

(SCIENCE CONTRIBUTIONS.)

BULLETIN No. 119.

APRIL, 1902.

ALABAMA.

Agricultural Experiment Station

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE,

AUBURN.

THE FLORA OF THE METAMORPHIC REGION

OF ALABAMA.

By F. S. EARLE.

BROWN PRINTING CO., PRINTERS & BINDERS.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
1902.

COMMITTEE OF TRUSTEES ON EXPERIMENT STATION.

THOS. WILLIAMS.....Wetumpka.
JONATHAN HARALSON.....Selma.

STATION COUNCIL

O. D. SMITH.....Acting President.
P. H. MELL.....Director and Botanist.
B. B. ROSS.....Chemist.
C. A. CARY, D. V. M.....Veterinarian.
J. F. DUGGAR.....Agriculturist.
E. M. WILCOX.....Biologist and Horticulturist.
J. T. ANDERSON.....Associate Chemist.

ASSISTANTS.

C. L. HARE.....First Assistant Chemist.
T. BRAGG.....Second Assistant Chemist.
J. C. PHELPS.....Third Assistant Chemist.
T. U. CUVER.....Superintendent of Farm.
R. W. CLARK.....Assistant Agriculturist.
C. F. AUSTIN.....Assistant Horticulturist.

The Bulletins of this Station will be sent free to any citizen of the State on application to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama.

THE FLORA OF THE METAMORPHIC REGION OF ALABAMA.

BY F. S. EARLE.

The following list of the ferns and flowering plants of the Metamorphic Region of Alabama is based on the collections in the herbarium of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn. The Alabama material in this herbarium was secured as follows: First, a few plants collected prior to 1895 by Dr. P. H. Mell and his assistants. (The bulk of this earlier material was destroyed by fire); second, a few plants collected during the Fall of 1895 by Dr. L. M. Underwood; third, plants collected during the Spring and Summer of 1896 by L. M. Underwood and F. S. Earle; fourth, plants collected during the Fall of 1896, during 1897, and the Spring and Summer of 1898 by C. F. Baker and F. S. Earle; fifth, plants collected from the Fall of 1898 to the Summer of 1901 by F. S. Earle and Mrs. F. S. Earle. Prior to 1897 attention had been devoted mainly to the fungi, flowering plants being taken only incidentally. Prof. Baker first suggested the systematic collection of the flowering plants, and the greater part of the species enumerated below were taken during the period of his residence at Auburn.

As Dr. Charles Mohr was known to be working on a flora of Alabama, the collections made prior to mid-summer of 1897 were all sent to him for determination, and he was permitted to retain a full set, including all uniques, for his own herbarium. These plants are frequently referred to in his recent work on *The Plant Life of Alabama* that was published first by the United States Department of Agriculture as Volume 6, of the Con-

tributions from the National Herbarium (issued July 31, 1901), and later (October, 1901), was reissued as a report from the Alabama Geological Survey. After midsummer of 1897 Dr. Mohr became so occupied in the preparation of the manuscript for this great work that at his request the sending of plants was discontinued, except as he occasionally asked for material in some special group. The later collections have been determined by Dr. J. K. Small, Mr. G. V. Nash, Dr. Edward L. Greene and other specialists, and by the writer, who has recently had an opportunity to compare some of the more doubtful material with the rich collections in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden. Some fifty species are reported by Dr. Mohr of our collecting that are not represented in the herbarium of the Polytechnic Institute; or at least are not represented under the name by which Dr. Mohr reports them. These species are included in this list, Dr. Mohr being cited in each case as the authority. These specimens will be found either in the herbarium of Alabama plants deposited by Dr. Mohr at the State University at Tuscaloosa, or in his private herbarium, which is now incorporated with the National Herbarium at Washington. In part, at least, these species represent uniques that did not chance to be again collected by us. There are, however, too many to be wholly accounted for in this way, and it seems probable that some of them represent cases where Dr. Mohr found occasion to change his original determination of the specimens. It has not been possible to trace these cases, for since the publication of Dr. Mohr's work I have not had access to the collections. It has seemed best to include these names, but with this word of warning as to the possibility of error through including two determinations for the same plant.

It so chanced that Dr. Mohr did very little collecting in that part of the State covered by this list. He, however, made one visit to the rugged mountainous region in Clay county and secured a number of plants that were not taken by us. A few plants have also from time to time been collected in this region by various members of the State Geological Survey. Fifty-two plants from these sources are recorded by Dr. Mohr from this region that do not appear in our collections. These are included in this list, the proper credit being given. It is probable that the specimens representing them are all in the herbarium at Tuscaloosa.

