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**Additions to the Literature on the Vegetation  
of Oklahoma**

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The present bibliography is intended to supplement a similar list (Keltling and Penfound, 1953) of 165 references on vegetational research in the state from the early explorers to the time of its publication. In compiling these additional titles the original idea was to carry the list forward for the next decade to 1963. As the literature search proceeded a number of

articles and sources came to light which were published earlier than 1953. In order to make this list and its predecessor as useful as possible these have been included here. Nothing later than 1963 is included. In most instances these earlier articles were overlooked when the first bibliography was compiled. This is to be expected since perfection eludes any bibliographic endeavor. However to some extent their inclusion now is due to a deliberate attempt to broaden coverage over that originally conceived by the authors. Certain of the titles which come to us from the nineteenth century are of considerable interest historically as well as for the contribution they can make to our knowledge of vegetational conditions within the state before the changes brought about by settlement. In addition to the descriptions by Marcy, Nuttall and Irving in the original list, the official reports by Lt. Abert of his Canadian River valley exploration, Capt. Boone of his march through central Oklahoma and Kansas, and the U.S. War Department reports of the railroad explorations by Lt. Whipple all give useful insight into the character of early vegetation. Since the sources in which these early reports are published are ones not regularly examined by botanical workers it seems appropriate to include them in the list.

The seven regions of the state adopted and described by Kelting and Penfound (1953) have been used here (Figure 1). In addition, articles which treat Oklahoma as part of a larger region are marked (RE). Those in which the entire state or over half of it are considered are marked (OK).

The definition of scope is difficult. As with its predecessor the list includes papers on distribution, composition, structure and dynamics of vegetation in the state. Insofar as certain significant taxonomic works are representative of Oklahoma vegetation they have been included. The articles are arranged alphabetically by authors.

As is to be expected the vegetational studies of the state have not been evenly divided geographically. Predictably the central part of the state has been most thoroughly studied as indicated by the frequency with which the symbols (NC and (SC) appear in both lists. Over 70 articles deal with the South Central region and 34 papers deal with the North Central region. Twenty-two articles are devoted to the Northeast, 15 to the Southeast, 11 to the Northwest, and 28 to the Southwest. The Panhandle has been least studied with only five articles published on the area. Over 60 articles deal with the state as a whole. Oklahoma as part of a larger region is dealt with in 65 papers. This rough tabulation indicates where the greatest amount of work remains to be done.

The purpose of the list is to facilitate future vegetational work in the state insofar as that work will expand on what has already been done. Omissions should be brought to the attention of the authors for possible inclusion in future vegetation bibliographies.

166. Abert, J. W. 1846. Journal of Lt. J. W. Abert from Bent's Fort to St. Louis in 1845. U.S. 29th Cong. 1st Sess. Sen. Doc. 8. No. 438. 1-75. A running account of the vegetation, geography and natural history of the Canadian river valley from the Texas panhandle to the junction with the Arkansas river. (OK).
167. Ahshapanek, D. C. 1959. Phenology of a native tall-grass prairie in central Oklahoma. *Ecology* 43: 135-139. (SC).
168. Allan, P. F. and Ben Osborn. 1954. Tall grass defeats prairie dogs. *Soil Conserv.* 20: 103-105, 113. Prairie dogs abandon area when tall grasses invade following release from overgrazing. (SW).
169. Anderson, K. L. and C. L. Fly. 1955. Vegetation-soil relationships in Flint Hills bluestem pastures. *J. Range Mgmt.* 8: 163-169. (RE).

