

Sedges and Rushes of Hot Springs National Park and Vicinity

FRANCIS J. SCULLY

While making a collection of grasses of Hot Springs National Park and vicinity a number of plants were collected which proved to be the vegetative stage of many different species of sedges. During the next year a careful survey of this area was made for sedges, attempting to collect them in the fruiting stage so the determinations would be more accurate. The following forty-six species of sedges represent this collection. Included also are twelve species of rushes collected at the same time. The determinations of this collection were made by E. C. Leonard of the Smithsonian Institution and E. J. Alexander of the New York Botanical Garden.

SEDGES

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| <i>Carex blanda</i> Dewey
<i>Carex Bushii</i> Mackenzie
<i>Carex caroliniana</i> Schw.
<i>Carex cephalophora</i> Muhl.
<i>Carex comosa</i> Boot
<i>Carex crinata</i> Lam.
<i>Carex debilis</i> Michx.
<i>*Carex festucacea</i> Schkuhr.
<i>Carex Frankii</i> Kunth.
<i>Carex granularis</i> Muhl.
<i>Carex Howeii</i> Mackenzie
<i>Carex hystericina</i> Muhl
<i>Carex intumescens</i> Rudge
<i>Carex laxiflora</i> , Lam.
<i>Carex Leavenworthii</i> Dewey
<i>Carex lurida</i> Wahl.
<i>Carex Meadii</i> Dewey
<i>Carex oxylepis</i> Torr & Hook
<i>Carex retroflexa</i> Muhl.
<i>Carex rosea</i> Schkuhr.
<i>Carex stipata</i> Muhl.
<i>Carex Swanii</i> (Fernald) Mackenzie
<i>Carex tetanica</i> Schkuhr. | <i>Carex triangularis</i> Bock.
<i>Carex tribuloides</i> Wahl.
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Michx.
<i>Cyperus globulosus</i> Aubl.
<i>Cyperus lancastrimensis</i> Porter
<i>Cyperus ozularis</i> (Michx.) Torr.
<i>Cyperus pseudovegatus</i> Stend.
<i>Cyperus refractus</i> Engelm.
<i>Cyperus rivularis</i> Kunth.
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> L.
<i>Cyperus Torreyii</i> Britton
<i>Eleocharis Engelmannii</i> Stend.
<i>Eleocharis lanceolata</i> Fernald.
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> (Willd) Schultes
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> (Willd) Schultes
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i> (L) R & S
<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i> (Michx) Vail
<i>Kyllinga pumila</i> Michx.
<i>Rhynchospora cymosa</i> Ell.
<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i> (L) Vahl.
<i>Scirpa lineatus</i> Michx.
<i>Scleria oligantha</i> Michx. |
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RUSHES

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|---|--|
| <i>Juncus acuminatus</i> Michx.
<i>Juncus aristulatus</i> Michx. | <i>Juncus diffusimus</i> Buchl.
<i>Juncus effusa</i> L. |
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Juncus interior Weigand.
Juncus marginatus Rostk.
Juncus setacens Rostk.
Juncus scirpoides Lam.

Juncus tenuis Willd.
Juncus validus Coville
Juncoides bulbosus (Wood) Small
Juncoides campestre (L) Kuntze

904 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
 HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

Cornus, A Reply

OLIVER A. FARWELL

In TORREYA Vol. 42:11-14 (1942) Dr. H. W. Rickett endeavors to maintain as genera the subgenera *Cynoxylon* and *Eukrania* published as such by Rafinesque in Alsog. Am. (1838); the former on p. 58 and the latter on p. 59. If Rafinesque were publishing new genera, he would most certainly have made new combinations or binomials under them. That the names were those of subdivisions is proved by Rafinesque himself, who on p. 63 (l. c.) lists and describes a species of *Cornus* as "281 *Cornus* (*Eukrania*) *cynanthes* Raf. atl. j. 151." This can in no sense be construed as a genus, *Eukrania* Raf. Aside from this we are not concerned with trying to interpret the ideas or unriddling the intentions of Rafinesque; but we are dealing with an actual fact in cold print. This fact is that Rafinesque was monographing the genus *Cornus* and creating new subdivisions thereunder; proved by the consecutive numbering of the species under *Cornus* and *not under* the divisional names. A perfect parallel is that of *Chrysopsis* of Nuttall under *Inula* in his *Genera* II 150, 151 (1818).

Many botanists, even Asa Gray, have considered *Chrysopsis* of Nuttall as a well-published genus by him (l. c.), and have credited Nuttall with the authorship of the binomials thereunder. But it is no longer done as Nuttall listed his species under *Inula*. Likewise as Rafinesque named his species under *Cornus* and *not under* the new names, I have no doubt that botanists will treat them as they treat *Chrysopsis*, as subdivisional names.

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