NOTES ON OKLAHOMA PLANTS

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The following species are either newly reported for Oklahoma, in which case they are indicated by an asterisk, or are otherwise noteworthy. Material of all is to be found in the Bebb Herbarium.

*Bromus rigidus Roth. Vacant lots, Norman, Cleveland County, May 12, 1948, Wm. T. Penfound. This European introduction was abundant on an area of several acres.

*Nolina texana Wats. While on a departmental field trip to the Black Mesa area, one of the graduate students, Mr. Felton Nease, brought to us this surprising plant. Thousands of acres of this genus have been observed in the stony, mountainous areas of southwestern Texas and adjacent New Mexico, but it was an unexpected discovery in Oklahoma. It was collected as Goodman and Waterfall 4854, rocky west slope, Tesequite Canyon, Cimarron County, May 15, 1948.

Asarum canadense L. This was first reported for Oklahoma by Stemen and Myers (1937), and as from Cherokee County. In the Bebb Herbarium there are now specimens from Adair, Cherokee, and Mayes Counties.

Boerhaavia erecta L. Growing in gravel along roadside north of Idabel, McCurtain County, Aug. 6, 1948, Waterfall 8439. This species was reported by Woodward (1947) from Cleveland County. It is maintaining itself at that station but not spreading.

*Cabomba caroliniana Gray. Wister Dam, LeFlore County, Sept. 10, 1948, Jas. L. Norman. Known heretofore from adjacent states on the east and to the Atlantic.

*Holosteum umbellatum L. This is a European introduction found naturalized in the eastern part of the country, according to Robinson and Fernald (1908) where, in Gray's Manual, its range is indicated as New Jersey and Pennsylvania to Georgia. It is not reported from Texas by Cory and Parks (1938) from Kansas by Gates (1940), or from Missouri by Steyermark (1940). It was collected as Waterfall 7857 and 7858, one-half mile east of
the Biology Building, University of Oklahoma, Cleveland County, March 23 and April 10, 1948. It seems to be introduced in a golf course, where it is quite common.

*Physocarpus monogynus* (Torr.) Coul. Three Oklahoma collections are now at hand of this Rocky Mountain shrub. All are from the slopes of Black Mesa, northwest of Kenton, in Cimarron County. They are Marvin Rogers 254, June 5, 1944; Goodman and Waterfall 4814, May 15, 1948; and Waterfall 7385, June 13, 1948.

*Pyrus iocensis* (Wood) Bailey var. *Palmeri* (Rehd.) Bailey. Wooded roadside 3 miles east of Big Canyon, Murray County, April 19, 1947, Goodman and Waterfall 4113. A densely branched shrub, with flowers a deeper rose than has been observed on the type variety in states northeast of here. The type locality of var. *Palmeri* is Missouri.

*Medicago orbicularis* L. All. Roadside, Camp Classen, Arbuckle Mountains, Murray County, May 8, 1948, Goodman and Waterfall 4771. This European plant, sometimes called “button clover”, in allusion to the large, flat pods has become frequent in north central Texas according to Wagner (1949).


*Gilia texana* (Greene) Woot. and Standl. Growing on moist slopes in climax forest near Locust Grove, Mayes County, May 5, 1940, R. Ogg 59. This surprising collection belongs to a western species, the type locality being the Guadalupe Mountains of Texas. Its occurrence in Mayes County cannot but remind of the distribution of *Juniperus ashei*, whose range includes southwest Texas and, in Oklahoma, the Arbuckle Mountain area and Mayes County only.

*Hydrophyllum virginianum* L. Forested north slope, one-half mile south of Spavinaw River, near Highway 10, Delaware County, May 1, 1948, Goodman and Waterfall 4739.

*Solanum carolinense* L. *forma albilorum* (O. Ktze.) Benke. North side of Lake Classen, Camp Classen, Arbuckle Mountains, Murray County, June 12, 1948, Goodman 4856.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