170. Barkley, Elizabeth A. 1933. A preliminary survey of the vascular plants of Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 14: 44. (SC).
171. Bogue, E. E. 1900. Native Oklahoma plants. Oklahoma. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 45. Of interest for its early description of the vegetation of the state. (OK).
172. Bollinger, C. J. 1925. The eastern boundary of the Great Plains in North Central Oklahoma. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 5: 123-124. (RE).
173. Boone, Nathan. 1843. Captain Nathan Boone's journal. Chronicles of Oklahoma. 7: 58-105. Excellent descriptions of soil and vegetation along Boone's route through central Oklahoma and Kansas. (OK).
174. Brown, Mary J. 1931. Comparative studies of the animal communities of oak-hickory forests in Missouri and Oklahoma. Univ. Okla. Biol. Surv. Publ. 3: 225-261. (SC).
175. Bryant, T. 1952. Microclimates of three grassland plots in central Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla., Norman. (SC).
176. Buck, Paul. 1964. Relationships of the woody vegetation of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge to geologic formations and soil types. Ecology 45: 336-344. (SW).
177. Buck, Paul and J. J. Crockett. 1962. Some additions to Eskew's list of flowering plants of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 43: 41-42. Supplements Eskew's list included in the predecessor to the present bibliography. (SW).
178. Buck, Paul and R. W. Kelting. 1962. A survey of the tall-grass prairie in northeastern Oklahoma. Southw. Natur. 7: 163-175. (NE).
179. Clark, Maxine B. 1959. A study of the flowering plants of Tulsa County, Oklahoma, exclusive of grasses, sedges and rushes. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Univ. Tulsa. (NE).
180. Clark, O. M. 1928. The arborescent flora of Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Wyoming, Laramie. (OK).
181. Coppock, R. K., C. A. Ely, R. W. Ficken and Mary G. Smith. 1955. An evaluation of the quadrat method in the Blackjack-Post oak forest. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 36: 49-50. (SC).
182. Cozad, G. C., R. B. Webb, Phyllis A. Swartz, and J. B. Clark. 1953. The effect of moisture on the experimental determination of the metabolic activity of soil micro-organisms. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 34: 119-120. A comparison of microbial activity from soil of a virgin prairie and a revegetating field. (OK).
183. Crockett, J. J. 1962. Preliminary Studies in the evaluation of grassland sampling techniques in tall-grass prairie sites. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 43: 43-46. (NC).
184. Crockett, J. J. 1964. Influence of soils and parent materials on grasslands of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, Oklahoma. Ecology 45: 326-335. (SW).
185. Cross, G. L. 1936. The distribution of *Ephedra* in Oklahoma. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 17: 65-67. (SW).

186. Dale, E. E. 1956. A preliminary survey of the flora of the Arbuckle Mountains. *Texas J. Sci.* 8: 41-73. (SC).
187. Dale, E. E. 1959. The grasslands of Platt National Park, Oklahoma. *Southw. Natur.* 4: 45-60. (SC).
188. DeGruchy, H. B. 1956. Water fluctuations as a factor in the life of six of the higher plants of central Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 37: 45-46. (NC).
189. Diehl, S. G. 1953. The vegetation of the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Okla. A. and M. College, Stillwater. (SW).
190. Dyksterhuis, E. J. 1957. The savannah concept and its use. *Ecology.* 38: 435-442. (RE).
191. England, Celia M. and E. L. Rice. 1957. A comparison of soil fungi of a tall-grass prairie and of an abandoned field in central Oklahoma. *Bot. Gaz.* 118: 186-190. (SC).
192. England, R. B. 1958. A quantitative comparison of the soil algae of central Oklahoma prairie and woodland soils. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla. Norman. (SC).
193. Engle, F. E. 1934. Survey of a wagon road from Fort Smith to the Colorado River. *Chronicles of Oklahoma.* 12: 74-75. Excellent description of the vegetation along the route. (OK).
194. Ferguson, Z. T. 1946. Carrying capacity of pastures in Muskogee County, Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Okla. A. and M. College, Stillwater. Includes a description of the vegetation in the county. (NE).
195. Gaertner, Friedrich. 1955. Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos* L.) in field shelterbelts of western Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Okla. A. and M. College, Stillwater. Discusses ecological factors influencing survival of honey-locust and other species in shelterbelts. (SW).
196. Galloway, Leo A. 1963. The vegetation of an eroding canyon in Canadian County, Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla. Norman. (NC).
197. Gardner, Charles, J. A. Jewell, Helen Dunn, and I. Y. Mahmoud. 1957. Effects of mowing on a native tall-grass prairie in central Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 38: 30-31. (SC).
198. Gaskill, Alfred. 1905. Why prairies are treeless. *Science.* n.s. 22: 55-56. Ascribes treelessness of North American prairies between 95th and 97th meridian to burning. (RE).
199. Goodman, G. J. 1958. Spring flora of central Oklahoma, Norman. Univ. Okla. Duplicating Service, 1958. 126 p. (NC) (SC).
200. Gould, Lois. 1929. Phenological notes for 1928 on middle western Spring flowers. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 9: 39-42. Compares blooming dates for certain plants in central Oklahoma and middle western states. (SC).
201. Gray, Fenton and H. M. Galloway. 1959. Soils of Oklahoma. Stillwater. Okla. State Univ. Misc. Publ. 56. (OK).
202. Halloran, A. F. 1958. The occurrence of persimmon and buckeye in the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 39: 4-5. (SW).

