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CIRSIUM (ASTERACEAE: CARDUEAE) OF BAJA CALIFORNIA

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ABSTRACT

Eight species of *Cirsium* are recognized from Baja California and Baja California Sur — *C. bernardinum* (Greene) Petrak, *C. californicum* A. Gray, **C. citrinum** (Petrak) Nesom, **comb. et stat. nov.**, *C. magdalenense* Nesom, *C. occidentale* (Nutt.) A. Gray, **C. sanpedranum** Nesom, **sp. nov.**, *C. trachylomum* Blake, and *C. vulgare* (Savi) Tenore.

A taxonomic account and checklists have been published for *Cirsium* in Baja California (BC) and Baja California Sur (BCS) (Wiggins 1980; Rebman 2016) but understanding of the genus has been incomplete. The identity of the narrowly endemic *C. trachylomum* is unambiguous, as it is for the adventive *C vulgare*. *Cirsium magdalenense*, mostly from BCS, is recently described (Nesom 2022). *Cirsium californicum* (sometimes as *C. occidentale* var. *californicum*) is relatively common in northwestern BC, southward from its main range in California. Acaulescent plants of BC most recently have been identified as a variety of *C. scariosum*, but the taxonomy of that complex has been called into question (Ackerfield et al. 2020) and two, not just one, acaulescent species are present in BC. *Cirsium mohavense* has been attributed to BC-BCS, but no evidence is found here for its occurrence.

Eight species are verified in BC and BCS in the present account, including one first described here. A key, formal nomenclature, and distribution maps are provided.

1. Plants acaulescent or subacaulescent.
   2. Involucres 27–36 mm wide; phyllaries narrowly triangular to ovate-triangular, apex darkened, outer and middle spinuloid-apiculate or merely acute; mostly Sierra de Juárez and vicinity; 900-1700 meters ..... **Cirsium citrinum**
   2. Involucres 18–22 mm wide; phyllaries narrowly oblong-triangular, evenly (including the apex) light green, outer series with a spinulose apex; Sierra San Pedro Martír; 2100-3000 meters ..... **Cirsium sanpedranum**

1. Plants consistently caulescent.
   3. Leaves decurrent for full internodes.
      4. Leaves hispid adaxially; involucres 2.5–4 cm wide, phyllaries in 10–12 series, without a dorsal glutinous ridge ..... **Cirsium vulgare**
      4. Leaves glabrate adaxially; involucres 1.5–2 cm wide, phyllaries in 6–7 series, with a glutinous dorsal ridge ..... **Cirsium magdalenense**
   3. Leaves not decurrent or decurrent for 5–10 mm (not the full internode).
      5. Phyllaries linear-oblong, spreading or reflexing in the proximal 1/3, green for most of the length ..... **Cirsium occidentale**
      5. Phyllaries mostly triangular to oblong-lanceolate, spreading or reflexing above the proximal 1/2–2/3, mostly indurate.
         6. Stems, leaves, and involucres glabrous; involucres immediately subtended by small, foliaceous bracts ..... **Cirsium trachylomum**
         6. Stems, leaves, and involucres persistently tomentose, often glabrescent; involucres without immediately subtending bracts.

7. Rosette and lower leaves not congested, sometimes deciduous by flowering; phyllaries narrowly lanceolate with an elongate, flattened, spreading or reflexing spine, inner becoming narrowly linear-oblong, elongate, thin, and flexuous ..... **Cirsium californicum**
7. Rosette and lower leaves often persistent and congested; phyllaries ovate-lanceolate, short-spinulose ..... **Cirsium bernardinum**



Figure 1. Involucres of *Cirsium citrinum* (top 2) and *Cirsium sanpedranum* (bottom). For use with the key.

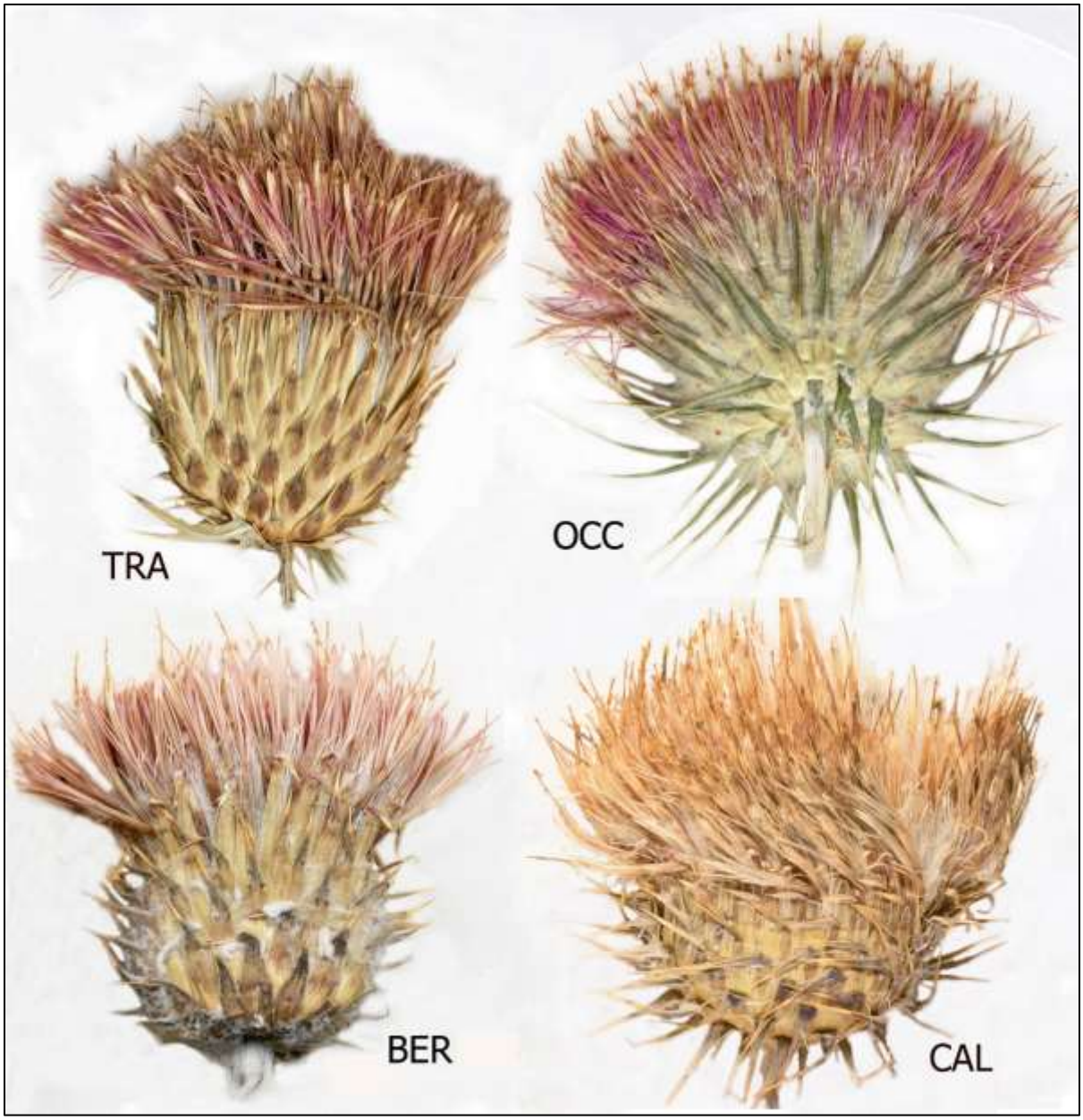


Figure 2. Involucres of *Cirsium trachylomum* (TRA), *C. occidentale* (OCC), *C. bernardinum* (BER), and *C. californicum* (CAL). For use with the key.

