

NEW PLANTS IN THE PHILATELIC HERBARIUM

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Heterothalamus alienus ASTERACEAE

Common name: Romerillo

Synonyms: *Baccharis aliena*, *Heterothalamus brunioides*, *Marshallia aliena*

Shrub growing to 2 m with sessile filiform leaves. Dioecious, with flowers in spring and summer. Female flowers in yellow capitulum, 5–14 mm diameter. Native to tropical and subtropical South America from Brazil through Uruguay and Argentina growing on north-facing slopes. Used medicinally as a febrifuge.

Uruguay Sc#2615a. Issued 18 December 2017, as publicity for the Colonia Department of Tourism. Designed by Daniel Pereya. Printed by Sanfer SRL, Montevideo.



Banksia baxteri PROTEACEAE

Common name: Baxter's Banksia, Bird's Nest Banksia

Synonyms: *Banksia speciosa*, *Sirmuelleria baxteri*

Shrub 1.7 to 4 m. Leaves 80–120 mm by 30–40 mm, petiolate, hairy, lobed. Yellow flowers in August-September or December. Found in sandy areas in southwest botanical province of Australia.

Australia Sc#4804. Silo Art issue of 21 May 2018. The silo mural of *Banksia baxteri* shows its growth stages and some of the animals that pollinate it. The mural was painted in 2016 by Fremantle-based artist Amok Island. It was also printed as a MS with 3D technology, a first. Designed by Janet Boschen Design. Printed on Tullis Russell Securpost MC90 paper by offset lithography in MS/50.



Malus prunifolia ROSACEAE

Common names: Plum-leaf Crabapple, Plum-leaved Apple, Pear-leaf Crabapple, Chinese Apple, and Chinese Crabapple

Synonyms: *Malus prunifolia* var. *rinki*, *Malus* × *prunifolia* var. *rinkii*

Small tree to 4.5–9 m with short trunk and broad crown. Deciduous leaves 4–9 cm by 2–5 cm are ovate with finely serrate margins. Lower side is pubescent. Corymbs of 3–10 flowers form on short shoots are 3–5 cm diameter with white petals, appearing in spring. Native to northern China.

China People's Republic Sc#4818. Issued 25 March 2018, in a set of four to commemorate Zhou Enlai on the 120th anniversary of his birth. Designer Gong Wenzhen. Printed by Woodblock overprinting by Henan Post Printing Factory in sheets of 8 or 16.



Malus micromalus ROSACEAE

Common names: Kaido Crabapple, Midget Crabapple

Synonyms: *Malus* × *micromalus*

Deciduous small tree to 4 m by 3 m. Hybrid of *M. baccata* and *M. spectabilis*, unknown in wild. Leaves are ovate to 8 cm long. Buds are red and flowers pink in corymbs 4–6 cm appearing in spring. Fruit, 15 mm in diameter, is edible.

China People's Republic Sc#4519. Issued 25 March 2018.



Malus honanensis ROSACEAE
Common names: Honan Crabapple
Synonyms: *Sinomalus honanensis*

Shrub or small tree growing up to 5–7 m tall; Leaf blade is broadly ovate, narrowly elliptic, or ovate, 4–7 × 3.5–6 cm. Flowers in May, petals pinkish white and fruits between September and August. Found in thickets in valleys and on slopes, 800–2600 m in Gansu, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, Shaanxi, and Shanxi provinces of China.

China People's Republic Sc#4520. Issued 25 March 2018.



Sphaerocarpos texanus SPHAEROCARPACEAE
Common name: Texas Balloonwort

A liverwort. The most widespread and commonest species of *Sphaerocarpos*. Archegonial plants are 6–15 mm in diameter, and antheridial plants 2–6 mm. Both are bright green with branched thallus. Yellowish-brown to dark brown spores are permanently united in tetrads. Found in the Americas, northern Africa, and Europe in soils of disturbed areas and areas of seasonal flooding.

Montenegro Sc#428. Issued 12 April 2018, in a set of two illustrating Flora.

Designer: Brankica Mikić. Printed by BLICDRUK in Sarajevo.