203. Halloran, A. F. and J. D. Haley. 1962. A bibliography of the Wichita Mountains of Oklahoma. *Great Plains Journal*. Spring 1962: 1-26. (SW).
204. Harlan, J. R. No date. *Grasslands of Oklahoma*. Okla. State Univ., Stillwater. (OK).
205. Harper, H. J. 1934. A preliminary survey of important factors which affect tree development in western Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 15: 73-77. (NW, SW).
206. Harper, H. J. 1940. Relation of climatic conditions, soil characteristics, and tree development in the southern great plains region. *Proc. Soil Sci. Soc. Amer.* 5: 327-335. (RE).
207. Harris, Wm. F. 1950. The identification of some of the more common native Oklahoma grasses by vegetative characters. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Oklahoma A. and M. College. Stillwater. (OK).
208. Hopkins, Milton. 1936. Oklahoma spring flowers in autumn. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 17: 61-62. (SC).
209. Hopkins, Milton. 1938. Notes from the herbarium of the University of Oklahoma. *Rhodora*. 40: 426-434. Discusses the influence of an inland Cretaceous sea on floral distribution patterns in Oklahoma and Texas today. (OK).
210. Hopkins, Milton. 1941. The floristic affinities of the Arbuckle Mountains in Oklahoma. *Amer. J. Bot.* 28: 16s. (SC).
211. James, Edwin. 1823. Account of an expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, performed in the years 1819, 1820. V. 2 Philadelphia, Carey and Lea. Includes a description of the exploration of the Canadian and its tributaries. Excellent. (RE).
212. Jones, R. E. 1961. The quantitative phenology of two plant communities in Osage County, Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 42: 31-38. (NC).
213. Keck, D. W. 1961. The lichens of north central Oklahoma. Unpublished Dissertation, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Discusses habitats in which various lichens occur. (NC).
214. Kelting, R. W. 1952. A comparison of organic carbon, hydrogen concentration and volume weight of some central Oklahoma soils. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 33: 151-156. (SC).
215. Kelting, R. W. 1954. Effects of moderate grazing on the composition and plant production of a native tall-grass prairie in central Oklahoma. *Ecology*. 35: 200-207. (SC).
216. Kelting, R. W. 1957. Winter burning in central Oklahoma grassland. *Ecology* 38: 520-522. (SC).
217. Kelting, R. W. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1953. Literature on the vegetation of Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 34: 128-135. (OK).
218. Kingery, C. E. 1963. Grazing use checks on the Wichitas. *J. Range Mgmt.* 16: 142-145. (SW).
219. Klinglesmith, Ruth E. 1917. A preliminary survey of the flowering plants of Cleveland County. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla., Norman. Discusses four ecological "regions" in the county, sand, prairie, streams, and black-jack. (SC).

