

# Resurrection of the genus *Aphyllon* for New World broomrapes (*Orobanche* s.l., Orobanchaceae)

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## Abstract

Recent phylogenetic studies support a monophyletic clade of New World broomrapes (*Orobanche* sects. *Gymnocaulis* and *Nothaphyllon*) sister to the Old World genus *Phelipanche*. I place the New World taxa in the genus *Aphyllon*, propose 21 new combinations, and provide a list of currently accepted taxa.

## Keywords

*Aphyllon*, broomrape, *Gymnocaulis*, *Myzorrhiza*, *Nothaphyllon*, nomenclature, *Orobanche*, Orobanchaceae

## Introduction

Phylogenetic analysis of broomrapes and related holoparasites using nuclear DNA have found that the small eastern Mediterranean genus *Diphelypaea* Nicolson is nested within *Orobanche* sensu lato (s.l.) as circumscribed by Beck (1890) (Schneeweiss et al. 2004a). Morphological and cytological differences between groups of taxa within *Orobanche* s.l. have led some botanists to adopt a narrower generic circumscription. In this taxonomic concept, *Orobanche* sensu stricto is limited to Old World species that lack bracteoles and have a base chromosome number of  $x = 19$ , a calyx divided to the base, and generally unbranched stems (Holub 1977, 1990). Other Old World broomrapes are treated as *Phelipanche* Pomel or the monotypic genus *Boulardia* F.W. Schultz

(syn: *O.* sect. *Trionychon* Wallr. and *O. latisquama* (F.W. Schultz) Batt., respectively; Joel 2009; Schneeweiss 2013).

Broomrape species native to the New World constitute two well-supported clades that together form a clade sister to *Phelipanche* (Schneider et al. 2016). Taxonomically, these clades have been recognized as two separate genera *Aphyllon* (= *Orobanche* sect. *Gymnocaulis* Nutt.) and *Myzorrhiza* Phil. (= *O.* sect. *Nothaphyllon* (A. Gray) Heckard) by Holub (1977, 1990) and others (Schneeweiss 2013), or more rarely, together as *Aphyllon* s.l. (Gray 1876). However, neither of these generic taxonomies has been widely adopted among American botanists, in part because of the lack of available names for many taxa. Providing evidence to support the treatment of all New World broomrapes as *Aphyllon* and a providing list of recognized species (with homotypic synonymms) is the purpose of this paper. New combinations are made where appropriate.

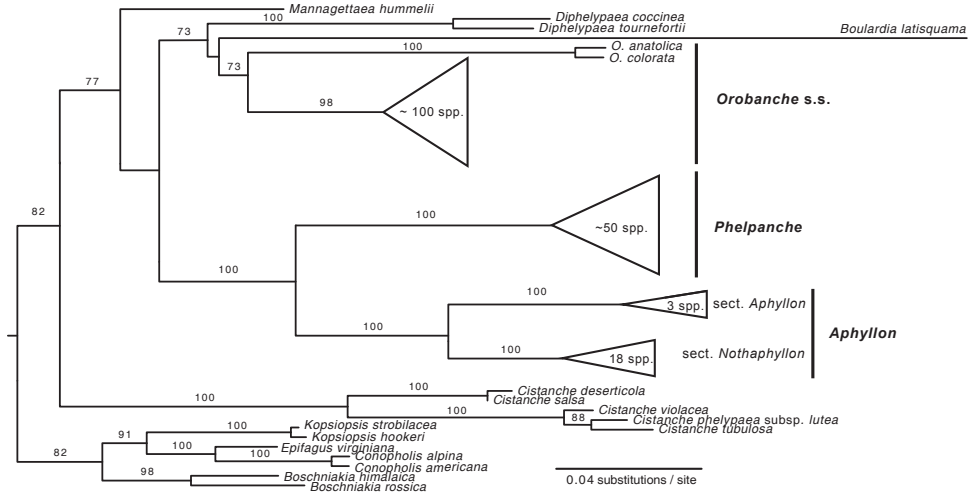
## Methods

In order to compare molecular branch lengths of major clades of *Orobanche* s.l., a maximum likelihood (ML) phylogram of *Aphyllon* and related holoparasites was inferred from 3 nuclear DNA loci (ITS, phytochrome A, and phytochrome B). All sequences were downloaded from Genbank, aligned, and concatenated into a supermatrix using SUMAC (Freyman 2015). The ML phylogeny was estimated using RAxML (Stamatakis 2014) with a GTR+ $\Gamma$  nucleotide substitution model and 1000 rapid bootstrapping replicates.

