Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Annotated List of the Flora of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

Abstract


This annotated list of the flora of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Prince George’s County, Maryland, provides scientific names and selected common names for 901 native and naturalized plant species. This total includes 13 species of lichens, 71 mosses, 24 ferns and fern allies, 7 gymnosperms, and 786 angiosperm species (526 dicots and 260 monocots). Also listed are 32 angiosperm species planted in experimental meadows. The center is partitioned into five farms and four research forests. For each species data are provided concerning habitats and frequency of occurrence. A special project dealing with experimental meadows is discussed in detail. Lists of representative tree species are presented to highlight the common or dominant species. The occurrences of rare species, as well as pernicious weeds, are noted. Up-to-date scientific nomenclature is based largely on the database of the computerized Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) of the USDA, Agricultural Research Service. Several taxonomic specialists have contributed their expertise concerning the more difficult angiosperm species.

Keywords: angiosperms, Ascomycophyta, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Bryophyta, club-mosses, dicotyledons, Equisetophyta, ferns, gymnosperms, horsetails, lichens, Liliopsida, Lycopodiophyta, Magnoliophyta, Magnoliopsida, Maryland, meadows, monocotyledons, mosses, Pinophyta, plant communities, Polypodiophyta, Prince George’s County, spike-mosses.

While supplies last, single copies of this publication can be obtained at no cost from USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Systematic Botany and Mycology Laboratory, Bldg. 011A, Room 304, Beltsville, MD 20705–2350, or by e-mail from <joe@nt.ars-grin.gov>.

Copies of this publication may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone (703) 605–6000.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA’s TARGET Center at (202) 720–2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326BW, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250–9410 or call (202) 720–5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

May 2000
Acknowledgments

We thank the following persons for identifications of difficult genera or species (cited previously in the Introduction): Michel Lelong, Stephen Darbyshire, Charles Davis, Neil Harriman, Paul Peterson, Robert Soreng, and John Wiersema. The following persons have contributed collections or data: Rose Broome, Mark Burchick, James Duke, Jeff Lerner, Sandra Sauffurer, Rod Simmons, and Hope Stanton. We thank John Wiersema for his cooperation in accessing and checking GRIN nomenclature, and Harold Robinson for checking Asteraceae and lichen and moss nomenclature. David Lellinger reviewed the ferns. Christopher Frye, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, reviewed Carex and supplied data on rare species. James Plaskowitz prepared and printed the electronic version of the maps. We are also grateful to Kevin Thorpe, Chairman of the BARC Ecology Committee, for his collections and valuable support of this project. Tim Badger, Chief of Farm Operations, guided our arrangements for collecting in various sections of BARC and provided important information. The following Beltsville Area administrators, Daryl Cole, Phyllis Johnson, and Darwin Murrell, have supported our activities and arranged for funds for herbarium work and publication. We thank Charles Davis, Aaron Goldberg, Paul Peterson, Stanwyn Shetler, and John Wiersema for very helpful reviews of the manuscript.
# Contents

Agricultural areas and plant communities  1  
Experimental meadows  8  
Methods  8  
Noteworthy species  9  
Summary of taxa  10  
Definitions and Symbols  10  
List of the flora  12  
  Division Ascomycophyta—Lichens  12  
  Division Bryophyta—Mosses  12  
  Division Lycopodiophyta—Club-mosses and spike-mosses  15  
  Division Equisetophyta—Horsetails  15  
  Division Polypodiophyta—Ferns  16  
  Division Pinophyta—Gymnosperms  17  
    Notes  19  
  Division Magnoliophyta—Angiosperms  20  
    Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons  20  
      Notes  52  
    Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons  53  
      Notes  67  
Literature Cited  68  
Name Index  69
Annotated list of the flora of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland

The Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is located in Prince George's County, Maryland, about six miles northeast of the District of Columbia (Fig. 1). It comprises about 6,866 acres (2,780 hectares) of level or rolling terrain just east of the Fall Line, a meeting place of the floras of the Atlantic Coastal Plain and Piedmont Provinces. This annotated list of the BARC flora includes mosses, lichens, and native and naturalized vascular plant species. In addition, we include 32 vascular species (denoted by asterisks) planted in recent years in experimental meadows.

The coordinates of the Center are approximately 39° N latitude and 76° 50' W longitude. The elevation ranges from approximately 40 to 260 feet (12–80 m) above sea level. Data from weather stations on BARC, as collected by George Meyers of the Farm Operations Branch, are as follows for 1995–1998: The annual maximum temperature was 101° F. (38.3° C.) in August 1997; annual minimum temperature 13° F. (-10.6° C.) in February 1996; annual average temperature 55° F. (12.8° C.); average annual total precipitation 37.75 inches (958.9 mm); maximum annual total snow depth 51.2 inches (1.3 m) in 1996; minimum annual total snow depth 1 inch (0.03 m) in 1998; and average annual total snow depth 28.5 inches (0.7 m). Hotchkiss and Stewart (1979) presented climatic data for the adjacent Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (Department of the Interior).

**Agricultural areas and plant communities**

Within the Center a variety of soil types, soil acidities, moisture conditions, land uses, and historical changes guarantee substantial habitat diversity. The majority of the forested land (3,074 acres; 1,244 hectares) is riparian buffer between streams and open land. The main activities of the Center involve experimental work on many aspects of agriculture, including the growing of corn, wheat, soybeans, and other crops, as well as the operation of an active animal sciences program emphasizing dairy science, poultry research, and swine production.

Certain adjacent areas were formerly part of the Center, but have recently been transferred to other government departments. The Beltsville Airport was originally wholly a property of the USDA, but was abandoned, and outlying sections of it were transferred to the Department of the Interior as part of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (PWRC). Plants collected at the Airport were sometimes difficult to designate as occurring on the land of either department, and a few species are included in the present list regardless of their exact locations on the Airport property. One listed species, *Magnolia acuminata*, that was formerly on USDA land, is on adjacent State Department property. The Treasury Department and NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) also now hold substantial tracts that were once USDA property.

---

Terrell is a Collaborator, Department of Botany, Smithsonian Institution, and retired taxonomic botanist, USDA, ARS, Beltsville; presently at 14001 Wildwood Drive, Silver Spring MD 20905. Reveal is a systematic botanist and Professor Emeritus, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland; presently at 18625 Spring Canyon Road, Montrose, CO 81401. Spjut is a retired USDA, ARS botanist, and currently Director of World Botanical Associates, P.O. Box 2829, Laurel, MD 20709. Whitcomb is a retired ecologist and now Collaborator, USDA, ARS; current address at Bee Research Center, 2000 East Allen Road, Tucson, AZ 85719. Kirkbride is a Research Botanist with USDA, ARS, Systematic Botany and Mycology Laboratory, Rm. 304, Bldg. 011A, BARC-West, Beltsville, MD 20705-2350, E-mail: joe@nt.ars-grin.gov. Cimino is a graduate student, Department of Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742. Strong is a taxonomic botanist and Museum Specialist with the Department of Botany, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Address requests for reprints and correspondence to Kirkbride.
Figure 1. Location of Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George’s County, Maryland.
The Agricultural Research Center is divided into five Farms. In 1985, and shortly thereafter, four Research Forests were designated within two of these Farms.

The North and South Farms (Fig. 2) have been partly reserved for field plot experiments on various horticultural and vegetable crops. The North Farm (548 acres; 222 hectares) includes administration and research buildings along the west side of U. S. Route 1 (Baltimore-Washington Boulevard), and extends west and north to include cultivated fields and meadows adjoining Sellman Road and Cherry Hill Road, as well as some forest. The Little Paint Branch Creek provides habitats for riparian plant species. Six experimental meadows are located on the North Farm.

The South Farm (367 acres; 149 hectares) is a separate tract south of the Washington Beltway (I-495) and Cherry Hill Road. It is a mosaic of experimental fields, fallow fields, well drained oak forest, and poorly drained lowland forest. Riparian habitats occur along Paint Branch Creek.

The Linkage Farm (Fig. 2), a tract of 460 acres (186 hectares), lies between Edmonston Road and Rhode Island Avenue, connecting the North Farm with the Central Farm. The National Agricultural Library occupies an area on the east side of U. S. Route 1 opposite the main buildings of the North Farm, and its grounds include nineteen experimental meadows. The Linkage Farm is bisected into north and south segments by Sunnyside Avenue. An extensive swamp forest (271 acres; 110 hectares) along Indian Creek parallels Edmonston Road. Several herbaceous species absent or rare elsewhere (e.g., *Panax trifolius*, *Uvularia sessilifolia*, and *Veratum viride*) occur on the forest floor. In August 1998 in a slightly drier area of swamp forest adjacent to Sunnyside Road the following representative tree species were recorded: *Acer rubrum*, *Fagus grandifolia*, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. palustris*, and *Q. phellos*. In the undergrowth *Lindera benzoin* was prominent, and frequently the penuicous weedy grass *Microstegium vimineum* had invaded open places.

The Central Farm (Fig. 3) is a large tract of 3,010 acres (1,218 hectares) of which 1,408 acres (570 hectares) are forested. It lies east of Edmonston Road and extends to the Baltimore-Washington Parkway. The Log Lodge National Visitor Center area includes a small pond established long ago by an iron mining operation. This pond supports much *Nuphar advena* and a dense cover of duckweeds (*Lemma*). A smaller pond in the forest to the south is entirely dominated by duckweeds. To the southwest of the Log Lodge area, on both sides of Research Road, an open swamp occupies the bottomland along Beaver Dam Creek. The swamp, formed by beaver activity, has much *Peltandra virginica* and scattered plants of *Iris versicolor*, *Polygonum arifolium*, and other wetland species. Entomology Road in the north part of the Central Farm parallels an extensive wooded area and a large experimental meadow by Building 465. A fairly large pond is located in the forest at the end of Entomology Road and a smaller pond is to the west of Entomology Road. Another part of the Central Farm lies at the end of Poultry Road, where there are several meadows under active study, including an oak savanna with scattered large oaks (see comments under meadows). The Central Farm also includes the extensive Bottomland Research Forest intersected by Beaver Dam Road. This forest lies along Beaver Dam Creek just west of the Baltimore-Washington
Figure 2. South, North, and Linkage Farms of Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George's County, Maryland. B&ORR, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Tracks; B-W BLVD, Baltimore-Washington Boulevard (U. S. Route 1). NAL, National Agricultural Library; USDA, U. S. Department of Agriculture Office Complex; Other abbreviations explained in text. Meadows numbered within squares: Building 011A Upland Meadow [1]; Building 011A Wet Meadow [2]; NAL South Meadows [3-5]; NAL North Meadows [15-22]; Sellman Road Meadows [24]; Cherry Hill Meadows [29,30].
Figure 3. Central Farm of Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George's County, Maryland. API, Animal Parasitology Institute; FDA complex formerly leased to Food and Drug Administration; VISITOR CENTER, "Log Lodge"; other abbrev. in text; Meadows numbered within squares: Poultry Road Meadow [6]; Poultry Road Savanna Meadows [7,8]; Beef Barn Meadow [9]; Statistics Lab Savanna [10]; Oak Barren Meadows [11-13]; East Bident Meadow [23]; Fescue Living Mulch Meadow [26]; Building 465 Meadow [27]; Poultry Road West Meadow [31]; Power Line Meadow [33].
Parkway. It is partly lowland with an understory of *Lindera benzoin* and *Clethra alnifolia*. Several years ago the western part of the forest supported many plants of *Cypripedium acaule*, but these were absent in 1997, 1998, and 1999, perhaps due to deer predations or other factors. A ¼ mile transect in this forest along a tributary of Beaver Dam Creek included the following representative tree species: *Acer rubrum*, *Carpinus caroliniana*, *Cornus florida*, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, *Quercus alba*, and *Q. rubra*. Another transect one mile east along the lowland forest border had the same tree species and also *Nyssa sylvatica*, *Prunus serotina*, and *Sassafras albidum*. At this place the roadside was covered with the grass *Microstegium vimineum*, which had also invaded open areas in the lowland forest. At the southwest corner of the Bottomland Research Forest a Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) mitigation project has been established. Saplings of bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) have been planted there. Thirteen experimental meadows are on the Central Farm. The former Food and Drug Administration complex (FDA) occupies the northcentral part of the Central Farm, and includes a number of large trees of *Quercus montana* and other oak species.

The East Farm (Fig. 4), a large tract (2,481 acres; 1,004 hectares) of which 1,267 acres (513 hectares) are forested, is located east of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway. It includes the abandoned Airport, with several kinds of habitats not occurring elsewhere on BARC. A large pond (Beck Lake) on the East Farm along Soil Conservation Road is shallow and choked with *Nuphar* and *Nymphaea*. South of the pond is a large stand of predominantly coniferous forest, the Coniferous Research Forest. Such forests are more acidic and support populations of *Pinus virginiana*, *P. taeda*, and various oak species with an extensive understory of *Gaylussacia* and *Vaccinium* species. A transect along the border of this forest recorded the following tree species: *Diospyros virginiana*, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Pinus taeda*, *P. virginiana*, *Prunus serotina*, *Quercus marilandica*, and *Q. phellos*. A second forest tract, the Deciduous Research Forest, lies along the eastern part of Beaver Dam Road opposite the NASA Antenna Range. An east-west power line crosses part of the forest, and under it are two open boggy areas about ¼ mile apart (the west bog is designated Powerline Bog 1, the east bog is Powerline Bog 2) in the headwaters of Beaver Dam Creek. These two bogs and adjacent swamps support a number of species rare or not found elsewhere on the Center (e.g., *Utricularia subulata*, *Sarracenia purpurea*, *Rhynchospora gracilenta*, *R. microcephala*, and *Bartonia paniculata*). Along a ¼ mile transect of the forest in a level area near the powerline the following tree species were present in 1998: *Acer rubrum*, *Diospyros virginiana*, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Nyssa sylvatica*, *Pinus virginiana*, *Quercus alba*, *Q. falcata*, *Q. palustris*, *Q. velutina*, and *Sassafras albidum*.

The Wetland Research Forest (East Farm) has two parts. The east part is a *Clethra* shrub swamp that once was much more open and marshy than it is today. A large open area in the western part of the forest was clear-cut and later became a switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) field. In the 1980's this land was established as a wetland mitigation project of WMATA, and two ponds occupy this site.

In addition to the Powerline Bogs cited previously, the flora lists certain species collected in former years in the "Beltsville Bog." The application of this name has been uncertain, as several bogs formerly existed in the Beltsville area. Within the Center one application of the name "Beltsville Bog" has been to wet areas in the Wetland Research Forest on the East Farm;
Figure 4. East Farm of Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Prince George’s County, Maryland. APHS, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; HAYDEN FARM, University of Maryland Research Farm; PMC, Plant Materials Center, NRCS; other abbrev. in text; Meadows numbered within squares: Springfield Road Meadow [28]; Airport Meadow [32].
however, these have undergone sedimentary filling in recent years. In addition, the name has been applied to small sphagnum seepages among the scrub pine forest in the Airport; however, these areas (which formerly had *Bartonia virginica* and *Polygala lutea*) have been nearly destroyed by the effects of various agricultural intrusions.

**Experimental meadows**

In 1993 a study of natural and artificial meadows was initiated as a cooperative program of the BARC Ecology Committee and the Farm Operations Branch. About 30 meadows were selected for study. Some of these were created de novo by killing existing vegetation with herbicides and then tilling. Other horticultural meadows were created by no-till technology. Many of the meadows, both natural and artificial, proved to be quite diverse, having as many as 200 species. In contrast to the horticultural meadows, many of the units were created simply by permitting existing areas to develop into meadows. This proved to be especially effective on acid, sandy soils, where planted lawn grasses had failed. On such soils, many native species had colonized and even become dominant. In the meadows on the north grounds of the National Agricultural Library, communities appeared in which *Schizachyrium scoparium*, *Tridens flavus*, and *Eragrostis spectabilis* were complemented by *Euphorbia corollata* and *Solidago juncea*. Weed invasion of uncultivated fields occurred over long time periods (30–50 years), permitting development of relatively high species richness. More than 500 species appeared in the meadows without having been planted there.

On the Central Farm large fields with scattered oaks were designated as savannas. These meadows simulate the savanna aspect that may have existed at the time of European colonization, when central Maryland was, according to historians (Marye 1950), burned by Native Americans to form a “Great Barrens.” If this historical analysis is accurate, the land now covered by scattered large oaks (e.g., a 4–5' diameter specimen of *Quercus montana*) may well be a relict of the earlier barrens. This is one explanation for the high plant species diversity in the Poultry Road Oak Savanna. Other diverse meadows include the meadow at Building 465 along Entomology Road and a roadside meadow on the west side of Springfield Road immediately south of Beaver Dam Road. These two meadows, each poorly drained and situated on acid sandy soils, had about 150 plant species. One meadow (Poultry Road Meadow) was interseeded with native species, and now resembles an old-field in the degree of invasion of the pre-existing grass cover. Other than this meadow, old-field communities are scattered and very small at BARC. In the 1970’s, a large field along Soil Conservation Road harbored a diverse array of native plants, including some planted by the Soil Conservation Service (now the Natural Resources Conservation Service). The field was a sufficiently rich plant community to support three undescribed insect (leafhopper) species.

**Methods**

Botanists have collected wild plants on the Center for many years, as reflected in specimens housed in the herbaria of the University of Maryland (MARY) and the Smithsonian Institution (US). More intensive study of the flora began in the 1970’s, and was formally initiated in 1997 with the cooperation of the University of Maryland and deposit of collections in their herbarium.

No flora is ever complete, and the varied habitats of BARC continually yield new species records. This annotated flora includes mosses, lichens, and vascular plants. Also included are 32 vascular
species planted in the experimental meadows; these are denoted by asterisks. A few of these meadow species appear to be spreading, while others have died out since being planted. We exclude planted ornamental trees and shrubs, unless they appear to have escaped from cultivation.

The families of vascular plants follow the classification adopted by the USDA, officially designated as follows: Agricultural Research Service (ARS), National Genetic Resources Program, Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN), [Online Database] National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland, URL: www.ars-grin.gov/npgs/tax/taxfam.html (4 December 1998).

Author abbreviations were checked for agreement with Brummit and Powell (1992). Most of the scientific names agree with those in the GRIN database, except as suggested by specialists or reviewers. We recognize that recent research, for example on the Liliaceae, suggests that reclassification is needed. Certain names were also checked in Kartesz (1994) and in Wiersema and León (1999). Latin words such as et al., ex, nom. illeg. are not italicized in the list, following rules suggested in the “CBE Style Manual” (1983) and procedures followed in botanical taxonomic journals such as Brittonia and Novon.

That U.S. Route 1, which bisects BARC, is located a few miles southeast of the Fall Line was noted by Brown and Brown (1984: map page xxii). We believe that the presence at BARC of both Coastal Plain and Piedmont species has made identification problems more difficult, a circumstance that deserves further study. In making identifications of vascular plants we relied heavily on the floras by Brown and Brown (1972, 1984), Gleason and Cronquist (1991), Radford et al. (1968), Voss (1972, 1985), the atlas by Harvill et al. (1992), and other floras and monographic studies. A study of the vegetation of the neighboring Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (Hotchkiss and Stewart 1979) was helpful as a basis of comparison with the BARC flora.

Species in certain difficult groups were determined as follows: Panicum (Michel Lelong); Carex (Neil Harriman, Richard Spjut); Poa (Rob Soreng); Eragrostis (Paul Peterson); Nymphaea and Nuphar (John Wiersema); Festuca trachyphylla (Stephen Darbyshire); and other problematical species (Charles Davis). Lemnaceae were done by Reveal. Juncus and Cyperaceae (except Carex) were reviewed or identified by Strong. Poaceae were treated by Terrell, except as cited above. Spjut collected and identified all mosses and lichens, but these were not as extensively surveyed as the vascular flora. Specimens are deposited in the following herbaria: MARY, US, or OSH (Carex).

Common names were included if a species had a well-established common name, but we attempted to avoid contrived names, whether part of extensive lists or from other sources.

**Noteworthy species**

Certain weeds deserve special note because of their intrusive and pernicious characteristics. *Microstegium vimineum*, an Asian grass, has become widely distributed in the eastern U. S. (Redman 1995). On BARC it has blanketed roadsides and invaded many areas of forest, e.g., in the Bottomland Research Forest south of Beaver Dam Road. This annual grass produces many individual plants that cover the ground, hence the common name coined here, cover-all grass; it has also been called stilt grass and Nepalese browntop. *Polygonon perforatum*, mile-a-minute weed, is also troublesome (Oliver 1996). It climbs over other vegetation and forms a solid blanket of prickly stems. It invades fairly rich forests wherever it finds open disturbed areas,
such as canopy gaps created by gypsy moth infestations. The long-familiar Lonicera japonica, Japanese honeysuckle, persistently invades forests, meadows, and fields.

Two shrubs or small trees of cultivated species are unusually aggressive in producing seedlings: Viburnum dilatatum, an attractive ornamental, has become locally frequent on the Central Farm; and Malus toringo has invaded meadows and fields.

We have noted the recent absence or reduction in numbers of formerly more frequent species (e.g., Cypripedium acaule and Smilacina racemosa). We believe that the over-abundance of deer on BARC has been responsible for part of this disappearance. Another factor affecting the vegetation has been gypsy moth depredations, especially in the late 1980's and early 1990's. A number of oaks and other kinds of trees were damaged or killed in this infestation. Certain mosses previously observed in the 1970's by Spjut were judged to be much less abundant in recent years, a circumstance possibly attributable to acid rain.

Certain species are listed as rare in the state in the two Maryland floras (Brown and Brown 1972, 1984). Data on rare species were also provided by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, and have enabled us to focus on the more noteworthy species occurring on BARC, whether or not they are rare regionally or statewide.

Several species occur in the sphagnum bogs designated previously as Powerline Bogs 1 and 2, located at a tributary of Beaver Dam Creek in the Deciduous Research Forest. These species that grow in this unusual habitat include the following: Woodwardia virginica, Bartonia paniculata, Eupatorium pilosum, Solidago latissimifolia, Rhynchospora microcephala, Sarracenia purpurea, Xyris diliformis, and Utricularia subulata.

Grass species not recorded from the state by Brown and Brown (1984) include Echinochloa colona (a pantropical weed extending its range northward), and the European or Eurasian taxa, Festuca trachyphylla and Poa pratensis subsp. angustifolia. Species occurring naturally only in the meadows around the National Agricultural Library include Eragrostis hirsuta and Euphorbia ipecacuanhae. Other species in BARC in various habitats include Cyperus lancastriensis, C. iria, Ophioglossum pycnostichum, Crucitata pedemontana, Kalmia angustifolia, Krugia dandelion, Juncus brachycarpus, J. diffusissimus, Veratrum viride, Viola brittoniana, and Chenopodium leptophyllum.

**Summary of taxa**

The total number of plant taxa, including species, subspecies, and varieties, found on BARC is 901. Of these, 13 are lichens, 71 mosses, 24 ferns and fern allies, 7 gymnosperms, and 786 angiosperms including 526 dicots and 260 monocots. The total number of vascular plants is 817. In addition, 32 (29 dicots, 3 monocots) angiosperm species (denoted by asterisks) were planted in the meadows and did not occur elsewhere in BARC. Excluding the 32 planted species, the number of species of vascular plants designated as “rare” is 141 or 17% of the total (817). The number of species designated as “rare or infrequent” is 12 or 1.5%. The total of these two categories is 18.5%. Many of these species are Eurasian weeds. Others are native species that may be scarce or rare in Maryland.