220. Koford, C. B. 1958. Prairie dogs, whitefaces, and blue grama. *Wildlife Monogr.* 3: 1-78. (RE).
221. Lahman, M. S. 1931. Observations of the flora of Delaware County, Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 11: 32-34. (NE).
222. Larson, Floyd. 1940. The role of the bison in maintaining the short grass plains. *Ecology.* 21: 113-121. (RE).
223. Little, E. L. Jr. 1950. Botanical notes from southeastern Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 31: 52-56. Reports on some unusually large trees in a virgin area in McCurtain County. (SE).
224. McCoy, D. A. 1958. Vascular plants of Pontotoc County, Oklahoma. *Am. Midl. Natur.* 59: 371-396. (SC).
225. McElroy, Celia A. 1953. A comparison of the soil fungi of a virgin prairie and an abandoned field. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla., Norman. (SC).
226. McElroy, Celia, W. H. Jones and F. A. Rinehart. 1952. An investigation of the soil microflora of two grassland plots. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 33: 163-168. (SC).
227. McIlvain, E. H. 1956. Shinnery oak can be controlled. *Proc. Southern Weed Conf.* 9: 95-98. (NW, SW).
228. McIlvain, E. H. and C. G. Armstrong. 1959. Shinnery oak control produces more grass. [mimeographed] (Abstr.). *Proc. Southern Weed Conference.* 5 p. Methods and results of shinnery oak control in western Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. (NW, SW).
229. McIlvain, E. H. and C. G. Armstrong. 1963. Progress in shinnery oak and sand sage control at Woodward. Progress Report 6301. Oklahoma Aerial Applicator's Conference, Stillwater, Oklahoma. (NW, SW).
230. McMillan, Calvin. 1959. The role of ecotypic variation in the distribution of the central grassland of North America. *Ecol. Monogr.* 29: 285-308. (RE).
231. Maloney, Sister Marian, O.S.B. 1943. Seasonal algal flora on the campus of Catholic College, Guthrie, Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla., Norman. Mentions vegetation associated with certain of the ponds which are the subject of algal study. (NC).
232. Nixon, W. M. 1946. Revegetation of eroded lands in the high plains and rolling plains of Texas and Oklahoma. *Proc. Soil Sci. Soc. Amer.* 11: 549-552. Native and introduced species used in revegetation work. (RE).
233. Nuttall, Thomas. 1837. Collections towards a flora of the territory of Arkansas. *Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc.* n.s. 5: 139-203. (RE).
234. Osborn, Ben. 1941. Biotic type mapping of Oklahoma watersheds. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 22: 31-33. Indicates various vegetation types in Oklahoma. (OK).
235. Osborn, Ben. 1942. Prairie dogs in shinnery (Oak scrub) Savannah. *Ecology* 23: 110-115. (NW).
236. Osborn, Ben and P. R. Allan. 1949. Vegetation of an abandoned prairie-dog town in tall-grass prairie. *Ecology* 30: 322-332. (SW).
237. Palmer, E. J. 1927. On Nuttall's trail through Arkansas. *J. Arnold Arboretum.* 8: 24-52. (NE, SE).

238. Penfound, Wm. T. 1952. An outline for ecological life histories of herbaceous vascular hydrophytes. *Ecology* 33: 123-128. (RE).
239. Penfound, Wm. T. 1956. Phenology of spring weeds in Norman, Oklahoma. *Southw. Natur.* 1: 121-124. (SC).
240. Penfound, Wm. T. 1956. The phenology of woody plants in Norman, Oklahoma, during spring seasons of 1954, 1955 and 1956. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 37: 60-64. (SC).
241. Penfound, Wm. T. 1956. Primary production of vascular aquatic plants. *Limnol. and Oceanogr.* 1: 92-101. The productivity of both land plants and aquatic plants is considered. Comparison between certain cultivated crop plants and native vegetation is made. (OK).
242. Penfound, Wm. T. 1961. The composition of a black willow forest in south central Oklahoma. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 41: 30-31. (SC).
243. Penfound, Wm. T. 1962. The savanna concept in Oklahoma. *Ecology* 43: 774-775. (RE).
244. Penfound, Wm. T. 1963. The composition of a post oak forest in south-central Oklahoma. *Southw. Natur.* 8: 114-115. (SC).
245. Penfound, Wm. T. 1963. A modification of the point-centered quarter method for grassland analysis. *Ecology* 44: 175-176. (SC).
246. Penfound, Wm. T. and E. L. Rice. 1957. Effects of fencing and plowing on plant succession in a revegetating field. *J. Range Mgmt.* 10: 21-22. (SC).
247. Penfound, Wm. T. and E. L. Rice. 1957. An evaluation of the arms-length rectangle method in forest sampling. *Ecology* 38: 660-661. (OK).
248. Penfound, Wm. T. and E. L. Rice. 1957. Plant population changes in a native prairie plot plowed annually over a five-year period. *Ecology* 38: 148-150. (SC).
249. Phillips Petroleum Company. 1963. Pasture and range plants. Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Phillips Petroleum Company. 176 p. (OK).
250. Porter, C. L. Jr. 1963. A comparative study of upland and bottom-land types of *Panicum virgatum* L. (switch grass) in the vicinity of Norman, Oklahoma. Unpublished Dissertation, Univ. Okla., Norman. (SC).
251. Pound, Roscoe and F. E. Clements. 1898. The vegetation regions of the prairie province. *Bot. Gaz.* 25: 381-394. (RE).
252. Prier, C. W. 1923. A systematic and ecological study of the Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae of the vicinity of Norman, Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla., Norman. (SC).
253. Ray, R. J. 1959. A phytosociological analysis of the tall-grass prairie in northeastern Oklahoma. *Ecology* 40: 255-261. (NE).
254. Rice, E. L. 1960. The microclimate of a relict stand of sugar maple in Devils Canyon in Canadian County, Oklahoma. *Ecology* 41: 445-453. (NC).
255. Rice, E. L. 1962. The microclimate of sugar maple stands in Oklahoma. *Ecology* 43: 19-25. (NC, NE).

