

David Snyder

**An Annotated Catalogue of Vascular Plants
Known From Land Between The Lakes, Kentucky and Tennessee**

The Center for Field Biology
Austin Peay State University
Clarksville, Tennessee 37044



Edward W. Chester

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5. Snyder, D. H., and F. J. Alsop, III. 1991. Birds of Land Between the Lakes. Accounts of 230 species of birds, with residency status and abundance information, basic descriptions, anecdotal commentaries, and suggestions on how and where to watch birds in the region. Illustrated with 125 color photographs. 234 pp. \$7.00 + \$1.00 shipping.
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**AN ANNOTATED CATALOGUE OF VASCULAR PLANTS
KNOWN FROM LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE**

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INTRODUCTION

Land Between The Lakes (LBL) is a 69,000-ha National Demonstration Area managed by the Tennessee Valley Authority since 1964 for conservation, education, and recreation. It is in northwestern Middle Tennessee (Stewart County) and southwestern Central Kentucky (Lyon and Trigg counties) and is essentially a peninsula between Barkley Lake (the lower Cumberland River impounded in 1966) and Kentucky Lake (the lower Tennessee River impounded in 1944). Before 1964, the area consisted of small farms, communities, a National Wildlife Refuge, and some corporately-owned woodlands. An extensive iron industry (mining and smelting) in the middle 1880s accounted for the most significant landscape disturbance before the advent of mechanized farming and timbering.

The LBL topography mostly is that of a heavily dissected upland with narrow ridges and deep ravines, yet the landscape is dominated by the two massive reservoirs with more than 500 km of shoreline. Upland, secondary forests dominate the plant life, but wetlands, barrens, and such cultural (anthropogenic) communities as successional fields, ponds, fencerows, old orchards and homesites, as well as some TVA land-use practices (*e.g.*, open-land maintenance, wet-soil areas) add to habitat diversity and thus to species numbers. Floristic effects of such current practices as timber harvests and developments (*e.g.*, riding trails, off-road vehicle areas, campgrounds, picnic areas, and various other recreational facilities) are undocumented.

This report presents the results of my research on the LBL flora since 1967, including studies in the library, herbarium, and field. Collections and data obtained by several others prior to 1967, especially by Dr. William Ellis (APSC) and his students, also are included. The accumulated data are presented in two parts: (1) an excluded section that treats taxa previously reported for but no longer considered to be part of the LBL flora, and (2) an annotated catalogue of the presently known vascular flora. A checklist is in journal press (Journal Tennessee Academy Science), but this catalogue includes materials (*e.g.*, synonymy, annotations, references, etc.) that exceed space limitations of journals.

METHODS

All papers referencing the LBL flora were critically examined and voucher specimens, if available, assessed for accuracy in identification. Literature reports without verifiable vouchers were excluded. LBL collections were sought in various other herbaria, including the Athey Herbarium at Paducah, DHL, EKY, KNK, KY, MEM, MTSU, MUR, TENN, TENN at Martin, TTU, TVA at Muscle Shoals, VDB, and WKU (abbreviations are standards for herbaria or institutions). About 100 literature reports and/or specimens were evaluated and included where appropriate.

Extensive field work, with a concentrated effort from 1985-1990, included periodic visits to 30 floristically-significant sites, while much of the remaining area was covered at irregular times by truck, jeep, boat, ORV, and by foot. Both native and non-native species were sought with the same intensity but no collections were taken from recent, obvious plantings such as roadside gardens, shrubs and ornamentals around buildings, and vegetable-herb gardens at the demonstration or historic farms; these taxa are not included in the catalogue. However, exotics persisting around old homes, farms, and in cemeteries were collected and included.

About 6000 collections were made during this study (1985-1990). When combined with numerous fern collections by Dr. H. C. Phillips before 1967, about 5000 vouchers prepared by Dr. William Ellis and his students prior to 1967 for the preliminary checklist of Ellis *et al.* (1971), and numerous collections by the author and his students between 1967 and 1985, a database of more than 12000 LBL specimens is on hand at APSC. Many of these specimens, representing more than 80 genera, have been annotated by specialists and their identifications were followed. Otherwise, determinations were made from standard manuals, including Fernald (1950), Radford *et al.* (1968), Cranfill (1980), Cronquist (1980), and Isely (1990). Also, recent revisions and monographs (*e.g.*, Argus 1986, Campbell 1983) were used when possible. Nomenclature of *Panicum* follows Lelong (1984).

RESULTS: 1. EXCLUDED TAXA

The following 53 taxa, previously reported from LBL, are excluded from the presently known flora. Information is given for each in the following order: taxon, family, (counties and source of citation), and reason for exclusion.

Acer rubrum L. var. *trilobum* Koch, Aceraceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971; T by Chester *et al.* 1976). This variety generally is not given taxonomic status, *e.g.*, Little (1979).

Acer saccharum Marsh. var. *schneckii* Rehder, Aceraceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971; L and T by Chester *et al.* 1976). This variety generally is not given taxonomic status, *e.g.*, Little (1979).

Agrimonia gryposepala Wallr., Rosaceae (L,S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). This rather rare, mostly mountain species is not known from LBL; our most common species is *A. rostellata* Wallr., and specimens previously reported as *A. gryposepala* are there assigned.

Amorpha glabra Desf. ex Poir, Fabaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). These specimens were identified as *A. nitens* by Dr. Robert Wilbur, Duke University.

Asclepias quadrifolia Jacq., Asclepiadaceae (S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Dr. Ralph Thompson, Berea College, examined these specimens and decided that they were *A. variegata* L., even though some have 4-wooled leaves.

Aureolaria virginica (L.) Pennell, Scrophulariaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). There is no voucher for this report and I have not found the species in LBL.

Aster azureus Lindl., Asteraceae (L,S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Max Medley, University of Louisville, annotated these specimens as *A. shortii* Lindl.

Carex convoluta Mackenzie, Cyperaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). I have followed Radford (1968) and assigned these questionable specimens to *C. rosea* Schk.

Carex striatula Michx., Cyperaceae (S by Carpenter and Chester 1987). I am not able, without doubt, to separate material on which this report is based from *C. laxiflora* Lam.; it is deleted pending examination by others more versed in this complex genus.

Carex virescens Muhl., Cyperaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Dr. Robert Kral, Vanderbilt University, pointed out that this material is the rare *C. shortiana* Dewey.

Carya texana Buckl., Juglandaceae (S by Fralish and Crooks 1989). Dr. Fralish (personal communication) later decided that this specimen was actually *C. pallida* (Ashe) Engl. & Graebn.

Celtis tenuifolia Nutt. var. *georgiana* (Small) Fernald and Schub., Ulmaceae (T by Ellis *et al.* 1971; also mapped in T by Little 1977). We are within the range of this species and it is to be expected. However, I have seen no area material definitely assignable to it and neither has Dr. Kenneth Nicely (personal communication), Western Kentucky University, who has studied this group for a number of years.

Chrysopsis mariana (L.) Ell., Asteraceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Based on a misidentification of *C. camporum* Greene material; *C. mariana* does not occur in this part of Tennessee (Semple and Chinnappa 1986).

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop., Asteraceae (T by Thomas 1963). No vouchers were found at DHL to substantiate this report, and the species is not naturalized in Kentucky (Meijer 1972). One of the more common thistles was probably encountered.

Cuscuta pentagona Engel., Convolvulaceae (S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). I am not able to distinguish specimens on which this report was based from *C. campestris* Yuncker.

Cyperus odoratus L., Cyperaceae (L,S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). All of our material is assignable to *C. ferruginescens* Boeckl. when keyed in most manuals (Fernald 1950, Radford *et al.* 1968). However, *C. ferruginescens* should perhaps be considered part of *C. odoratus*, as suggested by Beal and Thieret (1986).

Dioscorea villosa L., Dioscoreaceae (L,S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). I am following Al-Shehbaz and Schubert (1989) and placing all of our material under *D. quaternata* J. F. Gmelin; apparently *D. villosa* is a Coastal Plain species not in this area.

Diospyros virginiana L. var. *pubescens* (Pursh) Dippel, Ebenaceae (L,S,T by Chester *et al.* 1976). This variety generally is not recognized as a taxonomic unit, *e.g.*, Little (1979).

Eleocharis engelmannii Steud., Cyperaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). I have followed Beal and Thieret (1986) and included this taxon under *E. obtusa* (Willd.) Schultes.

Eleocharis tenuis (Willd.) Schultes, Cyperaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). This report was based on an immature plant of questionable affinity.

Fraxinus americana L. var. *biltmoreana* Beadle, Oleaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971; L by Chester *et al.* 1976). I am following Hardin (1974) and not recognizing this variety.

Fraxinus nigra Marsh., Oleaceae (T by Thomas 1963). No vouchers were found at DHL to substantiate this report and the species has not otherwise been reported from Kentucky (Little 1971, Meijer 1971).

Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marsh. var. *subintegerrima* (Vahl.) Fern., Oleaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971; T by Chester *et al.* 1976). Hardin (1974) does not recognize this variety and I am following his treatment.

Glyceria melicaria (Michx.) Hubb., Poaceae (T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Report based on a misidentification of *G. striata* (Lam.) Hitch. material, as determined by the late Dr. Ernest O. Beal, Western Kentucky University.

Heracleum lanatum Michx., Apiaceae (T by Thomas 1963). Primarily a mountain species previously reported only from Letcher County (Braun 1943). There are no vouchers for Trigg County at DHL and its presence in LBL is very unlikely.

Hypericum densiflorum Pursh, Clusiaceae (T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). I have seen no LBL material definitely assignable to this species.

Lespedeza violacea (L.) Pers., Fabaceae (L,S,T by Ellis *et al.*, 1971). Dr. Ralph L. Thompson, Berea College, annotated these vouchers as *L. repens* (L.) Barton.

Lilium canadense L., Liliaceae (L by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Our specimens were identified as *L. canadense* L. by Dr. Robert G. Johnson, West Virginia University, in 1967. However, according to keys and distribution maps in a recent treatment (Adams and Dress 1982), our material is *L. michiganense* Farwell.

Lilium superbum L., Liliaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Report based on a misidentification of *L. michiganense* Farwell material (see previous entry).

Lysimachia terrestris (L.) BSP., Primulaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Dr. Tom S. Cooperrider, Kent State University, determined these specimens to be the rare *L. fraseri* Duby.

Micranthemum umbrosum (Walt.) Blake, Scrophulariaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). A misidentification of *Veronica* material, pointed out by Dr. John Thieret, Northern Kentucky University.

Oenothera tetragona Roth., Onagraceae (L,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). I am following Straley (1977) and combining this material with *O. fruticosa* L.

Ostrya virginiana (Miller) K. Koch var. *lasia* Fernald, Betulaceae (S,T by Chester *et al.* 1976). Most of our material has the villous branchlets of this variety but usually it is not afforded taxonomic status, *e.g.*, Little (1979).

Paspalum circulare Nash, Poaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Specimens previously assigned here were annotated as *P. laeve* by Dr. Charles Allen, LSU-Eunice, in 1988.

Peltandra virginica (L.) Schott and Endl., Araceae (T by Thomas 1963). The report is not vouched at DHL, and I have not seen this species in LBL. However, it is widely distributed in western Kentucky (Beal and Thieret 1986) and may yet turn up in LBL.

Penstemon digitalis Nuttall, Scrophulariaceae (L,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). These specimens are not morphologically distinct and I have assigned them to *P. laevigatus* Soland.

Planera aquatica Gmel., Ulmaceae (T by Thomas 1963). No vouchers were found at DHL to substantiate this report and it is not known from LBL counties (Little 1977, Meijer 1971); however it is mapped from Livingston County north of and adjacent to LBL and might yet be found.

Plantago major L., Plantaginaceae (L,S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971, T by Thomas 1963). The Ellis reports were based on misidentifications of *P. rugelii* material; the Thomas report is not vouched at DHL but probably also was based on *P. rugelii* specimens; *P. major* is not expected in LBL.

Poa chapmaniana Scribn., Poaceae (S by Carpenter and Chester 1987). These specimens appear to be *P. annua* L.

Psoralea psoralioides (Walt.) Cory var. *psoralioides*, Fabaceae (L,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). All of our material is nonglandular and hence belongs to the var. *eglandulosa* (Ell.) Freeman = *Orbexilum pedunculatum* (Miller) Rydb. var. *pedunculatum*.

Quercus falcata Michx. var. *triloba* (Michx.) Nutt., Fagaceae (S by Chester *et al.* 1976). Trilobed leaves are so commonplace on many southern red oak trees that taxonomic status generally is not afforded to this variation (Jensen 1989, Ware 1967).

Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees var. *molle* (Raf.) Fern., Lauraceae (L,S,T by Chester *et al.* 1976). Apparently not a distinct variety (Little 1979).

Schrankia sp., Fabaceae (T by Thomas 1963). *Schrankia microphylla*, the common sensitive brier, occurs throughout the Southeast, including Kentucky (Braun 1943, Radford *et al.* 1968) but I have not found it in LBL and this report is not vouched at DHL.

Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf. var. *cylindrata* Fernald, Liliaceae (S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). These reports were based on specimens annotated by Robert G. Johnson, West Virginia University, in 1967. More recent studies by LaFranke (1986) reduced all varietal names to synonymy and I am following his account.

Smilax walteri Pursh, Liliaceae (S by Chester *et al.* 1976, T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Our specimens cannot be definitely assigned to this species and I am not including it. While certainly possible in LBL, its confirmed presence would represent a considerable disjunction to the northwest (Duncan 1975).

Stellaria aquatica (L.) Scop., Caryophyllaceae (S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). A misidentification. However, this species is known from northern Kentucky (Beal and Thieret 1986) and could be a part of the LBL flora.

Thaspium barbinode (Michx.) Nutt., Apiaceae (T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Based on a specimen later identified as *T. pinnatifidum* (Buckl.) Gray by Dr. Anne H. Lindsey, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Thaspium pinnatifidum (Buckl.) Gray, Apiaceae (T by Chester 1986). Perpetuation of the error cited under *Thaspium barbinode* (see previous entry). The specimen is actually *Polytaenia nuttallii* DC.

Utricularia minor L., Lentibulariaceae (L by Kellerman 1959). Reported from Hematite Lake, which is actually in Trigg County. However, this northern species does not extend into Kentucky and the report is almost certainly an error, as pointed out by Beal and Thieret (1986). The common bladderwort of the Hematite area is *U. gibba* L.

Vernonia baldwinii Torrey, Asteraceae (T by Thomas 1963). A midwestern species (Cronquist 1980) known only from Carlisle County in extreme western Kentucky (Meijer 1972). While it may occur in LBL, it is excluded here in the absence of vouchers at DHL to substantiate the Thomas report.

Vernonia missurica Raf., Asteraceae (L,S by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Dr. Samuel B. Jones, University of Georgia, determined the specimens on which these reports were based to be either *V. gigantea* (Walt.) Trel. ex Branner and Coville, or hybrids. However, *V. missurica* definitely is known from barrens in adjacent Montgomery County, Tennessee, to the east and was reported by Woods and Fuller (1988) from Calloway County, Kentucky, to the west and it may occur in LBL.

Viola papilionacea Pursh, Violaceae (L,S,T by Ellis *et al.* 1971). Following the recent treatment of McKinney (1987), this common woodland and meadow violet should be called *V. sororia* Willd.

Vitis riparia Michx., Vitaceae (S by Carpenter and Chester 1987). Recent annotations by Dr. Michael Moore, University of Georgia, assigned these specimen to *V. vulpina* L.

RESULTS: 2. ANNOTATED CATALOGUE

This catalogue of 1310 taxa (1289 species, 20 varieties, 1 form) representing 591 genera and 139 families, is divided into four major groups with families arranged alphabetically under each: (1) Pteridophyta (subdivided into fern allies and ferns), (2) Spermatophyta: Gymnospermae, (3) Spermatophyta: Angiospermae, Monocotyledoneae, and (4) Spermatophyta: Angiospermae, Dicotyledoneae. Family names are generally those of current usage. Genera, species, and infraspecific taxa are then arranged alphabetically, with synonymy given to indicate recent nomenclatorial or taxonomic changes, which are author cited. Fernald (1950) Cronquist (1980), and Isely (1990) were used to determine which species are not native; the 307 (23.4%) non-indigenous taxa are indicated by an asterisk (*). County distributions with vouchers at APSC or seen elsewhere and verified by the author, are given as L for Lyon County, S for Stewart, and T for Trigg. Vouchers from herbaria other than APSC are cited by collector, collection number, and herbarium.

After the common name, the LBL habitat(s) and community(-ies) where the species is most likely found is (are) given. These habitats-communities generally follow those listed by Carpenter and Chester (1988), as amplified by Chester and Ellis (1989). A general statement on distribution and abundance in LBL is based on the following scheme:

Possibly Extirpated - not seen in LBL for at least 25 years;

Very Rare - known from only a few sites, usually with only a few plants in each;

Rare - known from several sites, usually with only a few plants in each;

Occasional - irregular in occurrence and sometimes absent from the stated habitat(s) but generally scattered throughout LBL;

Locally Abundant - same as occasional but in large numbers when found;

Frequent - expected within the stated habitat, but often not in large numbers;

Abundant - expected in the type, often in large numbers.

These statements may be modified by reference to distribution within the area, such as "northward only," or "more common southward." Highway 68, which roughly bisects the area in an east-west line, is used as the division for north and south designations. In addition, reference is frequently made to watersheds (Tennessee or Cumberland River) since many species are restricted to one or the other.

PTERIDOPHYTA: FERN ALLIES**EQUISETACEAE, Horsetail Family**

Equisetum arvense L., Field Horsetail. Known only from a few sandy streambanks but usually in large numbers when found (S,T).

Equisetum hyemale L., Scouring-Rush. Known only from sandy banks of Panther and Lost Creek; very rare (S).

LYCOPODIACEAE, Club-Moss Family

Lycopodium digitatum A. Braun [*L. flabelliforme* (Fern.) Blanch.], Ground Cedar, Running-Pine. Old fields, thickets, young forests; locally abundant (L,S,T).

SELAGINELLACEAE, Spike-Moss Family

Selaginella apoda (L.) Spring, Meadow Spike-Moss. Seepage bluffs, spring and creek banks, muddy trails; occasional to rare (S,T).

PTERIDOPHYTA: TRUE FERNS**ADIANTACEAE, Maidenhair Family**

Adiantum pedatum L., Common Maidenhair. Mesic wooded slopes and ravines; throughout but rarely abundant (L,S,T).

Cheilanthes lanosa (Michx.) Eaton, Hairy Lip Fern. Xeric bluffs; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Pellaea atropurpurea (L.) Link, Purple Cliffbrake. Bluffs and rocky woods; locally abundant (L,S).

ASPLENIACEAE, Spleenwort Family

Asplenium platyneuron (L.) Oakes, Ebony Spleenwort. Mesic to dry woodlands; throughout and often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Asplenium resiliens Kunze, Black-Stemmed Spleenwort. Bluffy woods; occasional to rare (L,S).

Asplenium rhizophyllum L. [*Camptosorus rhizophyllum* (L.) Link], Walking Fern. Bluffy woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Asplenium ruta-muraria L., Wall-Rue Spleenwort. Rockfaces above Kentucky Reservoir in Hillman Ferry Campground; very rare (L).

Athyrium asplenioides (Michx.) Eaton [*A. filix-femina* subsp. *asplenioides* (Michx.) Hulten], Southern Lady Fern. A highly variable taxon of wet to mesic woods; throughout, often in large stands (L,S,T).

Athyrium pycnocarpon (Spreng.) Tidestrom, Glade Fern. Base of wooded bluffs along lower Bear Creek; very rare (S).

Athyrium thelypteroides (Michx.) Desv., Silvery Glade Fern. Mesic woods in southern sections only; very rare (S).

Cystopteris bulbifera (L.) Bernh., Bulblet Bladder Fern. Mesic bluffs in the south; very rare (S).

Cystopteris protrusa (Weatherby) Blasdell [*C. fragalis* (L.) Bernh. var. *protrusa* Weath.], Southern Fragile Fern. Mesic to dry woods, bluffs; throughout, sometimes in large colonies (L,S,T).

Onoclea sensibilis L., Sensitive Fern. Wet woods, marshes, swampy sites throughout; abundant, often in dense stands (L,S,T).

Polystichum acrostichoides (Michx.) Schott, Christmas Fern. Mesic woods, especially on gully banks and along streams; probably our most abundant fern (L,S,T).

Woodsia obtusa (Spreng.) Torr., Common Woodsia. Mesic to dry woods; throughout, often abundant (L,S,T).

AZOLLACEAE, Water-Fern Family

Azolla caroliniana Willd., Mosquito Fern. Quite pools, beaver ponds; locally abundant (S,T).

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE, Bracken Family

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn, Bracken Fern. Roadsides, dry open woods, cut-over forests and other disturbed sites; variable, but the status of varieties in LBL is unclear. Frequent and often in dense stands (L,S,T).

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE, Adder's-Tongue Family

Botrychium biternatum (Sav.) Underwood [*B. tenuifolium* Underw., *B. dissectum* Spreng. var. *tenuifolium* (Underw.) Fern.], Southern Grape Fern. Low woods; scattered throughout (L,S,T).

Botrychium dissectum Spreng. forma *dissectum*, Dissected Common Grape Fern. Low woods; rare (S).

Botrychium dissectum Spreng. forma *obliquum* Fern. [*B. obliquum* Muhl. ex Willd., *B. dissectum* Spreng. var. *obliquum* (Muhl.) Clute], Common Grape Fern. Low woods; frequent (L,S,T).

Botrychium virginianum (L.) Swartz, Rattlesnake Fern. Mesic slope and ravine forests; frequent (L,S,T).

Ophioglossum engelmannii Prantl, Limestone Adder's-Tongue. Open woods with limestone limestone outcrops; very rare (T). This report is based on information from Mr. R. Athey and is considered reliable but apparently there is no voucher.

Ophioglossum pycnostichum (Fern.) Love & Love, Southeastern Adder's-Tongue. Mesic, usually low woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

OSMUNDACEAE, Royal Fern Family

Osmunda regalis L., Royal Fern. Swampy woods and their borders; showy in a few sites but generally rare (L,T).

POLYPODIACEAE, Polypody Family

Polypodium polypodioides (L.) Watt, Resurrection Fern. Usually on trees but occasionally on rock-faces; scattered throughout (S,T).

THELYPTERIDACEAE, Marsh-Fern Family

Thelypteris hexagonoptera (Michx.) Weatherby, Broad Beech Fern. Mesic to dry woods; throughout, sometimes in stands (L,S,T).

Thelypteris palustris Schott, Marsh-Fern. Wet woods at Hematite Lake and swampy meadows around beaver ponds southward; rare (S,T).

SPERMATOPHYTA: GYMNOSPERMAE**CUPRESSACEAE, Cedar Family**

**Juniperus chinensis* L., Juniper. Cultivars persist at a few homesites and cemeteries; very rare (L,S).

Juniperus virginiana L., Red Cedar. Old fields, fencerows, bluffs and open forests; throughout, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Thuja orientalis* L., Oriental Arbor-Vitae. Cultivars persist at a few homesites and cemeteries; very rare (L,S,T).

PINACEAE, Pine Family

**Picea abies* (L.) Karst., Norway Spruce. Persisting at a few homesites and cemeteries; very rare (T).

**Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss, White Spruce. Persisting at a few homesites and cemeteries; very rare (L,S).

Pinus echinata Mill., Shortleaf or Yellow Pine. Native on a few ridges and slopes in Stewart County, persisting from plantings northward (L,S,T).

**Pinus strobus* L., White Pine. Scattered plantings occur throughout, a few predating TVA management (L,S,T).

**Pinus taeda* L., Loblolly Pine. Planted throughout, sometimes in plantations, and spreading slightly. Many plantings predate TVA management (L,S,T).

Pinus virginiana Mill., Virginia or Scrub Pine. A few native stands occur on xeric sites, mostly on bluffs and slopes above the Tennessee River; also, both old and recent plantings may be found (L,S,T).

TAXODIACEAE, Cypress Family

Taxodium distichum (L.) Rich., Bald Cypress. Occasional in coves and swampy ravines along the Tennessee River; planted in a few bottomlands of both river systems, with some plantings predating TVA management (L,S,T).

SPERMATOPHYTA: ANGIOSPERMAE**MONOCOTYLEDONEAE****AGAVACEAE, Century-Plant Family**

Manfreda virginica (L.) Rose [*Agave virginica* L.], False Aloe, Rattlesnake Master. Open woods, xeric ridges, bluffs and cherty banks; occasional (L,S,T).

**Yucca flaccida* Haw. [*Y. filamentosa* L. var. *smalliana* (Fern.) Ahles, reported as *Y. filamentosa* L., in Ellis *et al.* (1971)], Beargrass, Spanish Bayonet. Persisting around old homesites and in cemeteries, and on roadsides where apparently naturalized; rare (L,S,T).

ALISMATACEAE, Water-Plantain Family

Alisma subcordatum Raf., Water-Plantain. Pond margins, lakeshores and other wet-swampy areas throughout; frequent (L,S,T).

Echinodorus cordifolius (L.) Griseb., Bur-Head. Swampy fields and marsh borders; occasional but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Sagittaria australis (J.G. Smith) Small, Southern Arrowhead. Swampy meadows and woods, lakeshores; locally abundant (L,T).

