**ABSTRACT**

*Cyperus haspan* is reported in Pushmataha Co., Oklahoma, constituting the first report of the species in the state. A population of 25–30 individuals was discovered in a hillside bog, growing in association with numerous wetland species, 11 of which are currently being tracked as rare in Oklahoma. *Cyperus haspan* is known from the adjoining states of Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana and occurs in the lower to middle Gulf Coastal Plain and the Atlantic Coastal Plain northward to Virginia.

*Cyperus* (Cyperaceae) is a pantemperate and tropical genus of about 600 species of nearly worldwide distribution (Tucker et al. 2002). Approximately 90 species of *Cyperus* occur in North America (Tucker 1986), with about 45 taxa known from Oklahoma (Hoagland et al. 2004). Despite moisture regime requirements of many species, several *Cyperus* species persist as pernicious weeds, especially non-native introductions (Hickman 1993; Li et al. 1999).

Although widely distributed as a genus, at least two-thirds of all known North American species occur in sandy soils (wet or dry). This biogeographical pattern remains consistent in regions of the Atlantic Coastal Plain, which contain the highest known *Cyperus* diversity within the USA (Tucker 1987; Li et al. 1999).

Based on the following specimen, we report *Cyperus haspan* L. (Figure 1) as new to the native flora of Oklahoma.

**USA. Oklahoma.** Pushmataha Co.: 0.9 mi N of the jct of Indian Nation Turnpike and Pushmataha/Choctaw County line, W side of Indian Nation Turnpike (34° 09' 45", 95° 35' 42"), 21 Nov 2015, Singhurst 21032 (BAYLU).

The *Cyperus haspan* population in Pushmataha County consisted of 25-30 individuals along a perennial spring run at the very head drainage of a hillside bog (Figure 2). Hillside bogs in southeastern Oklahoma are extremely rare (Hoagland 2000) and contain various plants tracked by the Oklahoma Natural Heritage Program as rare (Buthod 2013). In the following list of associated species, those 11 tracked as rare in Oklahoma are noted with an asterisk (*). Associated flora included *Acer rubrum*, *Agalinis* sp., *Andropogon virginicus* var. *virginicus*, *Boehmeria cylindrica*,...

In the USA, *Cyperus haspan* occurs natively along the lower and middle Atlantic and Gulf Coastal plains from Virginia to central Texas (Tucker et al. 2002). The occurrence of the species in southeastern Oklahoma follows a pattern of Gulf Coastal Plain flora that is highly restricted to bogs (‘isolated wetlands’) in this state. Other rare plants of Oklahoma have the potential to occur at this bog site and consequently this site needs further investigation.
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LITERATURE CITED


