

**Floristic Survey of the Faulkner Tract, Johnson County,  
Illinois**

**Prepared by:**

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## INTRODUCTION

In the extreme southern tip of Illinois, the Cache River is the primary drainage of a watershed that is nearly 183,143 hectares (450,000 acres). Over 60% of the land cover of this region is dominated by cropland (32%; 58,606 hectares) and grassland (29%; 53,112 hectares). Upland forest (26.5%; 48,533 hectares) and bottomland forest (8%; 14,651 hectares) account from approximately 35% of the land cover in the region (Figure 1; Illinois Natural History Survey 2009).

The Cache River is one of the most biologically significant watersheds in Illinois. The Cache River is located at the convergence of four major physiographic divisions – Shawnee Hills, Ozark Hills, Mississippi Bottomlands, and Coastal Plain (Schwegman 1973). Ecosystems along the river provide habitat for a number coastal plain animal and plant species that are at the northern terminus of their range limit. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources, The Nature Conservancy, Illinois Audubon Society, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ducks Unlimited, and Shawnee National Forest are all working together in the area to preserve the most biologically significant sites that remain in the area, while attempting to correct past hydrologic mistakes and restore bottomland forest that was formerly cleared and farmed.

The Cache River region is in particular noted for its botanical diversity. Bald cypress and water tupelo swamps typical of Louisiana are common along the river, which represents the northernmost extension of the Gulf Coastal Plain. Floristic surveys of portions of the area (eg. Heron Pond-Little Black Slough) have noted the presence of a large number of taxa (> 700 species), in large part due to topographic diversity (White 1971, Winship 1990). There are also approximately 40 plant species found within the Cache River region that are state listed as threatened or endangered (Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board 2009).

Illinois Audubon Society purchased a 123 hectare (303 acre) property in Johnson County along the Cache River in December 2007. At present there is no qualitative or quantitative data on the flora of this site. Therefore, the objectives of this report are to 1) document the vascular flora of the Faulkner Tract, 2) determine presence and abundance of state listed plant species, 3) describe natural communities found at the Faulkner Tract, and 4) determine presence and abundance of non-native, invasive plant species at the Faulkner Tract.

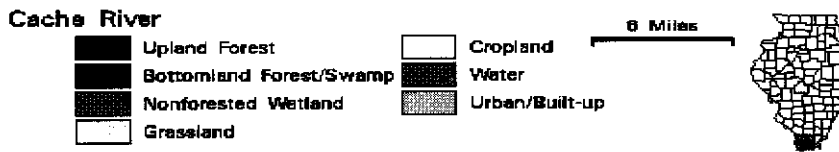
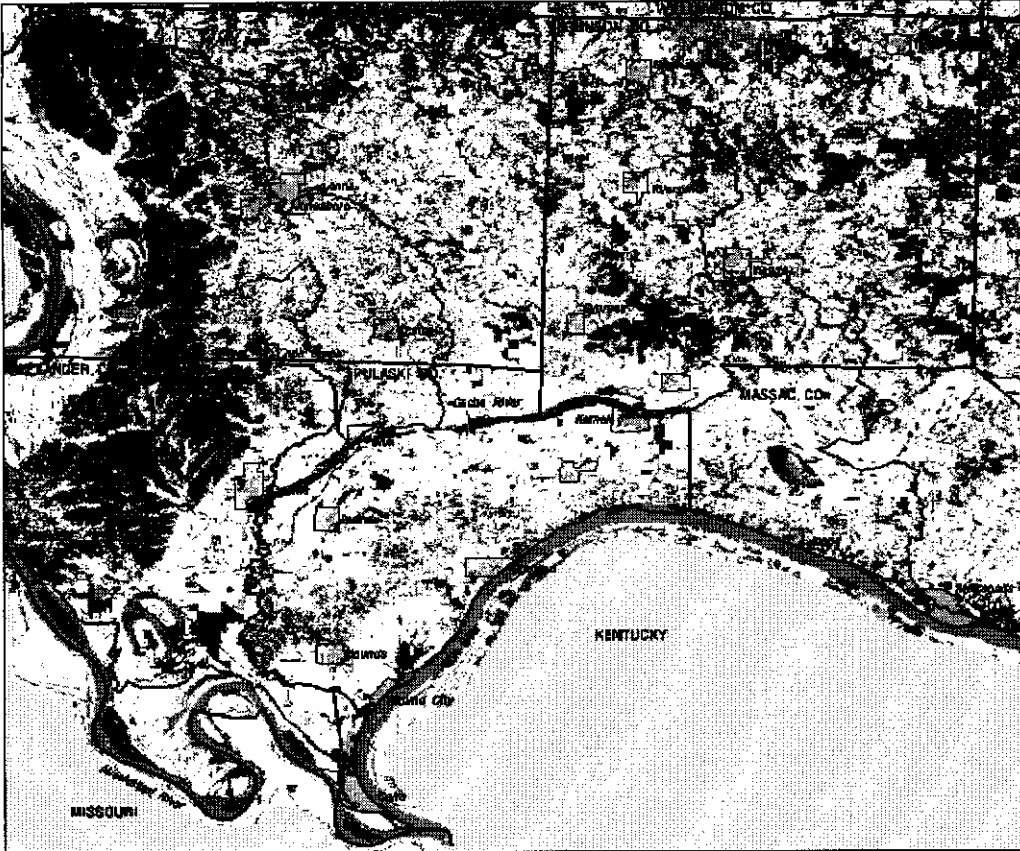


Figure 1. Land cover classes within the Cache River Resource Rich Area (from Illinois Natural History Survey).

### STUDY AREA

The Faulkner Tract is a 123 hectare (303 acre) property purchased by Illinois Audubon Society from Bill Faulkner in December 2007 in accordance with wishes of his parents Marion and Henrietta Faulkner, who wanted their land protected from future development. The property is bisected by IL Route 37 and is located in Johnson County within the Vienna Quadrangle in the eastern half of Section 9, Township 13 South, Range 2 East (Figure 2). It is located within the purchase boundary of the Cache River State Natural Area. The property contains a diverse mosaic of upland forest, bottomland forest, swamp forest, and several portions of the Cache River (Illinois Audubon Society 2009).

ILLINOIS NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY	
Site Code: Johnson003 - Faulkner Tract	Date: 12Oct2008
Quad Name & Legal Description: VIENNA T13S R2E Sec 9 E 1/2	Surveyor: Chris Benda
Natural Community Type(s): Floodplain Forest & Swamp	Topo: 1896
MXD File Name: Johnson003_12Oct2008	Map 3 of 3

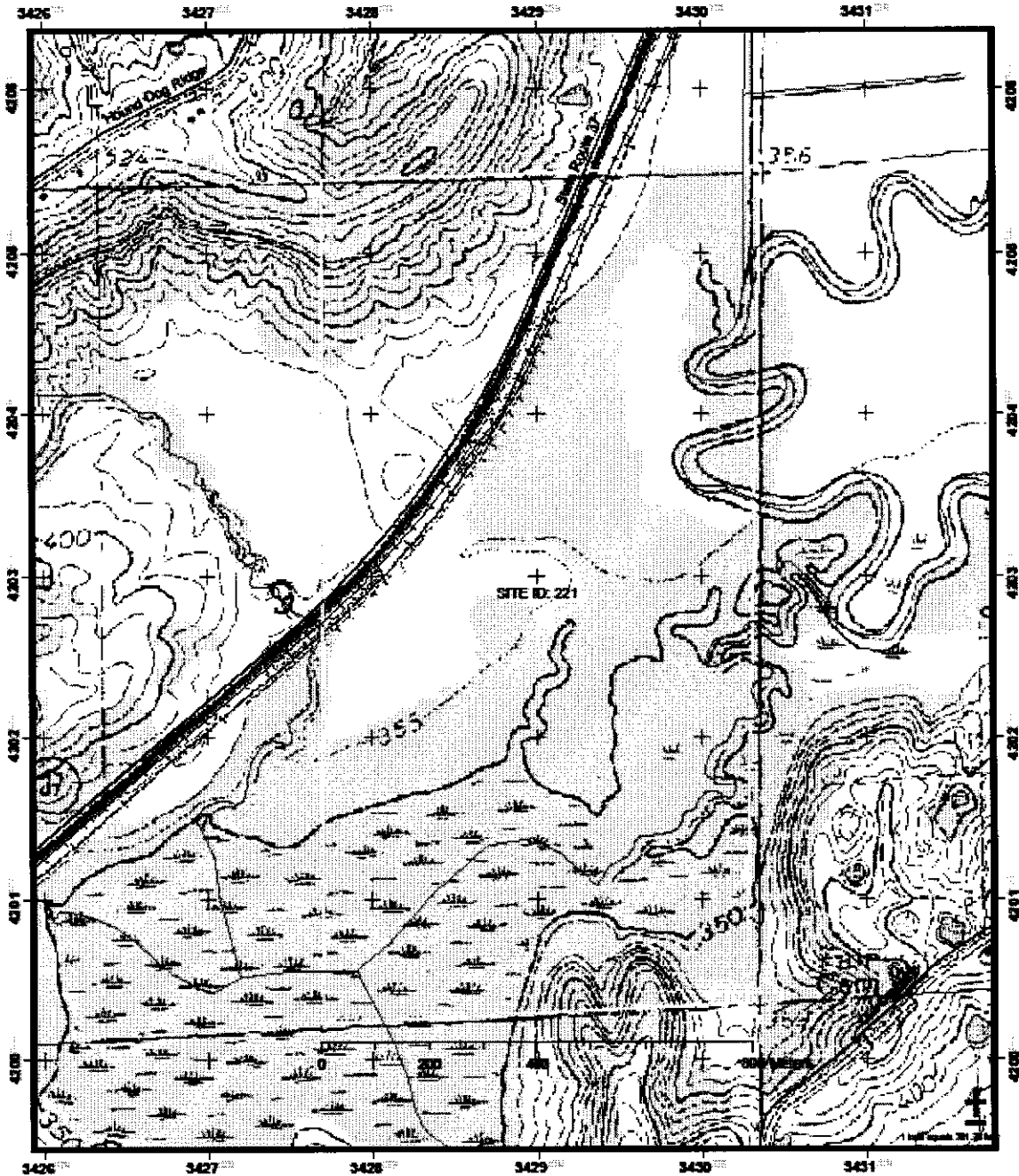
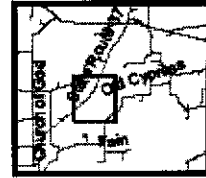


Figure 2. Location of the Faulkner Tract in Johnson County, Illinois (map courtesy of Chris Benda).

