

***KRAMERIA BICOLOR*, THE CORRECT NAME FOR *KRAMERIA GRAYI*  
(KRAMERIACEAE)**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Krameria bicolor* S. Wats. (1886) has priority as the correct name for the species first named *K. canescens* A. Gray (1852, not *K. canescens* Willd. ex Schult. 1827) and then renamed as *K. grayi* Rose & Painter (1906, based on the same type as *K. canescens*).

**KEY WORDS:** *Krameria bicolor*, Krameriaceae

During a recent treatment of *Krameria* for an upcoming volume of Flora of North America, it came to my attention that the name *Krameria grayi* Rose & Painter, used for years for the shrubby species of *Krameria* that is common throughout the Sonoran and Chihuahuan Deserts, needs to be replaced.

The species was originally described in 1852 as *Krameria canescens* by Asa Gray, but this name is a later homonym of *K. canescens* Willd. ex Schult., 1827. Rose and Painter, realizing that Gray's name was illegitimate, renamed the species *K. grayi* in 1906, basing it on the same type as Gray's species.

In 1886, Sereno Watson described *Krameria bicolor* for plants collected in Chihuahua, Mexico. The original morphological distinction between *K. bicolor* and *K. canescens* was the color of the glandular petals: yellow in *K. bicolor*, providing a contrasting color with the purple sepals vs. purple in *K. grayi*, like the sepals. In the monograph of *Krameria*, Simpson (1989) determined that the color of the glandular petals varies from purple to pinkish to yellow or even green or brown across the range of what she considered a single taxon. In fact, "*Krameria bicolor*" was reported from New Mexico by Martin and Hutchins (1980). Watson's *K. bicolor* was therefore treated as a synonym of the earlier *K. grayi*.

However, since the date of publication of a new name (*nomen novum*) for a later homonym does not extend back to the date of the illegitimate homonym that it is replacing (Article 58.1, ICBN, McNeil et al. 2012), the valid date of publication of Watson name in 1886 is earlier than that of Rose and Painter's name of 1906. The name *Krameria bicolor* S. Wats. thus has priority and is the correct one.

The reason for this short note is to explain the use of *Krameria bicolor* in a paper by Jackie Poole on "An Inventory of the Vascular Plants of Amistad National Recreation Area," which will appear in the December (Number 16) issue of *Lundellia*.

**LITERATURE CITED**

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