

NEW PLANTS IN THE PHILATELIC HERBARIUM

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Corydalis flavula PAPAVERACEAE

Common names: Yellow Fumewort, Yellow Harlequin, Fumeroot, Yellow Fumitory

Synonyms: *Capnodes flavulum*, *C. flavula*, *Corydalis aurea* var. *flavula*, *Corydalis flavidula*, *Neckeria flavula*

Annual herb to 30 cm with reddish stems. Alternate leaves pinnately divided. Flowers yellow with uppermost petal spurred to 1 cm long, 5 mm broad, on racemes to 8 cm. Blossoms April to May. Found on moist slopes in wooded ravines. Native to eastern North America.



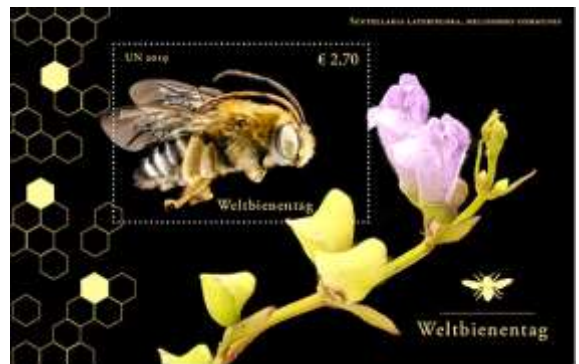
United Nations, New York Sc#1216. Issued 20 May 2019, for World Bee Day. Photographs of bees provided by Patuxent Wildlife Research Center of the United States Geological Survey. Designed by Rorie Katz of UNPA. Printed by offset lithography and gold foil by Lowe-Martin Group (Canada) in quantities of 18,000 miniature sheets of single stamps.

Scutellaria lateriflora LAMIACEAE

Common names: Blue Skullcap, Mad Dog Skullcap, Side-flowering Skullcap

Synonyms: *S. lateriflora* f. *albiflora*, *S. lateriflora* var. *albiflora*, *S. lateriflora* var. *axillaris*, *S. lateriflora* f. *lateriflora*, *S. lateriflora* f. *rhodantha*

Herbaceous perennial 60–80 cm. Stems light green to red-green, four-sided with tendency to sprawl. Leaves, opposite, 8×5 cm lanceolate, serrated with conspicuous veins on upper side. Racemes to 15 cm bear 6–7 pairs of flowers 8 mm with tubular pale blue, lavender, or white corolla and tubular light green calyx. Behind upper lobe of calyx is a dish-like projection, typical of *Scutellaria*. Blooms June to October. Found in moist habitats in light shade to full sun throughout North America.



United Nations Vienna Sc#638. Issued 20 May 2019, for World Bee Day. Printed in quantities of 21,000.

Rytidosperma clelandii POACEAE

Synonyms: *Danthonia clelandii*, *Joycea clelandii*, *Notodanthonia clelandii*

Herbaceous perennial 40–75 cm. Leaf blades filiform 15–30 cm long, 0.75–2 mm wide. Panicle inflorescence 8–13 cm. Found in wetter parts of South Australia in the Mt. Lofty area and Adelaide Hills at 200–700 m in light shade in Eucalyptus understory.

Australia Sc#5021 & Sc#5024. Issued in a set of three “Seeds of Endangered Species” on 8 October 2019. Designed by Sonia Young of Australia Post Design Studio using a photograph from the South Australian Seed Conservation Centre of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium of South Australia. Printed on gummed Tullis Russell and self-adhesive Securepost MC80 papers using offset lithography by RA Printing.



Epacris petrophila ERICACEAE

Common name: Snow Heath

Erect shrub 30–60 cm, branchlets finely pubescent. Leaves ovate or elliptic 1.1–3.3 mm long, 0.7–1.7 mm wide. White flowers in short terminal leafy clusters 6–7 mm diameter appear in December to February. Found in alpine and subalpine heath and bogs of Australian Alps in New South Wales and Victoria and in Tasmania.

Australia Sc#5022 & Sc#5025. Issued 8 October 2019, in “Seeds of Endangered Species.” Photograph from the National Seed Bank at the Australian National Botanic Gardens.

***Patrophia latericola*** PROTEACEAE

Multi-stemmed shrub to 1.5 m. Leaves alternate, 15–50 mm long, 1–1.2 mm wide. Inflorescence yellow, appears in November. Perianth 20–22 mm long, and hairy. Cones with persistent scales. Found in three locations on winter-wet flats of red sandy clay over ironstone in the Swan Coastal Plain of Western Australia.

Australia Sc#5013 & Sc#5026. Issued 8 October 2019, in “Seeds of Endangered Species.” Photograph from Western Australian Seed Centre, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

Chukrasia tabularis MELIACEAE

Common name: Indian Mahogany, Chittagong Wood, Chickrassy
Synonyms: 14

Medium to large deciduous or evergreen tree to 30 m. Pinnate or bipinnate leaves with leaflets 4–15 cm long 3–6 cm wide, narrowly oval and tapered at tip. Flowers pale red on panicles 10–30 cm in April to July. Fruit yellowish gray, wrinkling on maturity, is an ovoid woody capsule. Has many uses in Ayurveda medicine. Timber used for furniture, musical instruments, and paneling. Native to south and southeast Asia at 0–1,500 m.

