

**Floristic Survey of Dean Hills Nature Preserve  
Fayette County, Illinois**

Submitted by:

Mary Ann Feist, Loy R. Phillippe, Dan Busemeyer, and John E. Ebinger  
Illinois Natural History Survey  
607 E. Peabody Drive  
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Submitted to:

Illinois Department of Natural Resources  
Federal Aid/Special Funds Section  
524 South Second Street  
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1787

July 31, 2001

## INTRODUCTION

Dean Hills Nature Preserve (DHNP), dedicated in 1985, is a 30-hectare tract of primarily mesic and dry-mesic upland forest communities. It is unusual in that it is located on a kame, a hill or mound of stratified drift deposited by glacial meltwater, formed during the Illinoian glacial epoch. Erosion of the kame has resulted in a rugged ridge and ravine topography at the preserve. DHNP is bordered by crop fields to the north and east, and by forest to the south and west. Most of the preserve is high quality second growth forest, however moderate grazing is believed to have occurred on some of the dryer ridge-tops.

In 1978, the Natural Areas Inventory determined that there were 54 acres of high quality (grade B) old second growth forest at this site. During several visits to DHNP and adjacent properties in 1995, John Schwegman of the IDNR listed 333 species in 84 families. These visits suggested that this site was floristically rich and of excellent natural quality, however, voucher specimens were not collected and no quantitative sampling was done. The purpose of this study was to document the vascular flora at DHNP and to determine the composition and structure of the upland and ravine forests.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

DHNP was visited every three to four weeks from April to October 2000. During each visit, voucher specimens were collected, plant communities were determined, and habitat data for each taxon were noted. Voucher specimens were identified and deposited in the herbarium of the Illinois Natural History Survey (ILS), Champaign, Illinois. Criteria for designating native and non-native taxa followed Fernald (1950), Steyermark (1963), Mohlenbrock (1986), and Gleason and Cronquist (1991). Nomenclature follows Mohlenbrock (1986) and/or Gleason and Cronquist (1991). The plant communities were designated using the classification system of White and Madany (1978).

In June of 2001, the ridge and ravine forest communities were surveyed using 70 circular plots (0.04 ha in size) which were randomly located at 25 m intervals along four east-west transects. The plots were offset between 0 and 9 m to the north and south of the transect lines. The distance the plots were offset was determined by using a random numbers table (single digit). In each plot all living and dead-standing woody individuals with a dbh (diameter at breast height) of 10 cm or greater were identified and their diameters recorded. From the living-stem data, the density (stems/ha), basal area ( $m^2/ha$ ), frequency (%), relative density, relative dominance, relative frequency, importance value, and average diameter (cm) were calculated for each tree species. Importance value was calculated as the sum of the relative density, relative dominance, and relative frequency for a given species divided by three. The densities of woody understory species were determined using circular plots (0.0001, 0.001, and 0.01 ha in size) nested within the 0.04 ha plots. Four additional 0.0001 ha circular plots were located 6 m from the center along the cardinal compass directions. In the 0.0001 ha plots tree seedlings (<50 cm tall) and shrubs were counted. In the 0.001 ha circular plots small sapling ( $\geq 50$  cm tall and  $< 2.5$  dbh) were counted and in the 0.01 plots large saplings ( $\geq 2.5$  to  $< 10$  cm dbh) were

counted. From these data, density (stems/ha), frequency (%), relative density, relative frequency, and importance value (IV) were calculated for each species in the large and small sapling and tree seedling and shrub categories. Importance value was calculated as the sum of relative density and relative frequency for a given species divided by two.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

DHNP is located in Fayette County in southern Illinois (SW/4 Sect. 3, NH Sect. 10, T. 8 N., R. 2 E.) approximately seven miles east of Ramsey (Figure 1). Elevation at DHNP ranges from 154.5 m along Becks Creek to 210 m at the highest point. The preserve is in the Effingham Plain Section of the Southern Till Plain Division (Schwegman et al. 1973). Located on the Illinoian Till Plain, DHNP consists of a 30 ha portion of a kame. Characteristic of a kame, it has a sand and gravel substrate. Topographic features include ravines, valley walls of various slope aspects, and crevasse ridges. A low gradient perennial stream (Becks Creek) occurs within the preserve. Communities present include wet-mesic and mesic floodplain forest, mesic and dry-mesic upland forest, eroding bluffs, and seeps.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Vascular Plant Species Present

Site visits resulted in the collection and identification of 313 species and subspecific taxa within 203 genera and 86 families. Of these taxa, 10 were not native to Illinois. Only one Illinois threatened species, *Carex prasina*, was observed and no Illinois endangered species were found (Herkert 1991).

Ferns, fern allies, and gymnosperms accounted for only 11 taxa, while angiosperms accounted for the remaining 302 taxa. Among the angiosperms, monocots accounted for 73 species in 37 genera and 11 families. Dicots accounted for 229 species in 156 genera and 68 families. The largest genera were *Carex* with 24 species, *Quercus* with 8 species, *Aster* with 5 species, and *Viola* with 5 species. The largest families were Asteraceae (38), Cyperaceae (25), Poaceae (25), and Rosaceae (17). For a complete list of taxa see Appendix 1.

### Composition and Structure of Upland Forest Communities

Twenty tree species were encountered in 70 plots with a density of 265 stems/ha and a basal area of 85.87 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 1). White oak (*Quercus alba*) with an importance value of 36.4 was the dominant tree within the upland forest communities (Table 1). White oak was the most frequently encountered tree in the study area (87.1%) and ranked first in basal area (44.97 m<sup>2</sup>/ha) and density (99.6 stems/ha). After white oak, the three most important trees were sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*) (IV 14.1), red oak (*Quercus rubra*) (IV 12.7), and black oak (*Quercus velutina*) (IV 9.7) (Table 1).

White oak individuals were most often in the middle size classes (30-39.9, 40-49.9, and 50-59.9 cm) with an average diameter of 43.4 cm (Table 2). Sugar maple individuals fell more into the smaller size classes (10-19.9 and 20-29.9 cm) and had an average diameter

of 25.8 cm. Red oak individuals were fairly evenly distributed over all of the size classes and had an average diameter of 37.2 cm. Large saplings had a density of 740 stems/ha with sugar maple and hop hornbeam having the highest importance values (30.1 and 12.4, respectively) (Table 4). The density for small saplings was 4728.6 stems/ha with sugar maple (1014.3 stems/ha), hop hornbeam (685.7 stems/ha), slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*) (500.0 stems/ha), and paw paw (*Asimina triloba*) (585.7 stems/ha) having the greatest densities (Table 5). Tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 25657.1 stems/ha with sugar maple, slippery elm, and sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*) having the greatest densities (3771.4, 3771.4, and 2628.6 stems/ha, respectively) (Table 6).

