# On the Occurrence of the Cedar Glade Endemic Viola egglestonii in Kentucky

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#### ABSTRACT

Viola egglestonii Brainerd, previously known to occur only in Bullitt County in Kentucky, is reported from 3 localities in Nelson County. A 1977 publication reporting the species as "common" in Hart County and "abundant" in Warren County is repudiated.

Viola egglestonii Brainerd (Violaceae) is a perennial, stemless blue violet endemic to cedar (limestone) glades of the southeastern United States. Its center of distribution is in the Central Basin of Tennessee, but disjunct populations occur on cedar glades in Alabama, Georgia, and Kentucky. In Kentucky, the species was known only from Bullitt County in north-central Kentucky, where it occurs on cedar glades developed on Silurian limestone (Baskin and Baskin 1975a, Baskin and Baskin 1975b).

We have discovered 3 other populations of V. egglestonii on small cedar glades in Nelson County: (1) along old US Highway 31E, 0.8 miles (1.3 km) south of State Highway 46 east of Balltown (J. and C. Baskin #1797, 12 September 1976, KY, VDB), (2) along Jim Clark Rd., 0.2 miles (0.3 km) west of State Highway 46 east of Balltown (J. and C. Baskin #1922, 19 May 1977, KY, VDB), and (3) along Nat Rogers Road (State Highway 46), 1.5 miles (2.4) km) west of US 31E (J. and C. Baskin #1913, 19 May 1977, KY, VDB). Those localities are approximately 20 miles (32 km) south of the nearest population of V. egglestonii in Bullitt County. The Nelson County cedar glades on which V. egglestonii grows also are on Silurian limestone.

Characteristic cedar glade species growing with V. egglestonii in Nelson County include Agave virginica L., Asclepias verticillata L., Croton capitatus Michx., C. monanthogynus Michx., Desmanthus illinoensis (Michx.) MacM., Euphorbia corollata L., Houstonia canadensis Willd., H. nigricans (Lam.) Fern., Hypericum dolabriforme

Vent., Isanthus brachiatus (L.) BSP, Nothoscordum bivalve (L.) Britt., Panicum flexile (Gattinger) Scribn., Rosa carolina L., Ruellia humilis Nutt., Scutellaria parvula Michx., Sisyrinchium albidum Raf., and Sporobolus vaginiflorus (Torr.) Wood. Nomenclature follows Fernald 1950. The blue-green alga Nostoc commune Vauch. also is present.

In a compilation entitled "Endangered Plants and Animals of Kentucky," Babcock (1977) showed, on a county map of Kentucky, V. egglestonii occurring in Bullitt, Hart, and Warren counties. Furthermore, he indicated that V. egglestonii is "common" in Bullitt and Hart counties and "abundant" in Warren County. In Bullitt County, we have located about a dozen populations of V. egglestonii in the eastern portion of the county. For the most part, those populations are small, often with less than 100 plants scattered over an area of only a few square meters. Although there are a few small cedar glades in Hart and Warren counties, we have never found V. egglestonii on any of them. The only mention in the literature of the occurrence of the species in Warren County is in a report entitled "Violets of North America" by Ezra Brainerd in 1921. In that report, Brainerd mentioned a single specimen of V. egglestonii collected by Miss Sadie F. Price from near Bowling Green on 11 April 1899. According to Brainerd, that specimen was at the St. Louis Botanical Garden, and it was labeled V. falcata Greene. We have corresponded with Dr. Marshall Crosby of the St. Louis Botanical Garden about the Sadie Price specimen. In a letter to I.

Baskin dated 13 June 1977, Dr. Crosby stated that, "I have been unable to locate this specimen filed either under V. egglestonii or V. falcata." Thus, there is no specimen to verify that V. egglestonii has ever been collected in Warren County.

The only report of the occurrence of V. egglestonii in Hart County is by Braun (1943) in her catalogue of spermatophytes of Kentucky. Dr. Braun reported a single collection of the species from Hart County. The specimen is now deposited in the U.S. National Herbarium, bearing a label with the following information: E. Lucy Braun No. 3910 "on dry sw slope, open red cedar "Big Woods" in Hart County, Ky., May 2, 1941." We have carefully examined the specimen, and it definitely is not V. egglestonii. We were unable to identify the species, but it appears to be either V. esculenta Ell. or V. triloba Schwein. var. triloba. The lobing of the leaves and the sparse pubescence on the leaf surfaces are characteristic of V. esculenta, a species not known to occur in Kentucky. The specimen has leaf lobing characteristic of V. triloba var. triloba, and it was collected within the range of that species. However, the leaves

on the specimen are not very pubescent as they are in good V. triloba var. triloba (Brainerd 1921, Russell 1965). Thus, there is no specimen to verify the occurrence of V. egglestonii in Hart County.

In summary, Viola egglestonii in Kentucky appears to be restricted to a few small populations on cedar glades in Bullitt and Nelson counties.

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