1. CIRSIUM BERNARDINUM (Greene) Petrak, Bot. Tidsskr. 31: 68. 1911. [not Davidson & Moxley 1923]. *Carduus bernardinus* Greene, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 44: 361. 1893. *Carduus californicus* var. *bernardinus* Parish, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 3: 241. 1907 (in H.M. Hall, Compositae of Southern California). *Cirsium californicum* var. *bernardinum* (Greene) Petrak, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 35: 477. 1917. **TYPE**: **USA**. **California**. San Bernardino Co.: San Bernardino Mountains, Little Bear Valley, 4500 ft, 1884, *S.B. Parish 1686* (holotype: NDG).

Cirsium californicum subsp. *pseudoreglense* Petrak, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. 35: 479. 1917. **TYPE: California**. San Diego Co.: Cuyamaca Mountains, 17 Jul 1875, *E. Palmer 201* (holotype: "H. St. P."'; isotypes: F, NY-2 sheets).

Flowering May-September. Rocky canyons, sandy washes, gravelly soil, roadsides, open slopes, pine and open pine-fir, pine-oak forest and meadows, chaparral; 1100-2800 meters.

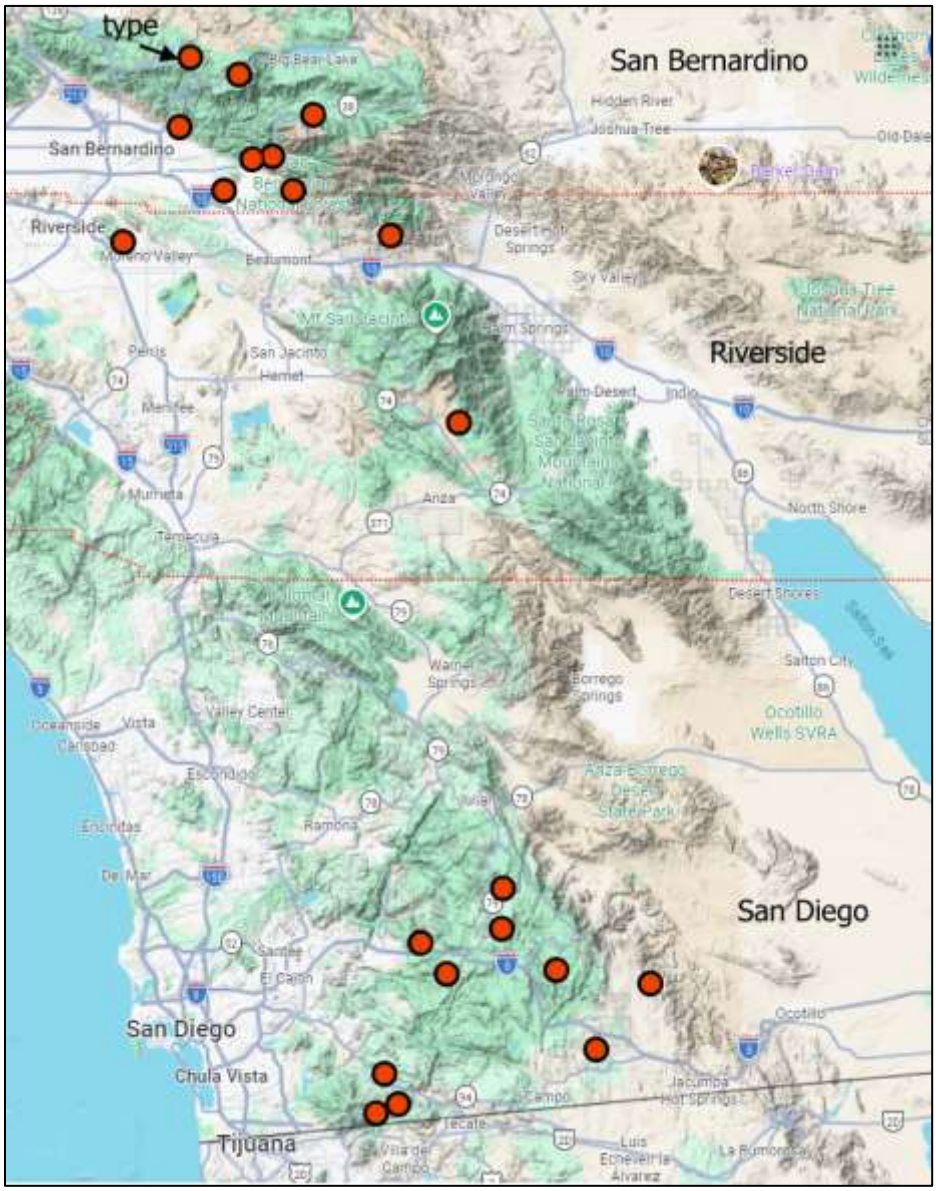
Additional collectons. **Baja California**. Sierra San Pedro Martír, no other data, 29 May 1893, *Brandegee s.n.* (JEPS-3); SSPM, along road for 4-mile stretch during trip down from peak, 20 Jul 1968, *Campbell s.n.* (UNCC); SSPM, between Hwy 3 and Rancho Mike 7.8 mi SW of Hwy 3, [31.10998 N, 115.63548 W], sandy wash along road, 1110 m, with *Salix*, *Quercus*, *Baccharis*, 1 m tall, flrs lavender, scarce, 20 May 1981, *Daniel 1412* (ASU); SSPM, Rancho Santo Tomás [ca. 30.8 N, 115.47 W], 6000 ft, 26 Jul 1905, *Goldman 1262* (US); SSPM, along paved road below observatory, open forest dominated by *Pinus jeffreyi*, *P. contorta*, and *Abies concolor*, 8000-9000 ft, 4 Aug 1995, *Keil 25671* (OBI); SSPM, Rancho San Matías, 31.26667 N, 115.55 W, occasional on hillsides, 1300 m, 6 May 1963, *Moran 10897* (SD); SSPM, Santa Rosa, 30.8 N, 115.35 W, scarce on rocky canyon side, 2050 m, 20 Aug 1967, *Moran 14388* (SD); SSPM, Rancho Concepcion, 30.9914 N, 115.64288 W, 1600 m, in dry gravelly soil, scarce, 7 Jul 1968, *Moran 15288* (SD); Cerro Piñon, 3 mi N of El Alamo, 31.6241 N, 116.0319 W, 1400 m, open upper S slope of Cerro Piñon, occasional, 30 May 1970, *Moran 17663* (SD); Upper Cañada Taraizo, 31.36667 N, 115.48333 W, 1100 m, rocky slopes, occasional, 1 May 1976, *Moran 22984* (SD); Sierra Juárez, 5.0 km W of La Rumorosa, 32.55 N, 116.1 W, 1325 m, with piñon and juniper, Tertiary conglomerate, occasional, 15 May 1977, *Moran 24121* (SD); SSPM, Art's Camp E of Vallecitos, 31 N, 115.45 W, open slope under pines, 2400 m, 2 Jul 1982, *Moran 30990* (SD); SSPM, Vallecitos, within 1/2 mi of observatory, 2800 m, sandy loam slopes, tonalite, with *Pinus jeffreyi*, *Abies concolor*, and *Arctostaphylos*, 19 Sep 1983, *Peterson et al. 1994* (US); Rio de Las Palmas, New Homestead, rocky slopes, 26 Apr 1984, *Peterson 2410* (US); SSPM, living quarters area for Observatory, pine-fir zone, 1 Jun 1974, *Pinkava 12335* (ASU); S of Hwy 3 at Valle de la Trinidad, just S of General Leondro Valle, vicinity of the gabbro mountain Cerro El Tecolote, N-facing slope of mountain, 31.23274 N, 115.76863 W, 1310 m, chaparral with *Ceanothus* cf. *pauciflorus*, *Prunus fremontii*, *Prunus ilicifolia*, *Ericameria linearifolia*, *Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *polifolium*, *Artemisia ludoviciana*, *Ribes quercetorum*, 28 Apr 2015, *Rebman 30056* (SD); SSPM, upper NE end of Santa Rosa Meadow, 30.8121 N, 115.33164 W, pine-oak forest and meadow with *Pinus jeffreyi*, *Quercus peninsularis*, 2065 m, granitic substrates, 6 Sep 2016, *Rebman 31732* (SD); SSPM, Rancho La Concepción, 33 km al SW de el Observatorio SPM, 31.05 N, 115.61667 W, matorral esclerófilo con rosetófilos, primaria, 30 Apr 1987, *Tenorio 13155* (MEXU, TEX-2 -->californicum?); La Rumorosa, chaparral de *Quercus* con *Pinus amiris*, 1220 m, 17 May 1987, *Tenorio L. 13460* (MEXU-2, MSC); Sierra de Juárez, Laguna Hanson, Constitución National Park, N end of lake, sandy marsh delta and wet margins, 1620 m, 32.05505 N, 115.90236 W, 28 May 1983, *Thorne 55824* (RSA, SD); SSPM, near gate on Observatory road, Cerro Observatorio, open Jeffrey pine forest, rocky slope, 2680 m, 29 Aug 1988, *Thorne 63742* (RSA); southern SSPM, 2 km from La Zanja, Primer Agua, 30.88814 N, 115.57071 W, 1850 m, with *Rhamnus* and *Artemisia*, 1 Jul 2012, *Vanderplank 120701-6* (SD).