Burma (Myanmar) Sc#451. Issued 30 August 2019, in the series on monthly festivals for the Regatta festival. Designed by Wai Zin Paing. Printed by offset at Security Printing Works (Myanmar) in four colors in quantity of 150,000.

***Monochoria vaginalis*** PONTEDERIACEAE

Common names: Heartshape False Pickerelweed, Oval-leafed Pondweed
Synonyms: 23

Perennial wetland herb, erect, ascending, or occasionally creeping to 50 cm. Leaves sessile, linear to 5 cm, or petiolate, cordate 7–28 cm. Flowers in racemes 2–4 cm with 3–25 flowers with purple-blue tepals, 1 cm long. Weedy in rice fields. Leaves used as vegetable. Roots used medicinally. Native to temperate and tropical Asia.

Cambodia Sc#2340. Issued 30 June 2008, in a set of five and a souvenir sheet featuring Wetland Flora. 100,000 printed.



***Alternanthera sessilis* AMARANTHACEAE**

Common names: Sessile Joyweed, Dwarf Copperleaf

Synonyms: 65

Perennial herb to 1 m, erect, ascending, or creeping. Leaves opposite, linear-lanceolate 1–15 cm long by 0.2–3 cm wide. Sessile flowers solitary or in clusters up to five, white to pinkish tepals to 2.5 mm. Flowers and fruits throughout the year. Eaten as a vegetable and used medicinally. Grows in constant or periodically humid localities in loamy alkaline soil. Native to tropical America. Noxious weed in rice and other crops.

Cambodia Sc#2341. Issued 30 June 2008, in “Flora of Wetlands” series.

***Limnophila geoffrayi* PLANTAGINACEAE**

Perennial herb, aquatic or nearly aquatic. Submerged stems have feathery leaves. Emergent stems have lanceolate leaves to 3 cm, serrated. Flowers, single white, pink, purple, or blue sometimes spotted, sessile, solitary, or terminal spikes. Grows in the margins of ponds, marshes, and rice fields, as well as in floating mats of vegetation on large open water bodies. Essential oils have anti-mycobacterial and antioxidant activities. Used locally as a food plant. Native to Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

Cambodia Sc#2343. Issued 30 June 2008, in “Flora of Wetlands” series.

***Xyris indica* XYRIDACEAE**

Perennial herb 14–90 cm, found in swamps, streams, and ponds. Leaves basal, linear, 20–45 cm × 0.4–0.8 cm. Flowers yellow, petals three, obovate, appear August–November. Used medicinally. Distributed from south and southeast Asia to Australia.

Cambodia Sc#2344. Issued 30 June 2008, in “Flora of Wetlands” series.

***Guibourtia hymenaefolia* FABACEAE**

Common names: Tiete Rosewood, Patagonian Cherry

Synonyms: *Copaiba hymenaefolia*, *Copaiba hymenifolia*, *Copaifera hymenaefolia*, *Pseudocopaiba hymenaefolia*

Semi-deciduous tree 14–50 m. Used for timber and as an ornamental. Grows on calcareous soils in dry forests. Found in South America and the Caribbean.

Cuba Sc#6161. Issued 19 May 2019, for the 25th anniversary of the Ariguanabo Martí Forest.

***Calycophyllum candidissimum* RUBIACEAE**Synonyms: *Macrocnemum candidissimum*, *Mussaenda candida*, *Mussaenda candidissima*

Deciduous tree 12–15 m. Leaves elliptic or ovate, 5–13 cm long, 2.5–7 cm wide. Flowers have conspicuous expanded white calyx lobe, appearing on terminal compound stalks, in clusters of three, November to March. Grows on rich deep soil in full sun. Used as firewood and timber. Found from Mexico to Colombia and Venezuela, mainly on Pacific slopes, and in Cuba.

Cuba Sc#6164. Issued 19 May 2019, for the 25th anniversary of the Ariguanabo Martí Forest.



Catopsis floribunda BROMELIACEAE

Common names: Florida Strap Airplant, Many-flowered Catopsis

Synonyms: *Pogospermum floribundum*

Tank epiphyte to 70 cm, leaves 20–40 cm. Flower stalk 25 cm with 5–15 lateral branches bearing 15–50 flowers. Yellow or white flowers in fall and winter. Distributed in humid shady habitats from Florida to Mexico, West Indies, and South America.

Dominican Republic Sc#1642b. Issued 26 February 2019, commemorating the National Botanical Garden. Photographed by Francisco Jiménez. Designed by Alejandro Vignieri. Printed by Papeles Criebe, S.A. Santo Domingo.

