This article reports the results of a vascular plant inventory of the Chouteau
Wildlife Management Area in eastern Oklahoma. One hundred eighty-one species of
vascular plants were collected from 144 genera and 63 families. The families with the
greatest number of species were the Asteraceae (25), Poaceae (22), and Fabaceae (18).
Fifty-seven species were annuals, four biennials, and 120 were perennials. Thirty-nine
woody plant species were present. Twenty-one species exotic to North America were
collected representing 11.6% of the flora. Azolla caroliniana was the only species tracked by
the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory found. This study reports 148 species
previously not documented in Wagoner County.

INTRODUCTION

The objectives of this study were
twofold: to fill a gap in floristic data for
eastern Oklahoma and provide resource
managers at the Chouteau Wildlife
Management Area (CHWMA) with a
comprehensive species list. Prior to 1996,
when collecting began for this study, 198
specific and infraspecific taxa were reported
from Wagoner County (Hoagland 2004).
The first collections made in Wagoner
County were by Robert Bebb, namesake of
the University of Oklahoma Herbarium, in
1903 (Hoagland 2004). No additional
collections were recorded until 1913, when
G. W. Stevens visited the county. The peak
collecting year in Wagoner County was 1939
(51 specimens), with work completed by R.
Bebb (Hoagland et al. 2004).

STUDY AREA

The CHWMA is located on U.S.
Army Corp of Engineers land in Wagoner
County (Figure 1) and has been managed by
the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife
Conservation since 1973. It encompasses
402 hectares, and elevation ranges from
167m to 158m. Latitudinal extent ranges
from 35.86° N to 35.85° N and longitudinal
extent from 95.34° W to 95.37° W. The
CHWMA is located within the subtropical
humid (Cf) climate zone (Trewartha 1968).
Summers are warm (mean July temperature
= 27.7° C) and humid, whereas winters are
relatively short and mild (mean January
temperature = 2.9° C). Mean annual
precipitation is 114.5 cm, with periodic
severe droughts (Oklahoma Climatological
Survey 2004).

Physiographically, the study area is
located in the Osage Plains section of the
Central Lowlands province (Hunt 1974) and
within the Claremore Cuesta Plains province
of Oklahoma (Curtis and Ham 1979). The
surface geology is primarily Quaternary silt,
sand, and clays deposited along the
Verdigris River (Branson and Johnson
1979). The primary soil association at
CHWMA is the Sage-Radley, which is
composed of deep, level to gently sloping,
poorly drained soils (Polone 1976). The
potential natural vegetation type at
CHWMA is the bottomland Forest type
(Duck and Fletcher 1943).
METHODS

Three collection sites were established at CHWMA for intensive floristic sampling. Sites were selected following a review of US Geological Survey 1:24,000 topographic maps and field reconnaissance. The predominant vegetation associations at these sites were classified according to Hoagland (2000). Collections also were made randomly throughout the site. Collections were made on a monthly basis from March through October 1996. Vouchers for species exotic to North America were made from naturalized populations only, thus excluding cultivated and ornamental plants. Specimens were processed at the Robert Bebb Herbarium of the University of Oklahoma (OKL) following standard herbarium techniques. Specimens were identified using Waterfall (1969) and Diggs et al. (1999). Origin (whether native or introduced to North America) was determined using Taylor and Taylor (1991) and United States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS 2004). Nomenclature follows USDA-NRCS (2004). Voucher specimens were deposited at OKL.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 181 vascular plants in 144 genera and 63 families were collected (Table 1). Among the angiosperms, 43 were monocots and 142 were dicots. The most species were collected from the families Poaceae (22), Asteraceae (25), Fabaceae (18). The genera Polygonum (6) and Carex (5) had the most species. Fifty-seven species were annual, four biennials, and 119 perennial. Thirty-nine woody plant species were present.

Twenty-one exotic species were collected, representing 11.6% of the flora. The numbers of exotic species were greater in the families Poaceae (6) and Fabaceae (7). These numbers are comparable to recent floristic inventories from other areas in Oklahoma. For example, a flora of the Chickasaw National Recreation Area reported 12% exotic species (Hoagland and Johnson 2001), 9% at Oologah Wildlife Management Area (Hoagland and Wallick 2003), 15% at Keystone Wildlife Management Area (Hoagland and Buthod 2003), and 11% for an inventory of Tillman County (Hoagland et al. 2004). However, the percentage was lower, 6.6%, at Red Slough and Grassy Slough in southeastern Oklahoma (Hoagland and Johnson 2004). However, these studies report a higher number of exotic species in the Asteraceae. In addition, CHWMA is the first reported location for Alternanthera philoxeroides in Oklahoma, a noxious weed of the southeastern United States (Hoagland and McCarty 1998).

