# Vascular Plants of Williamson County Yucca arkansana - ARKANSAS YUCCA, SOAPWEED [Agavaceae] 

Yucca arkansana Trelease, ARKANSAS yUCCA, sOAPWEED. Perennial herb, clonal (limited), evergreen, usually not spinescent, with caudex, rhizomatous, fibrous-rooted, $\pm$ hemispheric-rosetted, usually 1 -stemmed at base, in range with inflorescence to 110 cm tall; shoot with flexible 30+ basal leaves and cauline leaves (during spring growth upper internodes between basal leaves eventually elongating to become the lower portion of an inflorescence), glabrate; rhizome $\pm$ upright and lobed, ca. 7 mm diameter, white later forming peridermlike cover; fibrous roots along upright portion of rhizome. Stem (peduncle): hidden by rosette of basal leaves, 6-12 mm diameter, lower portion with no visible internodes. Leaves: helically alternate, simple and sessile, without stipules; blade ascending, strap-shaped, in range $<230-500 \times(6-) 9-13 \mathrm{~mm}$, the widest near midblade and gradually tapered to tip, tough, dull green, flaring at base, entire and initially with short hairs, aging with margin separating as slender fibers < 50 mm long (filiferous) grayish and peeling, prow-shaped at tip, parallel-veined converging at tip but veins not conspicuously raised, upper surface shallowly concave, lower surface convex and sparsely short-hairy. Inflorescence: in range raceme, to 50-flowered, flowers pendent, bracteate, glabrous; peduncle (stem) $\pm$ cylindric, in range to 11 mm diameter above basal leaves, solid and fibrous aging woodlike; bracts along peduncle (cauline leaves) to midpoint, leaflike, to 97 mm long decreasing upward, sheathing at base, entire, long-tapered to fine tip, each with axillary bud; rachis ridged, each ridge descending from bract; bract and bractlet subtending pedicel triangular, the outer $11-13(-38) \times 6 \mathrm{~mm},>$ pedicel, with many parallel veins, with persistent thickened base and aging scarious, the bractlet acuminate-triangular, mostly 8-9 $\times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$, at anthesis > pedicel, < bract and oriented $90^{\circ}$ from bract, scarious; pedicel cylindric, to 7 mm long, yellow-green, with constriction for abscission at top. Flower: bisexual, radial, ca. 30 mm across; tepals 6 in 2 whorls, $\pm$ monomorphic, white with parallel green veins, of outer whorl obovate, in range $34-35 \times 16-18 \mathrm{~mm}$, midrib approaching tip forming crest of vesicular cells, somewhat prow-shaped at tip having colorless, club-shaped hairs; of inner whorl ovate, $34-37 \times 18-22 \mathrm{~mm}$, slightly wider than outer tepals; stamens 6 in 1 whorl, free; filaments appressed to ovary, narrowly clubshaped, at anthesis $14-17 \times 3-3.7 \mathrm{~mm}(1.5-1.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide at base), white at base to greenish white approaching slender top, conspicuously papillate; anthers dorsifixedversatile, dithecal, arrow-shaped, 3.6-4 mm long, ivory-colored, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen white; pistil $1, \pm$ same height as stamens; ovary superior, low 6-lobed, $\pm 15 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$, cream-colored, glabrous, 3-chambered, each chamber with 2 stacks of many ovules; style 3-lobed, 4 mm long, with constriction below lobes, the stigmatic portion 3-sided, with fleshy lobes $2 \times 2.6-2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ and channeled but not to tip. Fruit: capsule, septicidal, 3valved, splitting from tip downward $<20 \mathrm{~mm}$ thereby spreading to reveal 6 stacks of seeds (sometimes most aborted or damaged by predator), erect, when still green $36-58 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, length $\pm=$ width with short point (style), hard, plump, dark gray or charcoal brown aging dark gray, valves conspicuously veined with cross, parallel fibers; pedicel in fruit < 30 mm long. Seed: $\pm$ D-shaped in outline and strongly flattened, $9-11 \times 8-10 \mathrm{~mm}$, black.
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