
**Studies in the Composition and Distribution
of the Oklahoma Flora - No. 24**

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Continuing investigations of our flora have resulted in additional knowledge concerning the distribution of species within our state, including several not previously recorded as occurring here in the monographs and floras consulted. In this account the latter are prefixed with an asterisk. Unless otherwise indicated, all cited material is deposited in the herbarium of Oklahoma State University.

**Sagittaria falcata* Pursh has hairy filaments as does *S. graminea* Michx, but they are more or less filiform, not dilated as in the latter species. The leaf blades are lanceolate and rather large, and the pedicels are slender, not recurved. It was mapped by Muenscher (1944), under the name *S. lancifolia*, as occurring in Oklahoma, but his range-statement was "Florida and the Gulf Coast." We have it as Waterfall 14771, in pond 6 miles north of Broken Bow, McCurtain County, Oct. 13, 1957.

**Bromus mollis* L. was collected as Waterfall 14810, shallow soil on sandstone, abundant along and near road, 10 miles west of McAlester, Pittsburg County, May 10, 1958. We also have it as Wallis 3205, prairie field, 3.5 miles west of state line on U. S. 59, Delaware County, June 2, 1956. The nearest state from which this introduced species is recorded by Hitchcock and Chase (1951) is Missouri. This is our third species of *Bromus* with pubescent lemmas. It is similar to *B. anomalus* Rupr., var. *lanatipes* (Shear) Hitchc., from western Cimarron County, in having the backs of the lemmas (external to the floret) glabrous, while they are hairy in *B. purgans* L. (*B. pubescens* Muhl.). It differs from both in having shorter panicle branches, and in being annual.

Anemopsis californica (Nutt.) Hook. & Arn. We have this member of the Saururaceae as William Giles, between dunes 2 or 3 miles south of Waynoka, July 19, 1935. We have seen on other Oklahoma collection of this western species.

**Oxalis violacea* L., forma *albida* Fassett, the forma with white corollas, was collected as Waterfall 15192, oak-pine hills, Ouachita National Forest, 9 miles south of Heavener, LeFlore County, Oct. 11, 1958.

**Perideridia americana* (Nutt.) Reichenb. was collected as Waterfall 13155, prairie, 3 miles east of Foreaker, Osage County, June 18, 1957. Fernald (1950) stated that the southwestern limit of range was "Ark. and se. Kans."

**Symphoricarpos Palmeri* G. N. Jones. So referred, due to their narrow corollas, rather densely short-hairy leaves and young twigs, and their small ovate short-petioled leaves, are Goodman and Waterfall 4822, slopes of Black Mesa, Cimarron County, May 15, 1948, and Waterfall 10738, northern slopes of Black Mesa north of Kenton, Cimarron County, June 7, 1958. The corollas are about 8 mm. long, while Jones (1940) described his species as having them 9-12 mm. long. Nevertheless, these plants seem referable to the same taxon. It was previously known from "southern Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas."

Baccharis halimifolia L. was first reported from McCurtain County (Waterfall, 1952). We now have it from an additional county as Waterfall 15188, along small creek between hills covered with oaks and pines, 7 miles south of Heavener, LeFlore County, Oct. 11, 1958. It was collected from a small tree about 15 ft. high and 3-4 inches in diameter near its base.

**Chrysothamnus pulchellus* Greene, var. *Baileyi* (Woot. & Standl.) Blake is now known from Oklahoma as Jack Engleman 918, on sandy ridge above the north bank of Goff Creek, 1 mile east of the highway, south of Elkhart, Kansas in Texas County, Oct. 24, 1954. It was previously known from southwestern Kansas and from New Mexico (Hall and Clements, 1923), and from southeastern Colorado (Harrington, 1954).

**Crepis pulchra* L. This genus is added to our flora by Waterfall 14814, edge of open oak woods, 7 miles east of Wilburton, Latimer County, May 10, 1958, where it was fairly common. According to Fernald (1950) it is an European introduction known to him from Virginia and Indiana.

**Eupatorium compositifolium* Walt. This is the second species of *Eupatorium* with dissected or pinnatifid leaves which has been discovered in Oklahoma in recent years. It has leaf segments linear, or nearly so, while *E. capillifolium* (Lam.) Small has filiform leaf segments. We have it as Waterfall 11158, along creek running through woods, 3 miles south of Broken Bow, McCurtain County, Oct. 10, 1952. The range given in Small's Manual (1933) is "Fla. to Tex. and N. C."

**Hymenopappus filifolius* Hook., var. *cinereus* (Rydb.) Johnston was collected as Waterfall 14921, plant with many crowns from a woody root, corolla dull yellow, limestone hillside in plains, 1 mile southwest of Guymon, Texas County, June 8, 1958. This must belong to the "isolated . . . relict race" referred to by Turner (1956: 252) as occurring in the northern Texas Panhandle.

**Kuhnia chlorolepis* Woot. & Standl. Well-developed plants of this species usually produce heads somewhat scattered along the upper three-fourths to one-third of their stems, whereas the varieties of *K. eupatorioides* L. usually have their heads in dense corymbs aggregated near the top of the plant. Much of our material has some of its leaves somewhat wider than is characteristic of more southern material (Shinners, 1946). We have 5 collections, all from Cimarron County. Representative is Waterfall 9711, flats between hills, 1.5 miles west of Kenton, Oct. 7, 1950.

**Kuhnia eupatorioides* L., var. *ozarkana* Shinners. We have a number of sheets from eastern Oklahoma which have outer phyllaries with elongate falcate or twisted filiform tips and few-flowered (7-14) heads as considered peculiar to this variety by its author (Shinners, 1946). Characteristic are: Waterfall 149, 5 miles west and 5 miles north of Albion, Pushmataha County, Sept. 1, 1932; Waterfall 9844, in creek bed running through mountains, 15 miles northeast of Talihina, LeFlore County, Oct. 22, 1950; Wallis 2720, base of flint bluffs, Illinois River, 2 miles south of Flint, Delaware County, Aug. 30, 1955.

Prenanthes altissima L. Although previously reported from Oklahoma, there had been some doubt regarding the actual occurrence of the species here, as no authenticating herbarium material had been seen. However, we now have it as Waterfall 15235, wet area along small creek in dense woods near Arkansas line south of Highway 270, LeFlore County, Oct. 12, 1958.

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