Information about type specimens, basionyms, and synonymy of these new combinations was gathered by examining protologues and images of type specimens using major databases, including Tropicos (<http://www.tropicos.org>), JSTOR Global Plants (<http://plants.jstor.org>), and the International Plant Names Index (<http://www.ipni.org>). Types for all North American taxa and *O. weberbaueri* Mattf. have been designated by previous authors and are presented here. For three of the four South American taxa, typification would require more careful efforts beyond the scope of this article. No repository is given in the protologue for two syntypes of *Orobanche tacnaensis* Mattf. (Woitschach 71 and F. J. F. Meyen s.n.). The current existence of these specimens could not be verified, although a photograph of the Woitschach 71 (possibly from a specimen at B) is available at F. No specimens are cited by Rodolfo Phillipi in the protologues of the two taxa that he described.

## Discussion

Molecular phylogenetic analyses have consistently supported a sister-group relationship between two strongly supported two American clades, representing *O.* sect. *Gymnocaulis* and *O.* sect. *Nothaphyllon* (McNeal et al. 2013; Schneider et al. 2016; Fig. 1). This relationship is supported by biogeography and synapomorphies such as a calyx with five fully developed lobes and a base chromosome number of  $x = 12$ , with polyploidy in most



**Figure 1.** Maximum likelihood (ML) phylogram of *Aphyllon* and related holoparasite species inferred from 3 nuclear DNA loci (ITS, phytochrome A and phytochrome B). Bootstrap support values >70% are labeled. Due to space constraints, several clades have been collapsed. For a more detailed and thorough study of phylogenetic relationships within *Aphyllon*, see Schneider et al. (2016).

taxa (Heckard and Chuang 1975; Schneeweiss et al. 2004b). Holub (1977, 1991) has proposed treating the American broomrapes as two genera rather than one, though this was likely due to his erroneous belief based on vegetative morphology that *Orobanche* sect. *Nothaphyllon* is most closely related to *Phelipanche* and that *O.* sect. *Gymnocaulis* is allied to *O.* sect. *Orobanche* (Holub, 1977).

The genus *Aphyllon* was described by Mitchell (1769), although it was not until nearly 80 years later that Asa Gray made a combination for *A. uniflorum* A. Gray. This species was the only broomrape included in his *Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States* (1848), though in the second edition (1856) Gray recognized two additional species. Gray limited his generic concept for *Aphyllon* to taxa assignable to *O.* sect. *Gymnocaulis*, instead recognizing *O. ludoviciana* Nutt. in *Phelipaea* Tourn. ex Desf. However, after a study of the Californian flora, Gray amended his generic concept of *Aphyllon* to include two sections, *Aphyllon* and *Nothaphyllon*, together containing all taxa native to the New World (Gray 1876). Though expanded from Gray's initial circumscription, it was appropriate given Michell's original diagnosis of *Aphyllon* as having a five-toothed calyx ("semiquinquefidum"), a synapomorphy of New World broomrapes. A generation later, Rydberg (1906) proposed elevating Gray's *Aphyllon* sect. *Nothaphyllon* to genus rank on the basis of differences in habit and placentation using the available name *Myzorrhiza* Phil. However, the broader generic concept of *Orobanche* used by Beck (1890) has prevailed, particularly among American botanists.