256. Rice, E. L. 1963. Vegetation of Beaver's Bend State Park. Oklahoma Geological Survey Guide Book 9: 39-45. (SE).
257. Rice, E. L. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1954. Plant succession and yield of living plant material in a plowed prairie in central Oklahoma. Ecology 35: 176-180. (SC).
258. Rice, E. L. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1955. An evaluation of the variable-radius and paired-tree methods in the blackjack-post oak forest. Ecology 36: 315-320. (SC).
259. Rice, E. L. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1956. Composition of a green ash forest near Norman, Oklahoma. Southw. Natur. 1: 145-147. (SC).
260. Rice, E. L. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1959. The upland Forests of Oklahoma. Ecology 40: 593-608. A detailed study of upland forest stands throughout the state. (OK).
261. Rice, E. L. and Wm. T. Penfound and L. M. Rohrbaugh. 1960. Seed dispersal and mineral nutrition in succession in abandoned fields in central Oklahoma. Ecology 41: 224-228. (SC).
262. Rogers, C. M. 1953. The vegetation of the Mesa de Maya Region of Colorado, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Lloydia 16: 257-290. (PH).
263. Rogers, C. M. 1954. Some botanical studies in the Black Mesa Region of Oklahoma. Rhodora. 56: 205-212. Describes the "three rather distinctive vegetational types" of the Black Mesa Region. (PH).
264. Roux, E. R. and Margaret Warren. 1963. Plant succession on abandoned fields in central Oklahoma and in the Transvaal Highveld. Ecology 44: 576-579. (SC).
265. Schaffner, J. F. 1926. Observations on the grasslands of the central United States. Columbus, Ohio State Univ. Press. 1926. 56 p. Refers to the vegetation of Oklahoma Salt marshes and of the "transition prairie region." (OK).
266. Shirley, J. C. 1927. A partial list of the angiosperms of Garfield County. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 27: 105-109. (NC).
267. Shirley, J. C. 1959. Oklahoma forests and woodlands. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 30: 3-10. Excellent summary and description of the vegetational regions of Oklahoma. (OK).
268. Smith, C. C. 1938. Wildlife and roadside-erosion in central Oklahoma. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 19: 31-35. Describes the various kinds of vegetation associated with soil types in the areas studied. (NC, SC).
269. Stratton, Robert. 1949. Distribution records of Oklahoma flowering plants. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 30: 14-15. (OK).
270. Swartz, Phyllis A., R. B. Webb, G. C. Cozad, and J. B. Clark. 1953. A continuation of the investigation of the soil microflora of two grassland plots. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 34: 121-123. (SC).
271. Taylor, Constance E. S. 1960. Annotated checklist of the compositae of Marshall County, Oklahoma. Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci. 40: 39-45. Describes the vegetation in the county. (SC).