The Metamorphic region of Alabama as mapped by the State Geological Survey, is a triangular area lying on the eastern side of the State. It extends from near the southeast corner of Lee county at a point nearly opposite Columbus, Ga., northerly along the State line for about a hundred miles to a point in the northern part of Cleborne county. From this point the second side of the triangle extends southwestwardly for about the same distance, to a point in Chilton county, some three miles east of the line of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and from here another hundred miles east-southeast to the point of beginning. This area comprises the southernmost extension of the Appalachian mountain system. It is underlaid by granite and other metamorphic rocks which exert their usual influence on the topography, giving high, rugged hills and frequent exposures of bare rock. There are, however, few vertical or overhanging cliffs, such as are frequent to the north and west in the region underlaid by the coal measures. The soil varies from a light and rather coarse sandy loam to the red hornblende soil so characteristic of the Piedmont region of Georgia. In many places it is much incumbered with angular fragments of quartz and other hard resistant

rocks. The original timber growth varied from almost pure long leaf pine forests at the southern border and along the bluffs of the Tallapoosa, to pure hardwood forests on the richer areas, especially to the northward. The greater part of the area was, however, a mixed forest of hardwoods and long or short leaf pines. The region is divided into nearly equal parts by the Tallapoosa river, the portion to the south and east being the high, broad ridge that forms the divide between this stream and the Chattahoochee. The northwestern portion forming the divide between the Tallapoosa and the Coosa is more rugged and broken, and in the Talladega Mountains reaches the highest elevations to be found in the State (2,300 feet). This is one of the most interesting parts of the State, and deserves much more extended study. It was visited only once by Dr. Mohr and once by the writer.

This metamorphic region is of special interest botanically since it constitutes the southernmost extension of the Carolina Life Zone. Many of the characteristic plants of the Appalachian system find here their most southerly stations while mingling with these northern representatives are many plants that have pushed up from the Gulf region. This mingling of the two floras accounts for the large number of species found. Of the 1146 species and varieties enumerated in the following list, 94 are new to the State, and are not included in Dr. Mohr's work. These are indicated by an asterisk (*). There are 76 others that were previously known in Alabama only from the northern part of the State. These represent an extension of the known range in the State to the southward, and are marked by a dagger (†). There are also 167 species that represent a northerly extension of the known range within the State. These are indicated by a double dagger (‡). The larger number

in this latter class is accounted for by the fact that Auburn, where the greater part of the collecting was done, is on the extreme southern border of the metamorphic Region. In fact the more sandy lands of the central pine belt extend at one point to within half a mile of the College building. All the plants collected in the neighborhood of Auburn have been included in the list whether they were taken from one side or the other of this rather vaguely defined line. While most of the plants that are marked with the double dagger are undoubtedly characteristic of the central pine belt rather than of the metamorphic hills; still it is probable that almost or quite all of them are to be found at some point on the more sandy lands that are clearly within this region proper.

The ecological relations of the flora have not in all cases been critically studied. The topographical features of the country will, of course, limit the plant societies or formations. The following situations have each a more or less clearly marked flora, and the brief note on habitat following each species in the list will, in most cases, indicate the nature of the locality where the plant should be sought. Beginning with the hydrophytes we may distinguish, first, the plants of the rapidly moving streams with which the region is abundantly supplied. Second, plants of pools and ponds. Ponds are not frequent, those found being mostly artificial. Third, marsh plants, inhabiting certain open miry places, and the open boggy banks of streams. Such areas are restricted and rather infrequent, but certain plants are found only in such localities. Fourth, swamp plants of the poorly drained timbered land along streams. In clay land there are likely to be "alder swamps," the prevailing growth being alder (*Alnus ru-*

gosa) and willow (*Salix nigra*) frequently with a dense undergrowth of cane (*Arundinaria tecta*). In sandy land swamps are more often "bay heads" with a prevailing growth of white bay (*Magnolia Virginiana*), red bay (*Persea pubescens*) and maple (*Acer rubrum.*) . In places these "bay heads" develop into "Sphagnum bogs," where the ground is carpeted with peat moss (*Sphagnum sp.*). Each of these varieties of swamp has its own peculiar association of plants. Of mesophyte associations we have, 1st, the plants of the better drained creek and river bottoms, and, 2nd, the moister and richer northern slopes of the uplands. Such locations are usually heavily timbered mostly with hard woods, but occasionally mixed with loblolly pine (*Pinus laeda*) in the lowlands, and with the short leaf pine (*Pinus echinata*) in the uplands. These associations are rich in the number of species and include most of the more northern types. The plants from the Gulf region are to be sought on the dryer, more sandy uplands, and in the sandy bay heads and Sphagnum bogs. More or less distinctly zerophytic associations occupy the greater part of the upland area. Here we may distinguish. 1st, plants of the dry hardwood forests. These are usually found on the south slopes of the red clay hills; 2nd, plants of mixed woods, including long or short leaf pines and hard woods. This type of forest is the prevailing one over a large part of the entire region; 3rd, plants of the long leaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) forests. These are confined to the extreme southern border and to a strip along the hills bordering the Tallapoosa river. A large number of southern species are found in this long leaf pine association; 4th, an extremely zerophytic association found on exposed granite outcrops. Occasionally granite outcrops occur where they are somewhat moisted

by a stream or spring and here we find still a different association of plants. Besides these which may be considered as constituting the natural plant covering of the region we have other associations whose advent is determined by the presence of man. Among these we may distinguish, 1st, the weeds of cultivated fields and gardens; 2nd, the weeds of pastures, roadsides and waste places; 3rd, the plants of abandoned or "turned out" fields, and, 4th, the plants of the second growth woods that ultimately reclothe these abandoned fields. The loblolly pine (*Pinus Taeda*) usually plays the leading part in this forestization, though with it are associated sweet gum (*Liquidambar*) black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), persimmon (*Diospyros*) and occasional individuals of numerous other trees.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE.

