NEW TO OKLAHOMA: LEPTOCHLOA PANICOIDES (POACEAE)

AMY K. BUTHOD Oklahoma Biological Survey/Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory/ Robert Bebb Herbarium The University of Oklahoma Norman, Oklahoma 73071 amybuthod@ou.edu

BRUCE W. HOAGLAND Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory/ Department of Geography and Environmental Sustainability The University of Oklahoma Norman, Oklahoma 73071

ABSTRACT

This paper documents the occurrence of a vascular plant species previously unknown to the flora of Oklahoma. *Leptochloa panicoides* (J. Presl) Hitchc., a grass of the tribe Eragrostideae, was discovered in wetland habitats in Le Flore and McCurtain counties in southeastern Oklahoma. **KEY WORDS:** *Leptochloa panicoides*, Poaceae, Eragrostideae, Oklahoma

Leptochloa panicoides (J. Presl) Hitchc. (Poaceae, Eragrostideae; Amazon sprangletop) is an annual grass found in bottomlands, ditches, and other moist disturbed areas (Yatskievych 1999). In the USA it has been reported from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Puerto Rico, Virginia, and the neighboring states of Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas (Kartesz 2011; USDA, NRCS 2011). Once considered to be a Brazilian introduction, the taxa is now treated as a native (Snow 2003). The first Oklahoma collections (RS-189 and RS-248) were found at the margin of a man-made lake in McCurtain County. Associated species included *Thalia dealbata* and *Sagittaria montevidensis*. A second population (NWCA11-5918-5) was found in a wetland in Le Flore County. Associated species included *Carex crus-corvi* and *Salix nigra*. These three collections are the first reports of the species in the state of Oklahoma (Hoagland et al. 2011).

Voucher collections. **Oklahoma**. McCurtain Co.: W of Harris at the Red Slough Wildlife Management Area, Unit 30E, 33.73231° -94.64319°; T9S R25E Sec. 36; 19 Aug 2010, *Buthod & Hoagland RS-189* (OKL) and 16 Sep 2010, *Buthod & Hoagland RS-248* (OKL). Le Flore Co.: ca. 1.2 mi S and 1.3 mi W of Redland, 35.28600° -94.65407°; T9N R25E Sec. 3; 11 Aug 2011, *Hoagland & Messick NWCA11-5918-5* (OKL). Figure 1.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was supported by grants from the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Forest Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Oklahoma Conservation Commission. We thank Jenna Messick for field assistance.

LITERATURE CITED

- Hoagland B.W., A.K. Buthod, I.H. Butler, P.H.C. Crawford, A.H. Udasi, W.J. Elisens, and R.J. Tyrl. 2011. Oklahoma Vascular Plants DatabaseOklahoma Biological Survey, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman. http://www.oklahomaplantdatabase.org/ 3 October 2011.
- BONAP. 2011. North American Plant Atlas (US county-level species maps). Biota of North America Program, Chapel Hill, NC. http://www.bonap.org/genera-list.html >
- Snow, N. 2003. *Leptochloa*. Pp. 53–60, *in* Flora of North America North of Mexico. Vol. 25. New York and Oxford.

- USDA, NRCS. 2011. The PLANTS Database. National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, North Carolina. http://plants.usda.gov 3 Oct 2011.
- Yatskievych, G. 1999. Steyermark's Flora of Missouri, Vol. 1. Missouri Dept. of Conservation, Jefferson City.



Figure 1. Leptochloa panicoides from Le Flore County, Oklahoma.