At the location of the Faulkner Tract, the Cache River flows through the Lesser Shawnee Hills Section of the Shawnee Hills Division (Schwegman 1973). The topography of the area is hilly with rock outcrops, small cliffs, and sandstone overhangs carved by the river. Mississippian-aged bedrock is the most common exposed feature along the river. However, down cutting of the river channel is severe due to downstream alterations such as channel straightening and artificial levees. Water runoff that once took 3-4 days now takes 3-4 hours (Hutchison 1987, Schwegman 1991).

Average annual temperature in the Cache River basin is 14 C with maximum and minimum temperatures of 38 C and -18 C. Average daily temperature is lowest in January and highest in July. Average annual precipitation is 114-122 cm with extremes of 71 and 180 cm. Snowfall averages 15-30 cm annually. Over 75% of flooding events occur from January to May. August through October is the driest period of the year. An average of 193-222 frost free days occurs each year (Fehrenbacher and Walker 1964).

The primary soil association at the Faulkner Tract is Sharon-Belknap-Bonnie-Burnside silt loam. This association consists of nearly level, poorly to well-drained soils along the floodplain of the Cache River. Sharon and Belknap soils are light-colored, acidic, silty loams, and are derived from sediments leached from upland soils. Sharon soils are well-drained, whereas Belknap soils are poorly drained. Bonnie silt loam is poorly drained, whereas Burnside silt loam is moderately well drained. Overall, this soil association has limited agricultural value because of their wetness and poor permeability (Fehrenbacher and Walker 1964).

## METHODS

The Faulkner Tract was surveyed on 13, 14, and 15 October 2008, 20, 21, and 22 May 2009, and 14 June 2009. The entire area was searched for vascular plants during the fall and spring survey periods. Each vascular plant that was encountered was identified and listed on a data sheet, along with abundance and habitat(s). Plants that could not be reliably identified in the field were collected, pressed, and identified at a later date. Collections were primarily limited to difficult genera to identify in the field such as *Carex* and *Dichantherium*. Identifications were made using Mohlenbrock (2002) and Weakley (2009). Nomenclature follows Mohlenbrock (2002).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Floristic Survey

A total of 532 taxa in 309 genera and 109 families were identified, which included 13 pteridophytes (2.4%), 4 gymnosperms (0.8%), 133 monocots (25.0%), and 382 dicots (71.8%; Table 1). Sixty-seven non-native taxa were identified (12.6%). Families represented by the most taxa included Asteraceae (66 taxa), Poaceae (58), Cyperaceae (35), Fabaceae (23), Lamiaceae (18), and Rosaceae (17). Genera that were represented by greater than five taxa included *Carex* (31 taxa), *Quercus* (13), *Dichantherium* (10), *Solidago* (9), *Desmodium* (8), *Carya* and *Ranunculus* (7), *Aster* and

*Galium* (6), and *Asclepias*, *Bromus*, *Lespedeza*, *Scutellaria*, *Smilax*, and *Viola* (5). The complete floristic inventory from the Faulkner Tract is presented in Appendix 1.

Nine plant species tracked by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources were identified from the Faulkner Tract. These were *Carex decomposita* (IL-endangered), *Carex intumescens* (IL-threatened), *Carex willdenowii* (IL-threatened), *Carya aquatica* (IL-threatened), *Clematis crispa* (IL-endangered), *Euonymus americanus* (IL-endangered), *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* (IL-endangered), *Lysimachia radicans* (IL-endangered), and *Styrax americanus* (IL-threatened). Element occurrence records for each state listed plant species are found in Appendix 2.

Table 1. Summary of floristic survey of Faulkner Tract, Johnson County, Illinois.

Phylum	Families	Genera	Species (native/non-native)
Polypodiophyta	6	10	13/0
Pinophyta	3	4	2/2
Anthophyta, class Magnoliopsida (dicots)	82	231	337/45
Anthophyta, class Liliopsida (monocots)	17	61	113/20
Totals	108	304	465/67

### Natural Communities

Seven natural and (one human influenced) communities were identified using the classification system adopted by the Illinois Natural Area Inventory (White and Madany 1978).

### Dry Upland Forest

Dry upland forest was the primary natural community type for approximately 1 hectare (2.5 acres) at the Faulkner Tract. Dry upland forest was limited to the northwestern edge of the property. *Quercus stellata* was the dominant tree, with other tree species including *Carya glabra*, *C. ovata*, *Q. alba*, *Q. marilandica*, *Q. muhlenbergii*, and *Ulmus alata*. Only one shrub of *Vaccinium arboreum* was observed in this area. Many of the trees in this area were double or triple trunked, an indication of past logging in the area. There was also an old logging road downslope from this community type. The ground layer was open with scattered sandstone rocks and bryophyte mats (dominated by *Atrichum angustatum*, *Dicranum scoparium*, *Leucobryum glaucum*, and *Polytrichum* sp.). A diverse assemblage of herbaceous species were identified and included *Antennaria plantaginifolia*, *Aster patens*, *A. turbinellus*, *Carex albicans*, *C. glaucodea*, *C. hirsutella*, *C. muhlenbergii*, *Cunila organoides*, *Danthonia spicata*, *Dichanthelium boscii*, *D. commutatum*, *D. dichotomum*, *D. laxiflorum*, *Euphorbia corollata*, *Krigia dandelion*, *Lespedeza procumbens*, *L. violacea*, *L. virginica*, *Monarda bradburiana*, *Orbexilum*

*pedunculatum* var. *gracile*, *Rosa carolina*, *Solidago buckleyi*, and *S. ulmifolia*. No invasive plant species were observed in dry upland forest.

### **Dry-Mesic Upland Forest**

Dry-mesic upland forest comprised the majority of the upland communities at the Faulkner Tract (approximately 12 hectares or 30 acres). Invasive plant species were more common west of IL Route 37 and included *Elaeagnus umbellata*, *Lonicera japonica*, *L. maackii*, and *Rosa multiflora*. Common trees were *Acer saccharum*, *Carya glabra*, *C. ovata*, *C. tomentosa*, *Celtis occidentalis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. stellata*, *Sassafras albidum*, and *Ulmus rubra*. *Corylus americana* was a common shrub. *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* and *Toxicodendron radicans* were common ground layer species. Herbaceous species included *Arisaema triphyllum*, *Aristolochia serpentaria*, *Asplenium platyneuron*, *Carex cephalophora*, *C. oligocarpa*, *C. retroflexa*, *C. rosea*, *Dentaria laciniata*, *Dichanthelium laxiflorum*, *Phegopteris hexagonoptera*, *Podophyllum peltatum*, *Polygonatum biflorum*, *Polystichum acrostichoides*, *Sanicula canadensis*, *Smilacina racemosa*, *Sphenopholis obtusata*, and *Woodsia obtusa*. There was a limestone ledge on the west side of IL Route 37 where *Brickellia eupatorioides*, *Fleishmannia incarnata*, and *Verbesina virginica* occurred. Several large *Quercus muhlenbergii* occurred along this limestone outcropping. Several sinkhole depressions (slight karst topography) were also evident on the west side. One population of *Carex willdenowii* was observed near the northwest property line (Appendix 2).

### **Mesic Upland Forest**

There was a small strip of mesic upland forest, approximately 2 hectares (5 acres) along the lower ridge lines in the northwest portion of the Faulkner Tract. There was approximately 2 hectares (5 acres) of mesic upland forest in the southeastern corner of the property, which had a rich limestone talus slope. Common trees were *Acer saccharum*, *Carya cordiformis*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. pagoda*. *Asimina triloba*, *Corylus americana*, and *Lindera benzoin* were frequent shrubs. The ground layer contained a diverse herbaceous component such as *Actaea pachypoda*, *Ageratina altissima*, *Aquilegia canadensis*, *Arisaema dracontium*, *A. triphyllum*, *Arnoglossum atriplicifolia*, *A. muhlenbergii*, *Asarum canadense* var. *reflexum*, *Carex blanda*, *C. corrugata*, *C. jamesii*, *Dentaria laciniata*, *Lithospermum latifolium*, and *Podophyllum peltatum*. Invasive plant species were uncommon in this natural community type. *Lonicera japonica* and *Rosa multiflora* were observed in mesic upland forest on the west side of IL Route 37 where it intergrades with young mesic floodplain forest (old field).

### **Mesic Floodplain Forest**

Mesic floodplain forest was the primary natural community type for approximately 16 hectares (40 acres) at the Faulkner Tract. Young mesic floodplain forest (old field) was found to the south of the upland forest communities on the west side of IL Route 37. Invasive plant species were found throughout young mesic floodplain forest. *Rosa multiflora* was common, whereas *Lonicera japonica* and *Microstegium vimineum* were

occasional. *Lonicera maackii* and *Elaeagnus umbellata* were uncommon. A combination of young and old mesic floodplain forest was found on the east side of IL Route 37. Common trees included *Acer saccharum*, *Betula nigra*, *Carpinus caroliniana*, *Carya cordiformis*, *C. laciniosa*, *Platanus occidentalis*, *Quercus michauxii*, *Ulmus americana*, and *U. rubra*. *Asimina triloba* and *Lindera benzoin* were frequent shrubs. *Arundinaria gigantea* was locally found on ridges along the Cache River and along the property boundary on the west side of IL Route 37. The ground layer was diverse and included *Allium canadense*, *Arisaema dracontium*, *A. triphyllum*, *Boehmeria cylindrica*, *Carex blanda*, *C. corrugata*, *C. grayi*, *C. rosea*, *Chasmanthium latifolium*, *Galium obtusum*, *G. triflorum*, *Geum vernum*, *Impatiens capensis*, *Laportea canadensis*, *Phlox divaricata* ssp. *laphamii*, *Pilea fontana*, *P. pumila*, *Podophyllum peltatum*, *Polemonium reptans*, *Ranunculus septentrionalis*, *Toxicodendron radicans*, and *Viola pubescens* var. *eriocarpa*. Several populations of *Carex intumescens* and *Euonymus americanus* were found in mesic floodplain forest on the east side of IL Route 37 (Appendix 2).