**Definitions and Symbols**

The following terms designate the approximate number of sites where a species occurs. A site is defined here as usually a relatively small area with one to many plants. Sometimes a species occupies
one large area. For example, *Panax trifolius* occurs only in the Indian Creek swamp forest, but it is scattered within that forest; this is described as rare but locally frequent. Designations of frequency are as follows: *Rare*—1 site; *Infrequent*—2–4 sites; *Occasional*—5–approximately 7 sites; *Common*—generally distributed in suitable habitats; and *Abundant* or *Locally Abundant*—many individuals usually occurring at each site. *Common and Abundant* means that a species is widely distributed and also locally abundant. For some adventive or escaped naturalized species, for aquatic species, and for some lichens and mosses we sometimes omit a frequency estimate and merely list the locations. The term *meadows* refers only to the experimental meadows, whereas the term *fields* has a more general meaning. For some species we refer to both fields and meadows. An asterisk (*) denotes a species planted in the experimental meadows.
List of the flora

Division Ascomycophyta—Lichens

Cladina subtenuis (Abbeyes) Hale & Culb.
Locally abundant: edges of pine forests on sandy soil, East Farm.

Cladonia caespiticia (Pers.) Flörke
Rare: soil bank along Odell Road, Central Farm.

Cladonia chlorophaea (Flörke ex Sommerf.) Spreng.
Occasional: road banks, deciduous forests.

Cladonia cristatella Tuck.
Occasional: road banks, deciduous forests.

Cladonia incrassata (Hoffm.) Hoffm.
Occasional: decaying logs in bottomland forests.

Cladonia ochrochla (Flörke) Florke
Occasional: bases of trees, decaying logs.

Cladonia parasitica (Hoffm.) Hoffm.
Occasional: decaying logs in bottomland forests.

Cladonia ramulosa (With.) J. R. Laundon
Rare: rotting log in upland deciduous forest.

Cladonia squamosa (Scop.) Hoffm.
Common: shaded road banks.

Flavoparmelia caperata (L.) Hale
Trunks of old hardwood trees along roads and forest edges, Bottomland Research Forest.

Physcia dimidiata (Arnold) Nyl.
Rare: bark of old tree in ravine forest.

Physcia millegrana Degel.
Rare: bark of old tree among mosses.

Punctelia rudecta (Ach.) Krog
Occasional: trunks of old hardwood trees, often occurring with Flavoparmelia caperata, forest margins near ponds and pastures.

Division Bryophyta—Mosses

Amblystegium riparium (Hedw.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel
Wet soil along old dirt road in coniferous forest, Airport.

Amblystegium serpens (Hedw.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel
Tree roots in pasture, Poultry Road.

Amblystegium tenax (Hedw.) Jenn.
Sandy soil in coniferous forest off Springfield Road near Airport.

Amblystegium trichopodium (Schultz) C. Hartm.
Old cement foundation in forest north of Poultry Road.

Amblystegium varium (Hedw.) Lindb.
Locally frequent: pavement of deteriorated road in hardwood forest north of Poultry Road.

Anomodon attenuatus (Hedw.) Huebener
Infrequent: near base of old trees in ravine forests.

Atrichum angustatum (Brid.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel
Common: forming strips along road and along creek banks in bottomland forests.

Atrichum crispum (James) Sull.
Occasional: wet soil of sphagnous places, shady creek banks, Beaver Dam Creek, Indian Creek, Beck Lake.

Aulacomnium heterostichium (Hedw.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel
Old shady road-cut along Springfield Road, East Farm.

Aulacomnium palustre (Hedw.) Schwaegr.
Common: especially with sphagnum in wet pastures, meadows, hardwood forests.

Barbula convoluta Hedw.
Weathered foundation of old building near Building 476, Central Farm.

Barbula fallax Hedw.
Shady soil bank, Biocontrol Road, Central Farm.

Bartramia pomiformis Hedw.
Rare: once collected on shady road cut along Springfield Road, East Farm, now a developed area.
Bryum

Bryum lacinulatum (Brid.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel
Occasional: pastures with scattered trees or carpeting old paved roads.

Brotherella recurvans (Michx.) Fleisch.
Bases of old trees, Beck Lake, Airport.

Bryoria novae-angliae (Sull. & Lesq. ex Sull.) Grout
Infrequent: branches or debris in dense shade along creeks of bottomland forest, Indian Creek.

Bryophyta—Mosses

Dicranum flagellare Hedw. var. minutissimum Grout
Occasional: base of trees in wet hardwood forests.

Dicranum scoparium Hedw.
Formerly common, now occasional: Odell and Springfield Roads near forest margins.

Ditrichum lineare (Sw.) Lindb.
Rare: soil of cut-over forest along Poultry Road.

Entodon seductrix (Hedw.) Müll. Hal.
Occasional: partially shaded rocks and old concrete foundations; carpeting tar roofs of buildings overgrown by vegetation.

Eurhynchiella pulchella (Hedw.) Jenn.
Shaded soil of road banks, Odell Road, Central Farm.

Grimmia apocarpa Hedw.
Shaded pavement of road in hardwood forest north of Poultry Road.

Haplocladium microphyllum (Hedw.) Broth.
Wet tree bases, bottomland forest, South Farm; Indian Creek.

Haplocladium virginianum (Brid.) Broth.
Rare: wet rotting log, bottomland forest, South Farm.

Hedwigia ciliata (Hedw.) P. Beauv.
Occasional: roof tops, on soil near edges of pavements of parking lots.

Helodium paludosum (Sull.) Austin
Locally abundant: wet depressions in pasture among grasses.

Hypnum curvifolium Hedw.
Rare: moist tree bases in dense shade, hardwood forest, Odell Road, Central Farm.

Hypnum imponens Hedw.
Occasional: rotting logs, mostly in older growth bottomland hardwood forests; Airport; Indian Creek; Beck Lake.

Hypnum lindbergii Mitt.
Wet shady soil, bottomland forest, Indian Creek.

Hypnum pallescens (Hedw.) P. Beauv.
Rare: rotting logs in heath understory of hardwood forest, Central Farm.
List of the flora

Division Bryophyta—Mosses

**Isopterygium elegans** (Sw.) Mitt.
Wet shaded soil in mixed conifer hardwood forest, Beck Lake, not collected since 1983.

**Isopterygium tenerum** (Sw.) Mitt.
Wet soil, Beck Lake.

**Leskea gracilescens** Hedw.
Old partially shaded concrete foundations and pavement, Poultry Road.

**Leskea polycarpa** Hedw.
Occasional: tree roots in partially shaded pasture, Poultry Road.

**Leucobryum albidum** (Brid.) Lindb.
Occasional: tree bases, soil banks, margins of old growth forests.

**Leucobryum glaucum** (Hedw.) Ångstr. ex E. M. Fr.
Common: near margins of old growth forests of pine and hardwoods.

**Plagiothecium cavitatum** (Hedw.) T. J. Kop.
Formerly abundant along stream banks in forests, now infrequent.

**Plagiothecium cavitatum** (Hedw.) Z. Iwats
Formerly on soil of stream banks in forest off Soil Conservation Road, East Farm; not collected since 1976.

**Platgyrium repens** (Brid.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel
Old rotting wood in wet bottomland forests, Beaver Dam Creek; Indian Creek.

**Pleuridium subulatum** (Hedw.) Rabenh.
Locally frequent: soil of old shady road and ant mounds in older growth hardwood forest, Odell Road, Central Farm.

**Pleurodictium marlandicum** A. L. Andrews & F. J. Herm.
One collection from South Farm.

**Pogonatum pensilvanicum** (Hedw.) P. Beauv.
Formerly locally frequent in road cuts in hardwood forest, Odell Road; not seen since 1985.

**Pohlia nutans** (Hedw.) Lindb.
Bare soil near tree bases and on road cuts.

**Polytrichastrum ohioense** (Renauld & Cardot) G. L. Smith
Common: partially shaded soil in mixed hardwood and pine forests.

**Polytrichum commune** Hedw.
Common: shaded roadcuts, margins of forests, boggy places, pastures, and meadows.

**Polytrichum juniperinum** Hedw.
Rare: banks along Powder Mill Road, East Farm.

**Polytrichum piliferum** Hedw.
Infrequent: open siliceous soils of powerlines.

**Pylaisiella polyantha** (Hedw.) Grout
Occasional: on trunks of old trees in ravines.

**Sematophyllum adnatum** (Michx.) E. Britton
Infrequent: wet-decaying branches near ponds or streams in bottomland forests, Edmonston Road, Linkage Farm.

**Sematophyllum demissum** (Wils.) Mitt.
Rare: wet tree root near Beck Lake.

**Sphagnum capillifolium** (Ehrenb.) Hedw.
Wet seepages in mixed pine and hardwood forests, Odell Road; Airport.

**Sphagnum compactum** DC. ex Lam. & DC. Beck Lake; Airport.

**Sphagnum imbricatum** Horisch. ex J. L. Russell
Margins of Beck Lake.

**Sphagnum palustre** L.
Seepages along powerline near Beck Lake.

**Sphagnum recurvum** P. Beauv.
Shores of Beck Lake.

**Sphagnum secundum** Nees ex Sturm
Wet stream bank in forest, Odell Road, Central Farm.

**Sphagnum subsecundum** Nees ex Sturm
Seepage along powerline track near Beck Lake; Airport, occurring with *Sphagnum palustre*.

**Steerecleus serrulatus** (Hedw.) H. Rob.
Occasional: tree roots, old paved roads, concrete foundations, and hardwood forests.

**Thuidium allenii** Austin
Rare: wet soil bordering pond in forest, below Building 476, Central Farm.
List of the flora
Division Equisetophyta—Horsetails
Equisetaceae

**Thuidium erectum** Duby
*T. delicatum* (Hedw.) Bruch, Schimp. & W. Gümbel, nom illeg.
Formerly common along stream banks in hardwood forest, largely vanished since 1987;
still frequent in wet pastures and on bases of trees in ravines.

**Tortella humilis** (Hedw.) Jenn.
Tree roots in pasture, Poultry Road.

Division Lycopodiophyta—Club-mosses and spike-mosses

**Lycopodiaceae**

**Diphasiastrum digitatum** (Dill. ex A. Braun)
Holub—fan club-moss.

**Lycopodium digitatum** Dill. ex A. Braun
**L. complanatum** var. *flabelliforme* Fernald
**L. flabelliforme** (Fernald) Blanch.
Common and abundant: forming continuous stands over small areas of forest.

**Lycopodiella appressa** (Chapman) Cranfill—appedessed bog club-moss.

**Lycopodium inundatum** L. var. *bigelovii* Tuck.
Infrequent: Beck Lake shore; swamp adjacent to Airport.

**Selaginellaceae**

**Selaginella apoda** (L.) Spring—meadow spike-moss.
Rare: along stream in pine forest, Airport (in or near the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center).

Division Equisetophyta—Horsetails

**Equisetaceae**

**Equisetum arvense** L.—field horsetail.
Infrequent: Beaver Dam Creek swamp; around greenhouses and outbuildings, Entomology Road.
List of the flora
Division Polypodiophyta—Ferns
Aspleniaceae

Division Polypodiophyta—Ferns
Aspleniaceae
Asplenium platyneuron (L.) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb. var. platyneuron—ebony spleenwort.
Infrequent: forests of Central and East Farms.

Blechnaceae
Woodwardia areolata (L.) T. Moore—netted chain fern.
Occasional: moist forests and swampy areas.
Woodwardia virginica (L.) Sm.—Virginia chain fern.
Rare: Powerline Bog 2, East Farm.

Dennstaedtiaceae
Dennstaedtia punctilobula (Michx.) T. Moore—hay-scented fern.
Infrequent: open slope, South Farm; forests in Central and East Farms.
Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn—bracken fern.
Occasional: forest edges and under powerlines.

Dryopteridaceae
Dryopteris carthusiana (Vill.) H.P. Fuchs—spinulose wood fern.
D. spinulosa (O. F. Muell.) Watt
Occasional: moist deciduous forests, Central and East Farms.
Dryopteris cristata (L.) A. Gray—crested wood fern.
Infrequent: deciduous forests along Entomology Road and Indian Creek swamp forest.
Dryopteris intermedia (Muhl. ex Willd.) A. Gray—intermediate wood fern.
Occasional: deciduous forests, Central and East Farms.
Polystichum acrostichoides (Michx.) Schott—Christmas fern.
Common: moist forests.

Ophioglossaceae
Botrychium dissectum Spreng.—lace-frond grape fern.
Occasional: open forests.
Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw.—rattlesnake fern.
Occasional: open forests.
**List of the flora**

**Division Pinophyta—Gymnosperms**

**Pinaceae**

**Pinus echinata** Mill.—yellow pine.
Rare: Coniferous Research Forest.

**Pinus rigida** Mill.—pitch pine.
Rare: Coniferous Research Forest.

**Pinus taeda** L.—loblolly pine.
Common: mixed forest.
List of the flora
Division Pinophyta—Gymnosperms
Pinaceae

**Pinus virginiana** Mill.—Virginia pine.
Common and abundant: forests; seedlings occur in early successional habitats.

**Tsuga canadensis** (L.) Carrière—hemlock.
Small hill in the southeastern corner of the Bottomland Research Forest, apparently escaped from cultivation.

---

Taxodiaceae

**Taxodium distichum** (L.) Rich.—bald cypress.
Planted: Research Road Mitigation Project near Beck Lake; old planting downstream from Beck Lake.
List of the flora

Notes
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Aceraceae

Division Magnoliophyta—Angiosperms

Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons

Aceraceae

Acer negundo L.—box elder.
Occasional: lowland forests, edges, and as seedlings in meadows.

Acer rubrum L.—red maple.
Common and abundant: often dominant in riparian forests; invading meadows as seedlings.

Acer saccharinum L.—silver maple.
Infrequent: along stream, South Farm; around building, North Dairy Road; forest border, Central Farm.

Adoxaceae

Sambucus canadensis L.—common elderberry.
Occasional: forest margins, moist thicket.

Viburnum dentatum L. var. dentatum—arrowwood.
Infrequent: lowland forests, South Farm; Bottomland Research Forest.

Viburnum dentatum L. var. lucidum Aiton—arrowwood.

V. recognitum Fernald
Occasional: forests.

Viburnum dilatatum Thunb.—linden arrowwood.
Infrequent: a cultivated species from China and Japan producing seedlings and locally frequent in the forest by the pond at the end of Entomology Road; spreading southwestward in the forest along Entomology Road. One small tree also found along Beaver Dam Road, Bottomland Research Forest.

Viburnum lentago L.—nannyberry.
Rare: border of forest, Research Road, Central Farm. Identification tentative.

Viburnum nudum L.—possum-haw, withe-rod.
Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest; powerline swamps in the Deciduous Research Forest.

Viburnum prunifolium L.—black haw.
Occasional in forests.

Amaranthaceae

Amaranthus albus L.—tumble-weed.
Infrequent: weedy in cultivated and waste places.

Amaranthus blitum L.—purple amaranthus.
A. lividus L.
Infrequent: North Farm, Sellman Road meadow; weed plot.

Amaranthus hybridus L.—smooth pigweed.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields.

Amaranthus retroflexus L.—redroot pigweed.
Occasional: weedy in cultivated fields.

Amaranthus spinosus L.—spiny amaranth.
Occasional: weedy in fields and waste places.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Apocynaceae

Anacardiaceae

Rhus copallina L.—dwarf sumac.
Common: forest edges, roadsides, open places.

Rhus glabra L.—smooth sumac.
Occasional: forest edges, stream banks.

Rhus typhina L.—staghorn sumac.
R. hirta (L.) Sudw., nom. rej. prop.
Occasional: forest edges, stream banks.

Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze—poison ivy.
Rhus radicans L.
Common and abundant: forests, meadows, and roadsides.

Toxicodendron vernix (L.) Kuntze—poison sumac.
Rhus vernix L.
Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest; Wetland Research Forest; Powerline Bog 2.

Apiaceae

Cicuta maculata L.—water-hemlock.
Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest and other wet places.

Cryptotaenia canadensis (L.) DC.—wild chervil.
Infrequent: lowlands, thickets; Indian Creek; Beaver Dam Creek at Soil Conservation Road, East Farm.

Daucus carota L.—Queen Anne's lace.
Occasional: fields, meadows and roadsides.

Hydrocotyle americana L.—American water pennywort.
Infrequent: Central Farm: lowland forests along branch of Beaver Dam Creek; forest at end of Entomology Road.

Osmorhiza longistylis (Torr.) DC.—sweet cicely.
Formerly present in forests; not seen in 1997–1999.

Oxypolis rigidior (L.) Raf.—stiff cowbane.
Rare: powerline swamp, Deciduous Research Forest.

Sanicula canadensis L.—black snakeroot.
Occasional: Indian Creek swamp forest; oak forest at South Farm; Beck Lake area.

Apocynaceae

Apocynum cannabinum L.—hemp dogbane.
Common: fields and meadows.

Vinca minor L.—common periwinkle.
Infrequent: escape from cultivation.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Aquifoliaceae

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex laevigata (Pursh) A. Gray—smooth winterberry.
Rare: E. H. Walker 1341, 14 Sep 1930, Beltsville Bog (MARY).

Ilex opaca Aiton—American holly.
Common: forest understory.
Ilex verticillata (L.) A. Gray—winterberry.
Infrequent: lowland forests, South Farm; Deciduous and Coniferous Research Forests.

Araliaceae

Aralia spinosa L.—Hercules'-club.
Rare: oak forest, South Farm.

Panax trifolius L.—dwarf ginseng.
Rare but locally frequent in Indian Creek swamp forest.

Asclepiadaceae

Asclepias incarnata L.—swamp milkweed.
A. incarnata L. var. incarnata
A. incarnata L. var. pulchra (Ehrh. ex Willd.) Pers.
Occasional: fields, meadows, and ditches; planted in certain meadows.
Asclepias syriaca L.—common milkweed.
Common: roadsides, fields, and meadows.

Asclepias tuberosa L.—butterfly weed.
Infrequent to occasional: fields and meadows; a native species, but also planted in meadows on North and Central Farms.

Asclepias viridiflora Raf.—green milkweed.
Infrequent: meadows near National Agricultural Library and elsewhere.

Asteraceae

*Achillea filipendulina* Lam.—golden yarrow, fern-leaf yarrow.
Planted in meadows.

Achillea millefolium L.—yarrow.
Common: fields, meadows, and edges.

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.—common ragweed.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields, meadows, and waste places.

Ambrosia trifida L.—great ragweed.
Occasional: weedy places in lowlands.

Antennaria neglecta Greene var. neodioica
(Greene) Cronquist—field pussy-toes.
Occasional: meadows and fields.

Antennaria plantaginifolia (L.) Richardson (sens. lat.)—plantain-leaved pussy-toes.
Common: roadsides, fields, meadows and lawns.

Anthemis arvensis L.—corn chamomile.
Infrequent: cornfields and waste places; locally abundant in 1998 at South Farm.

Anthemis cotula L.—dog-fennel, stinking chamomile.
Occasional: cornfields and waste places.

Arctium minus (Hill) Bernh.—common burdock.
Occasional: cultivated fields, meadows, and waste places.
**Aster**

Synonyms provided by Robinson represent a more up-to-date taxonomic view, following Nesom (1994).

**Aster lanceolatus** Willd. subsp. lanceolatus—tall white aster.

**Aster simplex** Willd.

**Symphyotrichum lanceolatum** (Willd.) Nesom

Rare: Indian Creek swamp forest.

**Aster lateriflorus** (L.) Britton—calico aster.

**Symphyotrichum lateriflorum** (L.) Nesom

Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest; forest, South Farm; Poultry Road Unseeded Meadow.

**Aster novae-angliae** L.—New England aster.

**Symphyotrichum novae-angliae** (L.) Nesom

Planted: meadows on North and Central Farms.

**Aster patens** Aiton var. patens—late purple aster.

**Symphyotrichum patens** (Aiton) Nesom

Meadows near National Agricultural Library.

**Aster pilosus** Willd. var. pilosus—white oldfield aster.

**Symphyotrichum pilosum** (Willd.) Nesom

Common: meadows and fallow fields; planted in meadows on North and Central Farms.

**Aster punicus** L.

**Symphyotrichum punicum** (L.) Å. Löve & D. Löve

Rare: ditch at South Farm.

**Aster racemosus** Elliott—small-headed aster.

**Symphyotrichum racemosum** (Elliott) Nesom

Common: forest edges, roadsides, meadows, fields.

**Bidens bipinnata** L.—Spanish needles.

Occasional: thickets, open places.

**Bidens discoidea** (Torr. & A. Gray) Britton—small beggars-ticks.

Rare: shore of Beck Lake.

**Bidens frondosa** L.—common beggars-ticks.

Occasional: weedy places, swamps.

**Bidens polylepis** S.F. Blake—tickseed beggars-ticks.

Common and abundant: forest edges, meadows, ditches and roadsides, occupying both moist and dry habitats. Also planted and proved attractive in meadows.


**B. comosa** (A. Gray) Wiegand

**B. connata** Muhl. ex Willd.

Infrequent: swamp along Beaver Dam Creek; Beck Lake shore.

**Carduus nutans** L.—musk thistle.

Infrequent: fields at Airport; Poultry Road Infield Meadow.

**Centauraea cyanus** L.—garden cornflower.

Planted: National Agricultural Library meadows and other meadows on Central Farm.

**Centauraea maculosa** Lam.—spotted knapweed.

Occasional: weedy places, roadsides; locally abundant at Airport.

**Chondrilla juncea** L.—skeleton-weed, gum succory.

Meadows near National Agricultural Library and North Farm.

**Chrysopsis mariana** (L.) Elliott—Maryland golden aster.

Occasional: roadsides, fields and meadows.

**Cichorium intybus** L.—chicory.

Common: roadsides, fields, and occasional in meadows.

**Cirsium arvense** (L.) Scop.—Canada thistle.

Occasional: noxious weed in cultivated fields, meadows, and roadsides, forming large stands.

**Cirsium discolor** (Muhl. ex Willd.) Spreng.—field thistle.

Occasional: fields and meadows.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Asteraceae

**Cirsium vulgare** (Savi) Ten.—Bull thistle.
Occasional: fields and meadows.

**Conoclinium coelestinum** (L.) DC.—blue mistflower.
*Eupatorium coelestinum* L.
Occasional: meadows and ditches.

**Coryza canadensis** (L.) Cronquist—horseweed.
Common: weedy in cultivated and fallow fields and meadows.

**Coreopsis lanceolata** L.—lance-leaved coreopsis, longstalk tickseed.
Planted: meadows of West, Central, and Linkage Farms, where it is increasing.

**Coreopsis tinctoria** Nutt.—golden tickseed.
Planted: scattered meadows.

**Coreopsis verticillata** L.—whorled tickseed.
Infrequent: oak forest, South Farm; Deciduous Research Forest.

*Coreopsis bipinnata* Cav.—cosmos.
Planted in certain meadows.

**Echinacea purpurea** (L.) Moench—purple coneflower.
Planted: meadows on North, Linkage, Central, and East Farms.

**Eclipta prostrata** (L.) E. alba (L.) Hassk.
Occasional: weedy in disturbed soil.

**Elephantopus carolinianus** Raeusch.—leafy elephant's foot.
Occasional: Poultry Road meadows and oak savanna; *Eragrostis* Hill Meadow near National Agricultural Library; other meadows.

**Erechtites hieraciifolia** (L.) Raf. ex DC.—fireweed.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields and meadows.