Azolla caroliniana (G5S2) was the only species tracked by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory found at CHWMA. Species are ranked according to level of imperilment at the state (S) and global (G) levels on a scale of 1•5; 1 representing a species that is imperiled and 5 representing one that is secure (Groves et al. 1995).

As a result of this study, 313 species are now known to occur in Wagoner County. Of the 181 species reported in this study, 33 had been previously collected in the county. There were 165 species reported in the Atlas of the Flora of Oklahoma database that were not reported in this study (Hoagland 2004). This study documented 148 species not previously reported from Wagoner County.

The three collection sites occurred within four vegetation associations. A brief description of each follows:

Aquatic and wetland vegetation

Several aquatic and wetland vegetation types were present at CHWMA. All intergraded with one another, making clear delineations difficult. The predominant emergent wetland vegetation types were Jussiaea peploides - Polygonum hydropiperoides herbaceous association, Nelumbo lutea herbaceous association, and Juncus effusus herbaceous association. Cephalanthus occidentalis shrubland association was the predominant woody wetland vegetation type. Associated
species included *Hibiscus laevis*, *Justicia americana*, *Potamogeton nodosus*, *Polygonum lapathifolium*, *P. pensylvanicum*, *Salix nigra*, and *Typha domingensis*.

*Azolla caroliniana*, a species tracked by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory (2004), was found in this habitat type.

**Quercus palustris - Carya illinoensis/Ilex decidua** forest association

This association was the predominant forest type at CHWMA. However, all stands were immature second growth. Associate species included *Amorpha fruticosa*, *Ampelopsis cordata*, *Arundinaria gigantea*, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Passiflora lutea* and *Ulmus rubra*. On natural levies along the Verdigris River this association intergraded with the *Acer saccharinum • Acer negundo* forest association.

**Disturbed areas and old-field vegetation**

This designation included areas which have been or are currently in cultivation, roadides and areas visited by CHWMA visitors, and other areas exhibiting signs of physical disruption. Common plants in disturbed areas and old fields included: *Ambrosia trifida*, *Geranium carolinianum*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Oenothera biennis*, *Solanum carolinense*, *Sorghum halepense*, and *Trifolium dubium*.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This project was funded by a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation.

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**Figure** Location of Chouteau Wildlife Management Area, Wagoner County, Oklahoma, site of the floristic collection.

Hoagland, B.W. and Johnson, F.L.
Annotated Species List for the Chouteau Wildlife Management Area

The first entry is life history (A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial); followed by abundance (1=least
5=dominant or codominant, Palmer et al. 1995); species not native to North America designated
with an asterisk (*); habitat (AQ=Aquatic and wetland vegetation, BF = Quercus palustris • Carya
illinoensis/Ilex decidua forest association, and DAOF=disturbed area/old-field); and collection
number. Voucher specimens were deposited at the Robert Bebb Herbarium at the University of
Oklahoma (OKL).

PTERIDOPHYTA
Azollaceae
Azolla caroliniana Willd. (mosquito fern)
A; 2; AQ; CH096

MAGNOLIOPHYTA
MAGNOLIOPSIDA
Acanthaceae
Justicia americana (L.) Vahl (water willow)
P; 2; AQ; CH037
Ruellia strepens L. (wild petunia)
P; 2; BF; CH0173

Aceraceae
Acer negundo L. (boxelder)
P; 3; BF; CH079
A. saccharinum L. (silver maple)
P; 2; BF; CH078

Amaranthaceae
Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb.*
(alligator weed)
P; 3; AQ; CH094
Amaranthus palmeri S. Wats.
(Palmer's pigweed)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0144

