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Manual of the southeastern flora :being descriptions of the seed plants growing naturally in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, eastern Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

New York : The author, 1933.

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prominent and densely bristly on the older joints: spines (as far as known) wanting: flowers often several on a joint: hypanthium obovoid or obconic-obovoid, 2–2.5 cm. long, slightly tubercled: sepals green or purple-tinged, the outer subulate to lanceolate, 4–10 mm. long, acute, the inner rhombic-ovate, fully 1.5 cm. long, stout-pointed: corolla bright-yellow, 5.5–6.5 cm. wide: petals 10–12, about 3 cm. long, broadly cuneate, abruptly narrowed, rounded or subtruncate at the apex, mucronate: anthers 2 mm. long: berry obovoid, 2–2.5 cm. long, greenish-purple, even, broadly rounded at the base, the umbilicus flat or a little depressed at the middle: seeds rather numerous, about 4 mm. in diameter, somewhat turgid.—Hammocks on the mainland along the Halifax River to the St. Mary's River, Fla.

14. *O. polycarpa* Small. Plant erect, 1 m. tall or less, copiously and diffusely branched, often in large colonies or patches: joints elliptic, narrowly rhombic-elliptic or sometimes broadly so, more or less twisted, mostly 1–4 dm. long, bright-green: leaves subulate, 3–7 mm. long, or sometimes longer, ascending and more or less curved upward, often purple-tinged, accompanied by very fine bristles, with or without spines: areolae scattered, often prominently bristly: spines, when present, solitary or 2 or 3 together, rather slender, pale-yellow or marked with darker-yellow or salmon below, gray except the brown tip when dry, brown or reddish when wet, the longer ones 2–3 cm. long: hypanthium narrowly obconic, 3–3.5 cm. long with very few areolae, the scales erect or ascending: sepals mostly green, the outer subulate to narrowly lanceolate, 6–15 mm. long, acute, the intermediate lanceolate, the inner nearly or quite as wide as long, more or less rhombic, sometimes broadly shouldered and narrowed into a short tip: corolla bright-yellow, 6.5–7.5 cm. wide; petals about 12, 2.5–3 cm. long, flabellate or cuneate-flabellate, broadly rounded or truncate at the apex, mucronate: anthers 2.5–3 mm. long: berry ellipsoid-obovoid, 4–5 cm. long, purple or reddish-purple, even, rounded or slightly narrowed at the base, the umbilicus flattish and shallowly pitted at the center: seeds, numerous, about 6 mm. in diameter, rather wide-margined, somewhat turgid.—Coastal sand-dunes from the mouth of the Saint John's River to the Halifax River and on dunes, islands of the Cape Romano region, also locally in the interior, Fla.

15. *O. nitens* Small. Plant 1 m. tall or less, more or less diffusely spreading, with long fibrous roots: joints mostly obovate, 6–15 cm. long, thickish, green, not glaucous, shining, sometimes slightly twisted: leaves short-subulate, 3–5 mm. long, ascending: areolae often prominent on account of the exerted coarse bristles, mostly armed: spines solitary or 2–4 together, brown with a light tip, becoming dark-gray with a brown tip when dry, most of the longer ones 2–3 cm. long: flowers usually several to a joint: hypanthium obconic, about 3 cm. long: sepals green, the outer subulate or lanceolate to triangular-lanceolate, 6–16 mm. long, the inner rhombic-ovate to broadly rhombic-cuneate, 1.5–2 cm. long, all acute: corolla light-yellow, rotate, 5.5–6.5 cm. wide; petals broadly cuneate-obovate, 2.5–3 cm. long, rounded or truncate at the apex, mucronate, rather broad at the base: anthers about 2.5 mm. long: berry clavate-obovoid, about 4 cm. long, purple, the stipe-like base much shorter than the body, the umbilicus concave: seeds numerous, about 4 mm. in diameter, very turgid.—Hammocks, on shell-mounds along the western side of the Halifax River, Fla.

16. *O. austrina* Small. Plant erect, 1 m. tall or less, irregularly branched, tuberous: joints broad, oval or suborbicular, varying to obovate, or nearly elliptic, thinnish, 5–10 cm. long or rarely longer, deep-green or bright-green: leaves stout-subulate, 4–7 mm. long, ascending, usually accompanied by spines; green or purple-tinged: areolae rather prominent, the marginal and upper ones usually armed: spines slender-acicular, yellowish or reddish, at maturity white or light-gray when dry, pale-brown when wet, solitary or 2 together: hypan-