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SIX NEW PLANTS FROM OREGON.

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Within the past few years there have come to the herbarium of Willamette University specimens apparently representing a number of undescribed species of Oregon plants. Six of these are considered in this paper. Except as indicated the types are in the herbarium of Willamette University.

Allium cascadense, sp. nov.

Bulbo ovoideo 8-12 mm. alto divisione propagante, laminis exterioribus cineraceis interioribus albis minute obscureque reticulatis ordinibus macularum in longitudinem dispositis; foliis 2 scapum multo superantibus paullum vel nihil falcatis 2 mm. vel minus latis; scapo 4-6 cm. alto paullum compresso ancipe non alato circiter 1 mm. lato; bracteis 2 ovatis abrupte brevi-acuminatis circiter 8 mm. longis 9-nerviis; umbella 10-20-floris, pedicelis 4-8 mm. longis; segmentis perianthii 6-7 mm. longis lanceolatis vel lanceolato-ovatis paullum acuminatis pallide roseis, nervo medio conspicue saturate rubro, vix ad basin saccatis staminibus multo brevioribus quam perianthium; ovario humile 3-cristato ad basin styli, cristis paullum duplicibus.

Type Mrs. Lilla Leach 4486, Jefferson Park, Linn Co., Oregon, Alt. 1700 m., Aug. 9, 1933, now in the herbarium of Mrs. Leach.

An obscure little species, most closely related to *A. Lemmoni* Wats., but much smaller in every way with narrower leaves and relatively shorter stamens.

Allium roguense, sp. nov.

Bulbo fere globoso 10-12 mm. alto, laminis exterioribus fibratis fissilibus fibris persistentibus; foliis 2 scapo brevioribus 1 mm. latis; scapo 1.5-2 dm. alto tenuissimo terete; bractea solitaria latere uno fere ad basin aperto vel utrinque profunde fisso longo-caudato-acuminato; umbella circiter 10-floris, pedicellis 8-12 mm. longis; perianthio 1 cm. longo roseo, segmentis oblongo-lanceolatis vix acutis involvescentibus ad basin saccatis; filamentis brevioribus dimidio quam perianthium; ovario sine cristis.

Type Mrs. Lilla Leach 4346, along Rogue River, Curry Co., Oregon, June 24, 1933, now in the collection of Mrs. Leach.

The bulb characters of this species are very distinctive. No other species with the outer coats strongly fibrous is known west of the Rocky Mts. except *A. Geyeri* Wats., to which this is only remotely related otherwise.

Potentilla anomalofolia, sp. nov.

Caulibus caespitosis e basi ligno crasso 3-5 dm. altis erectis vel adscendentibus sparsim appresso-capillaceis; foliis radicalibus late ovatis vel oblongis 5-10 cm. longis supra fere glabris subtus sparsim capillaceis, plerumque bipinnatis 1-3 jugis foliolorum inferiorum in petiolulis longis, iterumque partitis vel divisis segmentis superioribus profunde partitis vel divisis partibus 5-11, segmentis omnibus ultimis profunde fassis lobis linearibus acutis petiolis, plerumque multo longioribus quam laminae, stipulis 2-3 cm. longis, 2-4-dentatis, foliis paucis maturis plerumque digitatis, foliis caulinis 2-3 multo minoribus; inflorescentia magna ramis elongatis saepe plus quam dimidium totius altitudinis, pedicelis longis filiformibus; lobis calycis anguste trianguli-ovatis acutis in fructu 4-5 mm. longis; petalis orbiculari-obcordatis 6-7 mm. longis flavescentibus; stylis filiformi-subulatis multo longioribus achenis.

Type M. E. Peck 16819, in a damp meadow 3 miles north of Klamath Agency, Klamath Co., Oregon, July 10, 1933.

A remarkable species, in leaf characters quite unlike anything else known to us. One might suspect it of being a hybrid had any possible parent forms been found in the neighborhood. Apparently good seeds occur but not in abundance. Many specimens were found scattered over several acres of ground.

Astragalus tyghensis, sp. nov.

