

# REFERENCE MATERIAL

Updates [22 January 2021]

## ARACEAE:

- 1 Leaves 20-150 mm long; spathe and spadix well-developed, small but evident ..... *Pistia*  
1 Leaves or body segments 1-15 mm long; spathe and spadix essentially absent  
2 Each body segment (thallus) with several roots hanging down into the water ..... *Spirodela*  
2 Each body segment (thallus) with 0-1 roots hanging down into the water ..... *Lemna*

**Pistia** [watery] WATER-LETTUCE [1].

Aquatic perennial herbs, floating on still or slow-moving water; stolons frequently produced; roots hanging in the water, not rooted, plumose; leaves appearing before the flowers, flat on the water to nearly erect, in dense rosettes, sessile or nearly so, light to grayish green, simple, pubescent, obovate to spatulate, the apices rounded to notched, the veins nearly parallel; spathe nearly sessile, greenish white, pubescent, closed basally, open apically; flowers unisexual, monoecious, the 6-8 staminate flowers in a single whorl above the single pistillate flower; perianth absent; fruit not embedded in spadix, green, turning brown. ♦A single species, subtropical to tropical waters worldwide.

■Avery, B.D. 2020. iNaturalist observation of *Pistia stratiotes* in New Mexico, <https://www.inaturalist.org/observations/64194276>, accessed 5 Nov 2020.

\**Pistia stratiotes* Linnaeus [resembling the genus *Stratiotes*] [*Pistia spatulata* Michaux]. Roots expansive, to 50 cm long; leaves 2-20 cm long, spongy, pubescent with white soft hairs, 5-15-veined; spathe 5-10 mm long; spadix adnate to spathe more than ½ its length, shorter than the spathe, naked basally. ●Known from a single observation in a stock tank in Santa Fe County; to be looked for in similar ponds and slow-moving waters; native to more tropical regions. ♦WATER-LETTUCE is considered an invasive plant in many parts of North America, clogging waterways, forming thick mats that interferes with native vegetation, and blocking sunlight.

## CUPRESSACEAE:

■Adams, R.P., S.T. Johnson, R.D. Worthington, G.M. Ferguson. 2020. Hybridization between serrate leaf *Juniperus monosperma* and smooth leaf *J. scopulorum* in the Guadalupe Mountains, NM, USA: evidence from DNA sequencing and leaf essential oils. *Phytologia* 102(3): 131-142.

## LILIACEAE:

*Prosartes trachycarpa* is feminine (not *P. trachycarpum*).

## THEMIDACEAE:

■Alexander, P.J. 2020. *Muilla lordsburgana* (Asparagaceae: Brodiaeaceae), a new species found north of Lordsburg, southwestern New Mexico. *Journal of Semiarid Environments* 1: 1-10. DOI: 10.31219/osf.io/up5vj

### **Muilla**

*Muilla lordsburgana* P.J. Alexander [for Lordsburg, NM] [*Muilla coronata* of NM reports]. Plants 1-9 cm tall (above ground), the corms 1-2 cm diam; leaves 1-2, the blades 10-19 cm long, to 2 mm wide; scapes 2-6-flowered; tepals white to pale lavender, the midvein greenish; filaments conspicuously dilated their entire length, the margins overlapping with the adjacent filament to form a crown but not connate, the anthers yellow, 1.3-1.6 mm long; capsule broadly ovate to globose, 8-11 mm long; flowering March, fruiting April. ●Sandy loams of the Chihuahuan Desert, dominated by winter annuals and *Gutierrezia* or *Isocoma*; known only from Hidalgo County. ♦Previously thought to be *Muilla coronata*, a Mojave Desert endemic mis-reported as occurring in Luna County.