## CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD A

FLORA OF WYOMING

### THE ACERACEAE OF WYOMING

by

C. L. Porter

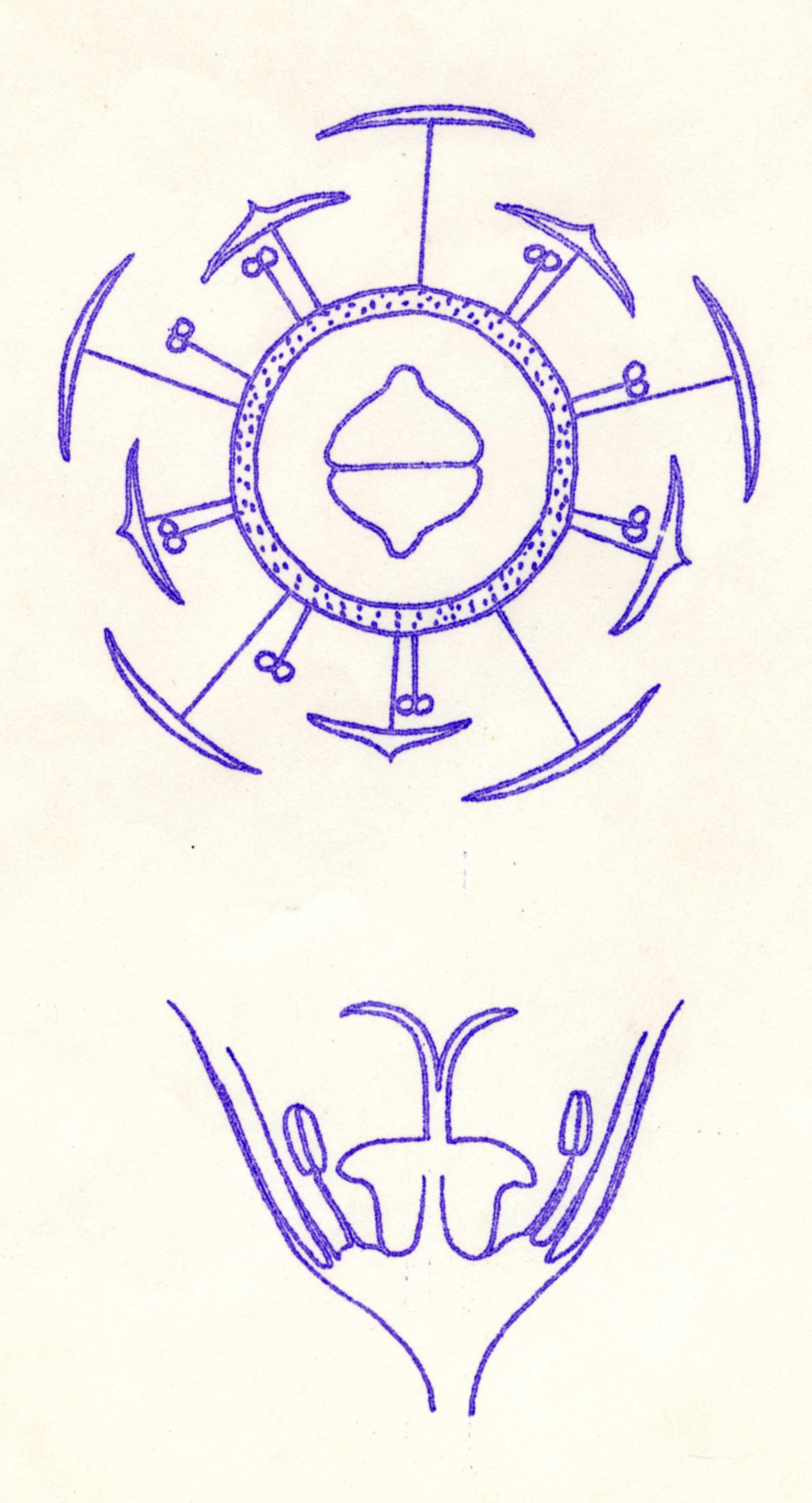
June 1, 1944.

