JUSSIAEA LEPTOCARPA, A NEW PLANT FOR OKLAHOMA

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In the fall of 1942 the author collected a plant along the north shore of Lake Carl Blackwell near Camp Redlands, one mile north and six miles west of Stillwater, Oklahoma. The specimen could not be located in Gray's Manual (Robinson and Fernald 1908) but was identified in the key by Small (1913) as Jussiaea leptocarpa. No specimens of this plant were to be found in the herbaria at Oklahoma A. and M. College or the University of Oklahoma; furthermore, responses from inquiries sent to the New York, Brooklyn, and Missouri Botanical Gardens, to Gray Herbarium and the U. S. National Herbarium, and to Professor P. A. Munz of Pomona College (California) state that no Oklahoma specimens of this species occur in their respective collections. Dr. Munz, a specialist on the Onagraceae and especially Jussiaea, has confirmed the identification of the plant sent to him from Oklahoma A. and M. College as Jussiaea leptocarpa.

A severe drought during the summer of 1943 in addition to a change in the shoreline of the lake reduced the size of these plants. They were also growing in competition with sedges. The seed of Jussicea leptocarpa could not be carried any distance by the wind. Since Lake Carl Blackwell is a young lake it is quite probable that this plant has been transplanted to this area by migratory birds.

LITERATURE CITED

- Robinson, B. L., and M. L. Fernald. 1908. Gray's new manual of botany. 7th ed. New York: American Book Co.
- Small, J. K. 1913. Flora of the southeastern United States. 2d ed. New York: published by the author.