

Notes on Oklahoma Plants

GEORGE J. GOODMAN, University of Oklahoma, Norman

In the following notes, an asterisk indicates the taxa that are newly reported for the state.

Azolla caroliniana Willd. The first published record of the genus *Azolla* from Oklahoma is in an article by B. F. Bush (1), where a specimen of *A. caroliniana* from Verdigris, Rogers Co., collected by Stevens in 1913, is listed. No further Oklahoma collections of this rarity came to our attention until Prof. Waterfall collected it in McCurtain Co. in 1948. Recently another collection has come to the herbarium, this one collected by Jack Engelman on Oct. 18, 1955, from northwest of Guymon, Texas Co. A collection of this infrequently collected plant from so far west in the state was of especial interest, and it possibly is *A. mexicana*. The technical characters of the glochidia help make specific identification definite, but no glochidia have been detected. On the basis of vegetative characters, this Panhandle collection is also identified, for the present at least, as *A. caroliniana*.

Aristida desmantha Trin. and Rupr. This species was first recorded from Oklahoma in 1952 (2). Then, as now, it was found on Island No. 2 in Lake Texoma. Although it has been watched for since, it has never been found until on July 28, 1955 it was collected (Goodman 6161) as an infrequent but easily seen plant. It seems likely that the drought of the previous few years checked its development, and that the more ample rains of 1955 brought it to full flower. The habit of this species is very distinctive. The culms are in tufts, but in one plane, not unlike the arrangement of the leaves of the Travellers Palm.

**Silene antirrhina* L. forma *deaneana* Fernald. This form is characterized by the lack of glutinous areas on the stems. Representatives of this variant are from rich woods, 9 miles north of Wilburton, Latimer Co., April 29, 1938, Hopkins and Cross 1498, and Norman, Cleveland Co., May 20, 1914, Edith Hammond. Hitchcock and Maguire (4), in their revision of *Silene*, have been unable to correlate the non-glutinous character with anything else in the species, so it seems that this phase is a form at the most.

Petalostemum microphyllum (T. & G.) Heller. (*Dalea drummondiana* Shinnery). This species, like *Artistida desmantha*, was reported from a single collection from Island No. 2 in Lake Texoma (3). It has been watched for since but not found again until July 19, 1955, when it was collected (Goodman 6152) on the island in some abundance.

**Trifolium incarnatum* L. Crimson clover, an introduction from Europe, has been cultivated in the eastern part of the state for several years. On May 7, 1955, it was collected (Goodman 6054) on low prairies near Dwight Mission in Sequoyah Co. where there was no doubt it had escaped and apparently established itself.

Geranium pusillum L. This species has been reported for Oklahoma for many years, but is mentioned here because of its apparent rarity. The following collection is the only one from this state in the herbarium: Sequoyah Co., May 7, 1955, Goodman 6060.

Mamillaria robustior Engelm. This name, used in Jeffs and Little's (5) List, should read "*Mamillaria similis* var. *robustior* Engelm." or at least as a variety under one of the two later combinations made for it. From the synonymy used by Jeffs and Little, as well as their consistent use of "new comb." when a new combination was intended, it is evident that they did not intend to raise Englemann's variety to specific rank. The only author who considered Englemann's variety to be a species and used his epithet was Small, who used the name *Cactus robustior* (Engelm.) Small.

Amsinckia tessellata Gray. This species was reported by Stemen and Myers (7) in their Flora. A specimen collected by Myers from the Fairgrounds in Oklahoma City on May 4, 1925 is indeed an *Amsinckia*. It is too young to permit specific identification with certainty. Very possibly it is *A. menziesii*. At all events this species, native to western United States, as is *A. tessellata*, has been reported as an introduction in the Middle-west. It is difficult to know what should be done about such rare finds, interesting though they are. Inasmuch as the genus has not been collected in the 30 years since Prof. Myers collected it, it is perhaps best to consider it but a waif and not properly belonging to the flora of Oklahoma.

**Cynoglossum amabile* Stapf and Drummond. Two collections of this Asiatic introduction are at hand. They are from along streams north of Broken Bow, McCurtain Co., July 20, 1947, Waterfall 7637 and June 24, 1948, Waterfall 8068.

**Thelesperma intermedium* Rydb. var. *rubrodiscum* Shinners. This variety, described by Shinners (6) in 1950, is represented by several Oklahoma collections in the University herbarium.

LITERATURE CITED

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