Leaflet No. 4.

The Rocky Mountain Herbarium University of Wyoming Laramie

# ACERACEAE Maple Family

Trees or shrubs with sweetish watery sap and opposite, palmately lobed or pinnately compound, long-petioled leaves without stipules (rarely with palmately trifoliate leaves). Flowers regular, polygamous, dioecious, or sometimes perfect, in a lateral fascicle, or in racemes, panicles, or corymbs, appearing before or with the leaves. Sepals mostly 5. Petals usually 5 or none. Stamens 4-12 (mostly 7-8), attached to a fleshy disk surrounding the pistil. Pistils 2-lobed and 2-celled, flattened and winged along the back. Fruit a paired samara, each half with a long wing and 1-seeded.



Floral diagram (above) and longitudinal section (below) of a perfect flower of Acer glabrum.

### ACER L. Maple

With the characters of the family.

### Key to the species

Leaves simple and 3-5-lobed, or sometimes palmately 3-foliate: flowers polygamous or sometimes perfect

Leaves thin, glabrous, with numerous acute teeth; flowers with sepals and petals; inflorescence long-stalked. Plants shrubby

Leaf blades 3-5-lobed but not deeply parted nor 3-foliate

Blades mostly 6-11 cm. wide or more, the sinuses broad - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - la. A glabrum var.

Douglasii

Leaf blades 3-parted nearly or quite to the base, often appearing 3-foliate - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - b. A glabrum var. tripartitum

1. ACER GLABRUM Torr., Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 2:172, 1828. Rocky Mountain Maple

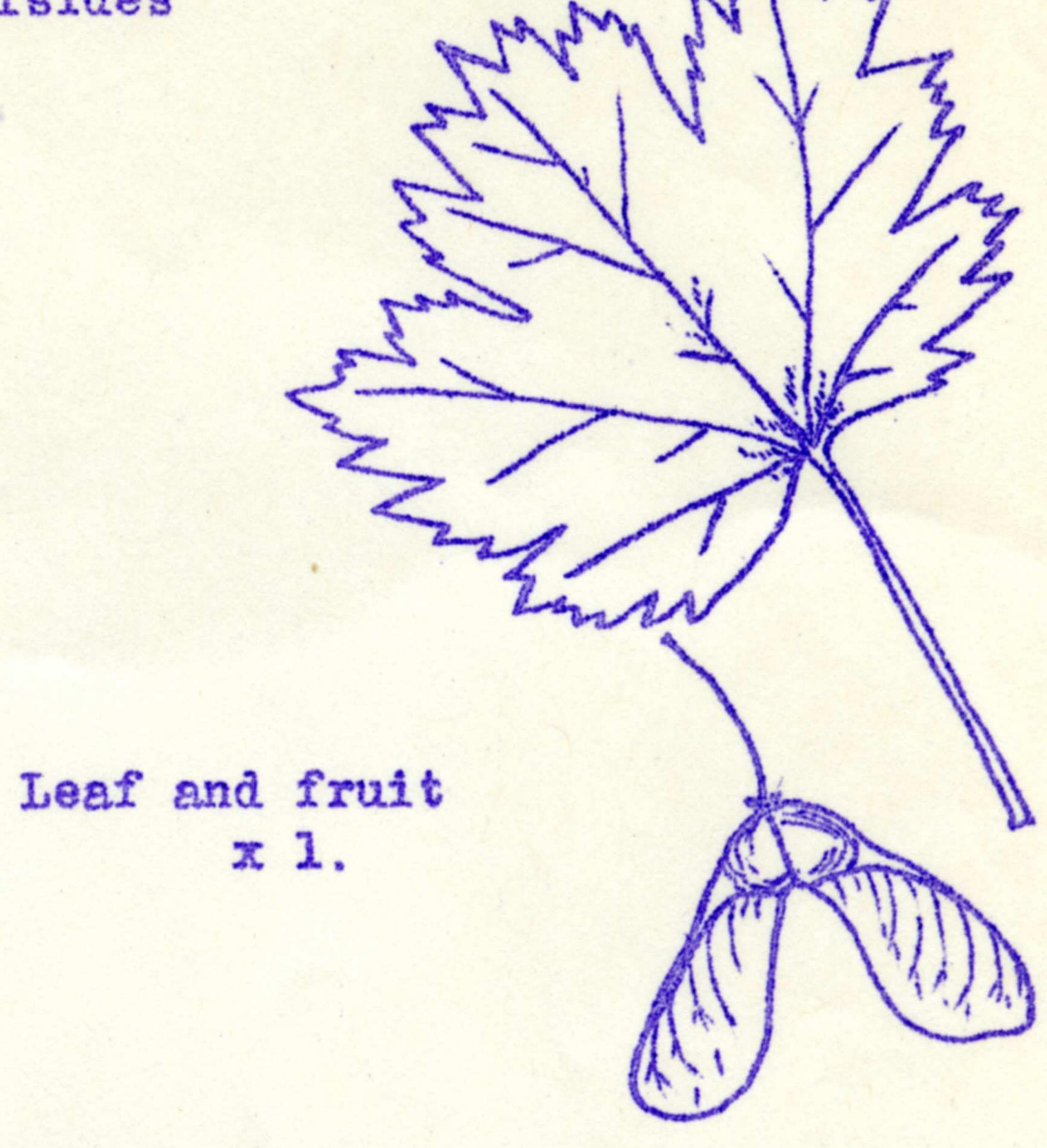
Acer glabrum subsp. typicum Wesmael, Bull. Soc. Bot. Belgique 29:46, 1890.

