Var. PRAECOX, n. var.: FIG. 1, type, \times %, from Waterboro, South Carolina, Wiegand & Manning, no. 3301; FIG. 2, portion of stem, \times 10, from the Type; FIG. 3, upper surface of leaf, \times 10, from the Type.

Var. MICRADENIUM Weatherby: FIG. 6, portion of stem, \times 10, from Williamsburg, Virginia, *Grimes*, no. 4351; FIG. 7, upper surface of leaf, \times 10, from same

collection.

Var. Helleri (Britton) Blake: fig. 8, portion of stem, × 10, from Eastville, Virginia, Fernald & Long, no. 5550; fig. 9, upper surface of leaf, × 10, from same collection.

FURTHER NOTES ON OKLAHOMA PLANTS

GEORGE J. GOODMAN

Some plants not heretofore listed from Cklahoma, so far as the writer knows, are commented on below. All the specimens are in the Herbarium of the University of Oklahoma and the Goodman plants are usually to be found in the larger herbaria of this country as well.

JUNIPERUS MONOSPERMA Sarg. f. GYMNOCARPA (Lemmon) Rehder. Dry hills, 5 miles east of Kenton, Cimarron Co., April 21, 1935, Goodman, No. 2409.

BOUTELOUA ERIOPODA (Torr.) Torr. Dry soil, 3 miles east of Kenton, Cimarron Co., Aug. 27, 1934, Goodman, No. 2293.

The known ranges of this grama and of the partially naked-seeded juniper are thus extended eastward and into a new state.

Lesquerella ovalifolia Rydb. var. **alba**, var. nov., speciei similis, sed floribus albis.—Hilltop, Arbuckle Mts., Murray Co., Oklahoma, April 7, 1934, *Goodman*, No. 2077, Type (Herb. Univ. Okla.).

The white-flowered phase is accorded varietal rank because of its distinct geographic distribution. It has been found only in limestone soil at the southeast portion of the distributional area of the species.

Other specimens definitely referable to this variety are: open place, Arbuckle Mts., April 23, 1927, Lois Gould; upland, Arbuckle Mts., April 13, 1929, Lois Gould; rocky ground, Birds Mill, 15 miles south of Ada, Pontotoc Co., April 21, 1935, Lila Middleton.

Very probably some of the Oklahoma specimens cited by Payson¹ under L. ovalifolia in his excellent monograph of the genus belong to this variety, but even when the pressed specimens are in flower the original color of the corolla is often lost.

Dalea frutescens Gray. Near Prices Falls, Arbuckle Mts., Oct. 6, 1935, Mrs. H. M. Hamilton.

¹ Payson, E. B., Monogr. Genus Lesquerella, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 8: p. 154. 1921.

This very interesting find further adds to the list of plants in the Arbuckle Mts. which are to be found elsewhere on (and frequently only on) the limestone plateaus of central and southern Texas.¹ The known range of this shrubby and handsome *Dalea* is thus extended a great distance to the northward.

Phacelia congesta Hook. Foothills of Wichita Mts., Comanche Co., July 3, 1903, A. H. VanVleet No. 109.

The writer finds no evidence of this Texas plant having been found so far north.

Hedeoma camporum Rydb. This pennyroyal, which is fairly common in the western half of Oklahoma, is given a range of "N.D.—Kans." in Rydberg's Flora of the Prairies and Plains. This is probably due to an oversight, as there are several specimens of this species in the widely distributed Stevens collections. Other collections are: Caddo Co., June 27, 1903, Kline; Weatherford, Custer Co., June 29, 1920, Jeffs; steep sides of prairie ravine, McClain Co., June 17, 1934, Goodman, No. 2144.

University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma.

Moss Flora of North America.—Since the writer's review of volume 2, part 1 and volume 3 of this work, in the June 1935 issue of Rhodora, two further installments of volume 2 have been issued.² Part 2 takes up the following families: Ephemeraceae, Disceliaceae, Funariaceae, Splachnaceae, Schistostegaceae, Erpodiaceae, and Orthotrichaceae (in part); part 3 completes the Orthotrichaceae and covers the Timmiaceae, Aulacomniaceae, Bartramiaceae, Meesiaceae, and Bryaceae (in part). The treatment of the Erpodiaceae is by Dr. W. C. Steere, of the Splachnaceae, Timmiaceae and Aulacomniaceae by Miss Geneva Sayre, of the Bartramiaceae by Dr. Seville Flowers and of the Bryaceae by Dr. A. Le Roy Andrews. The following new species are described Entosthodon bartramii Grout, Ulota funstoni Grout, Orthotrichum garrettii Grout & Flowers, Anacolia aristifolia Flowers, Bartramidula carolinae Sharp, together with eight new varieties and sixteen new forms. Thirteen species-combinations are here named for the first time plus about twenty-five variety- and form-combinations. Additional parts are expected to appear in the near future.—G. E. NICHOLS.

¹ Cf. Palmer, E. J., Jour. Arn. Arb. 15: 127-134. 1934.

² Moss flora of North America, north of Mexico, by A. J. Grout. Vol. 2, part 2, pp. 67–138, pls. 26–57, May 1935, and part 3, pp. 139–210, pls. 58–83, December, 1935.

Volume 38, no. 449, including pages 165–196 and plates 412–416, was issued 2 May, 1936.



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