BERGIA TEXANA (ELATINACEAE) AND ELEOCHARIS ATROPURPUREA (CYPERACEAE): FIRST RECORDS FOR ARIZONA

CHRIS M. ROLL

Herbarium ARIZ University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona cmroll@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Recent collections of *Bergia texana* and *Eleocharis atropurpurea* from desert grassland around the Pat Hills of Cochise Co., Arizona, are documented and illustrated. While both species are known from surrounding states and Mexico, these collections represent the first verified occurrences for these species in Arizona.

In an ongoing floristic inventory of the Pat Hills desert grassland of Cochise County (Roll 2018, 2020), two additions to the known flora of Arizona have been documented. *Bergia texana* (Elatinaceae) and *Eleocharis atropurpurea* (Cyperaceae) were collected from the moist soil around a stock pond located at the base of one of the largest hills. This stock pond catches runoff readily and holds the water for extended periods of time. The discovery of these taxa in Arizona was not unexpected, however, since their presence in nearby states and Mexico has been previously documented (Kearney & Peebles 1973; Lehr 1978; PLANTS Database 2020; SEINet 2020). Records for these taxa are presented below.

Bergia texana (Hook.) Seub. ex Walp.

USA. Arizona. Cochise Co.: Pat Hills, ca. 30 km (20 mi) by air SE of Willcox, Sulphur Springs Valley, 32° 00.061' N 109° 35.384' W, elev. 1389 meters (4558 feet), uncommon herbaceous annual in dried mud of an empty stock pond in alluvium at base of andesitic hillside, 8 Dec 2015, *Roll 1660* (ARIZ); locally common herbaceous annual in wet soil around same stock pond, 30 Sep 2016, *Roll 2371* (ARIZ, ASU, DUR) and 14 Oct 2016, *Roll 2418* (DES, NMC).

Native to North America and known from California, New Mexico, Texas, Sonora, and other states in both the USA and Mexico. Figure 1.

Eleocharis atropurpurea (Retz.) J. & K. Presl.

USA. Arizona. Cochise Co.: Pat Hills, ca. 30 km (20 mi) by air SE of Willcox, Sulphur Springs Valley, 32° 00.061' N 109° 35.384' W, elev. 1389 meters (4558 feet), locally common herbaceous annual in wet soil around stock pond in alluvium at base of andesitic hillside, 18 Sep 2016, *Roll 2361* (ASC, ARIZ, ASU, DES) and 30 Sep 2016, *Roll 2376* (ARIZ, DUR).

Native to North America and known from California, New Mexico, Texas, Sonora, and other states in both the USA and Mexico. Figure 2.



Figure 1. Bergia texana. Photo by author, 30 Sep 2016.



Figure 1. *Eleocharis atropurpurea*. Photo by author, 18 Sep 2016.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Tom Van Devender and Ana Lilia Reina-Guerrero have given invaluable assistance with the Pat Hills flora project and with preparation of this note. For their generous assistance with identifications, I thank Max Licher (*Eleocharis*) and Socorro González-Elizondo (*Bergia*).

LITERATURE CITED

Kearney, T.H. and R.H. Peebles. 1973. Arizona Flora with supplement. Univ. of California Press, Los Angeles.

Lehr, J.H. 1978. A Catalogue of the Flora of Arizona. Northland Press, Flagstaff.

- PLANTS Database. 2020. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service. ">https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/>
- Roll, C.M. 2018. A preliminary checklist of the vascular plants of the Pat Hills desert grassland, Sulphur Springs Valley, southeastern Arizona. Proceedings of the Madrean Conference 2018. Abstract, p. 108. http://www.skyislandalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/MadCon-2018-Program.pdf>
- Roll, C. M. 2020. Vascular Plants of the Pat Hills Desert Grassland, Southeast Arizona. Phytoneuron 2020-n: 1–00.
- SEINet. 2020. Southwest Environmental Information Network. Managed at Arizona State Univ., Tempe. http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/index.php