80. Boechera puberula (Nuttall) Dorn, Brittonia, 55: 3. 2003; *Arabis puberula* Nuttall in Torrey & A. Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1: 82. 1838; *Erysimum puberulum* (Nuttall) Kuntze, Revis. Gen. Pl. 2: 933. 1891. TYPE: United States, Oregon, Blue Mountains, *T. Nuttall s.n.* (holotype, BM!; isotype, PH!).

Arabis arida Greene, Pittonia 4: 190. 1900. TYPE: United States, Nevada, Nye Co., Moor's Station, 16 July 1896, *E. L. Greene s.n.* (holotype, NDG!).

Arabis beckwithii S. Watson, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 22: 467. 1887; *A. subpinnatifida* S. Watson var. *beckwithii* (S. Watson) Jepson, Man. Fl. Pl. Calif. 431. 1925; *Boechera beckwithii* (S. Watson) Dorn, Brittonia 55: 3. 2003. TYPE: United States, Nevada, Nye County, summit of [Quartz Mt.] W of Great Salt Lake, 1 Jun 1854, *Lieut. E. G. Beckwith 22* (Lectotype, designated by Rollins (1941: 452), GH!; isolectotype, NY!).

Arabis lignipes A. Nelson var. *impar* A. Nelson, Bot. Gaz. 54: 139. 1912; *A. subpinnatifida* var. *impar* (A. Nelson) Rollins, Res. Stud. State Coll. Wash. 4: 32. 1936. TYPE: United States, Idaho, Boise Co., Squaw Creek, 8 May 1911, 3500 ft, *J. F. Macbride 828* (holotype, RM!; isotypes, CAN!, E!, MO!, RM!, POM!, US!).

Arabis sabulosa M. E. Jones, Contr. W. Bot. 14: 40. 1912. TYPE: United States, Nevada, Nye Co., Palisade, 14 Jun 1882, *M. E. Jones 3761* (lectotype designated by Rollins (1941: 451), POM!; isolectotypes, CAS!, 2NY!, UC!, US!).

Arabis sabulosa var. *colorata* M. E. Jones, Contr. W Bot. 14: 41. 1912. TYPE: United States, California, Summit, Owen's Valley, 19 or 20 May 1897, *M. E. Jones s.n.* (lectotype designated by Rollins (1941: 452), POM!)

Arabis sabulosa var. *frigida* M. E. Jones, Contr. W Bot. 14: 41. 1912. TYPE: United States, California, Lassen Co., Perkin's Ranch, top of Diamond Peak, near Susanville, 28 June 1897, M. E. Jones s.n. (holotype, POM!).

Plants short-lived perennials, with non-woody caudices, lacking crowded, persistent leaf bases; sexual, with ellipsoid pollen. Stems usually 1 per caudex branch, arising near ground surface from center of basal rosettes, (1–)2–6.3 dm, lower parts with many, short-stalked, 3–8-rayed trichomes 0.1–0.3(–0.5) mm, upper parts similarly pubescent. Leaves at stem bases oblanceolate to linear-oblanceolate, 1.5–5 mm wide, usually dentate, not ciliate, blade surfaces densely pubescent with short-stalked, 5–12-rayed trichomes 0.05–0.2 mm; cauline leaves 7–45(–65), concealing stem proximally, the uppermost pubescent, with auricles 0.7–3 mm or occasionally lacking. Inflorescences mostly unbranched, 10–40(–64)-flowered; fruiting pedicels 4–10 mm, arched, recurved above horizontal to ascending base, with appressed, branched trichomes. Flowers ascending to descending at anthesis; sepals pubescent; petals white to lavender, 5–9 × 0.8–1.8 mm, glabrous; ovules 38–64 per fruit. Fruits 3–6.5 cm × 1.9–2.2 mm, closely pendent, rarely appressed to rachises, occasionally somewhat secund, mostly straight, with parallel edges, pubescent throughout; style 0.01–0.10 mm. Seeds uniseriate, 1.4–1.8 × 1–1.4 mm; wing continuous, 0.1–0.3 mm wide. $2n = 14$.

Flowering Apr–Jul.

Habitat: ledges, rocky slopes, and gravelly hillsides in sagebrush, pinyon-juniper, and mountain shrub communities.

Elevation: 1350–2900 m.

Distribution: United States (California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah).

Reproductive mode: sexual diploid.