

Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 1 | Part 2, 1890-1891; (1887) -

Article 37

1890

Report of the Committee on State Flora

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Recommended Citation

Pammel, L. H. (1890) "Report of the Committee on State Flora," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 1(Pt. 2), 88-92.

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The observations for 1886 are based on those reported by Dr. Halsted. Those for 1891 were partly made by Mr. Eugene Brower, a special student in botany, Prof. Rolfs and myself.

In 1886, the Soft Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) was in flower on March 22; in 1891, April 11. *Ulmus americana*, in 1886, in flower, April 12; in 1891, April 18. The succession of flowers in herbaceous plants in 1886 and 1891 was: *Hepatica acutiloba*, April 9 (1886), April 12 (1891); *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, April 15 (1886), April 24 (1891); *Mertensia virginica*, April 20 (1886), April 28 (1891). Frost and its effects on some plants were noted: *Portulaca oleracea*, early in September, tips frost-bitten; October 7, more or less destroyed; October 9, plants black in an open field; *Panicum sanguinale*, injured seriously on October 8; *Borrago officinalis*, October 22, a few leaves affected; October 23, many leaves killed; *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, October 7, no injury; October 23, no injury; Nov, 11, no injury; November 21, some injury to leaves.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATE FLORA.

BY THE CHAIRMAN, L. H. PAMMEL.

The several catalogues of the flora of Iowa (Arthur, Bessey), as well as the early contributions by the late Dr. Parry and briefer articles and notices in journals and Gray's Manual give us a pretty accurate knowledge of the the phænogams and vascular cryptogams found in Iowa. In most cases, however, the range of species is not given. With a number of excellent local collectors in the field a lively interest has been awakened in collecting and bringing together information. Since the appointment of this committee one important contribution to the State Flora has been published. I refer to Prof. Hitchcock's Catalogue of the Anthophyta and Pteridophyta of Ames¹. It is indeed a model catalogue in every respect. A short notice of trees found north of Dubuque has also appeared in Garden and Forest.²

In the preparation of this report I am indebted to Mr. F. W. Reppert, of Muscatine, who is a most excellent collector. Some specimens have also been contributed by Messrs. Stewart (Greenfield), Holway (Decorah), and Prof. Rolfs (Le Claire and Keokuk).

I have arranged the matter as follows: I. Plants new to the State; II. New localities for rare plants; III. Local distribution of some Iowa trees; IV. Changes in our flora, especially in the introduction of weeds and their distribution.

1. Contributions from the Shaw School of Botany, No. 7. From St. Louis Academy of Science, Vol. V, No. 3.

2. L. H. Pammel: Forest Vegetation Along the Upper Mississippi, Garden and Forest, Vol. IV., p. 460, 472 and 531.

I. PLANTS NEW TO THE STATE.

Arabis perfoliata, Lam, Iowa City (Hitchcock).

Dicentra canadensis, D. C., Decorah. Mr. Witter informs me it is not uncommon on the Illinois side of the river opposite Muscatine.

Chrysosplenium alternifolium, L. Decorah; "In a deep ravine, northside of hill, in damp moss and probably the only locality within hundreds of miles." (Holway.)

Hypericum nudicaule, Walt. Muscatine; poor sandy soil.

Amphicarpæa pitcheri, Torr. and Gray. Muscatine; common.

Lespedeza violacea, Pers. Muscatine; in dry sandy soil, border of wooded hills.

Rhexia virginica, L. Muscatine; in wet, swampy depressions on sandy hills along Cedar river bottom. Not common.

Aster macrophyllus, L. Muscatine; rich, hilly woodlands. Two localities—Pine Mills, Montpelier Township.

Aster drumondii, Lindl. Muscatine, Iowa City. (Hitchcock.)

Gaylussacia, resinosa, Torr. and Gray. Muscatine; "The plant is quite abundant within a limited area, one-fourth to one-half mile." (Reppert.)

Ipomœa lacunosa, L. Muscatine; "Along the Mississippi river just above the city." (Reppert.) In sandy as well as rich soil.

Breweria pickeringii, Gray. Muscatine; "Sandy soil along railroad; Fruitland Station six miles below Muscatine." (Reppert.)

Tecoma radicans, Juss. Muscatine; Wyoming Hills, seven miles above Muscatine. "It occurs near habitations; but evidently spontaneous." (Reppert.)

Cyclootoma platyphyllum, Moq. Muscatine; "Along B. C. R. & N. R. R. near the city; of recent introduction." (Reppert.) Perhaps brought with sand used for road ballast, 1891.

Bœhmeria cylindrica, Willd. Muscatine.

II. NEW LOCALITIES FOR SOME PLANTS.

Ranunculus flammula var. *reptans*, E. Meyer. Webster City; in moist, sandy soil near artesian wells close to the Des Moines river.

Polanisia graveolens, Raf. Muscatine; a form with narrow leaves and pods.

Astragalus distortus, Torr. and Gray. Muscatine; sandy soil, Muscatine Island.