Apiaceae
Limnosciadium pinnatum (DC.) Mathias &
Constance (tansy dog shade)
A; 3; AQ; CH065
Ptilimnium capillaceum (Michx.) Raf.
(threadleaf mockbishopweed)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0134
Sanicula canadensis L. (snakeroot)
B; 2; BF; CH0143
Torilis arvensis (Huds.) Link.*
(hedge parsley)
A; 2; DAOF; CH063

Apocynaceae
Apocynum cannabinum L. (Indian hemp)
P; 3; DAOF; CH085

Aquifoliaceae
Ilex decidua Walt. (deciduous holly)
P; 3; BF; CH0114

Aristolochiaceae
Aristolochia tomentosa Sims (woolly pipe vine)
P; 2; BF; CH0101

Asclepiadaceae
Asclepias incarnata L. (swamp milkweed)
P; 2; AQ; CH0160
A. viridis Walt. (green milkweed)
P; 2; DAOF; CH072

Asteraceae
Ageratina altissima (L.) King & H.E. Robins.
(white snakeroot)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0194
Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. (common ragweed)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0174
A. trifida L. (giant ragweed)
A; 4; DAOF; CH0157
Bidens aristosa (Michx.) Britt.
(bearded beggarticks)
A; 2; AQ; CH0206
Boltonia asteroides (L.) L'Her. var. latisquamata
(Gray) Cronq. (white doll's daisy)
P; 2; AQ; CH0208
Cirsium altissimum (L.) Hill (tall thistle)
B; 2; DAOF; CH0185
Conoclinium coelestinum (L.) DC.
(blue mistflower)
P; 2; AQ; CH0199
Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. (horseweed)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0162
Coreopsis tinctoria Nutt. (plains coreopsis)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0123
Dracopis amplexicaulis (Vahl.) Cass.
(clasping coneflower)
A; 4; AQ; DAOF; CH073
Edista prostrata (L.) L. (yerba de tajo)
P; 3; AQ; CH0108
Elephantopus carolinianus Raeusch.
(elephant's foot)
P; 2; BF; CH0150

Hoagland, B.W. and Johnson, F.L.
Erigeron strigosus Muhl. ex Wild.
(daisy fleabane)
B; 2; DAOF; CH090

Grindelia papposa Nesom & Suh (goldenweed)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0111

Helianthus annuus L. (common sunflower)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0164

Iva annua L. (marsh elder)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0158

Lactuca serriola L.* (prickly lettuce)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0189

Pyrrhopappus multicaulis (D. Don) DC.
(Geiser's false dandelion)
P; 2; DAOF; CH060

Solidago canadensis L. (Canada goldenrod)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0197

Symphyotrichum ericoideum (L.) Nesom
(white heath aster)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0189

S. ontario (Wieg.) Nesom (bottomland aster)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0200

S. subulatum (Michx.) Nesom (eastern saltmarsh aster)
A; 4; AQ; CH0165

Verbesina virginica L. (frostweed)
P; 2; BF; CH0184

Vernonia baldwinii Torr. (western ironweed)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0163

Xanthium strumarium L. (cocklebur)
A; 2; AQ; CH0209

Balsaminaceae

Impatiens capensis Meeerb. (jewelweed)
A; 2; BF; CH0109

Bignoniaceae

Campsis radicans (L.) Seem. ex Bureau
(trumpetvine)
P; 2; BF; CH083

Brassicaceae

Lepidium densiflorum Schrad. (peppergrass)
A; 2; DAOF; CH051

Rorippa palustris (L.) Bess (bog yellow cress)
A; 2; AQ; CH088

Thlaspi arvense L.* (field pennycress)
A; 1; DAOF; CH053

Campanulaceae

Triodanis perfoliata (L.) Nieuw.
(clasping Venus’ looking glass)
A; 2; DAOF; CH082

Caprifoliaceae

Sambucus nigra L. ssp. canadensis (L.) R. Bolli
(elderberry) P; 2; BF; CH084

Viburnum rufidulum Raf. (rusty blackhaw)
P; 2; BF; CH074

Celastraceae

Enonymus atrorupurea Jacq. (wahoo)
P; 2; BF; CH0187

Chenopodiaceae

Chenopodium standleyanum Aellen
(Standley’s goosefoot)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0159

Convolvulaceae

Ipomoea lacunosa L. (white morning glory)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0203