‡*Botrychium biternatum* (Lam.) Underw.

A single specimen, upland pasture, Auburn, (in Underwood Herbarium.)

Botrychium obliquum Muhl.

Frequent, creek-bottom woods.

Botrychium Virginianum (L.) Sw.

Occasional, creek-bottom woods.

Ophioglossum crotalophoroides Walt.

Occasional, grassy creek-bottom pastures.

OSMUNDACEAE.

Osmunda cinnamomea L.

Common, swampy places.

Osmunda regalis L.

Common, swamps.

POLYPODIACEAE.

- †*Adiantum pedatum* L.
Moist, shaded hillsides, river hills, Tallapoosa county.
- Asplenium Bradleyi*, D. C. Eaton.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Asplenium Filix-foemina* (L.) Bernh.
Common, moist woods, variable.
- Asplenium parvulum* Mart. & Gall.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Asplenium platyneuron* (L.) Oakes.
Common, rocky hillsides, granite outcrops.
- Asplenium Irichomanes* L.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Cheilanthes lanosa* (Michx.) Wätt.
Common, cliffs, granite outcrops.
- Dryopteris Floridana* (Hook.) O. Kuntze.
A single station, a swamp 6 miles south of Auburn, Lee co.
- Dryopteris marginalis* (L.) A. Gray.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- †*Dryopteris Noveboracensis* (L.) A. Gray.
Clay county, creek bottoms.
- ‡*Dryopteris Thelypteris* (L.) A. Gray.
Occasional, creek bottoms, moist rich woods.
- ‡*Onoclea sensibilis* L.
Occasional, creek bottoms, clay land.
- †*Phegopteris hexagonoptera* (Michx.) Fee.
Occasional, moist woods, creek bottoms.
- Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) A. S. Hitchcock.
Common, rocks, tree trunks.
- Polystichum acrostichoides* (Michx.) Schott.
Common, rocky hillsides in woods.
- ‡*Pteridium aquilinum pseudocaudatum* Clute.
Common, dry pine woods.
- †*Woodsia obtusa* (Spreng.) Torr.
Frequent, rocky banks, granite outcrops.
- Woodwardia areolata* (L.) Moore.
Common, creek bottom swamps.

‡*Woodwardia Virginica* (L.) Smith.

A single collection, Auburn.

LYCOPODIACEAE.

Lycopodium pinnatum (Chapm.) Lloyd & Underw.

Frequent, sphagnum bogs.

SELAGINELLACEAE.

Selaginella apus (L.) Spring.

Frequent, on the ground in swamps.

PINACEAE.

Juniperus Virginiana L.

Frequent, especially along roadsides.

Pinus echinata Mill.

The short leaf pine; common in mixed upland woods.

Pinus palustris Mill.

The long leaf pine; the prevailing timber on sandy lands, Lee county, and on dry rocky ridges bordering the Tallapoosa River.

Pinus Taeda L.

Loblolly pine, old field pine, swamp pine; common, swamps and uplands, especially as a second growth in abandoned fields.

TYPHACEAE.

Typha latifolia L.

Frequent, marshy places and shallow ponds and ditches.

SPARGANIACEAE.

Sparganium androcladum (Engelm.) Morong.

Occasional, marshy places.

ALISMACEAE.

‡*Sagittaria latifolia* Willd.

Common, marshes and ditches.

‡*Sagittaria pubescens* Muhl.

A single collection, swamp in river hills, Elmore county.

POACEAE.

Agrostis Elliottiana Schult.

Common, dry open places.

Agrostis hyemalis (Walt.) B. S. P.

Common, dry open places.

‡*Agrostis intermedia* Scribn.

A single collection, Auburn.

Aira caryophylla L.

Common, dry open places.

Alopecurus geniculatus L.

Occasional, wet open places.

Andropogon argyraeus Schultes.

Common, dry woods and fields.

**Andropogon corymbosus* (Chapm.) Nash.

Occasional, wet swampy places.

‡*Andropogon Elliottii* Chapm.

Occasional, dry woods.

Andropogon furcatus Muhl.

Infrequent, dry woods and roadsides.

‡*Andropogon glomeratus* (Walt.) B. S. P.

Frequent, wet swampy places. A smaller form with narrow panicles occurs in moist, upland woods.

Andropogon scoparius Michx.

Very common and variable. As here recognized it probably includes more than one species.

Andropogon Tracyi Nash.

Frequent, sandy uplands fields or thin woods.

Andropogon Virginicus L.

Very common, especially in old fields. (Broom sedge). Variable.

‡*Anthaenatia villosa* Beauv.

Occasional, moist sandy lands, south of Auburn.

Aristida lanosa Muhl.

Frequent, dry sandy lands, south of Auburn.

Aristida purpurascens Poir.

A single collection, Auburn.

- Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) Beauv.
A single collection, Auburn.
- Arundinaria tecta* (Walt.) Muhl.
Common, creek bottom swamps (Cane.)
- Bromus unioloides* (Willd.) H. B. K.
Occasional, fields, roadsides, etc. (escaped.)
- †*Brachyelytrum erectum* (Schreb.) Beauv.
Occasional, rich upland woods.
- Campulosus aromaticus* (Walt.) Scrib.
Gold Hill, Lee county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Capriola Dactylon* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Abundantly introduced (Bermuda grass.)
- ‡*Cenchrus echinatus* L.
Occasional, sandy fields.
- Chaetochloa glauca* (L.) Scribn.
Common, cultivated fields.
- **Chaetochloa perennis* (Curtiss) Bicknell.
A single collection, Auburn.
- Chrysopogon avenaceus* (Michx.) Benth.
Common, upland woods and open places.
- ‡*Chrysopogon nutans* (L.) Benth.
Common, upland woods and open places.
- Cinna arundinacea* L.
Occasional, wet swampy places.
- Dactyloctenium Aegypticum* (L.) Willd.
Common, cultivated fields.
- Danthonia sericea* Nutt.
Frequent, dry woods and open places, clay or sand.
- †*Danthonia spicata* (L.) Beauv.
Rocky hillsides, clay land, north of Auburn.
- Eatonia filiformis* (Chapm.) Vasey.
Frequent, dry woods.
- Eatonia nitida* (Spreng.) Nash.
Common, dry woods.
- **Eatonia Pennsylvanica* (D C.) A. Gray.
Dry open hillsides, Auburn.
- **Eatonia Pennsylvanica* (D C.) A. Gray.
A single collection, Auburn, creek bottom woods.

- Echinochloa Crus-galli* (L.) Beauv.
Occasional, gardens and barnyards.
- Eleusine Indica* (L.) Gaertn.
Common, cultivated fields.
- **Elymus galbriflorus* (Vasey) Scribn. & Ball.
Occasional, dry woods.
- Elymus strictus* Willd.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Elymus Virginicus* L.
Lee County, (Mohrs Plant Life.)
- ‡*Eragrostis hirsuta* (Michx.) Nash.
Frequent, dry, open places.
- Eragrostis major* (L.) Host.
Common, cultivated fields.
- Eragrostis pectinacea* (Michx.) Steud.
Common, dry open places.
- Eragrostis Purshii* Schrad.
Occasional, cultivated fields.
- ‡*Eragrostis refracta* (Muhl.) Scribn.
Common, dry open places.
- Erianthus alopecuroides* (L.) Ell.
Common, upland woods, usually on clay.
- **Erianthus compactus* Nash.
Common, upland woods, usually on clay.
- **Erianthus contortus* Ell.
Common, poor usually sandy woods.
- Festuca nutans* Willd.
Frequent, moist woods.
- **Festuca obtusa* Spreng.
A single collection, Chambers county.
- Festuca octoflora* Walt.
Common, dry open places.
- Festuca octoflora aristata* (Torr.) Dewey.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Festuca sciurea* Nutt.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Festuca Shortii* Knuth.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)

- ‡ *Gymnopogon ambiguus* (Michx.) B. S. P.
Frequent, dry sandy woods.
- Homalocenchrus Virginicus* (Willd.) Britt.
Frequent, wet swampy places.
- Panicularia nervata* (Willd.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, cultivated fields.
- Melica mutica* Wall.,
Frequent, upland woods.
- Muhlenbergia capillaris* (Lam.) Trin.
Frequent, dry open places.
- † *Muhlenbergia diffusa* Schreb.
A single collection, Auburn.
- Oplismenus hirtellus* (L.) R. & S.
Occasional, moist sandy places in shade.
- Panicularia nervata* (Willd.) O. Kuntze.
Common, wet shady places.
- Panicum agrostoides* Muhl.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- * *Panicum Alabamense* Ashe.
Collected once, Auburn, swamp. This is very close to *P. lucidum* Ashe, and is probably identical with that species.
- Panicum angustifolium* Ell.
Very common, dry upland woods and roadsides.
- † *Panicum Auburne* Ashe.
Collected once, Auburn, uplands. This is probably only a small form of *P. sphaerocarpon* Ell.
- Panicum barbulatum* Michx.
Common, wet, swampy woods.
- * *Panicum Rogueanum* Ashe.
Collected once, Auburn, uplands.
- Panicum clandestinum* L.
Occasional, alder swamps, clay land.
- Panicum commutatum* Schult.
Common, dry sandy uplands, roadsides, old fields and thin woods; often forming a dense sod.
- Panicum depauperatum* Muhl.
Common, dry uplands.

- Panicum dichotomum* L.
Very common, moist or dry land.
- Panicum Earlei* Nash.
Occasional, sandy swamps.
- Panicum elongatum* Pursh.
Occasional, damp places.
- **Panicum hians* Ell.
Frequent, low, wet places.
- Panicum lanuginosum* Ell.
Collected once, Chambers county.
- ‡*Panicum laxiflorum* Lam.
Very common, moist places. A form has been called *P. caricifolium* Scribn.
- Panicum lucidum* Ashe.
Frequent, wet places, sphagnum bogs, etc.
- Panicum melicarium* Michx.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Panicum microcarpon* Muhl.
Frequent, moist uplands.
- **Panicum mutabile* Scribn. & Merrill.
Occasional, dry woods. These specimens have been determined as *P. Joori* Vasey.
- Panicum neuranthum* Greiseb.
Collected once, Auburn.
- Panicum oliganthes* Schult.
Occasional, sandy uplands.
- Panicum Porterianum* Nash.
Common, rich uplands.
- Panicum pseudopubescens* Nash.
Very common, dry uplands.
- ‡*Panicum pubifolium* Nash.
Frequent, sandy uplands.
- Panicum pyriforme* Nash.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Panicum Ravenelii* Scribn. & Merrill.
Frequent, sandy uplands.
- Panicum rostratum* Muhl.
Common, uplands.