**Erigeron annuus** (L.) Pers.—annual fleabane, whitetop.
Common: weedy in cultivated and fallow fields and meadows.

**Erigeron philadelphicus** L.—Philadelphia fleabane.
Occasional: cultivated and fallow fields and meadows.

**Erigeron strigosus** Muhl. ex Willd.—whitetop.
Common: weedy in cultivated and fallow fields and meadows.

**Eupatorium altissimium** L.

**Eupatorium dubium** Willd. ex Poir.—three-nerved joe-pye-weed.
Infrequent: ditch at South Farm; powerline bogs, Deciduous Research Forest.

**Eupatorium fistulosum** Barratt—hollow-stemmed joe-pye-weed.
Infrequent to occasional: Entomology Road; Beck Lake; North Farm along creek.

**Eupatorium hyssopifolium** L.—hyssop-leaved thoroughwort.
Common: along roadsides, increasing in meadows and waste places.

**Eupatorium maculatum** L.—spotted joe-pye-weed.
Rare: Indian Creek swamp forest.

**Eupatorium perfoliatum** L.—boneset.
Occasional: meadows and moist places.

**Eupatorium pilosum** Walter—vervain thoroughwort.
Rare: powerline bogs, Deciduous Research Forest.

**Eupatorium purpureum** L.—sweet-scented joes-pye-weed.
Occasional: meadows and woodland borders.

**Eupatorium rotundifolium** L.—round-leaved thoroughwort.
Infrequent: forest, South Farm; Springfield Road Meadow, East Farm.

**Eupatorium serotinum** Michx.—late-flowering thoroughwort.
Common: meadows and waste places; planted in Poultry Road meadows.
Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt.—flat-topped goldenrod.
Solidago graminifolia (L.) Salisb.
Occasional: powerlines and meadows on North and Central Farms.

*Gaillardia pulchella* Foug.—blanket-flower.
Planted: meadows on Linkage and Central Farms.

Galinsoga parviflora Cav.—galinsoga.
Occasional: weedy in disturbed soil.

Gnaphalium obtusifolium L.—fragrant cudweed.
Occasional: roadsides, meadows, and fields; planted in meadows on North and Central Farms.

Gnaphalium uliginosum L.—low cudweed.
Infrequent: Beaver Dam powerline, and elsewhere on Central Farm.

Helianthus tuberosus L.—Jerusalem artichoke.
Infrequent: two sites along Paint Branch Creek, North Farm.

*Heterotheca subaxillaris* (Lam.) Britton & Rusby—camphor-weed.
Planted: National Agricultural Library meadows.

Hieracium caespitosum Dumort.—king devil.
*H. pratense* Tausch
Occasional: open places.

Hieracium gronovii L.—hawkweed.
Infrequent: meadows and fields.

Hieracium venosum L.—rattlesnake-weed, poor robin's plantain.
Infrequent: Bottomland Research Forest; oak forest, South Farm.

Hypochoeris radicata L.—cat's-ear.
Common: weedy in lawns and meadows.

Krigia dandelion (L.) Nutt.—potato dandelion.
Rare or infrequent: grassy area along Biocontrol Road near Beaver Dam Road, Central Farm.

Krigia virginica (L.) Willd.—dwarf dandelion.
Occasional: meadows, forest borders.

Lactuca canadensis L.—tall lettuce.
Infrequent: meadows and open places; Springfield Road Meadow, East Farm.

Lactuca floridana (L.) Gaertn.—Florida blue lettuce.
Infrequent: lowland thickets, bottomlands.

Lactuca saligna L.—willow-leaf lettuce.
Infrequent: weedy around buildings, Central Farm; in pavements, Entomology Road.

Lactuca serriola L.—prickly lettuce.
Lactuca scariola L.
Common: obnoxious weed along roadsides; has recently invaded meadows on North Farm.

*Leucanthemum maximum* (Ramond) DC.—Shasta daisy.
*Chrysanthemum maximum* Ramond
Planted: meadows on North and Central Farms, flowering abundantly.

Leucanthemum vulgare Lam.—oxeye daisy.
*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.
Common: fields and meadows.

Liatris graminifolia (Walter) Willd.—grass-leaved blazing star.
Infrequent: roadside, Biocontrol Road, Central Farm; Deciduous Research Forest powerline; Springfield Road; planted in meadows on North Farm.

*Liatris pycnostachya* Michx.—thick-spiked blazing star.
Planted: meadows on North Farm and National Agricultural Library.

Matricaria matricarioides (Less.) Porter—pineapple weed.
Occasional: disturbed sites on Central Farm.

Mikania scandens (L.) Willd.—climbing hempvine.
Infrequent: Beaver Dam Creek swamp and Bottomland Research Forest.

Prenanthes serpentina Pursh—lion's foot, gall of the earth.
Infrequent: Poultry Road savanna; Odell Road, Central Farm.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Asteraceae

*Ratibida pinnata* (Vent.) Barnhart—globular coneflower.
Planted: National Agricultural Library meadow.

**Rudbeckia hirta** L. (sens. lat.)—black-eyed susan.
Occasional: roadsides and open places; planted in meadows on North, Central, and Linkage Farms.

**Rudbeckia laciniata** L.—wild golden glow.
Rare: along Little Paint Branch Creek, North Farm.

**Senecio anonymus** A.W. Wood—Small's ragwort.

*S. smallii* Britton
Infrequent: Springfield Road meadow, East Farm; Poultry Road oak savanna, Central Farm.

**Senecio vulgaris** L.—common groundsel.
Occasional: cultivated fields and waste places.

**Solidago caesia** L.—axillary goldenrod.
Infrequent: Poultry Road Unseeded Meadow; oak forest, South Farm; border of forests along Beaver Dam Road near west bridge.

**Solidago canadensis** L. var. *scabra* (Muhl.) Torr. & A. Gray—tall goldenrod.

*S. altissima* L.
Occasional to common: roadsides, meadows, fields.

**Solidago erecta** Pursh
Rare: forest border, South Farm.

**Solidago juncea** Aiton—early goldenrod.
Occasional: fields and meadows.

**Solidago latissimifolia** Mill.
*S. elliottii* Torr. & A. Gray
Rare: powerline bogs, Deciduous Research Forest.

**Solidago nemoralis** Aiton—gray goldenrod.
Occasional: fields, meadows.

**Solidago puberula** Nutt.—dusty goldenrod.
Occasional: Powerline Meadow; Oak Barren; Center Meadow; Deciduous Research Forest; Biocontrol Road; Airport.

**Solidago rugosa** Mill. (sens. lat.)—wrinkle-leaved goldenrod.
Occasional: fields and meadows; also planted in Poultry Road meadows; variable, some plants resembling subsp. *aspera* (Aiton) Cronquist.

**Sonchus asper** (L.) Hill—spiny-leaved sowthistle.
Occasional: fallow fields and meadows.

**Taraxacum officinale** Weber ex F.H. Wigg.—dandelion.
Common and abundant weed: roadsides, fields and lawns.

**Tragopogon dubius** Scop.—fistulous goat's-beard.

*T. major* Jacq.
Infrequent: Airport meadow and other meadows.

**Tragopogon pratensis** L.—yellow or showy goat's-beard.
Rare: Fescue Meadow near National Agricultural Library.

**Tussilago farfara** L.—colt's-foot.
Common: along moist roadsides.

**Verbesina alternifolia** (L.) Britton ex Kearney—wingstem.
Rare: along Paint Branch Creek, South Farm.

**Vernonia noveboracensis** (L.) Michx.—New York ironweed.
Occasional: meadows and fields.

**Xanthium strumarium** L.—cocklebur.
Occasional: roadsides, cultivated and fallow fields.

**Youngia japonica** (L.) DC.
*Crepis japonica* (L.) Benth.
Rare: roadside, east end of Beaver Dam Road, Central Farm.
### List of the Flora

**Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons**

**Boraginaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Distribution Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balsaminaceae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Impatiens capensis</strong> Meerb.</td>
<td>Jewelweed.</td>
<td>Occasional: moist or wet lowlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>I. biflora</strong> Walter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Berberidaceae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Berberis thunbergii</strong> DC.</td>
<td>Japanese barberry.</td>
<td>Occasional: forests and their borders as an escape from cultivation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Podophyllum</strong></td>
<td><strong>peltatum</strong> L.</td>
<td>May-apple.</td>
<td>Occasional: deciduous forests and thickets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Betulaceae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Alnus serrulata</strong> (Aiton) Willd.</td>
<td>Alder.</td>
<td>Rare or infrequent: riparian habitats, Indian Creek swamp forest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Betula nigra</strong> L.</td>
<td>River birch.</td>
<td>Common: riparian habitats and lowland forests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carpinus</strong></td>
<td><strong>caroliniana</strong> Walter</td>
<td>American hornbeam.</td>
<td>Common: forests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Corylus americana</strong> Marshall</td>
<td>American hazelnut.</td>
<td>Infrequent: lowland forests, Indian Creek swamp forest; Entomology Road forest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bignoniaceae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Campsis radicans</strong> (L.) Seem. ex Bureau</td>
<td>Trumpet creeper.</td>
<td>Common: weedy places, fencerows, fields, meadows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Catalpa</strong></td>
<td><strong>bignoniioides</strong> Walter</td>
<td>Southern catalpa.</td>
<td>Occasional: forest edges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boraginaceae</strong></td>
<td><strong>Buglossoides arvensis</strong> (L.) I. M. Johnst.</td>
<td>Corn gromwell.</td>
<td>Rare: grassy place, junction of Beaver Dam Road and Research Road, Central Farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Lithospermum arvense</strong> L.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Occasional: roadsides and cultivated fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Myosotis</strong></td>
<td><strong>arvensis</strong> (L.) Hill</td>
<td>Mouse-ear scorpion-grass.</td>
<td>Rare: grassy place, junction of Beaver Dam Road and Research Road, Central Farm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Brassicaceae

Brassicaceae

Alliaria petiolata (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande—garlic mustard.
A. officinalis Andrz. ex M. Bieb.
Common: roadsides and open forests.
Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.—mouse-ear cress.
Occasional: cultivated fields.
Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.—mouse-ear cress.
Occasional: cultivated fields.
Barbarea verna (Mill.) Asch.—early wintercress.
Cornfield on South Farm; roadside, East Farm; may occur more frequently as there is a close resemblance to the following species.
Barbarea vulgaris R. Br.—wintercress, yellow rocket.
Common and abundant: weedy in cultivated fields and meadows.
Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.—shepherd's purse.
Common weed in cultivated fields and disturbed places.
Cardamine concatenata (Michx.) Sw.—cut-leaved toothwort.
Dentaria laciniata Muhl. ex Willd.
Infrequent to occasional: Deciduous and Bottomland Research Forests; Entomology Road and Poultry Road forests.
Cardamine hirsuta L.—hairy bitter cress.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields, lawns, meadows, disturbed soil.
Draba verna L.—whitlow-grass.
Common: weed in lawns and disturbed places.
Eruca sativa Mill.—garden rocket.
Upper Meadow of Building 011A, North Farm.
Erysimum asperum (Nutt.) DC.—plains wallflower.
Rare: edge of Farm Operations Building; parking lot near Log Lodge, Central Farm.
*Erysimum marshallii (Henfr.) Bois
Planted in meadows; received as Cheiranthus allionii, a confused name.
*Hesperis matronalis L.—dame's rocket.
Planted: meadows near National Agricultural Library.
Lepidium campestre (L.) R. Br.—field cress.
Occasional: weedy places and edges of lawns.
Lepidium virginicum L.—poor-man's peppergrass.
Common: cornfields, meadows and forest edges.
Rorippa palustris (L.) Besser subsp. palustris—common yellow-cress.
R. islandica (Oeder) Borbas, misapplied.
Occasional: weedy in meadows, fields and along roadsides.
Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop.—hedge mustard.
Rare: weed around Building 192 complex on North Dairy Road, Central Farm.
Thlaspi arvense L.—field pennycress.
Occasional: weedy in moist open places.

Cabombaceae

Brasenia schreberi J.F. Gmel.—water shield.
Beck Lake; Entomology Road Pond and in other ponds.
### List of the flora

**Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons**

**Caprifoliaceae**

**Callitrichaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Callitriche heterophylla Pursh</th>
<th>greater water-starwort.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Swampy area at entrance to Airport; Beaver Dam Creek at Soil Conservation Road, East Farm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Callitriche stagnalis Scop.</th>
<th>pond water-starwort.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian Creek at Sunnyside Road.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Callyanthaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Callycanthus floridus L. var. glaucus (Willd.) Torr. &amp; A. Gray</th>
<th>Carolina allspice.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Escaped from cultivation, Entomology Road.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campanulaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lobelia cardinalis L.</th>
<th>cardinal flower.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occasional: wet places, especially along Beaver Dam Creek and Beaver Dam Creek swamp; planted in Entomology Road meadow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lobelia inflata L.</th>
<th>Indian tobacco.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: meadows, fields, open forests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lobelia puberula Michx.</th>
<th>downy lobelia.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: powerline in the Entomology Road area; Springfield Road Meadow; Airport.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><em>Lobelia siphilitica</em> L.</th>
<th>great blue lobelia.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planted: Springfield Road and Poultry Road meadows; native, but not found on BARC in native habitats.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specularia perfoliata (L.) A. DC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional: open places and in early succession in meadows.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cannabaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humulus lupulus L. var. pubescens E. Small</th>
<th>hop.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rare: bank of Little Paint Branch, North Farm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caprifoliaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lonicera fragrantissima Lindl. &amp; Paxton</th>
<th>Escape from cultivation near Building 476, Central Farm.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common and abundant: ubiquitous invasive weed in various habitats.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lonicera maackii (Ruhr.) Maxim.</th>
<th>Maack's honeysuckle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: cultivated and naturalized mainly along forest margins.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera morrowii A. Gray—hairy-leaved honeysuckle.
Common: cultivated and naturalized mainly along forest margins.

Lonicera tatarica L.—Tartarian honeysuckle.
Established at edge of forest west of Building 011A, North Farm.

Caryophyllaceae

Arenaria serpyllifolia L.—broad-leaf sandwort.
Occasional: weedy in disturbed soil.

Cerastium fontanum Baumg. subsp. vulgare
(Hartm.) Greuter & Burdet—mouse-ear chickweed.

C. vulgatum L., misapplied
C. holosteoides Fries
Common: weedy in cultivated and disturbed places.

Cerastium glomeratum Thuill.—clammy mouse-ear chickweed.
C. viscosum L.
Common: weedy in disturbed soil in open places.

Dianthus armeria L.—Deptford pink.
Common: grassy areas and meadows.

*Dianthus barbatus L.—sweet william.
Planted in National Agricultural Library meadows.

*Silene armeria L.—sweet william catchfly.
Planted: in meadows, persisting and escaping.

Silene latifolia Poir. subsp. alba (Mill.) Greuter & Burdet—white campion.
Lycnhs alba Mill.
Occasional: roadsides and fields.

Spergula arvensis L.—corn spurrey.
Rare: meadow near National Agricultural Library.

Rare: weed in cultivated fields at South Farm (Terrell & Winters s.n., 13 Jun 1975, MARY).
Not seen in recent years.

Stellaria aquatica (L.) Scop.—giant chickweed.
Rare: forest border, east end of Bottomland Research Forest.

Stellaria graminea L.—common stitchwort.
Infrequent: meadows.

Stellaria media (L.) Vill. (sens. lat.)—chickweed.
Common and abundant weed in open and grassy places.

Celastraceae

Celastrus orbiculatus Thunb.—Oriental bittersweet.
Infrequent to occasional, sometimes locally abundant: climbing on vegetation, South and Central Farms.

Euonymus alatus (Thunb.) Siebold—winged euonymus.
Infrequent: naturalized, established along forest margins on Entomology Road; vicinity of waste-water treatment area, Central Farm.
### List of the flora

**Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons**

**Clusiaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Euonymus americanus L.</th>
<th>strawberry bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occasional: forests, especially on Central Farm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Euonymus europaeus L.</th>
<th>European spindle-tree.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entomology Road area, where possibly planted.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chenopodiaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Atriplex patula L.</th>
<th>halberdleaf orach, spearscale.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: weed in cultivated plots at North Farm; pavements, waste-water treatment area, Central Farm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chenopodium ambrosioides L.</th>
<th>epazote, wormseed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occasional: weedy places.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chenopodium leptophyllum (Moq.) S. Watson—narrow-leaf goosefoot.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: Central Farm: weedy around Building 192 complex, North Dairy Road; waste-water treatment area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chenopodium album L.</th>
<th>lamb's-quarter.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: weed on disturbed soil, growing to 2.5 m in Sellman Road Compost Meadow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chenopodium ambrosioides L.</th>
<th>epazote, wormseed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occasional: weedy places.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chenopodium leptophyllum (Moq.) S. Watson—narrow-leaf goosefoot.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: Central Farm: weedy around Building 192 complex, North Dairy Road; waste-water treatment area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cistaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Helianthemum canadense (L.) Michx.—frostweed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: Coniferous Research Forest, Deciduous Research Forest powerline, and edges of forests in Entomology Road area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lechea minor L.</th>
<th>thyme-leaf pinweed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: open places, margins of forests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lechea pulchella Raf.—Leggett's pinweed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: Deciduous Research Forest under powerline; Powerline Meadow, Central Farm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clethra alnifolia L.</th>
<th>sweet pepper bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: bottomland and swamp forests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clethra alnifolia L.</th>
<th>sweet pepper bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: bottomland and swamp forests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cistaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clethraceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clethra alnifolia L.</th>
<th>sweet pepper bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: bottomland and swamp forests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clethraceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clethra alnifolia L.</th>
<th>sweet pepper bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common: bottomland and swamp forests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clusiaceae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypericum canadense L.</th>
<th>Occasional: moist places under powerlines at Central and East Farms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypericum hypericoides (L.) Crantz—St. Andrew's cross.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ascyrum hypericoides L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional: meadows and along powerlines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypericum canadense L.</th>
<th>Occasional: moist places under powerlines at Central and East Farms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypericum gentianoides (L.) Britton, Sterns, &amp; Poggenb.—pineweed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrequent: under powerlines and in meadows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons

Clusiaceae

Hypericum mutilum L.—dwarf St. Johnswort.
Infrequent: powerlines, moist or wet fields, meadows and forests.

Hypericum perforatum L.—common St. Johnswort.
Common: weedy in fields and waste places.

Hypericum punctatum Lam.—spotted St. Johnswort.
Occasional: weedy in fields and waste places.

Convolvulaceae

Calystegia sepium (L.) R. Br.—hedge bindweed.
Occasional: cultivated fields, stream banks.

Ipomoea coccinea L.—redstar.
Rare: cultivated plot, South Farm.

Ipomoea hederacea Jacq.—ivy-leaved morning-glory.
Occasional: weedy in waste places.

Ipomoea lacunosa L.—white morning-glory.
Infrequent: along railroad, Sunnyside Road; roadside, Springfield Road, East Farm.

Ipomoea pandurata (L.) G. Mey.—wild potato-vine.
Infrequent: meadows and fields; Secret Meadow, Central Farm; Deciduous Research Forest.

Cornaceae

Cornus amomum Mill.—knob-styled dogwood.
Infrequent: ditch, South Farm; Indian Creek swamp forest.

Cornus florida L.—dogwood.
Common: forest understory.

Cuscutaceae

Cuscuta compacta Juss. ex Choisy—compact dodder.
Infrequent: Beck Lake shoreline; meadows.

Cuscuta gronovii Willd. ex Schult.—dodder.
Infrequent: Bottomland Deciduous Forest and Beaver Dam swamp.

Dipsacaceae

Dipsacus fullonum L. subsp. fullonum—Fuller's teasel.
Rare: weedy places near Building 454, Central Farm.

Dipsacus fullonum subsp. sylvestris (Huds.) Clapham—teasel.
Infrequent: weedy places around buildings and along ditches.
Ebenaceae

Diospyros virginiana L.—persimmon.
Occasional: forests, edges, and roadsides.

Elaeagnaceae

Elaeagnus angustifolia L.—oleaster, Russian olive.
Occasional: roadsides and forest borders.

Ericaceae

The treatment of this family follows Luteyn et al. (1996).

Epigaea repens L.—trailing arbutus.
Occasional: stream banks, under powerlines, and in forests.

Gaultheria procumbens L.—wintergreen.
Rare: Deciduous Research Forest. Not seen in recent years.

Gaylussacia baccata (Wangenh.) K. Koch—black huckleberry.
Common: forests.

Occasional: forests.

Gaylussacia frondosa (L.) Torr. & A. Gray—blue huckleberry, dangleberry.
Common: forests.

Kalmia angustifolia L.—sheep laurel.
Rare: sandy places under powerline near bogs, Deciduous Research Forest.

Kalmia latifolia L.—mountain laurel.
Occasional: forests.

Leucothoe racemosa (L.) A. Gray—fetterbush.
Infrequent: Coniferous Research Forest; Entomology Road forests near pond.

Lyonia ligustrina (L.) DC.—male-berry.
Infrequent: Coniferous Research Forest; north shore of Beck Lake; Airport.

Lyonia mariana (L.) D. Don—staggerbush.
Infrequent: Coniferous Research Forest near Beck Lake; north of Beaver Dam Road near Springfield Road.

Rhododendron periclymenoides (Michx.) Shinners—wild azalea, pinxter-flower.
R. nudiflorum (L.) Torr., nom. illeg.
Occasional: forests and along their borders.

Rhododendron viscosum (L.) Torr.—swamp azalea.
Infrequent: moist or swampy forests and their borders.

Vaccinium corymbosum L.—highbush blueberry.

V. atroccocum (A. Gray) A. Heller

V. fuscatum Aiton, sens. Luteyn et al. 1996
Common: forests and their borders.

Vaccinium pallidum Aiton—low blueberry.

V. vacillans Aiton
Occasional: forests.

Vaccinium stamineum L.—deerberry.
Occasional: forests.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbiaceae
Acalypha gracilens A. Gray—short-stalk copperleaf.
Occasional: meadows and fields, especially Poultry Road and National Agricultural Library areas.
Acalypha rhomboidea Raf.—rhombic copperleaf.
Occasional: meadows and fields, as noted for preceding.
Acalypha virginica L.—Virginia three-seed-mercury.
Infrequent: meadows as noted for preceding.
Chamaesyce maculata (L.) Small—spotted spurge.
Euphorbia maculata L.
E. supina Raf.
Occasional: weed in waste places.

Chamaesyce nutans (Lag.) Small
Euphorbia nutans Lag.
E. preslii Guss.
Occasional: weed in waste places.
Croton glandulosus L.—tooth-leaved croton.
Infrequent: along railroad, Sunnyside Road; meadows near National Agricultural Library.
Euphorbia corollata L.—flowering spurge.
Common: fields, meadows, and along roadsides.
Euphorbia ipecacuanhae L.—wild ipecac.
Rare: National Agricultural Library meadows.
Phyllanthus caroliniensis Walter
Rare: meadow near Building 011A, North Farm.

Fabaceae
Albizia julibrissin Durazz.—mimosa, silktree.
Occasional: escaping from cultivation.
*Amorpha canescens Pursh—lead-plant.
Planted and persisting in Poultry Road Meadow; failed to persist in Building 011A meadow, North Farm.
Amorpha fruticosa L.—indigo bush.
Rare: under powerline, Deciduous Research Forest.
Amphicarpaea bracteata (L.) Fernald—hog peanut.
Infrequent: lowland forest, Bottomland Research Forest; Entomology Road forest.
Apios americana Medik.—groundnut.
Infrequent: moist places, stream banks, East Farm.
Baptisia tinctoria (L.) R. Br.—false indigo.
Infrequent: Odell Road west; Deciduous Research Forest.