Cirsium bernardinum has recently been identified as a synonym of *C. californicum* (as *C. occidentale* var. *californicum*; Keil 2006, 2012). Hall (1907), Petrak (1911), Davidson and Moxley (1923), and then Howell (1960) perhaps were the last to recognize *C. bernardinum* (Hall & Ferris at varietal rank within *C. californicum*). Howell (p. 523) compared var. *bernardinum* to var. *californicum*: "Plants more densely white-tomentose; phyllaries ovatish, deltoid-narrowed into the shortly spinescent tip, rather closely appressed." The current study separates two essentially allopatric and morphologically distinct entities of Baja California previously identified as *C. californicum* — the criteria for *C. bernardinum* given by Howell are close to those seen here.

The distribution of *Cirsium bernardinum* extends southward from the San Bernardino Mountains to southern San Diego County (Map 1) and from there into Baja California as far as the Sierra San Pedro Martír (Maps 1, 3).

Map vouchers. San Bernardino Co.: *Baker 2506* (MIN-2); *Lovelady 46* (UCR); *Parish 5823* (MIN); *Parish s.n.* (MIN); *Parish s.n.* (MIN); *Parish s.n.* May 1887 (CAS); *Roth 2* (UCSB); *Sanders 17271* (UCR); *Sanders 7048* (UCR); *White 4243* (UCR); *Wolf 8015* (CAS). **San Diego Co.**: *Barber 58* (SDSU); *Coop s.n.* (SDSU); *Gander 261* (SDSU); *Goeden s.n.* 8 May 1979 (UCR); *Rebman 23731* (SD);

Sanford s.n. (CAS); *Schwenkmeyer 396* (SD); *Schwenkmeyer s.n.* 16 Mar 1953 (SD); *Simpson 11VI97W* (SDSU); *Stokes s.n.* (DS). **Riverside Co.**: *Provance MOR-392* (UCR); *White 13005* (RSA).



Map 1. Distribution of *Cirsium bernardinum* in California. San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego counties. Voucher cited in the text. Map 3 shows in the distribution continuing into Baja California.

2. CIRSIUM CALIFORNICUM A. Gray, Pacif. Railr. Reports Parke, Bot. 4: 112. 1856. *Cirsium occidentale* var. *californicum* (A. Gray) Keil & Turner, Phytologia. 73: 315. 1992. **TYPE**: **USA**. **California**. Stanislaus Co.: Near Knight's Ferry, Stanislaus River, hillsides, 7 May 1854, *J.M. Bigelow s.n.* (GH; isotype: NY).

Flowering (March) April-Jun (July). Chaparral, pinyon-juniper, coastal terrace on clay, arroyos, rocky and gravelly slopes, roadsides; 20-1350 meters. Flowers white to light lavender. See comments under *Cirsium bernardinum*.

Baja California. Km 74 Carretera Ensenada-San Felipe, Deleg. El Alamo, zona perturbada, ruderal, 3 Jun 1987, *Meraz 026* (MEXU); Cerro del Coronel, SE slope, 425 m, occasional, 6 Jun 1975,

Moran 22399 (SD); Arroyo Santo Tomás, 8 mi above the mouth, S side of arroyo, occasional on N slope, 65 m, 4 Jul 1975, *Moran 22488* (SD); 3.0 km E of El Milagro, NW of Valle Trinidad., 31.45 N, 115.833 W, 1050 m, 2 Jul 1978, *Moran 26172* (SD); Sierra Juárez, 1.0 km NW of Tres Pozos, bare gravelly slope, 1350 m, locally common, 26 May 1979, *Moran 27398* (SD); 2.0 km SW of La Misión de San Miguel, heavy clay soil of coastal terrace, 20 m, small colony, 14 Jun 1980, *Moran 28831* (ASU, DES, SD); Sauzal, 18 May 1883, *Orcutt 249* (US); ca. 5 mi W of La Rumorosa along Hwy 2, semi-desert chaparral on a rocky hill N of the road, clay soil in openings, [ca. 1225 m], 25 Apr 1985, *Sanders 5748* (TEX); Mpio. Ensenada, 17 km SE de Maneadero, Rancho El Paraiso, 31 37 N, 116 29 W, 150 m, matorral esclerofilo, 7 May 1987, *Tenorio 13405* (MEXU-2); Cañon de Guadalupe, along canyon above resort area, 32.15 N, 115.8 W, seepage area in canyon, 500 m, sandy areas and rocky, dry slopes, tall perennial, 23 Mar 1986, *Thorne 61768* (RSA); Cerro Bola, 1.5 mi de La Cuesta, chaparral, 1070 m, 10 May 1986, *Thorne 61859* (BCMEX, MEXU); ca. 7 mi N of Santo Tomas along road to Ensenada, 168 m, roadside weeds, 29 Jun 1962, *Wiggins 414* (CAS, US); ca. 12 mi W of La Romarosa near road between Tecate and Mexicali, 914 m, roadside weeds, 1 Jul 1962, *Wiggins 465* (CAS, US).