### Composition and Structure by Slope Aspect

#### *East-facing slopes (10 plots)*

Fourteen tree species were encountered in plots on east-facing slopes, with a density of 197.5 stems/ha and a basal area of 10.39 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 3). White oak dominated with an importance value of 33.7, followed by red oak (IV 17.7) and sugar maple (IV 13.6). Densities for red oak and sugar maple were 25.0 stems/ha and 35.0 stems/ha, respectively. Large saplings had a density of 510 stem/ha (Table 4) and small saplings had a density of 8600.0 stems/ha (Table 5), with sugar maple having the greatest density in both categories (390 and 2800 stems/ha, respectively). White oak and red oak were not encountered in the large sapling and small sapling plots. Tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 23800 stems/ha with sassafras and wild hydrangea (*Hydrangea arborescens*) having the greatest densities (6200 and 3600 stems/ha, respectively) (Table 6). Sugar maple had 1800 stems/ha while white oak and red oak had 1600 and 400 stems/ha, respectively.

#### *West-facing slopes (11 plots)*

Fifteen tree species were encountered in plots on west-facing slopes with a density of 275.0 stems/ha and a basal area of 13.09 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 3). White oak (IV 35.5) and sugar maple (IV 20.3) dominated with Chinquapin oak (*Quercus muehlenbergii*) ranking third (IV 11.6) (Table 3). Large saplings had a density of 709.1 stems/ha with sugar maple having the greatest density (436.4 stems/ha) (Table 4). The density of the small sapling was 4454.5 stems/ha with sugar maple having 1181.8 stems/ha and hop hornbeam having 1000 stems/ha (Table 5). White oak and chinquapin oak were not encountered in the large or small sapling plots. Tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 27454.5 ha with slippery elm (7454.5 stems/ha) having the greatest density (Table 6). Sugar maple and bladdernut (*Staphylea trifolia*) were also common with 5636.4 and 4363.6 stems/ha, respectively. White oak seedlings had a density of 1090.9 stems/ha while chinquapin oak seedlings were not encountered.

#### *North-facing slopes (3 plots)*

Eight tree species were encountered in plots on north-facing slopes with a density of 191.67 stems/ha and a basal area of 2.72 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 3). Red oak (IV 33.5), sugar maple (IV 19.7) and white oak (IV 16.6) were the dominant taxa. Large saplings had a density of 1033.3 stems/ha with sugar maple having the greatest density (733.3 stems/ha) (Table 4). Small saplings had a density of 6000.0 stems/ha with slippery elm having the

greatest density (1000 stems/ha) (Table 5). Red and white oak were not encountered in the large or small sapling plots. Tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 28000.0 stems/ha with hydrangea and sassafras having the greatest densities (12666.7 and 4666.7 stems/ha, respectively) (Table 6). Red oak seedlings had a density of 666.7 stems/ha while white oak seedlings were not encountered.

#### ***South-facing slopes (1 plot)***

Just one plot was located on a south-facing slope. This plot contained 6 tree species with a density of 475.0 stems/ha and a basal area of 1.16 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 3). White oak (IV 33.5), sugar maple (IV 20.2), and white ash (*Fraxinus americana*) (IV 15.6) were the dominant taxa. Large saplings had a density of 400.0 stems/ha with serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*) having the greatest density (200.0 stems/ha) (Table 4). Small saplings had a density of 9000.0 stems/ha with slippery elm having the greatest density (6000.0 stems/ha) (Table 5). White oak and white ash were not encountered in the large or small sapling plots. In the large and small sapling plots, sugar maple had densities of 100.0 stems/ha and 1000.0 stems/ha, respectively. Tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 32000.0 stems/ha with slippery elm having the greatest density (28000.0 stems/ha) (Table 6).

#### ***Ridge (37 plots)***

Thirteen tree species were encountered in plots on the ridges with a density of 297.3 stems/ha and a basal area of 52.49 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 3). White oak was the clear dominant occurring in every plot and having a density of 134.5 stems/ha and an importance value of 41.8 (Table 3). Black oak (*Quercus velutina*) and red oak were the next most important species with densities of 36.5 stems/ha and 38.5 stems/ha and importance values of 14.7 and 12.2, respectively. Large saplings had a density of 813.5 stems/ha with sugar maple having the greatest density (162.2 stems/ha) (Table 4). Eleven large saplings were encountered; white oak ranked tenth with a density of 16.2 stems/ha (Table 4). Small saplings had a density of 3189.2 stems/ha with hop hornbeam and sugar maple having the greatest densities (810.0 and 513.3 stems/ha, respectively) (Table 5). Tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 26108.1 stems/ha with white oak and sassafras having the greatest densities (4324.3 and 2594.6 stems/ha respectively) (Table 6).

#### ***Valley (8 plots)***

Thirteen tree species were encountered in the plots in the valleys with a density of 187.5 stems/ha and a basal area of 6.01 m<sup>2</sup>/ha (Table 3). Sugar maple was the dominant species occurring in every plot and having a density of 96.9 stems/ha and an importance value of 40.3 (Table 3). Large saplings had a density of 662.5 stems/ha, small saplings had a density of 6375.0 stems/ha, and tree seedlings and shrubs had a density of 29000.0 stems/ha (Tables 4, 5, & 6). Sugar maple had the greatest density in the large sapling, small sapling, and tree seedling categories with 350.0, 1181.8, and 12250.0 stems/ha, respectively.

## LITERATURE CITED

- Fernald, M.L. 1950. Gray's manual of botany. 8th ed. American Book Company, New York.
- Gleason, H.A. and A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of the vascular flora of northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. 2nd ed. The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx.
- Herkert, J.R. (ed.). 1991. Endangered and threatened species of Illinois: status and distribution, Volume 1. Plants. Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board, Springfield.
- Mohlenbrock, R.H. 1986. Guide to the vascular flora of Illinois, revised and enlarged edition. Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale.
- Schwegman, J.E., M. Hutchison, G. Paulson, G.B. Fell, W.M. Shepherd, and J. White. 1973. Comprehensive plan for the Illinois nature preserves system. Part 2. The natural divisions of Illinois. Illinois Nature Preserves Commission, Rockford.
- Steyermark, J.A. 1963. Flora of Missouri. Iowa State University Press, Ames.
- White, J. and M.H. Madany. 1978. Classification of natural communities in Illinois. Pages 310-505. in J. White, Illinois natural areas inventory technical report. Illinois Natural Areas Inventory, Urbana.