Sagittaria brevirostra Mackenzie & Bush, Short-Beaked Arrowhead. Marshy areas around bays; rare (L,S).

Sagittaria calycina Engelm. [*Lophotocarpus calycinus* (Engelm.) J.G. Smith], Arrowhead. Swampy fields and meadows, ponds margins, mudflats; often abundant (L,S,T).

Sagittaria graminea Michx., Grass-Leaf Arrowhead. Periodically appearing in one small pond, unknown otherwise; very rare (T).

Sagittaria latifolia Willd., Duck Potato. Swampy stream margins; very rare (S).

ARACEAE, Arum Family

Acorus americanus (Raf.) Raf., Sweetflag. Swampy woods around the "Golden Pond" and in a few low wet meadows; very rare (S,T).

Arisaema dracontium (L.) Schott, Green Dragon. Ravine and streambank forests and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).

Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Schott, Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Low woods and thickets; frequent, sometimes in considerable numbers (L,S,T).

COMMELINACEAE, Spiderwort Family

**Commelina communis* L., Dayflower. Mesic thickets, fields and streambanks; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Commelina diffusa Burm. f., Diffuse Dayflower. Mesic thickets and muddy shores; occasional but sometimes abundant, as around the dewatered shores of Hematite Lake (L,S,T).

Commelina erecta L., Erect Dayflower. Around wooded springs and their branches; rare southward, unknown to the north (S).

Commelina virginica L., Virginia Dayflower. Mesic to wet woods and thickets; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Tradescantia subaspera Ker, Harsh Spiderwort. Mesic woods, bluffs and thickets; locally abundant (S,T).

Tradescantia virginiana L., Virginia Spiderwort. Mesic rocky woods and bluffs; rare (L,S,T).

**Zebrina pendula* Schwein., Common Zebrina. A waif collected once at a homesite in the 1960s but now presumed to be extirpated (L).

CYPERACEAE, Sedge Family

Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) Clarke, Bulbous-Styled Sedge. Low sandy fields; very rare (S).

Carex albursina Sheldon, Pale Sedge. Rich rocky woods southward; rare (S).

Carex amphibola Steud., [including var. *rigida* (Bailey) Fern. = *C. grisea* Wahl.], Ambiguous Sedge. Mesic to wet woods, fields and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).

Carex annectens Bickn., Connected Sedge. Pond and swamp margins, wet fields and ditches; frequent, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Carex artitecta Mackenzie [*C. nigromarginata* Schw. var. *muhlenbergii* (Gray) Gleason], Covered Sedge. Dry slope and ridge forests; frequent (L,S,T).

Carex blanda Dewey, Charming Sedge. Rich wooded slopes and bluffs; frequent (L,S,T).

- Carex caroliniana* Schwein., Carolina Sedge. Mesic woods, low fields and thickets; infrequent (S,T).
- Carex cephalophora* Muhl., Headed Sedge. Dry woods and bluffs; occasional (L,S).
- Carex comosa* Boott, Bearded Sedge. Swampy thickets formed by beaver; very rare but a large stand occurs in the one known site (S). The Trigg report by Ellis *et al.* (1971) is unconfirmed.
- Carex complanata* Torr. & Hook. [our material is mostly the var. *hirsuta* Mack. = *C. hirsutella* (Bailey) Gleason], Flattened Sedge. Dry wooded ridges and slopes, fields and barrens; frequent (L,S,T).
- Carex crinita* Lam., Long-Haired Sedge. Wet woods, marshes, ditches; locally abundant but generally rare (L,S,T).
- Carex crus-corvi* Shuttlw., Crow-Spur Sedge. Weedy bottomlands, ditches and around swamps; scattered but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Carex digitalis* Willd., Slender Sedge. Dry to mesic woods, swampy bottomlands; frequent (S,T).
- Carex festucacea* Schkuhr, Fescue-Like Sedge. Mesic woods, swampy bottomlands; rare (L,S).
- Carex flaccosperma* Dewey [including var. *glaucodea* (Tuckerm.) Kuek. = *C. glaucodea* Tuckerm.], Flaccid-Fruited Sedge. Wet or mesic woodlands; rare (L,S,T).
- Carex frankii* Kunth, Frank's Sedge. Marshy soils throughout; often in stands (L,S,T).
- Carex gracillima* Schwein., Slender Sedge. Swampy woods, especially around Hematite Lake; rare (T).
- Carex granularis* Muhl., Granular Sedge. Wet fields and woods; rare (S,T).
- Carex grayi* Carey, Gray's Sedge. Mesic to swampy woodlands and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- Carex intumescens* Rudge, Swelled Sedge. Wet woods, mostly near the reservoirs; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Carex jamesii* Schwein., James' Sedge. Rocky wooded slopes, bluffs; locally abundant (L,S,T).

- Carex lacustris* Willd. [our material is var. *laxiflora* Dewey = *C. hyalinolepis* Steud.], Lake-Margin Sedge. Swampy fields and woods near the reservoirs; rare but in large stands when found (L,T).
- Carex laxiflora* Lam. [including specimens previously assigned to *C. striatula* by Carpenter and Chester (1987)], Loose-Flowered Sedge. Rich wooded slopes; infrequent (L,S).
- Carex leavenworthii* Dewey, Leavenworth's Sedge. Lawns, roadsides, disturbed sites; occasional (S).
- Carex louisianica* Bailey, Louisiana Sedge. Swampy woods and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Carex lupuliformis* Sartwell, Lupine-Like Sedge. Wet woods and swamp margins; rare (L). The Stewart report by Ellis *et al.* (1971) is undocumented.
- Carex lupulina* Muhl., Hop-Like Sedge. Wetlands throughout, often in large stands (L,S,T).
- Carex lurida* Wahlenb., Sallow Sedge. Wet fields, swamps, ditches, pond margins; frequent, often abundant (L,S,T).
- Carex meadii* Dewey, Mead's Sedge. Dry rocky barrens to the north; very rare (L).
- Carex muhlenbergii* Schkuhr [including var. *enervis* Boott], Muhlenberg's Sedge. Dry to moist, open woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Carex nigromarginata* Schwein., Black-Margined Sedge. Dry wooded ridges; locally abundant (S,T).
- Carex normalis* Mackenzie, Angled Sedge. Wet fields and swamps; occasional (L,S,T).
- Carex oxylepis* Torr. & Hook., Sharp-Scaled Sedge. Mesic rocky slope and ravine woods; rare (L,T).
- Carex picta* Steud., Painted Sedge. Mesic slopes and ravines near Kentucky Reservoir; rare, but usually in stands when found (T).
- Carex retroflexa* Muhl. [including the var. *texensis* (Torr.) Fern. = *C. texensis* (Torr.) Bailey], Reflexed Sedge. Dry woods and rocky slopes; occasional (L,S,T).
- Carex rosea* Schkuhr [including specimens previously assigned to *C. convoluta* Mack. by Ellis *et al.* (1971)], Rose-Like Sedge. Mesic wooded slopes, bluffs and ravines; frequent (L,S,T).

- Carex scoparia* Schkuhr, Broom-Like Sedge. Mesic to wet woods, mostly near Kentucky Reservoir; occasional (L,S,T).
- Carex shortiana* Dewey, Short's Sedge. Wet fields, ditches and low woods; rare (S,T).
- Carex squarrosa* L., Spreading Sedge. Wet woods, ditches, swampy fields; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).
- Carex stipata* Muhl., Crowded Sedge. Wet woods and thickets; rare (S,T).
- Carex stricta* Lam., Erect Sedge. Wet meadows in swampy lowlands; very rare but in large numbers when found (S).
- Carex swanii* (Fern.) Mackenzie, Swan's Sedge. Rich wooded slopes and bluffs; rare (S).
- Carex tribuloides* Wahlenb., Tribulus-Like Sedge. Swampy fields and woods; frequent and often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Carex typhina* Michx., Cat-Tail Sedge. Wet woodlands and meadows; rare (L,T). The Stewart report by Ellis *et al.* (1971) is undocumented.
- Carex vulpinoidea* Michx., Fox-Tail Sedge. Marshy areas, wet fields, ditches and pond margins; throughout, often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Cyperus aristatus* Rottb., Aristate Sedge. Wet fields, mudflats and other sandy wet areas; often abundant (L,S,T).
- Cyperus erythrorhizos* Muhl., Red-Rooted Sedge. Mudflats, ditches, pond margins, wet fields; frequent (L,S,T).
- Cyperus esculentus* L. var. *esculentus*, Yellow Nut-Grass. A characteristic species of reservoir mudflats; less frequent in wet fields, ditches and around ponds (L,S,T).
- **Cyperus esculentus* L. var. *sativus* Boeckl., Chufa. A variety with many tubers, planted for wildlife; not observed flowering or fruiting (S).
- Cyperus ferruginescens* Boeckl., Rusty Sedge. Mudflats, swampy fields, ditches, pond margins; scattered (L,S,T).
- Cyperus filiculmis* Vahl, Thread-Like Sedge. Sandy banks of Kentucky Reservoir; very rare (L,S).
- Cyperus flavescens* L., Yellowish Sedge. Sandy margins of springs and seeps; rare but usually in large numbers when found (S,T).

Cyperus flavicomus Michx. [*C. albomarginatus* Mart. & Schrad, after Tucker (1985)], White-Margined Sedge. Reservoir mudflats; scattered but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Cyperus iria* L., Iris-Like Sedge. Sandy reservoir margins and low wet fields; locally abundant (S,T).

Cyperus lancastriensis Porter, Lancaster's Sedge. Mesic fields and meadows, disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).

Cyperus ovularis (Michx.) Torr., Egg-Shaped Sedge. Mesic fields, meadows, disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).

Cyperus polystachyos Rottb. var. *texensis* (Torr.) Fern., Texas Sedge. Sandy reservoir and spring margins; rare (L,S,T). The voucher for T is *Athey 2616* (MEM).

Cyperus pseudovegetus Steud. [including material previously referred to as *C. virens* Michx.], Green Sedge. Marshes, wet fields, ditches, pond margins; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Cyperus retrofractus (L.) Torr., Reflexed Sedge. Sandy margins of Kentucky Reservoir; very rare (L). The Stewart report by Ellis *et al.* (1971) is not documented.

Cyperus rivularis Kunth, Streambank Sedge. Sandy streambanks, usually in shallow water; very rare (S).

Cyperus strigosus L., Strigose Sedge. Ditches, pond margins, swampy fields; throughout, (L,S,T).

Cyperus tenuiflorus (Steud.) Dandy, Thin-Leaved Sedge. Wet fields, springs and seeps, reservoir margins; rare (L,S).

Dulichium arundinaceum (L.) Britt., Three-Way Sedge. Shallow water or marshy spots around a few beaver ponds and embayments; rare (L,T).

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roemer & Schultes, Needle-Shaped Spike-Rush. Forming dense mats on mudflats, especially on Kentucky Reservoir and northward on Lake Barkley, and some pond margins (L,S,T).

Eleocharis compressa Sullivant, Flattened Spike-Rush. Reservoir shorelines, wet fields, springs; rare (S).

Eleocharis erythropoda Steud., Red-Stemmed Spike-Rush. Sandy flats, streambank and reservoir margins; locally abundant (L,S,T).

- Eleocharis obtusa* (Willd.) Schultes, Blount Spike-Rush. Mudflats, pond margins, ditches, other wet areas; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).
- Eleocharis quadrangulata* (Michx.) Roemer & Schultes, Four-Angled Spike-Rush. Marshy shorelines of reservoirs and inland lakes; rare but sometimes in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Fimbristylis autumnalis* (L.) Roemer & Schultes, Autumnal Fimbristylis. Abundant in reservoir and embayment mudflats, sometimes in wet fields, ditches and around ponds (L,S,T).
- Fimbristylis vahlii* (Lam.) Link, Vahl's Fimbristylis. Swampy fields and mudflats; abundant, especially around sandy outwashes (L,S,T).
- Hemicarpha micrantha* (Vahl) Pax, Small-Flowered Hemicarpha. Primarily a mudflat species where it is often abundant (L,S,T).
- Rhynchospora capitellata* (Michx.) Vahl, Small-Headed Rush. Marshy low fields and sandy stream banks; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Rhynchospora corniculata* (Lam.) Gray, Horned Rush. Marshy fields, most often around embayments and beaver ponds; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Scirpus atrovirens* Willd., Dark-Green Bulrush. Marshy fields, ditches, swamp borders, pond margins and similar sites; frequent, often in large clumps (L,S,T).
- Scirpus cyperinus* (L.) Kunth [*S. rubricosus* Fern.]. Red Bulrush. Marshes, swamp borders, pond margins; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Scirpus koilolepis* (Steud.) Gleason, Hollow-Scaled Bulrush. Wet fallow fields and meadows; occasional (L,S,T).
- Scirpus pendulus* Muhl. [*S. lineatus* Michx., misapplied, according to Beal and Thieret (1986)], Line-Scaled Bulrush. Marshes, swamps, pond margins, roadside ditches; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Scirpus polyphyllus* Vahl, Many-Leaved Bulrush. Spring branches, wet woodlands, ditches; rare (S).
- Scirpus pungens* Vahl [*S. americanus* Pers.], American Bulrush. Known only from marshy ground around Hematite Lake where it is abundant (T). The Kellerman (1959) report from Lyons (sic) County is in error since the specimen was taken from Hematite Lake.

Scirpus validus Vahl, Great or Soft-Stemmed Bulrush. Marshes made by beaver; very rare (S,T).

Scleria oligantha Michx., Nutrush. Rare in dry fields and barrens (L). This report is based on *Athey 4076* (Athey Herbarium and VDB)

Scleria pauciflora Muhl., Few-Flowered Nutrush. Dry fields and barrens; occasional to rare (L,S,T). The voucher for L is *Athey 3154* (WKU).

DIOSCOREACEAE, Yam Family

**Dioscorea oppositifolia* L. [*D. batatas* Dcne., after Al-Shehbaz and Schubert (1989)], Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine. Thickets and weedy roadsides, especially around old habitations; occasional (L,S,T).

Dioscorea quaternata J. F. Gmelin [including specimens formerly assigned to *D. villosa* L., which is a Coastal Plain species according to Al-Shehbaz and Schubert (1989)], Wild Yam. Mesic woods, thickets and fencerows; occasional (L,S,T).

IRIDACEAE, Iris Family

**Belamcanda chinensis* (L.) DC., Blackberry Lily. Roadsides, fields, thickets, homesites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Gladiolus hortulanus* Bailey, Garden Gladiolus. A waif around old homesites during the original survey (1960s) but now presumed extirpated (S,T).

Iris brevicaulis Raf., Lamance Iris. Collected once from a swampy wood at the margin of Dry Fork Bay, Kentucky Reservoir; very rare, no recent observations (S).

Iris cristata Soland., Crested Dwarf Iris. Shaded outcrops, bluffs and rocky woods; occasional (L,S,T).

**Iris flavescens* DC., Yellow Iris. Persisting at homesites and cemeteries; rare (L,S,T).

**Iris germanica* L., Garden Iris. Persisting and vegetatively spreading around homesites and cemeteries, sometimes on roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Iris virginica L., Swampy embayment shorelines; locally abundant (S,T).

Sisyrinchium albidum Michx., White Blue-Eyed Grass. Dry and often cherty fields, banks and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).

Sisyrinchium angustifolium Mill., Narrow-Leaf Blue-Eyed Grass. Mesic woods, fields and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).

JUNCACEAE, Rush Family

Juncus acuminatus Michx., Sharp-Sepaled Rush. Pond margins, creek banks, wet fields and meadows; frequent (L,S,T).

Juncus biflorus Ell., Two-Flowered Rush. Ditches, marshes, wet fields, meadows and barrens; frequent (L,S,T).

Juncus brachycarpus Engelm., Short-Fruited Rush. Ditches, wet fields, meadows and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Juncus debilis Gray, Weak Rush. Low sandy woods and fields; rare, no recent collections (T).

Juncus diffusissimus Buckl., Diffuse Rush. Wet fields and meadows, ditches; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Juncus effusus L., Soft Rush. Pond edges, swamps, ditches, and around other areas with standing water; frequent, clumped (L,S,T).

Juncus marginatus Rostk., Margined Rush. Ditches, pond margins, wet fields and meadows, marshes; abundant (L,S,T).

Juncus nodatus Coville, Noded Rush. Pond margins, wet fields by reservoirs; rare (L,T).

Juncus scirpoides Lam., Scirpus-Like Rush. Ditches and wet fields; very rare (S).

Juncus secundus Beauv., One-Sided Rush. Fields, meadows and barrens; very rare (S).

Juncus tenuis Willd., Path Rush. Homesites, trails, old roads and other disturbed sites; the most abundant rush in LBL (L,S,T).

Juncus validus Coville, Vigorous Rush. Sandy open fields and creekbanks; very rare. (S).

Luzula bulbosa (Wood) Rydb., Bulb-Bearing Woodrush. Open dry fields, woods and cemeteries; locally abundant (L,S).

Luzula echinata (Small) Herm., Woodrush. Mesic woodlands throughout; frequent and often abundant (L,S,T).

LEMNACEAE, Duckweed Family

Lemna perpusilla Torr. [*L. minor* L.], Duckweed. Ponds, pools, sluggish streams and bay-heads; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Lemna valdiviana Phil., Valdivia Duckweed. Quiet cool springs and branches; rare but in large quantities when found (S).

Spirodela polyrhiza (L.) Schleid., Water Flaxseed, Greater Duckweed. Ponds, beaver swamps, sluggish bay-heads and streams; locally abundant (S,T).

Wolffia papulifera Thompson, Water-Meal. Clean ponds; abundant when found but generally rare. Some of our material may be assigned to other species when critically examined by specialists (S,T).

Wolffiella floridana (Small) Thompson, Florida Water-Meal. Collected once in Hematite Lake; very rare (T).

LILIACEAE, Lily Family (including Amaryllidaceae)

Allium canadense L., Wild Onion. Mesic fields and meadows, low woods; frequent (L,S,T).

**Allium cepa* L., Common Onion. A multiplying cultivar persists and spreads around a few old gardens; very rare (L,T).

**Allium sativum* L., Garden Garlic. Persisting in old gardens and fencerows; very rare (S).

**Allium vineale* L., Field Garlic. Roadsides, lawns, fields and meadows; an abundant, weedy species (L,S,T).

**Asparagus officinale* L., Garden Asparagus. Old homesites, gardens and roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).

Camassia scilloides (Raf.) Cory, Wild Hyacinth. Low woods and bluffs; rare but stands occur in a few sites (L,S).

Chamaelirium luteum (L.) Gray, Blazing Star. Rich wooded slopes southward; rare (S).

**Convallaria majalis* L., Lily-of-the-Valley. Persisting around an old homesite; very rare (S).

Disporum lanuginosum (Michx.) Nichols., Yellow Mandarin. Rich wooded slopes; rare but in quantities when found (S,T).

Erythronium albidum Nutt., White Dog's-Tooth Violet. Very rare in mesic woods (L). The Stewart report by Ellis *et al.* (1971) is unconfirmed.

Erythronium americanum Ker, Yellow Adder's-Tongue. Locally abundant in rich moist woods southward, rare to the north (S,T).

**Hemerocallis fulva* L., Orange Day-Lily. Persisting and vegetativity spreading from old plantings around homesites, in cemeteries, and sometimes on roadsides; infrequent (S,T).

**Hyacinthus orientalis* L., Common or Garden Hyacinth. Persisting in cemeteries and around old homesites; rare (L,S,T).

Hymenocallis occidentalis (Le Conte) Kunth, Spider-Lily. Mesic to wet woodlands and thickets, often in clumps covering several square meters; frequent (L,S,T).

Hypoxis hirsuta (L.) Coville, Stargrass. Dry ridge and slope forests; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Leucojum aestivum* L., Summerflake. Persisting around homesites and on roadsides, especially on Silver Trail; rare (L,T).

Lilium michiganense Farw. [including specimens previously reported as *L. canadense* L.], Michigan Lily. Mesic woods and roadsides; very rare (L,S).

**Lycoris radiata* (L'Her.) Herb., Magic-Lily. Persisting at a homesite in Model; very rare (S).

Maianthemum racemosum (L.) Link [*Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf., including the var. *cylindrata* Fern., after Lafranke (1986a, 1986b)], False Spikenard. Rich woods; frequent (L,S,T).

**Muscari botryoides* (L.) Mill., Grape-Hyacinth. Old homesites and gardens, roadsides; very rare (L).

**Muscari comosum* Mill., Hairy Grape-Hyacinth. Old homesites, gardens and fields; rare (T).

**Muscari racemosum* L., Racemose Grape-Hyacinth. Old homesites; very rare (L).

- **Narcissus poeticus* L., Poets' Narcissus. Persisting and slightly spreading around homesites and onto adjacent roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L., Buttercup, Daffodil. Old homesites, roadsides, fencerows and cemeteries throughout; often spreading and in large stands. This and the preceding species are represented by various forms, some probably named cultivars (L,S,T).
- Nothoscordum bivalve* (L.) Britt., False Garlic. Rocky woods and bluffs; rare (L,T).
- **Ornithogalum umbellatum* L., Star-of Bethlehem. Old homesites, fields and meadows; occasional (S,T).
- Polygonatum biflorum* (Walt.) Ell., Two-Flowered Solomon's Seal. Mesic slopes, ravines and bluffs; frequent (L,S,T).
- Polygonatum canaliculatum* (Muhl.) Pursh, Large Solomon's Seal. Mesic slopes, ravines and bluffs; perhaps not distinct from the previous species (L,S,T).
- Trillium cuneatum* Raf., Purple Trillium. A few rich woods and bluffs southward but unknown from the north; very rare (S).
- Trillium flexipes* Raf., White Trillium. Abundant in rich woods along Bear Creek but otherwise unknown; rare (S).
- Trillium recurvatum* Beck, Recurved Trillium. Scattered throughout in rich woods (L,S,T).
- Uvularia grandiflora* L., Bellwort. Rich wooded slopes; locally abundant (L,S,T).

NAJADACEAE, Naiad Family

- Najas gracillima* (A. Braun) Magnus, Slender Naiad. Known only from one spring-pond in the Golden Pond area; very rare (T).
- Najas guadalupensis* (Spreng.) Magnus, Guadalupe Naiad. Bays and shallow water of Kentucky Reservoir and the inland lakes; abundant and often a pest (L,S,T).
- **Najas minor* All., Small Naiad. Shallow water of Kentucky Reservoir and the inland lakes; abundant, weedy (L,S,T).

ORCHIDACEAE, Orchis Family

- Aplectrum hyemale* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Torr., Puttyroot. Rich woods, mostly on alluvium; occasional (L,S,T).

- Corallorhiza odontorhiza* (Willd.) Nutt., Autumn Coralroot. Low thin woods; very rare (S,T).
- Corallorhiza wisteriana* Conrad, Wister's Coralroot. Low rich woods; very rare (T). This report is based on *Athey 4007* (VDB).
- Cypripedium calceolus* L. var. *pubescens* (Willd.) Correll, Yellow Lady's Slipper. Rich, mesic to dry woods and thickets; rare (S,T).
- Galearis spectabilis* (L.) Raf. [*Orchis spectabilis* L.], Showy Orchis. Low rich woods and thickets; very rare (L,T). The voucher for T is *Athey 4008* (VDB).
- Goodyera pubescens* (Willd.) R. Br., Rattlesnake Plantain. Mixed pine-oak woods on dry slopes and ridges; very rare (S).
- Liparis lilifolia* (L.) Rich., Lily-Leaved Twayblade. Rich mesic woods; very rare (L,T).
- Liparis loeselii* (L.) Rich., Fen Orchid or Bog Twayblade. Known only from a boggy meadow formed by beaver activity; very rare (S).
- Platanthera peramoena* (Gray) Gray [*Habenaria peramoena* Gray], Purple Fringeless Orchid. Rich woods, thickets, low fields and barrens; rare but sometimes in quantities (L,S,T).
- Spiranthes cernua* (L.) Rich., Nodding Ladies' Tresses. Barrens, mesic-wet woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- Spiranthes gracilis* (Bigelow) Beck, Slender Ladies' Tresses. Barrens, thin dry woods; rare (S).
- Spiranthes grayi* Ames [*S. tuberosa* Raf.], Little Ladies' Tresses. Thin dry woods; very rare (S,T).
- Spiranthes ovalis* Lindley, Lesser Ladies' Tresses. Rich mesic woodlands, usually on alluvium. Our material is var. *erostellata* Catling (Catling 1983); very rare (S).
- Spiranthes vernalis* Engelm. & Gray, Spring Ladies' Tresses. Wet fields and barrens; very rare (S).
- Tipularia discolor* (Pursh) Nutt., Crane-fly Orchid. Slope and ridge forests; occasional (L,S,T).

