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ADDITIONAL NEW RECORDS FOR THE ARKANSAS FLORA, II*¹

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While the flora of Arkansas has been studied to a certain extent for over 130 years the study has not been complete nor thorough in many respects. A few areas have been fairly well worked out but new taxa are continually showing up in nearly all parts of the state. The following represent a few new records made during the year, 1950-51.

1.) *Sisyrinchium Brownei* Small. A small species reported in Small's Manual of the Southeastern Flora⁽¹⁾ in "low swampy ground, coastal plain, S.E. Louisiana", was found along the roadside and adjacent meadows in southern Arkansas below El Dorado in April 1950.⁽²⁾ The following year, April 1951, this was again located in several other stations in the same county but along with which another species 2.) of *Sisyrinchium* with flowers that appeared at a distance to be pale blue or lavender. Closer inspection showed that the perianth was really white with lavender lines through the center and around the edges. Up to the present, the identity of this plant has not been satisfactorily determined. (Dr. Clair A. Browne of Louisiana State University thinks it is a hybrid between *S. Brownei* and another blue species.)

3.) For several years plants which appeared to be *Iris verna* L. have been observed in the region of Bauxite in south central Arkansas but no flowering material had previously been found, until specimens were taken in Polk County in April, 1950, by Miss Aileen McWilliam of Mena. On April 1, 1951, flowering specimens of this species (or its variety *Smalliana* Fern.) were found in the Ouachita Mts. in Polk County and in the Bauxite region of Saline County confirming previous observations. This is a marked westward extension for this species beyond previously reported occurrence.

4.) *Pogonia ophioglossoides* (L.) Ker. was found for the first time in the state, in Ferguson Lake, northern Saline County, growing on floating logs which were well provided with other vegetation. Included with it was the southern 5.) *Habenaria quinqueseta* (Michx.) Sw. which was also a new record for this locality. It might be noted that this latter species shows a strong honey-like fragrance at night but no odor at all during the day. It has previously been reported only from Grassy Lake in Hempstead County.⁽²⁾

6.) At this same place were found some 30 inch-tall specimens of *Calopogon pulchellus* (Salisb.) R. Br. This species is quite common in our wet meadows and prairies but seldom grows more than 10 or 12 inches tall. These specimens, two or three times that size, were quite surprising although reference to the new Gray's Manual⁽³⁾ discloses that the species ranges from "0.7 (northw.) -9.75 (southw.) dm. high". Perhaps these will bear further study since shorter ones have been collected farther south in Arkansas than these tall specimens taken at Ferguson Lake.

7.) *Dianthus prolifer* L., a European visitor, was found for the first time in Fulton County in June 1951. The first of these were found in the mixed sand and gravel margin of Myatt Creek about 8 miles south of Mammoth Spring. Later more of it was found on a limestone glade some 5 miles farther southwest.

8.) *Parnassia grandifolia* DC., which grows commonly in Missouri to the north and in other states adjacent to Arkansas, was seen for the first time in Stone County, June '51. It was not in flower, but remnants of last seasons flower stalks and bracts helped in the identification. Specimens taken to the writer's garden bloomed in October.

9.) *Oenothera Spachiana* T. & G., a southern representative of this genus, was found near White Cliffs in Sevier County, May 4, '51.

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¹Paper presented before the joint meeting of the Amer. Soc. of Plant Taxonomists and the Systematic Section of the Bot. Soc. of America; Minneapolis, Sept. 11, 1951.

10.) *Euonymus obovatus* Nutt. was also observed in Stone County in June 1951.

11.) One of the most unusual additions to the flora of Arkansas and probably that of the U. S. was found in southern Fulton County in June '51. The specimen found could not be identified by reference to any American manual but reference to Hegi's Flora of Central Europe⁽⁴⁾ disclosed its identity as *Sideritis montana* L. This member of the Labiatae has the general appearance of a robust specimen of *Hedeoma hispida* but each calyx lobe is terminated by a sharp spine about two millimeters long. The whole plant is noticeably hairy and the small flowers are yellow, tipped with red brown to deep brown color. Dr. Julian A. Steyermark has confirmed this identification. Inquiry of the other large herbaria has disclosed no other specimens of this species from out of cultivation in the U. S.

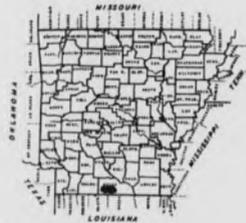
12.) For several years we have been observing quantities of a white flowered *Houstonia* in the southern part of the state. From material submitted to Dr. Steyermark he reports that this is a previously underscribed variety of *Houstonia minima*. However, certain features suggest that it may be distinct. This will be officially named and published shortly.

13.) Another southern species to show up along the southern border of Arkansas is the little composite *Facelis apiculata* Cass. This had been observed in the vegetative stage for a period of several years but eluded identification until the spring of '51 when flowering material rendered its identification possible.

14.) Still another very unusual find was *Sporobolus pulvinatus* Swallen, a small member of this genus found on a "salt flat" about two miles north of Charleston, Franklin County. This was picked up by Mr. Marvin A. Lawson, of the Soil Conservation Service while making a special study of the vegetation of certain soil types in Arkansas. The most unusual consideration about this specimen is that previously it was known only from Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. As Dr. J. R. Swallen, curator of the National Herbarium says, "This is a very great extension of range, as we have not had any specimens from so far east."

Literature Cited

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2. Moore, Dwight M., Some New Records for the Arkansas Flora. Proc. Ark. Acad. Vol. Iv. 1951.
3. Fernald, M. L., Grays Manual of Botany. Ed. 8. 1951.
4. Hegi, Gustav, Illustrierta Flora von Mitteleuropa.



1. *SISYRINCHIUM BROWNEI*



2. *SISYRINCHIUM ?*



3. *IRIS VERNA*



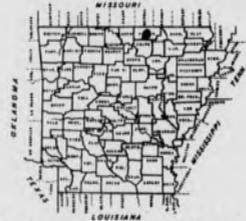
4. *POGONIA OPHIOGLOSSOIDES*



5. *HABENERIA QUINQUEFIDA*



6. *CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS*



7. *DIANTHUS PROLIFER*



8. *PARNASSIA GRANDIFOLIA*



9. *OENOTHERA SPACHIANA*



10. *EUONYMUS OBOVATUS*



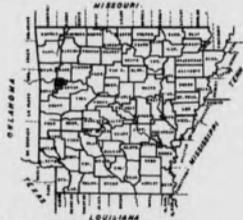
11. *SIDERITIS MONTANA*



12. *HOUSTONIA ?*



13. *FACELIS APICULATA*



14. *SPOROBOLUS PULVINATUS*

