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## DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW PLANTS FROM TEXAS AND COLORADO.

By J. M. HOLZINGER.

**Claytonia bodini** sp. nov. Cauline leaves two, opposite, terete, fleshy; a lanceolate, leaf-like, recurved bract opposite the first pedicel of the raceme; raceme 5- to 10-flowered; lower pedicels much elongated, 1.3 cm. long; pedicels in fruit drooping; fruiting sepals 1.3 cm. long, much surpassing the capsule, narrowly acuminate, persistent, little spreading after anthesis; petals longer than the sepals, narrowed upward, but with rounded apex.

Collected at Hempstead, Texas, in 1892, by J. E. Bodin.

Near *C. virginica*. The corm was not sent with these plants.

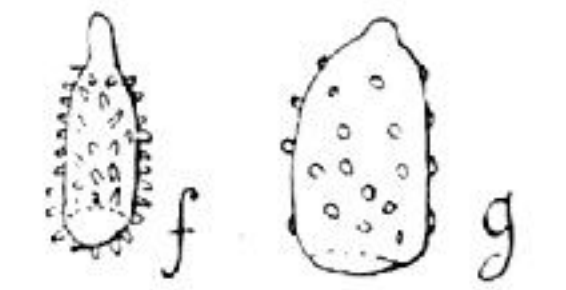
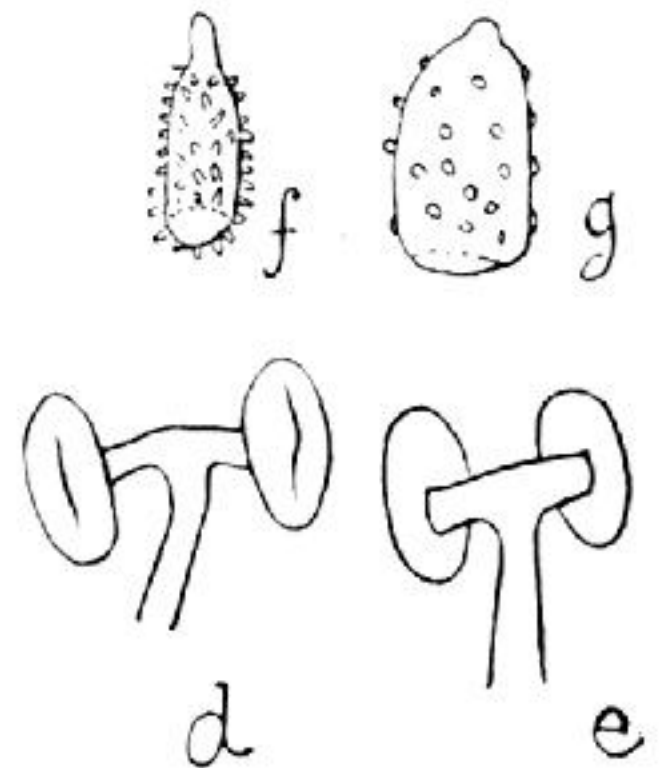
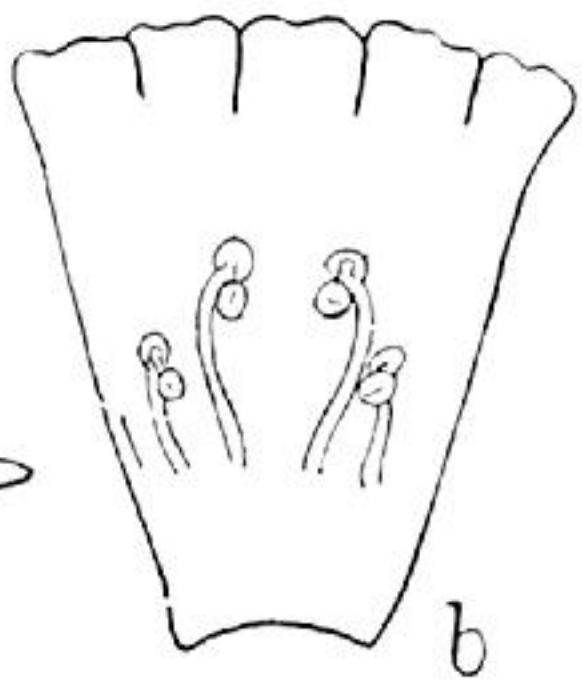
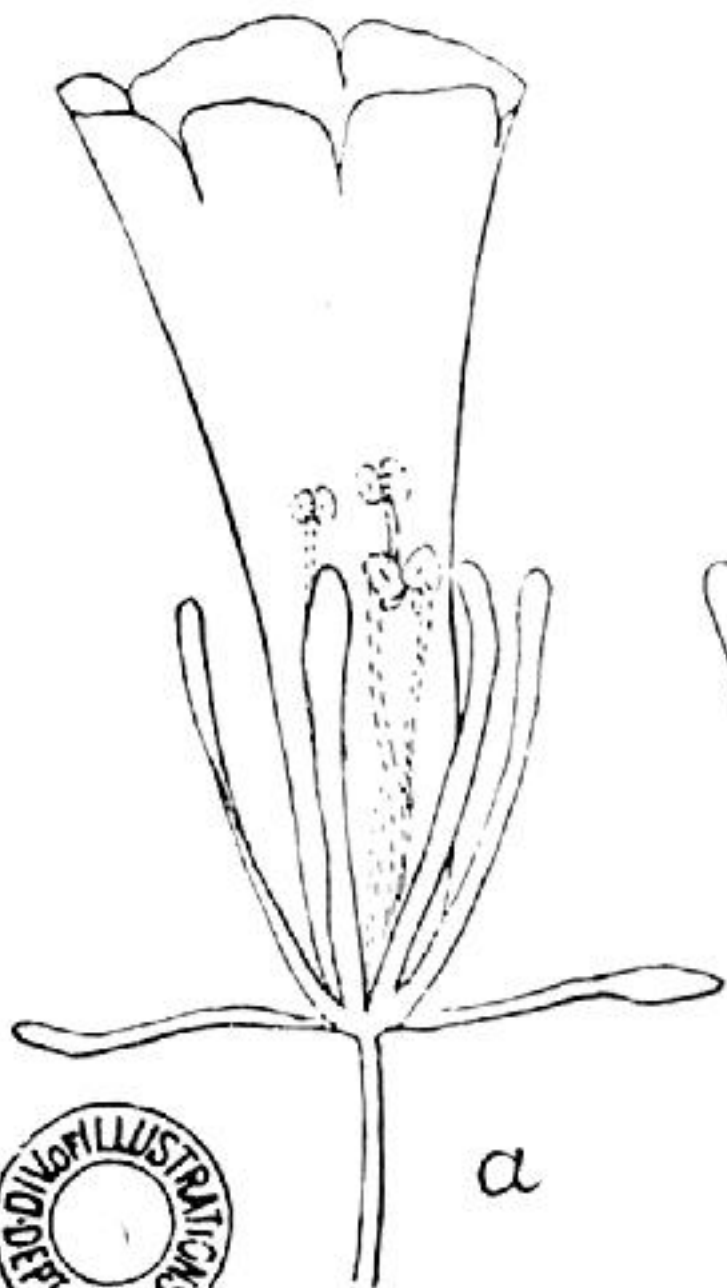
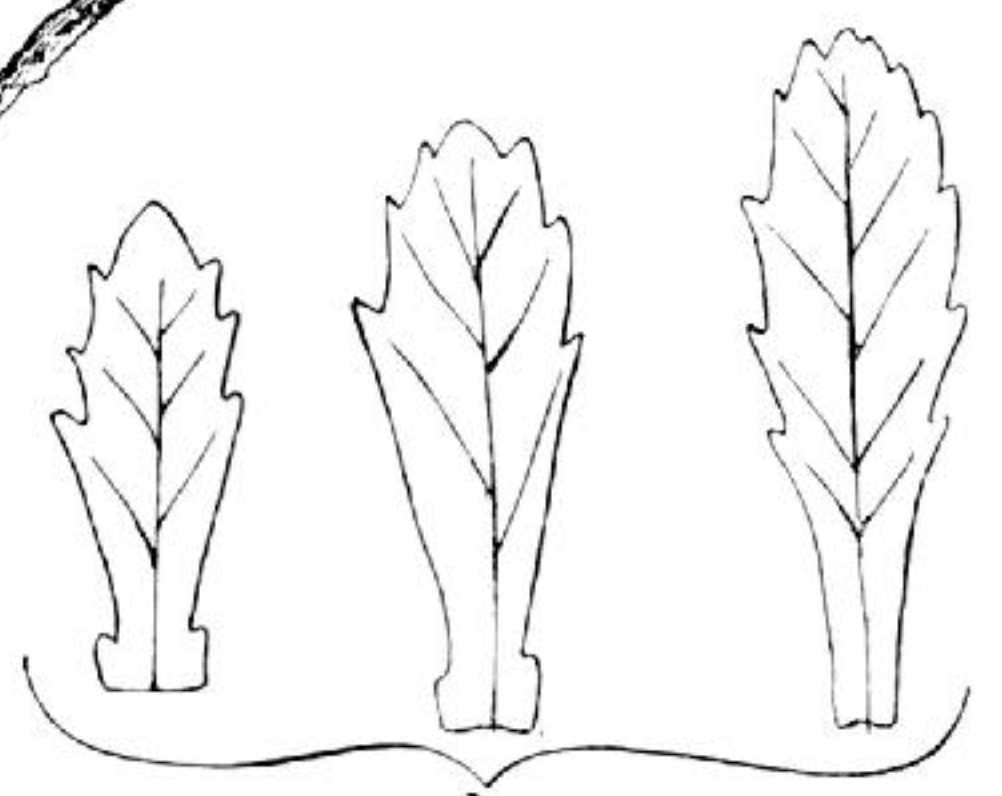
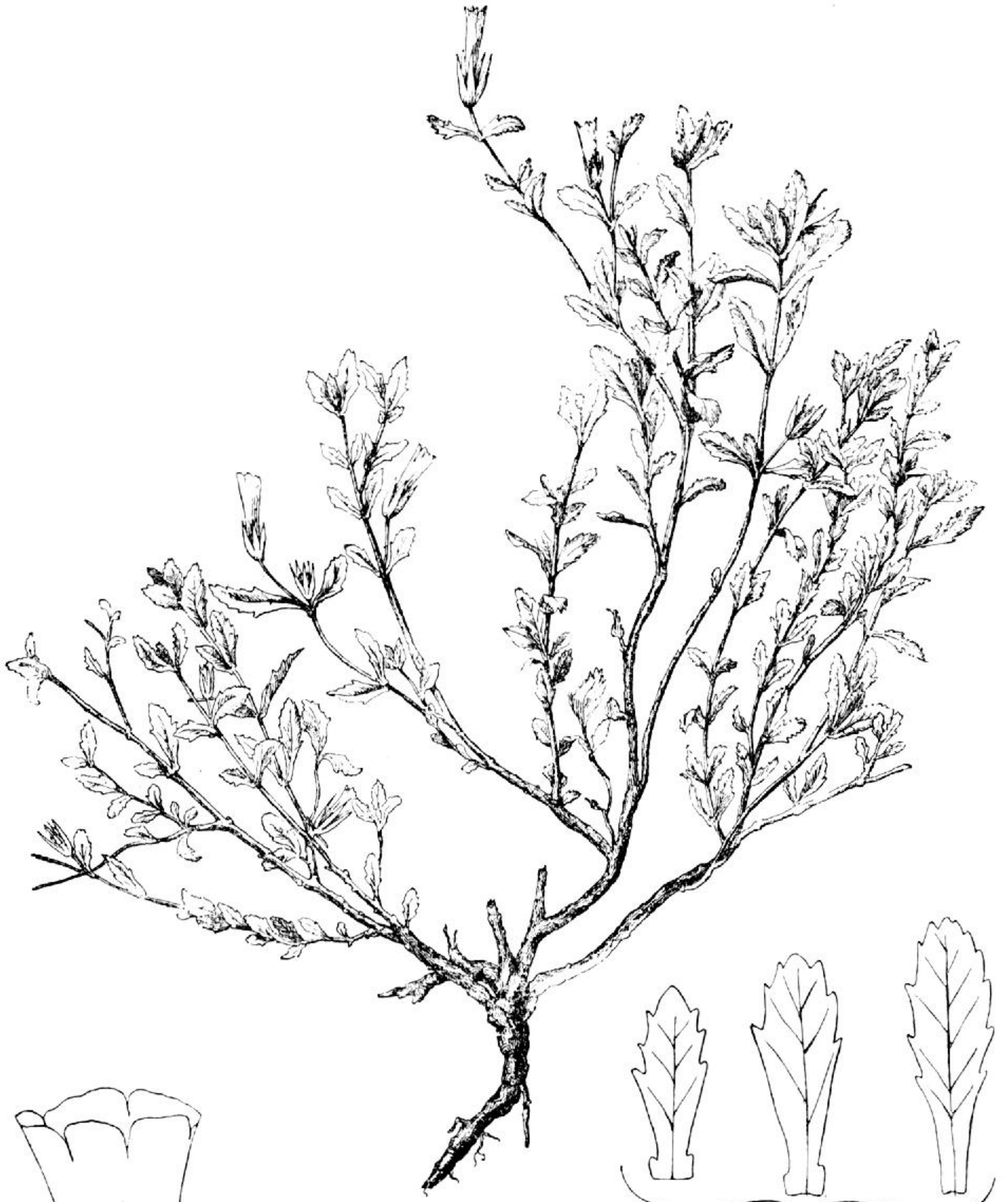
**Baptisia lanceolata texana** var. nov. Plant smaller than the type; leaflets wider and shorter, 1.6 cm. wide, 4 cm. long, or less; branches and internodes shorter; flowers 2 cm. long. In the typical form of the species the leaflets vary from 1.5 to 3 cm. in width, and from 6 to 10 cm. in length, and the flowers are 2.5 cm. or more long. The pubescence, including the ovary, the sessile leaves, and the nearly sessile solitary flowers in the axils of the upper leaves of the flowering branches, which are terminated by few-flowered racemes, associate this plant closely with *Baptisia lanceolata*.