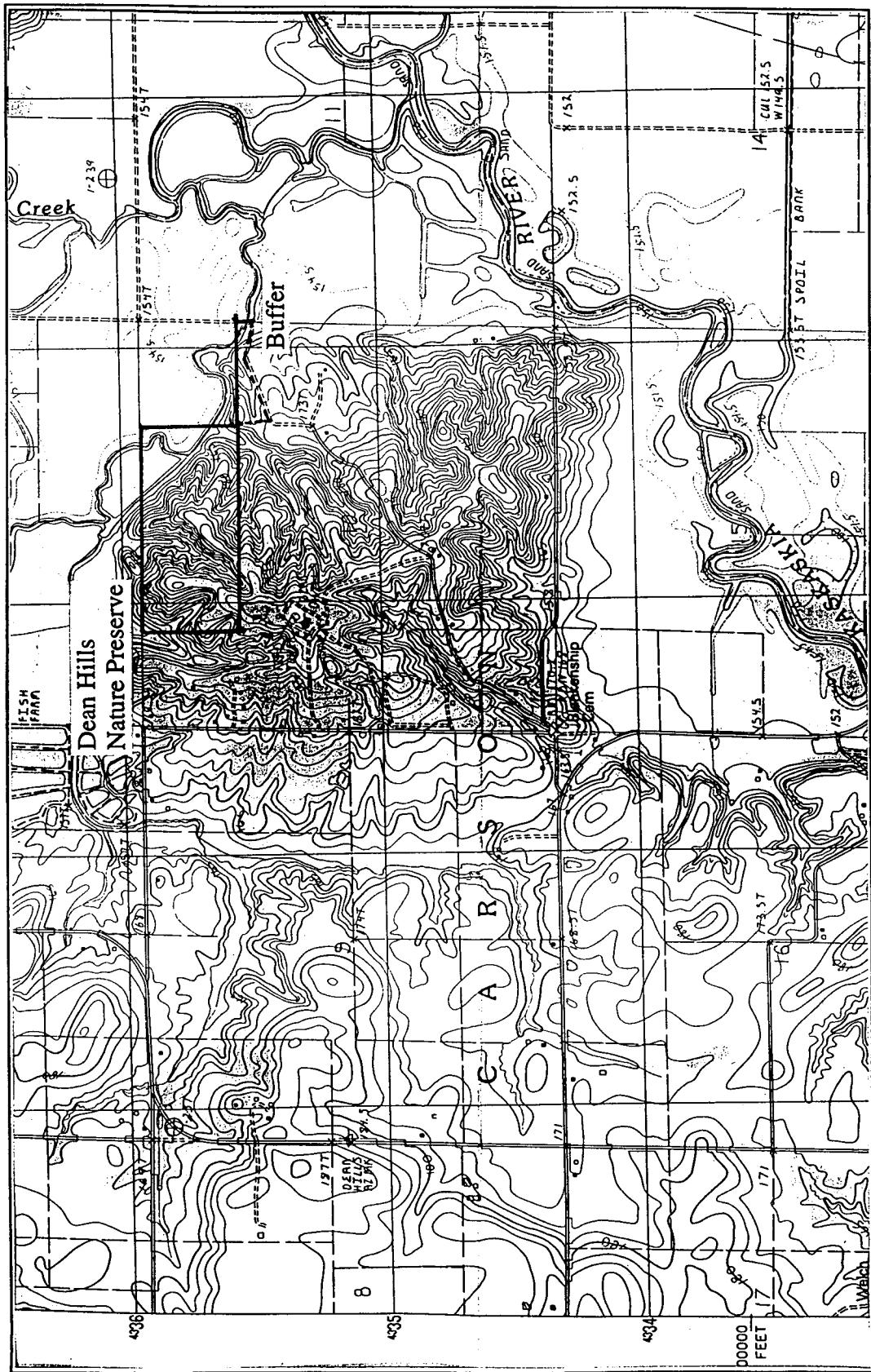


Figure 1. Location of Dean Hills Nature Preserve on the Herrick, Illinois 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle (SW/4 Sect. 3, NH Sect. 10, T. 8 N., R. 2 E.).

**Table 1.** Density, basal area, frequency, relative density, relative dominance, relative frequency, and importance value for each of the tree species encountered at Dean Hills Nature Preserve.

Species	Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
<i>Quercus alba</i>	99.6	44.97	87.1	37.6	52.4	19.2	36.4
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	43.9	8.87	70.0	16.6	10.3	15.5	14.1
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	31.8	11.50	57.1	12.0	13.4	12.6	12.7
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	21.4	8.57	50.0	8.1	10.0	11.0	9.7
<i>Carya glabra</i>	13.2	3.11	37.1	5.0	3.6	8.2	5.6
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	13.2	1.77	31.4	5.0	2.1	6.9	4.7
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	5.7	1.04	18.6	2.2	1.2	4.1	2.5
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	6.1	1.86	12.9	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.4
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	6.4	0.38	15.7	2.4	0.4	3.5	2.1
<i>Tilia americana</i>	5.7	1.15	12.9	2.2	1.3	2.8	2.1
<i>Cornus florida</i>	4.6	0.14	15.7	1.8	0.2	3.5	1.8
<i>Carya ovata</i>	3.9	0.62	11.4	1.5	0.7	2.5	1.6
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	3.6	0.11	11.4	1.3	0.1	2.5	1.3
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	1.4	0.28	4.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	1.1	0.37	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	1.1	0.12	4.3	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.5
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	0.7	0.35	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	0.4	0.59	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	0.7	0.07	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	0.4	0.02	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
<b>Totals</b>	265.0	85.87	452.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 2.** Density (stems/ha) of the tree species encountered at Dean Hills Nature Preserve by diameter class.

Species	Diameter Class (cm)						Ave. diam. (cm)	
	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-39.9	40-49.9	50-59.9	60-69.9	70-79.9	80+
<i>Quercus alba</i>	6.4	7.9	22.5	30.7	23.2	8.6	0.4	--
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	19.6	10.7	7.9	3.6	1.1	0.7	--	0.4
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	3.9	7.1	8.2	5.0	4.3	1.4	1.8	--
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	0.7	2.9	9.3	4.3	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.4
<i>Carya glabra</i>	6.1	3.2	0.4	2.1	1.1	--	--	0.4
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	7.5	2.5	2.1	1.1	--	--	--	--
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	2.5	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	--	--	--
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	0.4	1.8	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	--	--
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	5.4	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Tilia americana</i>	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	--	--	--
<i>Cornus florida</i>	4.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Carya ovata</i>	2.5	--	0.7	0.4	0.4	--	--	--
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	0.7	0.4	--	--	0.4	--	--	--
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	--	--	0.4	0.7	--	--	--	--
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	0.7	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	--
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Totals</b>	66.8	40.7	56.8	50.0	33.9	12.1	2.9	1.6

**Table 3.** Density, basal area, frequency, relative dominance, relative frequency, and importance value of the tree species encountered at Dean Hills Nature Preserve arranged by aspect.

Species	Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
<i>Quercus alba</i>	62.5	5.27	80.0	31.6	50.8	18.6	33.7
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	25.0	2.51	70.0	12.7	24.2	16.3	17.7
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	35.0	0.70	70.0	17.7	6.7	16.3	13.6
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	10.0	0.38	40.0	5.1	3.6	9.3	6.0
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	15.0	0.34	20.0	7.6	3.3	4.7	5.2
<i>Tilia americana</i>	10.0	0.22	30.0	5.1	2.1	7.0	4.7
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	12.5	0.12	20.0	6.3	1.2	4.7	4.1
<i>Carya ovata</i>	7.5	0.15	20.0	3.8	1.4	4.7	3.3
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	5.0	0.21	20.0	2.5	2.0	4.7	3.1
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	5.0	0.04	20.0	2.5	0.4	4.7	2.5
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	2.5	0.18	10.0	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.8
<i>Carya glabra</i>	2.5	0.18	10.0	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.8
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	2.5	0.08	10.0	1.3	0.7	2.3	1.4
<i>Cornus florida</i>	2.5	0.01	10.0	1.3	0.1	2.3	1.2
<b>Totals</b>	197.5	10.39	430.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3. Continued.

