taxa. These taxa have defined distribution patterns and characteristic habitat preferences, which allow them to persist as separate populations in this limited geographic region.

Microseris laciniata (Hook.) Sch. Bip. subsp. **siskiyouensis** K.L. Chambers, subsp. nov. (**Figs. 1, 2, 3**). Type: U.S.A. CALIFORNIA. DEL NORTE Co.: Hwy. 199, 5.0 mi by road up the Smith R. from Patricks Ck. Guard Station, on a rocky diabase knob overlooking the river, in shallow soil covered by mosses, lichens, and *Selaginella* sp., with *Melica harfordii*, *Luina hypoleuca*, *Sedum* sp., 10 Jul 1964, K.L. Chambers 2242 (HOLOTYPE: OSC; ISOTYPES: MO, NY, UC).

Microseride laciniato subsp. leptosepalo (Nutt.) K.L. Chambers similis a qua segmentis pappi numero 10-24 varians setis minute barbellatis differt; chromosomatum numerus 2n = 18.

Perennial herbs with 1–3 fleshy biennial taproots; *stems* to 65 cm high, well-branched above, except on depauperate plants, leafy, the floral peduncles arising terminally and from leaf axils; *leaves* linear or narrowly lanceolate, attenuate, sometimes sparsely toothed or pinnatifid with narrow lobes; *involucres* 10–17 mm high, with a series of lanceolate inner phyllaries and a variable number of shorter outer ones ranging from linear to lanceolate-attenuate or deltoid-attenuate (Fig. 1B shows the narrowest type of outer phyllaries), both outer and inner series usually densely furfuraceous (that is, covered with the minute scaly trichomes that are a generic feature of *Microseris*), inner phyllaries usually lightly black-villous dorsally and minutely white-strigulose ventrally; *florets* 13–48+ in number, with yellow ligules 15–22 mm long; *cypselae* pale to dark brown, 3.5–5.5 mm long, 10-ribbed, the ribs usually smooth or lightly scabrous, often lightly hispid near the apex on outer fruits; *pappi* scales 10–24, 0.5–2.0 mm long, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, white or brownish, bristles minutely barbellate, white.

In the region under discussion, subsp. *leptosepala* and subsp. *siskiyouensis* are practically indistinguishable in habit. Therefore, Figure 1 can represent either taxon. Cypsela and pappi are illustrated in Figure 2, with enlargements of the pappi to show the bristle differences from the scabrous-awned subsp. *leptosepala*, left, and the plumose-awned species *Microseris nutans* (Hook.) Sch. Bip. on the right. The bristle difference with subsp. *leptosepala* breaks down where the taxa are sympatric in western Curry Co., Oregon and Del Norte Co., California. Here both subspecies have barbellate bristles, and they are distinguished only by pappi number—5–10 per cypsela in subsp. *leptosepala*, 10–24 per cypsela in subsp. *siskiyouensis*.

Distribution.—Microseris laciniata subsp. siskiyouensis is limited to the Siskiyou Mountains in Del Norte and Siskiyou counties, California and Josephine and Jackson counties, Oregon. The most common habitat is in grassy openings of second growth woodlands, in non-serpentine soil or well-developed forest soil over serpentine bedrock. It also occurs on non-serpentine rock outcrops, as at the type locality. Frequently associated woodland species are *Pseudotsuga*

