GARRYACEAE SILK TASSEL FAMILY

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Dioecious shrubs or small trees, ours to 3m tall. LEAVES opposite, evergreen, exstipulate, ours elliptic to ovate-elliptic; petioles of a pair connate; blades leathery, the margins entire to papillate-denticulate, sometimes more or less undulate. INFLORESCENCES catkins or catkin-like racemes, unbranched (or branched at base), usually pendulous from tips of branches. FLOWERS small and reduced, 1-3 in axils of bracts, the bracts opposite, 4-ranked, basally fused; staminate flowers pedicellate, the perianth segments 4, apically connate, the stamens 4, distinct, alternating with perianth segments, the anthers 2-celled; pistillate flowers sessile to subsessile, the perianth absent or vestigial, the ovary inferior, 1-locular, the styles 2, persistent. FRUIT berry-like, globose, dark blue-black to whitish gray at maturity, becoming brittle when dry. SEEDS usually 2, subellipsoid, dark.—1 genus, 14 species in w and sw N. Amer., Mex., C. Amer., Greater Antilles. Dahling, G.V. 1978. Contr. Gray Herbarium 209:3-104; Daniel, T.F. 1993 Garryaceae. Pp. 664-666 in J. C. Hickman (ed.), The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California University of California Press, Berkeley. The extensive intergradation commonly found among taxa in CA is not evident in AZ.

Garrya Dougl. ex Lindl. Silk Tassel Characters of the family.—(for N. Garry). 14 spp.; 2 spp. in AZ.

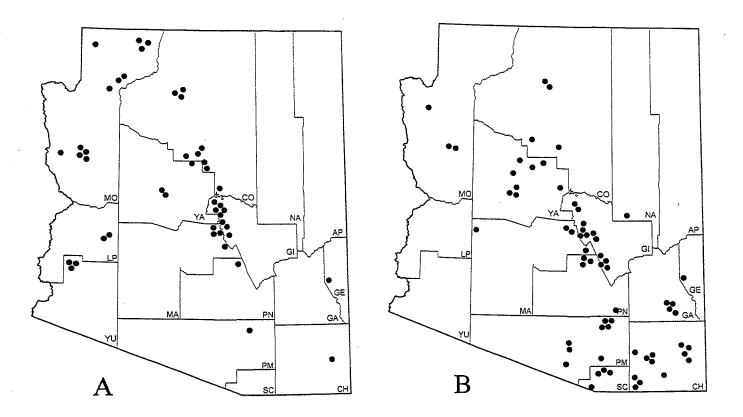
Garrya flavescens S. Wats. (yellowish). Yellow-leaf Silk Tassel. —Shrubs or small trees. LEAVES 3-10 cm long, 1.5-6.2 cm wide, often yellowish, glabrous to evenly pubescent with appressed trichomes above, sparsely to densely pubescent below, the margin entire. INFLORESCENCES 2.5-6 cm long, dense, the rachis not or barely visible, the bracts near midpoint forming conspicuous cupules: those of staminate flowers broadly triangular to lance linear, 3-9 mm long, connate 50-75% of their length; bracts of pistillate flowers broadly triangular, lanceolate, or lanceolate to oblanceolate, 2.5-12 mm long, those near midpoint of inflorescence connate, 30-80% of their length; flowers 3 per bract. STAMINATE FLOWERS: perianth segments linear to elliptic; anthers 1.3-2.5 mm long. PISTILLATE FLOWERS: styles 2.5-5 mm long. FRUITS 7-9 mm diameter, densely pubescent, sometimes glabrescent with age.

-Desert scrub, chaparral, pine-oak forest: all but Apache, Graham, Navajo cos.; 800-2500 m (2700-8200 ft); Mar-Jun; CA, NV, UT; Baja C, Mex.