### **Wet-Mesic Floodplain Forest**

Wet-mesic floodplain forest was the primary natural community for approximately 20 hectares (50 acres) in the forest to the east of IL Route 37. This community included young stands of primary softwood trees and more mature stands of oaks and hickories. *Lysimachia nummularia* was the most common invasive plant species in this community type. Common trees included *Acer rubrum*, *A. saccharinum*, *Betula nigra*, *Fraxinus lanceolata*, *F. pennsylvanica*, *Platanus occidentalis*, *Quercus michauxii*, *Q. palustris*, and *Salix nigra*. *Styrax americanus* was encountered several times in the shrub layer (Appendix 2). Ground layer vegetation included *Asclepias perennis*, *Aster ontarionis*, *A. simplex*, *Boehmeria cylindrica*, *Carex grayi*, *C. hyalinolepis*, *C. squarrosa*, *C. typhina*, *Chasmanthium latifolium*, *Cinna arundinacea*, *Gratiola neglecta*, *G. virginiana*, *Impatiens capensis*, *Pilea fontana*, *P. pumila*, *Ranunculus septentrionalis*, *Triadenum tubulosum*, and *T. walteri*. One large tree of *Carya aquatica* was observed in the northeast corner of the property (Appendix 2). Several populations of *Clematis crispa* and *Lysimachia radicans* were observed in wet-mesic floodplain forest (Appendix 2).

### **Wet Floodplain Forest**

Wet floodplain forest occurred on approximately 20 hectares (50 acres) in the forest on the east side of IL Route 37. Softwood species such as *Acer saccharinum*, *A. rubrum*, *Fraxinus lanceolata*, and *Salix nigra* were the most common tree species. *Cephalanthus occidentalis* and *Cornus foemina* were encountered in the shrub layer. *Styrax americanus* was an occasional shrub (Appendix 2). There was moderate ice storm damage (eg. broken branches, toppled trees) in this community from the January 2009 event. Ground layer species were uncommon – in May the forest was flooded with less than 30 cm of water and in October there were scattered herbs and much bare ground. Herbs found in this area included *Boltonia asteroides* var. *recognita*, *Mikania scandens*, *Peltandra virginica*, *Proserpinaca palustris*, *Rumex verticillatus*, *Saururus cernuus*, and *Sium suave*. Several large colonies of *Lysimachia radicans* were



observed in wet floodplain forest (Appendix 2). No invasive plant species were observed.

### Swamp Forest

Swamp forest was the primary natural community type for approximately 49 hectares (120 acres) in the southernmost portion of the property. *Nyssa aquatica* forms a monoculture in the southeastern corner of property. This swamp was very shaded and there were few understory herbs or shrubs. *Lemna* and *Spirodela* spp. were common floating aquatics on the water surface in May. There was a mixed swamp of *N. aquatica* and *Taxodium distichum* with several large openings in the southwestern corner of the property. There were a few scattered *Acer rubrum* and *Fraxinus profunda* in this area. Large *T. distichum* stumps with diameters approaching 1.5 m were observed here during the October survey. There were extensive patches of *Sparganium angrocladum* in the sunny openings. *Cephalanthus occidentalis* and *Rosa palustris* were occasional shrubs. *Carex decomposita* was common on tree bases and logs in the mixed *Nyssa-Taxodium* swamp (Appendix 2). One colony of *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* was found an open area in the mixed swamp (Appendix 2). There was a more diverse assemblage of herbaceous species in the mixed forest that included *Bidens discoidea*, *Hottonia inflata*, *Limnobiium spongia*, *Lycopus rubellus*, *Ranunculus flabellaris*, and *Triadenum walteri*. No invasive plant species were identified in the swamp forest.

During the October survey, the swamp forest was nearly devoid of water. Water depth was no higher than knee level during the May survey. Bryophytes and lichens were found on tree bases no more than 45 cm from ground level. It appears that the swamp forest has a much different hydrologic regime than in the past. The channel of the Cache River is at least 2-4 m lower than the soil level of the swamp forest. There is a ditch in the swamp that diverts water from the swamp into the river. Beaver have attempted to dam this ditch in several areas to hold more water in the swamp but the dams do not appear to be successful.

### Cultural

An abandoned rest area is located on the west side of IL Route 37 along the northern property boundary. Most of the non-native plant species were identified at this small 1 hectare (2.5 acres) area (eg. *Bromus* spp., *Poa* spp., *Trifolium* spp.). Invasive plant species were common here and included *Dipsacus fullonum*, *D. laciniatus*, *Elaeagnus umbellata*, *Euonymus fortunei*, *Festuca arundinacea*, *Lonicera japonica*, *L. maackii*, and *Rosa multiflora*. High priority should be given to controlling the abundance of invasive species at the old rest area. The perimeter of the rest area is still fenced. Native tree species (eg. *Acer saccharinum*, *A. rubrum*, *Cercis canadensis*, *Fraxinus lanceolata*, *Platanus occidentalis*, *Ulmus rubra*) are growing in cracks between the rock wall and paved road surface. Large *Picea abies* and *Pinus strobus* trees are found to the west of rock steps that once led to facilities at the rest area.

## **SUMMARY**

A floristic survey of the 123 hectare Faulkner Tract over a 7 day period in 2008-09 identified 532 taxa in 309 genera and 109 families. The majority of taxa were native (87.4%). Non-native species (12.6% of the total) were primarily confined to the roadside of IL Route 37 and to an abandoned rest area. Nine state listed plant species were documented from the site, along with seven natural communities and one cultural community.

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Appendix 1. Plant species list for the Faulkner Tract, Johnson County, Illinois. Nomenclature follows Mohlenbrock (2002). An asterisk (\*) preceding a taxon indicates this taxon is non-native to the study area.

## **PHYLUM POLYPODIOPHYTA – FERNS**

### **ASPLENIACEAE – SPLEENWORT FAMILY**

*Asplenium platyneuron* (Linnaeus) Oakes. Ebony Spleenwort. Uncommon. Dry upland and dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (railroad right of way).

*Asplenium rhizophyllum* Linnaeus. Walking Fern. Uncommon, local. Limestone outcrops in mesic upland forest.

### **DRYOPTERIDACEAE – SHIELD FERN FAMILY**

*Cystopteris protrusa* (Weatherby) Blasdell. Fragile Fern. Uncommon. Mesic upland and mesic floodplain forest.

*Cystopteris tennesseensis* Shaver. Fragile Fern. Rare. Limestone outcrops in mesic upland forest.

*Diplazium pycnocarpon* (Sprengel) M. Broun. Glade Fern. Rare. Mesic upland forest.

*Polystichum acrostichoides* (Michaux) Schott. Christmas Fern. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Woodsia obtusa* (Sprengel) Torrey. Common Woodsia. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

### **ONOCLEACEAE – SENSITIVE FERN FAMILY**

*Onoclea sensibilis* Linnaeus. Sensitive Fern. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.

### **OPHIOGLOSSACEAE – ADDER'S TONGUE FAMILY**

*Botrychium dissectum* Sprengel var. *obliquum* (Muhlenberg) Clute. Grape Fern. Common. Successional mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest (old fields).

*Botrychium virginianum* (Linnaeus) Swartz. Rattlesnake Fern. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* Linnaeus. Common Adder's-tongue. Rare. Mesic floodplain forest.

### **PTERIDACEAE – MAIDENHAIR FAMILY**

*Adiantum pedatum* Linnaeus. Maidenhair Fern. Uncommon. Mesic upland and mesic floodplain forest.

## **THELYPTERIDACEAE – THELYPTERIS FAMILY**

*Phegopteris hexagonoptera* (Michaux) Fee. Broad Beech Fern. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

## **PHYLUM PINOPHYTA – CONIFERS**

### **CUPRESSACEAE – CYPRESS FAMILY**

*Juniperus virginiana* Linnaeus. Red Cedar. Uncommon. Successional upland forest (old field); dry upland forest; cultural (rest area, railroad right of way).

### **PINACEAE – PINE FAMILY**

\**Picea abies* (Linnaeus) H. Karst. Norway Spruce. Rare. Cultural (planted and persistent at rest area).

\**Pinus strobus* Linnaeus. White Pine. Rare. Cultural (planted and persistent at rest area).

### **TAXODIACEAE – BALD CYPRESS FAMILY**

*Taxodium distichum* (Linnaeus) Richard. Bald Cypress. Occasional. Swamp forest.

## **PHYLUM ANTHOPHYTA – FLOWERING PLANTS**

### **CLASS MAGNOLIOPSIDA – DICOTS**

#### **ACANTHACEAE – ACANTHUS FAMILY**

*Ruellia pedunculata* Torrey. Wild Petunia. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Ruellia strepens* Linnaeus. Smooth Ruellia. Occasional. Mesic upland and mesic floodplain forest.

#### **ACERACEAE – MAPLE FAMILY**

*Acer negundo* Linnaeus. Box Elder. Uncommon. Successional floodplain forest (old field); cultural (railroad right of way).

*Acer rubrum* Linnaeus. Red Maple. Common. Swamp forest, wet floodplain forest, successional floodplain forest (old field); cultural (railroad right of way).

*Acer saccharinum* Linnaeus. Silver Maple. Occasional. Successional floodplain forest (old field); river bank.

*Acer saccharum* Marshall. Sugar Maple. Common. Mesic and dry-mesic upland forest.

## AMARANTHACEAE – PIGWEED FAMILY

*Amaranthus tuberculatus* (Moquin) Sauer. Water Hemp. Rare. River bank.

## ANACARDIACEAE – SUMAC FAMILY

*Rhus copallinum* Linnaeus. Winged Sumac. Uncommon. Successional upland forest (old field).

*Toxicodendron radicans* (Linnaeus) Kuntze. Poison Ivy. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field, railroad right of way).

## ANNONACEAE – CUSTARD APPLE FAMILY

*Asimina triloba* (Linnaeus) Dunal. Pawpaw. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

## APIACEAE – CARROT FAMILY

*Chaerophyllum procumbens* (Linnaeus) Crantz. Wild Chervil. Occasional. Mesic floodplain forest; cultural (rest area).

*Cicuta maculata* Linnaeus. Water Hemlock. Rare. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Cryptotaenia canadensis* (Linnaeus) DeCandolle. Honewort. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

\**Daucus carota* Linnaeus. Wild Carrot. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside, rest area, railroad right of way).

*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* Linnaeus f. Water Pennywort. Rare. Swamp forest.

*Osmorhiza longistylis* (Torrey) Augustin DeCandolle. Sweet Cicely. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Sanicula canadensis* Linnaeus. Canada Black Snakeroot. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest, successional upland forest (old field); cultural (railroad right of way).

*Sanicula odorata* Pryer & Phillippe. Common Black Snakeroot. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Sium suave* Walter. Water Parsnip. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

\**Torilis arvensis* (Hudson) Link. Hedge Parsley. Cultural (roadside, rest area, railroad right of way).

