

Notes on Oklahoma Plants¹

GEORGE J. GOODMAN, University of Oklahoma, Norman

In the following list of plants, those which are preceded by an asterisk are newly recorded for the state.

Aristida lanosa Muhl. It is surprising that this grass is collected so infrequently in the state. In the Bebb Herbarium of the University of Oklahoma there are but two sheets. One was collected by B. F. Bush on Oct. 1, 1894 where it was said to be common near Sapulpa. Nearly 60 years after the Bush collection was made, Dr. E. L. Rice collected this grass, this time in Cleveland county. The label reads "occasional in oak-hickory forest, 15 miles east of Norman near State Highway 9, Oct. 16, 1953."

Enneapogon desvauxii Beauv.

Three collections of this grass of the Southwest are at hand, all from at or near Black Mesa, in Cimarron Co. They are: C. M. Rogers 6460, Sept. 9, 1948; C. M. Rogers 6922, Aug. 2, 1949; E. L. Rice, Oct. 4, 1953. This taxon was first reported for Oklahoma by Dr. C. M. Rogers (3).

Panicum geminatum Forsk. The infrequency with which this and the next species are collected in our state make them worth recording: in wet ground or in water to 1 ft. deep, City Lake, north of Ardmore, Carter Co., July 21, 1954, Goodman 5968.

Eleocharis quadrangulata (Michx.) R. & S. var. *crassior* Fernald. Roadside pond 3 miles east of Tishomingo, Johnston Co., Aug. 3, 1954, Otis King.

**Berteroa incana* (L.) DC. This European mustard is a weed in much of the United States to the north and then east of Oklahoma. In the Bebb Herbarium is a specimen with these data: near Canadian River Bridge, 3 miles southwest of Norman, Cleveland Co., June 20, 1939, Mary Belle George 27. Inasmuch as no other collections have come to our attention, it is possible that the plant was a waif.

**Potentilla millegrana* Engelm. Common near water, Ponca Lake, 5 mi. northeast of Ponca City, Kay Co., June 22, 1950, Kelting 226. The distribution of this species is primarily to the northwest of Oklahoma.

Myriophyllum brasiliense Camb. This escape is recorded for Oklahoma by distribution map no. 307 in Muenscher (2). Two collections have recently come to our attention: Schooler Lake, northeast of Hugo, Choctaw Co., July 15, 1952, C. E. Murphy, and in small stream, south edge of Tom, McCurtain Co., April 18, 1954, Waterfall 11813.

**Ipomoea hederacea* (L.) Jacq. var. *integriscula* Gray. An infrequent strand plant in loose rocks, University of Oklahoma Biological Station, Lake Texoma, Marshall Co., Oct. 17, 1954, Goodman 6023.

**Cirsium tierrae-nigrae* L. H. Shinnars. Prairie 3 miles north of Willis, Marshall Co., June 20, 1952, Glenna Morgan. This species, described by Shinnars (4) from north central Texas is frequent on the black prairies of Marshall Co. and probably in adjacent areas. The Oklahoma station is about 50 miles northwest of the type locality in Texas.

**Cirsium undulatum* (Nutt.) Spreng. forma *album* Farwell. The white flowered phase was occasional in a pasture with the pink flowered forms near the University of Oklahoma Biological Station, Marshall Co., June 26, 1954, Goodman 5878.

Eupatorium incarnatum Walt. In addition to the specimen cited by Prof. Waterfall (6) from McCurtain Co., the two following collections

¹ Received for publication December 17, 1954.

are here listed by way of indicating further range within the state: Little 2840 from Muskogee Co., and Hopkins and Van Valkenburgh 3477 from Cherokee Co.

Eupatorium rotundifolium L. This species is reported from Oklahoma by Stemen and Myers (5) and Gleason (1). The former report this plant of the eastern United States from McCurtain Co. In the Bebb Herbarium is one sheet from Oklahoma. It is from 6 miles southeast of Broken Bow, McCurtain Co., collected by Milton Hopkins and Geo. L. Cross, 2365, on Oct. 16, 1937.

**Solidago delicatula* Small. Roadside near Turner Falls, Arbuckle Mts., Murray Co., Aug. 4, 1950, Joan Poirot. This specimen, verified by Dr. L. H. Shinnars, is one of several in our herbarium of this species of Texas and Oklahoma.

LITERATURE CITED

1. Gleason, H. A. 1952. The new Britton and Brown illustrated flora 3: 489. Lancaster: Lancaster Press, Inc.
 2. Muenscher, W. C. 1944. Aquatic plants of the United States. Ithaca: Comstock Publishing Co., Inc.
 3. Rogers, C. M. 1954. The vegetation of the Mesa de Maya region of Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Lloydia 16: 278.
 4. Shinnars, L. H. 1949. Notes on Texas Compositae—I. Field and Lab. 17: 27-29.
 5. Stemen, T. R. and Myers, W. S. 1937. Oklahoma flora. Oklahoma City: Harlow Publishing Corp.
 6. Waterfall, U. T. 1950. Some additions to the Oklahoma flora. Rhod. 52: 40.
-