Desmodium illinoiense, Gray. Muscatine; sandy soil. Ames. (Hitchcock). It is rather common in clay soil at La Crosse, Wisconsin, along the Mississippi river.

Parnassia caroliniana. Muscatine; banks of streams. (Lawler.)

Oenothera fruticosa. Muscatine, (Witter); not common. Greenfield; low grounds with *Spartina cynosuroides*; perhaps introduced.

Opuntia rafinesquii, Engelm. Breckenridge Ferry, Cedar River, Muscatine.

Eupatorium altissimum, L. Muscatine; Ames (Hitchcock, Halsted); Vinton.

E. serotinum, Michx. Muscatine; "Low grounds, common." Davenport. (Hitchcock.)

Prenanthes asper, Michx. Muscatine; frequent.

Monolropa uniflora, L. Floyd county. (Trigg.)

Androsace occidentalis, Pursh. Iowa City. (Hitchcock.)

Phlox bifida, Beck. Dr. E. H. King, Muscatine, along Cedar River.

The species has also been reported from Vinton. See Bulletin Torrey Bot. Club.

Pentstemon grandiflorus, Nutt. Muscatine; "Sandy soil, sand mound, Muscatine Island. Cedar River". (Reppert.) Although the species occurs in different parts of the State it is not common.

Verbena angustifolia, Michx. Muscatine; dry soil along Mississippi and Cedar rivers. "Does not occur on ground elevated much above low water mark". (Reppert.)

Lippia lanceolata, Michx. Story City; sandy soil in bed of Skunk river. The species was also found on the banks of the Mississippi River at Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin.

Pycnanthemum muticum, Pers., var. *pilosum*, Gray. Muscatine, Keokuk, Cedar Rapids, dry, sandy woods.

Salvia lanceolata, Willd. Ames (Sexton), 1890.

Froelichia floridana, Moquin. Muscatine; dry, sandy soil. Banks of Mississippi and Cedar rivers. Quite common along the Mississippi river north of Muscatine, especially at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Polygonum tenue, Michx. Cedar Rapids; dry, sandy banks. Muscatine.

Euphorbia geyeri, Engelm. Muscatine.

E. serpens, H. B. K. Page county (Hitchcock); Harrison county (Burgess).

E. hexagona, Nutt. Muscatine; dry soils; infrequent.

E. dictyosperma, Fischer and Meyer. Iowa City (Hitchcock).

Croton glandulosus, L. Muscatine; common in dry, sandy soil. Occurring with it is a form almost destitute of saucer shaped glands.

C. capitatus, Michx. Muscatine. Davenport (Hitchcock).

Camassia fraseri, Torr. Le Claire.

Yucca angustifolia, Pursh. Council Bluffs, Sioux City (Hitchcock).

Maianthemum canadense, Desf. Muscatine. Sandstone ledges; rare. Ames (Sexton.)

Paspalum fluitans, Kunth. Muscatine.

Elusine indica, Gaert. Keokuk.

Festuca elatior, L., var. *pratensis*, Gray. Keokuk, Ames.

Phegopteris calcarea, Feé. Decorah (Holway).

Cheilanthes lanuginosa, Nutt. North McGregor. Limestone rock; not common.

Aspidium acrostichoides, Swartz. Muscatine.

A. goldianum, Hook. Muscatine.

Lycopodium lucidulum, Michx. Muscatine; rare.

III. DISTRIBUTION OF SOME IOWA TREES AND SHRUBS.

Asimina triloba, Dunal. Specht's Ferry, McGregor (Kennyon), Dubuque (Guilford), Tabor.

Mr. Kennyon reports only a few trees and these do not appear to thrive. It has probably reached its most northern distribution along the Mississippi. It is not mentioned by Upham in the Flora of Minnesota.

Pilea trifoliata, L. Muscatine; borders of woods in dry soil; frequent.

Vitis cinerea, Engelmann. Muscatine; "On an island in Mississippi river, opposite Fairport, Iowa." (Reppert.)

Æsculus glabra, Willd. Des Moines (Call); Keokuk; Boone (Budd); south of Des Moines.

Acer spicatum, Lam. Specht's Ferry and elsewhere along the Mississippi River, north.

Rhus canadensis, Marsh. Cedar Rapids; dry, sandy embankments.

Cercis canadensis. Muscatine; in rich forest soils most frequent at the base of the hills along the Mississippi river, in more or less protected localities; not common; Keokuk; Hamburg (Hitchcock). Prof. Call informs me that a very few trees also occur near Des Moines.

Gymnocladus dioica (L.), Koch. McGregor and North McGregor, Iowa. I have reported it from La Crosse, Wisconsin. A few isolated groups and specimens occur farther north and in the interior of Minnesota, according to Upham.

Gleditschia triacanthos, L. Muscatine; the form without spines, infrequent; the form with spines, frequent in rich, alluvial soil. Largest trees from ten to sixteen inches in diameter, fifty to seventy-five feet high; Turkey River Junction, Ames and elsewhere in the interior of the State, along streams.

