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RHYNCHOSPORA CAPILLACEA (CYPERACEAE), NEW TO TEXAS — *Rhynchospora capillacea* Torr., a caespitose perennial; culms delicately slender somewhat capillary to 4 dm tall; leaves filiform 0.2–0.4 mm wide, often as long as the inflorescence. Achene 1.7–2.6 mm long, long-elliptic, faintly marked horizontally rugose. Perianth bristles usually 6, retrorsely barbed as long as or surpassing the tubercle; tubercle subulate, about as long as the achene body. This species is usually found in calcareous seepage areas, bogs, swamps, shores and ledges ranging from Newfoundland to Saskatchewan, south to New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, South Dakota and Missouri (Steyermark 1963, Godfrey & Wooten 1979). Waterfall (1966) listed *R. capillacea* as occurring in Bryan County, Oklahoma. Correll & Correll (1972) also listed *R. capillacea* as occurring in Oklahoma referencing Waterfall. Neither Correll & Johnston (1970), Stanford (1976), or Johnston (1989) listed *R. capillacea* as occurring in Texas. A collection of this distinct species, Kerr Co.: 3 Jun 1989, S. & G. Jones 2456 (HPC,SMU,SWT,TAES,TEX), is apparently the first report for Texas. The specimen was collected in an open calcareous hillside seepage at its interface with the south fork of the Guadalupe River with a SE aspect. It was locally frequent restricted to or near the seepage area. This site is situated 19 km (11.8 mi) NE on Highway 39 from its junction with Ranch road 187 at its crossing with the south fork of the Guadalupe River. The seepage is at the NE corner of said intersection. Elevation of the collection site is 575–578 m with the geology being Edwards limestone of the Fort Terrett Members (Kft) (Lower Cretaceous). Associated species included *Fuirena*

simplex, *Rhynchospora colorata*, *Cladium jamaicense*, *Eleocharis* sp., *Agrostis semiverticillata*, *Adiantum capillus-veneris*, *Justicia americana* and *Utricularia gibba*. This collection site appears to be the southwesternmost United States record. A search in SMU, TAES, and TEX herbaria did not yield any additional specimens. Further investigations in suitable habitats and herbaria research might yield additional Texas distribution records. — Stanley D. Jones, S.M. Tracy Herbarium, Department of Range Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 and Gretchen D. Jones, Department of Biology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843, U.S.A.

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ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF TEXAS FROM EL PASO COUNTY. — An intense survey of the flora of the El Paso area of Texas over the past decade has yielded a number of additions to the flora of the state, most of which have now been recorded by Johnston (1988, The vascular plants of Texas, a list, up-dating the manual of the vascular plants of Texas, privately published). The following records have not yet been published for Texas and are worthy of note.



Herbarium, S M Tracy, Jones, Stanley D., and Jones, Gretchen D . 1990.
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