Species	Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
<i>Quercus alba</i>	95.5	6.70	100.0	34.7	51.2	20.8	35.5
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	77.3	1.59	100.0	28.1	12.1	20.8	20.3
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	29.5	1.67	54.5	10.7	12.7	11.3	11.6
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	18.2	1.36	45.5	6.6	10.4	9.4	8.8
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	9.1	0.36	36.4	3.3	2.7	7.5	4.5
<i>Carya glabra</i>	6.8	0.33	27.3	2.5	2.5	5.7	3.6
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	9.1	0.05	18.2	3.3	0.4	3.8	2.5
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	4.5	0.23	18.2	1.7	1.8	3.8	2.4
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	6.8	0.08	18.2	2.5	0.6	3.8	2.3
<i>Carya ovata</i>	4.5	0.13	18.2	1.7	1.0	3.8	2.1
<i>Tilia americana</i>	4.5	0.28	9.1	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.9
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	2.3	0.11	9.1	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.2
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2.3	0.08	9.1	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.1
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	2.3	0.07	9.1	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.1
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	2.3	0.05	9.1	0.8	0.4	1.9	1.0
<b>Totals</b>	275.0	13.09	481.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 3.** Continued.

North-facing slopes		Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	75.00	1.17	66.7	39.1	43.0	18.2		33.5
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	41.67	0.28	100.0	21.7	10.1	27.3		19.7
<i>Quercus alba</i>	25.00	0.75	33.3	13.0	27.6	9.1		16.6
<i>Carya ovata</i>	16.67	0.30	33.3	8.7	11.0	9.1		9.6
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	8.33	0.15	33.3	4.3	5.6	9.1		6.3
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	8.33	0.05	33.3	4.3	1.7	9.1		5.1
<i>Cornus florida</i>	8.33	0.01	33.3	4.3	0.5	9.1		4.6
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	8.33	0.01	33.3	4.3	0.4	9.1		4.6
<b>Totals</b>	191.67	2.72	366.7	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0

South-facing slopes		Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
<i>Quercus alba</i>	150.0	0.61	100.0	31.6	52.3	16.7		33.5
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	125.0	0.20	100.0	26.3	17.6	16.7		20.2
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	100.0	0.10	100.0	21.1	9.0	16.7		15.6
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	50.0	0.10	100.0	10.5	8.4	16.7		11.9
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	25.0	0.13	100.0	5.3	11.6	16.7		11.2
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	25.0	0.01	100.0	5.3	1.2	16.7		7.7
<b>Totals</b>	475.0	1.16	600.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0

Table 3. Continued.

Ridge	Species	Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	134.5	31.01	100.0	45.2	59.1	21.1	41.8
	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	36.5	7.93	78.4	12.3	15.1	16.6	14.7
	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	38.5	5.58	62.2	13.0	10.6	13.1	12.2
	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	23.0	3.66	51.4	7.7	7.0	10.9	8.5
	<i>Carya glabra</i>	20.9	2.29	54.1	7.0	4.4	11.4	7.6
	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	12.2	0.71	32.4	4.1	1.4	6.9	4.1
	<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	8.1	0.75	24.3	2.7	1.4	5.1	3.1
	<i>Cornus florida</i>	7.4	0.11	24.3	2.5	0.2	5.1	2.6
	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	7.4	0.19	18.9	2.5	0.4	4.0	2.3
	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	2.7	0.04	10.8	0.9	0.1	2.3	1.1
	<i>Carya ovata</i>	2.7	0.05	8.1	0.9	0.1	1.7	0.9
	<i>Tilia americana</i>	2.7	0.15	5.4	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8
	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	0.7	0.01	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3
	<b>Totals</b>	297.3	52.49	473.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3. Continued.

Valley	Species	Den. (stems/ha)	Basal area (m <sup>2</sup> /ha)	Freq. (%)	Rel. den.	Rel. dom.	Rel. freq.	IV
	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	96.9	2.44	100.0	51.7	40.6	28.6	40.3
	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	15.6	0.88	37.5	8.3	14.6	10.7	11.2
	<i>Tilia americana</i>	18.8	0.48	37.5	10.0	8.1	10.7	9.6
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	12.5	0.63	37.5	6.7	10.4	10.7	9.3
	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	15.6	0.25	37.5	8.3	4.2	10.7	7.8
	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	3.1	0.59	12.5	1.7	9.8	3.6	5.0
	<i>Carya glabra</i>	6.3	0.31	12.5	3.3	5.2	3.6	4.0
	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	3.1	0.20	12.5	1.7	3.3	3.6	2.8
	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	3.1	0.17	12.5	1.7	2.8	3.6	2.7
	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	3.1	0.02	12.5	1.7	0.3	3.6	1.9
	<i>Asculus glabra</i>	3.1	0.02	12.5	1.7	0.3	3.6	1.8
	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	3.1	0.01	12.5	1.7	0.2	3.6	1.8
	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	3.1	0.01	12.5	1.7	0.2	3.6	1.8
	<b>Totals</b>	187.5	6.01	350.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 4.** Density arranged by aspect, total density, relative density, frequency, relative frequency, and importance value for large saplings encountered at Dean Hills Nature Preserve.

Species	Aspects					All Plots				
	East	West	North	South	Ridge	Den.	Rel. den.	Freq. (%)	Rel. freq.	IV
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	390.0	436.4	733.3	100.0	162.2	350.0	282.9	38.2	65.7	22.0
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	20.0	81.8	66.7	--	110.8	37.5	81.4	11.0	41.4	13.9
<i>Carya glabra</i>	20.0	--	--	--	145.9	80.0	10.8	28.6	9.6	12.4
<i>Cornus florida</i>	20.0	36.4	100.0	--	100.0	--	65.7	8.9	34.3	10.2
<i>Carya ovata</i>	--	27.3	--	--	91.9	12.5	54.3	7.3	22.9	7.5
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	--	45.5	--	200.0	48.6	--	35.7	4.8	18.6	6.2
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	10.0	9.1	33.3	--	59.5	--	35.7	4.8	15.7	5.0
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	--	9.1	--	--	32.4	12.5	20.0	2.7	15.7	5.3
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	--	18.2	--	--	32.4	--	20.0	2.7	14.3	4.0
<i>Tilia americana</i>	30.0	18.2	100.0	--	--	25.0	14.3	1.9	12.9	3.7
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	--	9.1	--	--	13.5	--	8.6	1.2	5.7	1.9
<i>Quercus alba</i>	--	--	--	--	16.2	--	8.6	1.2	5.7	1.9
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	--	--	--	--	--	87.5	10.0	1.4	2.9	1.0
<i>Asculus glabra</i>	10.0	9.1	--	--	--	--	2.9	0.4	2.9	1.0
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	10.0	--	--	100.0	--	--	2.9	0.4	2.9	0.7
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	--	--	--	--	--	62.5	7.1	1.0	1.4	0.7
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	--	--	--	--	--	37.5	4.3	0.6	1.4	0.5
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.3
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.3
<i>Morus rubra</i>	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.3
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	--	9.1	--	--	--	--	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.3
<b>Totals</b>	510.0	709.1	1033.3	400.0	813.5	662.5	740.0	100.0	298.6	100.0

**Table 5.** Density arranged by aspect, total density, relative density, frequency, relative frequency, and importance value for small saplings encountered at Dean Hills Nature Preserve.