The *Cirsium californicum* group needs study. As recognized here, variability exists in involucral morphology at the southern end of its range, particularly in the length and orientation of the phyllary spines — some of this may result from gene exchange with *C. bernardinum*, but their apparent distinction in geography in Baja California suggests that the two entities are reproductively isolated in by some degree.

3. CIRSIUM CITRINUM (Petrak) Nesom, **comb. et stat. nov.** *Cirsium quercetorum* var. *citrinum* Petrak, Beih. Bot. Centralbl., Abt. 2. 35: 363. 1917. *Cirsium scariosum* var. *citrinum* (Petrak) Keil, Sida 21: 215. 2004. **TYPE**: **USA**. **California.** San Diego Co.: Warner's Hot Springs, 10 Apr 1913, *A. Eastwood 2629* (holotype: CAS).

Cirsium drummondii subsp. *latisquamum* Petrak, Beih. Bot. Centralbl., Abt. 2. 35: 358. 1917. **TYPE**: **USA**. **California**. [Riverside Co.]: San Jacinto Mtn, June 1882, *S.B. & W.F. Parish 248* (holotype: Petrak cited herbarium "H.U.W."; isotypes: NDG, US). *Parish 248* (US) is from "Warner's Ranch, June 1880" and not the same collection as the one from San Jacinto Mtn, although it appears to be the same species.

Baja California. Sierra Juarez, Rancho Filipinas, 31.86358 N, 115.8846 W, 1650 m, 30 Jun 1962, *Moran 9837* (SD); 1.6 mi SE of San Faustino, 32.2 N, 116.15 W, occasional on dry laguna, 1300 m, 4 May 1968, *Moran 14925* (SD); Mesa los Alacranes, 32.35 N, 116.08333 W, occasional in meadow with *Artemisia tridentata*, 1410 m, 27 May 1979, *Moran 27467* (SD); 2.0 km N of Las Juntas, 32.516 N, 116.394 W, occasional in marshy ground, 925 m, 7 Jun 1980, *Moran 28729* (SD); 3.0 km SE of Agua de la Piedra, 32.15 N, 115.93333 W, occasional on flat with *Pinus jeffreyi*, 1715 m, 22 Jun 1980, *Moran 28899* (SD); Sierra Juarez, vicinity of Laguna Hanson, 32.05 N, 115.816667 W, with *Pinus*, *Juncus*, *Horkellia*, 14 Jun 1994, *Rebman 2771* (ASU, BCMEX, MEXU); Sierra de Juarez, Laguna Hanson, Constitución National Park, N end of lake 32.05505 N, 115.90236 W, sandy, marsh delta and wet margins of lake, 1610 meters, 28 May 1983, *Thorne 55757* (SD); Sierra Juarez, ca. 1 mi N of Las Cuevitas on road to Laguna Hanson, 1509 m, 30 Sep 1938, *Wiggins 9174A* (CAS).

Flowering (April-) May-June (-September). Marshy deltas, lake margins, dry lagunas, meadows and flats with sagebrush and pine; 1300-1700 meters. Baja California and San Diego and Riverside cos., California.

Cirsium citrinum occurs mostly as acaulescent plants but subacaulescent ones occur sporadically, sometimes subacaulescent and acaulescent in mixed populations. Taprooted perennials.

4. CIRSIUM MAGDALENENSE Nesom, Phytoneuron 2022-24: 18. 2022. **TYPE**: **MEXICO**. **Baja California Sur**. Mpio. Comondú: Arroyo near El Medano, S of Cd. Constitución, between Santa Rita and Puerto Chale, riparian/canyon vegetation with *Prosopis articulata, Vachellia farnesiana, Ambrosia ambrosioides, Vallesia glabra, Baccharis salicifolia*, 15 m, 7 Mar 2016, *J. Rebman 31141* (holotype: SD).

An early collection from San Benito is disjunct northward from other collections of the species (Nesom 2022): BCS, San Benito [or "San Benito Cañon" fide Moran 1952; see map by Eisen & Vaslit 1899], 10 Apr 1889, *T.S. Brandegee s.n.* (UC, Figs. 6-9). The specimen was annotated by David Keil in 1992 as "near *Cirsium hydrophilum*."

5 . CIRSIUM OCCIDENTALE (Nutt.) Jeps., Fl. W. Calif., 509. 1901. *Carduus occidentalis* Nutt., Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. ser. 2, 7: 418. 1841. **TYPE**: **California**. Santa Barbara Co.: "Round Santa Barbara," *T. Nuttall s.n.* (holotype: BM).

Flowering April-May. Riparian, open areas with *Prosopis*, *Atriplex*, *Lophocereus*, and *Pachycereus*; 2400-3800 (8000) feet.

Additional collection. **Baja California**. Parque Nacional SSPM, along paved road below observatory, open forest dominated by *Pinus jeffreyi*, *P. contorta*, and *Abies concolor*, ca. 8000-9000 ft (ca. 2500-2700 m), occasional, 4 Aug 1995, *Keil 25671* (OBI); Tinajas de Moraga, SE base of Cerro Matomí, 30.37 N, 115.17 W, 1150 m, 4 May 1973, *Moran 20839* (SD); Sierra La Asamblea, NE of El Crucero (jct of Hwy 1 and road to Bahia de Los Angeles), vicinity of Rancho San Luis, 29.27611 N, 114.04639 W, Vizcaino Desert, 1020 m, with *Cylindropuntia ganderi*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Prunus fremontii*, *Acacia greggii*, *Ericameria brachylepis*, and *Encelia asperifolia*, granitic substrates, 20 Apr 2004, *Rebman 9857* (SD); Sierra La Libertad, in the vicinity of the abandoned Rancho El Paraiso, along the riparian area of Arroyo El Paraiso, 28.54236 N, 113.63095 W, 2444 ft, with *Brahea armata*, *Chloracantha spinosa*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Ambrosia ambrosioides*, *Baccharis salicifolia*, and *Prosopis articulata*, to 2 m tall, flrs lavender, rare, 26 Apr 2009, *Rebman 17275* (SD). **Baja California Sur**. Volcan Tres Virgenes, 2.5 mi NE of the summit, near 27.5 N, 112.55 W, in soft pumice, 3100 ft, with *Prosopis*, *Atriplex*, *Lophocereus*, *Pachycereus*, etc., common around base camp, 12 Apr 1973, *Henrickson 9008c* (SD).

Cirsium occidentale in California reaches its southern limit in San Diego County, but despite their long southward disjunction, the Mexican plants appear to be the same. The collection from SSPM is above characteristic elevation. The species has most recently been viewed as comprising a series of varietal taxa (e.g., Keil 2012), and it seems clear that the group is monophyletic, but in my cursory assessment, there appears to be justification for treating each at specific rank.

The collection cited here as *Cirsium occidentale* from the SSPM (*Keil 25671*) seems out of place even among the other Mexican collections, and the long disjunction of all them from the main range in California implies that they are genetically distinct. The species needs taxonomic study.

