# Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



#### CONTRIBUTIONS TONARD A

FLORA OF NEVADA. NO. 7.

HYPERICACEAE OF NEVADA

by

ROGERS McVAUGH

November 1, 1940.

# 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.

Collaborator

University of Nevada.

Address all queries concerning this publication to the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



#### CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD A

FLORA OF NEVADA. NO. 7.

HYPERICACEAE OF NEVADA

by

ROGERS McVAUGH

November 1, 1940.

## 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, 0. P. 65-2-04-13, W. P. 658; 0. P. 165-2-04-21, W. P. 752.

Collaborator

University of Nevada.

Address all queries concerning this publication to the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

and transporting one in transporting in the transporting will will be able to transport and the second of the seco

workerstein 2

processors and the experience of the processors of the experience of the experience

### 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, creet - - 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 inconspicous, not black. Cymes 1-to 4-flowered, the petals salmon-colored, 3-5 mm. long.

ender i nationale allemante della sògni fallaciari qui d'un alender il matter allemant della some ellitar anche della some allemant allemant della some allemante della some allemante della some allemante anglica della con allemante della some allemante della some allemante della some allemante.

a profession of the contract of

The second of the second works

the matter of a company of the compa

A STATE OF THE STA

 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 evate 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, evate, 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 sopals, which are

in the second of The state of the s The transmission of the state o in the same was a second that the same was proved in the same of t the classical and the state of "- The second comment of the second comments and an a great the second comment with the contract of the state of the contract n fart in one get in the growth of the Control of t the state of the second of the

 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.

e hand a rese and not be a placed no word as a little of mounts.

Every streaming our region of the control of

and the street was property to the street of the

The same of the application and the same of the same o