

## NEW PLANTS IN THE PHILATELIC HERBARIUM

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### *Cerastium latifolium* ssp. *pyrenaicum* CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Common names: Pyrenean Mouse-ear

Synonyms: *C. endressianum*, *C. latifolium*, *C. pyrenaicum*

Perennial, growing 5–15 cm, found above 2,200 m in rocky areas. Blooms August–September with solitary flowers. Endemic to the Pyrenees.

Andorra (French Admin) Sc#783 issued 13 November 2017, in a set of two featuring flora and fauna. Creation of Broll & Prascida, Engraving by Pierre Albuissou, Layout by Stéphanie Ghinéa. Printed by intaglio in panes of 50.



### *Acacia tortuosa* FABACEAE

Common names: Twisted Acacia, Hubada, Huisachillo, Poponax

Synonyms: *A. seifriziana*, *A. subtortuosa*, *Mimosa tortuosa*, *Poponax tortuosa*, *P. venosa*, *Prosopis microphylla*

Tree 4.5–6 m grows in limestone soils from Texas and southern Florida southward through the Caribbean, Central America to northern South America. Yellow flowers appear March–May. Seedpod 7–8 cm is covered with hairs. Evergreen foliage of feathery, small leaves, persisting seedpods, and brutal thorns in pairs at leaf bases.

Aruba Sc#582. Issued 11 October 2017 in a set of eight flower stamps designed by Nigel Matthew.



### *Meconopsis merakensis* PAPAVERACEAE

This newly described species (2016) has two varieties, var. *merakensis* with blue-purple flowers and var. *albolutea*. Currently, var. *merakensis* is known only from Merak and Sakteng region of Eastern Bhutan, while var. *albolutea*, which differs from the other varieties in having white or yellow petals, is also found in Western Arunachal Pradesh, India.

Bhutan Sc#1583c. Issued 9 October 2017 in MS/8.



### *Meconopsis polygaloides* PAPAVERACEAE

This species is not found in *The Plant List* database ([www.theplantlist.org](http://www.theplantlist.org)). A search on Google brings up no results for *M. polygaloides* (inscribed on the stamp) or *M. polygaloides*. However *M. polygonoides* on the Meconopsis Group web page (<http://www.meconopsis.org/species/newclassification.html>) is a synonym for *M. lyrata*.

Bhutan Sc#1583e. Issued 9 October 2017 in MS/8.



### *Meconopsis bhutanica* PAPAVERACEAE

Perennial herb 22–50 cm tall covered with whitish hairs. Inflorescence bears 6–19 saucer- to cup-shaped, half-nodding, blue-purple flowers in late June and July. Found on unstable scree slopes, moraines, and streamside gravel at altitudes of 3,800–4,400 m in western Bhutan.

Bhutan Sc#1583f. Issued 9 October 2017 in MS/8.



***Meconopsis simplicifolia* PAPAVERACEAE**

Common names: Upel, Upel Gnoinpo

Synonyms: *M. nyingchiensis*, *Papaver simplicifolium*, *Stylophorum simplicifolium*

Herbaceous plant with milky juice and hairy leaves 30–70 cm growing as a basal rosette of leaves 4–10 cm long by 1–2 cm wide. Flowers, purple or blue, are solitary, nodding appear from May to July. Found in juniper and rhododendron scrub on rocky alpine hillsides and screes. Range: mostly in western Bhutan.

Bhutan Sc#1583h. Issued 9 October 2017 in MS/8.

***Meconopsis gakyidiana* PAPAVERACEAE**

*Meconopsis grandis* ssp. *orientalis* upgraded to species rank with a distinctly Bhutanese name *M. gakyidiana*, inspired by the philosophy of Gross National Happiness, and the Dzongkha word for happiness, “gakyid.” Herb, yellowish-green leaves 8–24 cm long and 2–9 cm wide, covered with 6 mm bristles. Two to four nodding or half-nodding flowers borne on stem 8–25 cm are pale blue, sky blue, blue-purple, purple, reddish-purple, or rarely dark red, usually changing from purple to blue. Found above the tree line (3,500–4,500 m) on rocky mountain terrain, in open shrubberies, lush pastures, beside rubble walls in grazing grounds, rarely on the sunny edge of sub-alpine forests. Recorded from Eastern Bhutan, Western Arunachal Pradesh of India, as well as Southern Xizang (Tibet) of China.

Bhutan Sc#1584. Souvenir sheet issued 9 October 2017 together with MS/8.



***Dendrobium amplum* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *Epigeneium amplum* and 11 others

Small sized, warm-to-cold growing epiphyte or lithophyte on mossy limestone rocks, in semi-deciduous and evergreen forests at elevations of 500–2,100 m. Found in China, India in Assam and Sikkim, the eastern Himalayas, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Bhutan Sc#1585a. Issued 26 October 2017 as a MS/8 and a souvenir sheet.



