by W.A. Weber]

Thymophylla tenuiloba (DC.) Small var. *tenuiloba* (Asteraceae): Luna County: 2.7 road miles east of Columbus, roadside flats, 15 Sep 1996; R.D. Worthington 25882 (NMCR, UTEP). [Det. by B. L. Turner]


— Ken Heil [San Juan College, 4601 College Blvd., Farmington, NM 87402]

Hutchinsia procumbens (L.) Desvaux (Brassicaceae): San Juan County: Navajo Indian Reservation, southeast side of Beclahbito Dome, about 1.75 miles southeast of Beclahbito Chapter House. Alkaline seeps with shallow crusty siltyclay alkaline soils on Wingate sandstone, scattered pinyon-juniper, T30N, R20W, 5610


ft, 30 Apr 2004, Arnold Clifford 04-119 & Jim McGrath (SJNM). **Erigeron abajoensis** Cronq. (Asteraceae): San Juan County: Navajo Indian Reservation, north side of Beautiful Mountain, faint horse trail leading to the top, the plants near top along vertical cliffs, basaltic slickrock with pinyon pine & ponderosa pine, 36°29' 50"N 108°58'18"W, 8720 ft, 30 Jun 2004, Ken Heil 24147, Arnold Clifford, Les Lundquist, & Wayne Mietty (SJNM).

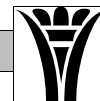
Chenopodium rubrum (Linnaeus) var. *humile* (Hooker) S. Watson (Chenopodiaceae): Rio Arriba County: Chromo Mountain Ranch, road up Stove Ridge into north valley, near a small stock pond, meadow with Gambel's oak, Wood's rose and grasses, 36°59' 25"N 106°45'16"W, 8264 ft, 10 Sep 2000, Ken Heil 15730B & Wayne Mietty (SJNM). [Det. by Stanley Welsh; included here as a second report of this taxon for NM, after that of Clemants & Mosyakin (*Chenopodium*, pp. 275-299. IN: Flora of North America, vol. 4, pt. 1. Oxford University Press, New York. 2003); this is the native race].

— Robert Sivinski [P.O. Box 1948, Santa Fe, NM 87504] and Ken Heil [San Juan College, 4601 College Blvd., Farmington, NM 87402]

***Crypsis schoenoides** (L.) Lam. (Poaceae): McKinley Co: Navajo Indian Reservation, 3/4 miles east of Tohatchi, Chuska Lake shoreline, southeast shore near the dam, 35°50' 43"N 108° 44'15"W, 6282 ft, 15 Sep 2004, K. Heil 24903 & W. Mietty (SJNM); Socorro Co: La Joya State Game Refuge, ca 2 km west of La Joya, 1430 m, abundant on dried mud in bottom of Pond No. 3, 14 Sept 2004, R.C. Sivinski 5919 (UNM, NMCR). 

What's In A Name?

I recently had occasion to delve into the origins of the names of various grasses. One in particular caught my eye: *Hordeum murinum* Linnaeus, known colloquially as wall barley. One wonders how this common name came to be. The grass certainly may be found along or on rock walls, but it is common as well along sidewalks, abandoned fields, roadsides, and, in fact, almost any barren or disturbed ground at the right time of year. Some might have thought that the specific epithet, *murinum*, referred to wall, such as in mural, muriform, intramural, and immure. And, hence, called it wall barley. The etymology is quite different, however. The Latin *murinum* is the neuter form of the adjective *murinus*, -a, -um (the endings change whether masculine, feminine, or neuter), meaning mouse-like or mouse-colored, which itself derives from *mus*, mouse. The genitive singular of *mus*, which is *muris*, gives a clue to its case endings as a third declension noun, much the same as for *genus*, *generis*, which gives our adjective generic. We can now understand the adjectival *murinus*, derived from *muris*. Our English adjective murine is its direct descendant, as is muriarium (you guess the meaning; start with herbarium...). Perhaps we should be calling *Hordeum murinum* mouse barley, and many do (the French call it orge de rat!). Incidentally, if one wished the specific epithet to refer to walls, one would apply the adjective *muralis* (-alis, -ale), and we thus have *Chenopodium murale* (and not *murinum*). And we don't call that mouse goosefoot... Whew! 



Botanical Literature of Interest

Taxonomy and Floristics

Aedo, C. 2000. **The genus *Geranium* L. (Geraniaceae) in North America. I. Annual species.** *Anales Jard. Bot. Madrid* 58(1):39-82.

Aedo, C. 2001. **The genus *Geranium* L. (Geraniaceae) in North America. II. Perennial species.** *Anales Jard. Bot. Madrid* 59(1):3-65.