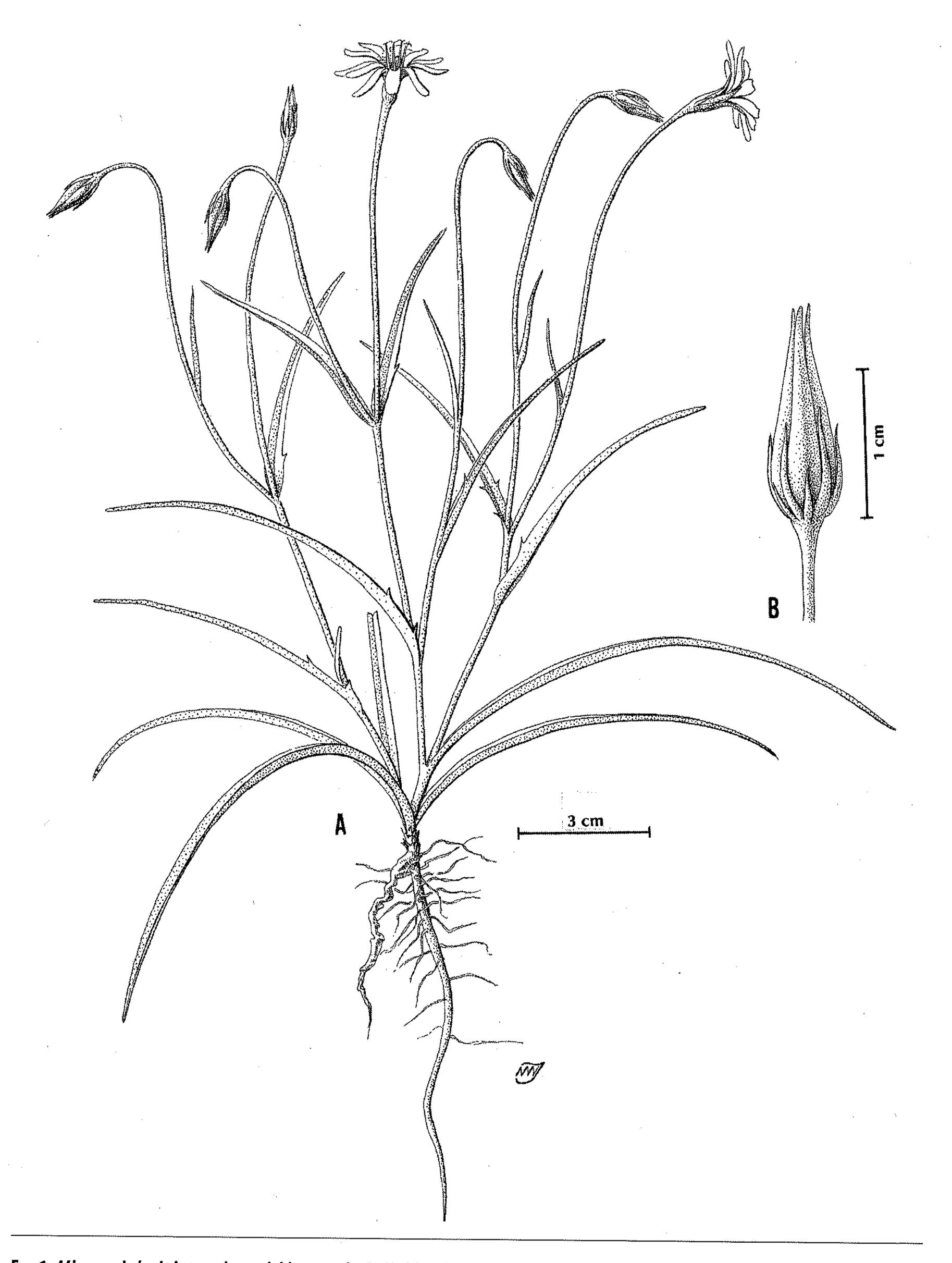


Fig. 1. Microseris laciniata subsp. siskiyouensis. A. Habit of plant at anthesis. B. Head with developing fruits.