***Corybas himalaicus* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *Calcearia himalaica*, *Corybas purpureus*, *Corybas shanlinshiensis*, *Corysanthes himalaica*

Small terrestrial plants 3–6 cm from a single underground tuber and a single leaf subtending a single flower. Flower white and purplish red, 12–20 mm long and 5–9 mm wide. Habitat: mossy rocky places in forests 1,700–1,900 m, Bhutan and northeast India to central Taiwan.

Bhutan Sc#1585e. Issued 26 October 2017 as a MS/8 and a souvenir sheet.

***Odontochilus elwesii* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *Anoectochilus daoensis*, *A. elwesii*, *A. purpureus*, *Cystopus elwesii*, *O. purpureus*

Terrestrial, 15–25 cm tall. Stem ascending or erect, somewhat robust, six- or seven-leaved. Leaves pale red or pale green to deep green to dark greenish purple and sometimes with three reddish veins, 1.5–5 cm by 1–3 cm. Two to three flowers 2.5 cm appear on erect inflorescence 6–10 cm tall with pubescent bracts. Damp places in evergreen broad-leaved forests, bamboo forests, valleys; 300–1,500 m. Chinese Himalayas, Assam, eastern Himalayas, Myanmar, Thailand,

Vietnam, and Taiwan.

Bhutan Sc#1585g. Issued 26 October 2017 as a MS/8 and a souvenir sheet.

***Cyripedium tibeticum* ORCHIDACEAE**

Common names: Tibetan Cyripedium, Zi Zang Shao Lan

Synonyms: *C. compactum*, *C. corrugatum*, *C. corrugatum* var. *obesum*, *C. froschii*, *C. languinosum*, *C. macranthon* var. *tibeticum*, *C. macranthos* var. *tibeticum*, *C. tibeticum* var. *froschii*

Small sized, cold growing terrestrial with an erect, glabrous, leafy stem enveloped completely by three tubular, acuminate sheaths and carrying to three ciliate leaves that bloom in May until July on a short, drooping, single flowered (10 cm diameter) inflorescence arising before the leaves mature. Grows on wet

limestone stony substrates in partial shade, favors much light, but abundant fresh and cool air. Found in montane meadows, at the margins of coniferous and mixed deciduous forest, and more rarely on limestone ledges and screes between about 2,300 and 4,200 m in Bhutan, Sikkim, Chumbi, and western China

Bhutan Sc#1585h. Issued 26 October 2017 as a MS/8 and a souvenir sheet.

***Bomarea ovallei* ALSTROEMERIACEAE**

Common name: Lion's claw

Synonyms: *Alstroemeria ovallei*, *Bomarea ovallei* f. *albiplumbea*, *Bomarea ovallei* f. *lutea*, *Leontochir ovallei*

Herbaceous, xerophytic perennials with underground stems and swollen storage roots. Leaves opposite or whorled on stems that can reach 1 m in length. Red or yellow flowers 2–5 cm, consist of six tepals. Inflorescence up to 10 cm in diameter is honey scented. Found in full sun on rocky, steeply sloping terrain in

the Atacama Desert of northern Chile.

Chile Sc#1654a. Desert Flowers issued 25 October 2017 in Block/4. Designed by Mauricio Navarro G. Printed by offset on semi-bright paper, 102 g/m<sup>2</sup>, in a quantity of 200,000.

***Leucocoryne vittata* AMARYLLIDACEAE**

Common name: Andean Glory-of-the-Sun, Huilli

Small bulbous plant, 30 cm, with upright purplish flowers with white middle stripes appear in spring above narrow leaves. Native of open spots in shrubs, in winter rainfall region of Chile.

Chile Sc#1654b. Desert Flowers issued 25 October 2017 in Block/4.



***Argylia radiata* BIGNONIACEAE**

Synonyms: 12

Hemicryptophytic perennial growing 0.2 to 1 m. Leaves cluster near base are palmately 5–11 foliate and variably pubescent. Inflorescence a simple long pedunculate terminal raceme with 10–12 tubular flowers. Flowers are yellow to red or deep maroon, appearing September to December. Found in arid areas with long dry spells lasting 6–10 months, with winter precipitation, in full sun on level areas or north facing slopes between sea level and 2,000 m. Endemic to Chile and Peru.



Chile Sc#1654c. Desert Flowers issued 25 October 2017 in Block/4.

***Rhodophiala phycelloides* AMARYLLIDACEAE**

Common Name: Red Añañuca

Synonyms: *Amaryllis phycelloides*, *Habranthus phycelloides*, *Hippeastrum phycelloides*, *Myostemma phycelloides*, *Phycella phycelloides*

Leaves up to 6 mm wide, glaucous, arising at flowering time. Stems 15–30 cm high. Flowers three to six red almost tubular flowers with flared tips and exerted stigmas. From Central Andes of Chile where they spend the winter under snow at 2,000 m.