Acer glabrum var. monophyllum Graf von Schwerin, Gartenfl. 42:650, 1893,
in part.

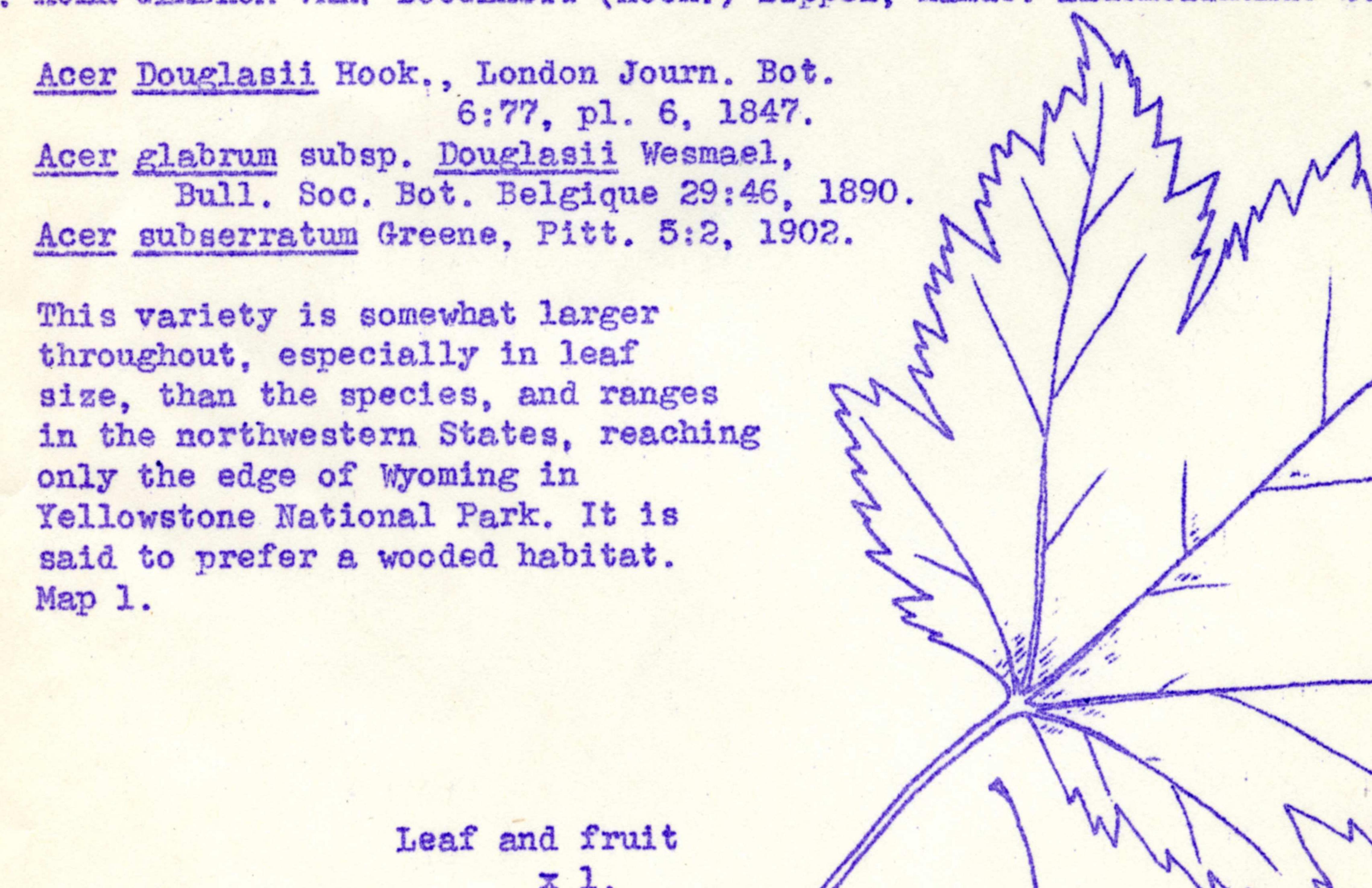
Acer glabrum var. typicum Keller, Am. Midl. Nat. 27:493, 1942.

A common shrub of rocky canyons and hillsides at medium to high elevations.

Albany, Carbon, Johnson, Natrona, Sheridan, and Teton counties, and Yellowstone National Park. Map 1.



1a. ACER GLABRUM VAR. DOUGLASII (Hook.) Dippel, Handb. Laubholzkunde 2:438, 1892.