Panicum scoparium Lam.

Common, open sandy creek bottoms.

‡*Panicum Scribnerianum* Nash.

Collected once, Auburn.

Panicum sphaerocarpon Ell.

Frequent, ditch banks and uplands.

Panicum Texanum Buckl.

Common, fields, introduced.

Panicum trifolium Nash.

Frequent, swamps.

‡*Panicum verrucosum* Muhl.

Common, shaded swamps.

Panicum virgatum L.

Common and variable, uplands and creek bottoms.

‡*Panicum Webberianum* Nash.

Common, dry exposed uplands, clay or sand.

—**Panicum Yadkinensis* Ashe.

Collected once, creek bottom, Auburn.

—**Paspalum augustifolium* Le Conte.

Frequent, upland woods, often confused with *P. laeve*. Michx.

Paspalum Boscianum Fleugge.

Common, cultivated fields.

Paspalum ciliatifolium Michx.

Common, upland woods.

Paspalum compressum (Sw.) Nees.

Common, wet pastures (Carpet grass.)

‡*Paspalum dilatatum* Poir.

Frequent, wet pastures and roadsides.

‡*Paspalum distichum* L.

Occasional, wet creek bottoms.

‡*Paspalum Floridanum* Michx.

Occasional, sandy uplands.

Paspalum laeve Michx.

Occasional, upland woods.

‡*Paspalum longipedunculatum* Le Conte.

Occasional, sandy uplands.

Poa annua L.

Common, dooryards, pastures and waste places.

- Poa autumnalis* Muhl.
Frequent, swampy woods.
- †*Poa pratensis* L.
Occasional, roadsides and open woods.
- ‡*Sorghum Halapense* (L.) Pers.
Frequent, fields and waste places, (Johnson grass.)
- Sporobolus asper* (Michx.) Kunth.
Frequent, sandy woods and roadsides.
- Sporobolus Indicus* (L.) R. Br.
Common, pastures and door-yards, (Smut grass.)
- Sporobolus punceus* (Michx.) Kunth.
Frequent, dry sandy woods south of Auburn.
- Stipa avenacea* L.
Frequent, upland woods, sand or clay.
- ‡*Syntherisma fimbriatum* (Link) Nash.
Common, cultivated fields, (Crab grass.)
- ‡*Syntherisma villosum* Walt.
Occasional, cultivated fields.
- Tricuspis seslerioides* (Michx.) Torr.
Common, upland woods and open places.
- Tripsacum dactyloides* L.
Frequent, ditch banks and borders of moist fields.
- **Trisetum aristatulum* (Scribn. & Merrill) Nash.
Dry clay woods, Tallapoosa county.
- †*Trisetum Pennsylvanicum* (L.) Beauv.
Frequent, moist woods.
- Uniola latifolia* Michx.
Frequent, rich upland woods.
- Uniola laxa* (L.) B. S. P.
Collected once, Auburn.
- Uniola longifolia* Scribn.
Frequent, upland woods and creek bottoms.

CYPERACEAE.

- Carex Atlantica* Bailey.
Frequent, rich woods.
- Carex cephalophora* Muhl.
Frequent, dry wooded hillsides.

- Carex crinita* Lam.
A single collection, Auburn.
- Carex debilis* Michx.
Frequent, wet woods.
- Carex granularis* Muhl.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- **Carex gynandra* Schw.
Occasional, upland woods, Lee county, Tallapoosa county.
- Carex interior* Bailey.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Carex intumescens* Rudge.
Frequent, swamps and ditch banks.
- Carex laxiflora* Lam.
Common, upland woods.
- Carex laxiflora varians* Bailey.
Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Carex leptalea* Wahl.
Common, swamps.
- Carex lurida* Wahl.
Frequent, swamps and marshy places.
- †*Carex nigro-marginata* Schw.
Frequent, dry rocky hillsides and granite outcrops. The most southerly known station for this rare *Carex*.
- Carex oblita* Steud.
Frequent, swamps.
- **Carex ptychocarpa* Steud.
Frequent, creek bottom swamps.
- Carex sterilis* Willd.
Frequent, swampy creek bottoms.
- Carex stipata* Muhl.
Frequent, wet open places.
- **Carex tenera* Dewey.
Common, rich woods.
- †*Carex Texensis* (Torr.) Bailey.
Occasional, Auburn.
- Carex triceps* Michx.
Common dry upland woods.

