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A New Species of *Oenothera* from Mexico

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with some hair on decurrent lines below the nodes, with a whitish more or less appressed nonglandular pubescence in the inflorescence; mostly weakly branched above; leaves ovate-elliptic-lanceolate, 3-6 cm. long, acute to obtuse, serrulate, rounded into very short flat petioles, about $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ as wide as long, more or less pubescent; upper leaves gradually reduced; sepals about 2 mm. long; petals white or pink, 2-4 mm. long; capsules slender, pedicelled, 4-6 cm. long, strigulose; seeds obovoid, abruptly short-beaked, about 1 mm. long, papillose.

Type locality, San Bernardino, California. Material seen, MEXICO: BAJA CALIFORNIA, Rancho San Jacinto, 45 miles s. of Ensenada, *Wiggins & Demaree 4730* (F, POM, US); 5 miles nw. of La Grulla, Sierra San Pedro Martir, *Wiggins & Demaree 4850* (POM, US); valley of Mission de San Pedro Martir, *Wiggins 9044* (US); Sierra de Laguna, near Todos Santos, *Brandegee in 1890* (MO); Sierra de San Francisquito, *Brandegee 215* (PH, US); La Chuparosa, *Brandegee in 1893* (POM). SONORA, San José Mts., *E. A. Mearns 1678* (US), *C. B. Wolf 2511* (RSA).

Growing in moist places below 2200 meters, from Sonora and Lower California to British Columbia.

9. *EPILOBIUM FENDLERI* Hausskn.,

Mon. Epil., 261, 1884.

Much like *E. adenocaulon* var. *parishii* in aspect, perhaps lower, 2-4 dm. high, often more compactly branched, subglabrous below, strigulose above in the usually branched inflorescence, especially on the lines decurrent from the leaf-bases; leaves rather crowded, mostly 1-2 (-5) cm. long, oblong-lanceolate, subglabrous, with rather few shallow teeth, mostly acutish, subsessile; sepals strigulose, 2-2.5 mm. long; petals pale, 3.5-4 mm. long; capsules pedicelled, canescent-strigulose, slender, 3-5 cm. long; seeds brown, papillose, not beaked.

Type locality, northern New Mexico. Material seen, MEXICO: CHIHUAHUA, Sierra Madre near Colonia García, *Townsend & Barber 167* (BM, E, F, G, K, MO, P, POM, US), 225 (BM, E, F, MO, P, POM, US); Río Chico, *Le Sueur 1406* (F, MO, US); Marsh Lake, Sierra Madre, *M. E. Jones in 1903* (POM); San Diego Canyon, Sierra Madre, *Jones in 1903* (POM); Meadow Valley, Sierra Madre, *Jones in 1903* (POM). COAHUILA, Del Carmen Mts., *E. G. Marsh Jr. 742* (F).

Growing in moist places, at about 2000 to 2600 meters elevation.

A NEW SPECIES OF *OENOTHERA* FROM MEXICO

PHILIP A. MUNZ

Oenothera maysillesii Munz, sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Perennial from an elongate woody taproot, the crown simple or few-branched; basal leaves few to several, rhombic-ovate, grayish-strigose above and beneath with rather stiff hairs, evenly serrulate, acute, the blades 2.5-5 cm. long, 1-3 cm. broad, with about 5-7 main veins on each side of the midrib, gradually narrowed basally into broad petioles 0.5-1.5 cm. long; stems arising from basal axils, one to few, prostrate, slender, rather coarsely and unequally strigose, mostly 1-2.5 dm. long, rather equally leafy with subsessile ascending lance-elliptic to ovate-elliptic serrulate strigose leaves 1-2 cm. long; flowers apparently solitary on the runnerlike stems, borne in one of the lower axils, yellow, day-blooming; ovary sessile, grayish-strigose, elongate, about 1 cm. long, 4-loculed; floral tube very slender, erect, about 7-9 cm. long, with more or less appressed, rather coarse but not stiff, hairs without, glabrous within; sepals lance-linear, 3-3.5 cm. long, more or less loosely strigose, the tips free, subulate, 3-5 mm. long; petals obovate, 2.5-3 cm. long; stamens 8, somewhat unequal, 1.6-2.2 cm. long; anthers linear, 7-8 mm. long; pistil extended to about the tips of the petals, the linear stigma-lobes 4-5 mm. long; capsule and seeds not seen.

Perennis; caudice suffruticoso, simplice vel ramoso; foliis basalibus paucis vel multis,

rhomboideo-ovatis, strigosis, serrulatis, acutis, laminis 2.5-5 cm. longis, 1-3 cm. latis, petiolis 0.5-1.5 cm. longis; caulibus prostratis, 1 vel paucis, tenuibus, 1-2.5 dm. longis, strigosis, foliosis; foliis caulium subsessilibus, ascendentibus, lanceo- vel ovato-ellipticis, 1-2 cm. longis, serrulatis, strigosis; floribus aperte solitariis, axillaribus, luteis, diurnis; ovario sessile, canescente, elongato, 4-loculato; tubo floris tenue, erecto, 7-9 cm. longo, externe strigoso, interne glabro; sepalis lanceo-linearibus, 3-3.5 cm. longis, laxe strigosis, apicibus libris, subulatis, 3-5 mm. longis, laxe strigosis; petalis obovatis, 2.5-3 cm. longis; staminibus 8, 1.6-2.2 mm. longis; antheris linearibus, 7-8 mm. longis; pistillo petala aequante; lobis stigmatis 4-5 mm. longis, linearibus; capsula seminibusque non visis.

Type from San Luis del Río, 51 road miles northwest of Coyotes, DURANGO, MEXICO, growing in thick humus in oak-pine forest, at 2600 meters; *James H. Maysilles* 7972, July 22, 1955, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden Herbarium 117,508; isotype University of Michigan.

Other collections seen: MEXICO: DURANGO, Llano Grande, 42 miles west-southwest of Ciudad Durango, 2400-2450 m., *J. H. Maysilles* 8483 (MICH); Laguna del Progreso, 34 road miles north of railroad at Coyotes, *Maysilles* 8330 (MICH); San Luis, 51 road miles north west of Coyotes, *Maysilles* 7219 (MICH, RSA).

The material of this very distinct species has unfortunately no mature fruits or seeds, but the elongate ovary with apparently two rows of ovules in each locule seems to place it in the subgenus *Raimannia* and with the group of species *O. macrosceles* Gray and *O. muelleri* Munz. All three are perennials with a taproot system bearing a crown of leaves and slender runnerlike stems having few flowers in their leaf-axils. Occurring as they do in pine-oak forests of north-central and northern Mexico, they constitute a very interesting trio. *O. maysillesii* differs from *O. macrosceles* in having much more pubescence, a shorter floral tube, smaller flowers and smaller leaves. *O. muelleri* differs from both others by not having entire leaves, by its larger flowers which are said to be white. It is a pleasure to dedicate the proposed new species to Mr. Maysilles, its discoverer.

I am greatly indebted to Professor Rogers McVaugh of the University of Michigan for the loan of the material in the herbarium of that institution.



FIG. 1. Habit sketch of *Oenothera maysillesii*, drawn from type, *Maysilles* 7972, to show perennial root and caudex with prostrate annual stem bearing reduced leaves and single axillary flower.