Species	Aspect						All Plots				
	East	West	North	South	Ridge	Valley	(stems/ha)	Den.	Rel. den.	Freq. (%)	Rel. freq.
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	2800.0	1181.8	666.7	1000.0	513.3	1181.8	1014.3	21.5	37.1	17.4	19.4
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	300.0	1000.0	333.3	--	810.8	1000.0	685.7	14.5	35.7	16.8	15.6
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	600.0	181.8	1000.0	6000.0	162.2	181.8	500.0	10.6	20.0	9.4	10.0
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	1800.0	181.8	--	--	181.8	--	585.7	12.4	11.4	5.4	8.9
<i>Carya glabra</i>	200.0	272.7	--	--	486.5	272.7	328.6	6.9	22.9	10.7	8.8
<i>Cornus florida</i>	600.0	363.6	--	--	216.2	363.6	257.1	5.4	17.1	8.1	6.7
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	1400.0	272.7	3333.3	--	--	272.7	400.0	8.5	5.7	2.7	5.6
<i>Carya ovata</i>	--	90.9	--	--	378.4	90.9	214.3	4.5	11.4	5.4	5.0
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	300.0	--	--	--	270.3	--	185.7	3.9	11.4	5.4	4.6
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	--	90.9	--	--	108.1	90.9	100.0	2.1	8.6	4.0	3.1
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	--	545.5	--	--	81.1	545.5	128.6	2.7	7.1	3.4	3.0
<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i>	--	--	--	--	81.1	--	42.9	0.9	4.3	2.0	1.5
<i>Tilia americana</i>	100.0	--	666.7	--	--	--	42.9	0.9	2.9	1.3	1.1
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	300.0	--	--	--	--	--	42.9	0.9	2.9	1.3	1.1
<i>Quercus alba</i>	--	--	--	--	54.1	--	28.6	0.6	2.9	1.3	1.0
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.1	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.9
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	--	--	--	--	27.0	--	14.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	--	--	--	1000.0	--	--	14.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	--	--	--	1000.0	--	--	14.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	--	90.9	--	--	--	90.9	14.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.5
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	--	181.8	--	--	--	181.8	28.6	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
<b>Totals</b>	8600.0	4454.5	6000.0	9000.0	3189.2	6375.0	4728.6	100.0	212.9	100.0	100.0

**Table 6.** Density arranged by aspect, total density, relative density, frequency, relative frequency, and importance value for tree seedlings and shrubs encountered at Dean Hills Nature Preserve.

Species	Aspect					All Plots				
	East	West	North	South	Ridge	Valley	(stems/ha)	Den.	Rel.	Freq.
						(stems/ha)	den.	(%)	freq.	IV
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	1800.0	5636.4	2666.7	--	2108.1	12250.0	3771.4	14.7	12.6	11.7
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	1800.0	7454.5	13333.3	28000.0	378.4	750	3771.4	14.7	7.4	6.9
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	6200.0	--	4666.7	--	2594.6	--	2628.6	10.2	8.9	8.3
<i>Quercus alba</i>	1600.0	1090.9	--	--	4324.3	500.0	1971.4	7.7	8.3	9.3
<i>Carya glabra</i>	800.0	--	--	--	2000.0	1250.0	1314.3	5.1	8.9	8.3
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	3600.0	545.5	12666.7	--	756.8	2750.0	1857.1	7.2	4.9	6.7
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	--	2781.8	1333.3	--	1729.7	250.0	1342.9	5.2	6.6	5.9
<i>Cornus florida</i>	1200.0	545.5	--	--	1675.7	250.0	1171.4	4.6	6.0	5.6
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	600.0	1090.9	--	--	1297.3	250.0	971.4	3.8	5.4	5.1
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	1000.0	--	--	--	1189.1	500.0	828.6	3.2	5.4	4.1
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	400.0	181.8	--	--	973.0	250.0	628.6	2.4	5.1	4.8
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	400.0	909.1	2000.0	4000.0	432.4	3000.0	914.3	3.6	4.0	3.6
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	--	727.3	--	--	1351.4	--	828.6	3.2	3.1	2.9
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	1200.0	4363.6	1333.3	--	--	1000.0	1028.6	4.0	2.0	1.9
<i>Carya ovata</i>	--	--	--	--	648.6	500.0	428.6	1.7	3.4	2.4
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	400.0	181.8	666.7	--	486.5	250.0	400.0	1.6	3.4	3.2
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	400.0	909.1	--	--	--	1500.0	371.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	1200.0	--	--	--	108.1	750.0	314.3	1.2	2.0	1.9
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	--	181.8	--	--	324.3	--	200.0	0.8	2.0	1.3
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	--	181.8	--	--	432.4	--	228.6	0.9	1.7	1.2
<i>Acer negundo</i>	--	--	--	--	--	1000.0	114.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	--	181.8	--	--	--	250.0	57.1	0.2	0.6	0.5

Table continued on next page.

Table 6. Continued.

Species	Aspect					All Plots			
	East	West	North	South	Ridge	Diameter (stems/ha)	Den. (stems/ha)	Rel. den.	Rel. freq.
<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i>	200.0	--	--	--	108.1	--	85.7	0.3	0.5
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	--	--	--	--	--	1250.0	142.9	0.6	0.3
<i>Morus rubra</i>	200.0	--	--	--	54.1	--	57.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Tilia americana</i>	200.0	--	666.7	--	--	--	57.1	0.2	0.6
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	400.0	--	--	--	--	--	57.1	0.2	0.3
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	200.0	--	--	--	--	--	28.6	0.1	0.3
<i>Euonymous atropurpurea</i>	--	--	--	--	--	250.0	28.6	0.1	0.3
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	--	--	666.7	--	--	--	28.6	0.1	0.3
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	--	--	--	--	--	250.0	28.6	0.1	0.3
<b>Totals</b>	23800.0	27454.55	28000.0	32000.0	26108.1	29000.0	25657.1	100.0	107.1

**Appendix 1: Vouchered Species List for  
Dean Hills Nature Preserve Fayette County, Illinois**

The vascular taxa encountered at the Dean Hills Nature Preserve are listed below by major groups, Pteridophytes (fern and fern-allies) and Spermatophytes (flowering plants), the latter divided into Monocots and Dicots. The families, genera, and species are alphabetically arranged within each group. Taxa that are introduced in Illinois are indicated by an asterisk (\*). Collecting numbers are those of Feist (MAF) and Busemeyer (DTB).