***Tillandsia baliophylla*** BROMELIACEAE

Tank epiphyte, leaves 60–90 cm long, 7 cm wide. Petals greenish white. Flower stalk to 2 m, bipinnately branched. Grows in moist cloud forests, along streams and rivers. Endemic to island of Hispaniola at 750–1,200 m.

Dominican Republic Sc#1642d. Issued 26 February 2019, commemorating the National Botanical Garden.

***Tillandsia paucifolia*** BROMELIACEAE

Common name: Potbelly Airplant

Synonyms: *T. bracteosa*, *T. yucutana*, *Vriesea bracteosa*

Epiphytes growing singly or in clusters. Five to 10 leaves, recurved form a pseudobulb. Covered in silvery trichomes that aid in water absorption. Tubular flowers, 4 cm long, pale pink to lavender-blue, found in spring to summer. Native to Central America, central and southern Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, West Indies, and Florida. Found at an altitude 0–1,000 m.

Dominican Republic Sc#1642h. Issued 26 February 2019, commemorating the National Botanical Garden.

Mezobromelia capituligera BROMELIACEAE

Synonyms: *Vriesea capituligera* and 13 others

Herbaceous perennial epiphyte 50–150 cm. Basal leaves, 70 cm, sessile. Inflorescence columnar, densely bipinnate, 30 axillary spikes, red. Bracts bright red. Flowers 3 cm white, tubular. Native to West Indies and northern South America.

Dominican Republic Sc#1642j. Issued 26 February 2019, commemorating the National Botanical Garden.

***Vriesea incurva*** BROMELIACEAE

Synonyms: *Tillandsia dactylifera*, *T. digitata*, *T. incurva*

Acaulescent epiphyte forming rosette of leaves 11–32 cm, thin, leathery. Inflorescence pendent with 2–4 racemes 23–40 cm, 9–20 flowered. Floral bracts 2.4–3.3 cm long, deep pink or reddish. Flowers yellowish or green, petals linear-ligulate 2.7–3.6 cm. Distribution: Cloud forests in Greater Antilles, and Costa Rica to Guyana and Bolivia.

Dominican Republic Sc#1642k. Issued 26 February 2019, commemorating the National Botanical Garden.

Vriesea sintenisii BROMELIACEAE

Common name: Barkplant

Synonyms: *Caraguata sintenisii*, *Guzmania sintenisii*, *Thecophyllum sintenisii*, *Werauhia sintenisii*

Evergreen epiphyte with rosette form, 30–60 cm. Leaves lanceolate, entire, sessile, 25–45 cm long, 25–35 mm wide. Inflorescence erect 15 cm, bracts 5–10 cm, red. Floral bracts 8–18 mm by 15 mm. Flowers yellow, petals 3 cm. Native to Puerto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica, and Hispaniola at altitudes 725–3,000 m.



Dominican Republic Sc#1642l. Issued 26 February 2019, commemorating the National Botanic Garden.

Callicarpa americana LAMIACEAE

Common name: American Beautyberry

Synonym: *C. americana* var. *alba*, *C. americana* f. *lactea*, *C. americana* var. *lactea*

Shrub 1–3.5 m tall spreading 1–2 m, prostrate to erect. Leaves in pairs or threes to 20 cm long, ovate to elliptic. Twigs rounded to four-sided. Small flowers in mid to late summer produce clusters of purple ornamental berries that persist after leaves fall. Shade intolerant, widely distributed on clay or loamy soil on coastal plains from Virginia to Florida and west to Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.



United States Sc#5417. Issued 17 September 2019. One in a series of four Winter Berries. Designed by Antonio Alcalá from artwork by Steve Buchanan of Winsted, Connecticut. Printed by Ashton Potter (USA) Ltd. in booklets of 20, in a quantity of 300 million on Nonphosphored Type III, Block Tag paper with pressure sensitive adhesive.

HAS THE USPS GONE VEGAN?

If you look at this year's stamp program planned by the U.S. Postal Service, you might get the idea that the folks there have gone vegan. Botanical subjects are everywhere and there are no animals in sight.

On 21 February, the USPS issued twenty Forever stamps (55c) celebrating **wild orchids**. The ten different designs were issued in a double-sided booklet of 20 and with a slightly smaller size in coils of 3,000 and 10,000.

On 2 April, they will release a set of two wedding stamps (see page 16) that depict **flowers** on a boutonniere (55c) and a corsage (70c).

On 13 May, the USPS plans to release another double-sided pane of 20 Forever stamps (55c) in ten different designs featuring photographs of botanic, country estate, and municipal **American gardens** that will depict a variety of botanical elements.

Sometime this coming summer, they will issue a third double-sided booklet of 20 Forever (55c) stamps with ten designs showing various **fruits and vegetables**.

Unless you count the human beings on a few other 2020 issues and the stylized rat for the Lunar New Year issue, zoological elements seem to have been omitted.