Cercis canadensis L.—redbud.
Rare: one tree by duckweed pond, SE of Log Lodge, Central Farm.
Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michx.) Greene—large-flowered partridge-pea.
Cassia fasciculata Michx.
Occasional: meadows.
Chamaecrista nictitans (L.) Moench—small-flowered partridge-pea.
Rare to infrequent: border of Deciduous Research Forest; Beaver Dam Road, Central Farm.
Coronilla varia L.—crown vetch.
Occasional: escaping from cultivation.
Crotalaria sagittalis L.—rattlebox.
Rare: Springfield Road Meadow, East Farm.
*Dalea purpurea* Vent.—purple prairie-clover.
*Petalostemon purpureus* (Vent.) Rydb.
Planted in meadows.

**Desmodium ciliare** (Muhl. ex Willd.) DC.—hairy small-leaved tick-trefoil.
Rare: oak savanna, Poultry Road.

**Desmodium nudiflorum** (L.) DC.—naked-flowered tick-trefoil.
Rare: forest at end of Entomology Road (recorded in 1976). Not seen in later years.

**Desmodium paniculatum** (L.) DC.—panicled tick-trefoil.
Infrequent: thicket, Research Road; elsewhere on East Farm.

**Kummerowia stipulacea** (Maxim.) Makino—
Korean lespedeza.

**Lespedeza stipulacea** Maxim.
Occasional: weedy places, lawns, around sidewalks.

**Kummerowia striata** (Thunb.) Schindl.—
Japanese lespedeza.

**Lespedeza striata** (Thunb.) Hook. & Arn.
Common: weedy places, lawns, around sidewalks.

**Lespedeza bicolor** Turcz.—shrubby lespedeza.
Field on NASA land, adjacent to Coniferous Research Forest; perhaps planted.

**Lespedeza cuneata** (Dum. Cours.) G. Don—
sericea lespedeza, Chinese bush-clover.
Common and abundant: roadsides, fields, meadows.

**Lespedeza hirta** (L.) Hornem.—hairy bush-clover.
Rare: open places, Deciduous Research Forest; not seen in recent years.

**Lespedeza procumbens** Michx.—trailing bush-clover.
Rare: Secret Meadow, end of Poultry Road, Central Farm.

**Lespedeza repens** (L.) W.P.C. Barton—creeping bush-clover.

Infrequent: Oak Barren North and Center, Central Farm; Deciduous Research Forest.

**Lespedeza virginica** (L.) Britton—slender bush-clover.
Occasional: roadsides, fields; Airport; near National Agricultural Library; Deciduous Research Forest.

**Lotus corniculatus** L.—bird's-foot trefoil.
Occasional: grassy places, escape from cultivation.

**Lupinus perennis** L.—wild lupine.
Rare: formerly west edge of Coniferous Research Forest; not seen in recent years.

**Medicago sativa** L.—alfalfa.
Occasional: escape in cultivated fields and meadows.

**Melilotus albus** Medik.—white sweet-clover.
Occasional: meadows and waste places.

**Melilotus officinalis** Lam.—yellow sweet-clover.
Occasional: meadows and waste places.

**Robinia pseudoacacia** L.—black locust.
Common: roadsides and borders of forests.

**Senna hebecarpa** (Fernald) H.S. Irwin & Barneby—wild senna.

**Cassia hebecarpa** Fernald

Rare: Beaver Dam Creek swamp; planted in meadows on North, Linkage and Central Farms.

**Strophostyles helvula** (L.) Elliott—annual woolly-bean.
Rare to infrequent: meadows.

**Tephrosia virginiana** (L.) Pers.—goat’s rue.
Rare to infrequent: sandy places under powerline, Deciduous Research Forest; formerly seen in Coniferous Research Forest.

**Trifolium arvense** L.—rabbit-foot clover.
Infrequent: National Agricultural Library meadows; waste-water treatment area, Central Farm.

**Trifolium campestre** Schreb.—low hop-clover.
Common: edges of forests, powerlines, and meadows.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Fabaceae

Trifolium dubium Sibth.—low hop-clover.
Infrequent to occasional: meadows and weedy places.
Trifolium hybridum L.—alsike clover.
Occasional: meadows.
Trifolium incarnatum L.—crimson clover.
Infrequent: escape in cultivated fields.
Trifolium medium L.—zigzag clover.
Rare: woodlot, Springfield Road, East Farm.
Trifolium pratense L.—red clover.
Common: fields, roadsides, and meadows.
Trifolium repens L.—white clover.
Common: lawns, pastures, and meadows.
Vicia grandiflora Scop.—bigflower vetch.
Rare: roadside near National Agricultural Library.

Vicia sativa L. subsp. nigra (L.) Ehrh.—narrow-leaved vetch.
Vicia angustifolia L.
Common: meadows, roadsides, and cultivated fields.
Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Schreb.—four-seeded vetch.
Occasional: meadows.
Vicia villosa Roth—hairy vetch.
Occasional: cultivated fields and meadows.
Vicia villosa Roth subsp. varia (Host) Corb.—
haired-fruit winter vetch.
Vicia dasycarpa Ten.
Climbing on fence near Dairy area, Central Farm.

Fagaceae

Castanea dentata (Marshall) Borkh.—American chestnut.
Infrequent: mixed forests, persisting only as sprouts and saplings.
Castanea pumila (L.) Mill.—chinquapin.
Infrequent to occasional: forest and their borders.
Fagus grandifolia Ehrh.—American beech.
Common: forests.
Quercus—oaks.
Some trees appear to be hybrids among Q. marilandica, Q. falcata, or other species. Trees with leaves resembling Q. lyrata may be hybrids involving Q. stellata.
Quercus acutissima Carruth.—saw-tooth oak.
Planted near National Agricultural Library and producing seedlings in meadows.
Quercus alba L.—white oak.
Common and abundant: a dominant forest tree and the dominant oak in the oak savannas.
Quercus bicolor Willd.—swamp white oak.
Infrequent: Deciduous Research Forest, along small stream, East Farm; one very large tree, oak savanna, Poultry Road; Indian Creek swamp forest.
Quercus coccinea Munchh.—scarlet oak.
Infrequent: forests; large trees on Central Farm.
Quercus falcata Michx.—southern red oak, Spanish oak.
Occasional to common: forests and edges.
Quercus imbricaria Michx.—shingle oak.
Infrequent: border of Coniferous Research Forest; Research Road, Central Farm.
Quercus marilandica Munchh.—blackjack oak.
Infrequent to occasional: forest borders and thickets.
Quercus michauxii Nutt.—swamp chestnut oak.
Rare: forest north of former Food and Drug Admin. (FDA) complex, Central Farm.
**List of the flora**

**Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons**

**Grossulariaceae**

*Quercus montana* Willd.—chestnut oak.
*Quercus prinus* L., nom. ambig.
Occasional to common: dry forests; locally abundant in former FDA complex, Central Farm.

*Quercus palustris* Munchh.—pin oak.
Common: poorly drained forests; sometimes planted.

*Quercus phellos* L.—willow oak.
Common: poorly-drained forests; sometimes planted.

*Quercus rubra* L.—northern red oak.
Common: rich forests.

*Quercus stellata* Wangenh.—post oak.
Infrequent to occasional: forests and savannas.

*Quercus velutina* Lam.—black oak.
Occasional: forests.

**Gentianaceae**

*Bartonia paniculata* (Michx.) Muhl.—screwstem.
Rare: Powerline Bog 2, Deciduous Research Forest.

*Bartonia virginica* (L.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb.—yellow screwstem.
Rare to infrequent: powerline swamps in the Deciduous Research Forest; formerly in boggy places at Airport.

*Sabatia angularis* (L.) Pursh—marsh pink.
Rare: Secret Meadow, Poultry Road.

**Geraniaceae**

*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Hér.—filaree.
Common and locally abundant: cultivated fields, lawns and meadows.

*Geranium carolinianum* L. var. *confertiflorum*
Fernald—Carolina cranesbill.
Common: lawns and open places.

*Geranium molle* L.—dove-foot cranesbill.
Infrequent: moist forests, Entomology Road near pond; forest, Research Road, Central Farm.

*Geranium pusillum* L.—small-flower cranesbill.
Rare to infrequent: around buildings North Dairy Road, Central Farm.

**Grossulariaceae**

*Ribes cynosbati* L.—prickly gooseberry.
Rare: Indian Creek swamp forest, south of Sunnyside Road.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Haloragaceae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haloragaceae</td>
<td>Myriophyllum</td>
<td>aquaticum (Vell.) Verde.</td>
<td>parrot's feather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Infrequent: Entomology Road Pond; Beck Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamamelidaceae</td>
<td>Hamamelis</td>
<td>virginiana L.</td>
<td>witch-hazel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liquidambar</td>
<td>styraciflua L.</td>
<td>sweet gum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Common: dominant tree in poorly drained areas; seedlings invade meadows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangeaceae</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>coronarius L.</td>
<td>mock orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ornamental species established along gravel road paralleling Beaver Dam Creek, Research Road, Central Farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juglandaceae</td>
<td>Carya</td>
<td>glabra (Mill.) Sweet—pignut hickory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Infrequent to occasional: Bottomland Research Forest; Entomology Road forest, Central Farm; savannas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ovalis (Wang.) Sarg.—sweet pignut.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Large tree behind building on Poultry Road, Central Farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carya</td>
<td>tomentosa (Poir.) Nutt.—mockernut hickory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. alba (L.) Nutt., nom. ambig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occasional: Deciduous Research Forest; forest along Entomology Road; adjacent to oak savanna, Poultry Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juglans</td>
<td>nigra L.—black walnut.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Occasional: woodland and margins of forests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamiaceae</td>
<td>Ajuga</td>
<td>reptans L.—creeping bugleweed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Escape from cultivation in forest near greenhouses, end of Entomology Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinopodium vulgare L.—wild basil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Satureja vulgaris (L.) Fritsch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rare: Beaver Dam Creek swamp, Central Farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Glechoma hederacea L.—gill-over-the-ground,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ground ivy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Common and abundant: weedy in open places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hedeoma pulegioides (L.) Pers.—American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pennyroyal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rare: Poultry Road oak savanna.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Lauraceae

Lamium amplexicaule L.—henbit.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields, lawns and waste places.

Lamium purpureum L.—purple dead-nettle.
Common and abundant: weedy in cultivated fields, lawns and waste places.

Leonurus cardiaca L.—common motherwort.
Infrequent to occasional: edges of fields and margins of forests.

Lycopus uniflorus Michx.—northern water-horehound.
Rare: Beck Lake border.

Lycopus virginicus L.—water-horehound.
Occational: moist or wet meadows.

Mentha x citrata Ehrh.—lemon mint.
Rare: in ditch, North Farm.

Mentha spicata L.—spearmint.
Infrequent: roadsides, N. Dairy Road; FDA complex, Central Farm.

*Monarda citriodora Cerv. ex Lag. (sens. lat.)—lemon beebalm.
Planted: National Agricultural Library meadows.

*Monarda didyma L.—scarlet beebalm.
Planted: North Farm meadow.

Monarda punctata L.—horsemint.
Infrequent: forest border on Research Road; roadside on Springfield Road. Planted: Poultry Road and Springfield Road meadows.

Perilla frutescens (L.) Britton—perilla.
Occasional: edges of cultivated fields, meadows and along powerlines.

Prunella vulgaris L.—selfheal, heal-all.
Common: open places, forests.

*Pycnanthemum muticum (Michx.) Pers.—Clustered mountain-mint.
Planted: meadows on North and Central Farms.

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium Schrader—narrow-leaved mountain-mint.
Occasional: roadsides, powerlines, and meadows; also planted in certain meadows.

Salvia lyrata L.—lyre-leaf sage.
Occasional: meadows, fields, under powerlines.

Scutellaria elliptica Muhl. ex Spreng.—hairy skullcap.
Rare: oak savanna, Poultry Road.

Scutellaria integrifolia L.—large skullcap.
Infrequent: Poultry Road savanna; Oak Barren Meadow: Powerline Meadow and Secret Meadow, Central Farm.

Scutellaria lateriflora L.—blue skullcap.
Infrequent: Beaver Dam Creek swamp; Deciduous Research Forest.

Trichostema dichotomum L.—blue curls.
Infrequent: meadows, Airport; under powerlines.

Lauraceae

Lindera benzoin (L.) Blume—spice bush.
Common and abundant: bottomland forests.

Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees—sassafras.
Common: forests, hedgerows, and edges.
**List of the flora**  
**Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons**  
**Lentibulariaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Utricularia gibba</em> L.</td>
<td>Creeping bladderwort. Margin of Beck Lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Utricularia subulata</em> L.</td>
<td>Zigzag bladderwort. Rare: In mud, Powerline Bog 1, Deciduous Research Forest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Linaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Linum lewisii</em> Pursh</td>
<td>Prairie flax. Planted: meadows on North Farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Linum striatum</em> Walter</td>
<td>Rridged yellow flax. Infrequent: open places; Beaver Dam Powerline Meadow; edge of Deciduous Research Forest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnoliaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Liriodendron tulipifera</em> L.</td>
<td>Tulip tree. Common and abundant: important forest tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Magnolia acuminata</em> L.</td>
<td>Cucumber tree. Rare: forest along stream, Springfield Road, U.S. Department of State, formerly USDA land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Magnolia virginiana</em> L.</td>
<td>Sweetbay magnolia. Occasional: Coniferous, Deciduous and Wetland Research Forests; vicinity Beaver Dam Creek, Central Farm; Indian Creek swamp forest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Malvaceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Hibiscus moscheutos</em> L.</td>
<td>Rose mallow. Infrequent: North Farm: bank of Little Paint Creek; swamp near Beltway (I-495).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hibiscus syriacus</em> L.</td>
<td>Rose of Sharon. Along Beaver Dam Creek, Central Farm, escaped or planted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Melastomataceae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhexia mariana</em> L.</td>
<td>Maryland meadow beauty. Occasional: wet or moist meadows, often under powerlines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhexia virginica</em> L.</td>
<td>Meadow beauty. Occasional: wet or moist meadows, often under powerlines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Oleaceae

Molluginaceae
Mollugo verticillata L.—carpetweed.
Occasional: weedy in cultivated fields and waste places.

Monotropaceae
Monotropa hypopithys L.—pinesap.
Rare: rich forests of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (former BARC land) on the southeastern edge of the Airport (Broome 1423, MARY).
Monotropa uniflora L.—Indian pipe.
Infrequent: near Beck Lake; Entomology Road forest.

Moraceae
Maclura pomifera (Raf.) C.K. Schneid.—osage orange.
Infrequent: thickets, borders, Deciduous Research Forest in 1983; waste-water treatment area in 1999.
Morus alba L.—white mulberry.
Common: forests, meadows and cultivated fields.
Morus rubra L.—red mulberry.
Occasional: forests.

Nymphaeaceae
Nuphar advena (Aiton) W.T. Aiton—spatter dock, yellow pond-lily.
Beck Lake and other ponds.
Nymphaea odorata Aiton—fragrant water-lily.
Beck Lake (f. rubra (E. Guillon) Conard) and other ponds, where the white form predominates.

Nyssaceae
Nyssa sylvatica Marshall—black gum.
Common: forests.

Oleaceae
Chionanthus virginicus L.—fringe tree.
Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest; Entomology Road forest.
Fraxinus americana L.—white ash.
Occasional to common: forests.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons

Oleaceae

Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marshall—red ash.
Rare: bottomland in waste-water treatment area, Central Farm.

Ligustrum obtusifolium Siebold & Zucc.—border privet.
Escaped from cultivation; two collections from Central Farm: Poultry Road; Entomology Road.

Ligustrum quihoui Carrière
Escaped from cultivation; two collections from Central Farm: Poultry Road; FDA complex.

Onagraceae

Circaea lutetiana L. subsp. canadensis (L.) Asch. & Magnus—enchanter's nightshade.
Occasional: forests.

Epilobium coloratum Biehler—eastern willow-herb.
Infrequent: wet meadows.

Ludwigia alternifolia L. —seedbox.
Infrequent: moist places; Springfield Road Meadow.

Ludwigia palustris (L.) Elliott—water purslane.
Occasional: wet places.

Oenothera biennis L. var. biennis—evening primrose.
Common: weedy in waste places.

Oenothera fruticosa L.—narrow-leaved sundrops.
Infrequent: swampy areas near Beck Lake; Secret Meadow, Poultry Road.

Oxalidaceae

Oxalis—wood-sorrel.
Treatments of the yellow species differ widely.
Here we follow “Flora Europaea” (Young 1968). Oxalis europaea Jordan is expected to occur here, but existing specimens were identified as O. stricta.

Oxalis grandis Small—great yellow wood-sorrel.

Oxalis violacea L.—violet wood-sorrel.
Infrequent to occasional: forests and open places.

Papaveraceae

Corydalis flavula (Raf.) DC.—pale corydalis.
Rare: border of forest along Beaver Dam Creek east of Research Road, Central Farm.

*Eschscholzia californica Cham.—California poppy.
Planted in National Agricultural Library meadows.

*Papaver nudicaule L.—Iceland poppy.
Planted in National Agricultural Library meadows.
**Phytolacca americana** L.—pokeweed.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields and meadows.

**Plantaginaceae**

**Plantago aristata** Michx.—bracted plantain.
Occasional: poor sandy soils of lawns and meadows.

**Plantago lanceolata** L.—buck plantain.
Common and abundant: weedy in fields, meadows, and lawns.

**Plantago major** L.—common plantain.
Weedy in cultivated fields, meadows, and lawns.

**Plantago rugelii** Decne.—Rugel's plantain.
Weedy in cultivated fields, meadows, and lawns.

**Plantago virginica** L.—hoary plantain.
Occasional: cultivated fields and waste places.

**Platanaceae**

**Platanus occidentalis** L.—sycamore.
Common: bottomland forests.

**Polemoniaceae**

*Phlox maculata* L.—meadow phlox.
Planted: National Agricultural Library meadow.

**Phlox paniculata** L.
Escaped from cultivation on Powder Mill Road.

**Polygalaceae**

**Polygala curtissii** A. Gray—Curtiss's milkwort.
Occasional: meadows, open poorly drained places and under powerlines, Central and East Farms.

**Polygala lutea** L.—orange milkwort.
Rare: Airport bog; not seen recently.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Polygalaceae

Polygala mariana Mill.—Maryland milkwort.
Infrequent: meadows, open poorly drained
places and under powerlines in Central and
East Farms.

Polygala nuttallii Torr. & A. Gray—Nuttall’s
milkwort.
Rare: under powerline, Deciduous Research
Forest.

Polygonaceae

Polygonum arenastrum Jordan ex Boreau—
oval-leaf knotweed.
Weedy around buildings, North Dairy Road,
Central Farm; Springfield Road Meadow, East
Farm.

Polygonum arifolium L.—halberd-leaved
tearthumb.
Occasional: wet places.

Polygonum aviculare L.—prostrate knotweed.
Weedy in lawns, cultivated fields, and meadows.

Polygonum bellardii All.—narrowleaf knotweed.

Polygonum cespitosum Blume—Oriental lady's
thumb.
Common: weedy in forests and open places.

Polygonum cuspidatum Siebold & Zucc.—
Japanese knotweed.
Occasional: roadsides.

Polygonum hydropiper L.
Rare: moist or wet places, Deciduous Research
Forest at west end of power line.

Polygonum hydropiperoides Michx.—swamp
smartweed.
Occasional: wet places.

Polygonum lapathifolium L.
Rare: border of waste-water treatment pond,
Central Farm.

Polygonum pensylvanicum L.—Pennsylvania
smartweed.
Occasional: wet places.

Polygonum perfoliatum L.—mile-a-minute
weed.
Common and abundant: pernicious weed in
edges, meadows, fields, and open places in
forests.

Polygonum persicaria L.—spotted lady's thumb.
Occasional: forests and meadows.

Polygonum punctatum Elliott—dotted
smartweed.
Common: wet places.

Polygonum sagittatum L.—arrow-leaved
tearthumb.
Occasional: wet places.

Polygonum scandens L.—climbing false
buckwheat.
Rare: on fence, Springfield Road, East Farm.

Polygonum virginianum L.—jumpseed.
Infrequent: moist forest, Log Lodge forest
complex; Beaver Dam Creek drainage, Central
Farm.

Rumex acetosella L.—common sheep-sorrel.
Common: cultivated fields, lawns, forest edges
and meadows.

Rumex crispus L.—curly dock.
Common: weedy in open places.

Rumex obtusifolius L.—bitter dock.
Common: weedy in open places.
List of the flora  
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons  
Ranunculaceae

Portulacaceae
Claytonia virginica L.—spring-beauty. 
Common, sometimes locally abundant, especially along Entomology Road, Central Farm.

Portulaca oleracea L.—purslane. 
Common: weedy in cultivated plots, early successional fields and other open places.

Primulaceae
Anagallis arvensis L.—scarlet pimpernel. 
Infrequent: grassy or waste places and in early succession in meadows.

Lysimachia quadrifolia L.—whorled loosestrife. 
Infrequent: Odell Road; Deciduous and Bottomland Research Forests.

Pyrolaceae
Chimaphila maculata (L.) Pursh—spotted wintergreen. 
Occasional: acid upland forests.

Chimaphila umbellata (L.) W.P.C. Barton—pipsissewa. 
Infrequent: Deciduous Research Forest; Entomology Road.

Ranunculaceae
Anemone quinquefolia L.—wood anemone. 
Rare: Indian Creek swamp forest near Sunnyside Road (one plant seen in 1997).

Clematis virginiana L.—virgin's bower. 
Infrequent: meadows and open places.

Ranunculus abortivus L.—small-flowered crowfoot, kidney-leaf buttercup. 
Common: meadows, forests and cultivated fields.

Ranunculus bulbosus L.—bulbous buttercup. 
Common and abundant: lawns, roadsides, meadows, and fields.

Ranunculus hispidus Michx.—bristly buttercup. 
Rare: forest at Entomology Road pond.

Ranunculus recurvatus Poir.—hooked crowfoot. 
Infrequent: lowland forests, Indian Creek swamp forest; Entomology Road.

Ranunculus sardous Crantz—hairy buttercup. 
Infrequent: weedy around buildings, North Dairy Road and waste-water area, Central Farm; field at Airport.

Ranunculus sceleratus L.—cursed buttercup. 
Occasional: moist or wet places.

Thalictrum pubescens Pursh—tall meadow-rue. 
Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest; Bottomland Research Forest; along a tributary of Beaver Dam Creek north of Entomology Road.

Thalictrum thalictroides (L.) Eames & Boivin—rue anemone. 
Anemonella thalictroides (L.) Spach 
Rare: forest near pond at end of Entomology Road.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Rhamnaceae

Rhamnaceae

Ceanothus americanus L.—New Jersey tea.
Rare: Poultry Road savanna.

Rhamnus cathartica L.
Along trail around Log Lodge pond, Central Farm, where possibly planted.