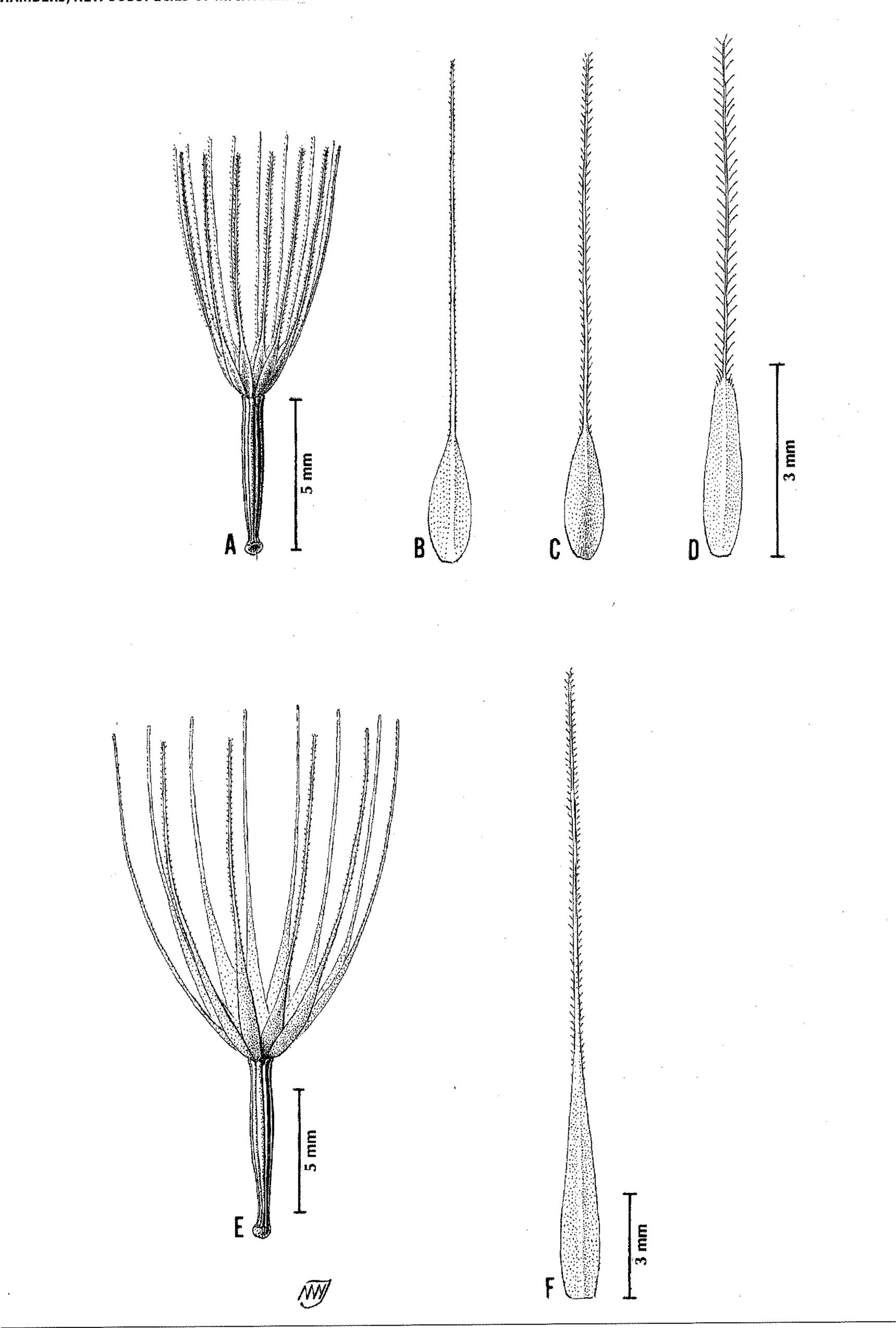
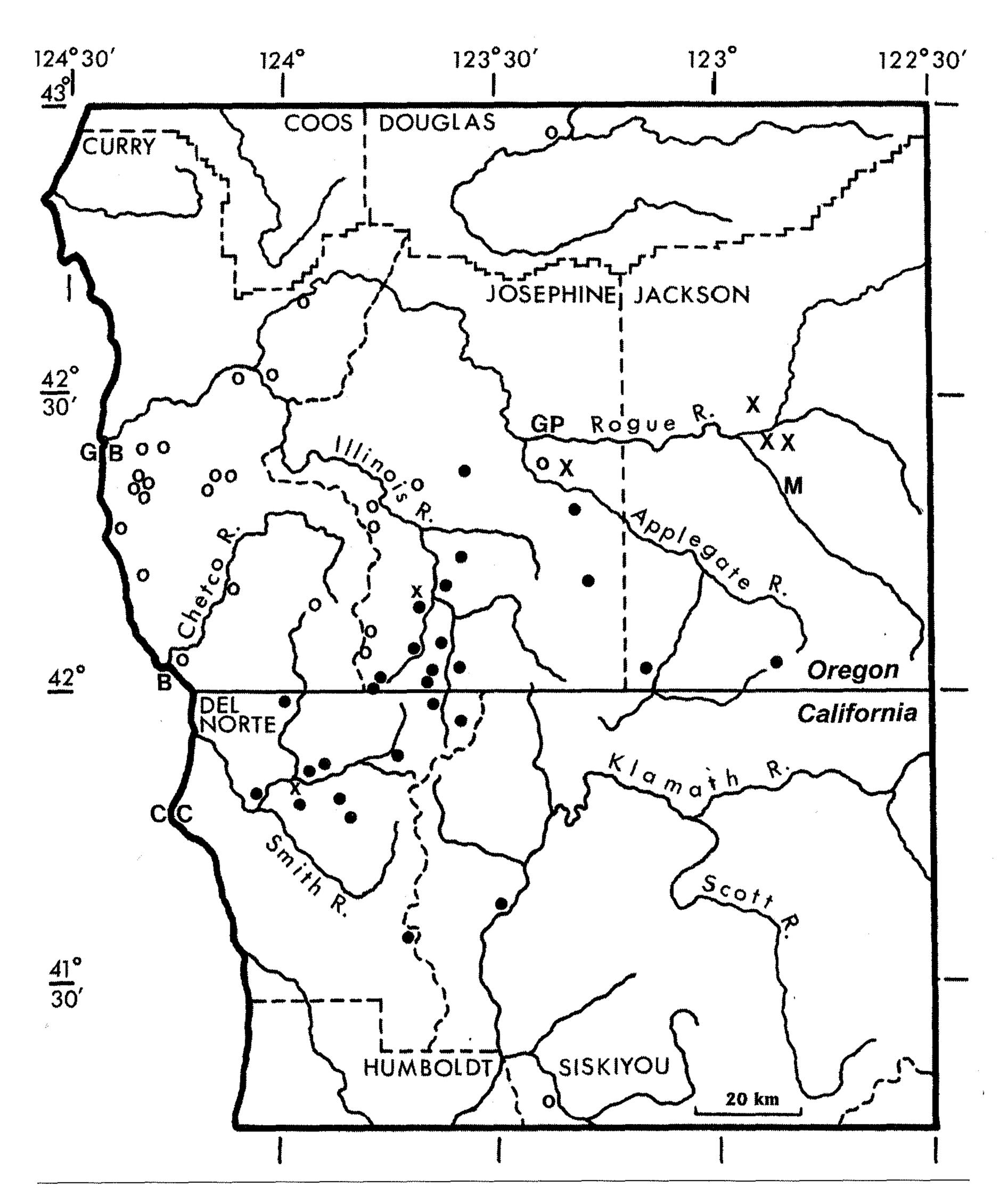


