## **Vascular Plants of Williamson County**

*Prunus mexicana* – MEXICAN PLUM, BIG-TREE PLUM, WILD PLUM [Rosaceae]

Prunus mexicana S. Watson, MEXICAN PLUM, BIG-TREE PLUM, WILD PLUM. Small tree, winter-deciduous, with 1 trunk, in range to 6 m tall; shoots with only cauline leaves, young foliage short-hairy and somewhat velveteen. Stems: cylindric with persistent leaf bases, glabrous; bark on typical individuals gray with horizontally oriented lenticels, on trunk of large individual orange-brown with vertical fissures. Leaves: helically alternate, simple, petiolate, with stipules; stipules 2, attached on leaf base just beneath petiole, narrowly elliptic to linear or narrowly lanceolate, 4–6 mm long, dissected and shallowly serrate, somewhat winged at base and sometimes with 1-several lobes, short-ciliate and often with short teeth having amber glandular tips on margins, short-hairy, early-deciduous; petiole channeled, 2–12 mm long, densely short-hairy; blade broadly elliptic or ovate to ellipticobovate, 25–100 × 11–57 mm, broadly tapered to subtruncate or truncate and somewhat oblique at base (never cordate), serrate on margins with 4–5 nonglandular, acute teeth/10 mm and sparsely short-ciliate, acute at tip, pinnately veined with principal veins sunken on upper surface and raised on lower surface, short-villous and somewhat velveteen, sometimes with 1–2 green, torch-shaped or club-shaped glands at base or upper petiole. **Inflorescence:** umbel-like cyme, in range 2–4 flowers/cluster on short, lateral spur shoot, bracteate; spur shoot axis to 2 mm long, scales of spur shoot lanceolate, flat, pubescent on inner surface; bracts subtending pedicel 2, ovate, 4–6 mm long, to 2.5 mm wide decreasing upward, translucent with several, fine brown-red parallel veins, having a broad, straight base; bractlet subtending pedicel linear to oblanceolate-linear, < bract, with several glandular teeth on margins and fringed approaching tip, upper surface short-hairy above midpoint; pedicel at anthesis 9–12 mm long increasing in fruit, glabrous. Flower: radial, bisexual, 12–19 mm across; hypanthium bell-shaped, 3.5–4 × 3 mm, green blushed reddish and puberulent on outer surface, whitish around rim, inner surface with light orange, glanddotted, nectar-producing thickening, nectar forming as small beads of nectar; sepals 5, in flower spreading (somewhat reflexed after flowering), obtuse-triangular to obovate or somewhat rounded and somewhat cupped,  $2.8-3.3 \times 1.5-2$  mm, green with reddish-orange glandular teeth above midpoint, wavy on margins, venation inconspicuous; petals 5, clawed, arising from rim of hypanthium, spreading; claw < 1 mm long, dark rose, limb broadly elliptic to roundish with narrow base,  $5.5-9.3 \times 4-6.3$  mm, white or reddish like claw at base, pinnately veined, near base with several short hairs on both surfaces; **stamens** ± 30 in several series, 5 stamens/sepal and 1 stamen/petal, free, arising from rim of hypanthium; filaments 4.6–6.9 mm long, white or bases occasionally reddish, glabrous; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 0.8–1 mm long, pale light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent with the longest stamens dehiscing last; pollen light yellow; **pistil** 1, 12.5–13 mm long; ovary superior, ellipsoid, ca.  $1 \times 0.6$  mm, light green, 1-chambered with 1 ovule; style ca. 0.35 mm diameter, light green, glabrous; stigma terminal, disclike, 0.7 mm across. Fruit: drupe, in umbel-like cluster to 4 fruits, spheric,  $14-17 \times 15-16$  mm, grayish tinged purplish and conspicuously glaucous; mesocarp ca. 4 mm thick, yellowish; endocarp (stone) like that of cherry,  $12-14 \times 11-12 \times 6.5-7$  mm, yellowish, without surface fibers; pedicel straight, < 20 mm long, < 1 mm diameter at midpoint, on spur shoot above numerous bud scars.

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