6. CIRSIUM SANPEDRANUM Nesom, **sp. nov. TYPE**: **MEXICO. Baja California**. Sierra San Pedro Martir, Vallecitos area, 1.7 mi N of turn to La Tasajera and 2.2 mi SE of Observatory Road, 30.998333 N, 115.450833 W, pine-aspen forest, 2380 m, 25 Jun 1996, *J. Rebman 3252* (holotype: SD).

Similar to *Cirsium citrinum* but involucres smaller (18–22 mm wide vs. 27–36 mm), phyllaries mostly oblong-lanceolate (vs. ovate), and outer phyllaries with a distinct spiny apex (vs. merely acute or indurate-apiculate).

Biennial or perennial herbs, taprooted, acaulescent. **Leaves** (rosette) narrowly obovate in outline, 6–12 cm long, 15–25 mm wide (lobe tips), herbaceous (not distinctly thickened), persistently thinly puberulent on both surfaces, lobes mostly triangular, main spines 3-6 mm long. **Involucres** 18–22 mm wide (pressed); phyllaries (inner) narrowly oblong-lanceolate, erect, evenly light green, without

a glandular dorsal ridge, in 6–7 series of unequal length, inner 22–24 mm long, outer lanceolate-ovate, 1/2–1/3 as long, outer series with a short-spinulose tip, inner acute but without a spinule. **Flowers** white (corollas white, stamens light lilac), corolla 21–22 mm long, tube 11–12 mm, throat 5 mm, lobes 5.5–7 mm.

Flowering May-July (-September). Sandy meadows, streamsides, open parks within pines, pine-fir forest; 2000-3000 meters. Endemic to the Sierra San Pedro Martír.

Additional collections. **Baja California**. Sierra San Pedro Martír: *Boyd 2694* (BCMEX); *Boyd 2597* (BCMEX); *Brandegee s.n.* (UC); *Gallagher 82-82* (ASU); *McMillan s.n.* (CAS); *Moran 14336* (SD); *Moran 14469* (SD); *Moran 24444* (SD); *Peterson 2024* (US); *Porter 11490* (RSA, SD); *Rebman 5413* (BCMEX, HCIB, SD); *Rebman 3252* (SD); *Rebman 31746* (SD); *Sanders 7900* (SD); *Thorne 61948* (RSA); *Thorne 60852* (BCMEX, UC); *Wiggins 4911* (CAS, LL); *Wiggins 21457* (CAS).

Part of the *Cirsium scariosum* group (Nesom 2026) but morphologically, geographically, and ecologically distinct. The high elevation and geographic disjunction are emphasized here in its formal recognition.

7. CIRSIUM TRACHYLOMUM Blake, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 25: 322. 1935. **TYPE**: **MEXICO**. **Baja California**. Sierra San Pedro Martír, La Encantada, granitic soil along small canyon at upper end of meadow, ca. 2200 m, 18 Sep 1930, *I.L. Wiggins & D. Demaree 4904* (holotype: US-116150; isotypes: DS, GH, LL, MU, NY, RSA, UC, US-116149).

Plants to 8 feet tall, unmistakably identified.

Endemic to the Sierra San Pedro Martír. Flowering June-September (-October). Canyons with pine-agave, stream sides, oak pasture, moist meadows; (1100-) 1400-2200 meters.

8. CIRSIUM VULGARE (Savi) Tenore, Fl. Napol. 5: 209. 1835-36. *Carduus vulgaris* Savi, Fl. Pis. 2: 241. 1798. **TYPE**: Italy.

An Old World native widely adventive in parts of the world, and judging from numerous iNaturalist records, common in northwestern BC, much more so than indicated by collections cited here.

Baja California. North Sierra Juárez, 1.6 km to the NE of Rancho de Don Dimas (lzquierda entrance), 32.37372 N, 116.21021 W, grass beside creek in oak/pine woodland, 1223 m, 25 Oct 2013, *Narvaez 2013-155* (RSA, SD); Tijuana metro area: ca. 1 mi S of the Tijuana Airport along a road to the Alamar River, Loma Bonita region, along a canyon ca. 0.5 mi NW of the main Tijuana Bus Station, riparian/ruderal vegetation, 75 m, 1 Oct 2013, *Rebman 27069* (SD).