POACEAE, Grass Family

- **Agrostis alba* L., Redtop. Roadsides, fields, meadows, disturbed lands; frequent (L,S,T).
- Agrostis eliottiana* Schultes, Elliott's Bentgrass. Old fields, meadows and roadsides; locally abundant (S,T).
- Agrostis hyemalis* (Walt.) BSP. [including *A. scabra* Willd.], Ticklegrass, Hairgrass. Mesic fields and thickets; occasional to rare (S).
- Agrostis perennans* (Walt.) Tuckerman, Upland Bent. Mesic to dry woodlands and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Aira elegans* Willd., Elegant Hairgrass. Old fields, dry roadsides, disturbed sites; rare but sometimes in large stands (S).
- Alopecurus carolinianus* Walt., Carolina Foxtail. Low fields and wet meadows; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Andropogon gerardi* Vitman, Big Bluestem. Barrens and fields; occasional, sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Andropogon gyrans* Ashe [*A. eliottii* Chapman, after Campbell (1983)], Elliott's Broom Sedge. Bluffs, barrens, dry fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Andropogon ternarius* Michx., Silver Broom Sedge. Weedy fields, dry open woods, barrens; occasional (L,S,T).
- Andropogon virginicus* L., Broom Sedge. Old fields, thickets, cut-over woods; abundant and one of our most conspicuous grasses (L,S,T).
- Aristida dichotoma* Ell., Poverty Grass. Dry banks, fields and barrens; frequent, (L,S,T).
- Aristida longespica* Poir. var. *longespica*, Spiked Needlegrass. Dry fields, banks, barrens; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Aristida longespica* Poir. var. *geniculata* (Raf.) Fern., Genuculate Spiked Needlegrass. Fields and barrens; very rare (S).
- Aristida oligantha* Michx., Few-Flowered Needlegrass. Dry fields, barrens, eroded lands; frequent, often conspicuous (L,S,T).
- Aristida purpurascens* Poir., Purple Needlegrass. Fields, barrens, roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

- **Arthraxon hispidus* (Thunb.) Makino, Joint-Grass. Mesic to wet fields, thickets and ditches; scattered but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Arundinaria tecta* (Walt.) Muhl. [including *A. gigantea* (Walt.) Chapm.], Cane. Thin woods on streambanks and in bottomlands, usually in dense stands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Arundo donax* L., Giant Reed. Long-persisting and slightly spreading at a few old homesites; rare (S,T).
- **Avena sativa* L., Cultivated Oats. Waif on strawed roadsides and in waste areas; rare (S,T).
- Brachyelytrum erectum* (Schreb.) Beauv., Short Huskgrass. Mesic to dry wooded slopes; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Bromus commutatus* Schrad. [including *B. racemosus* L.], Racemose Brome Grass. Fields, roadsides, disturbed sites; frequent and often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- **Bromus inermis* Leyss., Hungarian Brome Grass. Clumped on roadsides and in fields; rare (T).
- **Bromus japonicus* Thunb., Japanese Brome. Roadsides and fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Bromus purgans* L., Woodland Brome Grass. Mesic woodlands, especially in ravines and on streambanks; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Bromus tectorum* L., Brome Grass. Roadsides, fields, disturbed sites; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Cenchrus incertus* Curtis, Sandbur. Collected once in an open, sandy, lawn-like area by Kentucky Reservoir at Gray's Landing; very rare (S).
- Chasmanthium latifolium* (Michx.) Yates [*Uniola latifolia* Michx.], Wild Oats. Mesic to wet fields and woods; frequent and often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Cinna arundinacea* L., Wood Reedgrass. Swampy fields and woods, wet barrens; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers., Bermuda Grass. A lawn grass spreading vegetatively to roadsides, around old homes and in cemeteries; occasional but matted when found (L,S,T).

**Dactylis glomerata* L., Orchard Grass. A forage and hay crop, self-seeding onto roadsides, in fields and disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Danthonia spicata (L.) Beauv., Poverty Grass. Dry woods, banks, eroded fields and other dry open areas; abundant (L,S,T).

Diarrhena americana Beauv., Diarrhena. Shaded river banks, bluffs and woods; rare (L,T).

Diarrhena obovata (Gleason) Brandenburg [*D. americana* Beauv. var. *obovata* Gleason], Obovate Diarrhena. Rare in rocky woods (L).

**Digitaria ischaemum* (Schreb.) Muhl., Smooth Crab Grass. Cultivated fields, picnic grounds, reservoir shorelines and other disturbed sites; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).

**Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop., Hairy Crab Grass. Disturbed sites and cultivated fields; throughout, often in dense stands (L,S,T).

**Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) Beauv., Barnyard Grass. Wet fields, ditches, swamp borders, around ponds; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Echinochloa frumentacea* (Roxb.) Link, Japanese Millet. Planted in wildlife plots, especially in bottomlands, and often self-seeding (L,S,T).

Echinochloa muricata (Beauv.) Fern., Barnyard Grass. Low fields; rare, perhaps not a distinct taxon (S).

**Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn., Goose Grass, Yard Grass. Fields, roadsides, old yards, disturbed soils; scattered, locally abundant (L,S,T).

Elymus villosus Muhl., Hairy Wild Rye. Mesic open woods, bluffs and thickets; occasional to rare (L,S).

Elymus virginicus L. var. *virginicus*, Virginia Wild Rye, Terrell Grass. Fields, barrens, thickets, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Elymus virginicus L. var. *glabriflorus* (Vasey) Bush. With the typical variety and perhaps not distinct from it (L,S,T).

Elymus virginicus L. var. *submuticus* Hook. Rare, probably not distinct from the typical variety (S).

- Eragrostis capillaris* (L.) Nees, Lace Grass. Dry fields, roadsides, fallow fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Eragrostis cilianensis* (All.) Lutati [*E. megastachya* (Koel.) Link], Stink-Grass. Open wet fields, meadows, reservoir margins and other disturbed sites; frequent, often matted (L,S,T).
- **Eragrostis curvula* (Schrad.) Nees, Weeping Love Grass. Planted on a few roadsides for erosion control; clumped (L,S,T).
- Eragrostis frankii* Meyer, Frank's Love Grass. Open roadsides, banks, fields; occasional, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Eragrostis hirsuta* (Michx.) Nees, Hairy Love Grass. Dry sandy fields and rocky riverbanks; rare (L,S,T).
- Eragrostis hypnoides* (Lam.) BSP., Creeping Love Grass. Mudflats, wet fields, pond margins; carpet-forming (L,S,T).
- **Eragrostis pilosa* (L.) Beauv., Pilose Love Grass. Alluvial flats and other moist disturbed sites; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Eragrostis spectabilis* (Pursh) Steud., Tumble Grass. Dry fields and barrens, roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Erianthus alopecuroides* (L.) Ell., Woolly Beardgrass. Fields, roadsides, disturbed sites; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).
- Erianthus giganteus* (Walt.) Muhl., Giant Beardgrass. Under power lines and in fields northward; locally abundant (L).
- **Eulalia viminea* (Trin.) Ktze. [*Microstegium vimineum* (Trin.) Cam.], Eulalia. Bottomland woods and thickets, ditches, wet fields; frequent, often forming large mats (L,S,T).
- **Festuca elatior* L. [*F. arundinacea* Schreb.], Tall or Meadow Fescue. Naturalized throughout in fields, meadows, on roadsides and in disturbed soils (L,S,T).
- Festuca obtusa* Biehler, Obtuse Fescue. Mesic woods, most often in streambank or bottomland forests; frequent (L,S,T).
- Festuca octoflora* Walt. [*Vulpia octoflora* (Walt.) Rydb.], Eight-Flowered Fescue. Barrens, dry fields, banks; frequent (L,S,T).

**Festuca rubra* L., Red Fescue. Sparingly naturalized on roadsides and in disturbed soils; occasional (L,S,T).

Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc., Manna-Grass. Wet woods, swamps, marshes, ditches; throughout, often in stands (L,S,T).

Gymnopogon ambiguus (Michx.) BSP., Beardgrass. Old fields and barrens; very rare (S,T).

**Holcus lanatus* L., Velvet Grass. Fields, meadows, roadsides and other disturbed sites; infrequent (L,S,T).

Hordeum pusillum Nutt., Little Barley. Fields, meadows, roadsides and other disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

**Hordeum vulgare* L., Common Barley. Waif on strawed roadcuts and reservoir banks; rare (L,S,T).

Hystrix patula Moench, Bottlebrush Grass. Streambanks, mesic bluff and slope forests where there are outcrops; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Swartz, Rice Cutgrass. Marshes, swamps, wet meadows and ditches; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Leersia virginica Willd., Virginia Cutgrass. Mesic woods, fields, roadsides and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).

Leptochloa filiformis (Lam.) Beauv., Feathergrass. Open reservoir banks, cultivated bottomlands, disturbed sites; infrequent (L,S).

Leptochloa panicoides (Pres.) Hitchc. [*Diplachne halei* Nash], Meadow Grass. Mudflats and swampy fields and thickets by the reservoirs; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Lolium multiflorum* Lam., Italian Ryegrass. Roadsides, fields, disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Lolium perenne* L., Common Ryegrass. Roadsides, fields, disturbed soils; rare (L,S).

Melica mutica Walt., Melic Grass. Mesic rocky woodlands and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).

Melica nitens Nutt., Shining Melic Grass. Open woods on limestone outcrops; very rare (T). This report is based on an unnumbered collection by Mr. Raymond Athey (Athey Herbarium).

- **Miscanthus sinensis* Anderss., Chinese Plumegrass. Large clumps persist at a few old homesites; rare (S,T).
- Muhlenbergia capillaris* (Lam.) Trin., Hairgrass. Dry open woods and fields; rare (S,T).
- Muhlenbergia frondosa* Poir., Leafy Muhly. Mesic wooded bluffs and streambanks; rare (L,S).
- Muhlenbergia glabriflora* Scribn., Smooth-Flowered Muhly. Bluffy woods, fields and barrens; rare (L,T).
- Muhlenbergia schreberi* Gmel., Nimble-Will. Mesic and disturbed weedy sites throughout; abundant (L,S,T).
- Muhlenbergia sobolifera* (Muhl.) Trin., Sprouting Muhly. Wooded slopes, ridges and bluffs; frequent (L,S,T).
- Muhlenbergia sylvatica* Torr., Woodland Muhly. Mesic wooded bluffs, roadbanks and low woods; locally abundant northward, rare to the south (L,S,T).
- Muhlenbergia tenuiflora* (Willd.) BSP., Slender-Flowered Muhly. Rich mesic woods; infrequent (S,T).
- Panicum acuminatum* Swartz var. *acuminatum* [*P. lanuginosum* Ell.], Woolly Panic Grass. Open woods, thickets and fields; abundant (L,S,T).
- Panicum acuminatum* Swartz var. *lindheimeri* (Nash) Lelong [*P. lindheimeri* (Nash) Fern.], Lindheimer's Panic Grass. Mesic fields and barrens; rare (S,T).
- Panicum acuminatum* Swartz var. *longiligulatum* (Nash) Lelong [*P. longiligulatum* Nash], Long-Liguled Panic Grass. Mesic to dry, open woods, fields and barrens; frequent (L,S,T).
- Panicum anceps* Michx., Two-Edged Panic Grass. Moist to dry fields, roadsides, thickets, disturbed lands; throughout, often abundant (L,S,T).
- Panicum angustifolium* Ell., Narrow-Leaved Panic Grass. Old fields and barrens; generally rare but sometimes in large stands (S,T).
- Panicum boscii* Poir., Bosc's Panic Grass. Bluffs, dry thin woods, roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Panicum capillare* L. var. *capillare*, Witch-Grass. Fields, roadsides, disturbed areas; frequent and showy in autumn (L,S,T).

- Panicum capillare* L. var. *sylvaticum* Torr. [*P. philadelphicum* Bernh. ex Trin.], Philadelphia Panic Grass. Moist fields and woods; rare (T).
- Panicum clandestinum* L., Hidden Panic Grass. Mesic to dry woods, thickets and fields; frequent (L,S,T).
- Panicum commutatum* L., Changeable Panic Grass. Open woods, thickets and fields; frequent (L,S,T).
- Panicum depauperatum* Muhl., Impoverished Panic Grass. Dry cherty woods and banks; occasional (L,S,T).
- Panicum dichotomiflorum* Michx., Forked-Flowered Panic Grass. Bottomlands, ditches, mudflats, pond margins; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Panicum dichotomum* L. var. *dichotomum*, Forking Panic Grass. Dry thin woods, thickets and fields; abundant (L,S,T).
- Panicum dichotomum* L. var. *ramulosum* (Torr.) Lelong [*P. microcarpon* Muhl.], Small-Fruited Panic Grass. Low woods and fields, barrens; infrequent but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Panicum flexile* (Gattinger) Scribn., Pliant Panic Grass. Dry fields and roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Panicum laxiflorum* Lam., Loose-Flowered Panic Grass. Dry woods, fields, cemeteries; abundant (L,S,T).
- Panicum linearifolium* Scribn., Linear-Leaved Panic Grass. Dry cherty woods, fields and banks; infrequent northward, rare to the south (L,S,T).
- **Panicum miliaceum* L., Browntop Millet. Planted in wildlife plots and sometimes self-seeding and spreading to adjacent fields and roadsides; abundant when found (L,T).
- Panicum polyanthes* Schultes, Many-Flowered Panic Grass. Dry woods and fields; frequent, (L,S,T).
- Panicum ravenelii* Scribn. & Merr., Ravenel's Panic Grass. Dry woods and fields; occasional (L,S,T).
- Panicum rigidulum* Bosc ex Nees var. *rigidulum* [*P. agrostoides* Spreng.], Agrostis-Like Panic Grass. Swampy fields and mudflats, pond margins; throughout, often dense (L,S,T).

- Panicum rigidulum* Bosc ex Nees var. *elongatum* (Pursh) Lelong [*P. stipitatum* Nash], Stipitate Panic Grass. With the typical variety (L,S,T).
- Panicum scoparium* Lam., Broom-Like Panic Grass. Swampy woods, wet meadows and fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Panicum sphaerocarpon* Ell., Round-Fruited Panic Grass. Dry woods, fields and barrens; occasional (L,S,T).
- Panicum virgatum* L., Switchgrass. Fields, roadsides, barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Paspalum boscianum* Flugge, Bull-Grass. Weedy bottomlands southward; very rare (S).
- **Paspalum dilatatum* Poir., Dallis-Grass. Moist meadows, fields, lawns and picnic grounds; throughout and often in stands (L,S,T).
- Paspalum dissectum* L., Divided Knotgrass. Drawdown zones or emergent wetlands of reservoirs and inland lakes; rare but usually plentiful when found (L,S,T).
- Paspalum distichum* L., Knotgrass. Shores of the reservoirs and inland lakes; throughout, locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Paspalum floridanum* Michx., Florida Knotgrass. Moist fields and meadows; scattered but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Paspalum laeve* Michx. [including *P. circulare* Nash], Smooth Knotgrass. Mesic fields, meadows, thickets and disturbed sites; throughout (L,S,T).
- Paspalum pubiflorum* Rupr., Hairy-Flowered Knotgrass. Lawns, fields, meadows, disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Paspalum repens* Berg. [*P. fluitans* (Ell.) Kunth], Repent Knotgrass. Wet fields, thickets, reservoir margins and streambanks; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Paspalum setaceum* Michx. [our material is var. *muhlenbergii* (Nash) Banks], Bristle-Like Knotgrass. Wet meadows and fields; scattered but locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Phalaris arundinacea* L., Reed Canary Grass. Marshy to mesic bottomlands and forest borders of Lake Barkley; rare (L,S,T).
- **Phleum pratense* L., Timothy. Naturalized in fields, on roadsides and in disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

- **Poa annua* L., Low Speargrass, Annual Bluegrass. Fallow fields, disturbed areas; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Poa autumnalis* Muhl., Autumnal Bluegrass. Low woods; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,T).
- **Poa compressa* L., Canadian Bluegrass. Mesic woods, thickets and trailsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Poa pratensis* L., Kentucky Bluegrass. Mesic fields, meadows, roadsides, old lawns; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Poa sylvestris* Gray, Woodland Bluegrass. Wooded streambanks and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).
- Schizachyrium scoparium* (Michx.) Nash [*Andropogon scoparius* Michx.], Little Bluestem. Bluffs, barrens and fields; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- **Secale cereale* L., Common Rye. Waif on newly seeded and strawed roadbanks; rare (S).
- **Setaria faberii* Herrm., Tall Foxtail. A weed of disturbed lands, especially cultivated bottomlands (L,S,T).
- Setaria geniculata* (Lam.) Beauv., Bent Bristly Foxtail. Fields, roadsides, meadows and barrens; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).
- **Setaria italica* (L.) Beauv., German or Hungarian Millet. Planted for wildlife and hay and self-seeding on roadsides and in fields; often abundant (L,S,T).
- **Setaria lutescens* (Wigel.) Hubb. [*S. glauca* (L.) Beauv.], Glaucous Foxtail. Fields, meadows and roadsides; frequent and often in large stands (L,S,T).
- **Setaria viridis* (L.) Beauv., Green Foxtail. Roadsides, fields and barrens; abundant (L,S,T).
- Sorghastrum nutans* (L.) Nash, Indian Grass. Barrens, dry fields, under power lines; infrequent but usually in stands when found (L,S,T).
- **Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers., Johnson Grass. A noxious weed, especially in bottomland fields; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Sorghum vulgare* Pers., Sorghum, Sudex, Milo. Waif on roadsides and riverbanks; also planted for wildlife and hay (L,S,T).

- Spartina pectinata* Link, Cord Grass. Wet fields along Kentucky Reservoir; very rare (T).
- Sphenopholis nitida* (Biehl.) Scribn., Shining Wedge Grass. Mesic to dry woods and bluffs; frequent (L,S,T).
- Sphenopholis obtusata* (Michx.) Scribn. var. *obtusata*, Blunt Wedge Grass. Mesic to dry woods and barrens; occasional (S,T).
- Sphenopholis obtusata* (Michx.) Scribn. var. *major* (Torr.) Erdman [*S. intermedia* (Rydb.) Rydb.], Intermediate Wedge Grass. Mesic, usually low woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- Sporobolus asper* (Michx.) Kunth, Dropseed. Dry fields and barrens with limestone outcrops; very rare (L). This report is based on *Athey* 4527 (MEM).
- **Sporobolus poiretii* (Roemer & Schultes) Hitchc., Smut Grass. Weedy fields, disturbed lands; rare (T).
- Sporobolus vaginiflorus* (Torr.) Wood, Poverty-Grass. Dry fields, disturbed sites; rare but in abundance when found (L,S,T).
- Tridens flavus* (L.) Hitchc. [*Triodia flava* (L.) Smyth], Purple-Top. Meadows, fields, roadsides, reservoir margins; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Tripsacum dactyloides* L., Gama-Grass. Fields and thickets, mostly near the reservoirs, especially Kentucky Lake; locally abundant in large dense stands (L,S,T).
- **Triticum aestivum* L., Common Wheat. Commonly planted for wildlife and sparingly self-seeding or appearing as a waif on roadsides and reservoir margins (L,S,T).
- **Zea mays* L., Corn. Commonly planted and sometimes self-seeding or appearing as a waif on roadsides and reservoir margins (L,S,T).

PONTEDERIACEAE, Pickerelweed Family

- **Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms, Water-Hyacinth. Recently collected in a shallow Kentucky Reservoir bay; status to be determined (T).
- Heteranthera dubia* (Jacq.) MacM., Water Stargrass. Abundant in and around Hematite Lake, Long Creek below Hematite Dam, and Honker Lake (L,T).
- Heteranthera limosa* (Swartz) Willd., Mud Plantain. Kentucky Reservoir mudflats and one small pond; rare (S,T).

Heteranthera reniformis Ruiz & Pavon, Kidney-Leaved Mud Plantain. Springs, branches, ponds, muddy shores, ditches; scattered but usually in masses when found (L,S).

POTAMOGETONACEAE, Pondweed Family

**Potamogeton crispus* L., Curly-Leaved Pondweed. Rooted in shallow water and floating in deeper areas of Kentucky Reservoir; rare (S,T).

Potamogeton diversifolius Raf., Diverse-Leaved Pondweed. Upland ponds, beaver ponds, shallow reservoir embayments; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Potamogeton foliosus Raf., Leafy Pondweed. Ponds, beaver pools; locally abundant (S,T).

Potamogeton nodosus Poir. [*P. americanus* C. & S.], Knotty Pondweed. Embayments, stranded on reservoir mudflats, inland lakes; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Potamogeton pusillus L., Small Pondweed. Beaver ponds, heads of quiet reservoir bays; locally abundant, becoming weedy in Kentucky Reservoir (L,S,T).

SMILACACEAE, Catbrier Family

Smilax bona-nox L., China-Brier. Mesic thickets, fencerows, old fields and other weedy areas; frequent (L,S,T).

Smilax glauca Walt., Sawbrier. Old fields, fencerows and other disturbed lands; frequent (L,S,T).

Smilax herbacea L. [our material is the var. *pulverulenta* (Michx.) Gray], Carrion-Flower. Low fields and thickets; occasional to rare (S,T).

Smilax hispida Muhl. [*S. tamnoides* L.], Bristly Greenbrier. Low woods, thickets and fencerows; frequent, especially southward (S,T).

Smilax rotundifolia L., Common Greenbrier. Mesic thickets, fencerows and woodlands; frequent (L,S,T).

SPARGANIACEAE, Bur-Reed Family

Sparganium americanum Nutt., American Bur-Reed. Swampy creekbanks, beaver marshes; rare (L,S).

TYPHACEAE, Cat-Tail Family

Typha latifolia L., Common Cat-Tail. Shallow ponds, swamp margins, roadsides ditches; scattered throughout, usually in large colonies when found (L,S,T).

ZANNICHELLIACEAE, Horned Pondweed Family

Zannichellia palustris L., Horned Pondweed. Shallow water of Kentucky Reservoir embayments; locally abundant (L,S,T). The voucher for L is *Webb 5363* (TENN).

SPERMATOPHYTA: ANGIOSPERMAE**DICOTYLEDONAE****ACANTHACEAE, Acanthus Family**

Dicliptera brachiata (Pursh) Spreng., Dicliptera. Bottomland woods and thickets along Lake Barkley or its tributaries; rare, southern areas only (S).

Justicia americana (L.) Vahl, Water Willow. Shallow water and muddy shores, mostly around embayments; frequent and often in dense stands (L,S,T).

Ruellia caroliniensis (Walt.) Steud., Carolina Wild Petunia. Open woodlands, fields, thickets and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).

Ruellia strepens L., Smooth Wild Petunia. Mesic woodlands, fields and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).

ACERACEAE, Maple Family

Acer negundo L., Box Elder. Moist woods, fields and thickets, especially in bottomlands; frequent (L,S,T).

Acer rubrum L., Red Maple. Low woods, bottomlands and other mesic sites throughout; frequent, often dense (L,S,T).

Acer saccharinum L., Silver or Water Maple. A characteristic and often dominant species of bottomland and streambank forests, especially southward (L,S,T).

Acer saccharum Marsh., Sugar Maple. General in mesic woodlands and a frequent indicator of old homesteads; abundant (L,S,T).

AIZOACEAE, Sea-Purslane Family

**Mollugo verticillata* L., Carpetweed. Sandy fields, roadsides, reservoir shorelines, cultivated fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).

AMARANTHACEAE, Amaranth Family

**Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb., Alligatorweed. Open marshy shores of Kentucky Reservoir bays; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Amaranthus hybridus* L., Pigweed, Wild Beet. A weed of cultivated ground and waste places; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Amaranthus spinosus* L., Spiny Amaranth. Cultivated fields, pastures and other disturbed sites; occasional (S,T).

Amaranthus tamariscinus Nutt. [*Acnida tamariscina* (Nutt.) Wood], Water Hemp. Sandy flats and banks along Kentucky Reservoir; frequent (L,S,T).

Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.) Sauer [*Acnida altissima* Ridd.], Water Hemp. Mudflats of the reservoirs and their bays, cultivated bottomlands; frequent, sometimes very plentiful (L,S,T).

**Gomphrena globosa* L., Globe Amaranth. A waif persisting at an old homesite; very rare if not extirpated (S).

Iresine rhizomatosa Standl., Bloodleaf. Swampy bottomland woods and thickets along Lake Barkley; very rare (T).

ANACARDIACEAE, Cashew Family

Rhus copallina L., Shining or Winged Sumac. A characteristic species of old fields, thickets and fencerows; abundant (L,S,T).

Rhus glabra L., Smooth Sumac. In the same habitats and often with the previous species; abundant (L,S,T).

Rhus radicans L., Poison Ivy. In various habitats from fields to forests and disturbed sites; abundant (L,S,T).

ANNONACEAE, Custard-Apple Family

Asimina triloba (L.) Dunal, Pawpaw. A constant and often abundant understory member of mesic woods, especially in low sites (L,S,T).

APIACEAE, Parsley Family

**Anethum graveolens* L., Common Dill. Persisting and spreading from cultivation into fencerows at Empire Farm; rare (T).

Angelica venenosa (Greenway) Fern., Angelica. Roadbanks, open woods and forest borders; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Chaerophyllum procumbens (L.) Crantz, Chervil. Alluvial thickets and fields along Barkley Reservoir; rare (S).