I. pandurata (L.) G.F.W. Mey. (bigroot morning glory)
P; 3; DAOF; CH0129

Cornaceae

Cornus drummondii C.A. Mey. (rough leaved dogwood)
P; 3; DAOF; CH069

Crassulaceae

Penthorum sedoides L. (ditch stonecrop)
P; 3; AQ; CH0176

Ebenaceae

Diospyros virginiana L. (persimmon)
P; 2; DAOF; CH025

Euphorbiaceae

Chamaesyce maculata (L.) Small (spotted spurge)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0151

Euphorbia spathulata Lam. (warty spurge)
A; 2; DAOF; CH049

Fabaceae

Amorpha fruticosa L. (false indigo)
P; 2; AQ; CH052

Cercis canadensis L. (redbud)
P; 3; BF; CH0170

Desmanthus illinoensis (Michx.) MacM. ex B.L. Robins. & Fern. (bundleflower)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0125

Desmodium paniculatum (L.) DC. (panicled tickclover)
P; 3; BF; CH0106

Gleditsia triacanthos L. (honey locust)
P; 3; BF; CH044

Gymnocladus dioicus (L.) K. Koch.

Hoagland, B.W. and Johnson, F.L.
(Kentucky coffee tree)  
P; 2; BF; CH092

*Lathyrus pusillus* Ell. (low peavine)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH002

*Lespedeza cuneata* (Dum.-Cours.) G. Don*  
(sericica lespedeza)  
P; 2; DAOF; CH0167

*Melilotus albus* Medikus* (white sweet clover)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH071

*M. officinalis* (L.) Lam.* (yellow sweet clover)  
A; 3; DAOF; CH041

*Senna marilandica* (L.) Link (wild senna)  
P; 2; BF; CH0124

*Sesbania herbacea* (P. Mill.) McVaugh (bequilla)  
A; 5; AQ; CH0166

*Strophostyles helvola* (L.) Ell.  
(fuzzy trailing bean)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH0191

*Trifolium arvense* L.* (rabbit foot clover)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH040

*T. dubium* Sibthrop* (small hop clover)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH026

*T. pratense* L.* (red clover)  
P; 2; DAOF; CH0140

*Vicia caroliniana* Walt. (pole vetch)  
P; 2; BF; CH0128

*V. villosa* Roth* (hairy vetch)  
A; 3; DAOF; CH035

**Fagaceae**

*Quercus macrocarpa* Michx. (bur oak)  
P; 2; BF; CH0135

*Q. palustris* Muenchh. (pin oak)  
P; 3; BF; CH034

*Q. velutina* Lam. (black oak)  
P; 2; BF; CH042

**Geraniaceae**

*Geranium carolinianum* L. (Carolina cranesbill)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH027

**Juglandaceae**

*Carya illinoensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch (Pecan)  
P; 2; BF; CH087

**Lamiaceae**

*Prunella vulgaris* L. (Common self heal)  
P; 2; BF; CH020

**Lauraceae**

*Sassafras albidum* (Nutt.) Nees (sassafras)  
P; 2; BF; CH0120

**Lythraceae**

*Ammannia occinea* Rottb. (redstem loosestrife)  
A; 2; AQ; CH0141

*Lythrum alatum* Pursh (winged loosestrife)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0121

**Malvaceae**

*Hibiscus laevis* All. (halberd leaved rose mallow)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0153

*Sida spinosa* L. (prickly sida)  
A; 1; DAOF; CH0152

**Menispermaceae**

*Calycocarpum lyonii* (Pursh) Gray (cupseed)  
P; 2; BF; CH093

*Cocculus carolinus* (L.) DC. (Carolina snailseed)  
P; 2; BF; CH0103

**Moraceae**

*Morus rubra* L. (red mulberry)  
P; 2; BF; CH0180

**Nelumbonaceae**

*Nelumbo lutea* Willd. (Lotus)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0179

**Oleaceae**

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh. (green ash)  
P; 3; BF; CH043

**Onagraceae**

*Ludwigia palustris* (L.) Ell. (marsh seedbox)  
P; 4; AQ; CH055

*L. repens* Forst. (water primrose)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0131

