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Iowa Plant Notes, III

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IOWA PLANT NOTES, III

R. I. CRATTY

In two former papers¹ the writer listed a number of plants that were noteworthy or new to the Iowa flora. The present paper is a continuation of such notes and records a number of interesting plants that have come to his notice as Curator of the Iowa State College herbarium since the second of these papers was published. The rapid introduction of plants not native to the state, as well as the discovery of native plants not heretofore recorded, makes such publication desirable, as it helps to furnish a basis for the future comparison of our rapidly changing native and introduced floras.

1. *Astragalus hypoglottis* L. was collected in Emmet Co., June, 1926, by B. O. Wolden, who has proved himself to be an unusually acute observer of plant life.

2. *Radicula sylvestris* (L.) Druce. This recent introduction was collected at Ames in June, 1926, Cratty, and Cedar Falls, July, 1927, Pammel.

3. *Crepis tectorum* L. Our only Iowa specimen was collected at Marshalltown in June, 1926, by Harley Walker.

4. *Helianthus Rydbergii* Britton. A single specimen of this was collected at Waterloo, Sept., 1920, by Dr. Pammel. Determined by E. E. Watson.

5. *Gilia linearis* (Nutt.) Gray. Specimens of this plant were collected by Dr. H. S. Conard, July 27, 1923, on the north shore of Silver Lake, west of Lakeside Laboratory, Dickinson Co., where Dr. Conard reports it as undoubtedly native. It has also been found growing on ballast of the Great Western R. R. two miles south of New Hampton, June 9, 1926, by Rev. W. D. Spiker.

6. *Robinia hispida* L. Rev. Spiker sent this from Chickasaw Co., where he reports it as an escape in June, 1926.

7. *Ilex verticillata* L. A single bush of this was found growing in native sod on a hillside among brush along the highway about two miles east of Riceville by Mrs. H. F. Walker, Nov. 16, 1926.

8. *Conium maculatum* L. was collected at Hamburg, Oct., 1926, by Dr. Pammel; Ottumwa, Aug. 16, 1927, by Mrs. Fred B. Tucker and at Boone, June 16, 1927. This plant, which has a deadly poisonous root, should be destroyed wherever found in spite of its delicate fernlike foliage. It is sometimes cultivated under the name of California Fern.

9. *Ranunculus sicaeformis* Mack. and Bush. This segregate from *R. septentrionalis* is a very robust and hairy plant, and perhaps only a race of that species. Collected July, 1894, at Fayette by Dr. Bruce Fink. I. S. C. Herb. No. 28,685.

¹ Iowa Acad. Sci. XXXI, 189, and XXXIII, 125.

10. *Crataegus McGeeae* Ashe. Collected in 1926 at New Hampton by Rev. W. D. Spiker. Identified by W. W. Eggleston. The type of this species was collected at Farley, by Miss Emma McGee and W. W. Ashe.

11. *Phlox bifida* Beck. Fine specimens of this rare Iowa plant were received from Professor C. W. Lantz of Cedar Falls, who found it growing May 11, 1927, near the city in sandy soil in a red cedar and black oak woods.

12. *Atriplex argentea* Nutt. Collected at Atlantic, Sept., 1927, by L. G. Sorgen. An introduction from the western plains.

13. *Polygonum longistylum*. Small. This pretty dimorphous species was collected by Dr. H. S. Conard, three and one-half miles southwest of Turner, Jasper county, Sept., 1927.

14. *Gilia intertexta* Steud. (*Navaretia intertexta* Benth.) This little plant was collected at Clarinda in Sept., 1920, by H. L. Eichling, and by Prof. R. H. Porter in 1927, in a pasture near Donnellson, Lee county, where they say there was a large patch of it. It is a native of our Pacific northwest, and it is strange to find it introduced in Iowa.

15. *Kochia scoparia* L. This plant, which probably is an ecological form of the European species and may prove to be the same as *Kochia alata* Bates (see American Botanist, May, 1918), was found growing by the writer and Dr. Ada Hayden in the yards of the Rock Island railway at Nevada, Aug. 29, 1927. It is a rough plant with divergent branches and at a short distance closely resembles our common tumble-weed, *Amaranthus graecizans*. The leaves are comparatively wide, and the branches not at all reddened in autumn like those of our common escaped garden form *Kochia scoparia trichophila* Bailey.

16. *Campanula uliginosa* Ryd. This delicate plant closely resembles *C. aparinoides* and grows in similar situations. It is evidently quite rare in Iowa, our only two specimens being from the northwestern part of the state, near Garner, Pammel, and West Bend, Cratty. However, it is credited to Iowa in the 7th edition of Gray's Manual.