Due to the biogeographical, morphological, cytological, and phylogenetic affinities of the New World broomrapes, I recommend treating them in a single genus, *Aphyllon*, composed of sections *Aphyllon* (= *O.* sect. *Gymnocaulis*) and *Nothaphyllon* (= *O.* sect. *Nothaphyllon*). Below, I present a key to sections and a list of recognized taxa in

*Aphyllon*, proposing new combinations as necessary. Combinations are made at the most recently treated rank for the taxon in *Orobanche*, with the exception of *Orobanche uniflora* subsp. *occidentale* Greene, which is recognized at species rank under the available name *Aphyllon purpureum* (A. Heller) Holub due to its unique hosts, long molecular branch lengths, and recent discovery of sympatric populations of *A. purpureum* and *A. uniflorum* in southwestern British Columbia (Schneider et al. 2016). The treatment of *Aphyllon* sect. *Aphyllon* should be considered tentative; further taxonomic study is underway which will result in the recognition of several additional taxa.

### Key to sections of *Aphyllon*

- 1 Bracteoles subtending the calyx absent; pedicels much longer than flower (2–8× length); stems subterranean or rising to about ground level.....  
 .....*Aphyllon* sect. *Aphyllon* (syn.: *O.* sect. *Gymnocaulis*)
- 1' Bracteoles subtending the calyx 2; pedicels equal to or shorter than flower, occasionally 2x length; stems usually rising above ground level.....  
 .....*Aphyllon* sect. *Nothaphyllon* (syn.: *O.* sect. *Nothaphyllon*)

### Taxonomic treatment

*Aphyllon* Mitch., *Diss. Brevis. Princ. Bot.* 43. 1769.

*Loxanthes* Raf. *Neogenyton* 3. 1825. [Type: *Loxanthes fasciculatus* (Nutt.) Raf.]

*Anoplanthus* Endl., *nom. superfl.*, *Gen. Pl.* [Endlicher] pt. 10: 727. 1839.

*Thalesia* Raf. ex Britton, *nom. superfl.*, *Mem. Torrey Bot. Club* 5: 298. 1894.

**Type.** *Aphyllon uniflorum* (L.) Torr. & A. Gray, *Manual* 290. 1848.

**Description.** Herb, annual or rarely perennial, achlorophyllous, holoparasitic. Stems fleshy. Leaves reduced to scale-like bracts. Inflorescences terminal racemes, spikes, corymbs, or panicles. Calyx 5-toothed. Corolla sympetalous, bilabiate to regular, tubular and often curved. Style long, stigma crateriform and peltate, or bilamellar. Fruit loculicidal capsules.

About 22 species: 18 in North America, 4 in South America.

### *Aphyllon* sect. *Aphyllon*

*Orobanche* sect. *Gymnocaulis* Nutt., *Gen. N. Amer. Pl.* [Nuttall]. 2: 59. 1818.

**Description.** Stems subterranean or rising to about ground level. Pedicels long and slender, much longer than flower. Bracteoles subtending the calyx absent.

***Aphyllon fasciculatum* (Nutt.) Torr & A. Gray, Manual (ed. 2) 281. 1848.**

*Orobanche fasciculata* Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2: 59. 1818.

*Phelipaea fasciculata* (Nutt.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. [Sprengel] 2: 818. 1825.

*Loxanthes fasciculatus* (Nutt.) Raf., Neogenyt. 3. 1825.

*Anoplion fasciculatum* (Nutt.) G. Don., Gen. Hist. 4: 633. 1838.

*Anoplanthus fasciculatus* (Nutt.) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 3: 480. 1844.

*Thalesia fasciculata* (Nutt.) Britton, Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 5: 298. 1894.

**Type.** USA: "Missouri", ca. 1811, *Nuttal s.n.*, (holotype, PH).

***Aphyllon purpureum* (A. Heller) Holub, Preslia 70: 100. 1998.**

*Thalesia purpurea* A. Heller, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 24: 313. 1896.

*Orobanche porphyrantha* Beck, Pflanzenr. 96[IV,261]: 49. 1930.

*Orobanche uniflora* var. *purpurea* (A. Heller) Achey, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 60: 445. 1933.

**Type.** USA: Idaho: Nez Perce Co.: near mouth of the Potlatch, 20 May 1896, *Heller 3099*. (no holotype designated; isotypes, CAS, DAO, K, MIN, MO, MSC, NDG, PH, US).

***Aphyllon uniflorum* (L.) Torr & A. Gray, Manual (Gray) 290. 1848**

*Orobanche uniflora* L., Sp. Pl. 2: 633. 1753.