Chile Sc#1654c. Desert Flowers issued 25 October 2017 in Block/4.

***Cheirostylis octodactyla* ORCHIDACEAE**Synonyms: *C. inabae*, *C. oligantha*

Rhizomatous terrestrial herb, 5–15 cm tall, with ascending pale reddish brown, fleshy stem carrying three to six, scattered along the stem, pale green to green, ovate to elliptic, abruptly narrowing into the petiolate base, leaves. Blooms in the late summer and early fall on an erect, short to less than 1 cm long, 2 to 3 flowered inflorescence. Flowers white tubular, 1 cm. Found in Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Taiwan in damp areas of forests at 1,000 to 2,400 m.

China (Taiwan) Sc#4591. Issued on 16 November 2017. Designed by Chi-jen Lai. Printed in offset by China Color Printing Co. Ltd. on phosphorescent stamp paper in sheets of 100. Quantity: 5 million.

***Carex lyngbyei* CYPERACEAE**

Common name: Lyngbye's Sedge.

Synonyms: 36

Perennial rhizomatous herb. Leaves: basal sheaths red-brown; stems 0.25–1 m. Inflorescence of stiff nodding spikes. Blooms April–July, fruiting July–August. A pioneering species, often dominant in coastal salt marshes, brackish marshes. Circumboreal, south to N. California.

Faroe Islands Sc#682. Issued on 15 May 2017 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the visit of botanist Hans Christian Lyngbye to the Faroe Islands to collect seaweed and investigate algal flora. Designers Kim Simonsen and Ole Wich. Offset printing by La Poste, France.



***Ilex graciliflora* AQUIFOLIACEAE**

Evergreen tree 6-9 m. Flowers in April, fruits October to February. Fruit red 5–6 mm. Found in woods and thickets, low to middle elevations in Hong Kong and Lantau Island.

Hong Kong Sc#1866. Issued 17 August 2017 in a set of 4 featuring Rare and Precious Plants. To help promote public awareness of nature conservation, the stamps are printed on Forest Stewardship Council (FSC™) certified paper. Printed by Joh Enschedé BV, the Netherlands in sheets of 25.

***Begonia hongkongensis* BEGONIACEAE**

Species described in 2005. Rhizomatous perennial herbs. Five to six basal leaves 4–14 cm by 2–4.5 cm, with short hairs along the veins. White flowers 2–2.5 cm appear July to September with fruiting from October to December. Found on moist rocks by streams in evergreen secondary forest on granite mountains 150–350 m. Found only on Jiuqing Mountain in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Sc#1868. Issued 17 August 2017 in a set of 4.

***Illicium angustisepalum* SCHISANDRACEAE**

Common name: Lantau Star Anise

Synonyms: *I. jiadifengpi* f. *minwanense*, *I. minwanense*, *I. wuyishanum*

Trees to 3 m. Leathery leaves in clusters of 3–6 at apex of branches. Leaves 7–12 cm by 2–4 cm. Flowers white or pale yellowish have 22–33 membranous tepals appearing February to April. Fruit have 11–16 follicles with 5–8 seeds. Found on sides of ravines on forest margins at 1,000–1,900 m on Sunset Peak and Lantau Peak in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Sc#1869. Issued 17 August 2017 in a set of 4.

***Nuphar pumilum* var. *ozeense* NYMPHAEACEAE**

Perennial herb growing in water to 20–100 cm. Rhizomes bear the long petioles, with round-cordate leaves float on the water. Yellow flowers bloom on elongated stalks July to August. Corolla has petaloid sepals and spatulate petals. Flower is defined by the red, center stigma disk. Fruits are pear-shaped berries. Endemic to Japan, and found in the Sorachi and Soya districts of Hokkaido, Mount Gassan, and Oze of Honshu. Not a recognized name.

Japan Sc#4101c. Issued 28 April 2017 as the National Monument Series No.2.

***Berberis iliensis* BERBERIDACEAE**

Synonym: *B. nummularia* var. *schrenkiana*

Deciduous shrubs 1–2.5 m. Spines 1–3 cm on branches. Leaves grayish-green are oblong-elliptic and papery. Inflorescence bears 10–25 flowers with small petals 3.5 × 2 mm. Flowering period May to June. Berries are shiny red, ovoid-ellipsoid from July to September. Grows in dry regions in sandy places 600–2,000 m in western China and Kazakhstan.

