



LENOPHYLLUM TEXANUM

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Texas Lenophyllum

Native of southeastern Texas

Family CRASSULACEÆ

ORPINEÆ Family

Sedum texanum J. G. Smith, Rep. Mo. Bot. Gard. 6: 114. 1895.*Villadia texana* Rose, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 3: 3. 1903.*Lenophyllum texanum* Rose, Smiths. Misc. Coll. 47: 162. 1904.

The genus *Lenophyllum*, of which five species have been described, is native to Texas and northern Mexico. None of the species has been extensively cultivated and the genus is scarcely known outside of the study collections of Dr. Britton and Dr. Rose in New York and Washington, respectively.

The type of the genus and the only species heretofore illustrated in color is *Lenophyllum guttatum* from Mexico. It is not well adapted for greenhouse culture. *L. texanum*, on the other hand, grows most prolifically under glass and there is danger that it may become a pernicious weed in greenhouses. The leaves, which are produced in abundance, easily drop off and each one at once starts a new colony.

The Texas lenophyllum is a low plant, often much branched, and the branches are elongate; the leaves are opposite, ovate, acute, somewhat fleshy, rounded on the back but boat-shaped above as in all the other species of *Lenophyllum*; the small flowers are borne near the end of the branches, usually in simple equilateral and almost spike-like racemes; they have a short but distinct tube, in this respect differing decidedly from *Sedum*. The stamens are ten, five small ones borne on the petals, and five alternating with the petals, much larger and longer than the others.

J. N. ROSE.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE. Fig. 1.—Flowering branch. Fig. 2.—Corolla split open, with stamens, $\times 2$. Fig. 3.—Carpels and scales, $\times 4$.