*Anoplanthus uniflorus* (L.) Endl., Gen. Pl. [Endlicher] 727. 1839.

*Thalesia uniflora* (L.) Britton, Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 5: 298. 1894.

**Type locality.** USA: Virginia (lectotype, *Clayton 387*, BM).

***Aphyllon* sect. *Nothaphyllon* A. Gray, Bot. California [W.H. Brewer] 1: 584. 1876**

*Myzorrhiza* Phil., Linnaea 29: 36. 1858. [Type: *Myzorrhiza chilensis* Phil.]

*Orobanche* sect. *Myzorrhiza* Beck, Bibliotheca Botanica 4(19): 78. 1890.

*Orobanche* sect. *Nothaphyllon* (A. Gray) Heckard, Madroño 22: 41. 1973.

**Type.** *Aphyllon californicum* (Cham. & Schltld.) A. Gray, lectotype designated by Heckard, Madroño 22: 41. 1973.

**Description.** Stems clearly rising above ground. Pedicels equal to or shorter than flower. Bracteoles subtending the calyx 1 or 2.

***Aphyllon arizonicum* (L.T. Collins) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77158997-1

*Orobanche arizonica* L.T. Collins, *Phytoneuron* 2015–48: 16, f. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6A, 7. 2015.**Type.** USA: Arizona, Coconino Co.: near Tuba City, 1539 m, 27 September 1935, *Kearney & Peebles 12867* (holotype, ARIZ; isotype, US).***Aphyllon californicum* (Cham. & Schltdl.) A. Gray, Bot. California 1: 584. 1876.***Orobanche californica* Cham. & Schltdl., *Linnea* 3: 134–136. 1828.*Phelypaea californica* (Cham. & Schltdl.) G. Don, *Gen. Hist.* 4: 632. 1838.*Myzorrhiza californica* (Cham. & Schltdl.) Rydb., *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 36: 696. 1909.**Type.** USA: California: Near Port of San Francisco, Aug 1816, Chamisso s.n (holotype, LE).***Aphyllon californicum* subsp. *condensum* (Heckard) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159010-1

*Orobanche californica* subsp. *condensa* Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 59–60, f. 1I-L, 5. 1973.**Type.** USA: California: San Luis Obispo Co.: Yaro Creek, 25 May 1955, *Bacigalupi, Ferris & Robbins 5242* (holotype, JEPS; isotypes, NY, RSA, US, WTU).***Aphyllon californicum* subsp. *feudgei* (Munz) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159005-1

*Orobanche grayana* var. *feudgei* Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 616–617, pl. 38, f. 8. 1930.*Orobanche californica* subsp. *feudgei* (Munz) Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 62. 1973.**Type.** USA: California: San Bernardino Co.: Baldwin Lake, 2 June 1924, *Munz 8177* (holotype, POM).***Aphyllon californicum* subsp. *grande* (Heckard) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159011-1

*Orobanche californica* subsp. *grandis* Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 60–62, f. 1P-R, 3A, 4E, 5. 1973.

**Type.** USA: California: Santa Barbara Co.: dunes at Surf, 22 July 1954, *H. M. Pollard* (holotype, UC; isotype, CAS).

***Aphyllon californicum* subsp. *grayanum* (Beck) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159006-1

*Orobanche grayana* Beck, *Biblioth. Bot.* 4: 79. 1890.

*Myzorrhiza grayana* (Beck) Rydb., *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 36: 695. 1909.

*Orobanche californica* subsp. *grayana* (Beck) Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 54. 1973.

**Type.** USA: Oregon: banks of the Columbia River, 1825, *Douglas s.n.* (lectotype, K).

***Aphyllon californicum* subsp. *jepsonii* (Munz) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159007-1

*Orobanche grayana* var. *jepsonii* Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 617, pl. 38, f. 10. 1930.

*Orobanche californica* subsp. *jepsonii* (Munz) Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 57. 1973.

**Type.** USA: California: Colusa Co.: Princeton, October 1905, *H. P. Chandler s.n.* (holotype: POM, isotype: UC).

***Aphyllon chilense* (Phil.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77158998-1

*Myzorrhiza chilensis* Phil., *Linnaea* 29: 36–37. 1857.