- Carex verrucosa* Muhl.
Frequent, swamps, matures in midsummer. (=C. glaucescens Ell. of Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Carex vulpinoidea* Michx.
Common, wet places, ditch banks, etc.
- Cyperus cylindricus* (Ell.) Britt.
Frequent, sandy fields, etc.
- Cyperus echinatus* (Ell.) Wood.
Common, sandy uplands.
- Cyperus filiculmis* Vahl.
Frequent, sandy lands.
- Cyperus Haspan* L.
Frequent, marshy grass lands.
- Cyperus Lancastriensis* Porter.
Occasional, Lee county, Tallapoosa county.
- Cyperus ovularis* (Michx.) Torr.
Frequent, dry uplands.
- Cyperus pseudovegetus* Steud.
Frequent, swampy places.
- Cyperus retrofractus* (L.) Torr.
Common, dry sandy uplands.
- Cyperus rotundus* L.
Nut grass, a garden pest, locally abundant.
- Cyperus stenolepis* Torr.
Lee County, Earle & Baker. (Mohr, Plant Life.)
- Cyperus strigosus* L.
Common, fields and marshy places.
- Eleocharis obtusa* Schultes.
Common, marshy places.
- Eleocharis prolifera* Torr.
Occasional, marshy places.
- Eleocharis tuberculosa* (Michx.) R. & S.
Occasional, marshy places.
- Fimbristylis autumnalis* (L.) R. & S.
Common, marshy places and sandy fields.
- **Fimbristylis laxa* Vahl.
A single collection, Auburn.

- **Fuirena squarrosa* Michx.
Common, marshy places.
- ‡*Fuirena squarrosa hispida* (Ell.) Chapm.
Frequent, sphagnum swamps, etc.
- ‡*Hemicarpha micrantha* (Vahl) Britt.
Frequent, marshy places.
- Kyllinga pumila* Michx.
Common, wet places.
- Rynchospora axillaris* (Lam.) Britt.
Occasional, marshy places.
- ‡*Rynchospora corniculata* (Lam.) A. Gray.
Frequent, borders of ponds, etc.
- Rynchospora cymosa* Ell.
Frequent, marshy places.
- Rynchospora filifolia* Torr.
A single collection, Auburn.
- Rynchospora glomerata* (L.) Vahl.
Occasional, marshy places.
- Rynchospora golmerata paniculata* (A. Gray) Chapm.
Common, moist or dry open places, roadsides, etc.
- **Rynchospora microcephala* Britt.
A single collection, Auburn.
- **Rynchospora patula* A. Gray.
A single collection, Macon's Mill, Lee county.
- Rynchospora rariflora* Ell.
Occasional, marshy places.
- ‡*Scirpus Eriophorum* Michx.
Occasional, wet places, clay land.
- Scleria ciliata* Michx.
Frequent, upland woods.
- Scleria oligantha* Michx.
Frequent, upland woods.
- **Scleria pauciflora* Muhl.
A single collection, Auburn.
- ‡*Scleria pauciflora glabra* Chapm.
Frequent, moist woods.
- Scleria triglomerata* Michx.
Frequent, upland woods.

Stenophyllus capillaris (L.) Britt.

Frequent, sandy fields and marshy places.

PALMACEAE.

Rhapidophyllum hystrix (Fraser) Wendl. & Drude.

Rare, swamps, Lee county, clay and sand.

†*Sabal Adansonii* Guerns.

Rare, swamps, Lee count, in sand.

ARACEAE.

Arisaema quinatum (Nutt.) Schott.

Occasional, swamps and wet woods.

Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Torr.

Occasional, wet woods.

Orontium aquaticum L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Peltandra Virginica (L.) Kunth.

Occasional, swamps and wet woods.

MAYACAEAE.

‡*Mayaca Aubletii* Michx.

Frequent, sandy swamps, usually with sphagnum.

XYRIDACEAE.

‡*Xyris ambigua* Beyrich.

A single collection, Auburn.

Xyris Caroliniana Walt.

Frequent, sandy borders of ponds, etc.

Xyris communius Kunth.

Lee county, J. D. Smith (Mohr, Plant Life.)

Xyris flexuosa Muhl.

Occasional, sandy swamps.

Xyris iridifolia Chapm.

Occasional, sandy swamps.

Xyris torta Smith.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

BROMELIACEAE.

‡*Tillandsia usneoides* L.

Occasional on trees in creek bottoms. All killed by the "freeze" of February, 1899.

COMMELINACEAE.

Commelina communis L.

Escaped, ditch banks, Auburn.

Commelina erecta L.

Frequent, dry hillsides.

Commelina hirtella Vahl.

Frequent, swampy creek bottoms.

‡*Tradescantia hirsuticaulis* Small.

River hills, Elmore county; also sandy woods, Lee county.

Tradescantia montana Shuttlw.

Rich upland woods, Clay county, Coosa county.

Tradescantia reflexa Raf.

Frequent, dry rocky hillsides, granite outcrops.

JUNCACEAE.

Juncoides echinatum Small.

Frequent, wooded hillsides.

Juncus acuminatus Michx.

Frequent, wet open places.

Juncus acuminatus debilis (A. Gray) Engelm.

Frequent, wet open places.

Juncus Canadensis A. Gray.

Occasional, Auburn.

‡*Juncus diffusissimus* Buckl.

Shallow pool in swamp, Auburn.

**Juncus Dudleyi* Wiegand.

Frequent, dry woods and roadsides.

Juncus effusus L.

Frequent, wet, open places.

Juncus marginatus Rostk.

Frequent, wet, open places.

Juncus marginatus aristulatus (Michx.) Coville.

Common, wet open places.

‡*Juncus polycephalus* Michx.

Frequent, wet, open places.

‡*Juncus repens* Michx.