Rosaceae

Amelanchier arborea (Michx. f.) Fernald—shadbush, serviceberry.
Occasional: well-drained forests and their borders.
Amelanchier canadensis (L.) Medik.—shadbush, serviceberry.
Infrequent: Central Farm: forests and their borders, Odell Road; Biocontrol Road area.
Aronia arbutifolia (L.) Pers.—red chokeberry.
Pyrus arbutifolia (L.) L.f.
Infrequent: Deciduous and Bottomland Research Forests.
Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Elliott—black chokeberry.
Reported in 1976; not seen in recent years.
Duchesnea indica (Andrews) Focke—Indian strawberry.
Common: lawns, meadows.
Fragaria virginiana Duchesne—wild or Virginia strawberry.
Common: meadows, fields, and powerlines.
Geum canadense Jacq.—white avens.
Infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest;
Entomology Road area; forest, South Farm.
Malus torimgo (Siebold) Siebold ex de Vriese—Toringo crab-apple.
Malus sieboldii (Regel) Rehder
Pyrus sieboldii Regel
Common and prolific weedy escape from cultivation, a shrub or small tree invading meadows and fields.
Physocarpus opulifolius (L.) Maxim.—ninebark.
Escaped from cultivation, Entomology Road.

Potentilla argentea L.—silver-leaf cinquefoil.
Infrequent: weedy in National Agricultural Library meadows; also North Dairy Road and FDA complex, Central Farm.
Potentilla canadensis L.—dwarf cinquefoil.
Common: along powerlines, fields, and meadows.
Potentilla norvegica L. var. hirsuta (Michx.) Lehm.—rough cinquefoil.
P. monspeliensis L.
Infrequent: East Bidens Meadow; Springfield Road field.
Potentilla recta L.—upright cinquefoil.
Occasional: meadows; near National Agricultural Library; FDA complex, Central Farm.
Potentilla simplex Michx.—oldfield cinquefoil.
Common: lawns, meadows.
Prunus persica (L.) Batsch—peach.
Border of forest opposite Log Lodge Visitors Center; North Cherry Hill Meadow.
Prunus serotina Ehrh.—black cherry.
Common forest tree; seedlings invading meadows and fields.
Planted: invading meadows, thickets and forest borders.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Rubiaceae

**Rosa multiflora** Thunb.—multiflora rose.
Common: meadows, fields, thickets, spreading rapidly and becoming locally abundant.

**Rosa Virginiana** Mill.—pasture rose.
Infrequent: Bottomland Research Forest; meadow south of National Agricultural Library.

**Rubus allegheniensis** Porter—Allegheny blackberry.
Common: fields and meadows, a pernicious weed.

**Rubus argutus** Link—southern blackberry.
Infrequent: FDA complex, Central Farm.

**Rubus enslenii** Tratt.—southern dewberry.
Occasional: mixed forests.

**Rubus flagellaris** Willd.—northern dewberry.
Infrequent: mixed forests and along edges, Entomology Road and elsewhere.

**Rubus hispidus** L.—bristly dewberry.
Occasional: poorly-drained places in meadows and forests.

**Rubus occidentalis** L.—black raspberry.
Infrequent: mixed forests.

**Rubus pensilvanicus** Poir.—Pennsylvania blackberry.
Infrequent: FDA complex, Central Farm.

**Rubus phoenicosius** Maxim.—wineberry.
Infrequent: two colonies; established at Deciduous Research Forest under powerline near bog; forest on south side of Beck Lake. These plants are somewhat atypical.

**Sanguisorba canadensis** L.—Canadian burnet.
Rare: along stream on North Farm. Not seen in recent years; probably extirpated.

**Rubus hispidus** L.—bristly dewberry.

**Diodia teres** Walter—buttonweed.
Common: weedy in fields, lawns and meadows.

**Galium aparine** L.—cleavers.
Common: meadows and forests.

**Galium circaezans** Michx.—wild licorice.
Infrequent to occasional: forests.

**Galium tinctorium** (L.) Scop.—Clayton's bedstraw.
Infrequent to occasional: moist or wet places.

**Rubus hispidus** L.—bristly dewberry.

**Galium triflorum** Michx.—sweet-scented bedstraw.
Infrequent: forests, Coniferous Research Forest; Entomology Road.

**Houstonia caerulea** L.—bluets.
Common: roadsides, lawns, meadows, and open forests.

**Houstonia purpurea** L. var. purpurea—Venus'-pride, large houstonia.
Infrequent: Poultry Road savanna; edge of forest, Beaver Dam Road; Secret Meadow, Central Farm.

**Mitchella repens** L.—partridgeberry.
Common: forests.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Salicaceae

Salicaceae

**Populus alba** L.—white or silverleaf poplar.
Planted or escaped, Coniferous Research Forest.

**Populus deltoides** W. Bartram ex Marshall—
cottonwood.
Rare: large tree along stream, waste-water
treatment area, Central Farm.

**Populus grandidentata** Michx.—large toothed
aspen.
Occasional: borders of forests.

**Salix babylonica** L.—weeping willow.
Waste-water treatment area, Central Farm.

**Salix nigra** Marshall—black willow.
Common: along streams, moist thickets.

Santalaceae

**Comandra umbellata** (L.) Nutt.—bastard
toadflax.
Infrequent: powerline in Deciduous Research
Forest; forest at end of Entomology Road.

Sarraceniaceae

**Sarracenia purpurea** L.—pitcher plant.
Rare or infrequent: Beck Lake, one plant seen in
1983; Powerline Bog 1, Deciduous Research
Forest, three plants seen in 1999, one
flowering. Origin of this species unknown;
possibly introduced some years ago.

Saxifragaceae

**Penthorum sedoides** L.—ditch stonecrop.
Infrequent: Central Farm: Beaver Dam Creek
swamp and drainage to the west; waste-water
area.

Scrophulariaceae

**Agalinis purpurea** (L.) Pennell—purple agalinis.
Rare: field at Airport in 1976. Not seen in recent
years.

**Chaenorhinum minus** (L.) Lange—dwarf
snapdragon.
Rare: along railroad, Sunnyside Road.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons
Solanaceae

Chelone glabra L.—turtlehead.
Rare: wet places, drainage leading to Beck Lake.

Kickxia elatine (L.) Dumort.—sharpleaf cancerwort.
Rare: weedy places, Central Farm.

Linaria canadensis (L.) Dum. Cours.—blue toadflax.
Nutallanthus canadensis (L.) D.A. Sutton
Common: meadows and fields, often in sandy, poor soil.

Linaria vulgaris Mill.—butter-and-eggs.
Infrequent: weedy places, Airport, and elsewhere.

Lindernia dubia (L.) Pennell (sens. lat.)—false pimpernel.
Rare: wet places, Poultry Road, Central Farm.

Melampyrum lineare Desr. var. latifolium
Bart.—broad-leaf cow-wheat.
Infrequent: Deciduous Research Forest, under powerlines.

Mimulus alatus Aiton—sharp-wing monkey flower.
Infrequent: swampy area, Poultry Road; Beaver Dam swamp.

Paulownia tomentosa (Thunb.) Steud.—imperial tree, empress tree.
Infrequent: fencerows and forest margins.

Penstemon digitalis Nutt. ex Sims—foxglove beard-tongue.
Infrequent: powerline north of Entomology Road; Airport; meadow near National Agricultural Library.

Verbascum blattaria L.—moth mullein.
Occasional: roadsides and in meadows.

Verbascum thapsus L.—great mullein.
Occasional: open places.

Veronica agrestis L.—field speedwell.
Occasional: weedy places; Odell West; Bottomland Research Forest.

Veronica arvensis L.—corn speedwell.
Common: weedy in waste places.

Veronica hederifolia L.—ivy-leaf speedwell.
Occasional: Indian Creek swamp forest; other lowland forests.

Veronica officinalis L.—common speedwell.
Common: open forests, savannas.

Veronica peregrina L.—purslane speedwell.
Occasional: weedy in waste places.

Veronica persica Poir.—bird's-eye speedwell.
Common: weedy in waste places.

Veronica polita Fr.—gray field speedwell.
Rare: lawn, Building 003, North Farm.

Veronica serpyllifolia L.—thyme-leaf speedwell.
Occasional: weedy in grassy places and cultivated fields.

Simaroubaceae

Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle—tree-of-heaven, copal-tree.
Common: forest margins.

Solanaceae

Datura stramonium L.—jimsonweed.
Occasional: weedy in cultivated fields, roadsides, and waste places.

Physalis heterophylla Nees—clammy ground-cherry.
Rare: around buildings northeast of Building 265, Central Farm.
List of the flora
Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons

**Solanaceae**

**Physalis longifolia** Nutt. var. *subglabrata* (Mack. & Bush) Cronquist—smooth ground-cherry.

*P. subglabrata* Mack. & Bush

Infrequent: meadows, *E. Bidens* Meadow, Central Farm.

**Solanum carolinense** L.—horsenettle.

Common: weedy in fields and meadows.

**Solanum dulcamara** L.—climbing nightshade.

Occasional: edges of fields, thickets.


Infrequent: weedy around buildings, Central Farm.

**Ulmaceae**

**Ulmus americana** L.—American elm.

Occasional: forests.

**Ulmus rubra** Muhl.—slippery elm.

Occasional: Bottomland Research Forest and other lowland forests.

**Ulmus viminalis** Lodd. ex Bean—English elm.

**U. procera** Salisb.

Planted in National Agricultural Library oak savanna and South meadows; producing many seedlings.

**Urticaceae**

**Boehmeria cylindrica** (L.) Sw.—false nettle.

Common: open moist or wet places.

**Parietaria pensylvanica** Muhl. ex Willd.—Pennsylvania pellitory.

Infrequent: meadows, open forests.

**Pilea pumila** (L.) A. Gray—clearweed, richweed.

Infrequent: bottomland forests and open places.

**Urtica dioica** L. var. *procera* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Wedd.—slender stinging nettle.

**U. gracilis** Aiton

Infrequent: Deciduous Research Forest and Entomology Road area.

**Valerianaceae**

**Valerianella locusta** (L.) Laterr.—common corn-salad, lamb's lettuce.

Common: cultivated fields and meadows, at times abundant.

**Valerianella radiata** (L.) Dufr.—beaked corn-salad.

Infrequent: Airport roadside; Cherry Hill North Meadow; Sellman East Meadow, North Farm.
List of the flora

Class Magnoliopsida—Dicotyledons

Vitaceae

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.—Virginia creeper.
Common: forests and open places.

Vitis aestivalis Michx.
Deciduous Research Forest; around dairy buildings; waste-water treatment area, Central Farm.

Vitis labrusca L.—fox grape.
Occasional: thickets, forest borders.

Vitis riparia Michx.—riverbank grape.
Fencerow, Beaver Dam Road, Central Farm.

Vitis vulpina L.—winter grape.
Forest along Entomology Road, Central Farm.
List of the flora

Notes
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons

Araceae

Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Schott—jack-in-the-pulpit.
Occasional: rich forests.
Peltandra virginica (L.) Schott—arrow-arum.
Infrequent: swamp, Beaver Dam Creek at Research Road (locally abundant); swampy area, Soil Conservation Road.

Sagittaria latifolia Willd. var. latifolia—broadleaf arrowhead.
Rare: Deciduous Research Forest.
Sagittaria latifolia Willd. var. pubescens (Muhl. ex Nutt.) J. G. Sm.—hairy broadleaf arrowhead.
Infrequent: margins of Beck Lake; Bottomland Research Forest; Beaver Dam Creek just south of Beaver Dam Swamp; powerline bogs.

Alliaceae

Allium schoenoprasum L.—chives.
Escaped from cultivation in Secret Meadow, Poultry Road, Central Farm.

Allium vineale L.—wild garlic.
Common and abundant: weedy in lawns and grassy places.

Amaryllidaceae

Narcissus pseudonarcissus L.—daffodil.
Common: escapes freely from cultivation.

Symplocarpus foetidus (L.) Salisb. ex W.P.C. Barton—skunk-cabbage.
Common: swampy lowlands.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Asparagaceae

Asparagus officinalis L.—asparagus.
Infrequent: cultivated fields and fencerows.

Commelinaceae
Commelina communis L.—dayflower.
Occasional: weedy in waste places.
Tradescantia virginiana L.—Virginia spiderwort.
Rare: open place by Mitigation Area pond, entrance to Airport.

Cyperaceae
Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) Kunth ex C.B. Clarke
Rare: under powerline, oak barren savanna, Central Farm.
Carex abscondita Mack.
Occasional: rich forests.
Carex albicans Willd. ex Spreng.
Infrequent: meadows, forests.
Carex albolutescens Schwein.
Infrequent: margins of forests.
Carex annectens (E.P. Bicknell) E.P. Bicknell
C. vulpiñoidea Michx. var. ambigua F. Boott
Common: dry meadows.
Carex aquatilis Wahlenb.
Infrequent: moist to wet areas. Soil Conservation Road and near the entrance to the Airport.
Carex atlantica L.H. Bailey var. atlantica
C. incomperta E. P. Bicknell
Occasional: swamps and marshes.
Carex atlantica L.H. Bailey var. capillacea (L.H. Bailey) Reznicek
C. howei Mack.
Common: swamps and marshes, the more common variety on BARC.
Carex blanda Dewey
Occasional: pastures and powerline cuts.
Carex cephalophora Muhl. ex Willd.
Infrequent: meadows and pastures.

Carex complanata Torr. & Hook. var. complanata
Infrequent: Beck Lake area.
Carex crinita Lam.
Common: wet places, swamps.
Carex debilis Michx.
Occasional: floodplain forests, meadows, swamps.
Carex digitalis Willd.
Central Farm: edge of pond.
Carex divisa Huds.
Rare: wooded pasture along Poultry Road.
Carex festucacea Schkuhr ex Willd.—fescue sedge.
Occasional: wet places at forest edges.
Carex flaccosperma Dewey
Common: upland meadows, forest margins.
Carex folliculata L.
Common: moist forests, swamps, boggy places.
Carex frankii Kunth—Frank's sedge.
Common: ditches, wet meadows.
Carex glaucodea Tuck. ex Olney
C. flaccosperma var. glaucodea (Tuck. ex Olney) Kük.
Airport meadow.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Cyperaceae

Carex gracilescens Steud.
Infrequent to occasional: among huckleberry
understory in mixed forests.

Carex hirsutella Mack.
C. complanata var. hirsuta (Willd.) Gleason
Meadows, Central and East Farms.

Carex hormathodes Fernald
Edges of wet forests.

Carex intumescens Rudge
Common: wet meadows, forests along shallow
streams.

Carex laevivaginata (Kük.) Mack.
Occasional: wet places.

Carex laxiculmis Schwein.
Rich forests.

Carex louisianica L.H. Bailey—Louisiana sedge.
Infrequent: Beck Lake area.

Carex lupulina Muhl. ex Willd.—hop sedge.
Common: ditches, meadows, under powerlines.

Carex lurida Wahlenb.
Common: swamps, ditches, under powerlines.

Carex normalis Mack.
Rare: wet meadow west of Building 465, Central
Farm.

Carex pensylvanica Lam.—Pennsylvania sedge.
Rare: edge of pond near jct. of Entomology and
Powder Mill Roads, Central Farm.

Carex radiata (Wahlenb.) Small
Infrequent: wet areas, Indian Creek; Entomology
Road.

Carex rosea Schkuhr ex Willd.
C. convoluta Mack.
Rare: Indian Creek swamp forest.

Carex scoparia Schkuhr ex Willd.
Common: ditches, powerlines.

Carex seorsa Howe
Common: wet soil in forests.

Carex squarrosa L.—squarrose sedge.
Occasional: floodplain forests and savannas.

Carex stipata Muhl. ex Willd.
Occasional: wet places along powerlines,
floodplain forests.

Carex straminea Willd. ex Schkuhr
Rare: oak barren savanna.

Carex stricta Lam.
Infrequent: powerlines, sphagnum bog,
Coniferous Research Forest.

Carex styloflexa Buckley
Rare: forest, Beaver Dam Road.

Carex swanii (Fernald) Mack.
C. virescens Muhl. ex Willd. var. swanii Fernald
Occasional: moist places.

Carex torta W. Boott ex Tuck.
Common: wet places.

Carex tribuloides Wahlenb. var. tribuloides
Occasional: powerlines, shores of ponds,
floodplain forests.

Carex tribuloides Wahlenb. var. reducta A.
Gray
C. projecta Mack.
Occasional: standing water or wet meadows.

Carex typhina Michx.—cat-tail sedge.
Occasional: floodplain forests.

Carex virescens Muhl. ex Willd.
Forest borders.

Carex vulpinoidea Michx.—fox sedge.
Common: ditches and wet meadows.

Cyperus echinatus (L.) A.W. Wood—globose
cyperus.
C. ovularis (Michx.) Torr.
Occasional: meadows, fields.

Cyperus esculentus L.—yellow nutsedge, chufa.
Occasional to common: meadows, fields.

Cyperus iria L.
Rare: weed by National Agricultural Library
parking lot.

Cyperus lancastriensis Porter
Infrequent: meadows, Beaver Dam Road west of
Parkway; meadow by Building 465, Central
Farm.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Cyperaceae

Cyperus lupulinus (Spreng.) Marcks
*Cyperus filiculmis* Vahl
Occasional: meadows, fields.

Cyperus refractus Engelm. ex Boeck.
Occasional: meadows.

Cyperus retrorsus Chapm.
Infrequent: moist meadows, Building 465 meadow; Statistics Lab Meadow; Deciduous Research Forest area.

Cyperus strigosus L.
Common: fields, meadows and waste places.

Dulichium arundinaceum (L.) Britton—three-square sedge.
Infrequent: border of Beck Lake; wet places in Building 465 Meadow, Central Farm.

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schult.—needle spikerush.
Infrequent: north shore of Beck Lake; WMATA mitigation area, East Farm.

Eleocharis obtusa (Willd.) Schult.—blunt spikerush.
Infrequent to occasional: wet places, Airport; Beck Lake area; Wetland Research Forest.

Eleocharis olivacea Torr.—olive spikerush.
Rare to infrequent: shore of Beck Lake, Coniferous Research Forest.

Eleocharis quadrangulata (Michx.) Roem. & Schult.—square-stem spikerush.
Rare: Airport.

Eleocharis tenuis (Willd.) Schult.—slender spikerush.
Infrequent: wet places, Entomology Road; Building 465 meadow, Central Farm.

Kyllinga gracillima Miq.
*C. brevifolioides* Thieret & Delahoussaye
Infrequent to occasional: swampy meadow by Building 465, Entomology Road; along ditch, North Farm; Building 011A upland meadow.

Rhynchospora capitellata (Michx.) Vahl
Infrequent: wet meadows, poorly drained places, mainly on East Farm.

Rhynchospora gracilenta A. Gray
Rare: Powerline Bogs 1 and 2, Deciduous Research Forest.

Rhynchospora microcephala (Britton) Britton ex Small
Rare: Powerline Bog 2, Deciduous Research Forest.

Schoenoplectus pungens (Vahl) Palla
Scirpus pungens Vahl
Common three-square. Rare: WMATA Mitigation Area, East Farm.

Schoenoplectus purshianus (Fernald) M. Strong—Pursh’s bulrush.
Scirpus purshianus Fernald
Rare: Beck Lake area, Coniferous Research Forest.

Schoenoplectus validus (Vahl) Å. Löve & D. Löve—Great bulrush.
Scirpus validus Vahl
Rare: WMATA Mitigation Area, East Farm.

Scirpus cyperinus (L.) Kunth—woolgrass sedge, cottongrass bulrush.
Occasional: wet places.

Scirpus georgianus Harper
Infrequent to occasional: wet places.

Scirpus polyphyllus Vahl—leafy bulrush.
Rare: wet places, Entomology Road area.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Juncaceae

Dioscoreaceae
Dioscorea oppositifolia L.—Chinese yam.  
* D. batatas Decne.  
Rare: locally abundant at bridge over Beaver Dam Creek, Central Farm.

Dioscorea quaternata J.F. Gmel.—wild yam.  
Recorded in 1976; not seen in recent years.

Dioscorea villosa L. wild yam. Rare: forest along Beaver Dam Creek swamp, Research Road, Central Farm.

Hemerocallidaceae
Hemerocallis fulva (L.) L.—orange daylily.  
Common: escape from cultivation.

Hypoxidaceae
Hypoxis hirsuta (L.) Coville—yellow stargrass.  
Infrequent in fields, meadows.

Iridaceae
Iris versicolor L.—northern blue flag.  
Rare: Beaver Dam Creek swamp at Research Road, Central Farm.

*Sisyrinchium bellum S. Watson—blue-eyed-grass.  
Planted: National Agricultural Library meadow.

Sisyrinchium angustifolium Mill.—blue-eyed-grass.  
*Sisyrinchium graminoides E.P. Bicknell  
Common: meadows and fields.

Juncaceae
Juncus acuminatus Michx.  
Rare: Poultry Road Infield Meadow, Central Farm; Wetland Research Forest.

Juncus brachycarpus Engelm.  
Rare: Building 465 Meadow on Entomology Road.

Juncus canadensis J. Gay ex Laharpe—Canadian rush.  
Infrequent: wet places, Entomology Road area; Beck Lake area; Airport.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Juncaceae

**Juncus diffusissimus** Buckley
Rare: Airport Meadow.

**Juncus dudleyi** Wiegand—Dudley's rush.
*J. tenuis* var. *dudleyi* (Wiegand) F.J. Herm.
Infrequent: forest near Entomology Road; entrance to the Airport; meadow near National Agricultural Library.

**Juncus effusus** L. var. *solutus* Fernald & Wiegand—soft rush.
Occasional: wet places; sometimes weedy.

**Juncus marginatus** Rostk.
Infrequent: Entomology Road; Powerline Meadow, Central Farm.

**Juncus scirpoides** Lam.
Infrequent: Powerline Meadow; Building 465 Meadow, Central Farm.

**Lemnaceae**

**Lemna gibba** L.—swollen duckweed.
Rare: pond, Central Farm.

**Lemna minor** L.—common duckweed.
Rare: pond near entrance to Airport, in waste-water complex.

**Lemna perpusilla** Torr.—minute duckweed.
Rare: waste-water complex, Central Farm.

**Lemna turionifera** Landolt—turion duckweed.
Common: most ponds.

**Spirodela polyrhiza** (L.) Schleid.—common duckmeat or greater duckweed.
Common: ponds.

**Wolffia brasiliensis** Wedd.—wolffia.
Common: most ponds.

**Liliaceae**

**Convallaria majalis** L.—lily of the valley.
Escaped from cultivation near entrance to the Airport.

**Erythronium americanum** Ker Gawl.—trout lily.
Occasional in rich forests.

**Lilium superbum** L.—turk's-cap lily.
Rare: formerly in Indian Creek swamp forest; seen in 1983. Not seen in recent years.

**Liriope graminifolia** (L.) Baker—grassy lily-turf.
Escaped from cultivation along Beaver Dam Road near the Plant Materials Center.

**Liriope spicata** (Thunb.) Lour.—spiked lily-turf.
Escaped from cultivation in forest north of Beck Lake.
Maianthemum canadense Desf.—Canada mayflower.
Infrequent: moist forests; Indian Creek swamp forest.

Medeola virginiana L.—Indian cucumber root.
Occasional: rich forests.

Muscari botryoides (L.) Mill.—common grape-hyacinth.
Occasional: lawns, fields, and meadows.

Narthecium americanum Kew Gawl.—bog-asphodel.
Beltsville Bog: E. H. Walker 1330, 14 Sep 1930 (MARY); however, a note by Russell Brown states that the species was probably planted there. In Maryland this species is known only from the Eastern Shore.

Ornithogalum umbellatum L.—star-of-Bethlehem.
Occasional: lawns, meadows, spreading in fields.

Polygonatum biflorum (Walter) Elliott—true Solomon's seal.
Infrequent to occasional: rich forests; Beaver Dam Road; Entomology Road. Apparently much eaten by deer; sometimes seen in vegetative state only.

Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf.—false Solomon's seal.

Maianthemum racemosum (L.) Link
Infrequent to occasional: rich forests; Entomology Road; Beaver Dam Road. Apparently much eaten by deer; sometimes seen in vegetative state only.

Tofieldia racemosa (Walter) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb.—coastal false asphodel.

Uvularia perfoliata L.—perfoliate bellwort.
Rare: rich forests; Beaver Dam Road forest, seen in 1983. Not seen in recent years.

Uvularia sessilifolia L.—sessile-leaved bellwort.
Rare or infrequent: Indian Creek swamp forest.

Veratrum viride Aiton—American false hellebore.
Rare but locally frequent in Indian Creek swamp forest.

Orchidaceae

Cypripedium acaule Aiton—pink or stemless lady slipper.
Rare or infrequent: forests. Much less frequent in recent years; perhaps eaten by deer. Not seen anywhere in 1999.

Galearis spectabilis (L.) Raf.—showy orchis.

Isotria verticillata Raf.—whorled pogonia.
Rare: formerly (1976) in Deciduous Research Forest, but not seen in recent years.


Platanthera lacera (Michx.) G. Don—ragged fringed orchid.

Goodyera pubescens (Willd.) R. Br. ex W.T. Aiton—downy rattlesnake-plantain.
Infrequent: rich forests; Beaver Dam Road; Entomology Road.

Habenaria flava (L.) R. Br.
Rare: powerline swamp, Deciduous Research Forest.

Habenaria lacera (Michx.) R. Br.
Rare: meadow near Poultry Road, Central Farm.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Orchidaceae

Spiranthes praecox (Walter) S. Watson—ladies' tresses.
Rare: Secret Meadow, Poultry Road, Central Farm. Identification tentative; this and the following species are difficult to separate.

Spiranthes vernalis Engelm. & A. Gray—ladies' tresses.
Rare: meadow, Entomology Road. Identification tentative; see preceding species.

Tipularia discolor (Pursh) Nutt.—cranefly orchid.
Infrequent: forests; Beaver Dam Road; Entomology Road.

Poaceae

Agrostis canina L.—velvet bent.
Rare: Poultry Road Outfield Meadow, Central Farm.

Agrostis capillaris L.—Rhode Island or colonial bent grass.
A. tenuis Sibth.
Occasional: meadows, fields, and lawns, especially near National Agricultural Library.

Agrostis gigantea Roth—redtop.
A. alba of authors
Common: fields and meadows.

Agrostis hyemalis (Walter) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb.—ticklegrass.
Rare: weedy area at Airport.

Agrostis perennans (Walter) Tuck.—upland bent grass.
Occasional: autumn grass in fields and meadows.

Agrostis scabra Willd.—rough bent.
Occasional: late summer and autumn grass in fields and meadows.

Agrostis stolonifera L.—creeping bent.
Occasional: moist or wet places in grassy places and open forests.

Aira caryophyllea L.—silver hair grass.
Common: poorest soils of lawns and meadows.

Alopecurus aequalis Sobol.—short-awn alopecurus.
Infrequent: cornfield, South Farm; weedy area at Airport.

Andropogon virginicus L.—broomsedge.
Common: meadows, fields, roadsides.

Andropogon glomeratus (Walter) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb.
A. virginicus L. var. abbreviatus (Hack.) Fernald & Griscom
Infrequent: open area, Deciduous Research Forest; ditch, Soil Conservation Road.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L.—sweet vernal grass.
Common and abundant: lawns, meadows, fields, roadsides.

Aristida dichotoma var. curtissii A. Gray ex S. Watson & J.M. Coult.—Curtiss's three-awn grass.
A. curtissii (A. Gray ex S. Watson & J.M. Coult.) Nash
Infrequent to occasional: meadows and fields, including Airport.

Aristida oligantha Michx.—prairie three-awn grass.
Occasional: fields; especially Airport.

Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. Presl & C. Presl—tall oatgrass.
Formerly meadow, Soil Conservation Road; no present location known.

Arthraxon hispidus (Thunb.) Makino—small carp grass or arthraxon.
Common and locally abundant: invasive pernicious weed in moist or wet meadows, roadsides, and open forests.
Avena sativa L.—oats.
Established around building at Dairy Barns, Central Farm.

Bromus catharticus Vahl—rescue grass.
B. unioloides Kunth
Infrequent: meadows near National Agricultural Library; around Building 182C, North Dairy Road, Central Farm; cornfield, SCS Road.

Bromus commutatus Schrad.—hairy chess, meadow brome.
Infrequent: weedy around buildings on North Dairy Road, Central Farm, and elsewhere.

Bromus hordeaceus L.—soft chess or brome.
B. mollis L.
Infrequent: Airport and other weedy places.

Bromus inermis Leyss.—smooth brome.
Occasional: roadsides, meadows and fields; planted in several locations on East Farm.

Bromus japonicus Thunb.—Japanese brome or chess.
Occasional to common: weedy in fields and waste places.

Bromus racemosus L.—smooth brome.
Occasional: roadsides and waste places.

Bromus sterilis L.—barren or poverty brome.
Occasional: roadsides and waste places.

Bromus tectorum L.—cheatgrass, downy chess.
Occasional: roadsides and waste places.

Calamagrostis coarctata (Torr.) Eaton—reed bent grass.
C. cinnoides of authors
Infrequent: moist, shaded places, bogs, Beaver Dam Road powerline, Deciduous Research Forest powerline, Beck Lake area; powerline bogs.

Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fernald
Rare: locally abundant on roadside, Springfield Road.

*Chasmanthium latifolium (Michx.) H.O. Yates—Indian wood oats.
Uniola laxa L.

Chasmanthium laxum (L.) H.O. Yates—slender wood oats.

Chloris verticillata Nutt.—windmill grass.
Spreading in meadows near National Agricultural Library; apparently adventive or introduced.

Cinna arundinacea L.—sweet wood reed.
Common, sometimes locally abundant: lowland forests, bottomlands, stream valleys.

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.—bermuda grass.
Common: planted or escaped from cultivation in lawns, meadows, roadsides, and fields;

Dactylis glomerata L.—orchard grass.
Common: lawns, meadows, and fields.

Danthonia spicata (L.) P. Beav. ex Roem. & Schult.—poverty grass.
Common: poor soil in meadows, fields, and open forests. One collection from South Farm resembles D. compressa Austin, but is less extreme in morphology.

Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler—southern crabgrass.
Occasional: intergrading with D. sanguinalis.

Digitaria ischaemum (Schreb.) Schreb. ex Muhl.—smooth crabgrass.
Common and abundant: weedy in lawns and fields.

Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.—hairy crabgrass.
Common and abundant: weedy in lawns and fields.
Echinochloa colona (L.) Link—awnless barnyard grass, jungle-rice.
Occasional: along railroad by Sunnyside Road; temporary pool in lawn, Poultry Road; ditch E of Building 011A; around a man-made pond near Springfield Road, Central Farm; waste-water treatment area, Central Farm. Species not included by Brown and Brown (1984).

Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) P. Beauv.—barnyard grass.
Common: open places and fields.

Echinochloa muricata (P. Beauv.) Fernald var. muricata—rough barnyard grass.
Rare: moist places; Deciduous Research Forest (collected only in 1976).

Echinochloa muricata var. microstachya Wiegand
Rare: border of Indian Creek swamp forest.

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.—goose grass.
Common: weedy in lawns and fields.

Elymus repens (L.) Gould—quackgrass.
Agropyron repens (L.) P. Beauv.
Elytrigia repens (L.) Desv. ex Nevski
Common: lawns, fields and meadows; pernicious rhizomatous weed.

Elymus riparius Wiegand—riverbank wildrye.
Rare: bank of Little Paint Branch Creek, North Farm.

Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Vignolo ex Janch.—stinkgrass.
Occasional: weedy in cultivated fields and waste places.

Eragrostis curvula (Schrad.) Nees—weeping lovegrass.
Planted for erosion control, occasionally adventive or persisting.

Eragrostis hirsuta (Michx.) Nees—big-top lovegrass.
Rare: meadows south of National Agricultural Library.

Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees var. pectinacea—lovegrass.
Common: waste places, paved areas.

Eragrostis spectabilis (Pursh) Steud.—purple lovegrass.
Common: fields and meadows.

Festuca arundinacea Schreb.—tall fescue.
Common and abundant: widely planted, also escaped from cultivation; lawns, meadows, roadsides

Festuca filiformis Pourr.—hair fescue.
F. ovina var. capillata (Lam.) Mathieu
F. tenuifolia Sibth.
Rare: Poultry Road oak savanna, probably a remnant of cultivation.

*Festuca ovina L.—sheep fescue.
Planted: meadows of North Farm and National Agricultural Library.

Festuca rubra L.—red fescue.
Occasional to common: meadows, lawns, pastures.

Festuca rubra var. commutata Gaudin—
Chewings fescue.
Locally abundant in meadows near National Agricultural Library, probably elsewhere.

Festuca subverticillata (Pers.) E.B. Alexeev—
nodding fescue.
F. obtusa Biehler
Infrequent: forest east of Entomology Road; Indian Creek forest.

Festuca trachyphylla (Hack.) Krajina—
hard fescue.
Locally common in meadows adjacent to National Agricultural Library. Determined by Darbyshire.

Glyceria obtusa (Muhl.) Trin.—manna grass.
Infrequent: moist or wet places, bogs; Deciduous and Coniferous Research Forests.
Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc.—fowl meadow grass, fowl manna grass.
Occasional: ditches, wet forests, and other wet places.

Holcus lanatus L.—velvet grass.
Occasional: weedy in lawns, pastures, and meadows.

Hordeum jubatum L.—foxtail barley.
Rare: grassy areas at the Airport.

Hordeum pusillum Nutt.—little barley.
Occasional: weedy on roadsides and in waste places.

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Sw.—rice cut grass.
Common: ditches, marshes, and swamps.

Leersia virginica Willd.—white grass.
Common: wet and moist open or partly shaded places.

Leptoloma cognatum (Schult.) Chase—fall witch grass.
Rare, but locally abundant in meadows near National Agricultural Library.

Lolium multiflorum Lam.—annual ryegrass.
L. perenne L. subsp. multiflorum (Lam.) Husn.
Occasional: waste places, lawns, and fields; also planted.

Lolium perenne L.—perennial ryegrass.
Common: lawns and some meadows; also planted.

Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus—cover-all grass, stilt grass, Nepalese browntop.
Common and abundant: invasive pernicious weed densely covering the ground in shaded places, powerlines, roadsides, and open forests.

Miscanthus sinensis Andersson—Chinese silver grass, eulalia.
Planted: ornamental and persisting after cultivation.

Muhlenbergia schreberi J. G. Gmel.—nimblewill.
Common: weedy in lawns, roadsides, and meadows.

Panicum.
Includes subg. Dichanthelium. Treatment and most determinations by M. G. Lelong; see Lelong (1984).

Panicum acuminatum Sw. var. fasciculatum (Torr.) Beetle
P. huachucae Ashe
Occasional: meadows, fields.

Panicum acuminatum var. implicatum (Scribn.) C. F. Reed
Rare: field at Airport.

Panicum acuminatum var. lindheimeri (Nash) Lelong
P. lindheimeri Nash
Common: meadows, fields.

Panicum anceps Michx. var. anceps—beaked panic grass.
Occasional: meadows and roadsides.

Panicum boscii Poir.—Bosc’s panic grass.
Rare: forest along Entomology Road.

Panicum capillare L.—common panic grass, witch grass.
Occasional: weedy in disturbed soil.

Panicum clandestinum L.—deer-tongue grass.
Dichanthelium clandestinum (L.) Gould
Common: meadows and fields.

Panicum commutatum Schult. var. ashei (Pearson ex Ashe) Fernald—variable panic grass.
Rare: oak forest, South Farm.

Panicum depauperatum Muhl.—starved panic grass.
Dichanthelium depauperatum (Muhl.) Gould
Rare to infrequent: fields.

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx.—fall panic grass.
Common and locally abundant: weedy in fields and disturbed soil.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Poaceae

Panicum dichotomum L. var. dichotomum—bushy panic grass.
_Dichanthelium dichotomum_ (L.) Gould
Rare: oak forest near Airport.

Panicum dichotomum var. lucidum (Ashe)
Lelong
_P. lucidum_ Ashe
Infrequent: wet places, Deciduous Research Forest, East Farm.

Panicum dichotomum var. ramulosum (Torr.) Lelong
_P. microcarpon_ Muhl. ex Elliott
Common: meadows, forests.

Panicum rigidulum Bosc ex Nees var.
elongatum (Pursh) Lelong
_P. stipitatum_ Nash
Infrequent: Wetland SE of intersection of Beaver Dam Road and Research Road; Beaver Dam swamp.

Panicum rigidulum var. rigidulum
_P. agrostoides_ Spreng., nom. illeg.
Infrequent: Building 465 Meadow, Central Farm; other meadows.

Panicum scoparium Lam.
_Dichanthelium scoparium_ (Lam.) Gould
Occasional: fields and meadows.

Panicum sphaerocarpon Elliott var. isophyllum
(Scribn.) Angelo
_P. polyanthes_ Schult.
Occasional to common: deciduous forests, meadows.

Panicum verrucosum Muhl.—warty panic grass.
Infrequent: poorly-drained places.

Panicum virgatum L.—switch grass.
Common: meadows, fields, edges; sometimes persisting from plantings on East Farm.

Paspalum dilatatum Poir.—dallis grass.
Infrequent: roadside, Entomology Road; Oak Barren; Center Meadow, Central Farm.

Paspalum laeve Michx.—smooth paspalum.
P. circulare Nash
Common: lawns, fields, meadows, roadsides.

Paspalum setaceum Michx. (sens. lat.)—slender paspalum.
_P. ciliatifolium_ Michx.
_P. pubescens_ Muhl. ex Willd.
Occasional: fields, meadows, roadsides, and lawns.

Phalaris arundinacea L.—reed canary grass.
Occasional: wet or moist meadows; planted in waste-water spray fields.

Phleum pratense L.—timothy.
Common: fields and meadows.

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.—giant or common reed.
P. communis Trin.
Occasional: ditches and wet places.

Poa annua L.—annual bluegrass.
Common: weedy in lawns and cultivated fields.

Poa compressa L.—Canada bluegrass.
Common: meadows and open places.

Poa pratensis L. subsp. angustifolia (L.) Lej.—narrow-leaved Kentucky bluegrass.
Rare or infrequent: Airport field.

Poa pratensis L. subsp. pratensis—Kentucky bluegrass.
Common and abundant: spreads aggressively in lawns, pastures, hayfields, and meadows.

Poa trivialis L.—rough-stemmed bluegrass.
Occasional: moist places.

Schizachyrium scoparium (Michx.) Nash—little bluestem.

Andropogon scoparius Michx.
Infrequent to occasional: older meadows; established in meadows near National Agricultural Library, where an important part of the meadow flora.

Secale cereale L.—rye.
Occasional: escape in cultivated fields and meadows.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Potamogetonaceae

**Setaria faberi** R. Herrm.—giant foxtail.
Common: weedy in cultivated fields.

**Setaria italica** (L.) P. Beauv.—foxtail millet.
Sown in 1997: roadside and forest border, junction Springfield and Powder Mill Roads, East Farm.

**Setaria parviflora** (Poir.) Kerguélen—knotroot foxtail.
*S. geniculata* (Lam.) P. Beauv.
Infrequent: fields, Airport; waste-water treatment area.

**Setaria pumila** (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.—yellow foxtail.
*S. glauca* (L.) P. Beauv.
Common and abundant: weedy in lawns, meadows, and cultivated fields.

**Setaria viridis** (L.) P. Beauv.—green foxtail.
Common and abundant: weedy in lawns, meadows, and cultivated fields.

**Sorghastrum nutans** (L.) Nash—Indian grass.
Infrequent: meadows, roadsides and powerlines.

**Sphenopholis nitida** (Biehler) Scribn.—wedgegrass.
Rare: formerly along Sellman Road, bordering North Farm; not seen in recent years.

**Sporobolus vaginiflorus** (Torr. ex A. Gray) A.W. Wood—poverty dropseed.
Infrequent: roadsides and waste places; Airport.

**Tridens flavus** (L.) Hitchc.—purpletop.
Common and abundant: fields, meadows and roadsides.

**Tripsacum dactyloides** (L.) L.—gama grass.
Occasional: roadsides, fields; sometimes locally abundant as at Airport.

**Triticum aestivum** L.—wheat.
Occasional: escape in cultivated fields and meadows.

**Vulpia myuros** (L.) C.C. Gmel.—rat-tail six-weeks grass.
Occasional: grassy places.

**Vulpia octoflora** (Walter) Rydb.—six-weeks grass.
Infrequent to occasional: grassy places, meadows, under powerlines.

**Zoysia japonica** Steud.—zoysia grass.
Planted: sometimes spreading.

---

**Pontederiaceae**

**Pontederia cordata** L.—pickerel-weed.
Rare: swamp along Beaver Dam Creek, east of Research Road, Central Farm.

**Potamogetonaceae**

**Potamogeton diversifolius** Raf.—variable pondweed.
Beck Lake; Beaver Dam Creek at Soil Conservation Road, East Farm.

**Potamogeton pusillus** L.—small pondweed.
Beck Lake.

**Zannichellia palustris** L.—horned pondweed.
Pond near Entomology Road.
List of the flora
Class Liliopsida—Monocotyledons
Smilacaceae

Smilacaceae

Smilax glauca Walter—sawbrier.
Occasional: forests. Usually only one or a few plants at a site.
Smilax herbacea L.—carrion flower.
Rare: forest near Beaver Dam Creek, Central Farm.

Smilax rotundifolia L.—horsebrier.
Common: forests and edges.

Sparganiaceae

Sparganium americanum Nutt.—American bur-reed.
Infrequent: Beck Lake; Beaver Dam Creek at Soil Conservation Road, East Farm.

Typhaceae

Typha angustifolia L.—narrowleaf cattail.
Rare: National Agricultural Library pond.
Typha latifolia L.—broad-leaf cattail.
Common: ditches and wet places.

Xyridaceae

Xyris difformis Chapm.—yellow-eyed grass.
Rare: powerline bogs, Deciduous Research Forest.
Xyris torta Sm.—slender yellow-eyed grass.
Infrequent: poorly-drained area under powerline, Deciduous Research Forest; formerly Airport bog.
List of the flora

Notes


Name Index

Accepted scientific names are in bold; synonymous scientific names are in italics; and common names are in regular font.