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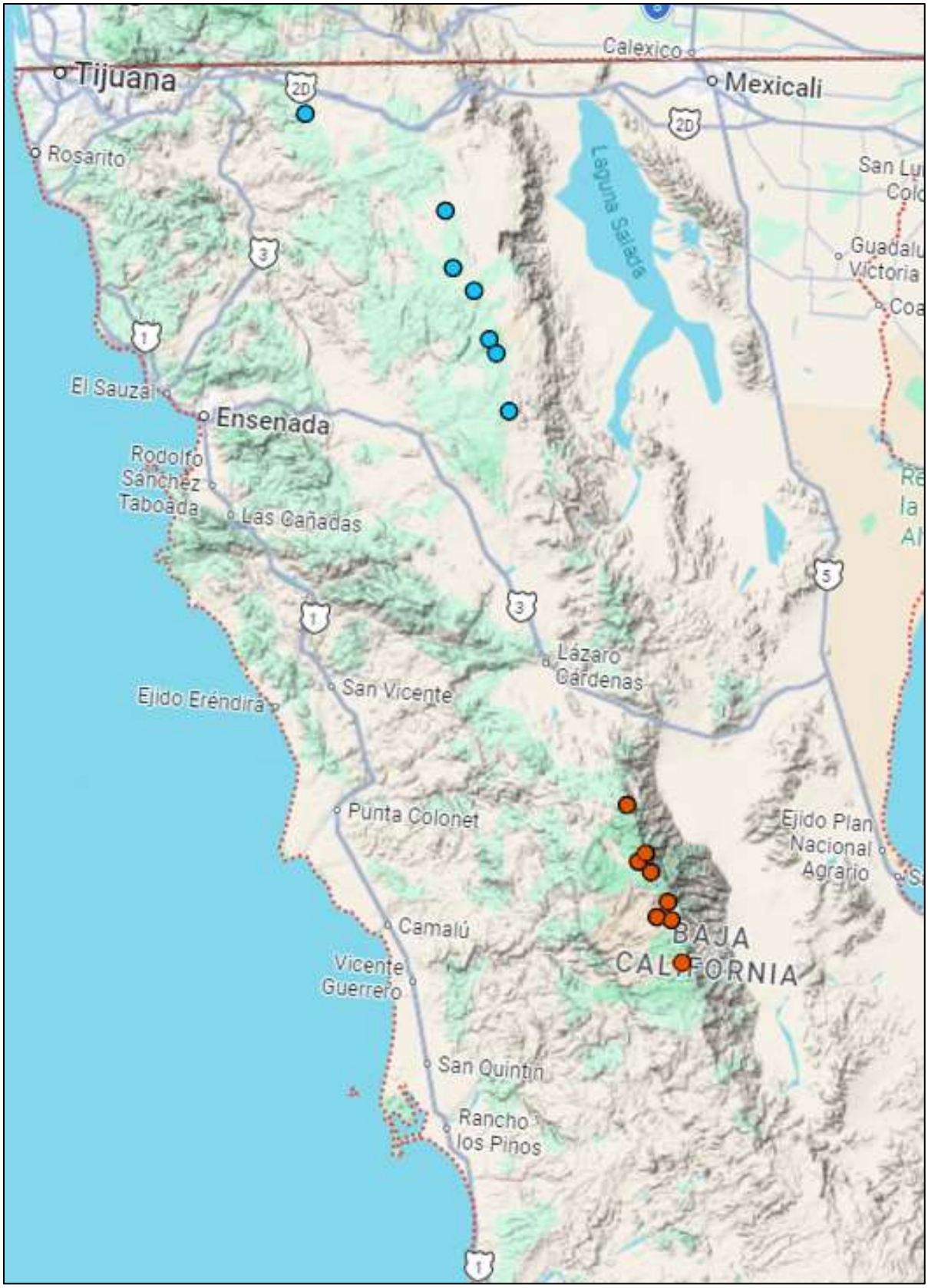
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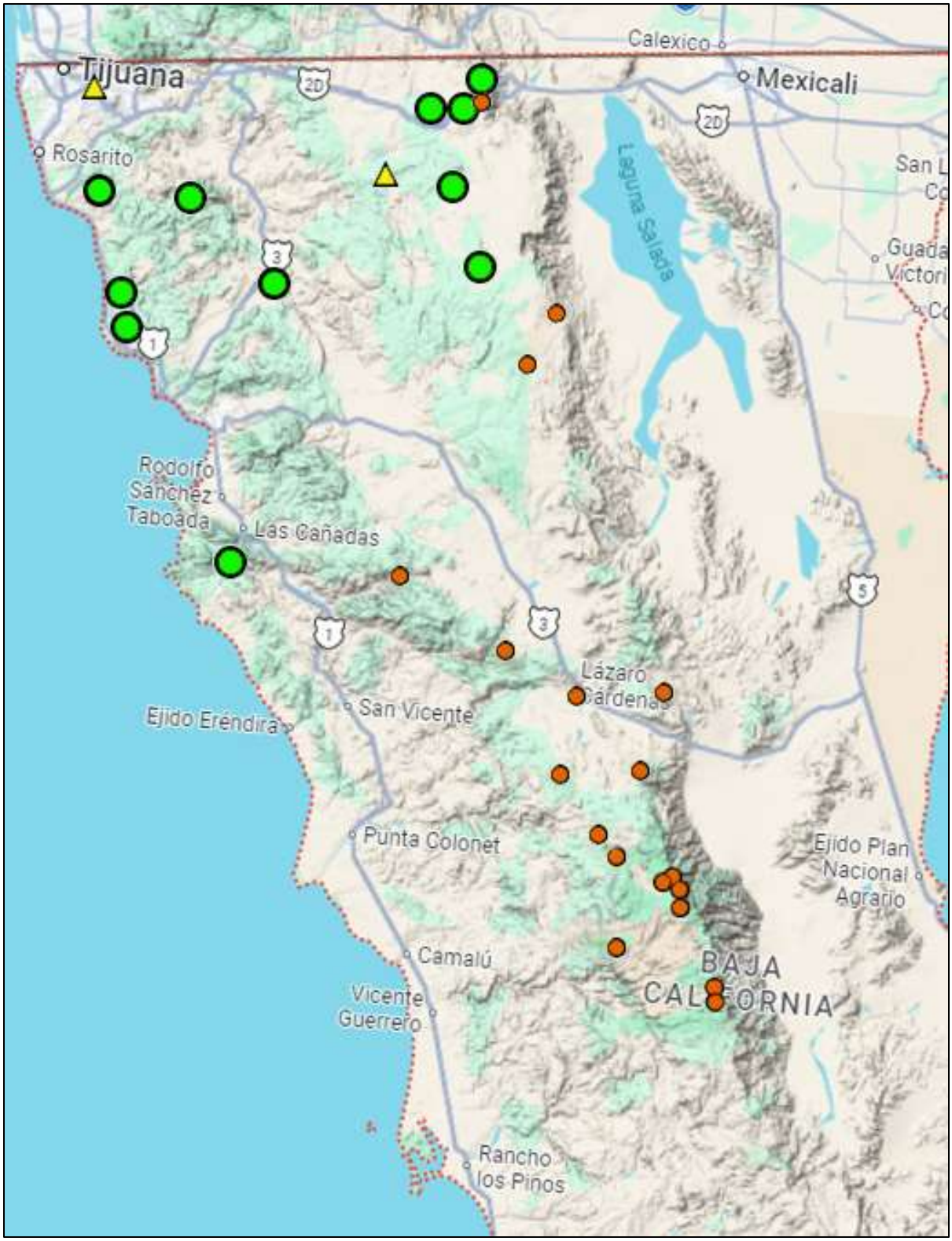
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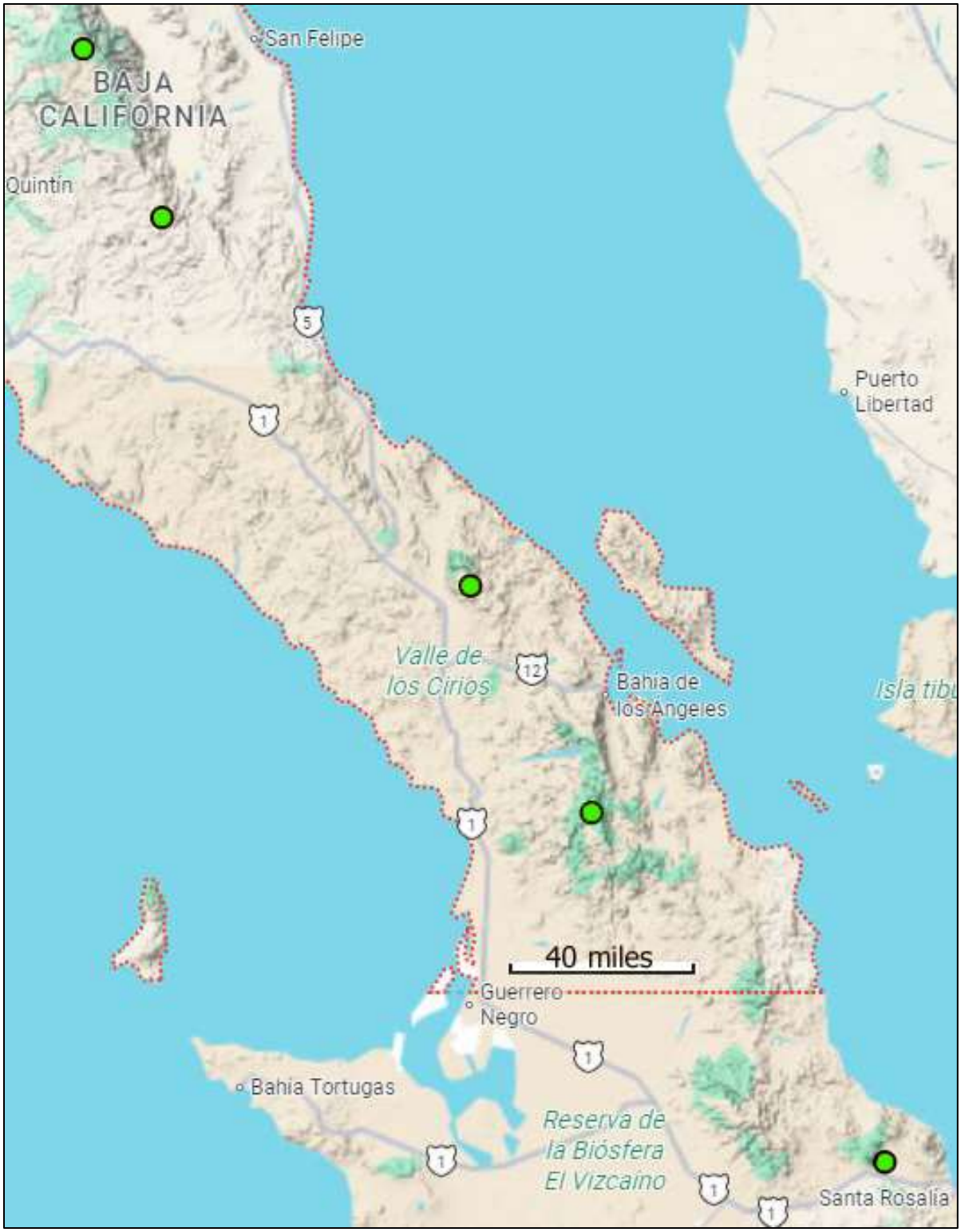
Wiggins, I.L. 1980. Flora of Baja California. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, California.