272. Taylor, Constance E. S. 1961. Ecology and taxonomy of Water Canyon, Canadian County, Oklahoma. Unpublished Master's Thesis. Univ. Okla., Norman. (NC).
273. Taylor, R. J. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1961. The grassland communities of the Baum limestone in Johnston County, Oklahoma. *Southw. Natur.* 6: 98-99. (SC).
274. Thompson, G. L. 1961. The Chisholm trail in geographic perspective. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 42: 253-259. Vegetation along the trail through Oklahoma described. (SC, NC).
275. Todd, Ramona L. 1933. Fungi of various depths in typical Cleveland County, Oklahoma soils. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 14: 61-64. The paper treats fungi in relation to soil and vegetational types. (SC).
276. Torrey, John. 1828. Some account of a collection of plants made during a journey to and from the Rocky Mountains in the summer of 1820, by Edwin P. James, M. D., Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army. *Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York.* 2: 161-254. Describes the vegetation near the sources of the Canadian and Arkansas Rivers. (RE).
277. U. S. War Dept. 1855. Report of the secretary of war communicating the several Pacific railroad explorations. 33rd Cong., 1st sess. House Ex. Doc. 129 v. 2, Washington 1855. VI. Report of explorations for a railway route near the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude from the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean by Lieut. A. W. Whipple, 154 p. Same as Whipple, A. W. 1950. *Journal . . . Chronicles of Oklahoma* 28: 235-283. map. (RE).
278. U. S. War Dept. 1856. Reports of explorations and surveys . . . from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. 33rd Cong., 2nd Sess., House Ex. Doc. 91. Washington 1856. Report on the botany of the expedition V. 4, pt. 5. (RE).
279. U. S. War Dept. 1856. Reports of explorations and survey . . . from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. 33rd Cong., 2nd sess., Senate Ex. Doc. 78. Washington 1856. Report of explorations for a railway route, near the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean; by Lieut. A. W. Whipple, Corps of Topographical Engineers. V. 3. parts I and II. (RE).
280. Wallis, C. S. 1953. The spermatophyta of Cherokee County, Oklahoma (exclusive of Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae) . Unpublished Master's Thesis. Okla. A. and M. College. Stillwater. (NE).
281. Wallis, C. S. 1957. Additions to the Oklahoma flora from the Oklahoma Ozarks. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 38: 3-5. (NE).
282. Wallis, C. S. 1959. Vascular plants of the Oklahoma Ozarks. Unpublished Dissertation. Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. (NE).
283. Wallis, C. S. and U. T. Waterfall. 1953. Additions to the Oklahoma flora from Cherokee County. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 34: 124-125. (NE).
284. Waterfall, U. T. 1949. Some results of a summer's botanizing in Oklahoma. *Rhodora* 51: 18. Describes the vegetation of the Black Mesa area. (PH, SE).

285. Waterfall, U. T. 1950. Some additions to the Oklahoma flora. *Rhodora* 52: 19-24, 35-41. Describes the vegetation of southwestern Oklahoma (SW).
286. Waterfall, U. T. 1950. Some results of a third summer's botanizing in Oklahoma. *Rhodora* 52: 165-175. (OK).
287. Waterfall, U. T. 1962. Keys to the flora of Oklahoma. 2nd ed. Stillwater, Oklahoma. 243 p. (OK).
288. Waterfall, U. T. and C. S. Wallis. 1962. Some geographic relationships of the vascular flora of the Oklahoma Ozarks. *Proc. Oklahoma Acad. Sci.* 43: 61-63. (OK).
289. Weaver, J. E. 1954. North American prairie. Lincoln, Nebraska. Johnsen Publishing Co. 348 p. Includes prairies of Oklahoma. (RE).
290. Weaver, J. E. and F. W. Albertson. 1956. Grasslands of the great plains. Lincoln, Nebraska. Johnsen Publishing Co. 395 p. (RE).
291. Weaver, J. E. and N. W. Rowland. 1952. Effects of excessive mulch on development, yield and structure of native grassland. *Bot. Gaz.* 114: 1-19. (RE).
292. Webb, W. L. 1950. Biogeographic regions of Texas and Oklahoma. *Ecology* 31: 427-433. Seeks to correlate animal populations with vegetational and other geographical factors of Oklahoma and Texas. (RE).
293. Welborne, F. F. Jr. 1962. The comparative ecology of two canyons and an upland area in west central Oklahoma. Unpublished Dissertation. Univ. Okla. Norman. (NC, SW).
294. Wheelock, Thomas. 1834. Journal of the expedition of the regiment of dragoons into Indian country in 1834. U. S. 23rd Cong. 2nd Sess. Sen. Doc. 1. No. 1. p. 73-93. Describes the changes in the character of the vegetation along their route. Names tree species of bottomland forests. Also in Shirk, G. H. 1950. Peace on the plains. *Chronicles of Oklahoma.* 28: 2-41. (OK).
295. Wiedeman, V. E. and Wm. T. Penfound. 1960. A preliminary study of the shinnery in Oklahoma. *Southw. Natur.* 5: 117-122. (NW, SW).
296. Willson, D. L. 1958. A survey of the soil algae of two vegetation types in central Oklahoma. Unpublished dissertation. Univ. Okla. Norman. (SC).
297. Willson, Dan and H. S. Forest. 1957. An exploratory study on soil algae. *Ecology* 38: 309-313. Sample plots included the University of Oklahoma Grassland Investigation Plots and another location near the town of Noble. (SC).

