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Notes on Iowa Plants

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NOTES ON IOWA PLANTS

GEORGE J. GOODMAN

The following plants either do not appear on Mr. Cratty's list (1933), in which case they are indicated by an asterisk, or they serve to augment the distributional data of certain of the species listed by him.

The specimens are in the herbarium of Iowa State College.

Gramineae (Grass family)

Buchloe dactyloides (Nutt.) Engelm. Buffalo grass.

In a yard at Ottumwa, Wapello Co., June 7, 1937. Coll. by Richard M. Hurd.

Full notes, kindly furnished by Mr. Hurd, state that this grass was found in several dense and very noticeable patches on a southern exposure of a lawn. The lawn is about 20 years old, and there has been no disturbance of the soil in that time. This is the most eastern station we know in the state.

**Chloris verticillata* Nutt. Windmill grass.

This collection also was made by Mr. Hurd in Ottumwa, June 28, 1938. His notes read "occurring rather sporadically in blue grass turf of yard. The soil has not been disturbed for 20 years."

Liliaceae (Lily family)

Yucca glauca Nutt. Spanish bayonet, soapweed.

The list states "rare in the northwestern part in dry soil." Herbarium specimens from Iowa State College are from the following counties: Fremont, Mills, Monona (where it is especially abundant), and Plymouth. The species is common in Stone Park in Woodbury County.

Chenopodiaceae (Goosefoot family)

**Chenopodium (Blitum) capitatum* (L.) Asch. Strawberry blite.

Allamakee County, June 23, 1939. Coll. by Fred Rily.

Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage family)

**Ribes hudsonianum* Richards. Northern black currant.

White Pine Hollow, Dubuque County, June 23, 1939. Coll. by D. R. Luhberts.

Minnesota is listed by the manuals as the southernmost locality for this species. Of the 41 sheets marked *R. hudsonianum* in the

herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, 34 are from Canada and Alaska, 6 are from Minnesota, and one from Montana.

Rosaceæ (Rose family)

Crataegus Calpodendron (Ehrh.) Medic. Hawthorn.

"Frequent in the eastern part" according to the list. There are in the herbarium of Iowa State College two collections from Clay County by Dr. Ada Hayden, and one from Monona County and one from Mills County by the writer.

Leguminosæ (Pea family)

Astragalus lotiflorus Hook. Low Milk Vetch.

"Rare in the southwest section; Decatur and Fremont counties." The writer has collected this on the loess bluffs in Monona and Pottawattamie Counties, and Shimek (Shimek, 1897) reports it from Lyon County.

Cercis canadensis L. Redbud

Professor Fernald (Fernald, 1936) states that approximately half of the specimens in the Gray Herbarium have the leaves pubescent underneath.

Of the 25 leafy specimens from Iowa in the herbarium of Iowa State College all are hairy beneath. The amount of hair varies, but most of the specimens can be seen as hairy to the naked eye.

Of the 26 leafy specimens from out of Iowa in the herbarium of Iowa State College, only four are glabrous (f. *glabrata* Fernald). They are from the following states: La., Ark., Okla., and Texas. Of the 22 pubescent specimens, three are from Ill., one from Texas, one from Okla., and the remainder from states further eastward and southward.

Euphorbiaceæ (Spurge family)

**Acalypha ostryaefolia* Riddell.

Wabonsie State Park, Fremont Co., August, 1940. Collected by Louis C. Strohmman. This locality is somewhat north of the range given in the manuals.

Aceraceæ (Maple family)

**Acer saccharum* Marsh. var. *Rugelii* Rehd.

Botany Camp. McGregor, Clayton County, June 19, 1940. Collected by H. C. Fink and M. B. Hatfield.

Rhamnaceæ (Buckthorn family)

The genus *Ceanothus* was omitted from Cratty's list through some slip. As a matter of record, it is here listed. Professor Shimek

(Shimek, 1923) mentions the reporting of typical *C. ovatus*, but inasmuch as the pubescent form is the only one I have seen from Iowa, the glabrate form is not listed.

**Ceanothus americanus* L. New Jersey Tea

Common

**Ceanothus ovatus* Desf. var. *pubescens* Wats.

Common

J. H. Soper (Soper, 1941) points out the reason for giving the author of the variety as Watson rather than Torrey & Gray. He also reduces the variety to a form, stating that the pubescent phase is found scattered throughout the range of the glabrate phase. Inasmuch as the Iowa material is dominantly, and perhaps exclusively, pubescent, a geographic segregation seems to exist and so the status of variety is thought to be more satisfactory.

Onagraceæ (Evening Primrose family)

**Gaura parviflora* Dougl. ex Hooker

All the material seen is referable to the "var. typica". Material in the Iowa State College herbarium is from the following counties: Fremont, Monona, Pottawattamie, Woodbury; also Iowa (along railroad embankment), Lee, and Story, where it is almost surely introduced.

Caprifoliaceæ (Honey suckle family)

The following genus also was accidentally omitted from Mr. Cratty's list.

**Sambucus canadensis* L. Elder.

**Sambucus canadensis* L. var. *submollis* Rehd. Pubescent Elder.

Davis County. Reported by Dr. Ada Hayden (Hayden, 1940).

**Sambucus pubens* Michx. Red-berried Elder.

S. racemosa of the manuals.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

IOWA STATE COLLEGE

AMES, IOWA

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