*Oenothera biennis* L.  
(common evening primrose)  
B; 3; DAOF; CH0161

*O. laciniata* Hill (cutleaf evening primrose)  
A; 2; DAOF; CH061

**Oxalidaceae**

*Oxalis stricta* L. (yellow wood sorrel)  
P; 2; DAOF; CH081

**Passifloraceae**

*Passiflora lutea* L. (yellow passionflower)  
P; 2; BF; CH058

**Phytolaccaceae**

*Phytolacca americana* L. (pokeweed)  
P; 2; DAOF; CH0116

**Polygonaceae**

*Polygonum hydropiper* L.* (water pepper)  
A; 2; AQ; CH0115

*P. hydropiperoides* Michx.* (mild water pepper)  
P; 4; AQ; CH0113

Hoagland, B.W. and Johnson, F.L.
P. lapathifolium L. (pale smartweed)  
A; 3; AQ; CH0190

P. pensylvanicum L. (Pennsylvania smartweed)  
A; 2; AQ; CH0204

P. ramosissimum Michx. (knotweed)  
A; 2; AQ; CH014

P. scandens L. (false buckwheat)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0193

Rumex altissimus Wood (pale dock)  
P; 2; DAO; CH089

R. crispus L.* (curly dock)  
P; 3; DAO; CH091

R. verticillatus L. (Water dock)  
P; 2; DAO; CH07

Ranunculaceae

Clematis pitcheri Torr. & Gray (Pitcher’s clematis)  
P; 2; BF; CH046

Ranunculus sceleratus L. (cursed buttercup)  
A; 2; AQ; CH031

Rosaceae

Crataegus viridis L. (green hawthorn)  
P; 3; BF; CH06

Geum canadense Jacq. (white avens)  
P; 2; BF; CH0112

Rosa multiflora Thunb. ex Murr.*  
(Japanese rose)  
P; 2; DAO; CH033

R. setigera Michx. (climbing prairie rose)  
P; 2; DAO; CH056

Rubus trivialis Michx. (southern blackberry)  
P; 3; BF; CH0105

Rubiaceae

Cephalanthus occidentalis L. (buttonbush)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0138

Galium aparine L. (catchweed bedstraw)  
A; 2; BF; CH036

Spermacoce glabra Michx. (smooth buttonweed)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0155

Scrophulariaceae

Lindernia dubia (L.) Pennell (false pimpernel)  
A; 2; AQ; CH0136

Penstemon digitalis Nutt. ex Sims  
(smooth penstemon)  
P; 2; DAO; CH045

Veronica peregrina L. (purslane speedwell)  
A; 2; DAO; CH024

Solanaceae

Physalis angulata L. (cutleaf ground cherry)  
A; 2; DAO; CH015

Solanum carolinense L. (Carolina horsenettle)  
P; 2; DAO; CH062

Ulmaceae

Celtis laevigata Willd. (sugarberry)  
P; 4; BF; CH01

Ulmus alata Michx. (winged elm)  
P; 3; BF; CH032

U. rubra Muhl. (slippery elm)  
P; 4; BF; CH038

Urticaceae

Boehmeria cylindrica (L.) Sw. (false nettle)  
P; 2; BF; CH0175

Valerianaceae

Valerianella radiata (L.) Dufr.  
(common beaked cornsalad)  
A; 2; AQ; CH08

Verbenaceae

Phyla lanceolata (Michx.) Greene  
(northern fogfruit)  
P; 2; AQ; CH0139

Viscaceae

Phoradendron leucarpum (Raf.) Reveal & M.C. Johnston (eastern mistletoe)  
P; 2; BF; CH086

Vitaceae

Ampelopsis arborea (L.) Koehne (peppervine)  
P; 2; BF; CH0100

A. cordata Michx. (raccoon grape)  
P; 2; BF; CH0147

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.  
(Virginia creeper)  
P; 3; BF; CH098

Vitis aestivalis Michx. (pigeon grape)  
P; 3; BF; CH0102

V. cinerea (Engelm.) Millard (sweet grape)  
P; 2; BF; CH0107

Hoagland, B.W. and Johnson, F.L.
LILIOPSIDA

Alismataceae
Echinodorus cordifolius (L.) Griesb.
(creeping burhead)
P; 2; AQ; CH0177