Abutilon theophrasti ............................................. 40
Acalypha gracilens ........................................ 34
Acalypha rhomboidea ........................................ 34
Acalypha virginica ........................................ 34
Acer negundo ...................................................... 20
Acer rubrum ....................................................... 3, 6, 20
Acer saccharinum ............................................... 20
Aceraceae .......................................................... 20
*Achillea filipendulina ......................................... 22
Achillea millefolium ........................................... 22
adder’s-tongue, southeastern ................................ 17
Adoxaceae .......................................................... 20
Agalinis purpurea .............................................. 48
Agalinis, purple .................................................. 48
Agropyron repens ............................................... 62
Agrostis alba ....................................................... 60
Agrostis canina .................................................... 60
Agrostis capillaris ............................................... 60
Agrostis gigantea .................................................. 60
Agrostis hyemalis ............................................... 60
Agrostis perennans ............................................. 60
Agrostis scabra .................................................... 60
Agrostis stolonifera ............................................. 60
Agrostis tenuis ..................................................... 60
Ailanthus altissima ............................................. 49
Aira caryophyllea ............................................... 60
Ajuga reptans ...................................................... 38
Albizia julibrissin ............................................... 34
alder ................................................................... 27
alfalfa .................................................................. 35
Alisma subcordatum .......................................... 53
Alismataceae ....................................................... 53
Alliaceae ............................................................ 53
*Alliaria officinalis ............................................... 28
Alliaria petiolata ............................................... 28
Allium schoenoprasum ....................................... 53
Allium vineale ..................................................... 53
allspice, Carolina .............................................. 29
Alnus serrulata ..................................................... 27
Alopecurus aequalis ............................................ 60
alopecurus, short-awn ....................................... 60
amaranth, spiny .................................................. 20
Amaranthaceae ................................................... 20
amaranthus, purple ............................................ 20
Amaranthus albus ............................................... 20
Amaranthus blitum ............................................. 20
Amaranthus hybridus .......................................... 20
*Amaranthus lividus ............................................ 20
Amaranthus retroflexus ....................................... 20
Amaranthus spinosus .......................................... 20
Amaryllidaceae ................................................... 53
Amblystegium riparium ....................................... 12
Amblystegium serpens ....................................... 12
Amblystegium tenax ........................................... 12
Amblystegium trichopodium ................................ 12
Amblystegium varium ........................................ 12
Ambrosia artemisiifolia ....................................... 22
Ambrosia trifida .................................................. 22
Amelanchier arborea .......................................... 46
Amelanchier canadensis ..................................... 46
*Amorpha canescens ........................................... 34
Amorpha fruticosa ................................................ 34
Amphicarpaea bracteata ...................................... 34
Anacardiaceae .................................................... 21
Anagallis arvensis ................................................ 45
Andropogon glomeratus ...................................... 60
*Andropogon scoparius ........................................ 64
Andropogon virginicus ....................................... 60
*Andropogon virginicus var. abbreviatus ............. 60
anemone, rue ..................................................... 45
anemone, wood .................................................. 45
Anemone quinquefolia ........................................ 45
Anemone virginica ............................................. 45
Anemone thalictroides ........................................ 45
Angiosperms ....................................................... 20
Anomodon attenuatus ........................................ 12
Antennaria neglecta var. neodioica ..................... 22
Antennaria plantaginifolia .................................. 22
Anthemis arvensis ............................................... 22
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anthemis</em> cotula</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anthoxanthum</em> odoratum</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apiaceae</em></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apios</em> americana</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apocynaceae</em></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apocynum</em> cannabinum</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aquifoliaceae</em></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arrhenatherum</em> elatius</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arabidopsis</em> thaliana</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aralia</em> spinosa</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Araliaceae</em></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arbutus</em>, trailing</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arctium</em> minus</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arenaria</em> serpyllifolia</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arisaema</em> triphyllum</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aristida</em> curtissii</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aristida</em> dichotoma var. curtissii</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aristida</em> oligantha</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aronia</em> arbutifolia</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aronia</em> melanocarpa</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arrhenatherum</em> elatius</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arrow-arum</em></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arrowhead, broadleaf</em></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arrowhead, Engelmann's</em></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arrowhead, hairy broadleaf</em></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arrow-wood</em></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arrow-wood, linden</em></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Artemisia</em> annua</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Artemisia</em> vulgaris</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>arthroxon</em></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Arthroxon</em> hispidus</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>artichoke, Jerusalem</em></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepiadaceae</em></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepias</em> incarnata</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepias</em> incarnata var. incarnata</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepias</em> incarnata var. pulchra</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepias</em> syriaca</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepias</em> tuberosa</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asclepias</em> viridiflora</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ascomycophyta</em></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ascyrum</em> hypericoides</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>ash, red</em></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>ash, white</em></td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asparagaceae</em></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>asparagus</em></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asparagus</em> officinalis</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*aspen, large toothed</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*asphodel, coastal false</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aspleniaceae</em></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asplenium</em> platyneuron var.platyneuron</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster lanceolatus</em> subsp. lanceolatus</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster lateriflorus</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster patens</em> var. patens</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster pilosus</em> var. pilosus</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster punicus</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster racemosus</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster simplex</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aster vimineus</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Asteraceae</em></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Athyrium</em> filix-femina subsp. asplenioides</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Atrichum</em> angustatum</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Atrichum</em> crispuens</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Atriplex</em> patula</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aulacomnium</em> heterostichium</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aulacomnium</em> palustre</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Avena</em> sativa</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>avens, white</em></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>azalea, swamp</em></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>azalea, wild</em></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>baby's breath, cushion</em></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Balsaminaceae</em></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Baptisia</em> tinctoria</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbarea</em> verna</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbarea</em> vulgaris</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>barberry, Japanese</em></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbula</em> convoluta</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Barbula</em> fallax</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>barley, foxtail</em></td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>barley, little</em></td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>barnyard grass</em></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*barnyard grass, awnless</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*barnyard grass, rough</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bartonia paniculata</em></td>
<td>6, 10, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bartonia</em> paniculata</td>
<td>6, 10, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bartonia virginica</em></td>
<td>8, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bartramia</em> pomiformis</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>basil, wild</em></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>beard-tongue</em>, foxglove</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>bedstraw, Clayton's</em></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>bedstraw, sweet-scented</em></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>bedstraw, tiny-flowered</em></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>beebalm, lemon</em></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bush, sweet pepper ........................................ 31
bush-clover, Chinese .................................... 35
bush-clover, creeping ..................................... 35
bush-clover, hairy ......................................... 35
bush-clover, slender ....................................... 35
bush-clover, trailing ....................................... 35
butter-and-eggs ........................................... 49
buttercup, bristly .......................................... 45
buttercup, bulbous ......................................... 45
buttercup, cursed .......................................... 45
buttercup, hairy ............................................ 45
buttercup, kidney-leaf ................................... 45
buttonbush .................................................. 47
buttonweed .................................................. 47
Cabombaceae ............................................. 28
Calamagrostis cinnoides ................................ 61
Calamagrostis coarctata ................................ 61
Callicladium haldanianum ............................. 13
Callitrichaceae .......................................... 29
Callitriche heterophylla ................................ 29
Callitriche stagnalis .................................... 29
Calycanthaceae ........................................... 29
Calycanthus floridus var. glaucus ................. 29
Calystegia sepium ......................................... 32
Campanulaceae ............................................ 29
camphor-weed ............................................. 25
campion, white .......................................... 30
Campsis radicans ......................................... 27
canary grass, reed .......................................... 64
cancerwort, sharpleaf ................................... 49
Cannabaceae .............................................. 29
Caprifoliaceae ............................................ 29
Capsella bursa-pastoris ................................ 28
Cardamine concatenata ................................ 28
Cardamine hirsuta ....................................... 28
Carduus nutans ........................................... 23
Carex ........................................................ 9
Carex abscondita ......................................... 54
Carex albidans ........................................... 54
Carex alboluteuscens .................................. 54
Carex annectens ......................................... 54
Carex aquatilis ........................................... 54
Carex atlantica var. atlantica ......................... 54
Carex atlantica var. capillacea ....................... 54
Carex blanda .............................................. 54
Carex cephalophora ...................................... 54
Carex complanata var. complanata ................ 54
Carex complanata var. hirsuta ....................... 55
Carex convoluta .......................................... 55
Carex crinita ............................................. 54
Carex debilis ............................................ 54
Carex digitalis ............................................ 54
Carex divisa .............................................. 54
Carex festucacea ........................................ 54
Carex flaccosperma .................................... 54
Carex flaccosperma var. glaucodea .............. 54
Carex folliculata ......................................... 54
Carex frankii ............................................... 54
Carex glaucodea .......................................... 54
Carex gracilesca .......................................... 55
Carex hirsutella .......................................... 55
Carex hormathodes ...................................... 55
Carex howei ............................................... 54
Carex incomperta ........................................ 54
Carex intumescens ...................................... 55
Carex laevivaginata ..................................... 55
Carex laxiculmis ......................................... 55
Carex louisianica ........................................ 55
Carex lupulina ............................................ 55
Carex lurida ................................................ 55
Carex normalis ........................................... 55
Carex pensylvanica ...................................... 55
Carex projecta ............................................. 55
Carex radiata .............................................. 55
Carex rosea ............................................... 55
Carex scoparia ........................................... 55
Carex seorsa ............................................. 55
Carex squarrosa ......................................... 55
Carex stipata ............................................. 55
Carex straminea .......................................... 55
Carex stricta .............................................. 55
Carex stenocarpa ........................................ 55
Carex swanii ............................................... 55
Carex torta ................................................ 55
Carex tribuloides var. reducta ....................... 55
Carex tribuloides var. tribuloides .................. 55
Carex typhina ............................................. 55
Carex virescens .......................................... 55
Carex virescens var. swanii ......................... 55
Carex vulpinoidea ....................................... 55
Carex vulpinoidea var. ambigua ................... 55
carp grass, small ......................................... 60
carpetweed ................................................. 41
Carpinus caroliniana ................................... 6, 27
Carya alba .................................................. 38
Carya glabra ................................................ 38
Carya ovalis ................................................ 38
Carya tomentosa ......................................... 38
Caryophyllaceae ......................................... 30
Cassia fasciculata ........................................ 34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea cyanus</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea maculosa</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea nigra</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea ochroleuca</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea stoebe</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Centaurea terminalis</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaecrista fasciculata</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaecrista nictitans</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaesyce maculata</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaesyce nutans</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chamomile, corn</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chamomile, stinking</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasmanthium latifolium</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasmanthium laxum</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cheiranthus allionii</em></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheiranthus allionii var. flinquor</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheiranthus glabreolus</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium ambrosioides</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium leptophyllum</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cherry, black</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheir, wild</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess, downy</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess, hairy</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess, Japanese</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chestnut, American</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, clammy mouse-ear</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, giant</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, mouse-ear</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chicory</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimaphila maculata</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimaphila umbellata</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chionanthus virginicus</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chives</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloris verticillata</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chokeberry, black</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chokeberry, red</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chondrilla juncea</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum maximum</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysopsis mariana</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chufa</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cicerely, sweet</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cichorium intybus</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicuta maculata</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinna arundinacea</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, dwarf</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, oldfield</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, rough</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, silver-leaf</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, upright</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circaea lutetiana subsp. canadensis</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium arvense</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium discolor</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium vulgare</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistaceae</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladina subtenuis</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia caespiticia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia chlorophaea</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia cristatella</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia incrassata</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia ochrochloa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia parasitica</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia ramulosa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia squamosa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clasmatodon parvulus</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claytonia virginica</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clearweed</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cleavers</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clematis virginiana</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethra</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethra alnifolia</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethraceae</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cneothus americanus</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cedar, red</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celastraceae</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celastrus orbiculatus</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium ambrosioides</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium leptophyllum</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cherry, black</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheir, wild</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess, downy</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess, hairy</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chess, Japanese</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chestnut, American</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, clammy mouse-ear</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, giant</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, mouse-ear</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chicory</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimaphila maculata</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimaphila umbellata</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chionanthus virginicus</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chives</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloris verticillata</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chokeberry, black</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chokeberry, red</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chondrilla juncea</em></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum maximum</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysopsis mariana</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chufa</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cicerely, sweet</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cichorium intybus</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicuta maculata</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinna arundinacea</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, dwarf</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, oldfield</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, rough</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, silver-leaf</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinquefoil, upright</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circaea lutetiana subsp. canadensis</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium arvense</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium discolor</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirsium vulgare</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistaceae</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladina subtenuis</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia caespiticia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia chlorophaea</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia cristatella</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia incrassata</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia ochrochloa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia parasitica</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia ramulosa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladonia squamosa</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clasmatodon parvulus</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claytonia virginica</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clearweed</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cleavers</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clematis virginiana</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethra</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethra alnifolia</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethraceae</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clinopodium vulgare ........................................ 38
clover, alsike .................................................. 36
clover, crimson ................................................ 36
clover, rabbit-foot .......................................... 35
clover, red ....................................................... 36
clover, white .................................................... 36
clover, zigzag ................................................... 36
club-moss, appressed bog .................................. 15
club-moss, fan .................................................. 15
club-moss, running .......................................... 15
club-moss, tree ................................................. 15
club-mosses ..................................................... 15
Clusiaceae ....................................................... 31
cocklebur ........................................................ 26
colt's-foot ....................................................... 26
Comandra umbellata ......................................... 48
Commelina communis ....................................... 54
Commelinaceae ............................................... 54
coneflower, globular ........................................ 26
coneflower, purple .......................................... 24
Conocephalum coelestinum ................................ 24
Convallaria majalis .......................................... 58
Convolvulaceae ............................................... 32
Conyza canadensis ........................................... 24
copal-tree ........................................................ 49
copperleaf, rhombic ......................................... 34
copperleaf, short-stalk ...................................... 34
coreopsis, lance-leaved ..................................... 24
*Coreopsis lanceolata ........................................ 24
*Coreopsis tinctoria ......................................... 24
Coreopsis verticillata ........................................ 24
Cornaceae ....................................................... 32
cornflower, garden .......................................... 23
corn-salad, beaked ........................................... 50
corn-salad, common ......................................... 50
Cornus amomum .............................................. 32
Cornus florida .................................................. 6, 32
Coronilla varia ............................................... 34
corydalis, pale ................................................ 42
Corydalis flavula ............................................. 42
Corylus americana ............................................ 27
cosmos ........................................................... 24
*Cosmos bipinnatus ......................................... 24
cottonwood ..................................................... 48
cowbane, stiff .................................................. 21
cow-wheat, broad-leaf ........................................ 49
crab-apple, Toringo ......................................... 46
crabgrass, hairy ............................................... 61
crabgrass, smooth ............................................ 61
crabgrass, southern ......................................... 61
cranesbill, Carolina .......................................... 37
cranesbill, dove-foot ........................................ 37
cranesbill, small-flower ..................................... 37
Cratoneuron filicinum ........................................ 13
creeper, trumpet .............................................. 27
creeper, Virginia .............................................. 51
Crepis japonica ............................................... 26
cress, field ....................................................... 28
cress, hairy bitter ............................................ 28
cress, mouse-ear .............................................. 28
Crotalaria sagittalis .......................................... 34
croton, tooth-leaved ......................................... 34
Croton glandulosus .......................................... 34
crowfoot, hooked ............................................. 45
crowfoot, small-flowered ................................... 45
Cruciata pedemontana ...................................... 10, 47
Cryptotaenia canadensis .................................. 21
cudweed, fragrant ............................................ 25
cudweed, low ................................................... 25
Cupressaceae .................................................... 17
curls, blue ...................................................... 39
Cuscuta compacta ............................................ 32
Cuscuta gronovii ............................................... 32
Cuscutaceae ..................................................... 32
cut grass, rice ................................................ 63
Cynodon dactylon ............................................ 61
Cyperaceae .................................................... 9, 54
cyperus, globose ............................................. 55
Cyperus brevifolioides ...................................... 56
Cyperus echinatus ............................................ 55
Cyperus esculentus .......................................... 55
Cyperus filiculmis ............................................ 56
Cyperus iria ..................................................... 10, 55
Cyperus lancastriensis ...................................... 10, 55
Cyperus lupulinus ............................................ 56
Cyperus ovularis ............................................. 55
Cyperus refractus ............................................. 56
Cyperus retrorsus ............................................ 56
Cyperus strigosus ............................................. 56
cypress, bald .................................................. 18
Cypripedium acaule ......................................... 6, 10, 59
Dactylis glomerata ........................................... 61
daffodil .......................................................... 53
daisy, oxeye ..................................................... 25
daisy, Shasta ................................................... 25
*Dalea purpurea ............................................... 35
dandelion ....................................................... 26
dandelion, dwarf ............................................. 25
dandelion, potato ............................................ 25
dangleberry ..................................................... 33
Epilobium coloratum .................................................. 42
Equisetaceae .......................................................... 15
Equisetophyta .......................................................... 15
Equisetum arvense ................................................... 15
Eragrostis ............................................................. 9, 24
Eragrostis ciliaris ...................................................... 62
Eragrostis curvula ....................................................... 62
Eragrostis hirsuta ...................................................... 10, 62
Eragrostis pectinacea var. pectinacea ......................... 62
Eragrostis spectabilis ................................................... 8, 62
Erechites hieraciifolia ............................................... 24
Eriaceae .................................................................. 33
Erigeron annuus ......................................................... 24
Erigeron philadelphicus ............................................. 24
Erigeron strigosus ....................................................... 24
Erodium cicutarium .................................................... 37
Eruca sativa .................................................................. 28
Erysimum asperum ..................................................... 28
*Erysimum marshallii ................................................... 28
Erythronium americanum ............................................. 58
*Eschscholzia californica .............................................. 42
eulalia ........................................................................ 63
Euonymus alatus ........................................................ 30
Euonymus americanus ............................................... 31
Euonymus europaeus .................................................. 31
euonymus, winged ...................................................... 30
Eupatorium altissimum ................................................ 24
Eupatorium coelestinum .............................................. 24
Eupatorium dubium ..................................................... 24
Eupatorium fistulosum ................................................ 24
Eupatorium hyssopifolium ......................................... 24
Eupatorium maculatum .............................................. 24
Eupatorium perfoliatum .............................................. 24
Eupatorium pilosum .................................................... 10, 24
Eupatorium purpureum .............................................. 24
Eupatorium rotundifolium .......................................... 24
Eupatorium serotinum ................................................ 24
Euphorbia corollata .................................................... 8, 34
Euphorbia ipecacuanhae ............................................. 10, 34
Euphorbia maculata .................................................... 34
Euphorbia mutans ....................................................... 34
Euphorbia preslii ........................................................ 34
Euphorbia supina ........................................................ 34
Euphorbiaceae ................................................................ 34
Eurhynchium pulchellum .......................................... 13
Euthamia graminifolia .................................................. 25
Fabaceae ...................................................................... 34
Fagaceae ...................................................................... 36
Fagus grandifolia ........................................................ 3, 36
ferns ........................................................................ 16
ferns, southern lady .................................................. 17
ferns, Christmas ......................................................... 16
ferns, cinnamon ........................................................ 17
ferns, hay-scented ....................................................... 16
ferns, marsh ............................................................... 17
ferns, New York ........................................................ 17
ferns, rattlesnake ....................................................... 16
ferns, royal ................................................................. 17
ferns, sensitive ........................................................... 17
ferns, red .................................................................. 62
fescue, hair .................................................................. 62
fescue, hard .................................................................. 62
fescue, nodding ........................................................ 62
fescue, sheep ............................................................... 62
fescue, tall .................................................................. 62
fescue, Chewings ....................................................... 62
fescue, Cheyenne ....................................................... 62
fescue, crimson ........................................................ 62
fescue, hay .................................................................. 62
fescue, hair .................................................................. 62
fescue, hard .................................................................. 62
fescue, nodding ........................................................ 62
fescue, red .................................................................. 62
fescue, sheep ............................................................... 62
fescue, tall .................................................................. 62
Festuca arundinacea .................................................... 62
Festuca filiformis ......................................................... 62
Festuca obtusa ........................................................... 62
*Festuca ovina ............................................................ 62
Festuca ovina var. capillata ......................................... 62
Festuca rubra ............................................................. 62
Festuca rubra var. commutata ..................................... 62
Festuca subverticillata ................................................. 62
Festuca temuifolia ...................................................... 62
Festuca trachyphylla ................................................... 9, 10, 62
fetterbush ................................................................. 33
filarie .......................................................................... 37
fireweed ....................................................................... 24
flag, northern blue .................................................... 57
Flavoparmelia caperata .............................................. 12
flax, prairie .................................................................. 40
flax, ridged yellow ..................................................... 40
fleabane, annual ........................................................ 24
fleabane, Philadelphia ............................................... 24
flower, cardinal .......................................................... 29
flower, carrion .......................................................... 66
foot, lion's ................................................................. 25
forget-me-not, woodland ........................................... 27
foxtail, giant ............................................................. 65
foxtail, green ............................................................. 65
foxtail, knotroot ......................................................... 65
foxtail, yellow ........................................................... 65
Fragaria virginiana ...................................................... 46
Fraxinus americana .................................................... 41
Fraxinus pennsylvanica .............................................. 42
frostweed ..................................................................... 31
*Gaillardia pulchella ................................................... 25
Galearis spectabilis ..................................................... 59
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hercules'-club</td>
<td>*Hesperis matronalis</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Heterotheca subaxillaris</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus moscheutos</td>
<td>*Heterotheca subaxillaris</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus palustris</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus syriacus</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory, mockernut</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory, pignut</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hieracium caespitosum</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hieracium gronovii</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hieracium venosum</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holcus lanatus</td>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holly, American</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle, hairy-leaved</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle, Japanese</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle, Maack's</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honeysuckle, Tartarian</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hop</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hop-clover, low</td>
<td></td>
<td>35, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordeum jubatum</td>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordeum pusillum</td>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hornbeam, American</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsebrier</td>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsemint</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsenettle</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsetail, field</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsetails</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horseweed</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>houstonia, large</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houstonia caerulea</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houstonia purpurea var. purpurea</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huckleberry, black</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huckleberry, blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>huckleberry, dwarf</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humulus lupulus var. pubescens</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangeaceae</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocotyle americana</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum canadense</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum gentianoides</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum hypericoides</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum mutilum</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum perforatum</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum punctatum</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum virginicum</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypnum curvifolium</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypnum imponens</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypnum lindbergii</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypnum pallescens</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypochaeris radicata</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypoxidaceae</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypoxis hirsuta</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex laevigata</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex opaca</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex verticillata</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impatiens biflora</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impatiens capensis</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indigo, false</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipecac, wild</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea coccinea</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea pandurata</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iridaceae</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris versicolor</td>
<td></td>
<td>3, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ironweed, New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopterygium elegans</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopterygium tenerum</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isotria verticillata</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivy, English</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivy, ground</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivy, poison</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jack-in-the-pulpit</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jewelweed</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jimsonweed</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joi-pye-weed, hollow-stemmed</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joi-pye-weed, spotted</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joi-pye-weed, sweet-scented</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joi-pye-weed, three-nerved</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juglandaceae</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juglans nigra</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jumpseed</td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncaceae</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus acuminatus</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus brachycarpus</td>
<td></td>
<td>10, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus canadensis</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus diffusissimus</td>
<td></td>
<td>10, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus dudleyi</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus effusus var. solutus</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus marginatus</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus scirpoides</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus secundus</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus subcaudatus</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus tenuis</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juncus tenuis var. dudleyi</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jungle-rice</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus virginiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalmia angustifolia</td>
<td></td>
<td>10, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalmia latifolia</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kickxia elatine .................................................. 49
knapweed, spotted ............................................. 23
knawel ............................................................. 30
knotweed, Japanese ........................................... 44
knotweed, narrowleaf ......................................... 44
knotweed, oval-leaf ............................................ 44
knotweed, prostrate ........................................... 44
Krigia dandelion .................................................. 10, 25
Krigia virginica ...................................................... 25
Kummerowia stipulacea ....................................... 35
Kummerowia striata ............................................. 35
Kyllinga gracillima ............................................... 56
Lactuca canadensis ............................................... 25
Lactuca floridana ............................................... 25
Lactuca saligna .................................................... 25
Lactuca scariola .................................................... 25
Lactuca serriola .................................................... 25
lady slipper, pink ................................................. 59
lady slipper, stemless .......................................... 59
lamb's-quarter ..................................................... 31
Lamiaceae .......................................................... 38
Lamium amplexicaule .......................................... 39
Lamium purpureum .............................................. 39
Lauraceae ........................................................... 39
laurel, mountain ............................................... 33
laurel, sheep ..................................................... 33
lead-plant ........................................................... 34
Lechea leggetti ...................................................... 31
Lechea minor ....................................................... 31
Lechea pulchella ................................................... 31
Leersia oryzoides ............................................... 63
Leersia virginica ................................................... 63
Lemna ................................................................. 3
Lemna gibba ........................................................ 58
Lemna minor ........................................................ 58
Lemna perpusilla .................................................. 58
Lemna turionifera .................................................. 58
Lemnaceae ........................................................ 9, 58
Lentibulariaceae ................................................... 40
Leonurus cardiaca .................................................. 39
Lepidium campestre ............................................. 28
Lepidium virginicum ............................................ 28
Leptoloma cognatum ............................................ 63
Leskea gracilens ................................................... 14
Leskea polycarpa .................................................. 14
lespedeza, Japanese ............................................. 35
lespedeza, Korean ............................................... 35
lespedeza, sericea ............................................... 35
lespedeza, shrubby .............................................. 35
Lespedeza bicolor .................................................. 35
Lespedeza cuneata ................................................. 35
Lespedeza hirta ..................................................... 35
Lespedeza procumbens ......................................... 35
Lespedeza repens .................................................. 35
Lespedeza stipulacea ........................................... 35
Lespedeza striata .................................................. 35
Lespedeza virginica .............................................. 35
lettuce, Florida blue ............................................ 25
lettuce, lamb's .................................................... 50
lettuce, prickly ................................................... 25
lettuce, tall ........................................................ 25
lettuce, willow-leaf ............................................ 25
*Leucanthemum maximum ................................... 25
Leucanthemum vulgare .......................................... 25
Leucobryum albidum ........................................... 14
Leucobryum glaucum ........................................... 14
Leucothoe racemosa ............................................ 33
Liatis graminifolia ............................................... 35
*Liatris pycnostachya ........................................... 25
lichens ................................................................. 12
licorice, wild ....................................................... 47
Ligustrum obtusifolium ......................................... 42
Ligustrum quihoui ................................................ 42
Liliaceae ............................................................... 58
Liliopsida ............................................................. 53
Lilium superbum ................................................... 58
lily of the valley ................................................... 58
lily, trout ............................................................. 58
lily, turk's-cap ...................................................... 58
lily-turf, grassy .................................................... 58
lily-turf, spiked ................................................... 58
Linaceae ............................................................... 40
Linaria canadensis ............................................... 49
Linaria vulgaris .................................................... 49
Lindera benzoin .................................................. 3, 6, 39
Lindernia dubia .................................................... 49
*Linum lewisii ....................................................... 40
Linum striatum ..................................................... 40
Liquidambar styraciflua ....................................... 3, 6, 38
Liriodendron tulipifera ......................................... 3, 6, 40
Liriope graminifolia .............................................. 58
Liriope spicata ....................................................... 58
*Lithospermum arvense ....................................... 27
lobelia, downy ..................................................... 29
lobelia, great blue ............................................... 29
Lobelia cardinalis .................................................. 29
Lobelia inflata ....................................................... 29
Lobelia puberula ................................................... 29
*Lobelia siphilitica ............................................... 29
locust, black ........................................................ 35