- Chaerophyllum tainturieri* Hook., Rough Chervil. Thickets, fields, roadsides and other cultural sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Cicuta maculata* L., Water Hemlock. Wet fields, ditches and borders of swamps and marshes; occasional (L,S,T).
- Cryptotaenia canadensis* (L.) DC., Honewort. Cultural sites, roadsides, fields, mesic woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Daucus carota* L., Wild Carrot, Queen Anne's Lace. Fields, roadsides, cultural sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Erigenia bulbosa* (Michx.) Nutt., Harbinger-of-Spring. Rich, mesic forested slopes and bluffs in early spring; occasional (L,S,T).
- Eryngium prostratum* Nutt., Prostrate Eryngo. Wet fields, shorelines of embayments and ditches; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Eryngium yuccifolium* Michx., Rattlesnake Master. Dry banks, fields and barrens; rare (L,S,T).
- Osmorhiza longistylis* (Torr.) DC., Anise-Root. Mesic slope and ravine forests; occasional (L,S,T).
- Oxypolis rigidior* (L.) Raf., Cowbane. Wet fields and ditches; very rare (T).
- Polytaenia nuttallii* DC., Prairie Parsley. Dry, upland forest borders; not seen in over 25 years and possibly extirpated (T).
- Ptilimnium capillaceum* (Michx.) Raf., Hair-Like Mock Bishop's Weed. Sandy shores of both reservoirs; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Ptilimnium costatum* (Ell.) Raf., Ribbed Mock Bishop's Weed. Sandy shores of Kentucky Lake; locally abundant (L,S).
- Ptilimnium nuttallii* (DC.) Britt., Nuttall's Mock Bishop's Weed. Sandy shores of Kentucky Lake; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Sanicula canadensis* L., Canada Black Snakeroot. Mesic to dry woodlands; frequent (L,S,T).
- Sanicula gregaria* Bickn., Black Snakeroot. Mesic woods southward; rare (S).
- Sanicula smallii* Bickn., Small's Black Snakeroot. Low woods; rare (S,T).

Sium sauve Walt., Water Parsnip. Marshy areas at heads of a few bays; rare (S,T).

Thaspium trifoliatum (L.) Gray var. *trifoliatum*, Meadow Parsnip. Woods, barrens and fields; occasional (L,S,T).

Thaspium trifoliatum (L.) Gray var. *flavum* Blake, Yellow Meadow Parsnip. Dry woods, barrens and fields; occasional (L,S).

**Torilis arvensis* (Huds.) Link [formerly reported as *T. japonica* (Houtt.) DC.], Hedge Parsley. Roadsides and cultural sites, especially around old homes; occasional (L,S,T).

Trepocarpus aethusae Nutt., Sandy shores and wet woods at heads of Kentucky Lake bays; occasional, sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).

Zizia aptera (Gray) Fern., Wingless Golden Alexanders. Wooded streambanks, ravines and moist shaded roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).

Zizia aurea (L.) Koch, Golden Alexanders. Wooded streambanks; rare (S). The Lyon and Trigg reports by Ellis *et al.* (1971) are not vouched.

APOCYNACEAE, Dogbane Family

Amsonia tabernaemontana Walt., Bluestar, Blue Dogbane. Mesic thickets and open woods, especially on streambanks; occasional (L,S,T).

Apocynum cannabinum L., Indian Hemp. Roadsides, fields, thickets and disturbed lands; frequent and often in dense stands (L,S,T).

**Vinca minor* L., Common Periwinkle. Persisting and spreading around old homesites and in cemeteries; locally abundant (L,S,T).

AQUIFOLIACEAE, Holly Family

Ilex decidua Walt., Deciduous Holly. Frequent along streams, around embayments and the lakeshores; rarely in ravine and moist-slope forests (L,S,T).

Ilex opaca Ait., American Holly. Native in a few ravine and slope forests and persisting at homesites; rare (S,T).

ARALIACEAE, Ginseng Family

**Acanthopanax sieboldianus* Makino, Spiny Panax. This shrub, with spiny, arching branches, persists at an old homesite (L).

Aralia spinosa L., Devil's Walking Stick. A species of dry woods, forest borders, road and trailsides; frequent (L,S,T).

**Hedera helix* L., English Ivy. Persisting and spreading slightly around homesites and in cemeteries; rare (L,S,T).

Panax quinquefolius L., Ginseng. Mesic slope and ravine woods; occasional (L,S,T).

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE, Birthwort Family

Aristolochia serpentaria L., Virginia Snakeroot. Mesic wooded slopes, ravines and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).

Aristolochia tomentosa Sims, Dutchman's Pipe Vine. A high climbing vine in thickets and woods along Barkley Lake; rare and known only from southern portions (S).

Asarum canadense L., Wild Ginger. Rich mesic woods and bluffs; occasional and locally abundant (L,S,T).

ASCLEPIADACEAE, Milkweed Family

Asclepias amplexicaulis Smith, Claspingleaved Milkweed. Dry sandy woods and fields; occasional (L,S,T).

Asclepias hirtella (Pennell) Woods., Hairy Milkweed. Dry roadsides and barrens; very rare (S).

Asclepias incarnata L., Swamp Milkweed. Open wet fields, swamps, marshes and ditches; abundant (L,S,T).

Asclepias purpurascens L., Purple Milkweed. Mesic woods, thickets and fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Asclepias syriaca L., Common Milkweed. Mesic fields, roadsides, meadows and barrens; abundant when found (L,S,T).

Asclepias tuberosa L., Butterfly Weed. Fields, barrens and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).

Asclepias variegata L., Variegated Milkweed. Mesic to dry fields, barrens and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).

Asclepias verticillata L., Horsetail Milkweed. Dry fields and barrens, dry open woods; occasional (L,S,T).

Cynanchum laeve (Michx.) Pers. [*Ampelamus albidus* (Nutt.) Britton], Honeyvine.
Fencerows and thickets; occasional but sometimes forming extensive colonies (L,S,T).

Matelea carolinensis (Jacq.) Woods. [*Gonolobus carolinensis* (Jacq.) Schultes], Carolina
Angle-Pod. Mesic thickets and fencerows; rare (S,T).

Matelea gonocarpa (Walt.) Shinnars [*Gonolobus gonocarpos* (Walt.) Perry], Climbing
Milkweed, Angle-Pod. Mesic thickets and fencerows; frequent, often forming large
colonies (L,S,T).

Matelea obliqua (Jacq.) Woods. [*Gonolobus shortii* Gray], Short's Angle-Pod. Mesic
thickets; very rare (T).

ASTERACEAE, Composite Family

**Achillea millefolium* L., Common Yarrow. Fields, roadsides and other disturbed sites;
frequent (L,S,T).

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L., Common Ragweed. Fields, roadsides and thickets; frequent
(L,S,T).

Ambrosia bidentata Michx., Twice-Toothed Ragweed. Dry fields, roadsides and barrens;
locally abundant (L,S,T).

Ambrosia trifida L., Great Ragweed, Buffalo Weed. Bottomland fields and thickets, mesic
disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Antennaria plantaginifolia (L.) Rich., Plantain-Leaved Pussy Toes. Dry banks and
roadsides, open dry woods; abundant (L,S,T).

Antennaria solitaria Rydb., Solitary Pussy Toes. Dry open woods and banks; rare (S,T).

**Anthemis cotula* L., Mayweed. Roadsides, fields, old barnyards; once abundant but
becoming rare (L,S,T).

**Arctium minus* (Hill) Bernh., Common Burdock. Fields and thickets, especially around
old homes and barnyards; occasional (L,S,T).

**Artemisia annua* L., Wormwood. Fields, homesteads, thickets and disturbed sites;
occasional (L,S,T).

**Artemisia ludoviciana* Nutt., White Sage. Persisting and spreading by rhizomes around
homesites; very rare (S).

- **Artemisia vulgaris* L., Common Mugwort. Persisting and slightly spreading around homesites; very rare (S).
- Aster cordifolius* L., Heart-Leaved Aster. Rich woods of bluffs and rocky slopes; occasional to rare (L,S,T).
- Aster dumosus* L., Bushy Aster. Dry fields, woods and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Aster hemisphericus* Alex., Hemispherical Aster. Dry cherty banks and fields; locally abundant southward but becoming rare and eventually absent to the north (S,T).
- Aster lateriflorus* (L.) Britt., Lateral-Flowered Aster. Dry forest borders, weedy fields and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).
- Aster linariifolius* L., Toadflax Aster. Dry fields and dry open woods; rare (L,S,T). The voucher for S is *Kral 5227* (VDB).
- Aster novae-angliae* L., New England Aster. Dry open woods, fields and thickets; very rare (S).
- Aster oblongifolius* Nutt., Oblong-Leaved Aster. Dry woods and bluffs; very rare (S).
- Aster ontarionis* Wieg., Ontario Aster. Mudflats and swampy fields along the reservoirs; rare (L).
- Aster patens* Ait., Spreading Aster. Dry open fields and woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Aster pilosus* Willd., Pilose Aster. Old fields, thickets, dry woods and banks; frequent (L,S,T).
- Aster sagittifolius* Willd., Arrow-Leafed Aster. Mesic woodlands, bluffs, fields and barrens; occasional (L,S,T).
- Aster shortii* Lindl., Short's Aster. Mesic woods and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).
- Aster simplex* Willd., Simple Aster. Mudflats and swampy thickets along the reservoirs; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Aster solidagineus* Michx. [*Sericocarpus linifolius* (L.) BSP], White-Topped Aster. Dry fields, banks and open woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Aster undulatus* L., Undulate Aster. Fields, barrens, dry open woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

- Astranthium integrifolium* (Michx.) Nutt., Western Daisy. Dry roadbanks and open woods; locally abundant to the south but rare or absent northward (S,T).
- Bidens aristosa* (Michx.) Britt., Tickseed Sunflower. Mesic fields, thickets and barrens; occasional, sometimes abundant (L,S,T).
- Bidens bipinnata* L., Spanish-Needles. Fields, roadsides, thickets and disturbed lands; occasional (L,S,T).
- Bidens cernua* L., Nodding Sticktight. Mudflats, swampy fields and thickets; occasional but sometimes in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Bidens discoidea* (Torr. & Gray) Britt., Discoid Sticktight. On logs and stumps exposed by falling water of embayments and swamps; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Bidens frondosa* L. [including *B. vulgata* Greene], Leafy Sticktight. Wet fields and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- Bidens polylepis* Blake, Scaled Sticktight. Mesic fields and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Bidens tripartita* L. [*B. comosa* (Gray) Wieg.], Three-Parted Sticktight. Mudflats, swampy fields, pond margins; occasional (L,S,T).
- Boltonia diffusa* Ell., Diffuse Boltonia [previously reported as *B. asteroides* (L.) L'Her., but Arthur Cronquist thinks our material is more closely related to *B. diffusa*]. Wet fields, reservoir margins, mudflats, swampy thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Cacalia atriplicifolia* L., Pale Indian Plantain. Mesic fields and thickets, usually in bottomlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Cacalia muhlenbergii* (Schulz-Bip.) Fern., Great Indian Plantain. Mesic fields and thickets, usually in bottomlands; locally abundant but less frequently encountered than the previous species (L,S,T).
- Cacalia suaveolens* L., Sweet Indian Plantain. Mesic fields, thickets and woods, usually in bottomlands; rare (L,T).
- **Carduus nutans* L., Nodding or Musk Thistle. Roadsides and fields; rare but a potentially troublesome weed (S,T).
- **Centaurea cyanus* L., Bachelor's Buttons. Persisting in cemeteries and on roadsides; rare (S).

- **Centaurea maculosa* Lam., Spotted Star-Thistle. Roadsides, homesites and cemeteries; rare (L,T).
- **Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L., Oxeye Daisy. Fields and roadsides; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Chrysanthemum parthenium* (L.) Bernh., Feverfew. Persisting in a cemetery; very rare (T).
- Chrysopsis camporum* Greene, Prairie Golden Aster. Dry roadsides, fields and barrens; locally abundant southward but unknown from the north (S).
- **Chrysopsis pilosa* Nutt., Pilose Golden Aster. Open weedy fields and roadsides; very rare (S).
- **Cichorium intybus* L., Chicory. Roadside weed; infrequent (L,S,T).
- Cirsium altissimum* (L.) Spreng., Tall Thistle. Mesic fields, cultural sites and open woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Cirsium carolinianum* (Walt.) Fern. & Schub., Carolina Thistle. Barrens, margins of dry woods; very rare (L).
- Cirsium discolor* (Muhl.) Spreng., Two-Colored Thistle. Fields, roadsides, cultural sites; frequent and probably the most abundant thistle in LBL (L,S,T).
- **Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Tenore, Bull or Common Thistle. Roadsides, pastures and fields; infrequent (L,S,T).
- Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronquist [*Erigeron canadensis* L.], Horseweed. Mesic fields, thickets and cultural sites; locally abundant. A dominant species of bottomland fields in early successional stages (L,S,T).
- Conyza ramosissima* Cronquist, Divergent Fleabane. Old lawns and gravel driveways; very rare (S).
- **Coreopsis lanceolata* L., Lance-Leaved Tickseed. Persisting and spreading around homesteads to fields and roadsides; locally abundant (S,T).
- Coreopsis major* Walt., Large Tickseed. Dry open woods and fields; frequent southward but becoming rare to the north (L,S,T).
- **Coreopsis tinctoria* Nutt., Tickseed. Shorelines, sandy fields and roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

- Coreopsis tripteris* L., Tall Tickseed. Moist fields and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Cosmos bipinnatus* Cav., Cosmos. Self-seeding in cemeteries; rare (S).
- **Dahlia rosea* Cav., Common Dahlia. Persisting in a cemetery; very rare (S).
- Echinacea pallida* Nutt., Pale Coneflower. Dry woods and barrens near Silver Trail and Hematite Lake; not flowering every year; rare (L).
- Echinacea purpurea* (L.) Moench, Purple Coneflower. Dry woods; very rare, no recent collections (T).
- Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk., Yerba-De-Tago. Wet thickets and ditches, swampy areas; frequent (L,S,T).
- Elephantopus carolinianus* Willd., Carolina Elephant's Foot. Mesic fields, disturbed and cultural sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Erechtites hieracifolia* (L.) Raf. ex DC., Fireweed. Disturbed and cut-over woodlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Erigeron annuus* (L.) Pers., Daisy Fleabane. Fields, roadsides and disturbed sites; abundant (L,S,T).
- Erigeron philadelphicus* L., Philadelphia Fleabane. Fields, roadsides and other cultural sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- Erigeron pulchellus* Michx., Robin's Plantain. Woodland borders and dry open woods; rare but in patches when found (S).
- Erigeron strigosus* Muhl. ex Willd., Daisy Fleabane. Fields, roadsides and other cultural sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium album* L., White Thoroughwort. Dry fields, barrens and roadsides; rare (S,T).
- Eupatorium altissimum* L., Tall Thoroughwort. Dry fields, barrens and roadsides; infrequent to the south, very rare northward (S,T). The voucher for T is *Athey 4470* (MEM).
- Eupatorium aromaticum* L., Aromatic Thoroughwort. Fields and barrens; rare (S,T).
- Eupatorium coelestinum* L., Mist Flower, Ageratum. Mesic fields, ditches, disturbed sites; abundant (L,S,T).

- Eupatorium fistulosum* Barratt, Joe Pye Weed. Mesic fields and thickets, usually in bottomlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium hyssopifolium* L., Hyssop-Leaved Thoroughwort. Fields and barrens; throughout, often abundant (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium incarnatum* Walt., Flesh-Colored Thoroughwort. Ditches, wet fields and woods, mesic bluffs; rare (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium perfoliatum* L., Perfoliate Thoroughwort, Boneset. Wet fields and thickets; occasional but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium purpureum* L., Sweet Joe Pye Weed. Mesic fields, thickets and forest borders, most often in bottomlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium rotundifolium* L., Rough-Leaved Thoroughwort. Fields and barrens; occasional (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium rugosum* Houtt., White Snakeroot. Low woods, streambanks and ravines; abundant throughout (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium serotinum* Michx., Late-Flowering Thoroughwort. Fields, barrens and cultural sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- Eupatorium sessilifolium* L., Upland Boneset. Dry fields, barrens and open woods; rare (L,S,T).
- Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt. [*Solidago graminifolia* (L.) Salisb.], Grass-Leaved Goldenrod. Fields and barrens; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Galinsoga quadriradiata* Ruiz & Pavon [*G. ciliata* (Raf.) Blake], Ciliate Galinsoga. Weedy areas at the Wrangler's Camp; very rare (T).
- Gnaphalium obtusifolium* L., Catfoot. Fields, barrens and open woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Gnaphalium purpureum* L., Purple Catfoot. Fields, barrens and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- Helenium amarum* (Raf.) Rock [*H. tenuifolium* Nutt.], Slender-Leaved Sneezeweed. Roadsides, homesteads, barnyards and pastures; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Helenium autumnale* L., Autumnal Sneezeweed. Wet weedy fields formed by beaver dams; rare (S).

- Helianthemum flexosum* Raf., Flexous Sneezeweed. Swampy fields, meadows and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- Helianthus angustifolius* L., Narrow-Leaved Sunflower. Fields, roadsides and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Helianthus annuus* L., Common Sunflower. Roadsides, fields, sometimes planted for wildlife; locally abundant (S,T).
- Helianthus atrorubens* L., Red Sunflower. Barrens and fields; rare southward (S).
- Helianthus divaricatus* L., Spreading Sunflower. Roadsides, fields and dry woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Helianthus hirsutus* Raf., Hairy Sunflower. Fields, thickets and roadsides; frequent, often abundant (L,S,T).
- **Helianthus laetiflorus* Pers., Beautifully-Flowered Sunflower. Old homesites, where apparently persisting and spreading from rhizomes; rare (T). The Stewart report from Ellis *et al.* (1971) is not vouched.
- **Helianthus maximilianii* Schrad., Maximilian's Sunflower. Persisting from plantings, sometimes on roadsides; generally rare but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Helianthus microcephalus* Torr. & Gray, Small Wood Sunflower. Open woods, fields, roadsides and barrens; frequent (L,S,T).
- Helianthus mollis* Lam., Soft Sunflower. Fields and barrens; generally rare but sometimes in large stands (L,T).
- Helianthus occidentalis* Riddell, Western Sunflower. Barrens and fields; rare (T).
- Helianthus strumosus* L., Smooth Sunflower. Weedy fields, barrens and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Helianthus tuberosus* L., Jerusalem Artichoke. Along open water-courses; locally abundant (S,T).
- Heliopsis helianthoides* (L.) Sweet, Oxeye. Low fields, thickets and open woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- Hieracium gronovii* L., Hawkweed. Dry woods, banks and fields; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Hypochoeris radicata* L., Cat's Ear. Open disturbed sites; very rare (S).

- **Iva annua* L. [*I. ciliata* Willd.], Marsh Elder. Fields, especially around cultivated bottomlands; frequent and often in dense stands (L,S,T).
- Krigia biflora* (Walt.) Blake, Two-Flowered Dwarf Dandelion. Open woods, cemeteries and fields; abundant (L,S,T).
- Krigia dandelion* (L.) Nutt., Potato Dandelion. Fields, cemeteries and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Krigia oppositifolia* Raf. [*Serinia oppositifolia* (Raf.) Ktze.], Opposite-Leaved Dwarf Dandelion. Weedy fields, usually in sandy bottomlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Krigia virginica* (L.) Willd., Virginia Dwarf Dandelion. Sandy fields and roadbanks; rare (L,S,T).
- Kuhnia eupatorioides* L., False Boneset. Fields, barrens, open oak woods; rare (L,S,T).
- Lactuca canadensis* L., Canadian Wild Lettuce. Fields, roadsides and waste lands; frequent (L,S,T).
- Lactuca floridana* (L.) Gaertn., Florida Wild Lettuce. Mesic fields, roadsides and open woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Lactuca saligna* L., Willow-Leaved Wild Lettuce. Road shoulders along the major highways; rare (L,S,T).
- **Lactuca serriola* L. [*L. scariola* L.], Prickly Wild Lettuce. Fields, roadsides, thickets; occasional (L,S,T).
- Liatris aspera* Michx., Harsh Blazing Star. Fields, barrens and roadbanks; occasional (L,S).
- Liatris spicata* (L.) Willd., Spicate Blazing Star. Fields and barrens; rare (L).
- Liatris squarrosa* (L.) Michx., Spreading Blazing Star. Dry fields, banks, barrens; frequent (L,S,T).
- Liatris squarrulosa* Michx. [*L. scabra* (Greene) K. Schum.]. Rough Blazing Star. Dry fields, roadbanks and barrens; frequent and sometimes abundant northward but rare to the south (L,T).
- **Matricaria matricarioides* (Less.) Porter, Pineapple Weed. Open road shoulders on Highway 68; rare (T).

- Melanthera nivea* (L.) Small [*M. hastata* Michx.], Hastate-Leaved Melanthera. Thickets along the outer of edge of the fluctuation zone, Kentucky Reservoir; rare (S,T).
- Mikania scandens* (L.) Willd., Climbing Hempweed. Forming dense thickets along a few Kentucky Reservoir bays; generally rare (S,T).
- Parthenium integrifolium* L., Wild Quinine. Dry fields, barrens, roadsides and open oak woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Pluchea camphorata* (L.) DC., Camphor Weed. Swampy fields and thickets, mostly along the reservoirs; abundant (L,S,T).
- Polymnia canadensis* L., Canadian Leafcup. Mesic woods and bluffs in the south only; rare (S).
- Polymnia uvedalia* L., Bearsfoot. Mesic woods and bluffs, forest borders; occasional (L,S,T).
- Prenanthes altissima* L., Tall Rattlesnake Root. Mesic woods, fields and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).
- Prenanthes barbata* (Torr. & Gray) Milstead, Rattlesnake Root. Fields and barrens to the south; rare (S).
- Pyrrophappus carolinianus* (Walt.) DC., False Dandelion. Mesic fields, ditches, streambanks and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Ratibida pinnata* (Vent.) Barnh., Prairie Coneflower. Dry fields and barrens; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,T).
- Rudbeckia fulgida* Ait., Shining Coneflower. Low fields and thickets in the south; rare (S).
- Rudbeckia hirta* L., Black-Eyed Susan. Fields, roadsides and barrens; abundant (L,S,T).
- Rudbeckia laciniata* L., Lacinate Coneflower. Low woods and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).
- Rudbeckia triloba* L., Lobed-Leaved Coneflower. Low fields and thickets, especially along creeks; abundant (L,S,T).
- Senecio anonymus* Wood [*S. smallii* Britton], Small's Groundsel. Dry weedy roadsides and fields; rare (S,T).

- Senecio aureus* L., Golden Ragwort. Swampy woods and streambanks; locally abundant, especially southward (S,T).
- Senecio glabellus* Poir., Butterweed. Fallow bottomlands, wet fields and meadows; abundant (L,S,T).
- Senecio obovatus* Muhl., ex Willd., Obovate Groundsel. Mesic wooded bluffs and outcrops; rare (T).
- Silphium astericus* L., Rosinweed. Dry fields and barrens; very rare (T).
- Silphium integrifolium* Michx., Entire-Leaved Rosinweed. Fields, barrens and roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).
- Silphium perfoliatum* L., Cup-Leaved Rosinweed. Low fields and thickets; rare (S,T).
- Silphium terebinthinaceum* Jacq., Prairie Dock. Low fields and thickets, barrens; occasional (L,S,T). Some of our material appears to be the hybrid with *S. laciniatum* discussed by Fisher and Speer (1978).
- Silphium trifoliatum* L., Three-Leaved Rosinweed. Dry open woods and fields southward; rare, identification tentative (S).
- Solidago altissima* L. [*S. canadensis* L.], Tall Goldenrod. Mesic fields, roadsides, barrens, waste lands; frequent (L,S,T).
- Solidago bicolor* L., Whiterod. Dry oak-hickory woods and bluffs; rare (S).
- Solidago buckleyi* Torr. & Gray, Buckley's Goldenrod. Mesic forest borders northward; rare (L).
- Solidago caesia* L., Bluestem Goldenrod. Mesic woods, especially on outcrops, bluffs and gulley banks; occasional (L,S,T).
- Solidago erecta* Pursh, Erect Goldenrod. Fields, roadsides, barrens and dry woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Solidago flexicaulis* L., Flexuous-Stemmed Goldenrod. Mesic slopes and bluffs; rare (S,T).
- Solidago gigantea* Ait., Large Goldenrod. Mesic fields, roadsides and disturbed lands; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).

