

## NOTES

*RHYNCHOSPORA MILIACEA* AND *SCIRPUS DIVARICATUS*, NEW TO TEXAS—*Rhynchospora miliacea* (Lam.) Gray is a stoloniferous perennial beak-rush inhabiting the Coastal Plain from southeast Virginia to southern Florida and west to Louisiana (Godfrey and Wooten, 1979). It is found in floodplain forests, swamps, wet woodlands and along marshy shores of streams. Its only known occurrence in east Texas is on a wooded slope with springs and seepages. The slope is affiliated with Clear Fork Creek just north of its junction with Highway 256 in Tyler County. It was initially collected in September, 1980 (Nixon and Ward 10671 ASTC).

*Scirpus divaricatus* Ell. was found 14 Nov 1980 northeast of Silsbee within the Jack Gore Baygall Unit of the Big Thicket National Preserve in a wet pond-like area (Nixon and Ward 10906). It is generally found in low wet woods and swamps from Virginia to Florida, west to Louisiana, thence to Missouri (Godfrey and Wooten, 1979)—Elray S. Nixon and John R. Ward, Biology Department, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX 75962-3003.

## REFERENCES

- GODFREY, R. K. & J. W. WOOTEN. 1979. Aquatic and wetland plants of southeastern United States, Monocotyledons. The University of Georgia Press, Athens.

*PSILOCARYA SCIRPOIDES* TORR. (CYPERACEAE) AND *PHYSALIS MISSOURIENSIS* MACKENZ. & BUSH (SOLANACEAE) NEW TO LOUISIANA.—Continued field work on the Louisiana flora has produced collections of two additional unreported taxa.

*PSILOCARYA SCIRPOIDES* Torr. LOUISIANA. Washington Parish: abundant in wet ditch along edge of low woods near Scarborough Creek No. 3 ca 1.3 mi S of Angie on LA 21, 30 Sep 1979, Allen & Vincent 9697 (LAF). The previously known range of this taxon is indicated by Godfrey and Wooten (1979) as extending in the coastal plain from Massachusetts to North Carolina, the Florida panhandle, and in the Great Lakes Lowland, with a more recent record from Alabama given by Kral (1981). Duplicates have been sent to GA, MO, NLU, NO, NY, SMU, and VDB.

*PHYSALIS MISSOURIENSIS* Mackenz. & Bush. LOUISIANA. Lafayette Parish: Infrequent in disturbed area by Biology building on USL campus in Lafayette, 16 Jul 1981, Allen 11104 (LAF). Compared with other Louisiana species of *Physalis*, this species is distinct in having the calices villous with simple, septate trichomes. Inasmuch as the plants were growing in an area that is periodically mown, the species may not persist at this locality. Waterfall (1958) gives the previously known range of this taxon as Missouri,



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