79
Morus rubra ........................................ 41
mosses ........................................... 12
motherwort, common ............................ 39
mountain-mint, clustered ....................... 39
mountain-mint, narrow-leaved ................. 39
mugwort, common ............................... 23
Muhlenbergia schreberi ......................... 63
mulberry, red ................................. 41
mulberry, white ................................ 41
mullein, great ................................ 49
mullein, moth ................................ 49
Muscaria botryoides ............................ 59
mustard, garlic ................................ 28
mustard, hedge ................................ 28
Myosotis arvensis ............................... 27
Myosotis micrantha ............................. 27
Myosotis stricta ................................ 27
*Myosotis sylvatica ............................. 27
Myriophyllum aquaticum ....................... 38
nannyberry ................................... 20
Narcissus pseudonarcissus ..................... 53
Narthecium americanum ......................... 59
needles, Spanish ................................ 23
Nepalese browntop .............................. 63
nettle, false ................................... 50
nettle, slender stinging .......................... 50
nightshade, black ............................... 50
nightshade, climbing ............................ 50
nightshade, enchanter's ......................... 42
nimblewill ..................................... 63
ninebark ........................................ 46
Nuphar ........................................... 6, 9
Nuphar advena .................................. 3, 41
nutsedge, yellow ................................. 55
Nutattallanthus canadensis ..................... 49
Nymphaea ....................................... 6, 9
Nymphaea odorata ............................... 41
Nymphaea odorata f. rubra ...................... 41
Nymphaeaceae .................................. 41
Nyssa sylvatica ................................ 6, 41
Nyssaceae ...................................... 41
oak, black ...................................... 37
oak, blackjack ................................ 36
oak, chestnut .................................. 37
oak, northern red ............................... 37
oak, pin ......................................... 37
oak, post ....................................... 37
oak, saw-tooth ................................ 36
oak, scarlet .................................... 36
oak, shingle .................................... 36
oak, southern red ............................... 36
oak, Spanish .................................... 36
oak, swamp chestnut ............................ 36
oak, swamp white ............................... 36
oak, white ...................................... 36
oak, willow ..................................... 37
oaks .............................................. 36
oatgrass, tall ................................... 60
oats ................................................ 61
oats, Indian wood ............................... 61
oats, slender wood ............................... 61
Oenothera biennis var. biennis ................. 42
Oenothera fruticosa ............................. 42
Oleaceae ......................................... 41
oleaster ......................................... 33
olive, Russian .................................. 33
Onagraceae ..................................... 42
Onoclea sensibilis ............................... 17
Ophioglossaceae ................................ 16
Ophioglossum pynnostichum .................... 10, 17
orach, halberdleaf ............................... 31
orange, mock ................................... 38
orange, osage .................................. 41
orchid, cranefly ................................. 60
orchid, pale green .............................. 59
orchid, ragged fringed ......................... 59
Orchidaceae .................................... 59
orohis, showy .................................. 59
Orchis spectabilis ................................ 59
Ornithogalum umbellatum ..................... 59
Osmorhiza longistylis ......................... 21
Osmunda cinnamomea .......................... 17
Osmunda regalis ................................ 17
Osmundaceae ................................... 17
Oxalidaceae ..................................... 42
Oxalis ........................................... 42
Oxalis dillenii .................................. 42
Oxalis europaea ................................. 42
Oxalis grandis .................................. 42
Oxalis stricta ................................... 42
Oxalis violacea ................................ 42
Oxypolis rigidior ................................ 21
Panax trifolius .................................. 3, 11, 22
panic grass, beaked ............................. 63
panic grass, Bosc’s .............................. 63
panic grass, bushy .............................. 64
panic grass, common ........................... 63
panic grass, fall ................................. 63
panic grass, starved ............................ 63
panic grass, variable ........................... 63
panic grass, warty ........................................... 64
Panicum .................................................. 9, 63
Panicum subg. Dichanthelium ............................. 63
Panicum acuminatum var. fasciculatum ................. 63
Panicum acuminatum var. implicatum ................. 63
Panicum acuminatum var. lindheimeri ................. 63
Panicum agrostoides ...................................... 64
Panicum anceps var. anceps ............................. 63
Panicum boscii ........................................... 63
Panicum capillare ........................................ 63
Panicum clandestinum ..................................... 63
Panicum commutatum var. ashei ......................... 63
Panicum depauperatum .................................. 63
Panicum dichotomiflorum ................................ 63
Panicum dichotomum var. dichotomum ................. 64
Panicum dichotomum var. lucidum ...................... 64
Panicum dichotomum var. ramulosum ................. 64
Panicum huachucae ...................................... 63
Panicum lindheimeri ...................................... 63
Panicum lucidum ........................................ 64
Panicum microcarpon .................................... 64
Panicum polyanthes ...................................... 64
Panicum rigidulum var. elongatum ...................... 64
Panicum rigidulum var. rigidulum ...................... 64
Panicum scoparium ...................................... 64
Panicum sphaerocarpon var. isophyllum ............... 64
Panicum stipitatum ...................................... 64
Panicum verrucosum ..................................... 64
Panicum virgatum ........................................ 6, 64
pansy, European field ................................... 51
pansy, field ................................................ 51
pansy, Rafinesque's wild ................................ 51
*Papaver nudicaule ...................................... 42
*Papaver rhoeas .......................................... 43
Papaveraceae ............................................. 42
Parietaria pensylvanica .................................. 50
parrot's feather ........................................... 38
Parthenocissus quinquefolia ............................... 51
partridgeberry ............................................ 47
partridge-pea, large-flowered ............................. 34
partridge-pea, small-flowered ............................ 34
paspalum, slender ........................................ 64
paspalum, smooth ......................................... 64
Paspalum ciliatifolium .................................... 64
Paspalum circulare ....................................... 64
Paspalum dilatatum ...................................... 64
Paspalum laeve ........................................... 64
Paspalum pubescens ...................................... 64
Paspalum setaceum ........................................ 64
Paulownia tomentosa ..................................... 49
peach ................................................................ 46
peanut, hog .................................................. 34
pear, Bradford .............................................. 46
pellitory, Pennsylvania .................................... 50
Peltandra virginica ....................................... 3, 53
penny-cress, field ......................................... 28
pennyroyal, American .................................... 38
Penstemon digitalis ....................................... 49
Penthorum sedoides ...................................... 48
peppergrass, poor-man's ................................. 28
perilla ......................................................... 39
Perilla frutescens .......................................... 39
periwinkle, common ...................................... 21
persimmon .................................................... 33
Petasites hybridus ........................................ 35
Phalaris arundinacea ..................................... 64
Philadelphia coronarius ................................... 38
Phleum pratense .......................................... 64
phlox, meadow ............................................. 43
*Phlox maculata .......................................... 43
Phlox paniculata .......................................... 43
Phragmites australis ...................................... 64
Phragmites communis ..................................... 64
Phyllanthus caroliniensis ................................. 34
Physalis heterophylla ..................................... 49
Physalis longifolia var. subglabrata ................. 50
Physalis subglabrata ...................................... 50
Physcia dimidiata ........................................ 12
Physcia millegrana ....................................... 12
Physocarpus opulifolius .................................. 46
Phytolacca americana .................................... 43
Phytolaccaceae ........................................... 43
pickerel-weed .............................................. 65
pignut, sweet ............................................... 38
pigweed, redroot ......................................... 20
pigweed, smooth ......................................... 20
Pilea pumila ................................................ 50
pimpernel, false .......................................... 49
pimpernel, scarlet ....................................... 45
Pinaceae .................................................... 17
pine, loblolly ............................................... 17
pine, pitch ................................................. 17
pine, Virginia ............................................. 18
pine, yellow ............................................... 17
pinesap ....................................................... 41
pineweed .................................................... 31
pink, Deptford ............................................. 30
pink, marsh ............................................... 37
Pinophyta ................................................... 17
Pinus echinata ............................................ 17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pinus rigida</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus taeda</td>
<td>6, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus virginiana</td>
<td>6, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinxter-flower</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipe, Indian</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipsissewa</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinweed, Legget's</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinweed, thyme-leaf</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plagiothecium cavifolium</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago aristata</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago lanceolata</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago major</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago rugelii</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago virgincana</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago rigidula</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantago trivialis</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa annua</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa compressa</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa pratensis subsp. angustifolia</td>
<td>10, 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa pratensis subsp. pratensis</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa trivialis</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Podophyllum peltatum</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pogonia, whorled</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pohlia nutans</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pokeweed</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polemoniaceae</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygala curtissii</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygala lutea</td>
<td>8, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygala mariana</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygala nutallii</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygalaaceae</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonaecae</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonatum biflorum</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum arifolium</td>
<td>3, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum bellardii</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum cespitosum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum cuspidatum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum hydropiper</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum hydropiperoides</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum neglectum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum perfoliatum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum perforatum</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum punctatum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum sagittatum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum scandens</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polygonum virginianum</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypodiophyta</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polytrichium acrostichoides</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polytrichium commune</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polytrichium juniperinum</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polytrichium piliferum</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pond-lily, yellow</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pondweed, horned</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pondweed, small</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pondweed, variable</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pontederia cordata</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pontederiaceae</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, silverleaf</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, white</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy, California</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy, corn</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy, Iceland</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus alba</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus deltoides</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus grandidentata</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulacaecae</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possum-haw</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potamogeton diversifolius</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potamogeton pusillus</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potamogetonaceae</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato-vine, wild</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla argentea</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla canadensis</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla monspeliensis</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla norvegica var. hirsuta</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla recta</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla simplex</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

83
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>prairie-clover, purple</td>
<td><em>Prenanthes serpentaria</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>primrose, evening</em></td>
<td><em>Primulaceae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>privet, border</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Prunella vulgaris</em></td>
<td><em>Prunus persica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Prunus serotina</em></td>
<td><em>Pteridium aquilinum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>purple</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>purpletop</em></td>
<td><em>Punctelia rudecta</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>purse, shepherd's</em></td>
<td><em>Prunella vulgaris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>purslane</em></td>
<td><em>Prunus vulgaris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>purslane, water</em></td>
<td><em>Pyrolaceae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pussy-toes, field</em></td>
<td><em>Ranunculaceae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>pussy-toes, plantain-leaved</em></td>
<td><em>Ranunculus abortivus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ratibida pinnata</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rattlebox</em></td>
<td><em>Rheum flagellaris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rattlesnake-plantain, downy</em></td>
<td><em>Rhus copallina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rattlesnake-weed</em></td>
<td><em>Rhus glabra</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>redbud</em></td>
<td><em>Rhus hirta</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>redstar</em></td>
<td><em>Rhus radicans</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>redtop</em></td>
<td><em>Rhus typhina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>reed, common</em></td>
<td><em>Rhus vernix</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>reed, giant</em></td>
<td><em>Rhynchospora capitellata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhamnaceae</em></td>
<td><em>Rhynchospora gracilenta</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhododendron nudiflorum</em></td>
<td><em>Rhynchospora microcephala</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhododendron periclymenoides</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhododendron viscosum</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus copallina</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus glabra</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus hirta</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus radicans</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus typhina</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus vernix</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Richweed</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Robinia pseudoacacia</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>robin's plantain, poor</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rocket, dame's</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rocket, garden</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rocket, yellow</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>root, Indian cucumber</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rorippa islandica</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rorippa palustris subsp. palustris</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rosa multiflora</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rosa virginiana</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rosaceae</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rose, multiflora</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rose, pasture</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rose of Sharon</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rubiaceae</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rubus allegheniensis</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rubus argutus</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rubus enslenii</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rubus flagellaris</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rubus hispidus</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhynchospora capitellata</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhynchospora gracilenta</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhynchospora microcephala</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhynchospora capitellata</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhynchospora gracilenta</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhynchospora microcephala</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ribes cynosbati</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>richweed</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Robinia pseudoacacia</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>robin's plantain, poor</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rocket, dame's</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rocket, garden</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rocket, yellow</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>root, Indian cucumber</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rorippa islandica</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rorippa palustris subsp. palustris</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rosa multiflora</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rosa virginiana</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rosaceae</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rose, multiflora</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rose, pasture</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>rose of Sharon</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxon</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus occidentalis</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus pensilvanicus</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus phoenicosius</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudbeckia hirta</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudbeckia laciniata</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rue, goat’s</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumex acetosella</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumex obtusifolius</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rush, bulbous wood</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rush, Canadian</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rush, common wood</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rush, Dudley’s</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rush, path</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rush, soft</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rye</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ryegrass, annual</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ryegrass, perennial</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabatia angularis</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sage, lyre-leaf</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittaria engelmanniana</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittaria latifolia var. latifolia</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittaria latifolia var. pubescens</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Andrew's cross</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnswort, common</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnswort, dwarf</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnswort, marsh</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnswort, spotted</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicaceae</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix babylonica</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix nigra</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia lyrata</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus canadensis</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sand-spurrey</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwort, broad-leaf</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanguinaria canadensis</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanguisorba canadensis</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanicula canadensis</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santalaceae</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saponaria officinalis</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarracenia purpurea</td>
<td>6, 10, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarraceniaceae</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sassafras</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras albidum</td>
<td>6, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satureja vulgaris</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sawbrier</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxifragaceae</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizachyrium scoparium</td>
<td>8, 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoenoplectus pungens</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoenoplectus purshianus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoenoplectus validus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scirpus cyperinus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scirpus georgianus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scirpus polyphyllus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scirpus purshianus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scirpus validus</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scleranthus annuus</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scorpion-grass, blue</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scorpion-grass, mouse-ear</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screwstem</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screwstem, yellow</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrophulariaceae</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scutellaria elliptica</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scutellaria integrifolia</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scutellaria lateriflora</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secale cereale</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, cat-tail</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, fescue</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, fox</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, Frank’s</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, hop</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, Louisiana</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, squarrose</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, three-square</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedge, woolgrass</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seedbox</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selaginella apoda</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selaginellaceae</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>selfheal</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sematophyllum adnatum</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sematophyllum demissum</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio anonymus</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio smallii</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio vulgaris</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senna hebecarpa</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senna, wild</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceberry</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria faberi</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria geniculata</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria italica</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria parviflora</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria pumila</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shadbush, serviceberry</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheep-sorrel, common</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shield, water</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silene antirrhina</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Silene armeria ........................................ 30
Silene latifolia subsp. alba .......................... 30
silk tree ............................................. 34
silver grass, Chinese ............................... 63
Simaroubaceae ........................................ 49
Sisymbrium officinale ............................... 28
Sisyrinchium angustifolium ...................... 57
*Sisyrinchium bellum ............................... 57
Sisyrinchium graminoides ....................... 57
six-weeks grass .................................... 65
six-weeks grass, rat-tail ......................... 65
skeleton-weed ....................................... 23
skullcap, blue ....................................... 39
skullcap, hairy ...................................... 39
skullcap, large ....................................... 39
skunk-cabbage ...................................... 53
smartweed, dotted ................................... 44
smartweed, Pennsylvania ....................... 44
smartweed, swamp .................................. 44
Smilacaceae .......................................... 66
Smilacina racemosa ................................ 10, 59
Smilax glauca ......................................... 66
Smilax herbacea ...................................... 66
Smilax rotundifolia ................................ 66
snakeroot, black .................................... 21
snapdragon, dwarf .................................. 48
soapwort ............................................... 30
Solanaceae ............................................ 49
Solanum carolinense ............................... 50
Solanum dulcamara ................................ 50
Solanum nigrum ...................................... 50
Solidago altissima .................................. 26
Solidago caesia ...................................... 26
Solidago canadensis var. scabra .............. 26
Solidago elliotii ..................................... 26
Solidago erecta ..................................... 26
Solidago graminifolia ............................. 25
Solidago juncea ..................................... 8, 26
Solidago latissimifolia ......................... 10, 26
Solidago nemoralis ................................ 26
Solidago puberula ................................ 26
Solidago rugosa ..................................... 26
Solidago rugosa subsp. aspera ............... 26
solomon's seal, false ......................... 59
solomon's seal, true .............................. 59
Sonchus asper ....................................... 26
Sorghastrum nutans .............................. 65
sow-thistle, spiny-leaved ...................... 26
Sparganiaceae ....................................... 66
Sparganium americanum ....................... 66
sparmint .............................................. 39
spearscale ........................................... 31
*Specularia perfoliata ............................. 29
speedwell, bird's-eye ............................. 49
speedwell, common ................................ 49
speedwell, corn .................................... 49
speedwell, field .................................... 49
speedwell, gray field ............................ 49
speedwell, ivy-leaf ................................ 49
speedwell, purslane .............................. 49
speedwell, thyme-leaf ......................... 49
Spergula arvensis ................................ 30
Spergularia rubra .................................. 30
Sphagnum capillifolium ....................... 14
Sphagnum compactum ......................... 14
Sphagnum imbricatum ......................... 14
Sphagnum palustre ................................ 14
Sphagnum recurvum ............................. 14
Sphagnum secundum ......................... 14
Sphagnum subsecundum ..................... 14
Sphenopholis nitida.............................. 65
spiderwort, Virginia ............................ 54
spike-moss, meadow ............................. 15
spike-mosses ....................................... 15
spikerush, blunt ..................................... 56
spikerush, needle ................................... 56
spikerush, olive ..................................... 56
spikerush, slender ................................... 56
spikerush, square-stem ......................... 56
spindle-tree, European ....................... 31
Spiranthes praecox .............................. 60
Spiranthes vernalis .............................. 60
Spireola polyrhiza ............................... 58
spleenwort, ebony ................................. 16
Sporobolus vaginiflorus .................... 65
spring-beauty ....................................... 45
spurge, flowering .................................. 34
spurge, spotted ..................................... 34
spurrey, corn ....................................... 30
staggerbush ......................................... 33
stargrass, yellow .................................. 57
star-of-Bethlehem ................................. 59
Steerecleus serrulatus ......................... 14
Stellaria aquatica .................................. 30
Stellaria graminea ................................. 30
Stellaria media ..................................... 30
stilt grass ............................................ 63
stinkgrass ............................................ 62
stitchwort, common ......................... 30
stonecrop, ditch ................................... 48
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>strawberry, Indian</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strawberry, Virginia</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strawberry, wild</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strophostyles helvula</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>succory, gum</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sumac, dwarf</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sumac, poison</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sumac, smooth</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sumac, staghorn</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sundrops, narrow-leaved</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet-clover, white</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet-clover, yellow</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sycamore</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum patens</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum pilosum</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum puniceum</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symphyotrichum racemosum</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Symplocarpus foetidus</strong></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taraxacum officinale</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxodiaceae</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxodium distichum</strong></td>
<td>6, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tea, New Jersey</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tearthumb, arrow-leaved</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tearthumb, halberd-leaved</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teasel</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teasel, Fuller's</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tephrosia virginiana</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thalictrum pubescens</strong></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thalictrum thalictroides</strong></td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thelypteridaceae</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thelypteris noveboracensis</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thelypteris palustris var. pubescens</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, bull</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, Canada</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, field</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, musk</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thlaspi arvense</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoroughwort, hyssop-leaved</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoroughwort, late-flowering</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoroughwort, round-leaved</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoroughwort, vervain</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three-awn grass, Curtiss's</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three-awn grass, prairie</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turtlehead</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tussilago farfara</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Typha angustifolia</strong></td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, Oriental lady's</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, spotted lady's</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ticklegrass</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tickseed, golden</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tickseed, longstalk</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tickseed, whorled</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tick-trefoil, hairy small-leaved</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tick-trefoil, naked-flowered</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tick-trefoil, paniced</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timothy</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tipularia discolor</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toadflax, bastard</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toadflax, blue</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tobacco, Indian</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tofieldia racemosa</strong></td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toothwort, cut-leaved</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tortella humilus</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicodendron radicans</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicodendron vernix</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tradescentia virginiana</strong></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tragopogon dubius</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tragopogon major</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tragopogon pratensis</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree, cucumber</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree, empress</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree, fringe</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree, imperial</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree, tulip</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tree-of-heaven</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trefoil, bird's-foot</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tresses, ladies'</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triadenum virginicum</strong></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trichostema dichotomum</strong></td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tridens flavus</strong></td>
<td>8, 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium arvense</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium campestrae</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium dubium</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium hybridum</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium incarnatum</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium medium</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium pratense</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifolium repens</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triodanis perfoliata</strong></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tripsacum dactyloides</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triticum aestivum</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tsuga canadensis</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tumble-weed</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turtlehead</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tussilago farfara</strong></td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typha latifolia</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typhaceae</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmaceae</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus americana</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus procera</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus rubra</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus viminalis</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniola latifolia</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniola laxa</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urtica dioica var. procera</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urtica gracilis</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urticaceae</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utricularia gibba</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utricularia subulata</td>
<td>6, 10, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utricularia vulgaris</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvularia perfoliata</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvularia sessilifolia</td>
<td>3, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium atrorocccum</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium corymbosum</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium fuscatum</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium pallidum</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium stamineum</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium vacillans</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerianaceae</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerianella locusta</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerianella radiata</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia angustifolia</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia dasycarpa</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia grandiflora</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia tetrasperma</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia villosa</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicia villosa subsp. varia</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinca minor</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola arvensis Murray</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola britoniana</td>
<td>10, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola cucullata</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola lanciflora</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola lanceolata</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola lanceolata</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola palmata var. palmata</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola papilionacea</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola primulifolia</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola rafinesquii</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola sagittata</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola sororia</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola tenuifolia</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, arrow-leaf</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, blue marsh</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, Britton's</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, dooryard</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, early blue</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, hooded</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, lance-leaved</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, primrose-leaf</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitaceae</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitis aesivalis</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitis labrusca</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitis riparia</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitis vulpina</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulpia myuros</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulpia octoflora</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulpia occidentalis</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulpia tenuifolia</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water hemlock</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water-pennywort, American</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water-horehound</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
water-horehound, northern .................................... 39
water-lily, fragrant .............................................. 41
water-plantain, American ..................................... 53
water-starwort, greater ........................................ 29
water-starwort, pond ........................................... 29
wedgegrass ......................................................... 65
weed, butterfly ................................................... 22
weed, mile-a-minute ............................................. 44
weed, pineapple .................................................. 25
wheat ................................................................. 65
whitetop ............................................................ 24
whitlow-grass ..................................................... 28
wildrye, riverbank .............................................. 62
william, sweet .................................................... 30
willow, black ..................................................... 48
willow, weeping .................................................. 48
willow-herb, eastern ............................................ 42
wineberry ........................................................... 47
wingstem ............................................................ 26
winterberry ........................................................ 22
winterberry, smooth ............................................ 22
wintercress ........................................................ 28
wintercress, early ............................................... 28
wintergreen ......................................................... 33
wintergreen, spotted .......................................... 45
witch grass ........................................................ 63
witch grass, fall .................................................. 63
witch-hazel ......................................................... 38
withe-rod .......................................................... 20
wolffia ............................................................... 58
Wolffia brasiliensis ................................................ 58
wood fern, crested ............................................... 16
wood fern, intermediate ....................................... 16
wood fern, spinulose ............................................ 16
wood reed, sweet ................................................ 61
Woodsiaceae ....................................................... 17
wood-sorrel ....................................................... 42
wood-sorrel, great yellow ..................................... 42
wood-sorrel, upright ............................................ 42
wood-sorrel, violet .............................................. 42
Woodwardia areolata .......................................... 16
Woodwardia virginica ......................................... 10, 16
woolly-bean, annual .......................................... 35
wormseed .......................................................... 31
wormwood .......................................................... 23
wormwood, annual ............................................. 23
Xanthium strumarium .......................................... 26
Xyridaceae ........................................................ 66
Xyris differinis ..................................................... 10, 66
Xyris torta .......................................................... 66
yam, Chinese ...................................................... 57
yam, wild ........................................................... 57
yarrow ............................................................... 22
yarrow, fern-leaf ................................................ 22
yarrow, golden .................................................... 22
yellow-cress, common ........................................ 28
yellow-eyed grass, slender ................................... 66
yerba-de-tajo ...................................................... 24
Youngia japonica ............................................... 26
Zannichellia palustris .......................................... 65
Zoysia japonica .................................................. 65