- Solidago hispida* Muhl., Hispid Goldenrod. Fields, barrens, roadsides and dry woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- Solidago juncea* Ait., Stiff Goldenrod. Fields, barrens and roadsides; frequent, sometimes plentiful (L,S,T).
- Solidago nemoralis* Ait., Woodland Goldenrod. Dry fields, barrens, roadbanks, open woods; abundant (L,S,T).
- Solidago odora* Ait., Sweet Goldenrod. Old fields and barrens; rare (S,T).
- Solidago patula* Muhl., Spreading Goldenrod. Low woodlands of Barnes Hollow and around Hematite Lake; rare (T).
- Solidago rugosa* Mill., Rugose Goldenrod. Mesic to dry woods, thickets, barrens and forest borders; occasional (L,S,T).
- Solidago speciosa* Nutt., Showy Goldenrod. Dry open woods, barrens and cherty roadsides; rare (L,S,T).
- Solidago sphacelata* Raf., Blighted Goldenrod. Bluffs and rocky woods; rare (S,T).
- Solidago ulmifolia* Muhl. ex Willd., Elm-Leaved Goldenrod. Dry woods and forest borders; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill, Spiny-Leaved Sow-Thistle. Old homesites and roadsides; rare (S,T).
- **Tagetes erecta* L., Common Marigold. Planted and apparently self-seeding in cemeteries; rare (S,T).
- **Taraxacum officinale* Weber, Common Dandelion. Lawns, fields, picnic areas, campgrounds; frequent (L,S,T).
- Verbesina alternifolia* (L.) Britt. [*Actinomeris alternifolia* (L.) DC.], Wing-Stem. Bottomland thickets and streambanks; frequent and often plentiful southward, occasional northward (L,S,T).
- Verbesina helianthoides* Michx., Helianthus-Like Crownbeard. Fields, barrens and dry open woods; locally abundant, especially northward (L,S,T).
- Verbesina virginica* L., Tickweed or Frostweed. Low fields, thickets and forest borders; abundant (L,S,T).

Vernonia gigantea (Walt.) Trel., Tall Ironweed. Low fields and thickets; abundant (L,S,T).

**Xanthium strumarium* L., Cocklebur. Cultivated bottomlands, mudflats and wet fields; abundant (L,S,T).

BALSAMINACEAE, Touch-Me-Not Family

Impatiens capensis Meerb., Spotted Touch-Me-Not. Creekbanks, mesic woods and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Impatiens pallida Nutt., Pale Touch-Me-Not. Mesic thickets, especially along streams, but much less frequent than the previous species and unknown northward; rare (S). The Trigg report from Ellis *et al.* (1971) is not vouchered.

BERBERIDACEAE, Barberry Family

**Berberis thunbergii* DC., Barberry. Persisting from homesite plantings; very rare (T).

Caulophyllum thalictroides (L.) Michx., Blue Cohosh. Known only from rich woods along Bear Creek; very rare (S).

Podophyllum peltatum L., Mayapple. Ridge, slope and ravine forests throughout; often plentiful (L,S,T).

BETULACEAE, Birch Family

Alnus serrulata (Ait.) Willd., Common Alder. Lakeshores, swampy areas, creekbanks and around springs and branches; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Betula nigra L., River or Black Birch. Streambanks, swamps, reservoir shorelines; scattered throughout, sometimes abundant (L,S,T).

Carpinus caroliniana Walt., Blue Beech. A rather constant understory species of ravine, streambank and mesic slope forests; frequent (L,S,T).

Corylus americana Walt., Hazelnut. Roadsides and logging-road thickets, mesic open woodlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Ostrya virginiana (Mill.) K. Koch, Hop Hornbeam. A constant understory shrub or small tree in slope and ravine forests (L,S,T).

BIGNONIACEAE, Bignonia Family

Bignonia capreolata L., Cross-Vine. Mesic woodlands, thickets and fencerows, especially in bottomlands; occasional (L,S,T).

Campsis radicans (L.) Seem., Trumpet Creeper. Often weedy in fields, fencerows and thickets, especially in bottomlands; frequent (L,S,T).

**Catalpa speciosa* (Ward.) Engelm., Catalpa. Persisting from plantings in old lawns and in cemeteries; slightly spreading into fields and woodlands; occasional (L,S,T).

BORAGINACEAE, Borage Family

Cynoglossum virginianum L., Wild Comfrey. Dry to mesic wooded slopes and ravines; occasional (L,S,T).

Hackelia virginiana (L.) Johnston, Stickweed. Wooded slopes and bluffs; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

**Heliotropium indicum* L., Turnsole. Wet fields and meadows, mudflats, swamp and reservoir margins; frequent (L,S,T).

**Lithospermum arvense* L., Corn Gromwell. Dry sandy fields and roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Lithospermum canescens (Michx.) Lehm., Hoary Puccoon. Dry upland woods and barrens; rare (L,T). The voucher for T is *Athey 3976* (Athey Herbarium).

Lithospermum latifolium Michx., American Gromwell. Mesic bluff woods; rare (L,T).

Mertensia virginica (L.) Pers., Bluebells. Rich mesic woods, usually on alluvium; locally abundant southward, rare northward (L,S,T).

Myosotis macrosperma Engelm., Large-Seeded Scorpion Grass. Fields, roadsides and other disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Myosotis verna L., Scorpion Grass. Fields, roadsides, other disturbed sites; often abundant, especially in fallow cultivated fields (L,S,T).

BRASSICACEAE, Mustard Family

**Arabidopsis thaliana* (L.) Heynh., Mouse-Ear Cress. Fields, roadsides, disturbed sites; occasional but sometimes abundant, especially in early-spring fallow fields (L,S,T).

Arabis canadensis L., Canada Rock Cress. Mesic woodlands and bluffs; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Arabis laevigata (Muhl.) Poir., Smooth Rock Cress. Mesic woodlands, especially around outcrops and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).

Armoracia lacustris (Gray) Al-Shehb. & Bates [*A. aquatica* (Eat.) Wieg.], Lake Cress. Swamps, often in shallow water, and adjacent marshy woods; sometimes in clean streams at bay heads and in shallow embayments of Kentucky Reservoir; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Barbarea vulgaris* R. Browne, Yellow Rocket, Winter Cress. Mesic fields, meadows, roadsides, other disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Brassica juncea* (L.) Coss., Leaf Mustard. Persisting after cultivation; once widely planted in gardens and around tobacco plantbeds for spring greens but not seen in over 20 years (T).

**Brassica rapa* L., Common Turnip. Fields, meadows, roadsides and other disturbed sites (formerly a common garden plant); occasional (L,S,T).

**Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medic., Shepherd's Purse. Fields, meadows, roadsides and disturbed soils; occasional (L,S,T).

Cardamine angustata Schulz [*Dentaria heterophylla* Nutt.]. Various-Leaved Toothwort, Pepper-Root. Mesic woodlands, most often in ravines; locally abundant but very scattered (S,T).

Cardamine concatenata (Michx.) Ahles [*Dentaria laciniata* Muhl.]. Lacinate Toothwort, Crowtoes. Wooded ravines, slopes and bluffs; frequent (L,S,T).

Cardamine diphylla (Michx.) A. Wood [*Dentaria diphylla* Michx.]. Two-Leaved Toothwort, Pepper-Root. Rich mesic woods and bluffs; rare (S).

**Cardamine hirsuta* L., Bitter Cress. Lawns, fields, meadows and disturbed soils; frequent, often abundant (L,S,T).

**Cardamine parviflora* L., Small-Flowered Bitter Cress. Fields, meadows, lawns and other disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Cardamine pennsylvanica Muhl., Pennsylvania Bitter Cress. Fields, meadows and disturbed sites; rare (L,S,T).

- Cardamine rhomboidea* (Pers.) DC. [*C. bulbosa* (Schreb.) BSP.], Spring Cress. Springy woods, wet meadows and streambanks; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Draba brachycarpa* Nutt., Short-Fruited Whitlow Grass. Roadsides, lawns, fields and disturbed soil; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Draba verna* L., Whitlow Grass. Same habitats and often with the previous species (L,S,T).
- **Erysimum repandum* L., Treacle Mustard. Gravel road shoulders on Highway 68 where a large stand was first observed in 1988; very rare (T).
- Iodanthus pinnatifidus* (Michx.) Steud., Purple Rocket. Low mesic woodlands and footslopes; generally rare but often in quantities when found (L,S,T).
- **Lepidium campestre* R. Browne, Cow-Cress. Fields, roadsides and disturbed sites; rare (S,T).
- Lepidium densiflorum* Schrad., Dense Peppergrass. Fields, meadows and roadsides; occasional to rare (S). The Trigg report from Ellis *et al.* (1971) is not vouched.
- Lepidium virginicum* L., Peppergrass, Poor-Man's Pepper. Fields, roadsides and waste sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- Lesquerella lescurii* (Gray) Watson, Nashville Mustard. Meadows and fallow bottomlands along Lake Barkley; very rare (S,T).
- **Nasturtium officinale* R. Browne, Water Cress. Known from a few springs, spring branches and creeks southward; rare (S).
- **Raphanus raphanistrum* L., Wild Radish. Appearing in newly-planted small-grain fields; rare (S,T).
- Rorippa palustris* (L.) Besser [*R. islandica* (Oeder) Borbas], Yellow Cress. Rare on reservoir shorelines (L,S). Our material is subsp. *glabra* (O.E. Schultz) Stuckey var. *fernaldiana* (Butt. & Abbe) Stuckey.
- Rorippa sessiliflora* (Nutt.) Hitchc., Sessile-Flowered Yellow Cress. Wet fields and meadows, mudflats; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Rorippa sylvestris* (L.) Besser, Creeping Yellow Cress. Sandy wet thickets and roadsides; rare (L,T).

Sibara virginica (L.) Rollins, Arabis-Spelled-Backward. Fallow bottomland fields and disturbed soils; locally abundant southward but becoming rare to the north (L,S,T).

**Sisymbrium officinale* (L.) Scop., Hedge Mustard. Thickets and disturbed weedy sites; rare (S,T).

**Thlaspi arvense* L., Penny Cress. Sandy road shoulders; rare but sometimes in large stands (T).

**Thlaspi perfoliatum* L., Perfoliate-Leaved Penny Cress. Locally abundant in a few sites along major highways but generally rare (T).

BUXACEAE, Box Family

Pachysandra procumbens Michx., Allegheny Spurge. Mesic slopes and ravines southward, especially along Bear Creek, where it is abundant; otherwise unknown (S).

CABOMBACEAE, Fanwort Family

Brasenia schreberi Gmelin, Water-Shield. Hematite Lake and a few woodland ponds; in dense stands when found but generally rare (L,T).

CACTACEAE, Cactus Family

Opuntia humifusa Raf., Prickly Pear. Xeric open woods and bluffs, mostly along Kentucky Reservoir; rare (L,S,T).

CALLITRICHACEAE, Water-Starwort Family

Callitriche deflexa A. Browne, Deflexed Water-Starwort. Rocks and mud around and in springs and spring branches; very rare (S).

Callitriche heterophylla Pursh, Diverse-Leaved Water-Starwort. Fresh ponds and sluggish pools and streams; locally abundant (L,S,T).

CAMPANULACEAE, Bluebell Family

Campanula americana L., American Bellflower. Mesic woods and thickets, usually in bottomlands; occasional, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Lobelia cardinalis L., Cardinal Flower. Swamps, marshes, wet fields and woods; frequent, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Lobelia inflata L., Indian Tobacco. Fields, open woods and disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).

Lobelia puberula Michx., Downy Lobelia. Dry, usually sandy or cherty fields, roadsides and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Lobelia siphilitica L., Great Blue Lobelia. Mesic to wet fields and thickets; generally rare (L,S).

Lobelia spicata Lam., Spiked Lobelia. Sandy or cherty roadsides, fields and barrens; occasional (L,T).

Specularia perfoliata (L.) DC., Venus' Looking Glass. Mesic fields, roadsides and disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

CANNABACEAE, Hemp Family

**Humulus lupulus* L., Common Hops. Collected once in the 1960s near a homesite but now presumed extirpated (S).

CAPPARACEAE, Caper Family

**Cleome houteana* Raf., [*C. spinosa* Jacq.]. Spider-Flower. Roadsides, homesites, lakeshores; rare (L,S,T).

Polanisia dodecandra (L.) DC., Clammyweed. Sandy, dewatered shores of the reservoirs; rare but in abundance along the canal (L).

Polanisia trachysperma Torr. & Gray, Clammyweed. Sandy shores along the reservoirs; locally abundant (S,T).

CAPRIFOLIACEAE, Honeysuckle Family

**Lonicera X bella* Zabel, Bush Honeysuckle. Persisting around homesites; very rare (S,T).

**Lonicera japonica* Thunb., Japanese Honeysuckle. Thickets, fencerows, fields and disturbed sites; a noxious weed throughout (L,S,T).

Lonicera sempervirens L., Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle. Thickets and fencerows; rare (S,T).

Sambucus canadensis L., Elderberry. Mesic thickets, fields, fencerows and disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus Moench, Coralberry, Buckbush. Fields, thickets, disturbed sites; frequent, often in stands (L,S,T).

Triosteum angustifolium L., Horse Gentian. Dry woods and thickets; rare (L,T).

Viburnum molle Michx., Soft Blackhaw. Rich woods near Hematite Lake; very rare, no recent observations (T).

Viburnum prunifolium L., Plum-Leaved Blackhaw. Mesic woods and bluffs; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Viburnum rufidulum Raf., Rusty Blackhaw. Rocky woods, bluffs and thickets; frequent, our most common haw (L,S,T).

CARYOPHYLLACEAE, Pink Family

**Agrostemma githago* L., Corn-Cockle. Adventive around homesites in early LBL days but now possibly extirpated (S).

Arenaria patula Michx., Spreading Sandwort. Sandy road shoulders and fields; rare but plentiful when found (T).

**Arenaria serpyllifolia* L., Thyme-Leaved Sandwort. Sandy fields, meadows and roadsides; rare but plentiful when found (L,S,T).

**Cerastium brachypetalum* Pers., Short-Petaled Mouse-Ear Chickweed. Fallow fields, sunny meadows, lawns and roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Cerastium brachypodum (Engelm.) Robins. [*C. nutans* Raf. var. *brachypodum* Engelm.], Short-Stalked Mouse-Ear Chickweed. Moist sunny banks, creekbanks; rare (T).

**Cerastium glomeratum* Thuillier [*C. viscosum* L.], Sticky Mouse-Ear Chickweed. Mat-forming in lawns, fallow fields and disturbed sites; abundant (L,S,T).

**Cerastium holosteoides* Fries var. *vulgare* (Hart.) Hylander [*C. vulgatum* L.], Common Mouse-Ear Chickweed. Lawns, meadows, cemeteries and disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Cerastium nutans Raf., Nodding Mouse-Ear Chickweed. Mesic fields and meadows; locally abundant (S,T). The Lyon report from Ellis *et al.* (1971) is not vouched.

**Dianthus armeria* L., Deptford Pink. Dry fields and roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).

**Holosteum umbellatum* L., Jagged Chickweed. Lawns, roadsides and picnic areas; locally abundant (L,T).

**Lychnis alba* Mill., White Cockle or Campion. Formerly adventive around homesites, now possibly extirpated (L).

Paronychia canadensis (L.) Wood, Forked Chickweed. Dry woods and thickets; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Paronychia fastigiata (Raf.) Fern., Fastigate Forked Chickweed. Dry woods, reservoir banks; rare (L,T).

Sagina decumbens (Ell.) Torr. & Gray, Pearlwort. Fields, old roads, roadsides; rare (L).

**Saponaria officinalis* L., Soapwort, Bouncing Bet. Creekbanks, mesic roadsides and fields; occasional southward, rare to the north (L,S,T).

Silene antirrhina L., Sleepy Catchfly. Fields, roadsides, disturbed areas; frequent (L,S,T).

Silene stellata (L.) Ait. f., Starry Campion. Rich rocky woods and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).

Silene virginica L., Fire Pink. Rich woods and thickets; infrequent (L,S,T).

**Stellaria media* (L.) Cyrillo, Common Chickweed. Old lawns, cemeteries and other open disturbed sites; frequent and often matted in stands (L,S,T).

Stellaria pubera Michx., Giant or Star Chickweed. Rich rocky woods; occasional southward, rare to the north (S,T).

CELASTRACEAE, Staff-Tree Family

Euonymus americanus L., Strawberry Bush. Mesic woodlands, especially in ravines and on streambanks; occasional southward, rare to the north (L,S,T). Heavily browsed by deer.

Euonymus atropurpureus Jacq., Wahoo. Along lakeshores, in ravines, on bluffs and in streambank woods; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

**Euonymus fortunei* (Turcz.) Hand.-Maz., Climbing Euonymus. Persisting and spreading around old homesite plantings; rare (L,S).

CERATOPHYLLACEAE, Hornwort Family

Ceratophyllum demersum L., Coontail. Quiet embayments and swamps; becoming weedy in many Kentucky Reservoir bays; often very abundant (L,S,T).

CHENOPODIACEAE, Goosefoot Family

**Chenopodium album* L., Lamb's Quarters. Disturbed lands such as old homesites, picnic grounds and shorelines; occasional (L,S,T).

**Chenopodium ambrosioides* L., Mexican Tea. Same habitats and often with the previous species; occasional (L,S,T).

CISTACEAE, Rockrose Family

Lechea tenuifolia Michx., Narrow-Leaved Pinweed. Dry, often eroded, cherty or sandy fields and banks; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Lechea villosa Ellis, Hairy Pinweed. Dry to mesic open woods and banks; occasional to rare but sometimes in stands (L,S,T).

CLUSIACEAE, St. John's-Wort Family

Hypericum denticulatum Walt., Coppery St. John's-Wort. Dry, cherty fields, roadsides and woods; frequent (L,S,T).

Hypericum drummondii (Grev. & Hook.) Torr. & Gray, Nits-and Lice. Sandy roadsides, fields and barrens; frequent, often in stands (L,S,T).

Hypericum gentianoides (L.) BSP, Orange-Grass or Pinweed. Dry sandy fields and slopes; very rare (T).

Hypericum hypericoides (L.) Crantz [*Ascyrum hypericoides* L.], St. Andrew's Cross. Occasional in slope, ravine and shoreline forests (L,S,T).

Hypericum mutilum L., Slender St. John's-Wort. Marshes, wet meadows, ditches, pond margins, reservoir shorelines; frequent, often weedy (L,S,T).

**Hypericum perforatum* L., Common St. John's-Wort. Dry fields, roadsides, barrens; occasional (L,S,T).

Hypericum prolificum L. [*H. spathulatum* (Spach.) Steud.], Shrubby St. John's-Wort. Dry to low woods, mostly near the lakeshores; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).

Hypericum punctatum Lam., Dotted St. John's-Wort. Roadsides, fields, thickets and disturbed areas throughout; some of our material may be assignable to subspecific taxa (L,S,T).

Hypericum stragulum Adams & Robson [*Ascyrum hypericoides* L. var. *multicaule* (Michx.) Fernald], Decumbent St. Andrew's Cross. A common species of dry open woods and sandy roadsides (L,S,T).

Triadenum tubulosum (Walt.) Gleason [*Hypericum tubulosum* Walt.], Marsh St. John's-Wort. Wet woods and thickets around embayments and swamps; abundant (L,S,T).

Triadenum walteri (Gmel.) Gleason [*H. tubulosum* Walt. var. *walteri* (Gmel.) Lott.], Walter's St. John's-Wort. Wet woods at heads of bays, swampy fields and thickets; abundant (L,S,T).

CONVOLVULACEAE, Morning-Glory Family

Calstegia sepium (L.) R. Browne [*Convolvulus sepium* L.], Hedge-Bindweed. Fencerows, thickets, fields; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).

**Convolvulus arvensis* L., Field Bindweed. Sandy roadsides, fields and thickets; rare but sometimes mat-forming (T).

Cuscuta compacta Juss., Compact Dodder. Wet thickets, fields and woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Cuscuta campestris Yuncker [including *C. pentagona* Engelm.]. Prairie Dodder. Fields, meadows and thickets throughout, often in large stands (L,S,T).

Cuscuta cuspidata Engelm., Cuspidate Dodder. Wet thickets, swampy fields and woods; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Cuscuta gronovii Willd., Gronovius' Dodder. Thickets and weedy fields along watercourses; occasional (L,S).

**Ipomoea coccinea* L., Red Morning-Glory. Sandy thickets along Kentucky Reservoir; rare (T).

**Ipomoea hederacea* L., Ivy-Like Morning-Glory. Fields and thickets, most often in and around areas of cultivation; frequent (L,S,T).

Ipomoea lacunosa L., White Morning-Glory. Mudflats, mesic fields and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Ipomoea pandurata (L.) Meyer, Wild Potato-Vine, Man of the Earth. Mesic fields, roadsides and thickets; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).

CORNACEAE, Dogwood Family

Cornus amomum Mill., Swamp Dogwood, Red Willow. Lakeshores, swampy thickets and fields, shrub swamps; frequent and often in dense stands (L,S,T).

Cornus drummondii Meyer, Rough-Leaved Dogwood. Edges of low woods; very rare (T).

Cornus florida L., Flowering Dogwood. A constant understory component of slope and ridge forests, also in fields, thickets and fencerows; frequent (L,S,T).

Cornus foemina Mill. [*C. stricta* Lam.], Stiff Dogwood. Swamp borders and bottomland thickets; rare (L,S,T).

Cornus obliqua Raf. [*C. purpusi* Koehne, *C. amomum* Mill. subsp. *obliqua* Wilson], Pale Dogwood. Marshy streambanks; rare (S,T).

CRASSULACEAE, Orpine Family

Sedum pulchellum Michx., Stonecrop. Sandy road shoulders and fields; very rare (S).

**Sedum sarmentosum* Bunge, Yellow Stonecrop. Persisting from cultivation around homesites and in cemeteries; very rare (S,T).

Sedum ternatum Michx., Stonecrop. Mesic shaded outcrops and bluffs; rare but often in large colonies when found (L,S,T).

CUCURBITACEAE, Gourd Family

**Citrullus vulgaris* Schrad., Watermelon. Waif around trash piles, campsites and reservoir shoreline; rare (L,S,T).

**Cucumis melo* L., Canteloupe. Waif on sandy reservoir shorelines and around campsites; rare (L,S).

**Cucumis sativus* L., Cucumber. Waif around campgrounds and on reservoir shorelines; rare (T).

**Cucurbita pepo* L., Pumpkin. Waif on sandy reservoir shorelines and around campsites; rare (T).

**Lagenaria vulgaris* Seringe, Gourd. Formerly persisting, by self-seeding, around homesites but now known only as a shoreline waif (T).

Melothria pendula L., Creeping Cucumber. Bottomland woods and thickets, especially near the reservoirs; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Sicyos angulatus L., Bur Cucumber. Mesic thickets, especially around shorelines, often covering large areas; frequent (L,S,T).

DIPSACACEAE, Teasel Family

**Dipsacus fullonum* L. [*D. sylvestris* Huds.], Common Teasel. Dry roadsides, fields and reservoir banks; rare but usually in large numbers when found (S,T).

EBENACEAE, Ebony Family

Diospyros virginiana L., Common Persimmon. Fields, woodlands, fencerows and reservoir shorelines throughout; frequent (L,S,T).

ELAEAGNACEAE, Oleaster Family

**Elaeagnus umbellata* Thunb., Autumn Olive. Commonly planted, often in groves, around waterholes, on roadsides and at various other sites where the fruits are sought by wildlife (L,S,T).

ERICACEAE, Heath Family (including PYROLACEAE)

Chimaphila maculata (L.) Pursh, Spotted Wintergreen. Dry slope and ridge forests southward; very rare (S).

Gaylussacia baccata (Wang.) K. Koch, Black Huckleberry. Xeric ridge forests; locally abundant (S,T).

Kalmia latifolia L., Mountain Laurel. Rocky slopes and bluffs above or near Kentucky Reservoir; scattered but usually plentiful when found (S,T).

Monotropa hypopithys L., Pinesap, False Beechdrops. Dry to mesic slope forests; very rare (S,T).

Monotropa uniflora L., Indian Pipe, Corpse-Plant. Rich low woods; generally rare but sometimes in large numbers (S,T).

Oxydendrum arboreum (L.) DC., Sourwood. Dry ridge and slope forests; abundant southward but becoming scarce to the north (L,S,T).

Vaccinium arboreum Marsh., Farkleberry, Sparkleberry. Dry woodlands; frequent, often in stands (L,S,T).

Vaccinium stamineum L., Deerberry, Squaw Huckleberry. Dry ridge and slope forests; scattered but locally abundant (L,S,T).

Vaccinium pallidum Ait. [*V. vacillans* Torr.], Sugar Huckleberry. Dry ridge and slope forests; locally abundant southward, more rare the north (S,T).

EUPHORBIACEAE, Spurge Family

Acalypha ostryaefolia Ridd., Three-Seeded Mercury. Cultivated fields, disturbed sites, reservoir shorelines; occasional, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Acalypha rhomboidea Raf., Rhombic-Leaved Three-Seeded Mercury. Fields, roadsides, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Acalypha virginica L., Virginia Three-Seeded Mercury. Fields, roadsides, dry woods, disturbed sites; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Croton capitatus Michx., Hogwort, Woolly Croton. Dry roadbanks, barrens, reservoir margins; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Croton glandulosus L. var. *septentrionalis* Muell.-Arg., Sand Croton. Fields, roadsides, barrens; occasional (L,S,T).

Croton monanthogynus Michx., Prairie Tea. Fields, roadsides, barrens, disturbed sites; frequent, out most common Croton (L,S,T).

Crotonopsis elliptica Willd., Rushfoil. Dry cherty fields and roadbanks; rare (L,S).

Euphorbia commutata Engelm., Wood Spurge. Mesic woods on outcrops and bluffs southward; very rare (S).

Euphorbia corollata L., Flowering Spurge. Fields, roadsides and barrens; frequent, often in showy numbers (L,S,T).

