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CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD A  
FLORA OF NEVADA. NO. 7.

- - -

HYPERICACEAE OF NEVADA

by

ROGERS McVAUGH

November 1, 1940.

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Issued by

The Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction,  
Bureau of Plant Industry,  
U. S. Department of Agriculture,  
Washington, D. C.

- - -

Work Projects Administration of Nevada,  
Projects, O. P. 65-2-04-13, W. P. 658;  
O. P. 165-2-04-21, W. P. 752.

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Collaborator

University of Nevada.

Address all queries concerning this publication to the Division  
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## HYPERICACEAE OF NEVADA

By Rogers McVaugh

Annual or perennial herbs with simple, opposite, entire leaves; leaves, and often calyx- and corolla-lobes, glandular-punctate with black or translucent dots. Corolla yellow; petals distinct; stamens usually numerous; styles (in ours) 3; fruit a capsule; seeds many.

## HYPERICUM L. St. John's-wort

Characters of the family.

## KEY TO SPECIES

1. Styles about 1.0 mm. long; petals scarcely exceeding the sepals; plants annual, decumbent, forming mats.

1. H. anagalloides.

1. Styles about 5 mm. long or more; petals much exceeding the sepals; plants perennial, erect - - - - - 2. H. Scouleri.

1. HYPERICUM ANAGALLOIDES Cham. & Schlecht. Linnaea 3: 127. 1828.

Leaf-blades elliptic to suborbicular, obtuse, usually less than 10 mm. long. Glands inconspicuous, not black. Cymes 1- to 4-flowered, the petals salmon-colored, 3-5 mm. long.







Moist places, northern Idaho and southern British Columbia, south to northeastern Nevada and in the mountains to southern California (Lower California?).

Nevada: Washoe, Ormsby, Elko and Humboldt Counties.

2. *HYPERICUM SCOULERI* Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. 1: 111. 1830.

H. formosum var. Scouleri Coult. Bot. Gaz. 11: 108. 1886.

Stems with tufts of small leaves in the axils, but without conspicuous sterile axillary branches. Leaf-blades ovate to oblong, obtuse, 1-3 cm. long, black-dotted at least along the margins; flowers few to 30; cymes in an elongated inflorescence up to about 5 cm. thick and 15 cm. long, or the inflorescence more or less flat-topped but not dense and compact. Sepals 2.0-3.5 (rarely 5.0) mm. long, ovate, usually obtuse, about twice as long as broad.

Moist places, open wooded slopes and meadows, British Columbia and Montana, south to western Colorado, northern and western Nevada and southern California.

Nevada: Washoe, Ormsby, Elko, Humboldt, Nye, Lander and White Pine Counties.

Excluded Species: 1) Hypericum perforatum L., the European St. John's-wort, is extensively naturalized in some parts of the Pacific States. The writer has seen no specimens from Nevada. The species may be distinguished from H. Scouleri by its dense, many-flowered, flat-topped inflorescence, by its narrowly linear or lanceolate sharp-pointed sepals, which are





about 4 times as long as broad, and by the many slender ascending sterile leafy branches which are produced from the leaf-axils.

2) Hypericum concinnum Benth., the Gold-wire, has not been reported from Nevada, but occurs in the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada in adjacent California. It may be distinguished from H. Scouleri by its prominently acuminate sepals, which are usually 6-10 mm. long and by its linear to lanceolate leaves which are usually strongly folded along the midrib.