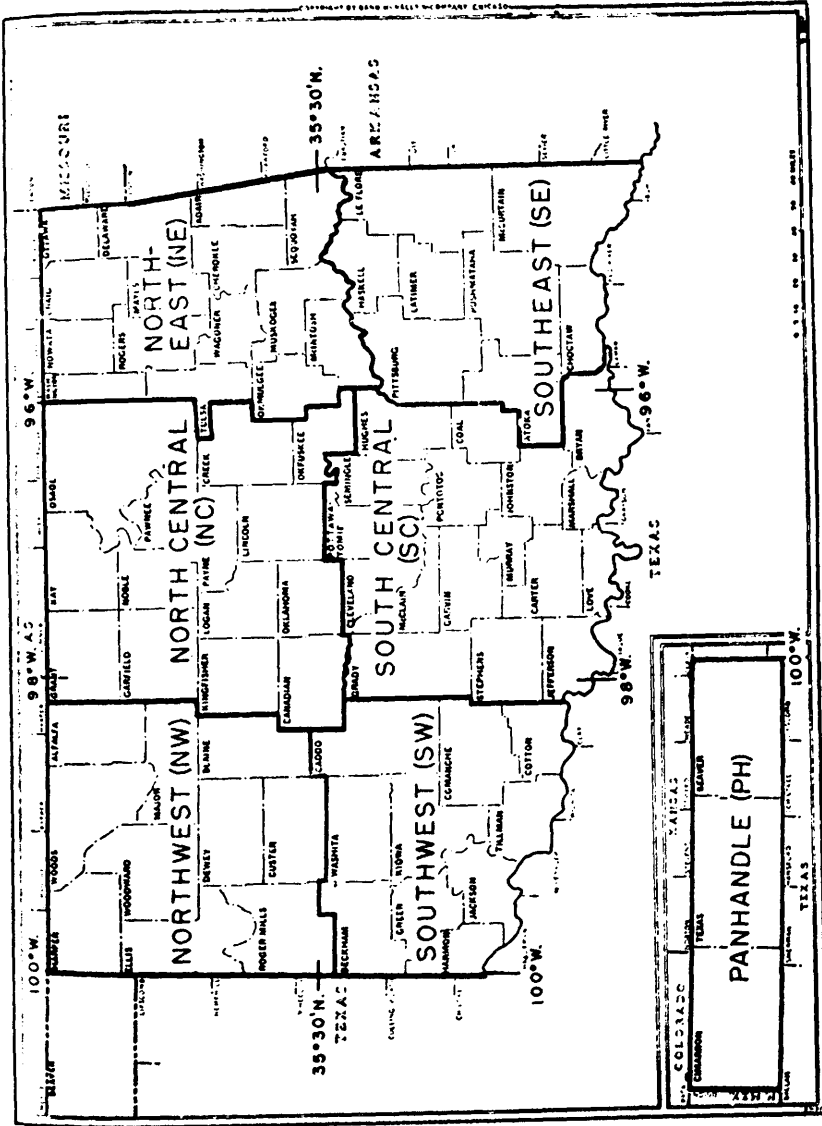


FIGURE 1. Map of Oklahoma showing the various regions cited in the bibliography.