### **APOCYNACEAE – DOGBANE FAMILY**

*Apocynum cannabinum* Linnaeus. Indian Hemp. Uncommon. Cultural (railroad right of way, old field); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Trachelospermum difforme* (Walter) A. Gray. Climbing Dogbane. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

### **AQUIFOLIACEAE – HOLLY FAMILY**

*Ilex decidua* Walter. Deciduous Holly. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

### **ARALIACEAE – ARALIA FAMILY**

*Aralia spinosa* Linnaeus. Devil's Walking Stick. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

### **ARISTOLOCHIACEAE – BIRTHWORT FAMILY**

*Aristolochia serpentaria* Linnaeus. Virginia Snakeroot. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Asarum canadense* Linnaeus var. *reflexum* (Bicknell) Robinson. Wild Ginger. Uncommon. Mesic upland and mesic floodplain forest.

### **ASCLEPIADACEAE – MILKWEED FAMILY**

*Ampelamus albidus* (Nuttall) Britton. Bluevine. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside); mesic floodplain forest.

*Asclepias perennis* Walter. White Swamp Milkweed. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Asclepias purpurascens* Linnaeus. Purple Milkweed. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Asclepias syriaca* Linnaeus. Common Milkweed. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

*Asclepias tuberosa* Linnaeus. Butterfly Milkweed. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Asclepias variegata* Linnaeus. Variegated Milkweed. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Matelea gonocarpos* (Walter) Shinnars. Climbing Milkweed. Rare. Mesic floodplain forest.

### **ASTERACEAE – ASTER FAMILY**

\**Achillea millefolium* Linnaeus. Yarrow. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way).

- Ageratina altissima* (Linnaeus) R.M. King & H. Robinson. White Snakeroot. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (old fields).
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia* Linnaeus. Common Ragweed. Occasional. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way); dry-mesic upland forest.
- Ambrosia trifida* Linnaeus. Giant Ragweed. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside, railroad right of way); mesic floodplain forest.
- Antennaria plantaginifolia* (Linnaeus) Hooker. Pussy-toes. Rare. Dry upland forest.
- Amoglossum atriplicifolium* (Linnaeus) H. Robinson. Indian Plantain. Rare. Mesic upland forest.
- Amoglossum muhlenbergii* (Schultz-Bipontinus) Fernald. Great Indian Plantain. Rare. Mesic upland forest.
- Aster lateriflorus* (Linnaeus) Britton. Side-flowered Aster. Uncommon. Mesic to wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old fields, roadside, rest area, railroad right of way).
- Aster ontarionis* Wiegand. Ontario Aster. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; successional floodplain forest (old fields).
- Aster patens* Aiton. Spreading Aster. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- Aster pilosus* Willdenow. Hairy Aster. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside, rest area, railroad right of way).
- Aster simplex* Willdenow. Panicked Aster. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; successional floodplain forest (old fields).
- Aster turbinellus* Lindley. Top-shaped Aster. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- Bidens aristosa* (Michaux) Britton. Swamp Marigold. Uncommon. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way).
- Bidens bipinnata* Linnaeus. Spanish Needles. Rare. Cultural (rest area).
- Bidens discoidea* (Torrey & A. Gray) Bentham. Swamp Beggar's-tick. Common. Swamp forest; wet floodplain forest.
- Bidens frondosa* Linnaeus. Common Beggar's-tick. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; cultural (roadside).
- Boltonia asteroides* (Linnaeus) L'Her var. *recognita* (Fernald & Griscom) Cronquist. False Aster. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.
- Brickellia eupatorioides* (Linnaeus) Shinnars. False Boneset. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.



*Cirsium discolor* (Muhlenberg) Sprengel. Pasture Thistle. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Conoclinium coelestinum* (Linnaeus) DeCandolle. Mistflower. Rare. River bank.

*Conyza canadensis* (Linnaeus) Cronquist. Horseweed. Uncommon. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Eclipta prostrata* (Linnaeus) Linnaeus. Yerba-de-tajo. Rare. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Elephantopus carolinianus* Raeusch. Carolina Elephant's-foot. Occasional. Dry-mesic upland forest; successional upland and floodplain forest (old fields).

*Erechtites hieracifolia* (Linnaeus) Rafinesque. Fireweed. Occasional. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way); mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; dry-mesic upland forest.

*Erigeron annuus* (Linnaeus) Persoon. Annual Fleabane. Occasional. Cultural (old fields, rest area, roadside, railroad right of way).

*Erigeron philadelphicus* Linnaeus. Marsh Fleabane. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, rest area); mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Eupatoriadelphus purpureus* (Linnaeus) R.M. King & H. Robinson. Purple Joe-pye-weed. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

*Eupatorium perfoliatum* Linnaeus. Perfoliate Boneset. Rare. Wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old fields).

*Eupatorium serotinum* Michaux. Late Boneset. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest; cultural (old fields, roadside); wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Euthamia graminifolia* (Linnaeus) Nuttall. Grass-leaved Goldenrod. Uncommon. Successional floodplain forest (old fields).

*Fleischmannia incarnata* (Walter) R.M. King & H. Robinson. Pink Thoroughwort. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest; riverbank; wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Gamochaeta purpurea* (Linnaeus) Cabrera. Early Cudweed. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest; cultural (rest area).

*Helianthus divaricatus* Linnaeus. Woodland Sunflower. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Helianthus microcephalus* Torrey & A. Gray. Small-headed Sunflower. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Hieracium gronovii* Linnaeus. Hairy Hawkweed. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.

*Iva annua* Linnaeus. Marsh Elder. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Krigia dandelion* (Linnaeus) Nuttall. Potato Dandelion. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Lactuca canadensis* Linnaeus. Wild Lettuce. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Lactuca floridana* (Linnaeus) Gaertner. Wild Blue Lettuce. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area); mesic upland and floodplain forest; dry-mesic upland forest.

\**Lactuca serriola* Linnaeus. Prickly Lettuce. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

\**Leucanthemum vulgare* Lamarck. Ox-eye Daisy. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

*Mikania scandens* (Linnaeus) Willdenow. Climbing Hempweed. Uncommon. Wet-floodplain forest.

*Pluchea camphorata* Linnaeus. Camphor-weed. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Prenanthes altissima* Linnaeus. Tall White Lettuce. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

*Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium* (Linnaeus) Hilliard & Burt. Sweet Everlasting. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area); successional upland forest (old field).

*Pyrrhopappus carolinianus* (Walter) DeCandolle. Pale False Dandelion. Rare. Cultural (rest area, roadside)

*Rudbeckia hirta* Linnaeus. Black-eyed Susan. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside, railroad right of way).

*Rudbeckia laciniata* Linnaeus. Goldenglow. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Senecio glabellus* Poir. Butterweed. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Silphium perfoliatum* Linnaeus. Cup-plant. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Solidago altissima* Linnaeus. Tall Goldenrod. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, rest area, roadside).

*Solidago buckleyi* Torrey & A. Gray. Buckley's Goldenrod. Rare. Dry upland forest.

*Solidago caesia* Linnaeus. Woodland Goldenrod. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

*Solidago flexicaulis* Linnaeus. Broadleaf Goldenrod. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

*Solidago juncea* Aiton. Early Goldenrod. Uncommon. Cultural (old field).

*Solidago nemoralis* Aiton. Gray Goldenrod. Rare. Cultural (rest area); dry upland forest.

*Solidago rugosa* Aiton. Rough-leaved Goldenrod. Rare. Mesic floodplain forest.

*Solidago speciosa* Nuttall. Showy Goldenrod. Rare. Cultural (old field, roadside).

*Solidago ulmifolia* Muhlenberg. Elm-leaved Goldenrod. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

\**Taraxacum officinale* Weber. Common Dandelion. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, rest area, roadside).

*Verbesina alternifolia* (Linnaeus) Britton. Yellow Ironweed. Occasional. Mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field, rest area).

*Verbesina helianthoides* Michaux. Yellow Crownbeard. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Verbesina virginica* Linnaeus. Frostweed. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Vernonia gigantea* (Walter) Trelease. Tall Ironweed. Rare. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Xanthium strumarium* Linnaeus var. *glabratum* (DeCandolle) Cronquist. Common Cocklebur. Rare. Cultural (roadside); river bank.

#### **BALSAMINACEAE – JEWELWEED FAMILY**

*Impatiens capensis* Meerburg. Spotted Touch-me-not. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

#### **BERBERIDACEAE – BARBERRY FAMILY**

*Podophyllum peltatum* Linnaeus. Mayapple. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

#### **BETULACEAE – BIRCH FAMILY**

*Betula nigra* Linnaeus. River Birch. Occasional. Successional floodplain forest (old fields); wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; river bank.

#### **BIGNONIACEAE – BIGNONIA FAMILY**

*Bignonia capreolata* Linnaeus. Crossvine. Occasional. Cultural (old fields); wet-mesic and mesic floodplain forest; mesic upland forest.

*Campsis radicans* (Linnaeus) Seemann. Trumpet Creeper. Occasional. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way); wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Catalpa speciosa* Warder. Catalpa. Rare. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

## BORAGINACEAE – BORAGE FAMILY

*Cynoglossum virginianum* Linnaeus. Wild Comfrey. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Hackelia virginiana* (Linnaeus) I.M. Johnston. Stickseed. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (rest area).

\**Heliotropium indicum* Linnaeus. Indian Heliotrope. Rare. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Lithospermum latifolium* Michaux. American Gromwell. Rare. Mesic upland forest.

*Myosotis macrosperma* Engelman. Big-fruited Scorpion-grass. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest; cultural (rest area).

## BRASSICACEAE – MUSTARD FAMILY

\**Barbarea vulgaris* R. Brown var. *arcuata* (Opiz) Fries. Yellow Rocket. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Cardamine bulbosa* (Muhlenberg) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenburg. Bulbous Cress. Occasional. Wet-mesic and mesic floodplain forest.

\**Cardamine hirsuta* Linnaeus. Hairy Spring Cress. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area).

*Cardamine pennsylvanica* Willdenow. Bitter Cress. Rare. Mesic upland forest.

*Dentaria laciniata* Muhlenberg. Toothwort. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

*Lepidium virginicum* Linnaeus. Common Pepper-grass. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Neobeckia aquatica* Eaton. Lake Cress. Rare. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Rorippa palustris* (Linnaeus) Besser var. *fernaldiana* (Butters & Abbe) Stuckey. Marsh Yellow Cress. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet-floodplain forest; river bank.

