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Coreopsis Saxicola Alex. Var. Duncanii Sherff
(Compositae) in Arkansas¹

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Recently, while studying a folder of unidentified Arkansas *Coreopsis* in the herbarium, I came upon a specimen resembling *C. grandiflora* Hogg, a common species on the state. The specimen was one of Demaree's collections (D. Demaree 3257) collected May 10, 1927 at Calico Rock in Izard County. This area is part of the Ozark Highlands (No. 9, Soil Association Map, Agric. Extension Service, U. of Ark.), and near Calico Rock includes bluffs of dolomite overlain by sandstone, with occasional sink-holes.

With closer examination of the specimen, I found that the wings of the achenes were fimbriate, a characteristic of *C. saxicola* Alex. I requested the loan of all material of that species from the herbaria of the Missouri Botanical Garden, the University of Georgia, and the University of North Carolina. I received a total of seven sheets, plus information on an eighth one from the U. of North Carolina.

Demaree's specimen, with narrow eciliate leaf segments, proved to be *Coreopsis saxicola* Alex. var. *duncanii* Sherff. Previously, this taxon was known only from the type locality: Echol's Mill southwest of Point Peter, Oglethorpe County, in northwest Georgia (Sherff and Alexander, 1955). The Izard County, Arkansas collection represents the second known station for the taxon, about 500 air miles northwest of the first station, and is the first record of its presence in Arkansas.

A field trip to Calico Rock is planned in June of this year to determine if the population has persisted.*

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LITERATURE CITED

Sherff, E. E. and Alexander, E. J. 1955. Compositae - Heliantheae - Coreopsidinae. N. Am. Fl. Series II, part 2.

*The field trip to Calico Rock was taken and *Coreopsis saxicola* was found there in abundance (Smith 1207 UARK, 3.4 mi nw. of Calico Rock, in sand on sandstone outcrops). With the fresh material, it was found that the variety is *C. saxicola* var. *saxicola*, not *C. saxicola* var. *duncanii*. The variety *saxicola* is known from Georgia and Alabama (Sherff & Alexander, 1955), but represents a new record for Arkansas.