17. *Xanthium spinosum* L. This miserable weed, introduced from tropical America, has been sent us from Maxwell where it was found growing on the railroad right-of-way, Oct. 10, 1927, by E. S. Smith.

18. *Pentstemon Digitalis* Sweet (*P. laevigatus* Ait. var. Gray). A large patch of this beautiful plant was found by Dr. Hayden, June 20, 1927, growing in an alfalfa field north of the State College campus.

19. *Poa sylvestris* Gray has been collected at Estherville by B. O. Wolden, and at Falling Rock near Eldora by Dr. Pammel, both in 1927.

20. *Eragrostis minor* Host. (*E. Eragrostis* Karst.) This slender species with spikes only one-half the size of *E. megastachya*, was collected in Des Moines, Aug. 27, 1927, by Prof. V. C. Fisk. An earlier specimen in the I. S. C. herbarium so labelled proves to be *E. mexicana* Link., an escape from cultivation.

21. *Chenopodium pratericola* Rydberg. This plant, determined by Dr. Rydberg, was collected at Lamoni in Sept., 1911, by J. P. Anderson. It has a wide distribution from Iowa and Nebraska to northern Mexico and Washington. It was formerly reported from Iowa as *C. Berlandieri* Moq.

22. *Antennaria Parlinii* Fernald. This plant according to Gray's Manual is distributed from New England to Iowa and the District of Columbia. However, it is apparently very rare in this region, our only Iowa specimen

having been collected near Eldora, May 16, 1924, by Dr. Pammel. It closely resembles *A. plantaginifolia* but the larger leaves and even those of the stolons are bright green above and not at all arachnoid.

23. *Ambrosia trifida integrifolia* (Muhl.) T. and G. This uncommon variety was collected in Aug., 1927, at Fayette by Dr. Ada Hayden.

24. *Sisymbrium officinale leiophyllum* DC. All of our thirty or more Iowa specimens, mostly labelled *S. officinale*, are of the above variety as described in Gray's Manual. We have the typical form, however, from Illinois and the eastern states, from Utah and the far west. The branches and pods of the typical plant are more or less hirsute-pubescent. Those of the variety are glabrous.

25. *Carthamus tinctorius* L. This plant, the Safflower, is a native of Asia and is sometimes cultivated. It is sent us from Lytton, Sac Co., July 26, 1927, where it is reported by Malcolm Rogers as an escape.

26. *Solidago glaberrima* Mart. This name will probably have to be substituted for the *S. missouriensis* of this region. Nuttall's type of *S. missouriensis* was collected on the upper branches of the Missouri and in Arkansas (see Journ. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci., 7:32, 1834). The western plant, which ranges from South Dakota to Colorado, Oregon and Washington, has much larger heads, which are arranged in a stricter panicle, the heads being very slightly secund on the branches.

27. *Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC. This crucifer was found growing in a gravel pit near Estherville, Sept. 22, 1925, by B. O. Wolden. It has since been collected on railroad right-of-way at Osage and Mason City by Dr. Ada Hayden, and near State Center by C. C. Lounsberry. It is frequent on ballast around eastern ports, but is rare inland.

28. *Amelanchier laevis* Wiegand. This segregate from *A. canadensis* differs from that species in having the leaves smooth from the first, and in the purple foliage and drooping racemes. We have it from Warren, Winneshiiek, Guthrie, Boone, Marion, Delaware, Fayette, Hardin and Muscatine counties. The similar *A. canadensis* is, probably, the more common form met with in Iowa.

29. *Chenopodium leptophyllum* Nutt. This species, apt to be confounded with *C. album*, was collected at Estherville, Aug. 17, 1926, by B. O. Wolden and at Keystone, Iowa, by Dr. Pammel in July, 1902.

30. *Solidago longipetiolata* Mack and Bush. This segregate from *S. nemoralis* was collected by Dr. H. S. Conard near Turner, Jasper Co., Sept. 5, 1927. We have the same form from Madison Co., Sept. 7, 1919, Pammel, and Fayette Co., Aug. 27, 1894, Dr. Bruce Fink. On the western plains *S. nemoralis* is replaced by *S. pulcherima* Aven Nelson, and Dr. Rydberg selected from our Iowa specimens several which he considered to be this species. However, both this and *S. longipetiolata* are considered races of *S. nemoralis* by Britton in the 2nd edition of the Illustrated Flora.