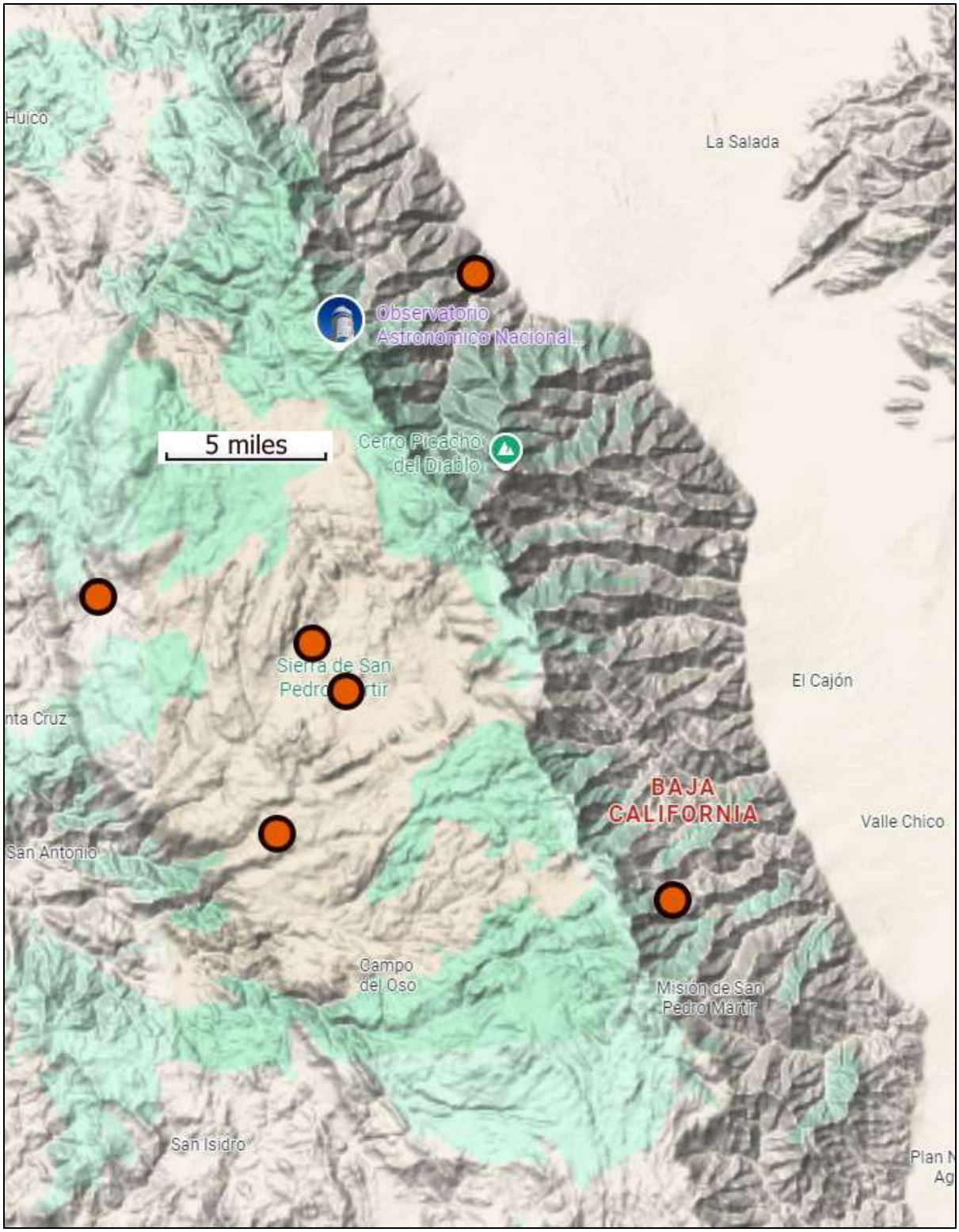
Map 2. Distribution of *Cirsium citrinum* (blue) and *C. sanpedranum* (red) in Baja California.



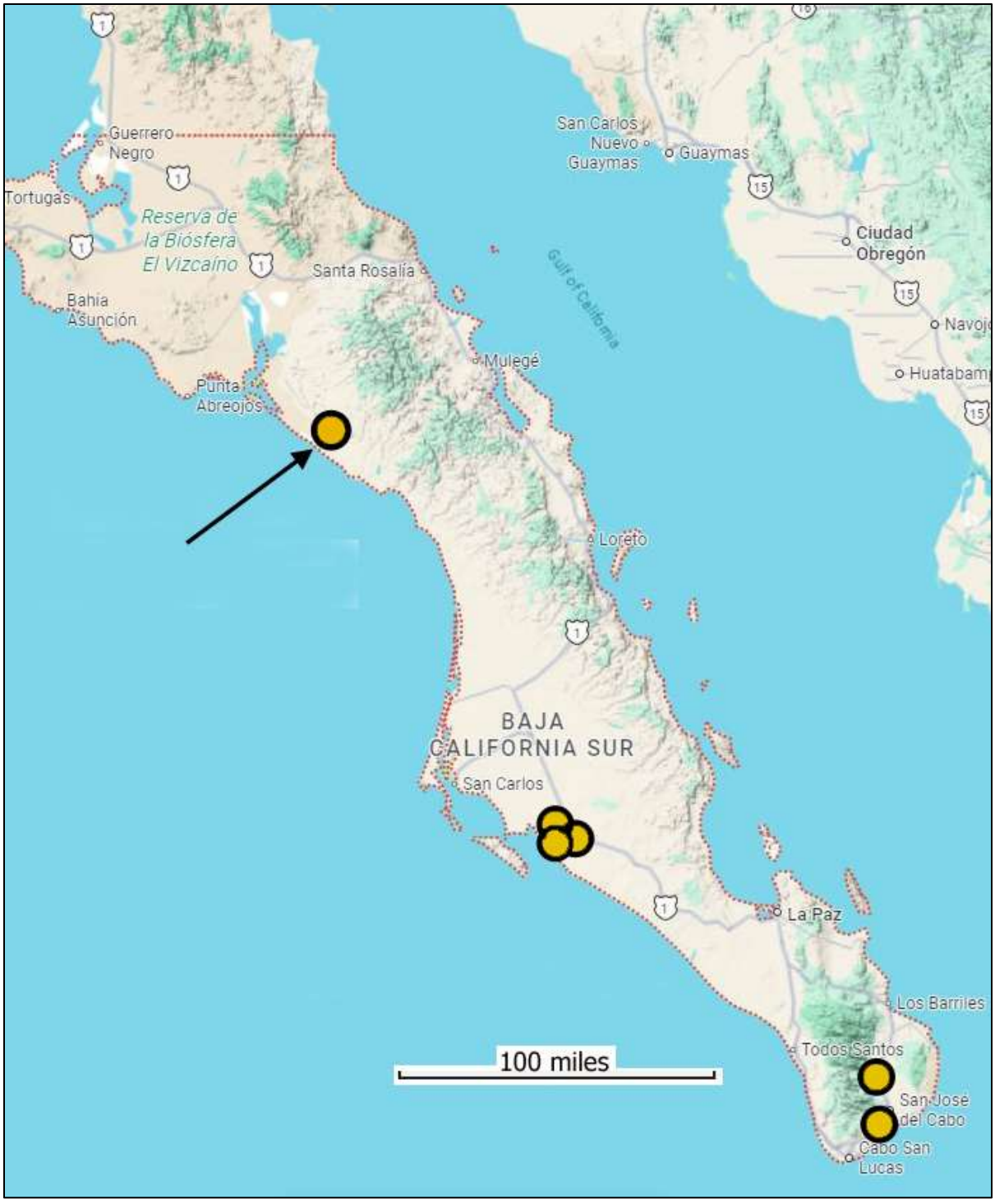
Map 3. Distribution of *Cirsium californicum* (green), *C. bernardinum* (orange), and *C. vulgare* (yellow triangle) in Baja California.



