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ADDITIONAL RECORDS OF *CYPERUS ENTRERIANUS* (CYPERACEAE) IN THE UNITED STATES. — *Cyperus entrerianus* Böckeler was first reported in the United States by Carter (1990). Initially, it was cited from 15 counties in the Atlantic and Gulf coastal plains ranging from Georgia to eastern Texas. Subsequently, additional collections of *C. entrerianus* have been made in Florida, Georgia, and Texas, which are cited below.

U.S.A. Florida. Holmes Co.: 1.8 mi W of Westville, mowed ditch along Hwy US 90, locally common, 4 Aug 1990, *Carter 8393* (FLAS, FSU, VDB, VSC). Jackson Co.: 1.9 mi N of Round Lake, ditch along south-bound lane of Hwy US 231, locally common, 4 Aug 1990, *Carter 8392* (FLAS, FSU, IBE, MICH, MO, NY, US, VDB, VSC). Washington Co.: Caryville, south side of town, ditch beside Hwy FL 279, between Hwys US I-10 and US 90, locally abundant, 4 Aug 1990, *Carter 8397* (FLAS, FSU, GH, IBE, MICH, MO, NY, NYS, TAES, US, VDB, VPI, VSC). GEORGIA. Echols Co.: disturbed barrow pit and ditch bottom along Hwy GA 94, 1.8 mi E of jct. with US 129 in Statenville, flatwoods, 9 Jul 1991, *Carter and Jones 8806* (FLAS, FSU, GH, IBE, MICH, MO, NY, NYS, TAES, US, VDB, VSC). TEXAS. Jackson Co.: jct. of Hafernick Rd. (County Rd. 267) and US 59, NE of Ganado, open mesic roadside with black clayey soil, frequent, 30 Oct 1990, *S. & G. Jones 6038* (TAES, VSC). Newton Co.: 150 m S on Hwy 87 from its jct. with FR 2829, S of Trout Creek, open hydric roadside ditch with sandy mucky soil, frequent, 27 Jul 1990, *S. & G. Jones 5645 & J.K. Wipff* (TAES, VSC).

While these new records do not extend the range of *Cyperus entrerianus* in the United States, they do fill distributional gaps in its known range. Each

is a new county record. Thus, the number of counties where *C. entrieanus* is known in the United States is increased by 40% to a total of 21 counties.

Appreciation is expressed to Mr. W.K. George, Valdosta, Georgia, for supporting field work in Florida during 1990 and to the Valdosta State College Faculty Research Fund for meeting publication expenses. — *Richard Carter, Herbarium (VSC), Department of Biology, Valdosta State College, Valdosta, GA 31698, U.S.A. and Stanley D. Jones, S.M. Tracy Herbarium, Department of Rangeland Ecology and Management, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843, U.S.A.*

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CARTER, R. 1990. *Cyperus entrieanus* (Cyperaceae), an overlooked species in temperate North America. *Sida* 14:69–77.

A FIRST REPORT OF *LEPTOCHLOA SCABRA* NEES (POACEAE) FROM ALABAMA. — Recent examination of herbarium material of *Leptochloa* Beauv. has revealed the presence of *Leptochloa scabra* Nees in Alabama, which we report for the first time. It now appears to be established in south Alabama along the Tombigbee River, the Mobile River, and in the Mobile Delta.

Commonly called Rough Sprangletop, this is first report for the species in the United States outside of Louisiana, where it apparently became adventive in the New Orleans area and was collected there by A. B. Langlois as early as 1884. It has since spread throughout much of Louisiana (Allen 1980), where it can form large populations. For example, *L. scabra* is common in localized areas of the Bonnet Carre Spillway in St. Charles Parish, where it occurs with *Leptochloa panicoides* (Presl) Hitchc. (N. Snow, pers. obsv. 1990).

Leptochloa scabra can be easily confused with *L. panicoides*. The former is distinguished by its shorter, tightly imbricate spikelets, the keeled lemmas, its distinctly flexuous panicle branches, and culms that are somewhat flattened near the base. The earlier report by Lelong (1988) for *L. panicoides* in south Alabama is here amended to *L. scabra*.

Rough sprangletop is native to tropical America, occurring from Michoacan, Mexico, south to Argentina and Brazil, and in the West Indies (Hitchcock 1936). It seems likely that it will continue to spread slowly in the semitropical humid regions in the United States.

Specimens examined: ALABAMA. Mobile Co.: by truck bypass 98-90 across river from Mobile, sandy dock area, 20 Sep 1975, *Kral* 56597 (MO); T2N, R1E, E boundary of Sect. 20, sandbar of small island along W bank of Tombigbee River, directly N of its confluence