31. *Betula pumila glandulifera* Regel. In vol. XXXIII, p. 125, of the Iowa Acad. Proc. I reported *Betula pumila* from Iowa. All our Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin specimens prove to be the above variety. The typical plant which occurs in the eastern states has the branchlets and young leaves neither resiniferous or glandular dotted.

32. *Apocynum cordigerum* Greene. Decatur Co., July 8, 1897, Fitzpatrick. I. S. C. Herb. No. 71,987. For this and several of the following the writer

is indebted to Dr. Ber Axel Rydberg, who has kindly examined a large number of puzzling forms.

33. *Solanum sisymbriifolium* Lam. This name should be substituted for *S. aculeatissimum* given in Proc. Iowa Acad. XXXI, 190.

34. *Euphorbia hexagona* Nutt (*Zygophyllidium hexagona* Small). This anomalous plant was collected by Dr. Pammel at Cedar Falls in July, 1925. Herb. No. 118,267. It had previously been received from Boone and Missouri Valley.

35. *Rhus Toxicodendron* L. This is one of our most variable shrubby plants. Dr. Rydberg refers two specimens from northeastern Iowa, Decorah, Holway, Herb. No. 130,287, and Fayette, Bruce Fink, Herb. No. 26,194, to Small's *Toxicodendron Negundo*, and one large fruited form from Toledo, W. A. Dexter, Herb. No. 108,461 to the same author's *T. Rydbergii*.

36. *Aster multiflorus exiguus* Fern. Two-thirds of our Iowa specimens referred to *A. multiflorus* are this variety. It differs in having the heads mostly solitary at the ends of flexuous branches.

37. *Chrysopsis angustifolia* Ryd. This very narrow-leaved species was collected by Dr. Pammel at Granite, Aug., 1920. Herb. No. 98,607.

38. *Ambrosia media* Ryd. This western species was collected at Turin, in Sept., 1894, by Dr. Pammel, Herb. No. 502.

39. *Centaurea nigrescens* Willd. This species of southern Europe was collected at Pomeroy, Sept. 19, 1911, by W. R. Hartley, Herb. No. 51,242. Determined by Dr. Rydberg. This does not appear to be reported from America in any of our Manuals.

40. *Onopordon acanthium* L. This was erroneously reported in Iowa Plant Notes II, No. 15, as *Carduus crispus*. I am indebted to Dr. Rydberg for the correction.

41. *Senecio plattensis* Nutt. This western species occurs in Emmet Co., 1883, Cratty, Herb. No. 14,125, and Decorah, 1882, Holway, Herb. No. 37,281. Dr. Conard also reports it from near Montour in Tama Co.

42. *Bidens gracilenta* Greene. To this species Dr. Rydberg refers the following low, somewhat prostrate forms which had been referred to *B. cernua*: Commerce, Pammel, Herb. No. 119,681 and Ames, Pammel, Herb. No. 51,042.

43. *Bidens leptopoda* Greene. This was collected in 1895 near Decorah by H. Goddard, Herb. No. 72,198.

44. *Aster missouriensis* Britton. There are specimens of this in the herbarium from Emmet Co., Steamboat Rock, Lawler, Hamburg, Oelwein, Keosauqua and Algona. These are the *Aster lateriflorus thyrsoides* of Gray's Manual.

45. *Elymus australis* Scrib. and Ball. River banks, Fayette Co., Aug., 1893, Dr. Bruce Fink, Herb. No. 26,419.

46. *Diodia teres* Walt. This waif from the south was found growing in abundance on the main team track of the State College at Ames, Oct., 1927, by C. C. Lounsberry. It has a wide range in the eastern and southern states.

47. *Artemisia pabularis* (A. Nels.) Ryd. This slender, linear-leaved species resembling *A. gnaphalodes* was collected in gravelly soil near Estherville, Aug., 1927, by B. O. Wolden. Dr. Pammel collected what is evidently the same at Hawarden in Aug., 1895, Herb. No. 816. The species ranges from Iowa to South Dakota, to Colorado.

48. *Carex tetanica* Schkuhr. Mr. B. O. Wolden found this delicate species

growing in a bog in Emmet Tp., Emmet Co., June 22, 1926. The identification verified by Mr. Mackenzie. Iowa specimens referred to this species in former publications are forms of *C. Meadü*.

49. *Diplachne fascicularis* Lam. (*Leptochloa* Gray). This grass is evidently very rare in the state. Our two specimens were collected along the railroad at Fort Dodge, Aug. 1, 1911, by C. C. Blumer and later by F. W. Paige. The plant belongs rather to this genus of the Festuceae, instead of to the genus *Leptochloa*, which is a member of the tribe Chlorideae.

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