Baird, G.I. 2004. **Two new varieties of *Agoseris* (Asteraceae: Lactuceae).** *Sida* 21(1):267-274.

Bolmgren, K. & B. Oxelman. 2004. **Generic limits in *Rhamnus* L. s.l. (Rhamnaceae) inferred from nuclear and chloroplast DNA sequences phylogenies.** *Taxon* 53(2):383-390. [one may resurrect *Frangula*, if one wishes]

Davila-Aranda, P., R. Lira-Saade, & J. Valdes-Reyna. 2004.

Endemic species of grasses in Mexico: a phylogeographic approach. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 13:1101-1121.

Duke, G.L. 2003. **Natural *Echinocereus* hybrids of Otero County, New Mexico: part 1. *E. polyacanthus* x *E. stramineus*.** *Cact. Succ. J. (USA)* 75(5): 201-205.

Duke, G.L. 2003. **Natural *Echinocereus* hybrids of Otero County, New Mexico, part 2: *E. dasyacanthus* x *E. polyacanthus*.** *Cact. Succ. J. (USA)* 75(6): 245-250.

Finot, V.L., P.M. Peterson, R.J. Soreng, & 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):1-30.

Hartman, R.L. & R.K. Rabeler. 2004. **New combinations in North America *Eremogone* (Caryophyllaceae).** *Sida* 21(1):237-241.

Hillig, K.W. & P.G. Mahlberg. 2004. **A chemotaxonomic analysis of cannabinoid variation in *Cannabis* (Cannabaceae).** *Amer. J. Bot.* 91(6):966-975.

Hufford, L. & M. McMahon. 2004. **Morphological evolution and systematics of *Synthyris* and *Besseyia* (Veronicaceae): A phylogenetic analysis.** *Syst. Bot.* 29(3):716-736.

Keil, D.J. 2004. **New taxa and new combinations in North American *Cirsium* (Asteraceae: Cardueae).** *Sida* 21(1):207-219.

Koch, M. & I. Al-Shehbaz. 2004. **Taxonomic and phylogenetic**

evaluation of the American "*Thlaspi*" species: Identity and relationship to the Eurasian genus *Noccaea* (Brassicaceae). *Syst. Bot.* 29(2):375-384.

Ledig, F.T., P.D. Hodgskiss, K.V. Krutovskii, D.B. Neale, & T. Eguiluz-Piedra. 2004. **Relationships among the spruces (*Picea*, Pinaceae) of southwestern North America.** *Syst. Bot.* 29(2):275-295. [no evidence of hybridization between *Picea pungens* & *P. engelmannii*]

Mansion, G. 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.

Riley-Hulting, E.T., A. Delgado-Salinas, & M. Lavin. 2004. **Phylogenetic systematics of *Strophostyles* (Fabaceae): A North American temperate genus within a neotropical diversification.** *Syst. Bot.* 29(3):627-653.

Schmalzel, R.J., R.T. Nixon, A.L. Best, & J.A. Tress, Jr. 2004. **Morphometric variation in *Coryphantha robustispina* (Cactaceae).** *Syst. Bot.* 29(3):553-568.

Sulekic, A.A. 2003. **Revision de las especies del genero *Aristida* (Poaceae, Aristideae) del noroeste de la Argentina. (Revision of species of *Aristida* (Poaceae, Aristideae) from northwestern Argentina.** *Darwiniana* 41(1-4): 155-188.

Sun, F.-J., S.R. Downie, & R.L. Hartman. 2004. **An ITS-based phylogenetic analysis of the perennial, endemic Apiaceae subfamily Apioideae of western North America.** *Syst. Bot.* 29(2):419-431.

Miscellaneous

Faith, D.P. 2004. L.A.S. Johnson Review No. 1. **From species to supertrees: Popperian corroboration and some current controversies in systematics.** *Austr. Syst. Bot.* 17:1-16.

Sanchez-M., A.M., O.A. Weiss, & M.J. Reigosa-R. 2004. **Allelopathic evidence in the Poaceae.** *Bot. Rev.* 69(3):300-319.



Botany is the natural science that transmits the knowledge of plants.

— *Linnaeus*



Publication and Subscription Information

"The New Mexico Botanist" is published irregularly (as information accrues) at no charge. You may be placed on the mailing list by sending your name and complete mailing address to the editor:

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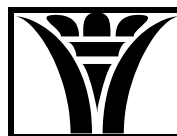
Kelly Allred

Looking Back in the Month of October —

October 15, 1988: Julian Steyermark dies, at age 79. He is listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the champion plant collector.

October 25, 4004 B.C.: Plants were created on this day in James Usher's chronology of the world.

[from "An Almanac of Botanical Trivia" by R.A. Howard]



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Botanist*

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