Sandy borders of ponds, in or out of water.

**Juncus robustus* (Englm.) Coville.

A single collectibn, Auburn.

‡*Juncus scripoides* Lam.

Common, wet open places.

Juncus setaceus Rostk.

Common, wet open places.

Juncus tenuis Willd.

Common, especially along paths and woods roads.

Juncus Torreyi Coville.

Lee county, Earle & Baker (Mohr, Plant Life.)

Juncus trigonocarpus Steud.

A single collection, Auburn.

LILIACEAE.

‡*Aletris farinosa* L.

Occasional, borders of sandy swamps.

Allium mutabile Michx.

Common, creek bottoms, clay land, often in fields.

Allium veneale L.

Introduced, fields, etc., Auburn.

**Chamaelirium obovale* Small.

Occasional, rich upland woods.

Chrosperma muscaetoxicum (Walt.) O. Kuntze.

Rare, taken once near Auburn.

Lilium Carolinianum Michx.

Occasional, rich upland woods.

Medeola Virginica L.

Occasional, moist, rich woods.

Melanthium Virginianum L.

Rare, taken once near Auburn.

Nothoscordium bivalve (L.) Britt.

(=Allium stratum.)

Common, dry rocky hillsides, granite outcrops, etc.

Polygonatum biflorum (Walt.) Ell.

Frequent, moist rich woods and creek bottoms.

†*Polygonatum commutatum* (R. & S.) Dietr.

Occasional, moist, rich woods, creek bottoms, etc.

**Triantha glutinosa* (Michx.) Baker.

(=*Tofeldia glutinosa* Michx.)

Occasional, open marshy places.

Trillium stylosum Nutt.

Frequent, rich, moist woods, uplands or creek bottoms, usually on clay

Trillium Underwoodii Small.

Common, wooded creek bottoms, clay land north of Auburn, the type locality. A taller form with less conspicuously mottled shorter leaves occurs in sandy swamps south of Auburn.

Uvularia perfoliata L.

Frequent, rich, moist woods, uplands or creek bottoms.

Uvularia sessilifolia L.

Frequent, rich, moist woods, creek bottoms, etc.

Vagnera racemosa (L.) Morong.

Frequent, rich, moist woods, creek bottoms, etc.

Yucca filamentosa L.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

SMILACACEAE.

Smilax Bona-nox L.

Occasional, fence rows and thickets.

**Smilax cinnamomifolia* Small.

In dry woods and old fields.

Smilax ecirrhata (Engelm.) Wats.

Frequent, rich upland woods.

Smilax glauca Walt.

Upland woods and old fields.

†*Smilax herbacea* L.

Frequent, rich woods.

Smilax hispida Muhl.

Frequent, thickets, etc.

‡*Smilax lanceolata* L.

Frequent, moist thickets. (Jackson vine.)

- ‡*Smilax laurifolia* L.
Common, swamps (Bamboo vine.)
- Smilax Pseudo-China* L.
Occasional, fence rows and thickets.
- Smilax pumila* Walt.
Frequent, dry hillsides.
- Smilax rotundifolia* L.
Common, fence rows and thickets.
- ‡*Smilax Walteri* Pursh.
Occasional, swamps, sandy land.

AMARYLLIDACEAE.

- ‡*Atamosco Atamasco* (L.) Greene.
Common, creek bottoms.
- Hymenocallis occidentalis* Kunth.
Rare, sandy creek bottoms.
- Hypoxis hirsuta* (L.) Coville.
Common, upland woods.
- Manfreda Virginica* (L.) Salisb.
(= *Agave Virginica* L.)
Frequent, dry rocky hillsides and granite outcrops.

DIOSCOREACEAE.

- Dioscorea villosa* L.
Common, a climbing vine in rich woods.

IRIDACEAE.

- Gemmingia Chinensis* (L) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, roadsides, etc.
- †*Iris cristata* Ait.
Long-leaf pine woods, Tallapoosa county.
- ‡*Iris verna* L.
Long leaf pine woods, Tallapoosa county.
- Sisyrinchium Carolinianum* Bicknell.
Frequent, upland woods.

**Sisyrinchium flaccidum* Bicknell.

Occasional, banks of streams.

‡*Sisyrinchium grammoides* Bicknell.

Frequent, upland woods.

BURMANNIACEAE.

‡*Burmannia biflora* L.

A single collection, swampy creek bottoms, sandy land.

ORCHIDACEAE.

Achroanthes unifolia (Michx.) Raf.

Rare, creek bottom swamps.

†*Corallorhiza odontorhiza* (Willd.) Nutt.

A single collection, Auburn.

Cypripedium parviflorum Salisb.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Gyrostachys cernua (L.) O. Kuntze.

Frequent, moist places, creek bottoms, etc.

Gyrostachys gracilis (Bigel.) O. Kuntze.

Common, dry pine woods.

**Gyrostachys simplex* (A. Gray) O. Kuntze.

A single collection, Auburn, dry pine woods.

**Gyrostachys vernalis* (Engelm.) Small.

Occasional, pine woods.

Habenaria ciliaris (L.) R. Br.

Frequent, creek bottom woods, usually sand.

Habenaria clavellata (Michx.) Spreng.

Frequent, creek bottom woods, clay or sand.