Pleione limprichtii ORCHIDACEAE
Common name: Hardy Chinese Orchid
Synonyms: *Pleione bulbocodioides* var. *limprichtii*

Terrestrial or lithophytic herb with green or purple ovoid pseudobulb 3–4 × 2–2.5 cm. Single leaf. Flowers generally solitary, purplish red to rose-pink, appear April–May. Found on humus covered or mossy rocks and cliffs, at 2000–2500 m in Southwestern Sichuan and Yunan Provinces of China and perhaps in northern Myanmar.

Sierra Leone Sc#4182c. Issued 30 March 2017, in a MS/4. Designed and printed by the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, New York.



Cattleya bicalhoi ORCHIDACEAE
Synonyms: *Laelia dayana*

Epiphyte with cylindrical pseudobulbs and single leaves. Flowers 4.5 cm occur summer to fall. Endemic to Brazil, from southern Minas Gerais to Rio de Janeiro at elevations 500–2000 m.

Sierra Leone Sc#4358a. Issued 30 August 2017, in MS/4. Designed and printed by the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, New York.



Bifrenaria inodora ORCHIDACEAE
Common name: Odorless Bifrenaria
Synonyms: *Bifrenaria fragrans*, *B. fuerstenbergiana*

Medium sized epiphyte with quadrangular pseudobulbs 5–7 cm bearing single leaf to 30 cm. Flowers 7.5 cm, up to two per stem. Found in montane rainforests at elevation 50–1000 m in southern Brazil states of Espirito Santo to Rio Grande do Sul.

Sierra Leone Sc#4358c. Issued 30 August 2017.



***Bulbophyllum pteroglossum* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *Bulbophyllum monanthum* and eight others

Epiphyte with a stout, creeping rhizome. Cylindric, tapering towards the apex pseudobulbs enveloped by sheaths and carrying a single leaf. Small flowers, 1.5 cm, appear in fall or winter on pendant 1 cm single inflorescence. Grows in eastern Himalayas, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, southern China, and Vietnam in primary montane forests at elevations of 1000 to 2500 m.

Sierra Leone Sc#4378. Issued 30 August 2017, as a souvenir sheet.



***Cyanus tchihatcheffii* ASTERACEAE**

Common name: Yanardöner, Golbasi Cornflower, Red Cornflower

Synonyms: *Centaurea purpleiradiata*, *C. tchihatcheffii*, *Melanoloma tchihatcheffii*

Annual 20–50 cm with woody tap-root. Flowers pale or dark pinkish-red appear April to mid-June. Capitulum is 20–25 × 10–15 mm. Limited distribution in Ankara-Golbasi region of Turkey.

Turkey Sc#3594. Issued 21 March 2018, in a set of 7. Printed digitally by PTT Printing House in sheets of 50 in a quantity of 100,000.



***Crocus antalyensis* IRIDACEAE**

Common name: Antalya Crocus

Synonyms: *Crocus antalyensis* ssp. *antalyensis*

Herbaceous plant with 3–8 ephemeral leaves and underground corm. Flowers in spring pale to deep lilac blue with purple spotted exterior. Grows in evergreen oak scrub. Known only from the type locality in the province Fethiye in western Turkey.

Turkey Sc#3596. Issued 21 March 2018, in a set of 7.



***Odontochilus nanlingensis* ORCHIDACEAE**

Synonyms: *Anoectochilus nanlingensis*

Herbaceous plant 7.5–8.5 cm with 3–5 deep green leaves ~0.8 × ~0.6 cm. Flower is white with purple stripes along midvein of petals and sepals.

China (Taiwan) Sc#4434. Issued 22 August 2018, as Part 3 of Wild Orchids of Taiwan series of definitives. Designer: Chijen Li. Printed in sheets of 100 by Offset on phosphorescent stamp paper in quantities of 2 million.



