APOUT MAL Doginarie Familia

CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD A

FLORA OF WYOMING

THE APOCYNACEAE OF WYOMING

by

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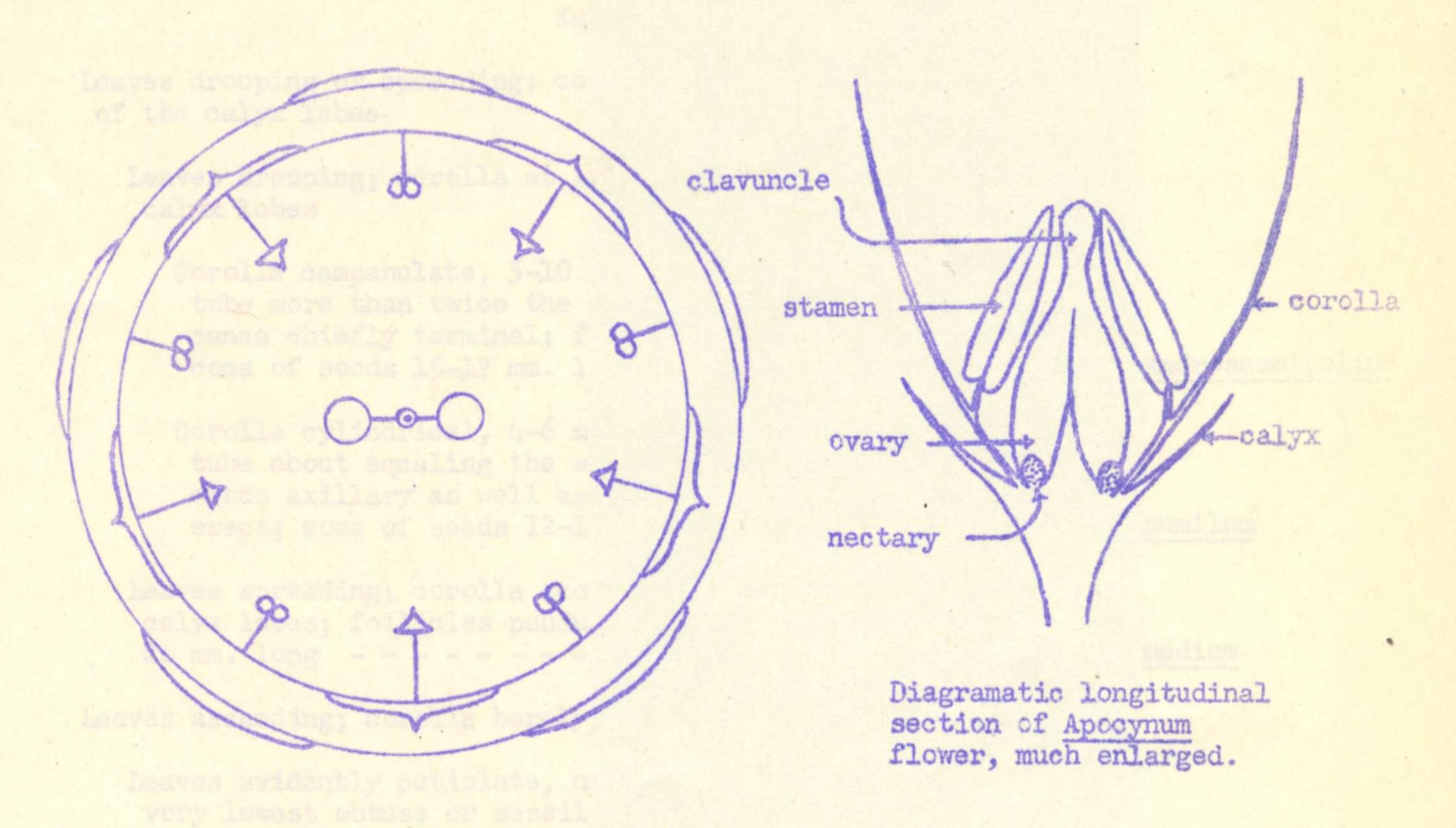
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Pertion of corolla

## APOCYNACEAE Dogbane Family

Herbs, in ours, with milky juice and simple, entire, and opposite leaves without stipules. Flowers hypogynous, perfect, regular, 5-merous, the corolla of united petals and tubular, funnelform, or salverform. Stamens the same number as the corolla lobes, alternate with them, and attached to the corolla tube. Carpels 2, the ovaries separate or connate, their styles and stigmas united. Fruit commonly of 2 follicles, the seeds often comose.