Collected in Texas by G. C. Nealley in 1889 (No. 73).

**Stemodia schottii** sp. nov. A low and diffusely branched perennial herb, 10 to 15 cm. high, woody at the base; the entire plant, including branches, leaves, and outside of calyx and corolla, beset with minute, stipitate glands, probably making the plant viscid when fresh; internodes 1 to 2 cm. long; leaves sessile, wedge-shaped and slightly auricled at the base, but not connate, the margin above the entire basal part cut into a few coarse serratures, the apex obtuse; flowers single in the axils of the upper leaves; pedicels 3 to 5 mm. long, bibracteate under the flower; calyx lobes narrowly linear, about as long as the pedicel, a little longer than the similar bracts; corolla 12 to 14 mm. long, the tube dilated upward, blue at the limb, yellow on the under side and toward the base of the tube, the inside somewhat hairy, the large upper lobe outermost; stamens didynamous, the longer pair reaching the small notches in the limb; anther cells borne apart by a connective fully as long as the anther, becoming peltate after pollination; a rudiment of a fifth stamen present; ovary and style included; stigma single, somewhat dilated; capsule when ripe little shorter than the calyx lobes, splitting into four valves, leaving the pitted placenta in the axis; seeds small, oval, 0.3 mm. long, minutely hispid in lines.

Habitat, southern Texas, along the Rio Grande. Collected by Dr. A. Schott, at Rio Grande, Texas, in 1853; and by G. C. Nealley, at Comstock, Valverde County, Texas, in 1889 (No. 305). Dr. Schott's plant had been distributed as *Conohea multifida*.