Fig. 2. Cypselae and pappi of various *Microseris* taxa. **A.** Cypsela of *M. laciniata* subsp. *siskiyouensis* bearing 15 pappus parts. **B.** Pappus part of *M. laciniata* subsp. *laciniata* or subsp. *leptosepala*, with scabrous bristle. **C.** Pappus part of *M. laciniata* subsp. *siskiyouensis*, with minutely barbellate bristle. **D.** Pappus part of *M. nutans*, with plumose bristle. **E.** Cypsela of *M. laciniata* subsp. *detlingii* bearing 12 pappus parts. **F.** Pappus part of *M. laciniata* subsp. *detlingii*, with minutely barbellate bristle.



F_{IG}. 3. Distribution of *Microseris* taxa in the western Siskiyou Mountains. Black circles = *M. laciniata* subsp. *siskiyouensis*; open circles = *M. laciniata* subsp. *leptosepala*; small Xs = intergradent populations between these two taxa; large Xs = *M. laciniata* subsp. *laciniata*. Cities: B = Brookings; CC = Crescent City; GB = Gold Beach; GP = Grants Pass; M = Medford. *Microseris howellii* is omitted.

menziesii, Pinus lambertiana, P. jeffreyi, Calocedrus decurrens, Quercus garryana, Q. kelloggii, Arbutus menziesii, Arctostaphylos canescens, Rhododendron macrophyllum, and Ceanothus integerrimus. Elevations are 30-2100 m.

Flowering.—May-Jul, depending on habitat and elevation.

Figure 3 maps the known populations of subsp. siskiyouensis, represented by black circles, while the known localities for subsp. leptosepala in the Siskiyous are shown as open circles. The pattern of parapatry and the region of contact in western Josephine County are evident. Two sites have been identified, marked by small Xs, where intermediate populations are known, containing many plants with 10 or fewer pappus parts and others with average pappi numbers in the range of subsp. siskiyouensis. One such population, at Gasquet Flat, Del Norte County (see Chambers 5168, below) was well sampled by Mauthe et al. (1982), who reported the average numbers of pappi in a sample of 149 plants. The frequencies of plant averages, grouped by whole numbers, are as follows: 9-10: 56; 10.1-11: 55; 11.1-12: 15; 12.1-13: 8; 13.1-14: 8; 14.1-15: 6; 15.1-16: 1. Although the genetics of pappi numbers are not known, one can speculate that this is a population of subsp. leptosepala showing a history of hybridization with subsp. siskiyouensis. The second site with an intermediate population, West Side Road in Josephine County (Chambers 5522, below), though not as well sampled, shows a similar range of pappi numbers between the two subspecies. For comparison, select plants in 10 populations of subsp. siskiyouensis more remote from subsp. leptosepala had the following average pappi numbers: 13.2, 15.0, 15.2, 15.5, 15.6, 16.8, 17.0, 17.3, 17.6, and 20.3. The large Xs in Figure 3 mark populations assignable to subsp. laciniata; these are discussed below under subsp. detlingii.

