New nomenclature for Lycopersicon

Kindly provided by Prof. Sandra Knapp, Natural History Museum, London, UK.
(see also the Solanaceae Source PBI Solanum web resource).

Species list for *Solanum* section *Lycopersicum* and allies - the "Tomato clade" (with equivalents in the previously recognized genus *Lycopersicon*, now part of a monophyletic *Solanum*); please cite this information as coming from Peralta, Knapp & Spooner, unpublished monograph) [For LA numbers applicable to the new taxa segregated from *S. peruvianum* see Spooner, D.M., I.E. Peralta & S. Knapp. AFLP phylogeny of wild tomatoes [*Solanum* L. section *Lycopersicon* (Mill.) Wettst. subsection *Lycopersicon*]. Taxon, in press for late 2004 or early 2005.]

Sp. No.	**Name in tomato monograph (Peralta et al., in preparation for publication in *Systematic Botany Monographs*)**	***Lycopersicon* equivalent**	**Distribution**
1	*Solanum juglandifolium* Dunal	*Lycopersicon juglandifolium* (Dunal) J.M.H. Shaw	In montane forests from central Colombia (Cordillera Central and Occidental) to S Peru (Dept. Apurimac); 1900-4100 m.
2	*Solanum ochranthum* Dunal	*Lycopersicon ochranthum* (Dunal) J.M.H. Shaw	Usually a plant of open areas and roadsides or the edges of forest clearings; NE Colombia (Department of Santander) to S Ecuador in all three Cordilleras; 1200-3100 m, sometimes occurring in páramo in S Ecuador.
3	*Solanum sitiens* I.M. Johnst.	*Lycopersicon sitiens* (I.M. Johnst.) J.M.H. Shaw	On the W Andean slopes in N Chile from 2350-3500 m, on rocky hillsides and dry quebradas.
4	*Solanum lycopersicoides* Dunal	*Lycopersicon lycopersicoides* (Dunal in DC.) A. Child ex J.M.H. Shaw	S Peru to N Chile on the W slopes of the Andes on dry rocky hillsides, 2900-3600 m elevation.
5	*Solanum pennellii* Correll	*Lycopersicon pennellii* (Correll) D'Arcy	N Peru (Piura) to N Chile (Tarapaca) in dry rocky hillsides and sandy areas from sea level to 3000 m.
6	*Solanum habrochaites* S. Knapp & D.M Spooner	*Lycopersicon hirsutum* Dunal	In a variety of forest types, from premontane forests to dry forests on the western slopes of the Andes from Central Ecuador to Central Peru, ca. 500-2500 m elevation.
7	*Solanum 'N peruvianum'* to be described by Peralta (4 geographic races: humifusum, lomas, Marathon, Chotano-Yamaluc)	Part of *Lycopersicon peruvianum* (L.) Miller (incl. var.humifusum and Marathon races)	Coastal and in inland Andean valleys in N Peru, from ca. 100 to 2500 m. Occurs in lomas, dry quebradas and dry rocky slopes.
8	*Solanum 'Callejon de Huaylas'* to be described by Peralta	Part of *Lycopersicon peruvianum* (L.) Miller (from Ancash, alogn Río Santa)	On the rocky slopes of the Callejón de Huaylas along the Río Santa in the Department of Ancash, Peru and in the adjacent Río Fortaleza drainage; from 1700-3000 m.
9	*Solanum neorickii* D.M. Spooner, G.J. Anderson & R.K. Jansen	Lycopersicon parviflorum C.M. Rick, Kesicki, Fobes & M. Holle	S Peru (Department of Apurimac) to S Ecuador (Department of Azuay) in dry interAndean valleys from 1950-2600 m. Often found trailing over rocky banks and roadsides.
10	*Solanum chmielewskii* (C.M. Rick, Kesicki, Fobes & M. Holle) D.M. Spooner, G.J. Anderson & R.K. Jansen	*Lycopersicon chmeilewskii* C.M. Rick, Kesicki, Fobes & M. Holle	In high dry Andean valleys from the Department of Apurimac in S Peru to Sorata in N Bolivia, from 2300-2880 m elevation.
11	*Solanum corneliomuelleri* J.F. Macbr. (1 geographic race: Misti nr. Arequipa)	Part of *Lycopersicon peruvianum* (L.) Miller; also known as *Lycopersicon glandulosum* C.F. Mull.	Middle to higher elevations on the W slope of the Andes from central (near Lima) to S Peru, occasionally occurs on lower slopes on the edges of landslides (huaycos) towards the S part of the species range; (400)1000-3000 m.
12	*Solanum peruvianum* L.	*Lycopersicon peruvianum* (L.) Miller	In lomas formations and occasionally in coastal deserts from central Peru to N Chile, sea level to 600 m. Occasionally occurs as a week at field edges in coastal river valleys.
13	*Solanum chilense* (Dunal) Reiche	*Lycopersicon chilense* Dunal	On the W slope of the Andes from the Department of Tacna in S Peru to N Chile, in hyper-arid rocky plains and coastal deserts from sea level to 2000 m.
14	*Solanum cheesmaniae* (L. Riley) Fosberg	*Lycopersicon cheesmaniae* L. Riley (published as *cheesmanii* - incorrectly as Evelyn Cheesman, the collector of the type specimen, was a woman)	Endemic to the Galapagos Islands, Ecuador from sea level to 500 m.
15	*Solanum galapagense* S. Darwin & Peralta	Part of *Lycopersicon cheesmaniae* L. Riley (previously known as forma or var. *minor*	Endemic to the Galápagos Islands, particularly the western and southern islands, mostly occurring on coastal lava to within 1 m of high tide mark within range of sea spray (strongly salt tolerant) but also occasionally inland, for example on volcano slopes on Isabela and Fernandina.

16	*Solanum lycopersicum* L.	*Lycopersicon esculentum* Miller	Known only form cultivation or escapes; world wide in a variety of habitats.
17	*Solanum pimpinellifolium* L.	*Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium* (L.) Miller	Apparently native to coastal areas from central Ecuador to central Chile, 0-500 m.

Short bibliography of taxonomic references concerned with tomato names

Peralta, I.E. & D.M. Spooner. 2000. Classification of wild tomatoes: a review. Kurtziana 28: 45-54.

Perlata, I.E. & D.M. Spooner. 2001. Granule-bound starch synthetase (GBSSI) gene phylogeny of wild tomatoes [*Solanum* L. section *Lycopersicon* (Mill.) Wettst. subsection *Lycopersicon*]. American Journal of Botany 88: 1888-1902.

Spooner, D.M., G.J. Anderson & R.K. Jansen. 1993. Chloroplast DNA evidence for the interrelationships of tomatoes, potatoes and pepinos (Solanaceae). American Journal of Botany 80: 676-688.

Spooner, D.M., I.E. Peralta & S. Knapp. AFLP phylogeny of wild tomatoes [*Solanum* L. section *Lycopersicon* (Mill.) Wettst. subsection *Lycopersicon*]. Taxon, in press.]