## CAESALPINIACEAE – CAESALPINIA FAMILY

*Cercis canadensis* Linnaeus. Redbud. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Chamaechrista fasciculata* (Michaux) Greene. Partridge Pea. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, railroad right of way); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Chamaechrista nictitans* (Linnaeus) Moench. Sensitive Pea. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

*Gleditsia triacanthos* Linnaeus f. Honey Locust. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Senna marilandica* (Linnaeus) Link. Maryland Senna. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

## CALLITRICHACEAE – WATER STARWORT FAMILY

*Callitriche terrestris* Rafinesque. Terrestrial Starwort. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

## CAMPANULACEAE – BELLFLOWER FAMILY

*Campanulastrum americanum* (Linnaeus) Small. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Lobelia cardinalis* Linnaeus. Cardinal-flower. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Lobelia inflata* Linnaeus. Indian Tobacco. Rare. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Lobelia siphilitica* Linnaeus. Great Blue Lobelia. Rare. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Triodanis biflora* (Ruiz & Pavon) Greene. Venus' Looking Glass. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

*Triodanis perfoliata* (Linnaeus) Nieuwland. Common Venus' Looking Glass. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (rest area).

## CAPRIFOLIACEAE – HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

\**Lonicera japonica* Thunberg. Japanese Honeysuckle. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest, mesic floodplain forest.

\**Lonicera maackii* (Ruprecht) Maximowicz. Amur Honeysuckle. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area); dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Sambucus canadensis* Linnaeus. Elderberry. Cultural (old field, railroad right of way); mesic floodplain forest.

*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus* Moench. Coral-berry. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Viburnum prunifolium* Linnaeus. Black Haw. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

## CARYOPHYLLACEAE – PINK FAMILY

\**Arenaria serpyllifolia* Linnaeus. Thyme-leaved Sandwort. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

\**Cerastium fontanum* Baumgartner. Common Mouse-eared Chickweed. Cultural (old field, rest area, roadside).

\**Cerastium glomeratum* Thuillier. Clammy Mouse-eared Chickweed. Cultural (old field, rest area, roadside).

*Cerastium nutans* Rafinesque. Nodding Mouse-eared Chickweed. Cultural (old field); mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

\**Dianthus armeria* Linnaeus. Deptford Pink. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

\**Stellaria media* (Linnaeus) Cyrillo. Common Chickweed. Cultural (old field, rest area); mesic upland and floodplain forest.

#### **CELASTRACEAE – BITTERSWEET FAMILY**

*Celastrus scandens* Linnaeus. Bittersweet. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Euonymus americanus* Linnaeus. Strawberry-bush. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest; dry-mesic upland forest.

*Euonymus atropurpureus* Jacquin. Wahoo. Rare. Mesic and dry-mesic upland forest.

\**Euonymus fortunei* (Turcz.) Hand.-Mazz. Climbing Euonymus. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

#### **CHENOPODIACEAE – GOOSEFOOT FAMILY**

\**Chenopodium album* Linnaeus. Lamb's Quarters. Rare. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

#### **CONVOLVULACEAE – MORNING-GLORY FAMILY**

*Ipomoea pandurata* (Linnaeus) G.F.W. Meyer. Wild Sweet Potato Vine. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

#### **CORNACEAE – DOGWOOD FAMILY**

*Cornus florida* Linnaeus. Flowering Dogwood. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (old field, rest area).

*Cornus foemina* Miller. Swamp Dogwood. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

#### **CORYLACEAE – HAZELNUT FAMILY**

*Carpinus caroliniana* Walter. Blue Beech. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest; river bank.

*Corylus americana* Walter. Hazelnut. Occasional. Dry-mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Ostrya virginiana* (Miller) K. Koch. Hop Hornbeam. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

#### **CUSCUTACEAE – DODDER FAMILY**

*Cuscuta* sp. Dodder. Uncommon (local). Parasitizing *Saururus cernuus* in wet floodplain forest.

### **DIPSACACEAE – TEASEL FAMILY**

\**Dipsacus fullonum* Linnaeus. Common Teasel. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

\**Dipsacus laciniatus* Linnaeus. Cut-leaved Teasel. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

### **EBENACEAE – PERSIMMON FAMILY**

*Diospyros virginiana* Linnaeus. Persimmon. Occasional. Cultural (old field, rest area); wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; dry-mesic upland forest.

### **ELAEAGNACEAE – OLEASTER FAMILY**

\**Elaeagnus umbellata* Thunberg. Autumn Olive. Common. Cultural (roadside, rest area, railroad right of way); successional upland and floodplain forest (old fields).

### **ERICACEAE – HEATH FAMILY**

*Vaccinium arboreum* Marshall. Farkleberry. Rare. Dry upland forest.

### **ESCALLONIACEAE – ESCALLONIA FAMILY**

*Itea virginica* Linnaeus. Virginia Sweetspire. Uncommon. Swamp forest.

### **EUPHORBIACEAE – SPURGE FAMILY**

*Acalypha rhomboidea* Rafinesque. Three-seeded Mercury. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; cultural (roadside).

*Acalypha virginica* Linnaeus. Three-seeded Mercury. Rare. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (rest area).

*Chamaesyce maculata* (Linnaeus) Small. Spotted Spurge. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

*Chamaesyce nutans* (Lag.) Small. Nodding Spurge. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Croton monanthogynus* Michaux. Croton. Uncommon. Cultural (railroad right of way, rest area).

*Euphorbia corollata* Linnaeus. Flowering Spurge. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Poinsettia dentata* (Michaux) Kl. & Garcke. Wild Poinsettia. Rare. Cultural (roadside and railroad right of way).

### **FABACEAE – PEA FAMILY**

*Amphicarpaea bracteata* (Linnaeus) Fernald. Hog Peanut. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Crotalaria sagittalis* Linnaeus. Rattlebox. Rare. Successional upland forest (old field).

- Desmodium canescens* (Linnaeus) DeCandolle. Hoary Tick Trefoil. Rare. Cultural (roadside).
- Desmodium cuspidatum* (Muhlenberg) Loud. Tick Trefoil. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.
- Desmodium glabellum* (Michaux) DeCandolle. Smooth Tick Trefoil. Occasional. Mesic floodplain forest; dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).
- Desmodium laevigatum* (Nuttall) DeCandolle. Glaucous Tick Trefoil. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.
- Desmodium nudiflorum* (Linnaeus) DeCandolle. Bare-stemmed Tick Trefoil. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.
- Desmodium paniculatum* (Linnaeus) DeCandolle. Panicked Tick Trefoil. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside); dry-mesic upland forest.
- Desmodium pauciflorum* (Nuttall) DeCandolle. White-flowered Tick Trefoil. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.
- Desmodium perplexum* Schubert. Tick Trefoil. Rare. Cultural (roadside).
- \**Kummerowia striata* (Thunberg) Schind. Japanese Bush Clover. Rare. Cultural (rest area, roadside).
- \**Lespedeza cuneata* (Dum.-Cours.) G. Don. Sericea Lespedeza. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, railroad right of way, roadside).
- Lespedeza procumbens* Michaux. Trailing Bush Clover. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- Lespedeza repens* (Linnaeus) Barton. Creeping Bush Clover. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Lespedeza violacea* (Linnaeus) Persoon. Violet Bush Clover. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- Lespedeza virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton. Slender Bush Clover. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- \**Medicago lupulina* Linnaeus. Black Medic. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).
- \**Melilotus albus* Medikus. White Sweet Clover. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).
- Orbexilum pedunculatum* (Miller) Rydberg var. *gracile* (Chapman) Grimes. Sampson's Snakeroot. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- \**Securigera varia* (Linnaeus) Lassen. Crown Vetch. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside, rest area).



\**Trifolium campestre* Schreber. Low Hop Clover. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

\**Trifolium pratense* Linnaeus. Red Clover. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

\**Trifolium repens* Linnaeus. White Clover. Rare. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

### FAGACEAE – BEECH FAMILY

*Fagus grandifolia* Ehrhart. American Beech. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

*Quercus alba* Linnaeus. White Oak. Common. Dry, dry-mesic, and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus imbricaria* Michaux. Shingle Oak. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

*Quercus lyrata* Walter. Overcup Oak. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Quercus macrocarpa* Michaux. Bur Oak. Rare. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus marilandica* Muench. Blackjack Oak. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.

*Quercus michauxii* Nuttall. Swamp Chestnut Oak. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus muhlenbergii* Engelm. Chinquapin Oak. Occasional. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Quercus pagoda* Rafinesque. Cherrybark Oak. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus palustris* Muench. Pin Oak. Common. Wet-mesic and mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus rubra* Linnaeus. Red Oak. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus shumardii* Buckley. Shumard Oak. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Quercus stellata* Wangh. Post Oak. Common. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Quercus velutina* Lamarck. Black Oak. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

### FUMARIACEAE – FUMITORY FAMILY

*Corydalis flavula* (Rafinesque) DeCandolle. Pale Corydalis. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

### **GENTIANACEAE – GENTIAN FAMILY**

*Gentiana andrewsii* Grisebach. Closed Gentian. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

*Frasera caroliniensis* Walter. American Columbo. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

### **GERANIACEAE – GERANIUM FAMILY**

*Geranium carolinianum* Linnaeus. Wild Cranesbill. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

### **HALORAGIDACEAE – WATER MILFOIL FAMILY**

*Proserpinaca palustris* Linnaeus. Mermaid-weed. Occasional. Wet floodplain forest.

### **HAMAMELIDACEAE – WITCH HAZEL FAMILY**

*Liquidambar styraciflua* Linnaeus. Sweet Gum. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field, rest area).

### **HYDRANGEACEAE – HYDRANGEA FAMILY**

*Hydrangea arborescens* Linnaeus. Wild Hydrangea. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

### **HYPERICACEAE – ST. JOHN'S-WORT FAMILY**

*Ascyrum multicaule* Michaux. St. Andrew's Cross. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Hypericum mutilum* Linnaeus. Dwarf St. John's-wort. Wet-mesic floodplain forest; river bank.

\**Hypericum perforatum* Linnaeus. Common St. John's-wort. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area).

*Hypericum punctatum* Lamarck. Spotted St. John's-wort. Uncommon. Cultural (old field); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Triadenum tubulosum* (Walter) Gleason. Marsh St. John's-wort. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Triadenum walteri* (J. Gmelin) Gleason. Marsh St. John's-wort. Occasional. Swamp and wet floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest.

### **JUGLANDACEAE – WALNUT FAMILY**

*Carya aquatica* (Michaux f.) Nuttall. Water Hickory. Rare. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Carya cordiformis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch. Bitternut Hickory. Occasional. Mesic floodplain and upland forest.

