Lomatium foeniculaceum in Oklahoma

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This species is listed in Keys to the flora of Oklahoma (Waterfall 1962) as not having been seen. Its collection in Kay County in April 1964 (Means 976) led to a check of its presence in herbariums at O.U. and O.S.U.

The following collections are identified as L. foeniculaceum by the author: Jeffs 26 prairie, Norman, Oklahoma 1926 (OKL); Barkley 2996 prairie, Norman, Oklahoma 1928 (OKL); Hopkins & Nelson 128, Arbuckle Mts. 1944 (OKL); Goodman 6620, Roman Nose State Park 1958 (OKL); McCoy 2598, prairie, S.W. of Ada, Oklahoma 1952 (Okla); McCoy 2252, limestone outcrop S.E. of Ada, Oklahoma 1952 (Okla); Means 976, limestone outcrop N.E. of Newkirk, Oklahoma 1964 (Okla).

Several sheets labeled L. foeniculaceum are L. daucifolium: Clark 188, Tulsa, Oklahoma 1957 (OKL); Stevens 2, Murray County 1913 (OKL); Crockett 57, Wichita Mts. 1959 (OKL).

The distinguishing characteristic between L. foeniculaceum and L. daucifolium is that the former has pubescent fruit and ovary and the latter has glabrous fruit and ovary (Mathias and Constance 1944-45).

Both species may have pubescence on the foliage, including the peduncles of the umbellets (secondary umbels). It is probably this feature that results in mis-identification of the two species, particularly of immature specimens.

LITERATURE CITED

Mathias, M. E. and L. Constance. 1944-45. Family two, Umbelliferae. North America Flora, vol. 28-B: 222-258. New York, Bot. Garden.

Waterfall, U. T. 1962. Keys to the Flora of Oklahoma, ed. 2, O.S.U. Research Foundation.