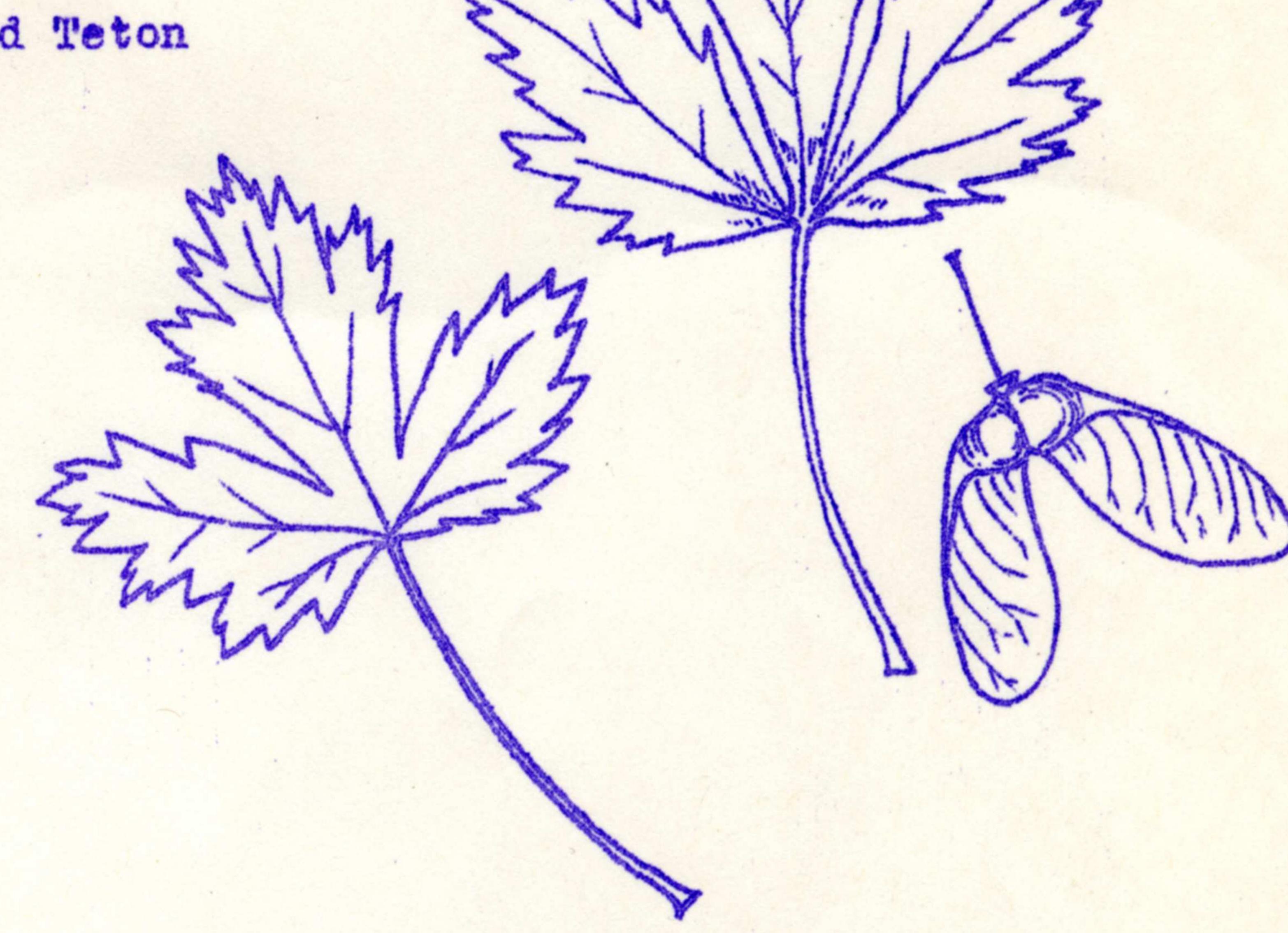
1b. ACER GLABRUM VAR. TRIPARTITUM (Nutt.) Pax, in Engler, Bot. Jahrb. 7:218, 1886.

Acer tripartitum Nutt. in Torr. & Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1:247, 1840.
Acer glabrum f. trisectum Sarg., Journ. Arnold. Arbor. 2:166, 1921.

A variety having at least some of the leaves deeply 3-parted or even trifoliate. It occurs mainly in the central Rocky Mountain region, and has a habitat similar to that of the species.

Johnson, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton counties. Map 1.

Leaves and fruit



2. ACER GRANDIDENTATUM Nutt. in Torr. & Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1:247, 1838.
Bigtooth Maple.

In gullies and canyons at medium elevations.

Lincoln and Uinta counties. Map 2.

Leaf and fruit
x 1.



3. ACER NEGUNDO VAR. INTERIUS (Britt.) Sarg., Bot. Gaz. 67:239, 1919.
Western Boxelder.

Acer interior Britt., N. Am. Trees 655, 1908.

Negundo interius Rydb., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 40:56, 1913.


The western variety of the common eastern Boxelder differs from the species in having somewhat thicker leaves which are pubescent on the petioles, rachis, and on the under side of the blades. It is fairly common along watercourses at medium to low elevations, and is frequently planted for ornament and shade.

Albany, Carbon, Converse, Crook, Johnson, Natrona, and Platte counties, and probably elsewhere. Map 2.



Acer glabrum var. Douglasii - - A
Acer glabrum var. tripartitum -

Map 1.



Acer Negundo var. interius - -