*Carya glabra* (Miller) Sweet. Pignut Hickory. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

*Carya laciniosa* (Michaux) Loud. Kingnut Hickory. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Carya ovalis* (Wangenh.) Sargent. Sweet Pignut Hickory. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Carya ovata* (Wangenh.) Sargent. Shagbark Hickory. Occasional. Dry-mesic and dry-upland forest; mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Carya tomentosa* (Poiret) Nuttall. Mockernut Hickory. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

*Juglans nigra* Linnaeus. Black Walnut. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

#### LAMIACEAE – MINT FAMILY

*Cunila origanoides* (Linnaeus) Britton. Dittany. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

*Hedeoma pulegioides* (Linnaeus) Persoon. American Pennyroyal. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

\**Lamium purpureum* Linnaeus. Purple Dead Nettle. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Lycopus americanus* Muhlenberg. Common Water Horehound. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Lycopus rubellus* Moench. Stalked Water Horehound. Occasional. Swamp and wet floodplain forest.

*Lycopus virginicus* Linnaeus. Bugleweed. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Monarda bradburiana* Beck. Bee Balm. Occasional. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

*Monarda fistulosa* Linnaeus. Wild Bergamot. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

\**Perilla frutescens*. Beefsteak Plant. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

*Prunella vulgaris* Linnaeus var. *elongata* Benth. Self-heal. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, rest area); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium* Schrader. Slender Mountain Mint. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Scutellaria incana* Biehler. Downy Skullcap. Rare. Mesic floodplain forest.

*Scutellaria lateriflora* Linnaeus. Mad-dog Skullcap. Uncommon. Swamp and wet floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Scutellaria leonardii* Epling. Small Skullcap. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Scutellaria nervosa* Pursh. Veiny Skullcap. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.

*Scutellaria ovata* Hill. Heart-leaved Skullcap. Rare. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

*Stachys tenuifolia* Willdenow. Smooth Hedge Nettle. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Teucrium canadense* Linnaeus. American Germander. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

#### **LAURACEAE – LAUREL FAMILY**

*Lindera benzoin* (Linnaeus) Blume. Spicebush. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Sassafras albidum* (Nuttall) Nees. Sassafras. Occasional. Cultural (old field, rest area); dry-mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

#### **LOGANIACEAE – LOGANIA FAMILY**

*Spigelia marilandica* Linnaeus. Indian Pink. Occasional. Mesic floodplain forest.

#### **LYTHRACEAE – LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY**

*Ammannia coccinea* Rottb. Tooth-cup. Uncommon. Wet floodplain forest; edge of swamp forest (drawdown zone).

*Cuphea viscosissima* Jacquin. Clammy Cuphea. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

#### **MAGNOLIACEAE – MAGNOLIA FAMILY**

*Liriodendron tulipifera* Linnaeus. Tulip Poplar. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

#### **MALVACEAE – MALLOW FAMILY**

*Hibiscus lasiocarpus* Cavanilles. Hairy Rose Mallow. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

#### **MENISPERMACEAE – MOONSEED FAMILY**

*Calyccarpum lyoni* Gray. Cupseed. Rare. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Menispermum canadense* Linnaeus. Moonseed. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest.

### **MORACEAE – MULBERRY FAMILY**

\**Maclura pomifera* (Rafinesque) Schneider. Osage Orange. Cultural (old field).

*Morus rubra* Linnaeus. Red Mulberry. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

### **NYSSACEAE – NYSSA FAMILY**

*Nyssa aquatica* Linnaeus. Water Tupelo. Abundant (locally). Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

*Nyssa sylvatica* Marshall. Sour Gum. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

### **OLEACEAE – ASH FAMILY**

*Fraxinus americana* Linnaeus. White Ash. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Fraxinus lanceolata* Borkh. Green Ash. Common. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; cultural (old fields).

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marshall. Red Ash. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old fields).

*Fraxinus profunda* (Bush) Bush. Pumpkin Ash. Occasional. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

### **ONAGRACEAE – EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY**

*Circaea lutetiana* Linnaeus ssp. *canadensis* (Linnaeus) Ascherson & Magnus. Enchanter's Nightshade. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

*Ludwigia alternifolia* Linnaeus. Seedbox. Rare. Cultural (roadside, old fields).

*Ludwigia glandulosa* Walter. False Loosestrife. Rare. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Ludwigia palustris* (Linnaeus) Elliott var. *americana* (De Candolle) Fernald & Griscom. Marsh Purslane. Occasional. Wet floodplain forest; edge of swamp forest (drawdown zone).

*Ludwigia peploides* (Humboldt, Bonpland, and Kunth) Raven ssp. *glabrescens* (Kuntze) Raven. Creeping Primrose Willow. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

*Oenothera biennis* Linnaeus. Evening Primrose. Occasional. Cultural (roadside, railroad right of way, old field).

### **OXALIDACEAE – SORREL FAMILY**

*Oxalis fontana* Bunge. Yellow Wood Sorrel. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

*Oxalis stricta* Linnaeus. Yellow Wood Sorrel. Occasional. Cultural (old field, roadside, railroad right of way).

*Oxalis violacea* Linnaeus. Purple Wood Sorrel. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.

### **PASSIFLORACEAE – PASSION FLOWER FAMILY**

*Passiflora lutea* Linnaeus. Small Passionflower. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

### **PHRYMACEAE – LOPSEED FAMILY**

*Phryma leptostachya* Linnaeus. Lopseed. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

### **PHYTOLACCACEAE – POKEWEEED FAMILY**

*Phytolacca americana* Linnaeus. Pokeweed. Occasional. Cultural (old field, railroad right of way, roadside); dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

### **PLANTAGINACEAE – PLANTAIN FAMILY**

\**Plantago lanceolata* Linnaeus. Buckhorn Plantain. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

*Plantago rugelii* Decaisne. Rugel's Plantain. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside).

*Plantago virginica* Linnaeus. Virginia Plantain. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area); dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

### **PLATANACEAE – SYCAMORE FAMILY**

*Platanus occidentalis* Linnaeus. Sycamore. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; cultural (old field, railroad right of way).

### **POLEMONIACEAE – PHLOX FAMILY**

*Phlox divaricata* Linnaeus ssp. *laphamii* (Wood) Wherry. Common Phlox. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Polemonium reptans* Linnaeus. Jacob's Ladder. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

### **POLYGALACEAE – MILKWORT FAMILY**

*Polygala sanguinea* Linnaeus. Field Milkwort. Rare. Cultural (old field).

## POLYGONACEAE – SMARTWEED FAMILY

- Antenoron virginianum* (Linnaeus) Roberty & Vautier. Virginia Knotweed. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).
- \**Fallopia convolvulus* (Linnaeus) A. Love. Black Bindweed. Rare. Cultural (old field).
- Fallopia scandens* (Linnaeus) Holub. Climbing Buckwheat. Uncommon. Cultural (old field); dry-mesic upland forest.
- \**Persicaria cespitosa* (Blume) Nakai. Creeping Smartweed. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; riverbank; cultural (old field, railroad right of way, roadside).
- Persicaria hydropiperoides* (Michaux) Small. Mild Water Peper. Common (locally). Swamp forest.
- Persicaria punctata* (Elliott) Small. Dotted Smartweed. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).
- \**Rumex acetosella* Linnaeus. Sour Dock. Rare. Cultural (rest area).
- \**Rumex crispus* Linnaeus. Curly Dock. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside, old field).
- \**Rumex obtusifolius* Linnaeus. Bitter Dock. Rare. Cultural (old field).
- Rumex verticillatus* Linnaeus. Swamp Dock. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; swamp forest.

## PRIMULACEAE – PRIMROSE FAMILY

- Hottonia inflata* Elliott. Featherfoil. Abundant (locally). Swamp and wet floodplain forest.
- Lysimachia ciliata* Linnaeus. Fringed Loosestrife. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Lysimachia lanceolata* Walter. Loosestrife. Uncommon. Cultural (old field).
- \**Lysimachia nummularia* Linnaeus. Moneywort. Common. Wet-mesic and mesic floodplain forest.
- Lysimachia radicans* Hooker. Creeping Loosestrife. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

## RANUNCULACEAE – BUTTERCUP FAMILY

- Actaea pachypoda* Elliott. Doll's-eyes. Rare. Mesic upland forest.
- Anemone virginiana* Linnaeus. Tall Anemone. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Aquilegia canadensis* Linnaeus. Wild Columbine. Uncommon. Limestone outcrops in mesic upland forest.

*Clematis crispa* Linnaeus. Blue Jasmine. Rare. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Clematis virginiana* Linnaeus. Virgin's Bower. Uncommon. Cultural (old field); mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Hydrastis canadensis* Linnaeus. Goldenseal. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

*Ranunculus abortivus* Linnaeus. Small-flowered Crowfoot. Uncommon. Cultural (old field).

*Ranunculus fascicularis* Bigelow. Early Buttercup. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.

*Ranunculus flabellaris* Rafinesque. Yellow Water Crowfoot. Abundant (locally). Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

*Ranunculus micranthus* Torrey & A. Gray. Small-flowered Buttercup. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Ranunculus recurvatus* Poiret. Recurved Buttercup. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

\**Ranunculus sardous* Crantz. Buttercup. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Ranunculus septentrionalis* Poiret. Marsh Buttercup. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Thalictrum dasycarpum* Fischer & Lallemand var. *hypoglaucom* (Rydberg) Boivin. Meadow Rue. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.

#### **RHAMNACEAE – BUCKTHORN FAMILY**

*Frangula caroliniana* (Walter) A. Gray. Carolina Buckthorn. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

#### **ROSACEAE – ROSE FAMILY**

*Agrimonia parviflora* Solander. Swamp Agrimony. Occasional. Cultural (old field); mesic floodplain forest.

*Agrimonia pubescens* Wallroth. Hairy Agrimony. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Agrimonia rostellata* Wallroth. Woodland Agrimony. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Crataegus engelmannii* Sargent. Barberry-leaved Hawthorn. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.