Morus rubra, L. McGregor; North McGregor; Ames.

Hicoria tomentosa. Davenport; Iowa City (Hitchcock); Muscatine.

H. pecan. Woodbury county (Hitchcock); Muscatine; Davenport (Fluke).

Hicoria sulcata (Willd.), Britt. Muscatine; Reppert says: "Frequent on the bottom lands and islands of the Mississippi river, from Fairport, Iowa (nine miles above), to a point twelve miles below Muscatine. This tree is probably not found excepting in the islands in the river on the Iowa side. Between these points it is confined mostly to the Illinois side of the river. On the Iowa side we have it mostly in the 'big timber' (twelve miles below Muscatine), which is a track of well timbered bottom land extending down the river about twenty miles. Individuals with leaflets 7-9 are not frequent, the prevailing number being seven. *H. pecan* (not frequent) and *H. minima* are the only hickories I have found associated with this species. I have not found mature nuts of *H. sulcata* which show the four-ribbed characters. It may be that this is shown in the immature form only as indicated in the specimens collected in August. The character of the 'odd leaf sessile or subsessile' as given in Wood's Class Book does not seem to agree with our specimen. Large trees of this as also of the other species are becoming rare owing to the merciless woodman's ax."

Quercus palustris, Du Rois. Muscatine; common in bottoms along Mississippi and Cedar rivers.

Q. bicolor, Willd. Muscatine, Turkey River Junction, Keokuk.

Q. Muhlenbergii, Engelm. Boone, North McGregor, Fremont county (Hitchcock), Keokuk (Rofs).

Q. imbricaria, Michx. Decatur county, Van Wert (Hitchcock).

Betula papyrifera, Marshall. Muscatine, Dubuque.

B. nigra, L. Cedar Rapids; common in bottoms. North McGregor, Muscatine, Streams; common.

Pinus strobus, L. Clayton, Mitchell county (Zmunt); Davenport (Parry).

IV. DISTRIBUTION OF SOME WEEDS.

This short list is only intended to call out information and should not be considered as giving a complete distribution of the weeds mentioned.

Cleome integrifolia, Torr. and Gray. Muscatine; spontaneous, infrequent. Council Bluffs; in streets. (L. A. Williams.)

Hibiscus trionum, L. Muscatine, Le Claire; a common weed. Ames.

Grindelia squarrosa, Dunal. Keokuk, Boone.

Iva xanthifolia, Nutt. Boone, Keokuk; I have also seen this weed in considerable numbers near La Crosse, Wisconsin, and La Crescent, Minnesota.

Dysodia papposa (Vent.), Hitchcock. Ames, Boone.

Eclipta alba, Harsk. Keokuk.

Cnicus altissimus, Willd. Muscatine; in open woods, not occurring in open grounds. Ames.

C. altissimus, Willd. var. *discolor*, Gray. Cedar Rapids, Muscatine, Ames, in fields very common.

C. arvensis, Hoff. (Canada Thistle.) Taylor and Chickasaw counties, Muscatine, Lawler.

C. lanceolatus, Hoffm. (Bull Thistle.) Ames, Cedar Rapids, Muscatine, Keokuk. Wayne Co. (Lewis), Bonaparte (B. R. Vale); common in the northwest part of the State.

Lactuca scariola, L. Ames; streets (Hitchcock; Halstead); Muscatine; Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, common in streets. Keokuk. This weed is common in all the places mentioned.

Verbascum blattaria, L. Muscatine; open grounds; infrequent. Ames (Hitchcock), College Farm (F. A. Serrine).

Solanum carolinense, L. Ames; the weed has been established for three years, on Station grounds. Taylor and Greene counties; Adair county (H. C. Wallace); Keokuk, Muscatine, Lewis Co. (Hitchcock).

S. rostratum, Dunal. Polk City, Taylor county, Chariton (Brown), 1891. Ames, 1891. (Normany), 1881. Carroll county, 1890. Hamburg (Hitchcock). Agency (Mrs. Richman).

Plantago lanceolata, L. Ames; clover fields.

P. patagonica, var. *aristata*, Gray. Ames, Keokuk (Rols), Van Wert (Hitchcock); var. *gnaphalioides*, Gray. Humboldt (Harvey). Hamburg (Hitchcock). Sioux Falls (Crozier).

Chenopodium urbicum, L. Muscatine, Keokuk.

C. glaucum, L. Muscatine.

C. ambrosioides, L. Muscatine; waste ground.

Atriplex patulum L. var. *hastatum*, Gray. Keokuk.

Salsola Kali, L. (Russian Thistle, Common Saltwort.) Lion City, Woodbury Co. (Hitchcock). It has been reported to me from Blyville, Nebraska (Armstrong) and Ellsworth, Minnesota (Miller).

Phytolacca decandra, L. (Common Foke, Scape or Garget.) Muscatine; sparingly in fence rows; September, 1890.

Polygonum orientale, L. Muscatine; waste ground, not infrequent.