Non-Substantive Name Changes*:* Multiple taxa in various plant families from the *Jepson eFlora* revision 11

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Changes to the original document are in blue font

The following list of eight taxa included in the CNPS *Inventory* (2023) and CNDDB (2023) will undergo taxonomic name changes or new family assignments based on new treatments in revision 11 of *The Jepson eFlora* (Moore et al. 2022, Preston and Wendt 2022, Rabeler 2022, 2022a, JEPS 2023). The list only includes those that are non-substantive, meaning the concept of the plant's identity and rarity in California did not change, just its name or family assignment. Their previous name in the *Inventory* will be treated as a taxonomic synonym if applicable, and reference to their revised nomenclatural treatment will be included in the selected references section of the CNPS *Inventory* if available. The status of these eight taxa will not be affected.

Note that some of the changes in the Asteraceae and Caryophyllaceae instituted by the *Jepson eFlora* in revision 11 were already made in the CNPS Inventory in 2016, 2021, and 2023 and are not included in this document (Sims and Lazar 2016, Dean et al. 2021, Dean et al. 2023).

The name *Cherleria biflora* (previously *Minuartia biflora* (L.) Schinz & Thell.) is replacing the name *Minuartia obtusiloba* (now classified as *Cherleria obtusiloba*), which was misapplied to California plants. *Cherleria biflora* has a wider worldwide distribution (to Eurasia) than *Cherleria obtusiloba* (restricted to North America) (Moore and Dillenberger 2017). This difference in distribution outside of California in no way affects the rank of *Cherleria biflora* within California; its rank (CRPR 4.3) is based on its within state distribution, and that has not changed (Moore et al. 2022).

Helpful literature supporting and explaining these changes is provided in the Literature Cited section below.

Current Name in CNPS *Inventory*	Revised Name in CNPS *Inventory*
Minuartia obtusiloba (Rydb.) House	*Cherleria biflora* (L.) A. J. Moore & Dillenb.
Pseudostellaria sierrae Rabeler & R. L. Hartman	*Hartmaniella sierrae* (Rabeler & R. L. Hartm.) M. L. Zhang
Stellaria obtusa Engelm.	*Engellaria obtusa* (Engelm.) Iamonico
Polygala acanthoclada Gray	*Rhinotropis acanthoclada* (A. Gray) J. R. Abbott
Polygala cornuta Kell. var. *fishiae* (Parry) Jeps.	*Rhinotropis cornuta* (Kellogg) J. R. Abbott var. *fishiae* (Parry) J. R. Abbott
Polygala heterorhyncha (Barneby) T. Wendt	*Rhinotropis heterorhyncha* (Barneby) J. R. Abbott
Polygala intermontana T. Wendt	*Rhinotropis intermontana* (T. Wendt) J. R. Abbott

Polygala subspinosa Wats.	*Rhinotropis subspinosa* (S.Watson) J. R. Abbott

For Kaitlyn – In addition to name changes, the following edits are needed in original taxon records:

Not sure what to do about the USDA plants symbols and element codes. I still don't understand when these get changed. It seems like it would be useful to leave the plants symbol until there is a new one. I assume the CNDDB will update the element code?

Minuartia obtusiloba/Cherleria biflora
The distribution outside California has changed for this record, but I am not sure of the exact states, as it has not been updated in Plants and the distribution info in Jeps eFlora and FNA is vague. It now includes Rocky Mountain states (but not sure which), Alaska, Canada, Greenland and Eurasia.
Selected references:
- CNPS Status Review: Proposed Non-Substantive Name Changes*:* Multiple taxa in various plant families from the *Jepson eFlora* revision 11 (2023)
- Revised nomenclature: *Willdenowia* 47: 5–14 (2017).

Pseudostellaria sierrae / Hartmaniella sierrae
Selected references:
- CNPS Status Review: Proposed Non-Substantive Name Changes*:* Multiple taxa in various plant families from the *Jepson eFlora* revision 11 (2023)
- Revised nomenclature: *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 184: 444–456 (2017).

Stellaria obtusa / Engellaria obtusa
Selected references:
- CNPS Status Review: Proposed Non-Substantive Name Changes*:* Multiple taxa in various plant families from the *Jepson eFlora* revision 11 (2023)
- Revised nomenclature: *Acta Botánica Mexicana* 128 Pátzcuaro 2021 Epub 28-Feb-2022 (2022)

All Polygala to Rhinotropus pages
Selected references:
- CNPS Status Review: Proposed Non-Substantive Name Changes*:* Multiple taxa in various plant families from the *Jepson eFlora* revision 11 (2023)
- Revised nomenclature: *Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Te*xas 5: 125 – 137. (2011)

Literature Cited

Abbott, J. R. 2011. Notes of the disintegration of *Polygala* (Polygalaceae), with four new genera for the Flora of North America. *Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Te*xas 5: 125 – 137.

[CNDDB] California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Natural Diversity Database. 2023. RareFind 5 [Internet application] and CNDDB Maps and Data. Available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Maps-and-Data [accessed June 2023].

[CNPS] California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2023. *Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California* (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed June 2023].

Dean, E. A., A. E. Sims, and K. Lazar. 2021. Rare Plant Status Review: *Silene campanulata subsp. campanulata*, Proposed Change from California Rare Plant Rank 4.2 to 1B.2. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California. [Includes name change to *Silene greenei* ssp. *angustifolia*.]

Dean, E. A., A. E. Sims, and K. Ferguson. 2023. Rare Plant Status Review: *Layia erubescens*, Proposed Addition to California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California.

Iamonico, D. 2022. *Engellaria* (Caryophyllaceae), a new North American genus segregated from *Stellaria*. *Acta Botánica Mexicana* 128 Pátzcuaro 2021 Epub 28-Feb-2022.

[JEPS] *Jepson eFlora* Supplements Summary Page. 2023. *Jepson eFlora* Revision 11. Available at: https://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/supplement_summary.html [accessed June 2023].

Moore, A. J. and M. S. Dillenberger. 2017. A conspectus of the genus *Cherleria* (*Minuartia* s.l., Caryophyllaceae). *Willdenowia* 47: 5–14.

Moore, A. J., R. L. Hartman, and R. K. Rabeler. 2022. *Cherleria biflora* in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) *Jepson eFlora*, Revision 11, https: //ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora_display.php?tid=103774 [accessed June 27, 2023].

NatureServe. 2023. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Website http://explorer.natureserve.org [accessed June 2023].

Preston, R. E. and T. L. Wendt. 2022. *Rhinotropis*, in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) *Jepson eFlora*, Revision 8, https: //ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora_display.php?tid=99965 [accessed June 27, 2023].

Rabeler, R. K. 2022. *Engellaria obtusa* in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) *Jepson eFlora*, Revision 11, https: //ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora_display.php?tid=85185 [accessed June 27, 2023].

Rabeler, R. K. 2022a. *Hartmaniella sierrae* in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) *Jepson eFlora*, Revision 11, https: //ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora_display.php?tid=82773 [accessed June 27, 2023].

Sims, A. E. and K. Lazar. 2016. Rare Plant Status Review. Non-Substantive Name Changes: *Minuartia* taxa. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California.

Zhang, M.-L., X.-Q. Zeng, C. Li, S. C. Sanderson, V. V. Byalt, and Y. Lei. 2017. Molecular phylogenetic analysis and character evolution in *Pseudostellaria* (Caryophyllaceae) and description of a new genus, *Hartmaniella*, in North America. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society* 184: 444–456.