

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

---

Faculty Publications in the Biological Sciences

Papers in the Biological Sciences

---

12-1915

## Staminate Flowers in Anemone

Clarence Elmore

*University of Nebraska - Lincoln*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/bioscifacpub>



Part of the [Life Sciences Commons](#)

---

Elmore, Clarence, "Staminate Flowers in Anemone" (1915). *Faculty Publications in the Biological Sciences*. 30.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/bioscifacpub/30>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Papers in the Biological Sciences at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications in the Biological Sciences by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

Published in Botanical Gazette, Vol. 60, No. 6 (December 1915), pp. 492-493.

### STAMINATE FLOWERS IN ANEMONE

*Anemone caroliniana* is one of the most common of spring flowers in the vicinity of Grand Island, Nebraska. For several years I have noticed that in a large number of the flowers the pistils are lacking. In 1914 in one collection of 250 specimens, 190 were perfect, 50 had stamens only, and 10 had few or abortive pistils. There were none that had pistils only. The condition found is indicated in table I.

TABLE I

	STAMENS			PISTILS		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Average
190 normal flowers.	20	45	28	25	60	35
50 staminate flowers.....	7	55	28	.....	.....	.....
10 with few pistils.	10	52	40	10	20	16

In 1915 a collection of 133 specimens contained 55 staminate and 78 perfect flowers. A bouquet of especially fine large anemones was also examined. It contained 48 specimens, 46 of which were perfect, and in only 2 of which pistils were lacking. The average number of stamens

in these was 86, the minimum and maximum being 72 and 100. The average number of pistils was 116, the minimum and maximum being 108 and 125. The fact that in these larger and more luxuriant plants the flowers were nearly all perfect and had a large number of both stamens and pistils would suggest that the absence of pistils is due to their degeneration through disease or some other cause; and the case of the 10 flowers with few pistils and an average of 40 stamens would suggest that pistils may be replaced by stamens. There was nothing in the vegetative parts of any of these plants to indicate disease.—CLARENCE J. ELMORE, *Grand Island College, Neb.*