Sagittaria latifolia Willd. (duck potato)
P; 2; AQ; CH0186

Araceae
Arisaema dracontium (L.) Schott (green dragon)
P; 2; BF; CH0114

Cyperaceae
Carex crus-corvi Shutt. ex Kunze
(ravenfoot sedge)
P; 2; AQ; CH070

C. granularis Muhl. ex Willd. var. baleana
(olney) Porter (Limestone meadow sedge)
P; 2 BF; CH0032

C. hyalinolepis Steudel (shoreline sedge)
P; 2; AQ; CH0089

C. tribuloides Wahlenberg (blunt broom sedge)
P; 2 BF; CH0103

C. vulpinoidea Michx. (fox sedge)
P; 2 BF; CH0230

Cyperus pseudoaveti Stued.
(marsh flat sedge)
P; 2; AQ; CH0114

C. strigosus L. (strawcolored flat sedge)
P; 2; AQ; CH097

Eleocharis compressa Sullivant
(flatstem spike sedge)
P; 4; AQ; CH052

E. obtusa (Willd.) J.A. Schultes
(blunt spike sedge)
P; 2; AQ; CH0039

Iridaceae
Sisyrinchium angustifolium P. Mill.
(blue eyed grass)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0029

Juncaceae
Juncus acuminatus Michx. (tapertip rush)
P; 2; AQ; CH0063

J. effusus L. (soft rush)
P; 2; AQ; CH024

J. interior Wieg. (inland rush)
P; 2; AQ; CH041

Liliaceae
Allium canadense L. (wild onion)
P; 2; DAOF; CH030

Poaceae
Agrostis hyemalis (Walt.) B. S. P. (tickler grass)
P; 2; AQ; CH0017

Alopecurus carolinanus Walt. (Carolina foxtail)
A; 2; AQ; CH0019

Andropogon glomeratus (Walt.) B. S. P. (broom sedge)
P; 3; DAOF; CH0182

Arundinaria gigantea (Walt.) Mulh. (giant cane)
P; 2; BF; CH076

Brornus japonicus Thunb. ex Murr. (Japanese brome)
P; 3; DAOF; CH047

Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop. (hairy crabgrass)
A; 3; DAOF; CH0169

Echinochloa colona (L.) Link* (barnyard grass)
A; 3; AQ; CH0205

E. crus-galli (L.) Beauv.* (barnyard grass)
A; 3; AQ; CH0104

E. muricata (Beauv.) Fern.* (barnyard grass)
A; 2; AQ; CH0130

Elymus virginicus L. (Virginia wild rye)
P; 2; BF; CH075

Eragrostis spectabilis (Pursh.) Steud.
(purple lovegrass)
P; 2; BF; CH0196

Hordeum pusillum Nutt. (little barley)
A; 3; DAOF; CH050

Leersia oryzoidea (L.) Sw. (rice cutgrass)
P; 2; AQ; CH0181

Leptochloa panicea (Retz.) Ohwi ssp. brachiata
(Steu.) N. Snow (red sprangletop)
A; 2; AQ; CH0201

Lolium perenne L.* (perennial ryegrass)
P; 2; DAOF; CH048

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx. (fall panicum)
A; 2; BF; CH0198

Paspalum pubiflorum Rupr. ex Fourn.
(hairseed paspalum)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0202

Setaria parviflora (Poir.) Kerguelen.
(knotroot bristlegrass)
P; 2; DAOF; CH0207

S. viridis (L.) Beauv.* (green foxtail)
A; 2; DAOF; CH0127

Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.*
(Johnson grass)
Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx) Scribn. (wedgegrass)  
P 2; AQ; CH010

Tridens flavus (L.) A.S. Hitchc. (redtop)  
P 3; DAOF; CH0183

Potamogetonaceae
Potamogeton nodosus Poir. (long leaved pondweed)  
P 3; DAOF; CH021

Smilacaceae
Smilax bona-nox L. (greenbriar)  
P 2; BF; CH0097

S. glauca Walt. (pale greenbriar)  
P 2; BF; CH0119

Typhaceae
Typha domingensis Pers. (southern cattail)  
P 2; AQ; CH0178

Table Summary of floristic collections at the Chouteau Wildlife Management Area, Wagoner County, Oklahoma. Table format follows Palmer et al. (1995).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxonomic Group</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Native spp.</th>
<th>Introduced spp.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Magnoliophyta</td>
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<tr>
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<td>122</td>
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<td>Liliopsida</td>
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<td>21</td>
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LITERATURE CITED


Hoagland, B.W. and Johnson, F.L.