

Interesting Plant Collections From Tulsa County, Oklahoma

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Veronica hederaefolia L., a prostrate annual growing as a weed from February through May on a Tulsa lawn, was collected as Clark 132, 134, 175, and 864. The species was stated by Fernald (1950) to be naturalized from Europe and occurring locally, "N.Y. and O. to N.C." No previous collections have been seen from Oklahoma.

Paronychia canadensis (L.) Woods was collected on an east-facing slope of the Caney River area in the northeastern corner of Tulsa County as Clark 384. This plant has been previously reported (Wallis, 1958) from 22 miles northeast of Tahlequah.

Cotinus obovatus Raf. grows abundantly in Tulsa County on north-facing bluffs of the Hogshooter Limestone which border the south bank of the Arkansas River in the vicinity of Sand Springs. Lawrence (1951) describes the habitat as extending from Texas to Tennessee along a former shore of the gulf. *C. obovatus* is known from a few localities in Oklahoma; Shinnars (1958) reports it from the Edwards Plateau of Texas; the Herbarium of the University of Arkansas has specimens from Blanco County, Texas, calcareous areas in northwest Arkansas, Stone County, Missouri, and Madison County, Alabama. This indicates the range of the plant extends inland at least a hundred miles beyond the old gulf shore line.

Aquilegia canadensis L., var. *latiuscula* (Greene) Munz was collected as Clark 237 growing in crevices of bluffs of Hogshooter Limestone in the same vicinity as *Cotinus obovatus*. The range indicated by Fernald (1950) is "Ia. and Neb. to Ark., Okla. and Tex." It is interesting to note that Shinnars (1958) lists the location of this plant in Texas as the Edwards Plateau.

Eriogonum annuum Nutt. is described by Rydberg as occurring in "sandy places: N.D., Tex., Mex. and Mont." The collection, Clark 498, from the sandy flood plain of the Arkansas River near Jenks represents the easternmost limit of the known range of this western species.

Linum lewisii Pursh, var. *pratense* Norton is a plant of the western and southern plains, and ranges from "Man. - Tex. - Ariz. - Nev. - Wyo. - Sask." according to Rydberg (1932). Clark 217 and 346, collected 2 and 2.5 miles northeast of Mingo on the Garnett Prairie, underlain by the Oolagah limestone, represents the northernmost collection in Oklahoma.

Isopyrum biternatum (Raf.) T. & G. was collected as Kelting 1004 on a limestone slope bordering Bird Creek. This is the westernmost collection of this species in Oklahoma.

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