

## Studies in the Composition and Distribution of the Oklahoma Flora—XXII<sup>1</sup>

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In the following enumeration those taxa prefixed with an asterisk are thought to be recorded for the first time in our flora. The cited specimens are deposited in the Herbarium of Oklahoma State University, unless otherwise indicated.

\**Aristolochia reticulata* Nutt. is easily recognized by the prominent reticulate venation of the leaves, and by its rather coarse spreading pubescence. It is the second herbaceous species known from eastern Oklahoma. The other, also seldom collected is *A. Serpentaria*. We have *A. reticulata* as Little and Olmstead 63, unburned pine-oak area along stream north of Broken Bow, McCurtain Co., June 6, 1930 (OKL). It has been known previously (5) from Arkansas and Louisiana.

\**Mirabilis linearis* Pursh, var. *subhispidula* Heimerl (*M. guasapoides* Standley) was collected as Waterfall 7931, slopes of buttes, 6 miles south of Kenton, Cimarron Co., June 14, 1948. We have several other collections from this area. This taxon has stems hispid below, rather than glabrous as has our more wide-spread var. *linearis*.

\**Viola lanceolata* L., var. *vittata* (Greene) Weatherby and Griscom was collected as Waterfall 11801, edge of pond in open woods, 4.5 miles southeast of Eagletown, McCurtain Co., April 17, 1954, while botanizing with Dr. Doyle McCoy. This white-flowered, narrow-leafed coastal plain taxon has been previously known (1, 2) from as far westward as eastern Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas.

\**Carduus nutans* L. A strange thistle was called to the author's attention by Dr. Duane Peterson. It was collected as Waterfall 12370, pasture and roadside east of the southeast end of Boomer Dam, north of Stillwater, Payne County, July 2, 1955. It was also collected by Almyra Love near Broken Arrow, Tulsa Co., June 16, 1956. It is an introduction from Eurasia which is now found sporadically in the northeastern United States (2), or "here and there in N. America" (4). It was recorded only a few years ago from Colorado (6).

\**Chrysothamnus pulchellus* (Gray) Greene, ssp. *Balleysii* (W. & S.) Hall and Clements. This taxon, distinguished from *C. pulchellus*, ssp. *pulchellus* by its scabrous-ciliate leaf margins, has been known previously from nearby Kansas, New Mexico and Texas (4:194). It was sent for identification as Jack Engleman 918, on sandy ridge above the north bank of Goff Creek, south of Elkhart, Kansas, and about 1 mile east of the highway, Texas Co., Oct. 24, 1954.

### LITERATURE CITED

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<sup>1</sup>The first twenty articles in this series appeared under various titles, mostly in *Rhodora* and the *Proceedings of the Oklahoma Academy of Science*. Number twenty-one was published in *Rhodora* 56: 157-162. 1954.