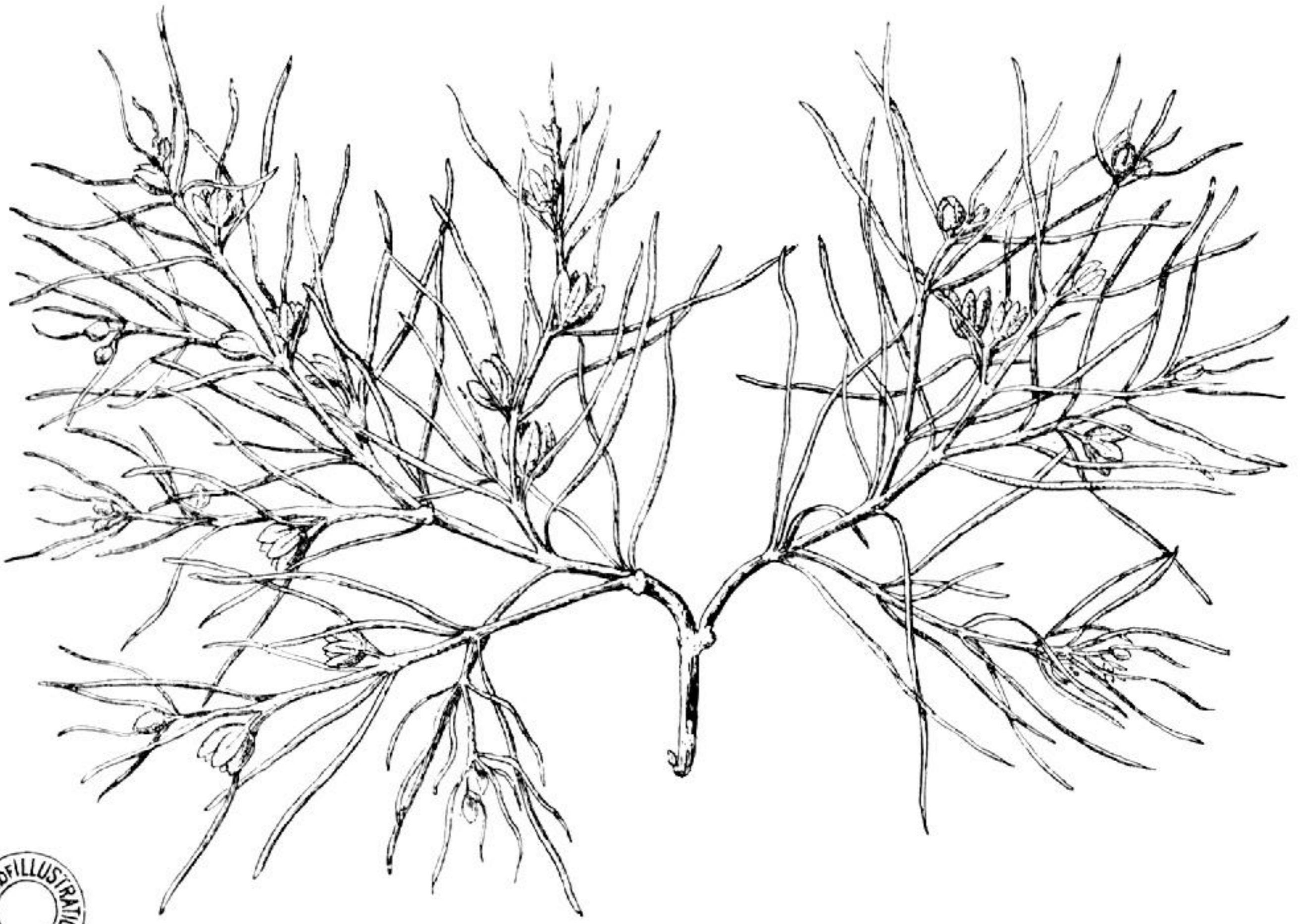
EXPLANATION OF PLATE XX.—Plant in flower; *a*, flower much enlarged, position of stamens indicated; *b*, corolla of *S. schottii*; *c*, corolla of *S. durantifolia*; *d*, *e*, connective and anther-cells; *f*, seed of *S. schottii*; *g*, seed of *S. durantifolia*; *h*, leaves of *S. schottii*.



a b c d e f g h

F. Mullen

STEMODIA SCHOTTII Holzinger.



OXYBAPHUS BODINI Holzinger.

**Oxybaphus bodini** sp. nov. Plant 5 to 13 cm. high, diffusely spreading, the branches diverging nearly at right angles; stem whitish, as in some other species of this genus, glabrous to the naked eye, but under the lens minutely roughened by short hairs with points turned upward; internodes 1.3 cm. long or less; leaves long-linear, fleshy-leathery, drying as if terete, glabrous; flowers solitary in the axils of leaves toward the upper part of the stem, on pedicels much shorter than the involucre; these, with the involucre, covered with short, stiff, appressed hairs; involucre smaller, of firmer texture, and more deeply lobed than in *O. angustifolius* Sweet, which is suggested by the somewhat similar fruit as the nearest allied species. These characters, with the diminutive size, distinguish this plant.

Collected at Pueblo, Colorado, by J. E. Bodin (No. 236).

**EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXI.**—Plant, about natural size.