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A NEW LOCATION FOR OPHIOGLOSSUM CROTALOPHOROIDES WALTER
IN ARKANSAS¹

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In the spring of 1951, a blade or two of an *Ophioglossum* was found among some *Houstonia* gathered from the lawn of the Conway Memorial Hospital at Conway, Arkansas. It was thought that this fern might be *O. crotalophoroides*, which had been reported from Prescott, Arkansas. (2). The entire plants, which were needed for identification, could not be found. However, several plants were gathered March 24, 1953, and identified as *Ophioglossum crotalophoroides* Walter.

The plants found at this time were growing in a dense mat of *Houstonia*, *Trifolium*, and grasses, in a low, damp place, on the lawn of the hospital. The description of the fern agrees with that of *O. crotalophoroides* in the monograph of the family (1). The cordate blade of the fern is borne horizontally, and the slender fertile segment exceeds the blade. The rootstock is globose-bulbous, about 3 mm in diameter.

Specimens have been deposited in herbaria of Arkansas State Teachers College, the University of Arkansas, the University of Tennessee, and the Gray at Harvard.

This location extends the known range of this fern northward from Nevada County in southern Arkansas to Faulkner County.

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¹ Contributions from the Botanical Laboratory, the University of Tennessee, N. Ser. 152.