***Bulbophyllum retusiusculum* ORCHIDACEAE**

Common name: Notched Bulbophyllum

Synonyms: *B. retusiusculum* var. *oreogenes*, *B. retusiusculum* var. *retusiusculum*, *B. retusiusculum* var. *tigridum*

Slender pseudobulb with single leaf. Blossoms 1.5–2.5 cm, appear in summer and fall on 6–12 flowered 14 cm long inflorescence. The lateral sepals are bright yellow and the dorsal sepal is red-purple. Widespread in China, Nepal, eastern Himalayas, Assam

India, Bhutan, Sikkim, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, Vietnam, and Taiwan in evergreen lowland forests or primary montane forests at elevations of 500 to 3000 m.

China (Taiwan) Sc#4435. Issued 22 August 2018, in Part 3 of Wild Orchids of Taiwan definitives. Printed in quantity of 16 million.

***Tulipa agenensis* LILIACEAE**

Common name: Eyed Tulip, Sun's-eye Tulip

Synonyms: *T. agenensis* ssp. *boissieri*, *T. agenensis* ssp. *sharonensis*

Herbaceous bulbed perennial with a rosette of entire ephemeral leaves 2–3 cm wide, 15–30 cm high. Showy red, black and yellow single flowers 4–6 cm in February–April on stalk 20 cm. Grows in Mediterranean maquis and forest in Turkey, Iran, Cyprus, the Aegean Islands, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, and Palestine.

Israel Sc#2180, 2180a, 2180b, & 2184. Issued 9 April 2018, in a set of four Spring Flowers. Designed by Tuvia Kurtz Ronan Goldberg. Printed by Offset in sheets perforated 14×14¼ and 13½×13, and as a SS/4 perforated 13½×13, and as a Bklt/8 self-adhesives printed by Plexo and serpentine die cut 11¼×12¼.

***Najas tenuissima* HYDROCHARITACEAE**

Common name: Delicate Naiad

Synonyms: *Najas tenuissima* ssp. *amurensis*

Annual freshwater aquatic plant, 8–20 cm, with brittle stems and serrated leaves 20–50 mm. Small inconspicuous flowers occur in leaf sheaths in June. Fruits appear in August. Seeds are 2–3 mm, oblong elliptical. Disjunctive range in Eastern Europe, the Urals, Siberia and Kazakhstan, and in Japan.

Latvia Sc#1000. Issued 10 August 2018, to commemorate the Latvian Fund for nature. Designer: Edgars Folks. Printed by Baltija Banknote, tête-bêche in sheets of four.

***Archidendron jiringa* FABACEAE**

Common name: Dogfruit, Jering (Malay), Niang (Thai)

Synonyms: 11 synonyms

Tropical evergreen tree to 21 m with trunk 60 cm diameter at breast height. Compound bipinnate leaves to 25 cm. Four to seven cream to white flowers in pseudo-umbel. Pods twisted, deep purple, 20–25 cm long and 4–5 cm wide with 3–9 seeds. Seeds eaten raw or steamed. Used as vegetable or flavoring for food. Traditional medicinal uses include toothache, chest pains, and skin ailments. Pharmacological studies show antimicrobial, antioxidant, anti-gastric, antinematodal, and antidiabetic effects. Found in primary and secondary forests on sandy soils at 0–1000 m in Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Bangka, Java, and Borneo.

Malaysia Sc#1757. Issued 17 May 2018, in a set of three, Medicinal Plants #4. Designer: World Communications Network Resources (M) Sdn Bhd, Kuala Lumpur. Printer: Thai British Security Printing, Thailand. Paper: Titus Russell High Reading yellow/green phosphor gummed stamp paper. Process: Lithography. Sheets of 20.

***Cynomorium coccineum* ssp. *songaricum* CYNOMORIACEAE**Synonyms: *C. purpureum*, *C. songaricum*

Parasitic plants with no chlorophyll have subterranean stem. Scale-like leaves 0.5–1.5 by 0.5–1.2 cm. Flowers on a spadix 5–16 × 2–6 cm. Male flowers perianth lobes often four, whitish proximally, purplish red distally 2.5–3.5 by 0.8–1.2 mm. Female flowers with 5–6 lobes, linear-lanceolate 1–2 mm. Flower in May–July with fruit June–July. Parasitic on roots of *Nitaria*, *Reaumuria*, *Salsola*, and *Tamarix* shrubs near lakes, bogs, streams, and rivers in deserts. Found at 500–700

m in Afghanistan, Mongolia, Central Asia, and SW Asia.