**Euphorbia cyparissias* L., Cypress Spurge. Persisting around an old homesite at Golden Pond, otherwise unknown (T).

Euphorbia dentata Michx., Spurge, Wild Poinsettia. Roadsides and fields; rare (S,T).

Euphorbia heterophylla L., Painted-Leaf. Collected once from bluffs near the high-water line of Kentucky Reservoir, Hillman Ferry; very rare (L).

Euphorbia maculata L., Eyebane. Fields, barrens, waste sites; frequent, our most often encountered Euphorbia (L,S,T).

**Euphorbia marginata* Pursh, Snow-on-the-Mountain. Persisting around homesites; rare (S).

Euphorbia supina Raf., Milk Purslane. Sandy fields, disturbed sites, reservoir and embayment shorelines; frequent (L,S,T).

Phyllanthus caroliniensis Walt., Phyllanthus. Sandy shorelines of reservoirs, embayments and streams; occasional (L,S,T).

**Ricinus communis* L., Castor Bean. Formerly self-seeding in old gardens and lawns; now probably extirpated (S).

Tragia cordata Michx., Cordate-Leaved Tragia. Mesic thickets and woods; rare (L,S).

FABACEAE, Legume or Pulse Family

**Albizia julibrissin* Durazz., Mimosa. Persisting and spreading around former habitations and in cemeteries; frequent (L,S,T).

Amorpha fruticosa L., False Indigo. Around the lakeshores and in swampy woods; frequent (L,S,T).

Amorpha nitens F.E. Boynton, Shining False Indigo. Around the lakeshores and embayments; occasional (L,S,T).

Amphicarpaea bracteata (L.) Fern., Hog Peanut. Mesic woodlands and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Apios americana Medic., American Potato Bean. Thickets along creeks, around swamps and the lakeshores; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Apios priceana Robinson, Price's Potato Bean. Open woods and thickets; very rare (T).

Astragalus canadensis L., Canada Milk Vetch. Open woods and thickets along the Tennessee River; very rare (S).

Baptisia alba (L.) Vent. var. *macrophylla* (Lairsey) Isely [*B. leucantha* T. & G.; *B. lactea* (Raf.) Thieret], White False Indigo. Open woods and thickets, usually mesic; occasional (L,S,T).

- Baptisia bracteata* Elliott var. *glabrescens* (Lairsey) Isely [*B. leucophaea* Nuttall], Cream False Indigo. Roadsides, forest borders and fields, usually upland; occasional northward (L,S,T).
- Cercis canadensis* L., Redbud. A characteristic understory species of mesic forests, and often in old fields; frequent (L,S,T).
- Chamaecrista fasciculata* (Michx.) Greene [*Cassia fasciculata* Michx.], Patridge Pea. A weedy species of meadows, fields and roadsides; abundant (L,S,T).
- Chamaecrista nictitans* (L.) Moench [*Cassia nictitans* L.], Wild Sensitive Senna. Mesic roadbanks, fields and meadows; infrequent but sometimes in stands (L,S,T).
- Clitoria mariana* L., Spoon-Flower, Butterfly Pea. Mesic woods, thickets and roadsides; occasional to rare (L,S,T).
- **Coronilla varia* L., Crown Vetch. Planted on many roadbanks for erosion control and forming extensive, vegetative colonies; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Crotolaria sagittalis* L., Arrow Crotalaria. Barrens, roadsides and dry fields; occasional (L,S,T).
- Dalea candida* Michx. ex Willd. [*Petalostemum candidum* (Willd.) Michx.], White Prairie Clover. Dry open woods and barrens northward; very rare (L,T).
- Desmanthus illinoensis* (Michx.) MacM. ex Robins. & Fern., Prairie Mimosa. Barrens, fields and reservoir shorelines; rare (L,S,T).
- Desmodium canescens* (L.) DC., Hoary Tick Clover. Weedy fields and barrens; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Desmodium ciliare* (Muhl. ex Willd.) DC., Ciliate Tick Clover. Fields, barrens and roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).
- Desmodium glutinosum* (Muhl. ex Willd.) A. Wood, Glutinous Tick Clover. Mesic woodlands; rare but usually in large numbers when found (L,S,T).
- Desmodium marilandicum* (L.) DC., Maryland Tick Clover. Weedy fields, roadsides and barrens; occasional, sometimes plentiful (L,S,T).
- Desmodium nudiflorum* (L.) DC., Naked-Stemmed Tick Clover. Moist to dry woodlands, usually on slopes; occasional (L,S,T).

- Desmodium nuttallii* (Schlind.) Schub., Nuttall's Tick Clover. Fields and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T). Relationships between this species and *D. viridiflorum* (L.) DC. are unclear to me.
- Desmodium ochroleucum* M.A. Curtis, Yellow Tick Clover. Open acid woods above Kentucky Reservoir; very rare, no recent collections (S).
- Desmodium paniculatum* (L.) DC., Panicked Tick Clover. Fields and barrens, roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).
- Desmodium pauciflorum* (Nutt.) DC., Few-Flowered Tick Clover. Mesic woodlands; occasional (L,S,T).
- Desmodium perplexum* Schub. [*D. paniculatum* (L.) DC. var. *dillenii* (Darl.) Isely], Perplexing Tick Clover. Fields, barrens, disturbed sites; occasional but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Desmodium rotundifolium* DC., Prostrate Tick Clover. Dry woodlands; occasional (L,S,T).
- Desmodium sessilifolium* (Torr.) Torr. & Gray, Sessile-Leaved Tick Clover. Fields and barrens; rare (L,S,T).
- Dioclea multiflora* (Torr. & Gray) Mohr, Dioclea. Mostly on rocky slopes above the Tennessee River; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Galactia volubilis* (L.) Britt., Downy Milk Pea. Dry thickets, fields and roadsides; occasional, sometimes forming large masses (L,S,T).
- Gleditsia triacanthos* L., Honey-Locust. Disturbed woods, fields, fencerows, low woods, reservoir and embayment shorelines; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Glycine max* (L.) Merrill, Soybean. Cultivated, especially in bottomlands southward; also frequently appearing in fields and on roadsides (L,S,T).
- **Gymnocladus dioica* (L.) K. Koch, Kentucky Coffee Tree. Perhaps native in LBL but all known trees are persisting from homesite plantings; very rare (S,T).
- **Kummerowia stipulacea* (Maxim.) Schind. [*Lespedeza stipulacea* Maxim.], Korean Lespedeza. A former pasture and hay crop now naturalized in fields, old lawns, on roadsides and in other disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Kummerowia striata* (Thunb.) Schind. [*Lespedeza striata* (Thunb.) H. & A.], Japanese Lespedeza. Like the previous species and in the same habitats; locally abundant (L,S,T).

- **Lathyrus hirsutus* L., Rough Pea. Weedy fields and thickets, most often in low ground; rare but sometimes in large quantities (L,S,T).
- **Lathyrus latifolius* L., Perennial Sweet Pea. Climbing in fields, fencerows and thickets around old homesteads; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Lespedeza bicolor* Turcz., Bicolor Lespedeza. A shrub planted for wildlife food and cover; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Lespedeza capitata* Michx., Headed Lespedeza. Known only from the Neville Creek hill prairie; very rare (S).
- **Lespedeza cuneata* (Dumont) G. Don, Sericea Lespedeza. Spreading from plantings, especially on roadsides; abundant (L,S,T).
- Lespedeza hirta* (L.) Hornem., Hairy Bush Clover. Dry fields, open woods, roadsides; frequent, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Lespedeza intermedia* (S. Watson) Britt., Intermediate Bush Clover. Dry wooded slopes and ridges; occasional (L,S,T).
- Lespedeza procumbens* Michx., Trailing Bush Clover. Dry fields, roadsides, cemeteries, old lawns; abundant (L,S,T).
- Lespedeza repens* (L.) Bart., Creeping Bush Clover. Dry fields and roadsides; frequent, often abundant (L,S,T).
- Lespedeza virginica* (L.) Britt., Virginia or Slender Bush Clover (including some material probably of hybrid origin). Dry fields, barrens, roadsides and open woods; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Lotus corniculatus* L., Birdsfoot Trefoil. Planted on exposed roadbanks; very rare (L).
- **Medicago lupulina* L., Black Medic. Cemeteries, roadsides, old lawns, other disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Medicago sativa* L., Alfalfa. Waif on roadsides and in disturbed lands; very rare (L,S).
- **Melilotus alba* Medic., White Sweetclover. Roadsides, fields, meadows, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Pallas, Yellow Sweetclover. Roadsides, fields, meadows, disturbed sites; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Orbexilum pedunculatum (Mill.) Rydb. var. *pedunculatum* [*Psoralea psoralioides* (Walt.) Cory var. *eglandulosa* (Ell.) Freeman], Sampson's Snake Root. Dry fields, woods, barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Phaseolus polystachios (L.) BSP., Wild Bean. Mesic thickets and fencerows; rare (S,T).

**Pueraria lobata* (Willd.) Ohwi, Kudzu Vine. Forming extensive stands around old plantings (L,S,T).

**Robinia hispida* L., Rose or Bristly Locust. Persisting and spreading around old homes, sometimes into fields and onto roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Robinia pseudoacacia L., Black Locust. Fields, fencerows, homesites, disturbed woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Senna marilandica (L.) Link [*Cassia marilandica* L.], Wild Senna. Mesic fields, thickets and other disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).

Senna obtusifolia (L.) Irwin & Barneby [*Cassia obtusifolia* L.; *C. tora* L.], Sicklepod. Often weedy in cultivated bottomlands and sometimes in other disturbed sites; locally abundant (S,T).

Strophostyles helvula (L.) Ell., Yellow Wild Bean. Fields, barrens, thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Strophostyles leiosperma (Torr. & Gray) Piper, Smooth Wild Bean. Sandy fields, mostly near Kentucky Reservoir; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Strophostyles umbellata (Muhl. ex Willd.) Britt., Umbelled Wild Bean. Fields, barrens, roadsides, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Stylosanthes biflora (L.) BSP., Pencil Flower. Fields, barrens, roadsides, disturbed sites; occasional, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Tephrosia virginiana (L.) Pers., Goat's-Rue. Dry woods and fields; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Trifolium arvense* L., Rabbitfoot Clover. Sandy fields by Kentucky Reservoir; very rare, no recent collections (T).

**Trifolium campestre* Schreb. [*T. procumbens* L.], Hop Clover. Fields, roadsides, homesteads, disturbed sites; frequent, usually dense when found (L,S,T).

- **Trifolium dubium* Sibth., Low Hop Clover. Old lawns, fields, cemeteries and roadsides; often abundant (L,S,T).
- **Trifolium hybridum* L., Alsike Clover. Roadsides and other disturbed areas; rare (L,S).
- **Trifolium incarnatum* L., Crimson Clover. Cultivated, sometimes persisting and slightly spreading (L,S,T).
- **Trifolium pratense* L., Red Clover. Fields, roadsides, homesteads, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Trifolium reflexum* L., Buffalo Clover. Collected once (1990) from a wooded gulley bank; very rare (T).
- **Trifolium repens* L., White Clover. Fields, roadsides, homesteads, disturbed sites; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Vicia angustifolia* (Bauhin) L. [*V. sativa* L. ssp. *nigra* in Isely (1990)], Narrow-Leaved Vetch. Fields, roadsides, thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Vicia caroliniana* Walt., Carolina Vetch. Rich wooded slopes and bluffs; rare (S).
- **Vicia dasycarpa* Tenore [*V. villosa* Roth. ssp. *varia* (Host) Corbiere in Isely (1990)], Winter Vetch. Fields, roadsides, old homesites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Vicia villosa* Roth., Hairy Vetch. Fields, roadsides, fencerows; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Wisteria frutescens* (L.) Poir., American Wisteria. Thickets along the lakeshores and embayments; frequent, often forming dense stand (L,S,T).

FAGACEAE, Beech Family

- Castanea dentata* (Marsh.) Borkh., American Chestnut. Stump sprouts and small trees are occasionally found in ridge and slope forests (S,T).
- Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh., American Beech. Mesic, mostly north-facing slope forests; occasional and sometimes very abundant southward, more rare northward (L,S,T).
- **Quercus acutissima* Carr., Sawtooth Oak. Planted for wildlife food in Barnes Hollow and along the Trace, especially in Trigg County (T).
- Quercus alba* L., White Oak. Slope and ridge forests throughout; probably the most often-encountered tree in LBL (L,S,T).

- Quercus bicolor* Willd., Swamp White Oak. Low woods; very rare (L,T).
- Quercus coccinea* Muenchh., Scarlet Oak. Dry upland woods; scattered throughout but rarely abundant (L,S,T).
- Quercus falcata* Michx., Southern Red Oak, Spanish Oak. A characteristic species of dry woods, fencerows and fields; abundant (L,S,T).
- Quercus imbricaria* Michx., Shingle Oak. Along streams, the lakeshores and in mesic woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Quercus lyrata* Walt., Overcup Oak. Along mainstream and embayment shorelines of the reservoirs, especially Kentucky Lake; occasional (L,S,T).
- Quercus macrocarpa* Michx., Mossycup or Bur Oak. Low woods along Barkley Reservoir; very rare (S).
- Quercus marilandica* Muenchh., Blackjack Oak. General in dry ridge and slope woodlands (L,S,T).
- Quercus michauxii* Nutt., Swamp Chestnut, Basket or Cow Oak. Bottomland forests, streambanks; occasional (L,S,T).
- Quercus muehlenbergii* Engelm., Chinkapin Oak. Slopes and upper terraces where limestone is exposed; occasional (L,S,T).
- Quercus nigra* L., Water Oak. Bottomland forests along the Tennessee River; very rare and perhaps extirpated (S). The report from Trigg County on the Cumberland River (Thomas 1963) is unsubstantiated.
- Quercus pagoda* Raf. [*Q. falcata* Michx. var *pagodaefolia* Ell., after Ware (1967) and Jensen (1989)], Cherrybark Oak. A characteristic species of lower slope, terrace and reservoir-margin forests; frequent and often abundant (L,S,T).
- Quercus palustris* Muenchh., Pin Oak. Along the lakeshores and in low woods; rare. Also sometimes persisting from old lawn planting (L,S,T).
- Quercus phellos* L., Willow Oak. Mesic woods, especially along the Tennessee River, and sometimes in wet upland sites; rare (L,S,T).
- Quercus prinus* L. [*Q. montana* Willd], Chestnut Oak. A characteristic species of dry ridge and slope forests; abundant (L,S,T).

Quercus rubra L., Northern Red Oak. Mesic slope forests; occasional to rare, never abundant (L,S,T).

Quercus shumardii Buckl. var. *shumardii*, Shumard Red Oak. Mostly in bottomland forests, especially within the Cumberland drainage; occasional (L,S,T).

Quercus shumardii Buck. var. *schneckii* Sarg., Schneck's Red Oak. With the typical variety but rare (S).

Quercus stellata Wang., Post Oak. A characteristic species of dry ridge and slope forests; abundant (L,S,T).

Quercus velutina L., Black Oak. Dry ridge and slope woodlands throughout; usually abundant (L,S,T).

FUMARIACEAE, Fumitory Family

Corydalis flavula (Raf.) DC., Yellow Corydalis. Ravine and streambank woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Dicentra cucullaria (L.) Bernh., Dutchman's Breeches. Mesic shaded outcrops and bluffs; rare (L,S,T).

GENTIANACEAE, Gentian Family

Bartonia paniculata (Michx.) Muhl., Screw-Stem. Swampy woods along Kentucky Reservoir; very rare (S,T).

Frasera caroliniensis Walt., [*Swertia caroliniensis* (Walt.) Ktze.] American Columbo. Mesic to dry wooded slopes, sometimes in fields and meadows; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Gentiana villosa L., Sampson's Snakeroot. Open dry woods; no recent collections and very rare if still present (S). This report is based on *Shanks 2196* (TENN).

Obolaria virginica L., Pennywort. Mesic or dry woodlands; rare and known mostly from the south (S,T). The voucher for T is *Athey 4005* (Athey Herbarium).

Sabatia angularis (L.) Pursh, Rose Pink. Open roadsides, fields and barrens; frequent, sometimes abundant (L,S,T).

GERANIACEAE, Geranium Family

Geranium carolinianum L., Wild Cranesbill. Roadsides, fields and disturbed sites; occasional, sometimes abundant (S,T).

Geranium maculatum L., Wild Geranium. Rich mesic woodlands and bluffs; infrequent but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Geranium molle* L., Dovesfoot Cranesbill. Weedy gravel shoulders along major highways; generally rare but sometimes weedy (S,T).

HALORAGACEAE, Water-Milfoil Family

**Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Vellozo) Verdcourt [*M. brasiliense* Camb.], Water Feather, Parrot's Feather. Abundant in Crooked Creek beaver swamps at head of Energy Lake (T); The Lyon report from Ellis *et al.* (1971) is unconfirmed.

**Myriophyllum spicatum* L., Eurasian Milfoil. A troublesome weed in Kentucky Reservoir bays; less frequently encountered but a potential pest in the Cumberland system also (L,S,T).

HAMAMELIDACEAE, Witch-Hazel Family

Liquidambar styraciflua L., Sweetgum. Wet woodlands, streambank and bottomland forests, wet fields; frequent, often in large quantities (L,S,T).

HIPPOCASTANACEAE, Buckeye Family

Aesculus glabra Willd., Ohio Buckeye. In a few streambanks, ravine and bluff forests southward but becoming rare and eventually unknown northward: rare (S,T).

Aesculus pavia L., Red Buckeye. Alluvial woodlands in the south, especially along Bear Creek; very rare (S).

HYDROPHYLLACEAE, Waterleaf Family

Hydrophyllum appendiculatum Michx., Appendaged Waterleaf. Mesic slope and ravine forests; rare (S,T).

Hydrophyllum canadense L., Canadian Waterleaf. Known only from the Bear Creek Natural Area where it is abundant in mesic woodlands (S).

Hydrophyllum macrophyllum Nutt., Large-Leaved Waterleaf. Generally rare except in mesic woods of the Bear Creek Natural Area where it is abundant (L,S,T).

Nemophila aphylla (L.) Brummitt, Nemophila. Wooded ravines and streambanks, old homesites and trails; locally abundant southward, unknown northward (S).

Phacelia bipinnatifida Michx., Scorpion Weed. Mesic wooded slopes, bluffs and ravines; locally abundant (L,S).

Phacelia ranunculacea (Nutt.) Const., Ranunculus-Leaved Phacelia. Floodplain of Barkley Reservoir between Bear and Cow creeks; very rare (S).

JUGLANDACEAE, Walnut Family

Carya carolinae-septentrionalis (Ashe) Engelm. & Graebn., Southern Shagbark Hickory. Mesic to dry slope forests; rare (S,T).

Carya cordiformis (Wang.) K. Koch, Bitternut Hickory. Footslopes, ravines, streambank forests; frequent southward, less often seen to the north (L,S,T).

Carya glabra (Mill.) Sweet, Pignut Hickory. Dry slope and ridge forests, fields, fencerows; frequent, sometimes abundant (L,S,T).

Carya illinoensis (Wang.) K. Koch, Pecan. Persisting from plantings at homesites and orchards but native in low woods along both reservoirs; rare (L,S,T).

Carya laciniosa (Michx. f.) Loud., Big Shellbark Hickory, Kingnut. Bottomland, ravine and streambank forests; occasional in the south, rare northward (L,S,T).

Carya ovalis (Wang.) Sarg. var. *ovalis*. Sweet Pignut, Red Hickory. Slope and ridge forests, fields and fencerows; frequent (L,S,T).

Carya ovalis (Wang.) Sarg. var. *obcordata* (Muhl.) Sarg., Obcordate Sweet Pignut. With the typical variety but rare (S).

Carya ovata (Mill.) K. Koch, Shagbark, Scalybark, or Shellbark Hickory. Slope and low forests, fields, fencerows; frequent (L,S,T).

Carya pallida (Ashe) Engelm. & Graebn., Pale or Sand Hickory. Dry ridge and slope forests, mostly northward; occasional (L,S,T).

Carya tomentosa Nutt., Mockernut or White-Heart Hickory. Dry woodlands, fencerows and fields throughout; frequent (L,S,T).

Juglans cinerea L., Butternut, White Walnut. Ravine and streambank forests; very rare (S,T).

Juglans nigra L., Black Walnut. Mesic slope, bottomland and ravine forests; frequent. Also frequently persisting from old plantings (L,S,T).

LAMIACEAE, Mint Family

Agastache nepetoides (L.) Kuntze, Giant Hyssop. Mesic thickets, roadsides and along forest borders; occasional (L,S,T).

**Ajuga reptans* L., Carpet Bugleweed. Persisting at an old homesite; very rare (L).

Blephilia ciliata (L.) Benth., Wood-Mint. Mesic woods and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).

Blephilia hirsuta (Pursh) Benth., Hairy Wood-Mint. Mesic woods and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).

Collinsonia canadensis L., Horse-Balm. Mesic wooded slopes, thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Cunila organoides Britt., Dittany. Dry woods, fields and barrens; frequent, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Glechoma hederacea* L., Ground Ivy. Persisting around a few homesites and in cemeteries, sometimes in alluvial woods; rare but usually mat-forming when found (L,S,T).

Hedeoma hispidum Pursh, Rough Pennyroyal. Dry sandy fields; very rare (L).

Hedeoma pulegioides (L.) Pers., American Pennyroyal. Dry woods, fields and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Lamium amplexicaule* L., Henbit. Homesites, picnic areas, meadows and roadsides; frequent, often very abundant in early spring (L,S,T).

**Lamium purpureum* L., Dead Nettle. Same habitats and often with the previous species (L,S,T).

**Leonurus cardiaca* L., Motherwort. Roadsides, homesites, other disturbed areas; rare (S,T).

Lycopus americanus Muhl., Water Horehound. Swamp margins, streambanks, ditches, wet meadows and woods; occasional (L,S,T).

Lycopus rubellus Moench, Stalked Water Horehound. Wet soil in swampy woods; occasional northward, especially along Kentucky Reservoir bays (L,T).

- Lycopus virginicus* L., Bugleweed. Wet woods and meadows; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Marrubium vulgare* L., Common Horehound. Persisting at a homesite; possibly extirpated (S).
- **Mentha piperita* L., Peppermint. Springs, branches, wet places around homesites; locally abundant (S,T).
- **Mentha spicata* L., Spearmint. Spring branches and creekbanks; rare but in large stands when found (S).
- Monarda fistulosa* L., Wild Bergamot. Mesic woods, fields, bluffs and barrens; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Nepeta catarica* L., Catnip. Collected once at an old homesite; probably extirpated (T).
- **Perilla frutescens* (L.) Britt., Beefsteak Plant. Disturbed woods, thickets and fields; frequent and often in large numbers (L,S,T).
- **Physostegia virginiana* (L.) Benth., False Dragonhead. Roadsides, old homesites; rare (L,S,T). The voucher for L is *Athey 2181* (MEM).
- **Prunella vulgaris* L., Heal-All. Fields, lawns, roadsides and meadows; frequent (L,S,T).
- Pycnanthemum incanum* (L.) Michx., Gray Mountain Mint. Fields, roadsides, forest borders; frequent (L,S,T).
- Pycnanthemum muticum* (Michx.) Pers., Mountain Mint. Low fields and woods; infrequent to rare (L,S).
- Pycnanthemum pilosum* Nutt., Hairy Mountain Mint. Dry fields and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides* (Leaven.) Fern., Mountain Mint. Dry fields, roadsides and open woods; frequent and often abundant but may not be distinct from *P. incanum* (L,S,T).
- Pycnanthemum tenuifolium* Schrad., Slender Mountain Mint. Fields, roadsides, thickets; frequent and often abundant (L,S,T).
- Pycnanthemum virginianum* (L.) Dur. & Jack., Virginia Mountain Mint. Fields and barrens; occasional (L,S,T).

- Salvia azurea* Lam. [*S. pitcheri* Torr.], Blue Sage. Dry fields, barrens and forest borders; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Salvia lyrata* L., Lyre-Leaved Sage. Fields, meadows, old lawns; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Satureja hortensis* L., Summer Savory. Once persisting at a homesite but probably extirpated (L). This report is based on *Athey* 438 (Athey Herbarium).
- Scutellaria elliptica* Muhl., Hairy Skullcap. Moist fields, woods and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Scutellaria incana* Biehl., Downy Skullcap. Moist woods, fields and barrens; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Scutellaria integrifolia* L., Entire-Leaved Skullcap. Moist thickets, fields and woods along Kentucky Reservoir and its bays; frequent (L,S,T).
- Scutellaria lateriflora* L., Mad-Dog Skullcap. Swampy fields, ditches and marsh borders; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Scutellaria nervosa* Pursh, Veiny Skullcap. Mesic, usually alluvial woods; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Scutellaria ovata* Hill, Heart-Leaved Skullcap. Moist to wet fields, roadsides and woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Scutellaria parvula* Michx. [including vars. *australis* Fassett and *leonardii* (Epling) Fernald], Small Skullcap. Dry woods and thickets; frequent, sometimes abundant (L,S,T).
- Stachys tenuifolia* Willd. var. *tenuifolia*, Smooth Hedge Nettle. Wet woods, fields, meadows; occasional (L,S,T).
- Stachys tenuifolia* Willd. var. *perlonga* Fern. Swampy woods; rare but probably more abundant than records indicate due to confusion with the typical variety (L).
- Synandra hispidula* (Michx.) Baill., Synandra. Mesic wooded ravines adjacent to lower Bear Creek where it is abundant (S).
- Teucrium canadense* L., American Germander. Wet soil of ditches, fields and disturbed sites; often abundant (L,S,T).
- Trichostema brachiatum* L. [*Isanthus brachiatus* (L.) BSP.], Isanthus. Dry roadsides and disturbed sites; locally abundant northward but rare to the south (L,S,T).

