NEW COMBINATIONS FROM HELIOTROPIUM TO EUPLOCA (BORAGINALES: HELIOTROPIACEAE)
FOR NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES

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ABSTRACT


Some North American species belonging to Euploca have not been transferred from Heliotropium. We present the new combinations needed for the treatment of the genus in Flora of North America.

The case of Heliotropium angustifolium

Rafinesque (1833: 79) renamed, without good reason, Heliotropium curassavicum “Elliott”, which is H. curassavicum L. (1753, 1: 130) as cited by Elliott (1821: 224): H. angustifolium Raf. is illegitimate and rejected, and automatically typified by the type of the name it was intended to replace (McNeill et al., 2012: Art. 52.1. and 2.). Not knowing Rafinesque’s name, Torrey (1858: 137) named a different species H. angustifolium Torr. We know it excludes the type of H. curassavicum because H. curassavicum is treated by Torrey on page 136. According to McNeill et al. (2012: Art. 53.1.), H. angustifolium Torr. is illegitimate. A century later, Johnston (1959: 13) became aware of H. angustifolium Raf. and renamed H. angustifolium Torr. as H. torreyi I.M. Johnst.

Other new combinations in *Euploca*


Nuttall (1836) described *Lithospermum tenellum*, which is a later homonym of Rafinesque's name (1819), so this name by Nuttall is illegitimate. When Torrey (1853) transferred the species to *Heliotropium*, the epithet 'tenellum' was available.

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**LITERATURE CITED**