Collections of Microseris laciniata subsp. siskiyouensis mapped in Figure 3. U.S.A. CALIFORNIA. Del Norte Co.: Old Gasquet Toll Road by Middle Fork of Smith R., 1 Jun 1935, Tracy 11223 (UC); State Line N of Monumental, 13 Jun 1936, Tracy 15220 (UC); French Hill, 2 mi S of Gasquet, 20 Jun 1942, Tracy 17191 (UC); intersection of Hayne's Flat Road, Coon Mtn., 27 Jun 1950, Tracy 18991 (UC); head of Blue Ck. 1 mi E of Chimney Rock, 19 Jul 1950, Tracy 19136 (UC); Smith R. on Hwy. 199, 9.7 mi NE of Hwy. 101, 5 Jul 1961, Breedlove 680 (DS); Pine Flat, 26 Jun 1938, VanDeventer 237 (JEPS); Old Gasquet Toll Road near Eighteenmile Ck., 26 Jun 1938, Van Deventer 167 (JEPS); Gordon Mtn. N of Big Flat, 24 Jun 1952, Munz 17729 (NY); Crazy Peak area on Road 49906-053, 1 Jun 1997, Paetzel & Bell s.n. (OSC); Rd. 40S03 S of Waldo, Six Rivers Natl. For. 1 mi S of border of Siskiyou Natl. Forest, 30 Jun 1973, Denton 2916 (OSC, WTU); Old Gasquet Toll Road 2.7 mi up from Smith R. bridge at Gasquet, 11 Jul 1964, Chambers 2246 (OSC); Old Gasquet Toll Road 4.7 mi up from Smith R. bridge at Gasquet, 11 Jul 1964, Chambers 2247 (OSC). Siskiyou Co.: Klamath R. 2 mi N of Swillup Ck. Ranger Station, 1 Jun 1942, Stebbins & Beetle 3273 (UC). OREGON. Jackson Co.: Collins Mtn. near Steamboat, 13 Jul 1950, Whittaker 184 (WS); summit slopes of Big Red Mtn., 15 Jul 1950, Whittaker s.n. (WS). Josephine Co.: Old Gasquet-O'Brien Toll Road 10.1 mi NE of Patrick Ck. Road, 8 Jun 1962, Breedlove 3193 (DS); northern city limits of Cave Junction, 9 Jun 1962, Breedlove 3241 (DS); Waldo Junction, 18 May 1930, Kildale & Kildale 9643 (DS); Takilma, 24 Jun 1918, Peck 7955 (GH, WILLU); Murphy Ck. near Murphy, 12 Jul 1950, Whittaker 155, 159 (WS); Illinois R. Valley SW of Cave Junction, to E of West Side Rd., 11 May 1989, Brock 242 (OSC); valley of East Fork of Illinois R. by French Flat, 1 Jun 1988, Kagan 6018801 (OSC); Illinois R. Valley, West Side Road S of Cave Junction, 4 Jun 1991, Chambers 5609 (OSC); Illinois R. Valley, Rockydale Rd. 2.0 mi N of Waldo Rd. E of O'Brien, 15 Jun 1998, Chambers 6113 (OSC); Waldo Hill Lookout Rd. 1.6 mi S of Waldo, 15 Jun 1998, Chambers 6123 (OSC); junction of Waldo Hill spur road with road to Sanger Pk., 3 Jul 1965, Chambers 2364 (OSC).