Mongolia Sc#2899. Issued 27 July 2018, in a set of seven depicting Mongolian landscapes with flora and fauna. Printed by offset lithography in sheets of 12.

***Adonis mongolica*** RANUNCULACEAESynonyms: *Adonanthe mongolica*, *Chrysocyathus mongolicus*

Perennial herbs 10–20 cm. Stems branched. Rhizomes thick, 4–7 cm long. Leaves two-three times pinnatisect, ultimate segments ovate or rhomboid. Flowers bisexual, snow white, large, radial symmetric. Sepals 5–8, violet. Petals 11–12. Flowers June–July. Distribution: Endemic to Mongolia.

Mongolia Sc#2903. Issued 27 July 2018, in a set of seven of Mongolian landscapes.

***Arctomecon merriamii*** PAPAVERACEAE

Common name: Desert Bearpoppy, White Bearpoppy, Great Bearclaw Poppy

Perennial herb with rosette of leaves 4–12 cm, nearly unlobed to shallowly lobed and pilose. Blooms April–May. Pilose petals, white 2.5–4 cm. Capsules persistent, 2.5–4 cm. Native to California and Nevada on a variety of dry to sometimes moist basic soils, including alkaline clay and sand, gypsum, calcareous alluvial gravels, and carbonate rock outcrops in the creosote bush and blackbrush zones 600–1700 m.

St. Martin Sc#154, Issued 17 February 2016, in a set of eight, each as a single stamp in a souvenir sheet.

***Caltha leptosepala*** RANUNCULACEAE

Common names: White Marsh Marigold, Twinflowered Marsh Marigold, Broadleaved Marsh Marigold

Synonyms: 7 synonyms

Perennial herb. Basal leaves: blade oblong-ovate to orbiculate-reniform, largest 1.5–11.5 × 1–13 cm, margins entire or crenate to dentate. Inflorescences 1–2 flowered. Flowers 15–40 mm, sepals white to yellow. Flowering late spring–summer. Open,

wet, subalpine and alpine marshes, wet seepages; 750–3900 m western US and Canada.

St. Martin Sc#155. Issued 17 February 2016.

***Clematis hirsutissima*** RANUNCULACEAE

Common names: Hairy Clematis, Sugarbowls, Vase Flower, Leatherflower, Lion's Beard

Synonyms: *C. hirsutissima* var. *arizonica*, *C. hirsutissima* var. *scottii*

Terrestrial perennial herb. Stems erect, 15–65 cm, hirsute. Leaf blade 2–3 pinnate sparsely to densely silky-hirsute. Inflorescences terminal, flowers solitary. Flowers broadly cylindrical to urn-shaped. Sepals very dark violet-blue, oblong-lanceolate, 2.5–

4.5 cm, margins narrowly expanded distally, 0.5–2 mm wide, slightly spreading, abaxially usually densely hirsute. Meadows, ponderosa pine forests, montane habitats, open woods, thickets at 2000–2600 m from Washington eastwards to Nebraska.

St. Martin Sc#157. Issued on 17 February 2016.

***Clematis ligusticifolia*** RANUNCULACEAE

Common names: Virgin's Bower, Old Man's Beard, White Clematis

Synonyms: 5 synonyms

Perennial herb or vine clambering or climbing, to 6 m. Leaf blade pinnately 5-foliolate or 2-pinnate and 9–15-foliolate, somewhat succulent. Inflorescences axillary, usually 7–20-flowered compound cymes. Flowers unisexual; sepals wide-spreading, not recurved, white to cream in June–September. Forest edges, woods, riparian deciduous

woodlands, moist wooded draws, scrub, secondary sites derived from these, or clearings and pastures, usually near streams or on moist slopes; 0–2600 m in western US from Mexico to Canada.

St. Martin Sc#158. Issued 17 February 2016.