

## NEW RECORDS OF VASCULAR PLANTS FOR KANSAS

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### ABSTRACT

Three new state records of vascular plants are reported for Kansas, including *Cenchrus atropurpureoides* from Crawford County, *Carex atherodes* from Johnson County, and *Spiraea prunifolia* from Neosho County. The latter two are older collections from (respectively) 1967 and 1995.

Recent fieldwork regionally by the author (mostly in Kansas and Oklahoma) and routine curatorial work in the T.M. Sperry Herbarium (KSP) at Pittsburg State University is revealing a steady stream of county records and even state records (e.g., Snow et al. 2017). The author presently reports most county records (including voucher information) to the BONAP's *Floristic Synthesis of North America* (Kartesz 2017). The following three species appear to represent state records for Kansas. The KSP numbers refer to barcode numbers of the specimens.

#### ***Cenchrus atropurpureoides* (L.) Thunb.**

**Kansas.** Crawford Co.: Pittsburg, Centennial Drive, ca. 80 m E of intersection with S. Joplin St., 27°22'56.00" N, 94°41'58" W (WGS84) +/- 5 m, elev. 277 m, N side of street on edge of lawn and sidewalk, Oct 2016, *Snow 10980* (KSP 011502).

This species is a widely cultivated, non-native ornamental, commonly called "Chinese fountain grass." It is planted in several places on the Pittsburg State University campus, approximately 0.8 km to the north of the collection locality, and used in landscaping in many other sites regionally.

Only one inflorescence was noted as emerging from the relatively well maintained (and mown) lawn at the time of collecting. However, a year later (October 2017) an inflorescence of the same species was emerging along the same lawn along the same stretch of sidewalk. Dr. Gerrit Davidse (MO) confirmed the identification of the specimen and indicated that the species is also becoming adventive locally in St. Louis, Missouri.

Based on data from Kartesz (2017), the nearest confirmed adventive collections (to the north and east) are in Johnson Co., Missouri, to the south in Pulaski Co., Arkansas, and west in Larimer Co., Colorado.

#### ***Carex atherodes* Spreng.**

**Kansas.** Johnson Co.: 35 mi SW [of] Mission, 22 Jun 1967, *Standley 519* (KSP 006088). The collection label indicates only "bog" as habitat. The specimen matches the description for the species in *Flora of North America* (Reznicek & Catling 2002) and was compared to specimens at the Missouri Botanical Garden in 2016.

Commonly called "Wheat sedge," the nearest collection of this native species is in neighboring Jackson Co., Missouri (Kartesz 2017). The nearest collection north (and somewhat west) is Nemaha Co., Nebraska. The native range of the species in the USA spans Washington to Maine and Virginia and south to California and New Mexico.

***Spiraea prunifolia* Sieb. & Zucc.**

**Kansas.** Neosho Co.: St. Paul, ¼ mi N of St Francis Catholic Church, 8 Apr 1995, *Holland* 8290 (KSP 006394). The label indicates that the specimen was “established on a roadside bank,” but I have not confirmed that the population is still extant.

This shrubby ornamental species is known as “Bridal wreath.” It is reported in Texas from Madison County and occurs sporadically east of there in most states. The greatest number of county records (Kartesz 2017) are from Arkansas, Missouri, Virginia, and southern New Jersey. The nearest two collections to the Kansas collection are in Newton (to the southeast) and Johnson counties (to the northeast) in Missouri.

**LITERATURE CITED**

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