*Orobanche chilensis* (Phil.) Beck, *Biblioth. Bot.* 4: 82–83. 1890.

***Aphyllon cooperi* A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 20: 307. 1885.**

*Orobanche ludoviciana* var. *cooperi* (A. Gray) Beck, *Biblioth. Bot.* 4(Heft 19): 81. 1890.

*Orobanche cooperi* (A. Gray) A. Heller, *Cat. N. Amer. Pl.* 7. 1898.

*Myzorrhiza cooperi* (A. Gray) Rydb. *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 36: 695. 1909.

**Type locality.** USA: Arizona: Fort Mojave (lectotype designated by Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 620–21, *Cooper s.n.* in 1860–61, GH).

***Aphyllon cooperi* subsp. *latilobum* (Munz) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159008-1

*Orobanche ludoviciana* var. *latiloba* Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 621–622, pl. 39, f. 18. 1930.*Orobanche cooperi* subsp. *latiloba* (Munz) L.T. Collins, *Phytoneuron* 2015–48: 15. 2015.**Type.** USA: California: Riverside Co.: Colorado Desert, 22 April 1922, *Munz & Keck 4960* (holotype: POM, isotype, US).***Aphyllon cooperi* subsp. *palmeri* (Munz) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159009-1

*Orobanche multicaulis* var. *palmeri* Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 613, pl. 38, f. 2. 1930.*Orobanche cooperi* subsp. *palmeri* (Munz) L.T. Collins, *Phytoneuron* 2015–48: 16. 2015.**Type.** Mexico, Durango, April–November 1896, *Palmer 7* (holotype: GH, isotypes, MO, UC).***Aphyllon corymbosum* (Rydb.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77158999-1

*Myzorrhiza corymbosa* Rydb., *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 36: 696. 1909.*Orobanche corymbosa* (Rydb.) Ferris, *Contr. Dudley Herb.* 5: 99. 1958.**Type.** USA: Reynold's Creek, 2 July 1892, *Isabel Mulford s.n.* (holotype, NY; isotype, MO).***Aphyllon corymbosum* subsp. *mutabile* (Heckard) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159012-1

*Orobanche corymbosa* subsp. *mutabilis* Heckard, *Canad. J. Bot.* 56: 187–188. 1978.**Type.** USA: Washington: Grant Co.: O'Sullivan Dam, 11 July 1950, *S. W. Harris 97* (holotype, WS).***Aphyllon dugesii* S. Watson, *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts* 18: 132. 1883.***Orobanche dugesii* (S. Watson) Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 613, t. 38, f. 3. 1931.**Type.** Mexico: Gueanajatao, *Dugès s.n.* (holotype, GH).



***Aphyllon ludovicianum* (Nutt) A. Gray. Bot. California [W.H.Brewer] 1: 585.**

*Orobanche ludoviciana* Nutt. Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2: 58–59. 1818.

*Phelypaea ludoviciana* (Nutt) Walp. Repert. Bot. Syst. 3: 461. 1844.

*Myzorrhiza ludoviciana* (Nutt) Rydb. Fl. S.E. U.S. 1338. 1903.

**Type.** USA: Fort Mandan, 1810–1811, *Nuttall s.n.* (holotype, PH).

***Aphyllon multiflorum* (Nutt) A. Gray. Bot. California [W.H.Brewer] 1: 585.**

*Orobanche multiflora* Nutt., J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, ser. 2 1: 179. 1848.

**Type.** USA: Rio Grande, 1845, *Gambel s.n.* (neotype designated by White & Holmes, Sida 19: 623, USA: Texas: Jim Wells Co., 19 April 1944, *Lundell & Lundell* 12809, LL; isoneotype, LL).

***Aphyllon parishii* (Jeps.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159001-1

*Orobanche californica* var. *parishii* Jeps. *Man. Fl. Pl. Calif.* 952. 1925.

*Orobanche parishii* (Jeps.) Heckard. *Madroño* 22: 66. 1973.