**Pteridophyta**

**Adiantaceae**

*Adiantum pedatum* (Tourn.) L.; DTB 175

**Aspleniaceae**

*Asplenium platyneuron* (L.) Oakes ex D.C. Eaton; MAF 530

*Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh. var. *protrusa* Weatherby; MAF 526, DTB 157

*Polystichum acrostichoides* (Michaux) Schott; MAF 341

**Dryopteridaceae**

*Athyrium filix-femina* (L.) Mertens var. *angustum* (Willd.) Presl.; MAF 784

**Equisetaceae**

*Equisetum hyemale* L. var. *affine* (Engelm.) A.A. Eaton; MAF 785

**Ophioglossaceae**

*Botrychium dissectum* Spreng.; MAF 783 , DTB 286

*Botrychium virginianum* (L.) Swartz; MAF 325

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L.; MAF 939

**Thelypteridaceae**

*Phegopteris hexagonoptera* (Michaux) Fee; DTB 203

**Spermatophyta: Gymnospermae**

**Cupressaceae**

*Juniperus virginiana* L.; MAF 931

**Spermatophyta: Angiospermae**

**Monocots**

**Alismataceae**

*Alisma plantago-aquatica* L. var. *parviflorum* (Pursh) Torrey; DTB 324

**Araceae**

*Arisaema dracontium* (L.) Schott; DTB 158  
*Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Schott; DTB 11

**Commelinaceae**

*Tradescantia subaspera* Ker; MAF 542 , DTB 184  
*Tradescantia virginiana* L.; MAF 346

**Cyperaceae**

*Carex albicans* Willd. ex Spreng. var. *albicans*; MAF 348, DTB 21 ,  
*Carex albursina* Sheldon; MAF 350  
*Carex blanda* Dewey; MAF 336 , DTB 26  
*Carex bushii* Mackenzie; MAF 368 , MAF 548 , DTB 205  
*Carex cephalophora* Muhl.; MAF 347 , MAF 547 , MAF 549  
*Carex conjuncta* Boott; DTB 553  
*Carex davisii* Schwein. & Torrey; DTB 542  
*Carex digitalis* Willd.; MAF 345  
*Carex glaucodea* Tuckerman ex Olney; MAF 359  
*Carex grayi* Carey; DTB 560  
*Carex grisea* Wahl.; MAF 335, DTB 551  
*Carex hirsutella* Mackenzie; MAF 927  
*Carex hirtifolia* Mackenzie; MAF 342  
*Carex jamesii* Schweinitz; MAF 330, DTB 549  
*Carex molesta* Mackenzie ex Bright; DTB 562  
*Carex muhlenbergii* Schkuhr ex Willd.; MAF 360, DTB 192  
*Carex pensylvanica* Lam.; DTB 27  
*Carex retroflexa* Muhl. ex Willd.; MAF 369  
*Carex rosea* Schkuhr ex Willd.; MAF 361  
*Carex shortiana* Dewey; DTB 543  
*Carex sparganioides* Muhl. ex Willd.; MAF 354 , MAF 539  
*Carex umbellata* Schkuhr ex Willd.; DTB 28  
*Carex vulpinoidea* Michaux; DTB 552  
*Cyperus strigosus* L.; DTB 270  
*Eleocharis obtusa* (Willd.) Schult. var. *detonsa* (Gray) Drap. & Mohlenbr.; DTB 298

**Dioscoreaceae**

*Dioscorea quaternata* Walt. J.F. Gemel.; MAF 926B

**Iridaceae**

*Iris brevicaulis* Raf.; DTB 537  
*Sisyrinchium angustifolium* Mill.; DTB 575

**Juncaceae**

*Juncus acuminatus* Michaux; DTB 310, DTB 548  
*Juncus marginatus* Rostk.; DTB 330  
*Juncus tenuis* Willd.; DTB 296

**Liliaceae**

- Allium canadense* L.; MAF 343  
*Allium vineale* L.; DTB 540  
*Erythronium albidum* Nutt.; MAF 226, DTB 17  
*Hypoxis hirsuta* (L.) Coville; MAF 372  
*Polygonatum biflorum* (Walt.) A. Dietr.; MAF 334  
*Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf.; MAF 340  
*Trillium recurvatum* Beck.; DTB 2  
*Uvularia grandiflora* J.E. Smith; MAF 234

**Orchidaceae**

- Aplectrum hyemale* (Willd.) Nutt.; MAF 218  
*Galearis spectabilis* (L.) Raf.; MAF 926A  
*Liparis liliifolia* L.C. Rich. ex Ker Gawl.; MAF 379

**Poaceae**

- Agrostis gigantea* Roth; DTB 295  
*Agrostis perennans* (Walter) Tuckerman; MAF 587  
*Brachyelytrum erectum* (Schreb.) Beauv.; MAF 607, DTB 186  
*Bromus pubescens* Muhl; DTB 190  
*Cinna arundinacea* L.; MAF 590  
*Danthonia spicata* (L.) Beauv. ex Roem. & J.A. Schultes; DTB 204  
*Diarrhena americana* P. Beauv. var. *obovata* Gleason; DTB 319  
\**Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) Beauv.; DTB 331  
*Elymus* sp.; DTB 164  
*Elymus virginicus* L.; MAF 528  
*Elymus virginicus* L. var. *glabriflorus* (Vasey) Bush; DTB 557  
*Elymus hystrix* L.; DTB 196  
*Festuca obtusa* Biehler; MAF 328 , DTB 155  
*Glyceria striata* (Lam.) Hitchcock; DTB 561  
*Leersia virginica* Willd.; MAF 594  
*Muhlenbergia sobolifera* (Muhl.) Trin.; MAF 603  
*Muhlenbergia tenuiflora* (Willd.) BSP; MAF 525  
*Panicum boscii* Poiret; DTB 199  
*Panicum lanuginosum* Ell. var. *fasciculatum* (Torrey) Fern.; MAF 531 , DTB 173  
*Panicum linearifolium* Scribn. var. *linearifolium*; MAF 376 , DTB 202  
*Panicum villosissimum* Nash.; MAF 778  
*Poa annua* L.; DTB 547  
*Poa sylvestris* A. Gray; MAF 338  
\**Setaria faberi* R. Herrm.; DTB 282  
*Sphenophorus obtusata* (Michaux) Scribn. var. *obtusata*; MAF 349