- Crataegus* sp. Hawthorn. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.
- Geum canadense* Jacquin. White Avens. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (old field); mesic floodplain forest.
- Geum vernum* (Rafinesque) Torrey & A. Gray. Spring Avens. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; cultural (old field).
- Malus ioensis* (Wood) Britton. Iowa Crabapple. Rare. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Potentilla simplex* Michaux. Common Cinquefoil. Occasional. Cultural (old field); mesic floodplain forest.
- Prunus americana* Marshall. Wild Plum. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.
- Prunus serotina* Ehrhart. Wild Black Cherry. Occasional. Cultural (old field, railroad right of way); dry-mesic upland forest.
- Rosa carolina* Linnaeus. Pasture Rose. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- \**Rosa multiflora* Thunberg. Multiflora Rose. Common. Cultural (old field, roadside, railroad right of way).
- Rosa palustris* Marshall. Swamp Rose. Occasional. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.
- Rosa setigera* Michaux. Prairie Rose. Uncommon. Cultural (railroad right of way, roadside).
- Rubus allegheniensis* Porter. Common Blackberry. Occasional. Cultural (old field, roadside, railroad right of way); dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.
- Rubus enslenii* Tratt. Creeping Dewberry. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

#### **RUBIACEAE – MADDER FAMILY**

- Cephalanthus occidentalis* Linnaeus. Buttonbush. Occasional. Wet floodplain forest; swamp forest.
- Diodia virginiana* Linnaeus. Smooth Buttonweed. Uncommon. Wet floodplain forest; swamp forest (drawdown zone).
- Galium aparine* Linnaeus. Goosegrass. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).
- Galium circaezans* Michaux. Wild Licorice. Rare. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Galium concinnum* Torrey & A. Gray. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.
- Galium obtusum* Bigelow. Wild Madder. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; successional floodplain forest (old field).

*Galium pilosum* Aiton. Hairy Bedstraw. Rare. Dry upland forest.

*Galium triflorum* Michaux. Sweet-scented Bedstraw. Uncommon. Mesic upland and mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

*Houstonia canadensis* Willdenow. Bluets. Rare. Dry upland forest.

#### **SALICACEAE – WILLOW FAMILY**

*Populus deltoides* Marshall. Eastern Cottonwood. Occasional. Successional floodplain forest (old field); cultural (railroad right of way); wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; riverbank.

*Populus heterophylla* Linnaeus. Swamp Cottonwood. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

*Salix nigra* Marshall. Black Willow. Common. Successional floodplain forest (old field); wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; riverbank.

#### **SAURURACEAE – LIZARD'S-TAIL FAMILY**

*Saururus cernuus* Linnaeus. Lizard's-tail. Common. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; swamp forest; successional floodplain forest (old field).

#### **SAXIFRAGACEAE – SAXIFRAGE FAMILY**

*Heuchera americana* Linnaeus var. *hirsuticaulis* (Wheelock) Rosendahl, Butters, & Lakela. Tall Alumroot. Rare. Dry upland forest.

*Penthorum sedoides* Linnaeus. Ditch Stonecrop. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; swamp forest (drawdown zone).

#### **SCROPHULARIACEAE – FIGWORT FAMILY**

*Aureolaria flava* (Linnaeus) Farwell var. *macrantha* (Pennell) Fernald. Smooth False Foxglove. Rare. Dry upland forest.

*Chelone obliqua* Linnaeus var. *speciosa* Pennell & Wherry. Pink Turtlehead. Rare. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Dasistoma macrophylla* (Nuttall) Rafinesque. Mullein Foxglove. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Gratiola neglecta* Torrey. Clammy Hedge Hyssop. Common. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Gratiola virginiana* Linnaeus. Round-fruited Hedge Hyssop. Rare. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Leucospora multifida* (Michaux) Nuttall. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

*Lindernia dubia* (Linnaeus) Pennell. False Pimpernel. Rare. Edge of swamp forest (drawdown zone).

*Mimulus alatus* Solander. Winged Monkey-flower. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

*Penstemon alluviorum* Pennell. Lowland Beardstongue. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Penstemon pallidus* Small. Pale Beardstongue. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.

*Scrophularia marilandica* Linnaeus. Late Figwort. Rare. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

\**Verbascum thapsus* Linnaeus. Woolly Mullein. Rare. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

\**Veronica arvensis* Linnaeus. Corn Speedwell. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area).

*Veronica peregrina* Linnaeus. White Speedwell. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside); wet floodplain forest; river bank.

#### **SOLANACEAE – NIGHTSHADE FAMILY**

*Physalis pruinosa* Linnaeus. Ground Cherry. Rare. Riverbank.

*Physalis subglabrata* Mackenzie & Bush. Smooth Ground Cherry. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

#### **STAPHYLEACEAE – BLADDERNUT FAMILY**

*Staphylea trifolia* Linnaeus. Bladdernut. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

#### **STYRACACEAE – STORAX FAMILY**

*Styrax americanus* Lamarck. Storax. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest.

#### **ULMACEAE – ELM FAMILY**

*Celtis laevigata* Willdenow. Sugarberry. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Celtis occidentalis* Linnaeus. Common Hackberry. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

*Ulmus alata* Michaux. Winged Elm. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

*Ulmus americana* Linnaeus. American Elm. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; cultural (old field, roadside).

*Ulmus rubra* Muhlenberg. Slippery Elm. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

## URTICACEAE – NETTLE FAMILY

*Boehmeria cylindrica* (Linnaeus) Swartz. False Nettle. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; swamp forest; cultural (old field).

*Laportea canadensis* (Linnaeus) Weddell. Wood Nettle. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

*Parietaria pensylvanica* Muhlenberg. Pellitory. Uncommon. Cultural (old field); dry-mesic upland forest.

*Pilea fontana* (Lunell) Rydberg. Clearweed. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

*Pilea pumila* (Linnaeus) A. Gray. Clearweed. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field).

## VALERIANACEAE – VALERIAN FAMILY

*Valerianella radiata* (Linnaeus) Dufr. Corn Salad. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside).

## VERBENACEAE – VERVAIN FAMILY

*Verbena urticifolia* Linnaeus. White Vervain. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside).

## VIOLACEAE – VIOLET FAMILY

*Hybanthus concolor* (T.F. Forster) Sprengel. Green Violet. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

*Viola missouriensis* Greene. Missouri Violet. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Viola palmata* Linnaeus. Cleft Violet. Rare. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Viola pubescens* Aiton var. *eriocarpa* (Schweinitz) Russell. Smooth Yellow Violet. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

\**Viola rafinesquii* Greene. Johnny-jump-up. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Viola sororia* Willdenow. Hairy Blue Violet. Uncommon. Dry-mesic to mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

## VITACEAE – GRAPE FAMILY

*Ampelopsis cordata* Michaux. Raccoon Grape. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Linnaeus) Planchon. Virginia Creeper. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest; cultural (old field, roadside, railroad right of way).

*Vitis aestivalis* Michaux. Summer Grape. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Vitis cinerea* (Engelmann) Engelmann. Winter Grape. Uncommon. Cultural (old field), mesic floodplain forest.

*Vitis palmata* M. Vahl. Catbird Grape. Uncommon. Wet floodplain forest.

*Vitis vulpina* Linnaeus. Fox Grape. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

## **PHYLUM ANTHOPHYTA – FLOWERING PLANTS**

### **CLASS LILIOPSIDA – MONOCOTS**

#### **AGAVACEAE – AGAVE FAMILY**

*Manfreda virginica* (Linnaeus) Rose. American Agave. Rare. Dry upland forest.

#### **ALISMATACEAE – WATER PLANTAIN FAMILY**

*Alisma subcordatum* Rafinesque. Small-flowered Water Plantain. Rare. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

*Sagittaria brevirostra* Mackenzie & Bush. Short-beaked Arrowhead. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

#### **AMARYLLIDACEAE – AMARYLLIS FAMILY**

*Hymenocallis caroliniana* (Linnaeus) Herbert. Spider Lily. Rare. Mesic upland and mesic floodplain forest.

*Hypoxis hirsuta* (Linnaeus) Coville. Yellow Star Grass. Rare. Dry upland forest.

\**Narcissus pseudo-narcissus* Linnaeus. Daffodil. Uncommon. Roadside.

#### **ARACEAE – ARUM FAMILY**

*Arisaema dracontium* (Linnaeus) Schott. Green Dragon. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Arisaema triphyllum* (Linnaeus) Schott. Jack-in-the-pulpit. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Peltandra virginica* (Linnaeus) Schott & Endl. Arrow Arum. Uncommon. Wet floodplain and swamp forest.

#### **COMMELINACEAE – DAY-FLOWER FAMILY**

\**Commelina communis* Linnaeus. Common Day-flower. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside).

*Commelina diffusa* Burm.f. Small Day-flower. Uncommon. Riverbank; wet floodplain forest.

*Commelina virginica* Linnaeus. Virginia Day-flower. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Tradescantia subaspera* Ker-Gawler. Woodland Spiderwort. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

### CYPERACEAE – SEDGE FAMILY

*Carex albicans* Willdenow. Sedge. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Carex blanda* Dewey. Sedge. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Carex caroliniana* Schweinitz. Sedge. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Carex cephalophora* Muhlenberg. Capitata Sedge. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Carex corrugata* Fernald. Sedge. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Carex decomposita* Muhlenberg. Cypress Knee Sedge. Common (locally). Swamp forest (on trunk bases and decaying logs).

*Carex digitalis* Willdenow. Sedge. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Carex festucacea* Schkuhr. Sedge. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; dry-mesic upland forest.

*Carex frankii* Kunth. Frank's Sedge. Uncommon. Cultural (old fields).

*Carex glaucoidea* Tuckermann. Blue Sedge. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Carex granularis* Muhlenberg. Sedge. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.

*Carex grayi* Carey. Gray's Sedge. Occasional. Mesic to wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Carex hyalinolepis* Steudel. Ditch Sedge. Uncommon. Wet-mesic to wet floodplain forest.

*Carex jamesii* Schweinitz. James' Sedge. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Carex hirsutella* Mackenzie. Hairy Sedge. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest.

- Carex intumescens* Rudge. Sedge. Wet-mesic and mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex louisianica* L.H. Bailey. Louisiana Sedge. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex lupulina* Willdenow. Hop Sedge. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex muhlenbergii* Schkuhr ex Willdenow. Muhlenberg's Sedge. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Carex muskingumensis* Schweinitz. Muskingum Sedge. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex normalis* Mackenzie. Sedge. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex oligocarpa* Schkuhr ex Willdenow. Sparse-fruited Sedge. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.
- Carex retroflexa* Muhlenberg. Sedge. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Carex rosea* Schkuhr. Star Sedge. Common. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex shortiana* Dewey. Short's Sedge. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex squarrosa* Linnaeus. Squarrose Sedge. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex stipata* Muhlenberg. Spongy Sedge. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex texensis* (G.S. Torr.) L.H. Bailey. Texas Sedge. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area).
- Carex typhina* Michaux. Sedge. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Carex vulpinoidea* Michaux. Foxtail Sedge. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).
- Carex willdenowii* Schkuhr ex Willdenow. Willdenow's Sedge. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.
- Cyperus echinatus* (Linnaeus) A. Wood. Round-headed Flatsedge. Cultural (old field, roadside).
- Cyperus erythrorhizos* Muhlenberg. Red-rooted Sedge. Rare. Edge of swamp forest (drawdown zone).
- Eleocharis ovata* (Roth) Roemer & Schultes var. *obtusa* (Willdenow) Kukenthal. Blunt Spikerush. Rare. Edge of swamp forest (drawdown zone).
- Scirpus pendulus* Muhlenberg. Nodding Bulrush. Rare. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

## **DIOSCOREACEAE – YAM FAMILY**

*Dioscorea quaternata* (Walter) J.F. Gmelin. Wild Yam. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; successional upland and floodplain forest (old field).