Floral diagram of Apocynum

Portion of corolla and stamens of Apocynum.

minima minimum minimum

appendages

## 1. APOCYNUM L. Dogbane or Indian Hemp

Perennial herbs with milky juice and opposite, entire, ovate to linearlanceclate leaves. Flowers small, in cymes, the corolla pink or white, campanulate to cylindrical, bearing within 5 distinct appendages adnate to the base of the tube and opposite the lobes. Stamens convergent about the pistil. Apices of the carpels united by an ovate-cylindrical clavuncle bearing the terminal stigma. Fruit a pair of divaricate terete follicles which contain numerous terete seeds having a tuft of hairs (coma) at one end.

## Key to the species

Leaves drooping or spreading; corolla at least twice the length of the callyx lobes

Leaves drooping; corolla at least 3 times the length of the calyx lobes

Corolla campanulate, 5-10 mm. long, the orafice of the tube more than twice the width of the base; inflorescence chiefly terminal; follicles normally pendulous; coma of seeds 15-17 mm. long - - - - - - - - - - 1. A. androsaemif 1

Corolla cylindrical, 4-6 mm. long, the orifice of the tube about equaling the width of the base; inflorescence axillary as well as terminal; follicles normally erect; coma of seeds 12-15 mm. long - - - - - - 2. A. pumilum

Leaves spreading; corolla about twice the length of the callyx lobes; follicles pendulous; coma of seeds about 20 mm. long - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3. A. medium

Leaves ascending; corolla barely exceeding the calyx

Leaves evidently petiolate, narrowed at the base, or the very lowest obtuse or sessile; follicles usually falcate, 12-20 cm. long; coma of seeds 20-30 mm. long ---- 4. A. cannabinum

Leaves nearly or quite sessile, especially the lowest, cordate or obtuse at the base; follicles straight, 4-10 cm. long; coma of seeds 8-20 mm. long - - - - - 5. A. sibiricum

\* The writer is indebted to the following authors and sources for information: Woodson, R. E., Jr. - A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS AFOCYNUM. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 17:41. 1930.

Fernald, M. L. - CRITICAL PLANTS OF ONTARIO AND MICHIGAN. Rhodora 37:327

1. APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 311. 1762.

Apocynum ambigens Greene, Pl. Barek. 3:17. 1901.

Apocynum macranthum Rydb., Fl. Rocky Mts. ed. 2, 669. 1917.

In open woods at middle elevations. Albany, Crook, Lincoln, Park, Platte, Sheridan, and Teton counties, and Yellowstone National Park. Widely distributed in temperate North America. Map 1. The var. incanum A. DC. in DC. Prodr. 8:439, 1844, having the lower surface of the leaves pubescent, seems scarcely distinct from the species and is included with it here.

2. APOCYNUM PUMILUM (A. Gray) Greene, Man. Bot. San Francisco Bay, 240. 1894.

Apocynum androsaemifolium L. var. pumilum A. Gray, Syn. Fl. N. Am. 2:82. 1886.

Apocynum calophyllum Greene, Leafl. 1:57. 1904.

Apocynum plumbeum Greene, l. c. 2:185. 1912.

Apocynum androsaemifolium L. var. nevadense Jepson, Man. Fl. Pl. Calif. 769. 1925.

Open slopes and river bottoms at middle elevations. Albany, Carbon, and Lincoln counties, and Yellowstone National Park. Western temperate North America. Map 1.

3. APOCYNUM MEDIUM Greene, Pittonia 3:230. 1897.

Apocynum Speciosum G. S. Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 13:83. 1899.

Apocynum Milleri Britton, Man. Pl. 739. 1901.

Apocynum divergens Greene, Leafl. 1:56. 1904.

Apocynum viride Wooton & Standl., Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 16:159. 1913.

Our specimens are mostly referable to var. floribundum (Greene) Woodson, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 17:113. 1930. This variety has a cylindrical corolla with the tube conspicuously longer than the spread of the limb, and the plants are glabrous. High plains and hills at middle elevations. Albany and Sheridan counties. The species is widely distributed in temperate North America, and the variety from Colorado and Wyoming westward. Map 1.

4. APOCYNUM CANNABINUM L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 213. 1753.

Apocynum platyphyllum Greene, Leafl. 2:166. 1912.

Our specimens are referable to var. glaberrimum A. DC. in DC. Prodr. 8:439. 1844. This differs from the species only in being completely glabrous. Roadsides and waste land, usually in moist situations. Crook, Platte, Sheridan, Teton, and Weston counties. Throughout the United States and extending into Canada. Map 1.

5. APOCYNUM SIBIRICUM Jacq., Hort. Vindob. 3:37. 1770.

Apocynum hypericifolium Ait., Hort. Kew. ed. 1, 1:304. 1789.

Our specimens are probably all referable to var. salignum (Greene)
Fernald, Rhodora 37:328. 1935. This variety differs from the species in having a more slender corolla tube and in having a longer coma on the seeds. It occurs along roadsides and valleys at middle elevations in Carbon, Converse, and Platte counties, and Yellowstone National Park. Ranging from Minnesota and Texas to the Pacific Goast. Map 1.