**Smilacaceae**

- Smilax hispida* Muhl.; MAF 352 , MAF 582 , MAF 591 , DTB 322

## Dicots

### Aceraceae

*Acer negundo* L.; DTB 181

*Acer saccharinum* L.; MAF 788 , DTB 315, DTB 574

*Acer saccharum* Marsh.; MAF 351

### Anacardiaceae

*Toxicodendron radicans* (L.) Kuntze.; DTB 206

### Annonaceae

*Asimina triloba* (L.) Dunal; DTB 25 , MAF 598

### Apiaceae

*Chaerophyllum procumbens* (L.) Crantz; DTB 23

*Cryptotaenia canadensis* (L.) DC.; DTB 160

*Osmorrhiza claytonii* (Michaux) Clarke; MAF 353

*Osmorrhiza longistylis* (Torrey) DC.; MAF 332

*Sanicula canadensis* L.; DTB 156

*Sanicula gregaria* Bickn.; MAF 324

*Taenidia integerrima* (L.) Drude; MAF 375

*Zizia aurea* (L.) Koch; DTB 563

### Apocynaceae

*Apocynum androsaemifolium* L.; MAF 930

### Araliaceae

*Aralia racemosa* L.; MAF 533

*Panax quinquefolius* L.; MAF 529, MAF 937

### Aristolochiaceae

*Aristolochia serpentaria* L.; DTB 191

*Asarum canadense* L.; DTB 3

### Asclepiadaceae

*Asclepias exaltata* L.; MAF 380

### Asteraceae

\**Achillea millefolium* L.; DTB 291, 539

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L.; DTB 278

*Ambrosia trifida* L.; DTB 267

*Antennaria plantaginifolia* (L.) Richardson; MAF 231

*Aster lanceolatus* Muhl. var. *simplex* (Willd.) A.G. Jones; MAF 792

*Aster cordifolius* L.; MAF 769

*Aster ontarionus* Wieg.; MAF 791

*Aster shortii* Lindl.; MAF 773

- Aster turbinellus* Lindl.; MAF 776  
*Bidens frondosa* L.; MAF 593  
*Cacalia muhlenbergii* (Sch. Bip.) Fern.; DTB 167  
*Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronq.; DTB 272  
*Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L.; DTB 323  
*Erechtites hieracifolia* (L.) Raf.; MAF 780 , DTB 303  
*Erigeron annuus* L. (Pers.); DTB 176 , DTB 201  
*Erigeron philadelphicus* L.; MAF 329  
*Erigeron pulchellus* Michaux; MAF 381  
*Eupatorium perfoliatum* L.; DTB 308  
*Eupatorium purpureum* L.; MAF 600  
*Eupatorium rugosum* Houtt.; MAF 601 , MAF 602  
*Eupatorium serotinum* Michaux; DTB 281  
*Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt .; DTB 283  
*Gnaphalium obtusifolium* L.; DTB 279  
*Hieracium scabrum* Michaux; MAF 586 , MAF 781  
*Lactuca floridana* (L.) Gaertner; MAF 588 , DTB 294  
*Liatris aspera* Michaux; MAF 779  
*Krigia biflora* (Walt.) Blake; MAF 371  
*Krigia dandelion* (L.) Nutt.; MAF 374  
*Prenanthes crepidinea* Michaux; DTB 576  
*Rudbeckia laciniata* L.; DTB 266  
*Rudbeckia triloba* L.; MAF 596 , DTB 265  
*Senecio glabellus* Poiret; MAF 337  
*Solidago canadensis* L.; DTB 302  
*Solidago gigantea* Aiton; DTB 280  
*Solidago nemoralis* Aiton; MAF 777  
*Solidago ulmifolia* Muhl.; MAF 584  
\**Taraxacum officinale* G.H. Weber ex Wiggers; DTB 22  
*Verbesina alternifolia* (L.) Britton; DTB 264

#### **Balsaminaceae**

- Impatiens capensis* Meerb.; DTB 166  
*Impatiens pallida* Nutt.; DTB 165

#### **Berberidaceae**

- Podophyllum peltatum* L.; MAF 331

#### **Betulaceae**

- Betula nigra* L.; DTB 318, DTB 570  
*Carpinus caroliniana* Walter; MAF 228  
*Ostrya virginiana* (P. Mill.) K. Koch; MAF 585

#### **Bignoniaceae**

- Campsis radicans* (L.) Seemann.; DTB 260

**Boraginaceae**

*Mertensia virginica* (L.) Pers.; MAF 227  
*Myosotis verna* Nutt.; MAF 377, DTB 566

**Brassicaceae**

*Arabis canadensis* L.; MAF 933  
*Arabis laevigata* (Muhl.) Poiret; DTB 6  
*Arabis shortii* (Fern.) Gleason; DTB 14  
*Cardamine concatenata* (Michaux) O. Schwarz; MAF 222  
*Draba verna* L.; MAF 217  
*Iodanthus pinnatifidus* (Michaux) Steudal; MAF 344  
*Rorippa sessiliflora* (Nutt.) Hitchcock; DTB 300

**Caesalpiniaceae**

*Cercis canadensis* L.; MAF 235  
*Gymnocladus dioicus* (L.) K. Koch; DTB 163

**Callitrichaceae**

*Callitricha terrestris* Raf.; MAF 382

**Campanulaceae**

*Campanula americana* L.; MAF 532  
*Lobelia inflata* L.; DTB 268  
*Lobelia siphilitica* L.; DTB 287  
*Triodanis perfoliata* (L.) Nieuwl.; MAF 365

**Caprifoliaceae**

*Sambucus canadensis* L.; DTB 327

**Caryophyllaceae**

*Cerastium nutans* Raf.; MAF 378  
*Silene stellata* (L.) Aiton f.; MAF 543

**Celastraceae**

*Celastrus scandens* L.; MAF 936  
*Euonymus atropurpurea* Jacq.; DTB 259, DTB 564

**Clusiaceae**

*Hypericum mutilum* L.; DTB 273  
*Hypericum punctatum* Lam.; MAF 589 , DTB 269

**Convolvulaceae**

\**Ipomoea hederacea* (L.) Jacq.; DTB 274  
*Ipomoea lacunosa* L.; DTB 275  
*Ipomoea pandurata* (L.) G.F.W. Meyer; DTB 289

**Cornaceae**

*Cornus drummondii* C.A. Meyer; DTB 178, DTB 571  
*Cornus florida* L.; DTB 20

**Corylaceae**

*Corylus americana* Walt.; MAF 768

**Euphorbiaceae**

*Acalypha rhomboidea* Raf.; DTB 290  
*Acalypha virginica* L.; DTB 271  
*Chamaesyce supina* (Raf.) Moldenke; DTB 312

**Fabaceae**

*Amorpha fruticosa* L. var. *angustifolia* Pursh; DTB 311  
*Amphicarpa bracteata* (L.) Fern.; DTB 285  
*Desmodium nudiflorum* (L.) DC.; MAF 522  
*Desmodium glabellum* (Michaux) DC.; DTB 284  
*Desmodium glutinosum* (Muhl.) Wood; MAF 770, DTB 193  
\**Trifolium pratense* L.; DTB 292  
\**Trifolium repens* L.; DTB 545

**Fagaceae**

*Quercus alba* L.; DTB 188  
*Quercus imbricaria* Michaux.; DTB 317, DTB 546  
*Quercus x leana* Nutt. (*Quercus imbricaria* x *velutina*); DTB 306  
*Quercus macrocarpa* Michaux; DTB 169, DTB 307  
*Quercus muehlenbergii* Engelm.; DTB 305  
*Quercus palustris* Muench.; DTB 316, DTB 565  
*Quercus rubra* L.; MAF 537, DTB 168  
*Quercus velutina* Lam.; MAF 599, MAF 774

**Fumariaceae**

*Dicentra cucullaria* (L.) Bernh.; MAF 219

**Gentianaceae**

*Frasera carolinensis* Walt.; MAF 938

**Geraniaceae**

*Geranium carolinianum* L.; DTB 567  
*Geranium maculatum* L.; DTB 12

**Hippocastanaceae**

*Aesculus glabra* Willd.; MAF 356 , DTB 9 , DTB 257

**Hydrangeaceae**

*Hydrangea arborescens* L.; DTB 171

**Hydrophyllaceae**

*Ellisia nyctelea* L.; MAF 355

*Hydrophyllum appendiculatum* Michaux; MAF 327

*Hydrophyllum canadense* L.; DTB 177

*Hydrophyllum macrophyllum* Nutt.; MAF 333, DTB 13

**Juglandaceae**

*Carya cordiformis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch.; MAF 772, DTB 314, DTB 555

