## NEW COMBINATION IN ANDROSACE (PRIMULACEAE)

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## **ABSTRACT**

Molecular phylogenetic studies show that the genus *Douglasia*, native to northwestern North America and the Russian Far East, is a monophyletic clade nested within *Androsace* sect. *Aretia*, a clade comprising taxa mainly found in the European Alps. A large range disjunction between *Douglasia* and *Androsace* sect. *Aretia* taxa and different chromosome number have been offered as potential arguments for recognizing *Douglasia* as distinct. However, similar vegetative and reproductive morphologies, along with a perennial growth habit, support the findings of phylogenetic studies. *Douglasia conservatorum*, endemic to the Bitterroot Mountains of northern Idaho and adjacent western Montana, is the only accepted name in this genus currently lacking a combination in *Androsace* — **Androsace conservatorum** (Björk) Giblin, **comb. nov.**, is presented here.

Douglasia Lindl. is a genus of nine species occurring in alpine and arctic regions of northwestern North America and the Russian Far East (Kelso 2004). Molecular phylogenetic studies resolve Douglasia as a monophyletic clade nested within Androsace sect. Aretia (Martins et al. 2003; Schneeweiss et al. 2004). The Flora of North America treatment for Douglasia (Kelso 2009) in part justifies retention of the genus Douglasia based on chromosomal differences and extensive range disjunctions between it and Androsace sect. Aretia taxa. As noted in that treatment and elsewhere, taxa in both genera share similar vegetative and reproductive trait morphologies, along with a perennial growth habit. European researchers, however, conducting evolutionary and biogeographical studies on Androsace synonymize Douglasia within Androsace (Boucher et al 2011; Roquet et al. 2013), as does Plants of the World Online (POWO 2022).

Combinations for all validly published and accepted *Douglasia* names are needed by taxonomic, phylogenetic, and floristic researchers wishing to recognize a more broadly circumscribed *Androsace*. *Douglasia conservatorum* Björk (Björk 2010), endemic to the Bitterroot Mountains of northern Idaho and adjacent western Montana, is treated in recently published regional floras (Lesica 2012; Hitchcock & Cronquist 2018). Currently *D. conservatorum* lacks a combination in *Androsace*, rendering its potential inclusion in updated regional and continental floras in North America problematic. The combination in *Androsace* is presented here.

**ANDROSACE CONSERVATORUM** (Björk) Giblin, **comb. nov.** *Douglasia conservatorum* Björk, Novon 20: 9 (-12; figs. 1-3). 2010. **TYPE: USA. Idaho.** Shoshone Co.: Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Bitterroot Mtns, Bloom Peak on Idaho/Montana border, NE of Pritchard, 5800 ft, 8 Jul 1997, *A.C. Sondenaa 379* (holotype ID [photo!]).

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