Collections of Microseris laciniata subsp. leptosepala mapped in Figure 3. U.S.A. CALIFORNIA. Del Norte Co.: Gasquet Flat, alluvial flat in mixed evergreen woodland by the Smith R., T17N, R2E, S2O, 24 Jun 1984, Chambers 5168 (OSC). OREGON. Curry Co.: 10 mi N of Carpenterville, 7 Jul 1939, Peck 20450 (WILLU); Brookings, 11 Jul 1919, Peck 8790 (WILLU); Rogue River 5 mi below Mule Ck., 21 Jun 1917, Peck 3502 (WILLU); Snow Camp Meadows, 3 Jul 1929, Leach 2244 (ORE); Mine Cabin, Collier Trail, 28 Jun 1929, Leach 2277 (ORE); near Agness, 25 Jun 1933, Leach 4428 (ORE); Waldeens, 29 Jun 1934, Leach 4700 (ORE); Pyramid Rock, 30 Jun 1934, Leach 4701 (ORE); Vulcan Peak, T39S, R11W, S15, 23 Jun 1980, Hess s.n. (OSC); Agness road, 2 mi W of Illinois R. junction with Rogue R., 18 Jun 1984, Stansell s.n. (OSC); Signal Buttes E of Gold Beach, 23 Jun 1982, Stansell s.n. (OSC); Pine Point Forest Camp, T37S, R13W, S18, 27 Jun 1974, Hawk s.n. (OSC); above Wren Cabin, T37S, R14W, S12, 28 Jun 1993, Rittenhouse 1480 (OSC); 10 km S of Gold Beach, T37S, R14W, S24, 16 Jun 1980, Sundberg 1098 (OSC); Fairview Meadow, T37S, R12W, S18, 11 Jul 1981, Chambers 4872 (OSC); Gold Beach to Agness road 1.6 mi W of Illinois R. bridge, 23 Jun 1984, Chambers 5162 (OSC). Josephine Co.: Eagle Gap, 11 mi W of Selma, 23 Jun 1930, Leach 2897 (ORE, WILLU); 7 mi W of O'Brien, T40S, R10W, S26, 14 Jun 1990, Kagan s.n. (OSC); Illinois R. road, T37S, R9W, S32, 31 May 1988, Kagan 5318801 (OSC); Illinois R. valley W of Selma, T37S, R9W, S23, 19 Jun 1969, White/Lillico 266 (OSC); old road to Buckskin Pk., T40S, R10W, S24, 11 Jul 1989, Rolle 256 (OSC); Bolt Mtn. 9 mi SW of Grants Pass near Applegate R., 9 Jul 1996, *Mazzu s.n.* (OSC).

Microseris laciniata (Hook.) Sch. Bip. subsp. **detlingii** K.L. Chambers, subsp. nov. (**Figs. 2, 4, 5**). Type: U.S.A. OREGON. Jackson Co.: Siskiyou Pass, S side on the old highway where it joins Hwy. 5, 2.1 mi N of Hilt exit, grassy openings in *Quercus breweri/Amelanchier pallida* brushland, in heavy clay soil on slope above road, 22 Jun 1967, K.L. Chambers 2868 (HOLOTYPE: OSC; ISOTYPES: BRIT-SMU, CAS, MO, NY, RSA, UC, US, WS, WTU).

Microseride laciniato subsp. *laciniato* similis a qua marginibus foliorum plerumque integris caule non ramoso radice longissimo segmentis pappi numeris 9–19 varians squamis 4–9 mm setis minute barbellatis differt; chromosomatum numerus 2n = 18.

Perennial herbs with 1–2 much elongated fleshy biennial taproots; *stem* erect, to 55 cm high, usually simple, leafy near the base; *leaves* lanceolate or oblanceolate, acute to attenuate, tapering below to a clasping, winged petiole, glabrous, entire or rarely sparingly dentate or pinnatifid, margins often undulate; *head* single on a terminal, naked or bracteate peduncle, a second peduncle sometimes arising from the axil of a lower leaf; *involucres* 13–25 mm high, the inner series of phyllaries equal, lanceolate, often black-villous dorsally, the outer phyllaries imbricate in several series, broadly lanceolate to elliptic or round, cuspidate to acuminate, glabrous, sometimes purple-spotted, the outermost 3–7 mm wide; *florets* 18–85+, with yellow ligules 18–22 mm long, often purple-striped dorsally; *cypselae* 5–9 mm long, gray to brown, 10-ribbed, ribs smooth or hispid on outer fruits; *pappi* scales 9–19, 4–9 mm long, lanceolate, silvery (brownish on herbarium specimens), bristles minutely barbellate.

Distribution.—Microseris laciniata subsp. detlingii is endemic to a limited area east and south of Medford and Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon, extending north to near Butte Falls and south over Siskiyou Pass to the California state