*Carya glabra* (Mill.) Sweet; MAF 767

*Carya tomentosa* (Lam. ex Poiret) Nutt.; DTB 189

*Juglans nigra* L.; DTB 261, DTB 569, DTB 572

**Lamiaceae**

*Blephilia ciliata* (L.) Benth.; MAF 934, DTB 538

*Cunila origanoides* (L.) Britt.; MAF 606

\**Glechoma hederacea* L.; DTB 182

*Lycopus americanus* Muhl.; DTB 309

*Lycopus virginicus* L.; MAF 597

*Monarda bradburiana* Beck; MAF 358

*Monarda clinopodia* L.; MAF 540

\**Prunella vulgaris* L.; MAF 545

*Scutellaria incana* Biehler; MAF 544

*Scutellaria ovata* Hill; MAF 534

*Scutellaria ovata* Hill var. *versicolor* Nutt.; DTB 185

**Lauraceae**

*Lindera benzoin* (L.) Blume; MAF 224

*Sassafras albidum* (Nutt.) Nees.; DTB 32, DTB 288

**Lythraceae**

*Ammannia coccinea* Rottb.; DTB 297

**Malvaceae**

*Sida spinosa* L.; DTB 293

**Menispermaceae**

*Menispermum canadense* L.; DTB 320

**Moraceae**

*Humulus lupulus* L.; MAF 789

*Morus rubra* L.; DTB 187

**Oleaceae**

*Fraxinus americana* L.; DTB 162, DTB 321

**Onagraceae**

*Circaeа lutetiana* ssp. *canadensis* (L.) Aschers. & Magnus; DTB 161

**Oxalidaceae**

*Oxalis stricta* L.; MAF 524

*Oxalis violacea* L.; MAF 363

**Papaveraceae**

*Sanguinaria canadensis* L.; MAF 220

**Passifloraceae**

*Passiflora lutea* L. var. *glabriflora* Fern.; MAF 775

**Phytolaccaceae**

*Phytolacca americana* L.; DTB 200

**Platanaceae**

*Platanus occidentalis* L.; DTB 159

**Polemoniaceae**

*Phlox divaricata* L. ssp. *laphamii* (Wood) Wherry; DTB 5

*Phlox paniculata* L.; MAF 605 , DTB 263

*Polemonium reptans* L.; DTB 18

**Polygonaceae**

*Polygonum pensylvanicum* L.; DTB 277

*Polygonum punctatum* Ell.; MAF 592 , DTB 326

*Polygonum scandens* L.; DTB 262

*Polygonum virginianum* L.; DTB 332

*Rumex altissimus* Wood; DTB 559

\**Rumex crispus* L.; DTB 544

**Portulacaceae**

*Claytonia virginica* L.; MAF 221

**Primulaceae**

*Dodecatheon meadia* L.; DTB 4

*Samolus valerandii* L.; DTB 329

**Pyrolaceae**

*Monotropa uniflora* L.; MAF 771

**Ranunculaceae**

- Actaea pachypoda* Ell.; MAF 538  
*Anemone virginiana* L.; MAF 546  
*Delphinium tricorne* Michaux; DTB 19  
*Hepatica nobilis* P. Mill var. *acuta* (Pursh) Steyermark; MAF 230  
*Isopyrum binternatum* (Raf.) Torrey & Gray; MAF 223  
*Myosurus minimus* L.; DTB 24  
*Ranunculus hispidus* Michaux; DTB 15  
*Ranunculus recurvatus* Poiret; MAF 367  
*Thalictrum dioicum* L.; DTB 7

**Rosaceae**

- Agrimonia pubescens* Wallr.; MAF 766  
*Agrimonia rostellata* Wallr.; MAF 535 , MAF 604  
*Amelanchier arborea* (Michaux f.) Fern.; MAF 232  
*Crataegus mollis* (Torrey & Gray) Scheele; MAF 929  
*Geum canadense* Jacq.; MAF 536  
*Geum vernum* (Raf.) Torrey & Gray; DTB 31  
*Porteranthus stipulatus* (Muhl.) Britton; DTB 195  
*Potentilla norwegica* L.; DTB 276  
*Potentilla simplex* Michaux; MAF 362  
*Prunus serotina* Ehrh.; DTB 313, DTB 554  
*Rosa blanda* Aiton; DTB 198  
*Rosa carolina* L.; MAF 935  
\**Rosa multiflora* Thunb.; MAF 790  
*Rubus allegheniensis* Porter; DTB 172  
*Rubus flagellaris* Willd.; DTB 550  
*Rubus occidentalis* L.; DTB 174  
*Rubus pensylvanicus* Poiret; MAF 940

**Rubiaceae**

- Cephaelanthus occidentalis* L.; DTB 558  
*Galium aparine* L.; MAF 326  
*Galium circaeans* Michaux; DTB 194  
*Galium concinnum* Torrey & Gray; MAF 521, DTB 170  
*Galium triflorum* Michaux; MAF 520  
*Hedyotis purpurea* (L.) Torrey & Gray; MAF 373

**Salicaceae**

- Populus deltoides* Marsh.; DTB 180

**Saxifragaceae**

- Heuchera americana* L. var. *hirsuticaulis* (Wheelock) Rosendahl, Butters, & Lakela;  
MAF 370

**Scrophulariaceae**

- Aureolaria grandiflora* (Benth.) Pennell var. *pulchra* Pennell; MAF 583  
*Collinsia verna* Nutt.; DTB 8  
*Gratiola neglecta* Torrey; DTB 301  
*Leucospora multifida* (Michaux) Nutt.; DTB 298  
*Lindernia dubia* (L.) Pennell; DTB 325  
*Mimulus alatus* Aiton; MAF 595  
*Penstemon digitalis* Nuttall; DTB 541  
*Penstemon hirsutus* (L.) Willd.; MAF 364  
*Scrophularia marilandica* L.; MAF 581  
\**Veronica arvensis* L.; DTB 568

**Solanaceae**

- Solanum ptycanthum* Dunal; DTB 328

**Staphyleaceae**

- Staphylea trifolia* L.; DTB 10

**Tiliaceae**

- Tilia americana* L.; DTB 179

**Ulmaceae**

- Celtis occidentalis* L.; DTB 258, DTB 556  
*Ulmus americana* L.; MAF 233  
*Ulmus rubra* Muhl.; MAF 229

**Urticaceae**

- Laportea canadensis* (L.) Wedd.; MAF 541  
*Parietaria pensylvanica* Muhl.; MAF 357  
*Pilea pumila* (L.) Gray; MAF 786

**Verbenaceae**

- Phryma leptostachya* L.; MAF 527

**Violaceae**

- Hybanthus concolor* Jacq.; MAF 339  
*Viola pedata* L.; DTB 29  
*Viola pubescens* Aiton var. *pubescens*; DTB 1  
*Viola sororia* Willd.; MAF 225  
*Viola striata* Aiton; DTB 16  
*Viola triloba* Schwein.; DTB 30

**Vitaceae**

- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (L.) Planch.; DTB 573  
*Vitis aestivalis* Michaux; DTB 197

*Vitis cinerea* Engelm.; DTB 183  
*Vitis riparia* Michaux; MAF 787 , DTB 304