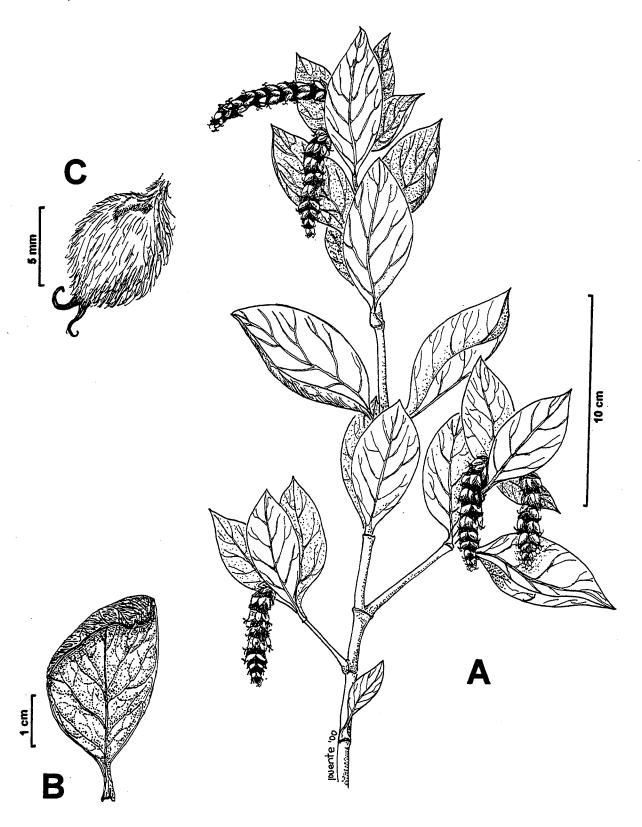
Garrya wrightii Torr. (for C. Wright). Wright's Silk Tassel. —Shrubs. LEAVES 2-6.5 cm long, 0.7-2.7(-3.6) cm wide, rarely yellowish, glabrous above, glabrous to sparsely pubescent with appressed trichomes below, the margin irregularly papillate-denticulate. INFLORESCENCES 3-4.5(-7) cm long, loose, the rachis clearly visible; bracts near midpoint not forming conspicuous cupules, those of staminate flowers triangular to to oblanceolate, 2.5-5 mm long, those near midpoint connate 25-60% their length; bracts of pistillate flowers triangular-lanceolate to oblanceolate, 2.5-14 mm long, those near midpoint of inflorescence connate, 20% their length; flowers 1 per bract. STAMINATE FLOWERS: anthers 1-2 mm long. PISTILLATE FLOWERS: styles 1-2 mm long. FRUITS 6-9 mm diam., glabrous or sparsely pubescent. —Desert scrub, chaparral, oak woodland, and pine-oak forest: all but Apache, La Paz, Yuma cos.; 1200-2100 m (3900-6900 ft); Mar-Aug; NM, TX; Chih., Coah., Dgo., Son., Mex.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

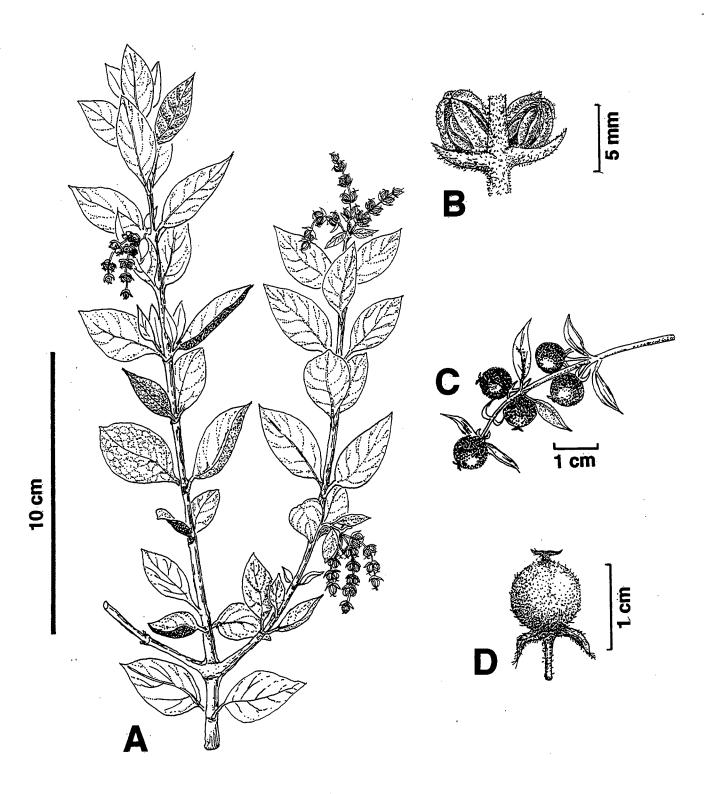
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Garryaceae Fig. 1. Garryaceae. Distribution of: A, Garrya flavescens; B, Garrya wrightii.



Garryaceae Fig. 2. A, Garrya flavescens (Lehto 1785, ASU). A, Habit; B, leaf with pubescent abaxial surface; C, pubescent fruit.



Garryaceae Fig 3. Garrya wrightii. A, habit (Puente 1876, ASU); B, staminate flowers (Puente 1829, ASU); C, branch with fruits and D, mature fruit (Puente 1854, ASU).