**Type.** USA: California: San Bernardino Co.: Bear Valley, 1894, *S. B. Parish s.n.* (holotype, JEPS).

***Aphyllon parishii* subsp. *brachylobum* (Heckard) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159013-1

*Orobanche parishii* subsp. *brachyloba* Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 68–70, 2J, 3N, 5. 1973.

**Type.** USA: California: Ventura Co.: Dutch Harbor, San Nicolas Island, 23 April 1966, *Raven & Thompson 20794* (holotype, JEPS; isotypes, MO, RSA, SBBG).

***Aphyllon pinorum* (Geyer ex Hook.) A. Gray, Bot. California 1: 585. 1876.**

*Orobanche pinorum* Geyer ex Hook., *Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard.* 3:297–298. 1851.

**Type.** USA: Idaho/Washington border, *Geyer 445* (holotype, K).

***Aphyllon riparium* (L.T. Collins) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159002-1

*Orobanche riparia* L.T. Collins, *J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas* 3: 7–10, f. 1A-B, 2. 2009.**Type.** USA: Indiana, Gibson Co.: Griffin, 16 August 1931, *Deam 50941* (holotype, IND; isotypes, A, F, GH, IND, MINN, WIS).***Aphyllon robbinsii* (Heckard ex Colwell & Yatsk.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159015-1

*Orobanche robbinsii* Heckard ex Colwell & Yatsk., *Phytoneuron* 2016-58: 2. 2016.**Type.** USA: California: San Francisco Co.: Lands End, 13 August 1956, *Robbins 3707* (holotype, JEPS; isotypes, CAS, GH, NY).***Aphyllon tacnaense* (Mattf.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159016-1

*Orobanche tacnaensis* Mattf., *Notizbl. Bot Gart. Berlin-Dahlem* 8: 185–186. 1922.**Syntypes.** Peru: Tacna, 1890, *Woitschach 71* (photograph of type: F); Peru: Tacna, 1833, *F. J. F. Meyen s.n.****Aphyllon tarapacatum* (Phil.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159003-1

*Orobanche tarapacana* Phil., *Anales Mus. Nac. Santiago de Chile* 1891: 69. 1891.***Aphyllon tuberosum* (A. Gray) A. Gray, *Bot. California* 1: 585. 1876.***Phehypaea tuberosa* A. Gray, *Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts* 7: 371. 1868.*Orobanche bulbosa* Beck, *Biblioth. Bot.* 4: 83–84. 1890.**Type.** USA: California: Monterey Co: Gavilan Mountains, 1860–1862, *Brewer 743* (holotype, GH; isotype K).

***Aphyllon validum* (Jeps.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159017-1

*Orobanche valida* Jeps., *Madroño* 1: 255–256. 1929.*Orobanche ludoviciana* var. *valida* (Jeps.) Munz, *Bull. Torrey Bot. Club* 57: 621. 1930.**Type.** USA: California: Rock Creek, San Gabriel Mountains, 2 June 1923, *F. W. Peirson* 7937 (holotype: JEPS, isotype: RSA).***Aphyllon validum* subsp. *howellii* (Heckard & L.T Collins) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159018-1

*Orobanche valida* subsp. *howellii* Heckard & L.T Collins, *Madroño* 29: 98–100, f. 1A–E. 1982.**Type.** USA: California: Mendocino Co.: Impassable Rock, 14 July 1951, *Donald V. Hemphill s.n.* (holotype: UC).***Aphyllon vallicolum* (Jeps.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159004-1

*Orobanche comosa* var. *vallicola* Jeps., *Man. Fl. Pl. Calif.* 952. 1925.*Orobanche vallicola* (Jeps.) Heckard, *Madroño* 22: 64. 1973.**Type.** USA: California: Santa Clara Co.: Coyote, 14 October 1914, *W. L. Jepson* 6196 (holotype: JEPS, isotypes: GH, MO).***Aphyllon weberbaueri* (Mattf.) A.C. Schneid., comb. nov.**

urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:77159019-1

*Orobanche weberbaueri* Mattf., *Notizbl. Bot Gart. Berlin-Dahlem* 8: 185. 1922.**Type.** Peru: Camaná: Areuipa, Hafen Chala, 26 November 1915, *A. Weberbauer* 7185 (isotypes: GH, US).**Acknowledgments**

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