

Notes on Oklahoma Plants

GEORGE J. GOODMAN, University of Oklahoma, Norman

The specimens listed below that are preceded by an asterisk are thought to be newly reported for the state. All material referred to may be found in the Bebb Herbarium.

Hordeum stebbinsii Covas. This adventive species is infrequently collected in Oklahoma. Only two specimens are in the Bebb Herbarium, both collected on vacant lots in Norman, Cleveland Co., one by Paul Smith, April 13, 1938, and one by Olin Karch, May 20, 1959.

**Cyperus retrorsus* Chapm. Infrequent, in open forest, Happy Hollow, 2.5 miles southeast of Enos, near Lake Texoma, Marshall Co., Goodman 6703. This is a species of the eastern and southeastern United States.

**Uvularia sessilifolia* L. In addition to the infrequently collected *U. grandiflora*, *U. sessilifolia* is now known in our flora. Two collections are at hand, both from McCurtain Co.: 3 miles south of Broken Bow, Hopkins 3851, April 1, 1939, and Beavers Bend State Park, Harriet Holland, April 6, 1947.

Ulmus americana L. The known range of the American Elm has been extended westward by recent collections made in the spring of 1959 by Varley E. Wiedeman. The collections are all in fruiting condition. His number 121 is from a tree about 6 m. tall, "growing in an erosion channel" 3 miles south of Cheyenne, Roger Mills Co. Wiedeman 123 is from a similar sized tree growing on the banks of the Washita River northwest of Cheyenne and a mile from the Oklahoma-Texas border. No. 131 is from a tree about 9 m. tall, about 0.5 mile south of Elm Fork of the Red River in Harmon Co., and 6 miles from the border.

It might be added that Wiedeman 132 is from 0.5 mile west of the state line in Hemphill Co., Texas.

**Eriogonum multiflorum* Benth. An occasional plant in dry woods, Happy Hollow, 2.5 miles southeast of Enos, Marshall Co., Aug. 30, 1959, Goodman 6960. This species has been known heretofore from the eastern half of Texas, southern Arkansas and adjacent Louisiana.

Rosa eglanteria L. This name apparently is based on the synonym name, *R. rubiginosa* L., which first appeared in Jeffs and Little's (1930) list. A specimen in the Bebb Herbarium, collected by Celeste Whaley (now Mrs. C. E. Taft) from Ottawa Co. was available to Jeffs and Little, and presumably is the basis of the record. This specimen has been identified by Dr. W. H. Lewis as *R. setigera*, and hence there seems to be no basis for retaining this European introduction as a part of our flora.

**Crotonopsis linearis* Michx. Four collections of this coastal plain species are at hand, all from Marshall Co. *C. elliptica* is the more widespread species in Oklahoma. Many earlier reports referred to it as *C. linearis*.

Caryza canadensis (L.) Cronq. var. *glabrata* (Gray) Cronq. Al-

though both the glabrate variety and the type variety flower through much of the summer, an observation of interest was made in 1959. On June 22, on a flood plain of Lake Texoma, near the University of Oklahoma Biological Station in Marshall Co., a large stand of the two varieties was noticed. The less frequent var. *glabrata* was in flower and fruit, while var. *canadensis* was not yet in bud.

LITERATURE CITED

- Jeffs, R. E. and E. L. Little, 1930. A preliminary list of the ferns and seed plants of Oklahoma. Publ. Univ. Oklahoma Biol. Surv., 2: 39-101.
-