## **HYDROCHARITACEAE – FROG'S BIT FAMILY**

*Limnobiium spongia* (Bosc) Steudel. Frog's Bit. Common. Swamp forest; wet floodplain forest.

## **IRIDACEAE – IRIS FAMILY**

*Iris shrevei* Small. Wild Blue Iris. Uncommon. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; edge of swamp forest.

*Sisyrinchium angustifolium* Miller. Blue-eyed Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside); mesic floodplain forest.

## **JUNCACEAE – RUSH FAMILY**

*Juncus interior* Wiegand. Inland Rush. Rare. Cultural (rest area).

*Juncus tenuis* Willdenow. Path Rush. Uncommon. Cultural (old field).

## **LEMNACEAE – DUCKWEED FAMILY**

*Lemna minor* Linnaeus. Duckweed. Occasional. Swamp forest; wet floodplain forest.

*Spirodela polyrhiza* (Linnaeus) Schleiden. Greater Duckweed. Occasional. Swamp forest; wet floodplain forest.

*Spirodela punctata* (Meyer) C.H. Thompson. Greater Duckweed. Occasional. Swamp forest; wet floodplain forest.

## **LILIACEAE – LILY FAMILY**

*Allium canadense* Linnaeus. Wild Onion. Uncommon. Cultural (old field); mesic floodplain forest.

\**Allium sativum* Linnaeus. Garlic. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

\**Allium vineale* Linnaeus. Field Garlic. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside).

*Nothoscordum bivalve* (Linnaeus) Britton. False Garlic. Occasional. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Polygonatum biflorum* (Walter) Elliott. Small Solomon's Seal. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Smilacina racemosa* (Linnaeus) Desfontaine. False Solomon's-seal. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.



*Uvularia grandiflora* Smith. Yellow Bellwort. Uncommon. Mesic upland forest.

*Uvularia sessilifolia* Linnaeus. Sessile-leaved Bellwort. Occasional. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

### ORCHIDACEAE – ORCHID FAMILY

*Liparis liliifolia* (Linnaeus) Richard. Twayblade Orchid. Rare. Dry-mesic upland forest.

*Platanthera peramoena* (A. Gray) A. Gray. Purple Fringeless Orchid. Rare. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Spiranthes ovalis* Lindley. Ladies' Tresses. Rare. Cultural (old field).

### POACEAE – GRASS FAMILY

*Agrostis hyemalis* (Walter) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenburg. Tickle Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, rest area); dry upland forest.

*Agrostis perennans* (Walter) Tuckermann. Upland Bent Grass. Uncommon. Dry upland forest; cultural (old field).

*Andropogon virginicus* Linnaeus. Broom Sedge. Occasional. Cultural (old fields, roadside, railroad right of way).

*Arundinaria gigantea* (Walter) Muhlenberg. Giant Cane. Occasional. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Brachyelytrum erectum* (Roth) P. Beauvois. False Brome. Uncommon. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest.

\**Bromus commutatus* Schrader. Hairy Chess. Occasional. Cultural (rest area, roadside)

\**Bromus japonicus* Thunberg. Japanese Chess. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area, roadside).

*Bromus pubescens* Muhlenberg. Woodland Brome. Uncommon. Dry-mesic upland forest.

\**Bromus sterilis* Linnaeus. Brome Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

\**Bromus tectorum* Linnaeus. Downy Chess. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Chasmanthium latifolium* (Michaux) Yates. Inland Oats. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest; successional floodplain forest (old field); riverbank.

*Cinna arundinacea* Linnaeus. Stout Wood Reed. Occasional. Successional floodplain forest (old field); mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.

*Danthonia spicata* (Linnaeus) Roemer & Schultes. Poverty Oat Grass. Uncommon. Dry upland forest; cultural (old field).

- Dichanthelium acuminatum* (Swartz) Gould & Clark var. *fasciculatum* (Torrey) Freckman. Panic Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside, railroad right of way); dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Dichanthelium boscii* (Poiret) Gould & Clark. Large-fruited Panic Grass. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- Dichanthelium commutatum* (Schultes) Gould. Broad-leaved Panic Grass. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Dichanthelium clandestinum* (Linnaeus) Gould. Deer-tongue Grass. Uncommon. Riverbank.
- Dichanthelium depauperatum* (Muhlenberg) Gould. Panic Grass. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Dichanthelium dichotomum* (Linnaeus) Gould. Panic Grass. Uncommon. Dry upland forest.
- Dichanthelium laxiflorum* (Lamarck) Gould. Panic Grass. Uncommon. Dry upland forest; cultural (old field).
- Dichanthelium microcarpon* (Muhlenberg) Mohlenbrock. Panic Grass. Uncommon. Mesic floodplain forest.
- Dichanthelium polyanthes* (Schultes) Mohlenbrock. Panic Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (old field).
- Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon* (Elliott) Gould. Panic Grass. Rare. Dry upland forest.
- \**Digitaria sanguinalis* (Linnaeus) Scopoli. Common Crabgrass. Cultural (roadside); riverbank.
- Echinochloa muricata* (Michaux) Fernald. Wild Millet. Uncommon. Successional floodplain forest (old field); riverbank; edge of swamp forest.
- \**Eleusine indica* (Linnaeus) Gaertner. Goose Grass. Occasional. Cultural (roadside).
- Elymus hystrix* Linnaeus. Bottlebrush Grass. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.
- Elymus villosus* Muhlenberg. Hairy Wild Rye. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.
- Elymus virginicus* Linnaeus. Virginia Wild Rye. Occasional. Cultural (old fields, railroad right of way); dry-mesic upland forest.
- Elymus virginicus* Linnaeus var. *glabriflorus* (Vasey) Bush. Virginia Wild Rye. Rare. Cultural (old field).

- Eragrostis spectabilis* (Pursh) Steudel. Tumble-grass. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, railroad right of way).
- \**Festuca arundinacea* Schreber. Tall Fescue. Common (locally). Cultural (old field, roadside).
- Festuca subverticillata* (Persoon) E.B. Alexeev. Nodding Fescue. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.
- \**Festuca trachyphylla* (Hackel) Krajina. Sheep Fescue. Uncommon. Cultural (rest area).
- Glyceria striata* (Lamarck) Hitchcock. Fowl Manna Grass. Uncommon. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Hordeum pusillum* Nuttall. Little Barley. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).
- Leersia lenticularis* Michaux. Catchfly Grass. Occasional. Wet-mesic floodplain forest.
- Leersia virginica* Willdenow. White Grass. Occasional. Successional upland and floodplain forest (old field); mesic floodplain forest.
- \**Microstegium vimineum* (Trinius) A. Camus. Natal Grass. Occasional. Cultural (old field); riverbank; mesic floodplain forest.
- Muhlenbergia schreberi* J.F. Gmelin. Nimble Will. Uncommon. Cultural (old field, roadside).
- Muhlenbergia sobolifera* (Muhlenberg) Trinius. Woodland Satin Grass. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.
- Panicum anceps* Michaux. Beaked Panicum. Occasional. Cultural (old field, roadside).
- Panicum dichotomiflorum* Michaux. Fall Panicum. Cultural (old field, roadside); riverbank.
- Panicum flexile* (Gattinger) Scribner. Slender Panicum. Cultural (railroad right of way).
- Panicum rigidulum* Bosc. Munro Grass. Uncommon. Wet-mesic floodplain forest; successional floodplain forest (old field); riverbank.
- Paspalum fluitans* (Elliott) Kunth. Swamp Bead Grass. Occasional. Wet-mesic and wet floodplain forest; riverbank.
- Paspalum pubiflorum* Rupr. var. *glabrum* (Vasey) Vasey. Bead Grass. Cultural (roadside).
- \**Poa annua* Linnaeus. Annual Blue Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).
- \**Poa compressa* Linnaeus. Canada Blue Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).
- \**Poa pratensis* Linnaeus. Kentucky Blue Grass. Uncommon. Cultural (roadside).

*Poa sylvestris* A. Gray. Woodland Blue Grass. Common. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Schizachyrium scoparium* (Michaux) Nash. Little Bluestem. Uncommon. Cultural (old field); dry upland forest.

\**Setaria faberi* Herrmann. Giant Foxtail. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

\**Setaria viridis* (Linnaeus) P. Beauvois. Green Foxtail. Rare. Cultural (roadside, railroad right of way).

\**Sorghum halepense* (Linnaeus) Persoon. Johnson Grass. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

*Sphenopholis obtusata* (Michaux) Scribner. Wedge Grass. Occasional. Dry-mesic and dry upland forest; mesic floodplain forest.

*Tridens flavus* (Linnaeus) Hitchcock. Purple-top. Occasional. Cultural (old field, roadside, railroad right of way).

\**Triticum aestivum* Linnaeus. Wheat. Rare. Cultural (roadside).

#### **SMILACACEAE – GREENBRIER FAMILY**

*Smilax bona-nox* Linnaeus. Catbrier. Uncommon. Dry and dry-mesic upland forest.

*Smilax glauca* Walter. Glaucous Catbrier. Occasional. Dry-mesic and mesic upland forest; cultural (old field, railroad right of way).

*Smilax tamnoides* Linnaeus var. *hispida* (Muhlenberg) Fernald. Bristly Catbrier. Common. Mesic and wet-mesic floodplain forest; mesic upland forest; cultural (old field).

*Smilax lasioneuron* Hooker. Carrion Flower. Rare. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

*Smilax rotundifolia* Linnaeus. Round-leaved Catbrier. Uncommon. Mesic upland and floodplain forest.

#### **SPARGANIACEAE – BUR-REED FAMILY**

*Sparganium angrocladum* (Engelmann) Morong. Bur-reed. Abundant (locally). Swamp forest.

#### **TYPHACEAE – CAT-TAIL FAMILY**

*Typha latifolia* Linnaeus. Common Cat-tail. Uncommon. Edge of swamp forest.