

Considered But Rejected: *Erythranthe corallina*

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Background

Proposed for review Steve Schoenig on October 26, 2016, as a taxon being split out of *Mimulus guttatus* that might be rare or uncommon. Upon reviewing the distribution and treatment by Nesom in *Phytoneuron* 40:1-123 (2012), it is apparently too common for inclusion. The distribution map on pp. 109 indicates its range across the Sierra Nevada, south to Ventura and San Bernardino counties (11 counties total in California). This relatively large range, coupled with its similarity to *Mimulus guttatus* s.l. brings pause to its inclusion as a rare species at this time. Furthermore, its distinction from *E. tilingii* s.s., a relatively widespread taxon across western US, with which *E. corallina* is sympatric, appears challenging:

“Compared to *E. tilingii* sensu stricto, the leaf blades of *E. corallina* are relatively broader, the shape broadly ovate to orbicularovate, the plants are generally taller, and long-pedicellate flowers occasionally are produced from midstem or even proximal nodes. The hirsutulous to hirsute vestiture of eglandular hairs on both leaf surfaces is a reliably diagnostic feature and usually easily observed with a lens.” (Nesom 2012)

Based on its similarities to more common taxa and its recent recognition, there seems to be a high likelihood of additional populations of *E. corallina* to be discovered than currently documented. This, coupled with its already understood wide-ranging distribution across the Sierra Nevada, should suffice in justifying it as too common for inclusion in the CNPS Inventory at this time.

Inventory Record

Erythranthe corallina

CBR: Too common.