Trichostema dichotomum L., Blue Curls. Fields and barrens; occasional but sometimes in showy numbers (L,S,T).

LAURACEAE, Laurel Family

Lindera benzoin (L.) Blume, Spicebush. Ravine, lower slope and streambank forests; frequent and often abundant (L,S,T). Most of our material has some lower-leaf pubescence, indicative of var. *molle* (Palmer & Steyerl.) Rehd.

Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees, Sassafras. Fields, roadsides, fencerows, disturbed forests; abundant (L,S,T).

LENTIBULARIACEAE, Bladderwort Family

Utricularia gibba L., Humped Bladderwort. Long Creek, Hematite Lake, a few old mining pits in the Hematite area and a few ponds; abundant when found (S,T).

LINACEAE, Flax Family

Linum medium (Planch.) Britton, Flax. Dry fields and roadsides, open woods; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Linum striatum Walt., Striate Flax. Open woods and fields; rare (S,T).

Linum virginianum L., Virginia Flax. Open fields and banks; rare but abundant in a few low, wet fields (L,S,T).

LOGANIACEAE, Logania Family

Polypremum procumbens L., Prostrate Polypremum. Fallow, sandy fields; very rare (T).

Spigelia marilandica L., Indian Pink. Mesic woodlands, fields, roadsides, thickets; occasional, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

LYTHRACEAE, Loosestrife Family

Ammannia coccinea Rothb., Long-Leaved Ammannia. Mudflats, pond and swamp margins; occasional but sometimes plentiful (L,S,T).

Cuphea petiolata (L.) Koehne, Clammy Cuphea or Waxweed. Low woods, thickets and disturbed sites; locally abundant (S,T).

**Lagerstroemia indica* L., Crepe Myrtle. Persisting around a few old homesites; very rare (L,S).

Lythrum alatum Pursh, Winged Loosestrife. Wet meadows, roadsides and barrens; rare (S,T).

Rotala ramosior (L.) Koehne, Tooth-Cup. Mudflats and open pond and swamp margins; usually abundant (L,S,T).

MAGNOLIACEAE, Magnolia Family

Liriodendron tulipifera L., Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar. An important timber tree of mesic slopes and ravines; also frequently found in successional fields (L,S,T).

**Magnolia grandiflora* L., Evergreen Magnolia. Persisting from old plantings but not spreading; very rare (L,S).

MALVACEAE, Mallow Family

**Abutilon theophrasti* Medic., Velvet-Leaf, Buttermold Plant. Fields, roadsides, old barnyards and homesites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Althaea rosea* Cav., Hollyhock. Persisting at old homesites; very rare (S).

**Anoda cristata* (L.) Schlecht., Crested Anoda. Gravel road shoulders, cultivated fields, waste places; rare (T).

**Hibiscus esculentus* L., Common Okra. Waif in a trash dump; very rare (L).

Hibiscus militaris Cav., Halberd-Leaved Rose Mallow. Swamps and marshes, embayment shorelines; often abundant (L,S,T).

Hibiscus moscheutos L., Swamp Rose Mallow, Swamp Cotton. Swamps, marshes, around embayments; often abundant (L,S,T).

**Hibiscus syriacus* L., Rose-of-Sharon. Persisting around old homesites and in cemeteries, sometimes spreading to fields and roadsides; rare (L,S,T).

**Sida spinosa* L., Prickly Sida. Fields, roadsides and disturbed sites; frequent and sometimes abundant (L,S,T).

MELASTOMACEAE, Melastoma Family

Rhexia mariana L., Maryland Meadow Beauty. Colony-forming in wet meadows; very rare (L).

Rhexia virginica L., Virginia Meadow Beauty. Weedy bottomlands, pond and swamp margins; locally abundant (L,S,T).

MENISPERMACEAE, Moonseed Family

Calycocarpum lyoni (Pursh) Gray, Cupseed. Rich mesic woodlands and thickets; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Cocculus carolinus (L.) DC., Red-Berried Moonseed, Snailseed. Low fencerows and thickets, mesic woodlands, especially along reservoir and embayments shorelines; occasional (L,S,T).

Menispermum canadense L., Moonseed, Yellow Parilla. Rich alluvial woodlands and thickets; rare (L,S,T).

MORACEAE, Mulberry Family

**Broussonetia papyrifera* (L.) Vent., Paper Mulberry. Persisting and spreading slightly around a few homesites and cemeteries; rare (T).

**Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) Schneid., Osage Orange, Bois D'Arc. Lowland fencerows, thickets and streambanks; occasional (L,S,T).

**Morus alba* L., White Mulberry. Persisting around homesites and in a few old orchards; rare (S,T).

Morus rubra L., Red Mulberry. An understory shrub or small tree in mesic woodlands; frequent (L,S,T).

NELUMBONACEAE, Water-Sheild Family

Nelumbo lutea (Willd.) Pers., Yellow Nelumbo. A troublesome weed in Hematite Lake, Crooked Creek beaver swamp and parts of Duncan Bay; rare otherwise (L,S,T).

NYCTAGINACEAE, Four-O'Clock Family

**Mirabilis nyctaginea* (Michx.) MacM., Four-O'Clock, Umbrella-Wort. Bluffs of Kentucky Reservoir at Hillman Ferry; very rare (L).

NYMPHAEACEAE, Water-Lily Family

Nuphar luteum (L.) Sibth. & Smith ssp. *macrophyllum* (Small) Beal, Spatter-Dock, Yellow Pond Lily. Abundant in one pond and expected in sluggish pools of Barkley Reservoir (S).

**Nymphaea odorata* Ait., Fragrant Water-Lily, Pond-Lily. Once abundant in a pond on Blue Springs Road but extirpated before 1975 and now unknown from LBL (S).

NYSSACEAE, Sour-Gum Family

Nyssa aquatica L., Cotton-Gum, Water Tupelo. Swampy forests along Kentucky Reservoir bays; rare (S,T).

Nyssa sylvatica Marsh., Black-Gum. Throughout in almost all woodlands and often in fields, fencerows and thickets (L,S,T).

OLEACEAE, Olive Family

**Forsythia suspensa* (Thunb.) Vahl., Yellowbells, Forsythia. Persisting at homesites and in cemeteries; scattered throughout (L,S,T).

**Forsythia viridissima* Lindl., Yellowbells, Forsythia. Persisting at homesites and in cemeteries; scattered throughout (S,T).

Fraxinus americana L., American or White Ash. Mesic woodlands, fields and fencerows; frequent (L,S,T).

Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marsh., Green Ash. Streambank and bottomland forests where it is a successional species; also a dominant member of many lowland forests (L,S,T).

Fraxinus quadrangulata Michx., Blue Ash. Mesic woods and bluffs along Lake Barkley; very rare (S).

**Ligustrum obtusifolium* Sieb. & Zucc., Privet. Persisting at a few old homesites; very rare (L,S).

**Ligustrum vulgare* L. [*L. sinense* Lour.], Privet. Persisting and sometimes spreading around old homesites and cemeteries; occasional (L,S,T).

**Syringa vulgaris* L., Lilac. Persisting at homesites and cemeteries; rare (L,S,T).

ONAGRACEAE, Evening Primrose Family

Circaea lutetiana ssp. *canadensis* (L.) Asch. & Mag. [*C. quadrisulcata* (Max.) Franch. & Sav. var. *canadensis* (L.) Hara], Enchanter's Nightshade. Mesic woods, especially along creeks and around springs; infrequent (L,S,T).

Epilobium coloratum Biehler, Willow-Herb. Gravel-sandy creek beds and wet meadows; rare (L,S,T).

- Gaura biennis* L., Biennial Gaura. Dry fields, barrens and roadsides; rare (S,T).
- Gaura filipes* Spach, Slender-Stalked Gaura. Fields and barrens; rare (S).
- Jussiaea decurrens* (Walt.) DC. [*Ludwigia decurrens* Walt.], Decurrent Primrose-Willow. Wet fields, marshes, pond margins, mudflats; frequent (L,S,T).
- Jussiaea leptocarpa* Nutt. [*Ludwigia leptocarpa* (Nutt.) Hara], Slender-Fruited Primrose Willow. Swamps and sandy river banks, mudflats; rare (S).
- Jussiaea repens* L. var. *glabrescens* Kuntze [*Ludwigia peploides* var. *glabrescens* (Kuntze) Shinnars], Smooth Primrose-Willow. Low swamps and marshes; usually abundant and mat-forming when found (S,T).
- **Jussiaea uruguayensis* Camb. [*Ludwigia uruguayensis* (Camb.) Hara], South American Primrose-Willow. Bear Creek bottomlands where it is abundant in shallow swamps and marshes; rare northward (L,S).
- Ludwigia alternifolia* L. var. *alternifolia*, Seedbox. Wet fields, ditches, streambanks, swampy thickets; frequent, sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Ludwigia alternifolia* L. var. *pubescens* Palmer & Steyerl., Hairy Seedbox. Same habitats as the typical variety but not as frequently encountered (S).
- Ludwigia palustris* (L.) Ellis var. *americana* (DC.) Fern. & Griseb., Marsh Purslane. In mud around ponds, swamps, marshes and river banks; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Oenothera biennis* L., Biennial Evening Primrose. Fields, roadsides, open woods, other disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Oenothera fruticosa* L. [including material reported as *O. tetragona* Roth. by Ellis *et al.* (1971), based on Straley (1977)], Shrubby Sundrops. Barrens, dry fields, roadbanks, open woods; frequent, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Oenothera laciniata* Hill, Ragged Evening Primrose. Fields and other disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Oenothera speciosa* Nutt., Showy Evening Primrose. Adventive around homesites and on roadsides; no recent collections (S).

OROBANCHACEAE, Broom-Rape Family

- Conopholis americana* (L.) Wallr., Squaw-Root. Mesic wooded slopes; rare but usually in large quantities when found (L,S).

Epifagus virginiana (L.) Bart., Beech-Drops. Mesic woods under American beech, hence more common in southern sections; locally abundant (S,T).

OXALIDACEAE, Wood-Sorrel Family

Oxalis grandis Small, Giant Wood Sorrel. Mesic sites such as low woodlands and shaded bluffs; generally rare (S,T).

Oxalis stricta L., Yellow Wood Sorrel. Fields, meadows, old lawns, disturbed sites; abundant (L,S,T).

Oxalis violacea L., Violet Wood Sorrel. Dry open woodlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).

PAPAVERACEAE, Poppy Family

**Eschscholtzia californica* Cham., California Poppy. Collected once in a cemetery; very rare (S).

**Papaver rhoeas* L., Corn Poppy. Collections from the 1960s were persisting from cultivation; now presumed extirpated (L).

Sanguinaria canadensis L., Bloodroot, Red Puccoon. Mesic woodlands, outcrops and bluffs; rare but usually in numbers when found (L,S,T).

Stylophorum diphyllum (Michx.) Nutt., Celadine Poppy, Wood Poppy. Know only from one mesic woods near Barkley Reservoir; very rare (S).

PASSIFLORACEAE, Passion-Flower Family

Passiflora incarnata L., Passion-Flower, Maypops. Thickets, fencerows and other disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Passiflora lutea L., Small Passion-Flower. Mesic thickets and alluvial woodlands; occasional (L,S,T).

PHRYMACEAE, Lopseed Family

Phryma leptostachya L., Lopseed. Mesic slope and alluvial woodlands; occasional (L,S,T).

PHYTOLACCACEAE, Pokeweed Family

Phytolacca americana L., Pokeweed. Roadsides, fields, fencerows, disturbed woodlands; occasional and sometimes abundant (L,S,T).

PLANTAGINACEAE, Plantain Family

Plantago aristata Michx., Bracted Plantain. Fields, roadsides, disturbed sites; often abundant (L,S,T).

**Plantago lanceolata* L., Buckhorn, Lance-Leaved Plantain. Old lawns, fields and disturbed sites; often abundant (L,S,T).

Plantago pusilla Nutt., Small Plantain. Sandy fields, roadsides, cemeteries; locally abundant (L,T).

Plantago rugelii Dcne., Rugel's Plantain. Mesic fields, old lawns, roadsides and other disturbed sites; often abundant (L,S,T).

Plantago virginica L., Virginia or Hoary Plantain. Fields, especially cultivated bottomlands, and disturbed open lands throughout; often abundant (L,S,T).

PLATANACEAE, Plane-Tree Family

Platanus occidentalis L., Sycamore. General along streams, around ponds and in moist to wet woodlands and fields; frequent (L,S,T).

POLEMONIACEAE, Phlox Family

Phlox divaricata L., Blue or Common Phlox. Alluvial and lower-slope woods; frequent, sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).

Phlox glaberrima L., Swamp or Smooth Phlox. Low woodlands, fields and thickets; generally rare but abundant in a few sites (L,S,T).

Phlox paniculata L., Fall or Garden Phlox. Mesic fields and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Phlox pilosa L., Hairy Phlox. Dry roadsides, fields and thickets, sometimes in open woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Phlox subulata* L., Moss-Pink. Persisting and slightly spreading around a few cemeteries and homesites; locally abundant (S,T).

Polemonium reptans L., Greek Valerian, Jacob's Ladder. Mesic woodlands, especially on streambanks; generally rare but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).

POLYGALACEAE, Milkwort Family

Polygala incarnata L., Pink Milkwort. Roadbanks, ditches, fields and disturbed sites; rare (S,T).

Polygala sanguinea L., Field Milkwort. Fields, roadsides, barrens; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Polygala verticillata L., Whorled Milkwort. Roadsides, fields, barrens; occasional (L,S,T).

POLYGONACEAE, Buckwheat Family

Brunnichia cirrhosa Gaertn., Ladies' Eardrops. Climbing in thickets along the reservoirs and their embayments; frequent on Kentucky Lake, occasional to rare on Barkley (L,S,T).

**Fagopyrum esculentum* Moench, Buckwheat. Planted in wildlife plots, persisting by self-seeding (S,T).

Polygonum amphibium L., Scarlet Smartweed. Wet fields, thickets and ditches along the shorelines and at heads of Tennessee River embayments; frequent, often in large, dense stands; not common on the Cumberland River (L,S,T).

**Polygonum aviculare* L., Knotweed. Gravel and dirt driveways, roadways, fields; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Polygonum cespitosum* Blume var. *longisetum* (DeBry.) Stewart, Bristled Smartweed. Mesic or wet fields, ditches, thickets and woodlands; abundant (L,S,T).

**Polygonum cuspidatum* Sieb. & Zucc., Japanese Knotweed. Persisting at a few homesites and appearing as a waif on riverbanks: rare (L,S).

Polygonum erectum L., Erect Knotweed. Old lawns, meadows, mesic disturbed sites; occasional (S,T).

Polygonum hydropiper L., Water Pepper. Wet fields around marshes, wet woods and fields; abundant (L,S,T).

Polygonum hydropiperoides Michx., Mild Water Pepper. Swamps, marshes, wet woods and fields; abundant (L,S,T).

Polygonum lapathifolium L., Dock-Leaved Smartweed. Mesic fields, roadsides and disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

- **Polygonum orientale* L., Princes Feather. Waif on lakeshores and persisting around homesites; very rare, no recent collections (T).
- Polygonum pensylvanicum* L., Pinkweed. Mesic open fields, ditches and shorelines; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Polygonum persicaria* L., Lady's Thumb. Fields, roadsides, mesic disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- Polygonum punctatum* Ell., Water Smartweed. Wet fields, woods, swamps and marshes; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Polygonum sachalinense* Schmidt, Giant Knotweed. Persisting at a few old homesites; very rare (T).
- Polygonum sagittatum* L., Arrow-Leaved Tearthumb. Wet fields, marshes and bayhead thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Polygonum scandens* L., Climbing False Buckwheat. Old fencerows, thickets, disturbed sites, most often in mesic places; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Polygonum setaceum* Baldwin, Bristly Smartweed. Swamps and low woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Rumex acetosella* L., Sheep Sorrel. Fields, meadow, old lawns, disturbed sites; often abundant and weedy (L,S,T).
- Rumex altissima* Wood, Pale Dock. Open swampy banks of Kentucky Reservoir; rare (S,T).
- **Rumex conglomeratus* Murr., Clustered-Flowered Dock. Swampy areas and beaver marshes around bayheads; rare (S).
- **Rumex crispus* L., Curly or Yellow Dock. Fields, meadows, other disturbed sites; frequent, often weedy (L,S,T).
- **Rumex obtusifolius* L., Bitter Dock. Wet woods, streambank and swamp borders; rare (S,T).
- Rumex verticillatus* L., Swamp Dock. Streambanks, swamps, marshes, often in shallow water; occasional southward, rare to the north (S,T).
- Tovara virginiana* (L.) Raf., Jumpseed. Mesic slope and ravine woodlands; frequent, often abundant (L,S,T).

PORTULACACEAE, Purslane Family

Claytonia virginica L., Spring Beauty. Mesic woodlands and thickets, especially in bottomlands, cemeteries and old homesites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Portulaca oleracea* L., Purslane. Recently disturbed soils and cultivated fields; rare (L,S,T).

PRIMULACEAE, Primrose Family

**Anagallis arvensis* L., Scarlet Pimpernel. Wet thickets, fields and woods; generally rare but sometimes in large stands (L,T).

Dodecatheon meadia L., Shooting Star. Mesic wooded bluffs to the south where it is locally abundant; rare to the north (S).

Hottonia inflata Ell., Featherfoil. Known only from one slough near Lake Barkley in southern LBL; very rare (S).

Lysimachia ciliata L., Fringed Loosestrife. Wet fields, ditches, marsh borders and other wet areas; occasional (L,S,T).

Lysimachia fraseri Duby, Fraser's Loosestrife. Mesic woodlands; not seen in over 25 years and possibly extirpated (S).

Lysimachia lanceolata Walt., Lance-Leaved Loosestrife. Mesic to wet fields, thickets and marsh borders; occasional (L,S,T).

**Lysimachia nummularia* L., Moneywort. Wet fields, ditches and low woods; generally rare but sometimes forming an extensive ground-cover (L,S,T).

Samolus parviflorus Raf., Brookweed, Water Pimpernel. Springs, branches, seepage areas; occasional southward, rare to the north (L,S,T).

RANUNCULACEAE, Crowfoot Family

Actaea pachypoda Ell., Doll's-Eye. Rich mesic forests, usually on alluvium; rare, southward only (S).

Anemone virginiana L., Tall Anemone. Mesic woodlands and thickets, roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).

Aquilegia canadensis L., Columbine. Wooded outcrops and bluffs; very rare (L).

- Cimicifuga racemosa* (L.) Nutt., Black Cohosh, Black Snakeroot. Rich wooded slopes, sometimes in cut-over woodlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Cimicifuga rubifolia* Kearney, Black Cohosh. A large population grows in alluvial woods and on mesic lower slopes of Bear Creek; it is otherwise unknown (S).
- Clematis viorna* L., Leatherflower. Mesic thickets, weedy fields and disturbed sites; rare (L,S,T).
- Clematis virginiana* L., Virgin's Bower. Thickets and weedy fields, especially in low ground; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Consolida ambigua* (L.) Ball & Heywood [*Delphinium ajacis* L.], Rocket Larkspur. Roadsides, disturbed sites, old homesites; rare (S,T).
- Delphinium tricorne* Michx., Dwarf Larkspur. Mesic woods and bluffs; occasional (L,S,T).
- Enemion biternatum* Raf. [*Isopyrum biternatum* (Raf.) Torr. & Gray], False Rue Anemone. Mesic woods, thickets and outcrops; occasional but usually in large stands when found (L,S,T).
- Hepatica nobilis* Mill. var. *acuta* (Pursh) Steyerm. [*H. acutiloba* DC.], Liverleaf. Mesic outcrops and bluffs; locally abundant southward, rare to the north (S).
- Hydrastis canadensis* L., Goldenseal, Yellow Puccoon. Rich woods of ravines and slopes; rare but sometimes in large stands (L,S,T).
- Myosurus minimus* L., Mousetail. Fallow bottomlands in early spring; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- **Paeonia lactiflora* Pall., Peony. Persisting in cemeteries and at homesites; occasional, perhaps represented by more than one taxon (L,S,T).
- Ranunculus abortivus* L., Small-Flowered Crowfoot. Idle fields, especially bottomlands, and disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Ranunculus carolinianus* DC., Carolina Buttercup. Swampy open woods in Cumberland River bottomlands; rare (L).
- Ranunculus fascicularis* Muhl., Early Buttercup. Dry, thinly-wooded slopes and ridges; rare (S,T).

Ranunculus flabellaris Raf., Yellow Water Crowfoot. Long Creek west of Hematite Lake; very rare (T).

Ranunculus hispidus Michx., Hispid Buttercup. Dry slope and ridge forests; occasional (L,S,T).

Ranunculus micranthus Nutt., Tiny-Flowered Buttercup. Dry slope and ridge forests; occasional (L,S,T).

**Ranunculus parviflorus* L., Small-Flowered Crowfoot. Idle bottomland fields, ditches; locally abundant (S,T).

Ranunculus pusillus Poir., Low Spearwort. Idle bottomland fields and ditches; locally abundant (S,T).

Ranunculus recurvatus Poir., Recurved Buttercup. Wooded streambanks, mesic woods; occasional (L,S,T).

**Ranunculus sardous* Crantz, European Crowfoot. Mesic or wet fields, meadows, ditches; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Thalictrum dioicum L., Early Meadow Rue. Mesic slopes with outcrops and bluffs; very rare (T).

Thalictrum revolutum DC., Waxy Meadow Rue. Mesic fields, thickets and woods; occasional (L,S,T).

Thalictrum thalictroides (L.) Eames & Boivin [*Anemonella thalictroides* (L.) Spach.], Rue Anemone. Rich woods, thickets and shaded roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).

RHAMNACEAE, Buckthorn Family

Ceanothus americanus L., New Jersey Tea. Dry woodlands, roadsides and woodland borders; occasional (L,S,T).

Rhamnus caroliniana Walt., Carolina Buckthorn, Indian Cherry. Mesic woodlands, fencerows and thickets, usually on limestone outcrops; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

ROSACEAE, Rose Family

Agrimonia parviflora Ait., Small-Flowered Harvest Lice. Low thickets, weedy fields and woods; occasional (L,S,T).

- Agrimonia pubescens* Wallr., Hairy Harvest Lice. Mesic woodlands and thickets; occasional southward, rare to the north (L,S,T).
- Agrimonia rostellata* Wallr., Beaked Harvest Lice. Mesic to dry woodlands throughout; frequent (L,S,T).
- Amelanchier arborea* (Michx. f.) Fern., Serviceberry. A characteristic small tree of dry woodlands in the south but becoming rare northward (L,S,T).
- Aruncus dioicus* (Walt.) Fern. var. *dioicus*, Goat's-Beard. Mesic fields and thickets, forest borders; occasional to rare (S,T). The Lyon report from Ellis *et al.* (1971) is not vouched.
- Aruncus dioicus* (Walt.) Fern. var. *pubescens* (Rydb.) Fern. [*A. pubescens* Rydb.], Hairy Goat's-Beard. Same habitats as the typical variety and perhaps more common (L,S).
- **Chaenomeles lagenaria* (Loisel.) Koidz., Flowering Quince. Persisting at homesites and in cemeteries; occasional (L,S,T).
- Crataegus calpodendron* (Ehrh.) Medicus, Pear Hawthorn. Mesic woodlands and thickets; occasional to rare (L,S,T).
- Crataegus crus-galli* L., Cockspur Hawthorn. Dry woodlands, fields and thickets; occasional to rare (L,S,T).
- Crataegus mollis* (Torr. & Gray) Scheele, Red Haw. Alluvial woods, shorelines, swamp margins; rare (L,S,T).
- Crataegus phaenopyrum* (L. f.) Medic., Washington Hawthorn. Mesic woodlands, fields, thickets and reservoir margins; occasional (L,S,T).
- Crataegus spathulata* Michx., Wedge-Leaved Haw. Low woods, thickets, old pastures; rare (T).
- Crataegus viridis* L., Green Haw. Low woods, reservoir and swamp margins; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Duchesnea indica* (Andr.) Focke, Indian Strawberry. Old lawns and cemeteries; very rare (T).
- Fragaria virginiana* Duchesne, Strawberry. Fields, roadsides and old homesites, possibly including cultivar remnants; rare but abundant when found (L,S,T).