Map 4. Distribution of *Cirsium occidentale* in Baja California and Baja California.



Map 5. Distribution of *Cirsium trachylomum* in Baja California (Sierra San Pedro Martír).



Map 6. Distribution of *Cirsium magdalenense* in Baja California Sur. Brandegee's 1899 locality of San Benito (arrow) is about 150 miles northwest of those near San Carlos and Magdalena Bay but consistent in morphology with the others.



Figure 1. *Cirsium trachylomum*. *Wiggins & Demaree 4904* (GH). Isotype.



Figure 2. *Cirsium trachylomum*. *Moran 26395* (SD).



Figure 3. *Cirsium trachylomum*. Variation in phyllary morphology.



Figure 4. *Cirsium magdalenense*. San José del Cabo, BCS, *Anthony 431* (US).



Figure 5. *Cirsium magdalenense*. San José del Cabo, BCS, *Anthony 431* (DS).



Figure 6. *Cirsium magdalenense*. San Benito, *Brandegee s.n.* (UC).



Figure 7. *Cirsium magdalenense*. San Benito, detail from *Brandegee s.n.* (UC).



Figure 8. *Cirsium magdalenense*. San Benito, detail from *Brandegee s.n.* (UC).



Figure 9. *Cirsium magdalenense*. San Benito, detail from *Brandegee s.n.* (UC).



Figure 10. *Cirsium occidentale*. Sierra La Asamblea, BC. *Rebman 9857* (SD).



Figure 11. *Cirsium occidentale*. Detail from *Rebman 9857* (SD).



Figure 12. *Cirsium occidentale*. Near Volcan Tres Virgenes, BCS. *Henrickson 9008c* (SD).



Figure 13. *Cirsium occidentale*. Detail from *Henrickson 9008c* (SD).



Figure 14. *Cirsium occidentale*. Sierra San Pedro Martir. *Keil 25671* (OBI). Involucral morphology approaching *C. californicum* or *C. bernardinum*. Needs study.



Figure 15. *Cirsium occidentale*. San Diego County. *Sanders 29955* (UCR).



Figure 16. *Cirsium occidentale.* San Diego County. *Simpson 27V98E* (SDSU).



Figure 17. *Cirsium californicum*. Rio de Las Palmas, BC. *Peterson 2410* (US).



Figure 18. *Cirsium californicum*. La Misión de San Miguel, BC, *Moran 28831* (DES).



Figure 19. *Cirsium californicum*. North of Santo Tomas, BC, *Wiggins 414* (DS).



Figure 20. *Cirsium californicum*. Cañon de Guadalupe, BC, *Thorne 61768* (RSA). Long spines approaching *C. occidentale*.



Figure 21. *Cirsium californicum*. San Diego County. *Raven 9513* (CAS).



Figure 22. *Cirsium californicum*, representative involucres, showing length variation of apical spine of phyllaries. San Diego County and Baja California. Those with short-spinulose phyllaries (on the right side) perhaps better identified as *C. bernardinum*.





Figure 23. Above: *Cirsium californicum*. Below: *Cirsium bernardinum*.



Figure 224. *Cirsium bernardinum*. San Bernardino County. *White 1667* (UCR).



Figure 25. *Cirsium bernardinum*. San Diego County. *Rebman 23731* (UCR).



Figure 26. *Cirsium bernardinum*. Sierra Juarez, BC. *Moran 24121* (SD).



Figure 27. *Cirsium citrinum*. San Diego Co., California, *Eastwood 2629* (CAS). Isotype of *Cirsium quercetorum* var. *citrinum*.



Figure 28. *Cirsium citrinum*. San Diego Co., California, *Hendrickson 2182* (BSCA).



Figure 29. *Cirsium citrinum*. San Diego County. *Raven 12920* (CAS). 2n=17 II.



Figure 30. *Cirsium citrinum*. San Diego County. *Boyd 10961* (UCR).



Figure 31. *Cirsium citrinum*. San Diego Co., California, *Howell 4828* (CAS).



Figure 32. *Cirsium citrinum*. San Diego County, SE of Big Laguna Lake. *Gregory 1649* (SDSU).



Figure 33. *Cirsium citrinum*. Representative involucres.



Figure 34. *Cirsium citrinum*. Representative involucres.



Figure 35. *Cirsium citrinum*. Baja California. iNaturalist photo, Karla Nunez, 11 June 2024.



Figure 36. *Cirsium citrinum*. Baja California. iNaturalist photo, Camila Hernandez, 29 April 2026.



Figure 37. Involucre comparison. Top 2: *Cirsium citrinum*. Bottom: *Cirsium sanpedranum*.



Figure 38. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. *Rebman 3252* (SD). Holotype.



Figure 39. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. *Rebman 3252* (SD). Holotype. Enlargement of Figure 38.



Figure 40. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. *Rebman 3252* (SD). Holotype. Detail.



Figure 41. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. Sierra San Pedro Martír. *Gallagher 82-92* (ASU).



Figure 42. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. *Gallagher 82-92* (ASU). Detail from Figure 0.



Figure 43. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. Sierra San Pedro Martír. *Wiggins & Demaree 491* (DS).



Figure 44. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. Sierra San Pedro Martír. *Brandegee s.n.* (SD).



Figure 45. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. iNaturalist photo, buhoenano 25, 2 May 2025.



Figure 46. *Cirsium sanpedranum*. iNaturalist photo, Angel Alberto Rodríguez, 17 June 2026.