

A NEW FRASERA FROM OREGON

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Frasera umpquaensis sp. nov. Planta biennalis glaberrima; caulis robustus simplex 6–9 dm. altus; folia omnia verticosa foliis verticis 3–4, vel superioribus oppositis, elliptico-oblongis vel late lanceolato-oblongis 1–2 dm. longis ad petiolum brevissimum indistinctum contractis; inflorescentia interrupta densa 1–3 dm. longa ramis infimis in axillis foliorum superiorum, bracteis parvis pedicellis plerumque brevioribus floribus; lobis calycis linearibus vel lanceolato-linearibus paulum inaequalibus 9–12 mm. longis, quoque ad basin intus cristam setarum brevium ferente; corolla viridescente alba paulo brevior calyce profunde 4-partita cristas setarum longarum inter lobos ferente, lobis ad apicem minute 3–4-dentatis, foviis solitariis magnis profundis suborbiculatis in circuitu membrana profunde fimbriata marginatis; filamentis anguste linearibus; capsulis compressis.

Glabrous biennial; stem solitary from a short caudex, stout, simple, 6–9 dm. high; leaves all in whorls of 3 or 4 or the uppermost opposite, elliptic-oblong or broadly lance-oblong, 1–2 dm. long, narrowed to very short, ill-defined petioles; inflorescence 1–3 dm. long, interrupted, dense, the lowest branches in the axils of the upper leaves, the bracts above much reduced, the pedicels a little longer to much shorter than the flowers; calyx-segments linear to lance-linear, somewhat unequal, 9–12 mm. long, each with a tuft of short setae at base within; corolla greenish white or pale yellowish, a little shorter than the calyx, deeply 4-parted, with a tuft of long hairs just below each sinus, the narrowly ovate-oblong divisions 3- or 4-toothed at tip, the nectariferous pit near the base large and deep, suborbicular, extending nearly across the segment and bordered all round by a narrow membrane bearing a fringe of long setae, the area below the pit bearing similar setae; filaments filiform, about half the length of the corolla-divisions; capsules compressed.

Type. Anderson Camp, Umpqua-Rogue Trail on the summit of the divide, northwest corner of Jackson County, Oregon, at about 6000 feet elevation, July 11, 1929, *Applegate 5930* (Dudley Herb., Stanford Univ.). Additional collection: slopes of Abbott Butte, Rogue River National Forest, July 2, 1936, *Thompson 13067*.

This large robust plant has the general aspect of *Frasera speciosa* Dougl. and *F. fastigiata* (Pursh) Heller but is more closely related to the latter, having quite similar foveae on the corolla, but differing in the setae and in the characters of the calyx. The species is probably confined to the Cascade Mountains along the divide between the upper Rogue and Umpqua rivers.

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