Herba tota dense albo-villosa capillis longis paullum appressis; caulinis confertis erectis vel decumbentibus 2-3 dm. altis simplicibus vel paullum ramosis crassis valde striatis; foliis 8-12 cm. longis, stipulis triangulari-lanceolatis longo-acuminatis 5-6 mm. longis; foliolis 15-21 8-12 mm. longis anguste vel late ellipticis vel elliptico-oblongis vel obovatis apice rotundis vel eis foliorum superiorum acutis vel mucronatis; pedunculis crassis plerumque folia superantibus; floribus spicatis, spicis primum brevibus densis postremo elongatis; floribus 10-25 librato patentibus; calyce dense longo-villoso cylindrato 7-9 mm. longo, dentibus linearisubulatis tubum aequantibus; corolla pallide flavescente 8-10 mm. longa, vexillo aliquo exterius villosis, vexillo late obovato apice rotundato non retuso alas non superante, carina paulo breviore obtusa; legumine albo-villoso oblique ovato paullum compresso dorso leviter sulcato 5-7 mm. longo, rostro subulato rigido, stipite brevissimo tenui, seminibus plerumque duobus.

Type M. E. Peck 17367, dry slope near Tygh Valley, Wasco Co., Oregon, May 29, 1933. J. W. Thompson 4956, near Maupin, Wasco Co., is the same.

A. tyghensis belongs to the section EUASTRAGALUS, and is most closely

related to *A. Spaldingii* Gray, from which it may be distinguished by its more dense white indument, stouter stems, broader leaflets and minor floral characters.

***Astragalus Applegatei*, sp. nov.**

Caulibus caespitosis tenuibus patentibus vel procumbentibus simplicibus vel exigue ramosis glabris vel superne parce strigosis 2.5–4 dm. altis; foliis adscendentibus 5–8 cm. longis, petiolis et rachidibus tenuissimis, stipulis libris triangularibus 2 mm. longis, foliolis 9–13 remotioribus linearibus vel lineari-oblongis, apice mucronatis vel truncatis vel retusis 1–2 cm. longis supra glabris infra sparse strigosis; pedunculis cum racemis folia aequantibus usque ad altero tanto longiores patentibus tenuibus; racemis sparsis 5–7 cm. longis, floribus nutantibus, pedicelis 1 mm. longis; calyce campanulato nigro-strigoso 3 mm. longo, dentibus anguste triangularibus brevioribus dimidio quam tubus; corolla 6–7 mm. longo pallide lavendulacea, vexillo latu valde sursum curvato alas multo superante; leguminibus librate patentibus sine stipite 8–13 mm. longis, stipite 4–5 mm. longo, anguste oblongis paullum compressis ad apicem abrupte acutis fere rectis, valvis tenui cartilagineis minute strigosis purpureo-maculatis.

Type *M. E. Peck* 16784, moist roadside near Keno, Klamath Co., Oregon, July 10, 1931. *M. E. Peck* 15119, damp meadow near Klamath Falls, Oregon, June 22, 1927, is the same.

The new species belongs to the section *HOMALOBUS* of this large and difficult genus. It seems readily distinguishable by its very slender stems and small pods from its nearest relatives. Its habitat, moist meadows, is peculiar in this genus. It is named for Mr. Elmer I. Applegate of the Dudley Herbarium, Stanford University, for many years an active student of the flora of southern Oregon.

***Leptodactylon Hazelae*, sp. nov.**

Frutex pusillus tenuis copiose e basi ramosus patens vel prostratus glandulari-pubescentis 1–2 dm. altus; foliis alternis plurimis diu persistentibus rigidis nitentibus, 5–7 partitis segmentis tenuissime linearisubulatis rectis aculeatis 7–12 mm. longis; floribus solitariis in verticibus ramorum; calyce 10–11 mm. longo, lobis inaequilibus multo brevioribus quam tubus; corolla 2–2.5 cm. longa, tubo purpurascente 14–16 mm. longo, faucibus anguste infundibuliformibus, lobis subflavo-albis anguste obovatis paullum erosionis; antheris 1 mm. longis quam filamentae longioribus; stylo breviore dimidio quam tubus corollae.

Type collected by *Miss Hazel Barton* on a dry rocky wall of Snake River Canyon near the mouth of Battle Creek, Wallowa Co., May, 1934.

A handsome species, most nearly related to *L. pungens* (Torr.) Nutt., but much more delicate and otherwise very distinct, having the general aspect of some of the woody-stemmed species of *Phlox*. It is named for its intrepid collector, Miss Hazel Barton, formerly of Wallowa Co.