

MYRIOPHYLLUM IN OKLAHOMA

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A taxonomic imbroglio exists in the genus *Myriophyllum*, particularly with respect to the taxa *Myriophyllum spicatum* L., *Myriophyllum exalbescens* Fern., and *Myriophyllum verticillatum* L. *Myriophyllum spicatum* and *M. verticillatum* were first described by Linnaeus in the 1700's (1). In 1919, Fernald (2) described a new species for North America, *Myriophyllum exalbescens*.

Jepson (3), Hulten (4), Patten (5, 6), Nichols (7), Brooks and Hauser (8), and Orchard (9) found the differences between *M. spicatum* and *M. exalbescens* too insignificant to warrant separation. Hulten and Patten submered *exalbescens* within the older taxon as a subspecies, whereas Jepson, Nichols, Brooks and Hauser, and Orchard preferred the varietal level. Fernald (10) steadfastly opposed considering *M. spicatum* and *M. exalbescens* as one species.

Love (11), Reed (12), Aiken (13), Aiken and Walz (14), Aiken *et al.* (15), and Aiken (16) agreed with Fernald. They concluded that *M. spicatum* and the native American species, *M. exalbescens* and *M. verticillatum*, should be separate taxa based on differences in morphology, physiology, and phenology. Reed (12), Aiken and Walz (14), and Aiken (16) noted that *M. exalbescens* and *M. verticillatum* are distributed only north of the 0 C January isotherm required for vernalization and successful turion formation in these taxa (13, 17, 18, 19). In contrast, *M. spicatum* occurs farther south. Except for unusually cold winters and perhaps for the high elevations of northwest Cimarron County, Oklahoma is not cold enough for the persistence of *M. exalbescens* and *M. verticillatum*. Nevertheless, numerous specimens deposited in Oklahoma herbaria were identified as these two species. This discovery led us to study the genus *Myriophyllum*.

Field studies were conducted throughout Oklahoma during the summers of 1979-1981. Plants were collected and specimens on deposit in State herbaria were examined. The *Myriophyllum* sheets were examined carefully and compared with reference specimens and monographic descriptions (13, 20, 21). This study revealed that all specimens identified as *M. exalbescens* or *M. verticillatum* were *M. spicatum* or *M. heterophyllum*.

Only four species of the genus *Myriophyllum* exist in Oklahoma. There are two native species: *M. pinnatum* (Watt.) BSP. and *M. heterophyllum* Michx., and two introduced species: *M. aquaticum* (Vellozo) Verdcourt and *M. spicatum* L.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Partial support for this research was provided by Contract No. DACW56-80-C-0025 from Tulsa District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Dr. Ronald Tyrl, Oklahoma State University, provided advice and encouragement. We appreciate the aid of Dr. Susan Aiken of the Biosystematic Research Institute in Ottawa, Ontario, in annotating our *Myriophyllum* collection and reviewing this manuscript.

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