Meerow AW, Gardner EM and Nakamura K (2020) Phylogenomics of the Andean Tetraploid Clade of the American Amaryllidaceae (Subfamily Amaryllidoideae): Unlocking a Polyploid Generic Radiation Abetted by Continental Geodynamics. Front. Plant Sci. 11:582422. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2020.582422

Supplemental Text S1. TAXONOMIC CHANGES

Eucharideae

Nicholson (1884) transferred C. *hartwegiana* Herb. (the type species of *Caliphruria* Herb.) to Eucharis, ignoring the former's nomenclatural priority. Traub (1967) made the formal transfer of the remaining species of Caliphruria, C. tenera Baker, to Eucharis [Caliphruria subedentata Baker had been previously been transferred to Eucharis by Bentham and Hooker (1883)] and combined the monotypic *Plagiolirion* Baker with *Eucharis*. He had previously listed Caliphruria, Plagiolirion, and Mathieua Klotzsch (another monotypic genus) as synonyms for Eucharis in his Genera of the Amaryllidaceae (Traub, 1963), citing Baillon (1894) as a "special reference." The nomenclatural priority of Caliphruria Herbert was overlooked again. No proposal for the conservation of Eucharis over Caliphruria has ever been proposed previous to that of Meerow & Dehgan (1984). Traub (1971) later combined Eucharis with Urceolina. He designated five subgenera: Urceolina, Eucharis, Caliphruria, Mathieua, and Plagiolirion. Traub (1971) provided no explanation for the combination, but presumably his decision was prompted in part by reports in the literature of two intergeneric hybrids between *Eucharis* and *Urceolina*: ×Urceocharis clibranii Masters (1892), an artificial hybrid, and ×U. edentata C. H. Wright (1910), putatively discovered in Peru. Meerow (1989) also recognized a putative intergeneric hybrid between Eucharis and Caliphruria as ×Calicharis butcheri (Traub) Meerow.

As discussed in the main text of this paper, a new combination in *Urceolina* is necessary for *Eucrosia dodsonii*.

Urceolina dodsonii (Meerow & Dehgan) Meerow, comb. nov.

Eucrosia dodsonii Meerow & Dehgan (1985). Brittonia 37: 47-55.

Type: Ecuador, Cotopaxi: Tenefuerste, Río Pilalo, Km 52-53 Quevido- Latacunga, 750-900 m, common, in mature forest, 19 Jul 1982, *Dodson & Embree 13451* (holotype: MO!; isotype: SEL!).

Finally, a new combination is *Stenomesson* is necessary for the former *Eucharis korsakoffii*:

Stenomesson korsakoffii (Traub) Meerow, comb. nov.

Eucharis korsakoffii Traub (1967), Pl. Life (Stanford) 23: 85 (-87).

Urceolina korsakoffi (Traub) Traub (1971), Pl. Life (Stanford) 27: 59.

Caliphruria korsakoffi (Traub) Meerow (1989), Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 76: 217.

Type: Peru, San Martín: 40 km from Moyobamba, Hierra waterfalls, 1,500 m, ex hort. J. N.

Giridlian from bulbs collected by Lee Moore, 16 July 1966, Traub 1060 (holotype, MO!).

Hymenocallideae

Standley and Steyermark (1944) described a novel species of *Hymenocallis* from eastern Guatemala growing in rainforest understory as *Pancratium guatemalense* Standl. & Steyerm., which they did not differentiate from *Hymenocallis*. This species has never been properly transferred to *Hymenocallis*. A few years ago we received living material of a Guatemalan *Hymenocallis* from a location very close to the type locality [Guatemala, Prov. Izabel, Rio Las Escabas, west of Puerto Barrios, *Meerow 3610* (NA)]. The plant produces very large flowers and has striking long and wide pseudopetiolate leaves. When we reviewed photographs of the holotype and paratype of *P. guatemalense*, it was clear that our plant was conspecific. As the epiphet *guatemalensis* is preoccupied in *Hymenocallis* by *H. guatemalensis* Traub (1967) from a distant locality and different habitat in the country, a new name for the transfer is necessary. This species bears the longest flowers of any species in the genus.

Hymenocallis gigantiflora Meerow, nom. nov.

Pancratium guatemalense Standl. & Steyerm. (1944). Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 23: 38. Non *H. guatemalensis* Traub (1967).

Type: Cultivated at Garfield Park Conservatory, Chicago, flowering in November; bulbs collected 13 April 1940 in Guatemala, Dept. Izabal (along stream near waterfall between Escobas and Montana Escobas, across the bay from Puerto Barrios, at or near sea level), 5 November 1941, *Steyermark 39865* (holotype: F, photo!); *Steyermark 39288* (paratype; F, photo!).

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