Kazakhstan Sc#826a. Issued 25 September 2017 Designed by K. Pluzhnikova. Printed by offset in four colors by RUE "Bobruisk Integrated Printing House named after A.T. Nepogodin." Quantity: 20,000



***Hedysarum mindshilkense* FABACEAE**

Herbaceous perennial. Generally with odd-pinnate leaves, with entire leaflets in this genus. Distribution: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan.

Kazakhstan Sc#832c. Issued 25 September 2017 to publicize the Katatau Nature Reserve as a souvenir sheet with two animals and one plant. Designer A. Zhaylibekova. Printed by offset in four colors by RUE "Bobruisk Integrated Printing House named after A.T. Nepogodin." Quantity 30,000.



***Solenanthus krasniqi* BORAGINACEAE**

Herbaceous. Found in mountain hay meadows, on limestone substrate. Only 12–15 individual plants remain. Not a recognized name.

Kosovo Sc#338. Issued 3 March 2017 in a set of three endemic flowers.

***Tulipa luanica* LILIACEAE**

New species described in 2014. Perennial herb. Three to four linear lanceolate leaves 14–19 cm by 2–5 cm from the base. Flowers solitary ~5×4 cm, erect, campanulate pink, dark pink, Persian pink, rose, or Persian rose, in late April to late May.

Capsules dehisce mid-July to August. Grows on limestone substrate from a single location on Mt. Pashtriku in southern Kosovo near Albanian border.

Kosovo Sc#340. Issued 3 March 2017 in a set of three endemic flowers.



***Ornithoglossum calcicola* COLCHICACEAE**

Common name: Limestone Lily

Perennial geophyte to 35 cm. Foliage dies off during dry spells and plants become dormant. Endemic in Namibia.

Namibia Sc#1350. Issued 15 June 2017 in a set of three, "Flame Lilies of Namibia." Designer Helge Denker. Printed by Lowe Martin Company, Inc. Quantity 20,000

***Hexacyrtis dickiana* COLCHICACEAE**

Common name: Namib Lily

Deciduous, perennial, psammophilous, herbaceous geophyte with a truncated corm that can grow up to 70 cm. Smooth lance shaped leaves to 15 cm long. Yellow-green flowers are maroon on the tips of the petals, the stamens grows spreading outwards. Flowers on ramified stems, hanging, to 4 cm in diameter. The round fruits are fleshy. Flowers September to October. Found on sand dunes at altitudes of 400–800 m in Namibia.

Namibia Sc#1352. Issued 15 June 2017 in a set of three, "Flame Lilies of Namibia."



***Hydrastis canadensis* RANUNCULACEAE**

Common name: Goldenseal, Orangeroot, Yellow Puccoon

Perennial herb 15–30 cm with three shiny, palmate leaves. Stem terminates in white flower with yellow stamens in April–May. Petals drop and color is from many stamens. Red fruit appear in a cluster. Found in deep rich woods in eastern North America from Vermont to Minnesota south to the mountains of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

United Nations (New York) Sc#1191 issued 2 March 2018 for the 25th Endangered Species series. Designer: Rorie Katz of the UN. Artist: Rhonda Nass of USA. Printed by offset lithography by Joh Enschedé Stamps and Security Printers B.V. (Netherlands). 16,000 sheets of 16 were printed.

***Uncarina grandidieri* PEDALIACEAE**

Common name: Succulent Sesame, Mouse-trap Tree, Unicorn Tree

Synonyms: *Harpagophytum dimidiatum*, *H. grandidieri*, *Uncarina dimidiata*

Deciduous, succulent shrub or small tree, 3–5 m. Cordate, tomentose, leaves are fuzzy and sticky to touch. Solitary flowers, 5–7 cm, yellow with dark throat. From Madagascar.

United Nations (Geneva) Sc#647 issued 2 March 2018 for the 25th Endangered Species series. Designer: Rorie Katz, UN. Artist: Brigid Edwards, UK. Printed by offset lithography by Joh Enschedé Stamps and Security Printers B.V. (Netherlands). 17,000 sheets of 16 stamps were printed.

***Hoodia pilifera* APOCYNACEAE**

Common name: Hoodia

Synonyms: *Piarranthus pilifer*, *Stapelia pilifera*, *Stisseria pilifera*

Leafless succulent, slow growing desert shrub to 80 cm. Has 20–34 ridges of spiny tubercles. Flowers saucer shaped, dark purple to almost black, 3 cm, foul smelling. Found in Karoo region of South Africa on steep shale slopes or near the foot of sandstone mountains, usually on hotter, northern aspects, occasional it is found on flat areas and cooler, southern slopes.

United Nations (Vienna) Sc#616 issued 2 March 2018 for the 25th Endangered Species series. Designer: Rorie Katz, UN. Artist: Juan Muñoz, Spain. Printed by offset lithography by Joh Enschedé Stamps and Security Printers B.V. (Netherlands). 19,000 sheets of 16 stamps were printed.

