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***Epilobium brachycarpum* (Onagraceae) in Kentucky.**—While collecting plants in a railroad yard in northern Kentucky, we noted, among *Hypericum perforatum* and *Potentilla recta*, a number of non-flowering individuals of a plant we did not recognize. We eventually concluded that it was probably *Epilobium brachycarpum* C. Presl (*E. paniculatum* Nutt.) (Figure 1), a xerophytic annual new to the flora of Kentucky. Our conclusion was proved correct when, later, the plants came into flower. In the conterminous U.S., the plant was known east of the Mississippi only from Minnesota and Wisconsin. Further west, it occurs in the Dakotas and from Montana south to New Mexico and west to the Pacific; in Canada it is known from Quebec to British Columbia (International Vascular Plant Database, Biota of North America Program, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599).

The species is distinctive even in non-flowering condition, with (1) its elongate leaves that often have fascicles of smaller leaves in their axils and are folded up along the midrib (V-shaped), sharply acute, and entire to obscurely toothed, the teeth low, gland-tipped, and mostly 1 to 4 mm apart; and (2) its cracking and exfoliating epidermis at the base of the stem in older plants. Its flowers have pink petals about 6 mm long that are lobed to about the middle; the pollen is shed as monads, not as tetrads as in most species of *Epilobium* (1). Our plants are glabrous. Although infraspecific taxa have been described for this polymorphic species, none of these was recognized by Raven (1).

We cite here a voucher specimen for the presence of *E. brachycarpum* in Kentucky: KENTUCKY. Kenton Co., in gravelly soil along tracks in railroad yard along Licking River ca. ½ mile s of I-275 bridge, ca. 2 miles s of Latonia, 23 Jul 1997, Thieret and Allen 60239 (KNK, MO).



Figure 1. *Epilobium brachycarpum*. Photocopy of pressed specimens, $\times \frac{1}{3}$.

LITERATURE CITED. (1) Raven, P.H. 1976. Generic and sectional delimitation in Onagraceae, tribe Epilobieae. *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 63:326–340.—**John T. Kartesz**, Biota of North America Program, North Carolina Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599; **Peter Allen** and **John W. Thieret**, Department of Biological Sciences, Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY 41099.

Horned-Pondweed, *Zannichellia palustris* (Zannichelliaceae) from Northern and Central Kentucky.—*Zannichellia*, a genus of aquatic monocots of the family Zannichelliaceae, is represented in North America by a single species, *Z. palustris* L. (Figure 1). Beal and Thieret (1) located no Kentucky voucher specimens for the species but indicated that it is “possibly to be expected” in the state. They also noted that a population of this species formerly occurred just across the Ohio River from northern Kentucky in Hamilton County, Ohio, but was destroyed by expansion of the city of Cincinnati. In 1987 Patricia Haragan found the species in Fayette County but did not report the find. Two years later Webb and Chester (2) published Kentucky records of *Zannichellia* for Calloway, Lyon, Marshall, and Trigg counties (Kentucky Lake).

In May 1994, while looking for plants along a proposed



Kartesz, John T , Allen, Peter, and Thieret, John W. 1997. "Epilobium brachycarpum (Onagraceae) in Kentucky." *Transactions of the Kentucky Academy of Science* 58(2), 99–99.

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