- Geum canadense* Jacq., Canada or White Avens. Mesic fields, thickets and woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- Geum vernum* (Raf.) Torr. & Gray, Vernal Avens. Mesic fields, thickets and weedy disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Gillenia stipulata* (Muhl.) Baill., American Ipecac. Dry to mesic woods, thickets and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Potentilla norvegica* L., Norwegian Five-Finger. Roadsides, fields and disturbed land; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Potentilla recta* L., Upright Five-Finger. Fields, ditches and weedy disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- Potentilla simplex* Michx., Old-Field Cinquefoil. Fields, thickets and weedy disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Prunus americana* Marsh., American Plum. Small tree in many dry woodlands, especially after disturbance; occasional (L,S,T).
- Prunus angustifolia* Marsh., Chickasaw Plum. Forming dense thickets in some old fields, fencerows and disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Prunus avium* L., Sweet Cherry. Persisting in an old orchard; very rare (L).
- **Prunus cerasus* L., Sour Cherry. Persisting at an old homesite; very rare (T).
- **Prunus domestica* L., Cultivated Plum. Persisting in old orchards and around homesites; rare (L,S,T).
- **Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, Common Peach. Persisting in old orchards and at homesites, spreading onto roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Prunus serotina* Ehrh., Wild Black Cherry. A constant member of mesic to dry slope forests and in fencerows and fields; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Prunus triloba* Lindl., Flowering Almond. Small shrub persisting and slightly spreading in cemeteries and around old homes; rare (L,S,T).
- Pyrus angustifolia* Ait. [*Malus angustifolia* (Ait.) Michx.], Narrow-Leaved Crabapple. Dry woods, fields and roadsides; frequent, especially northward (L,S,T).

- **Pyrus communis* L., Common Pear. Persisting at a few old home and orchard sites; occasional (L,S,T).
- Pyrus coronaria* L. [*Malus coronaria* (L.) Mill.] Wild Sweet Crab Apple. Dry woods, fields and thickets; occasional northward, rare to the south (L,S,T).
- **Pyrus malus* L. [*Malus pumila* Mill.], Common Apple. Persisting at many old home and orchard sites and sometimes appearing on roadsides and around camps; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Pyrus prunifolia* Willd. [*Malus prunifolia* (Willd.) Borkh.], Cultivated Crab. Know only from one heavily-bearing tree persisting at a Golden Pond homesite (T).
- **Pyrus sieboldii* Reg. [*Malus sieboldii* (Reg.) Rehd.], Toringo Crab. This shrub or small tree, with some lobed leaves and abundant small fruits, has been frequently planted along the Trace and in campgrounds, apparently for wildlife food (L,S,T).
- Rosa carolina* L., Carolina Rose. Barrens, weedy fields and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Rosa multiflora* Thunb., Multiflora Rose. Widely spreading from old plantings; a locally abundant and often noxious weed in fields, thickets and fencerows (L,S,T).
- **Rosa odorata* (Andr.) Sweet, Cultivated Rose. Persisting in cemeteries and around homes; it is probable that several taxonomic entities are involved; rare (T).
- Rosa palustris* Marsh., Swamp Rose. Thickets in open swamps and marshes; rare (T).
- Rosa setigera* Michx., Prairie Rose. Fields, thickets and roadsides; frequent and often abundant (L,S,T).
- **Rosa wichuraiana* Crepin., Rambling Rose. Persisting at homes, in cemeteries and in fencerows; climbing and sometimes forming dense stands (other cultivar elements probably included); occasional (L,S,T).
- Rubus argutus* L., Common Blackberry. Fields and roadsides, often forming dense stands; frequent (L,S,T).
- Rubus flagellaris* Willd., Dewberry. Fields, roadbanks and open disturbed woods; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Rubus occidentalis* L., Black Raspberry. Spreading around some homesites and orchards, sometimes appearing on roadsides and in fields and woods; occasional (L,S,T).

**Rubus phoenicolasius* Maxim., Wineberry. Persisting at a few homesites; very rare (S).

**Spiraea prunifolia* Sieb. & Zucc., Bridal-Wreath. Adventive around homesites and in cemeteries; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Spiraea salicifolia* L., Willow-Leaved Spiraea. Persisting at an old homesite; very rare (S).

**Spiraea thunbergii* Sieb. & Zucc., Thunberg's Bridal-Wreath. Same as the previous species but not as frequently encountered (L,T).

**Spiraea vanhouttei* Zabel, Vanhoutt's Bridal-Wreath. Same as the previous species; frequent (L,S,T).

RUBIACEAE, Madder Family

Cephalanthus occidentalis L., Buttonbush. Swampy thickets, especially around the lakeshores and bays; often in very dense stands (L,S,T).

Diodia teres L., Poor-Joe, Buttonweed. Dry fields, old pastures, disturbed sites; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Diodia virginiana L., Virginia Buttonweed. Wet fields, meadows, ditches; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Galium aparine L., Cleavers, Bedstraw. Homesites and many other weedy, disturbed areas; locally abundant in the south, rare northward (L,S,T).

Galium circaezans Michx., Wild Licorice. Moist woods and fields; occasional (L,S,T).

Galium concinnum Torr. & Gray, Shining Bedstraw. Mesic to swampy fields, thickets and woods, mostly near the reservoirs; rare (L,S,T).

Galium obtusum Biegel., Obtuse Bedstraw. Sandy woodlands, especially along the lakeshores; rare (S,T).

**Galium pedemontanum* Ell., Piedmont Bedstraw. Sunny banks, lawns and fields; locally abundant, sometimes weedy (L,S,T).

Galium pilosum Ait., Hairy Bedstraw. Fields, barrens, open and cut-over woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Galium tinctorium L., Swamp Bedstraw. Marshes, swampy fields and thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Galium triflorum Michx., Sweet-Scented Bedstraw. Mesic woods, usually on slopes; occasional (L,S,T).

Houstonia caerulea L., Bluets. Lawns, meadows, fields, cemeteries and roadsides; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Houstonia purpurea L., Purple Bluets. Dry woodlands, roadbanks, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Houstonia pusilla Schoepf [*H. patens* Ell.], Small Bluets. Fields, meadows, lawns, cemeteries and roadsides, frequent (L,S,T).

Oldenlandia boscii (DC.) Chap. [*Hedyotis boscii* DC.], Bosc's Sweet-Ear. Dewatered flats on Kentucky Reservoir; often abundant (L,S,T).

Oldenlandia uniflora L. [*Hedyotis uniflora* (L.) Lam.], One-Flowered Sweet-Ear. Dewatered Flats on Kentucky Reservoir; rare (S,T).

Spermacoce glabra Michx., Buttonweed. Wet meadows, fields, swampy places and lakeshores; rare (L,S,T).

RUTACEAE, Rue Family

Ptelea trifoliata (L.) Raf., Wafer Ash. Rich woodlands, bluffs and fencerows; rare (S,T).

Xanthoxylum americanum Mill., American Prickly Ash. Thickets and open woods with limestone outcrops; very rare (T). This report is based on *Athey 4002* (Athey Herbarium and VDB).

SALICACEAE, Willow Family

**Populus alba* L., White or Silver Poplar. Old homesites and cemeteries where extensive colonies often result from root sprouts; scattered (L,S,T).

**Populus canescens* (Ait.) Sm., White Poplar. Spreading from root sprouts around a few old homesites; rare (S).

Populus deltoides Bartr., Cottonweed. Reservoir shorelines, around embayments and ponds and in bottomland and streambank forests; frequent (L,S,T).

Populus grandidentata Michx., Big-Toothed Aspen. Mesic slope forests; rare (S,T).

**Populus nigra* L. var *italica* Muenchh., Lombardy Poplar. Collected once from a homesite which has since been cleared; this species may no longer occur in LBL (T).

**Salix babylonica* L., Weeping Willow. Persisting at a few old homesites and cemeteries but not reproducing; rare (S,T).

Salix caroliniana Michx., Carolina or Ward's Willow. Wet fields, streambanks and roadsides ditches; occasional to rare (L,S,T).

Salix exigua Nutt. [*S. interior* Rowlee], Sandbar Willow. Reservoir and embayment margins along Kentucky Reservoir; rare (L,S,T).

Salix humilis Marsh. var. *humilis*, Upland Willow. Wet fields, roadsides, ditches and barrens; occasional (L,S,T).

Salix humilis Marsh. var. *microphylla* (Anderss.) Fern. [*S. tristis* Ait.], Dwarf Upland Willow, Sage Willow. Dry upland woods and forest borders; rare (T).

Salix nigra Marsh., Black Willow. Reservoir and embayment shorelines, stream and pond margins, swamps; this is by far our most abundant willow (L,S,T).

Salix sericea Marsh., Silky Willow. Wet fields, thickets and ditches; locally abundant southward, such as the Crockett Creek area, but rare to the north (S,T).

SANTALACEAE, Sandalwood Family

Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt., Bastard Toadflax. Dry oak woods and their borders; very rare (S).

SAPINDACEAE, Soapberry Family

**Cardiospermum halicacabum* L., Balloon Vine. Mesic thickets, mostly along reservoir margins; frequent, often in dense stands (L,S,T).

SAPOTACEAE, Sapodilla Family

Bumelia lycioides (L.) Gaertn., Southern Buckthorn. Mesic woodlands, fencerows, thickets, usually around bluffs and outcrops; rather rare (L,S,T).

SAURURACEAE, Lizard's-Tail Family

Saururus cernuus L., Lizard's-Tail. Marshes, swamps, shallow water of inlake lakes and embayments; locally abundant (L,S,T).

SAXIFRAGACEAE, Saxifrage Family

- Heuchera americana* L., American Alumroot. Mesic woods and thickets, outcrops and bluffs; occasional, sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).
- Heuchera villosa* Michx., Hairy Alumroot. Mesic woods and thickets, especially on outcrops and bluffs; sometimes abundant southward, rare northward (S,T).
- Hydrangea arborescens* L., Hydrangea. Streambanks, bluffs, outcrops; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Itea virginica* L., Virginia Willow. Swampy woods and thickets near reservoirs; very rare (T).
- Penthorum sedoides* L., Ditch Stonecrop. Swamps, wet fields, pond margins, ditches; occasional (L,S,T).
- **Philadelphus coronarius* L., Mock-Orange. Persisting in a few cemeteries and around old homesites; rare (L,T).
- **Philadelphus inodorus* L., Odorless Mock-Orange. Perhaps native on pre-impoundment slopes and bluffs (Fernald 1950), but known only from cultivation (persisting) at old homesites; very rare (S).
- **Philadelphus pubescens* Loisel., Hairy Mock-Orange. Persisting around homesites and in cemeteries; perhaps native on a few Cumberland River bluffs (L,S,T).
- Ribes missouriense* Nutt., Missouri Gooseberry. Mesic thickets along upper Elbow Creek, Golden Pond; very rare (T).

SCROPHULARIACEAE, Figwort Family

- Agalinis fasciculata* Ell. [*Gerardia fasciculata* Ell.], Fascicled Foxglove. Dry successional fields; rare (L).
- Agalinis purpurea* (L.) Penn. [*Gerardia purpurea* L.] Purple Foxglove. Fields, roadsides, thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).
- Agalinis tenuifolia* (Vahl) Raf. [*Gerardia tenuifolia* Vahl.], Slender Foxglove. Roadsides, fields, disturbed sites; frequent and often abundant (L,S,T).
- Aureolaria flava* (L.) Farw. [*Gerardia flava* L.], Yellow False Foxglove. Dry oak woods and bluffs; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Aureolaria patula (Chapm.) Penn. [*Gerardia patula* (Chapm.) Gray], False Foxglove.
Mesic limestone footslopes; very rare (S).

Aureolaria pectinata (Nutt.) Benth. [*Gerardia pectinata* L.], Pectinate False Foxglove.
Dry thin woods, bluffs and banks; locally abundant southward but becoming rare to the north (S,T).

Bacopa rotundifolia (Michx.) Wettst., Round-Leaved Water-Hyssop. Ponds and ditches; rare but sometimes in large colonies. Sometimes in shallow bays and along dewatered shorelines of Kentucky Reservoir (L,S,T).

Buchnera americana L., American Blue-Hearts. Dry roadsides, open woods, barrens; rare (L,S,T). The voucher for L is *Athey 4173* (MEM).

**Chaenorrhinum minus* (L.) Lange, Dwarf Snapdragon. Sometimes abundant on gravel road shoulders, mostly along Highway 68, but otherwise unknown (T).

Chelone glabra L., Turtlehead. Wet to mesic woods and thickets; locally abundant (S,T).

Conobea multifida (Michx.) Benth. [*Leucospora multifida* (Michx.) Nutt.], Clefted Conobea. River banks, pond margins, mudflats; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Gratiola neglecta Torr., Hedge-Hyssop. Pond margins, wet fields, ditches, mudflats; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Gratiola virginiana L., Virginia Hedge Hyssop. Shallow pond margins, muddy shores; rare (S).

**Kickxia elatine* (L.) Dum., Canker-Root. Rocky embankments along Barkley Lake; very rare (S).

Lindernia anagallidea (Michx.) Penn., False Pimpernell. Pond margins, reservoir mudflats; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Lindernia dubia (L.) Penn., False Pimpernell. Pond margins, wet fields, ditches, mudflats; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Mimulus alatus Ait., Winged Monkey Flower. Marshes, wet meadows, creekbanks, ditches and low woods; frequent (L,S,T).

Mimulus ringens L. Ringed Monkey Flower. Bottomlands swamps of Barkley Reservoir; rare but sometimes in large numbers (L,T).

- **Paulownia tomentosa* (Thunb.) Steud., Princess or Empress Tree. Persisting at homesites and in cemeteries and sometimes spreading to fields and roadsides; occasional (L,S,T).
- Pedicularis canadensis* L., Common Lousewort, Wood-Betony. Mesic woods and thickets; rare to occasional (L,S,T).
- Penstemon australis* Small, Southern Beard-Tongue. Mesic woodlands and fields; rare (S).
- Penstemon calycosus* Small, Large-Calyxed Beard-Tongue. Mesic woods, bluffs, meadows, fields and roadsides; frequent (L,S,T).
- Penstemon hirsutus* (L.) Willd., Hirsute Beard-Tongue. Roadsides, bluffs, thickets and fields, usually in drier sites; frequent (L,S,T).
- Penstemon laevigatus* Sol., Smooth Beard-Tongue. Mesic fields, woodlands and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- Penstemon tenuiflorus* Penn., Slender-Flowered Beard-Tongue. Dry bluffs, fields and forest borders; occasional (L,S,T).
- Scrophularia marilandica* L., Carpenter's-Square. Mesic woods, bluffs and thickets; frequent (L,S,T).
- Seymeria macrophylla* Nutt. [*Dasistoma macrophylla* (Nutt.) Raf.], Mullein Foxglove. Woodlands, both mesic and dry, especially around outcrops; frequent, often clumped (L,S,T).
- **Verbascum blattaria* L., Moth-Mullein. Fields, roadsides, waste lands; frequent (L,S,T).
- **Verbascum thapsus* L., Common Mullein. Same habitats as the previous species; sometimes in stands, especially along shorelines and in cut-over woods (L,S,T).
- **Veronica arvensis* L., Common Speedwell. Open fields, roadsides, present and former lawns; abundant throughout (L,S,T).
- Veronica peregrina* L., Neckweed. Fallow bottomland fields, wet meadows; abundant (L,S,T).
- **Veronica serpyllifolia* L., Thyme-Leaved Speedwell. Cemeteries, lawns, fields; rare (L,S).
- Veronicastrum virginicum* (L.) Farw., Culver's-Root. Mesic to dry woods and thickets; infrequent but sometimes in stands (L,S,T).

SIMAROUBACEAE, Quassia Family

**Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle, Tree-of-Heaven. Adventive around homesites, cemeteries and on roadsides; occasional but sometimes in stands (L,S,T).

SOLANACEAE, Nightshade Family

**Datura stramonium* L., Jimsonweed. Edges of cultivated fields, cultural sites, open disturbed areas; occasional (L,S,T).

**Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill., Tomato. Waif on reservoir margins and around campgrounds; rare (L,S,T).

**Nicandra physalodes* (L.) Pers., Apple-of-Peru. Cultivated fields, roadsides, old homesites, disturbed lands; occasional (L,S).

**Nicotiana tabacum* L., Tobacco. Formerly a major cash crop with sprouts and "plantbeds" persisting until frost; unknown now except for a few plants grown at the Homeplace (S).

**Petunia violacea* Lindl., Petunia. Old homesites and cemeteries where apparently self-seeding; rare (L,S).

Physalis angulata L., Angled Ground Cherry. Cultivated fields, reservoir shorelines, disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Physalis cordata Mill. [*P. pubescens* var. *glabra* (Michx.) Waterfall], Cordate-Leaved Ground Cherry. Cultivated fields; rare (S).

Physalis heterophylla Nees, Variable-Leaved Ground Cherry. Roadsides, fields, cemeteries and other open disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Physalis longifolia Nutt. var. *subglabrata* (Mack. & Bush) Cronquist [*P. subglabrata* Mack. & Bush; *P. virginiana* var. *subglabrata* (Mack. & Bush) Waterfall], Glabrous Ground Cherry. Fields, roadsides and other open disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Physalis pubescens L., Pubescent Ground Cherry. Weedy fields, sandy reservoir shorelines; frequent and often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Physalis virginiana Mill., Virginia Ground Cherry. Weedy fields and disturbed sites; occasional (L,S,T).

**Solanum americanum* Mill., American Nightshade. Fields and other open disturbed sites; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Solanum carolinense L., Horse-Nettle. Fields, homesites, meadows and other such disturbed sites; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

**Solanum sarachoides* Sendtner, Hairy Nightshade. Sandy shores of Kentucky Reservoir; rare (S,T).

STAPHYLEACEAE, Bladdernut Family

Staphylea trifolia L., Bladdernut. Wooded streambanks and ravines, and on rocky slopes and bluffs; throughout but infrequent (L,S,T).

STYRACACEAE, Storax Family

Halesia carolina L., Carolina Silverbell. Ravines and north-facing slopes of Kentucky Reservoir embayments; scattered and rarely abundant (L,S,T).

Styrax americana Lam., American Snowbell or Storax. Swampy thickets along Kentucky Reservoir and its embayments; often abundant (L,S,T).

Styrax grandifolia Ait., Big-Leaf Snowbell or Storax. Known only from a small grove under a pine canopy in the Devil's Backbone area; very rare (S).

TILIACEAE, Linden Family

Tilia heterophylla Vent., White Basswood. Mesic woods and creekbanks; locally abundant, especially on north-facing slopes of Kentucky Reservoir embayments (L,S,T).

ULMACEAE, Elm Family

Celtis laevigata Willd., Sugarberry. Low woodlands, fencerows, old fields, homesites, especially around outcrops; frequent (L,S,T).

Celtis occidentalis L., Hackberry. Along streams, in lowland forests and on mesic slopes; occasional (L,S,T).

Ulmus alata Michx., Winged Elm. Dry woods, old fields, fencerows and roadsides; abundant (L,S,T).

Ulmus americana L., American Elm. Bottomland, streambank, mesic slope and bluff forests; frequent. Sometimes persisting from old lawn plantings (L,S,T).

**Ulmus pumila* L., Siberian Elm. Broken, diseased remnants of lawn and cemetery plantings still persist in a few places; rare (L,S,T).

Ulmus rubra Muhl., Red or Slippery Elm. Mesic woodlands, especially in bottomlands and along streams; also in fencerows and fields; frequent (L,S,T).

Ulmus serotina Sarg., September Elm. Woods and mesic bluffs along the Cumberland River; very rare (L,S).

URTICACEAE, Nettle Family

Boehmeria cylindrica (L.) Sw., False Nettle, Bog-Hemp. Swamps, wet fields, creekbanks and wet woods; frequent (L,S,T).

Laportea canadensis (L.) Wedd., Wood-Nettle. Wet woods and thickets, swamp borders; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Parietaria pensylvanica Muhl., Pellitory. Open rocky woods and bluffs; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Pilea pumila (L.) Gray, Clearweed. Mesic to wet woods, especially on bluffs and around outcrops; occasional but often plentiful (L,S,T).

Urtica chamaedryoides Pursh, Nettle. Woodlands and bluffs along the Cumberland River; rare (L,S).

VALERIANACEAE, Valerian Family

Valeriana pauciflora Michx., Valerian. Abundant in rich alluvial woods along or near Bear Creek but otherwise unknown (S).

**Valerianella locusta* Betcke [*V. olitoria* (L.) Poll.], Corn-Salad. Low fields, river banks; rare but usually in showy numbers when found (L,S,T).

Valerianella radiata (L.) Duf., Corn-Salad. Fields, roadsides, thickets; locally abundant (L,S,T).

VERBENACEAE, Vervain Family

Lippa lanceolata Michx. [*Phyla lanceolata* (Michx.) Greene], Fog-Fruit. Wet fields, swamp and reservoir margins; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Verbena bracteata Lag. & Rodr., Bracted Vervain. Collected more than 20 years ago on a sandy roadside; possibly extirpated (T).

Verbena hastata L., Blue Vervain. Wet fields, thickets and open woods; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Verbena hybrida* Voss, Hybrid Vervain. Persisting and adventive around homesites and in cemeteries; rare (L,S,T).

Verbena simplex Lehm., Narrow-Leaved Vervain. Road shoulders, fields and disturbed sites; frequent (L,S,T).

Verbena urticifolia L. var. *urticifolia*, White Vervain. Mesic thickets, fields and woodlands; frequent (L,S,T).

Verbena urticifolia L. var. *leiocarpa* Perry & Fern., Smooth White Vervain. With the typical variety but rare (S).

VIOLACEAE, Violet Family

Hybanthus concolor (Forst.) Spreng., Green Violet. Rich rocky woods; infrequent but sometimes in large numbers (L,S,T).

Viola cucullata Aiton, Hooded Violet. Moist open woodlands, wet meadows; rare (S).

Viola missouriensis Greene [*V. sororia* Willd. var. *missouriensis* Greene, after McKinney 1986], Missouri Violet. Alluvial woods; rare (S,T).

Viola pedata L., Pansy-Violet, Bird-Foot Violet. Dry sunny banks and open woods; frequent, often in large stands (L,S,T).

Viola priceana Pollard, Confederate Violet. Low woods and meadows, old lawns; rare but sometimes in large numbers, especially around homesites (S).

Viola pubescens Ait. var. *eriocarpa* (Schwein.) Russell [*V. pennsylvanica* Michx., *V. eriocarpa* Schwein.], Yellow Violet. Rich slope and ravine forests; locally abundant (L,S,T).

**Viola rafinesquii* Greene, Field Pansy. Lawns, meadows, roadbanks and other open disturbed sites; frequent, often in large numbers (L,S,T).

Viola sagittata Ait., Arrow-Leaved Violet. Mesic open woods and meadows; rare (S,T).

Viola sororia Willd. [most material previously identified as *V. papilionacea* Pursh], Meadow Violet. Low woods, meadows, old lawns, fields; frequent, often very abundant (L,S,T).

Viola striata Ait., Cream Violet. Rich wooded slopes and ravines; locally abundant southward, rare to the north (S,T).

Viola triloba Schwein. var. *dilatata* (Ell.) Brainerd [*V. palmata* L. forma *dilatata* Brainerd *sensu* McKinney 1987], Dilated Three-Lobed Violet. Dry woods, thickets, cut-over woods; infrequent (L,S,T).

Viola triloba Schwein. var. *triloba* [*V. palmata* L. forma *palmata sensu* McKinney 1987], Three-Lobed Violet. Slope and ridge forests, thickets; infrequent (L,S,T).

VISCACEAE, Mistletoe Family

Phoradendron serotinum (Raf.) M.C. Johnson [*P. flavescens* (Pursh) Nuttall], Mistletoe. Epiphytic on various hardwood species, most often in low woods; occasional (L,S,T).

VITACEAE, Grape Family

Ampelopsis arborea (L.) Koehne, Pepper-Vine. Mesic thickets, especially around old dwellings (persisting from plantings) and along the Tennessee River where it may be native (L,S,T).

Ampelopsis cordata Michx., Heart-Leaf Ampelopsis. Mesic fencerows and thickets, especially in bottomlands; locally abundant (L,S,T).

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch., Virginia Creeper. Woodlands, fencerows, thickets and disturbed sites throughout; abundant (L,S,T).

Vitis aestivalis Michx., Summer Grape. Woodlands and fencerows throughout; frequent, thicket-forming or a high climber (L,S,T).

Vitis cinerea (Engelm. in Gray) Engelm. ex Millard var. *baileyana* (Munson) Comeaux, Bailey's Downy Grape. Bottomland fencerows and thickets; occasional (L,S,T).

Vitis cinerea (Engelm. in Gray) Engelm. ex Millard var. *cinerea*, Downy Grape. Very rare in low woods (L).

Vitis labrusca L., Fox Grape. Very rare in low thickets (T).

**Vitis labruscana* Bailey, Cultivated Grape. Rarely persisting in old orchards and around homesteads (L,T).

Vitis palmata Vahl, Red Grape. Sandy thickets near the outer edges of the Kentucky Reservoir fluctuation zone; locally abundant and in dense thickets (L,S,T).

Vitis rotundifolia Michx., Muscadine Grape. Both dry and wet woodlands throughout; frequent, thicket-forming or sometimes trailing on the forest floor (L,S,T).

Vitis vulpina L., Frost Grape. Mesic woods, fencerows and thickets; frequent, forming thickets or high-climbing (L,S,T).

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