Habenaria cristata (Michx.) R. Br.

Frequent, creek bottoms, sandy land.

Habenaria flava (L.) A. Gray.

Lee county, Underwood & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Habenaria lacera (Michx.) R. Br.

A single collection, Auburn.

†*Habenaria quinisetata* (Michx.) Mohr.(=*H. Michauxii* Nutt.)

A single collection, Auburn.

Hexalectris aphyllus (Nutt.) Raf.

Occasional, wooded hillsides, Lee county, Clay county, Elmore county.

Leptorchis lilifolia (L.) O. Kuntze.

Rare, creek bottom swamps.

Leptorchis Loeselii (L.) MacM.

Rare, creek bottom swamps, clay.

Limodorum tuberosum L.

Occasional, swamps, sphagnum bogs, etc., sand.

**Listera australis* Lindl.

A single specimen, sandy swamp, south of Auburn.

Pogonia ophioglossoides (L.) Ker.

Frequent, sphagnum bogs, etc.

Tipularia unifolia (Muhl.) B. S. P.

Occasional, moist woods, Lee county, Elmore county.

SAURURACEAE.

Saururus cernuus L.

Frequent, swamps.

JUGLANDACEAE.

Hicoria alba (L.) Britt.

Occasional, uplands.

Hicoria glabra (Mill.) Britt.

Common, dry upland woods, clay or sand.

Juglans nigra L.

Occasional, rich woods, usually clay.

MYRICACEAE.

‡*Myrica cerifera* L.

Occasional, sandy swamps.

SALICEAE.

Populus deltoides Marsh.

Occasional, creek and river bottoms.

Salix nigra Marsh.

Common, alder swamps, etc.

BETULACEAE.

Alnus rugosa (Du Roi) Koch.

Very common in wet, swampy creek bottoms, the characteristic growth in such locations.

Betula lenta L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Betula nigra L.

Frequent along streams, clay land.

Carpinus Caroliniana Walt.

Frequent, creek bottoms.

Ostrya Virginiana (Mill.) Willd.

Frequent, creek bottoms.

FAGACEAE.

Castanea dentata (Marsh.) Borkh.

Rare near Auburn, frequent further north, Chambers county, Tallapoosa county, etc.

Castanea pumila (L.) Mill.

Frequent, dry thickets.

Corylus rostrata Ait.

Clay county, Tallapoosa county, Randolph county (Mohr's Plant Life). It does not occur near Auburn.

Fagus Americana Sweet.

Common, moist woods, usually creek bottoms.

Quercus acuminata (Michx.) Sargent.

On high hills, Clay county; not seen about Auburn.

Quercus alba L.

Frequent, rich upland woods, clay land.

‡*Quercus brevifolia* (Lam.) Sargent.

Occasional, dry white sands south of Auburn.

†*Quercus coccinea* Wang.

Occasional, clay uplands, more abundant northward.

Quercus digitata (Marsh.) Sudw.

Very common, uplands, sand or clay.

**Quercus Margaretta* Ashe.

Common, white sandy soils south of Auburn, but strictly confined to such locations. Very distinct from *Q. minor*, with which it has been confused.

- Quercus Marylandica* Muench.
 (= *Q. nigra* of authors.) (Black jack.)
 Very common, dry, sandy uplands, also on clay.
- Quercus minor* (Marsh.) Sargent.
 Very common, dry uplands, sand or clay.
- Quercus Phellos* L.
 Common, creek bottoms.
- **Quercus prinoides* Willd.
 Occasional, creek bottoms.
- †*Quercus rubra* L.
 Occasional, moist clay uplands.
- Quercus Schneckii* Britton.
 Common, uplands, clay or sand.
 (= *D. Texana* Sargent, not Buckl.)
- Quercus velutina* Lam.
 Occasional, clay uplands, frequent in upper counties.

ULMACEAE.

- **Celtis Georgiana* Small.
 Common, dry woods, fence rows, etc., a shrub.
- Celtis occidentalis* L.
 Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).
- Ulmus alata* Michx.
 Common, dry uplands.
- Ulmus Americana* L.
 Occasional, moist woods, creek bottoms.

MORACEAE.

- Morus rubra* L.
 Occasional, rich woods, thickets.

URTICACEAE.

- Adicea pumila* (L.) Raf.
 Occasional, swamps.
- Boehmeria cylindrica* (L.) Willd.
 Occasional, swamps.
- Urticastrum divaricatum* (L.) O. Kuntze.
 A single collection, Clay county.

LORANTHACEAE.

Phorodendron flavescens (Pursh) Nutt.

Frequent, usually on oaks.

SANTALACEAE.

Nestronia umbellulata Raf.

(= *Darbya umbellulata*. A. Gray.)

A single station, creek bank, 3 miles northwest of Auburn.

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE.

Aristolochia Nashii Kearney.

Occasional, moist, rocky banks.

Aristolochia Serpentaria L.

Occasional, moist rocky banks.

‡ *Hexastylis arifolium* (Michx.) Small.

(= *Asarum arifolium* Michx.)

Common, rich upland woods.

* *Hexastylis Ruthii* (Ashe) Small.

Occasional, rich woods. (Specimen in Herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.)

‡ *Hexastylis Shuttleworthii* (J. Britt.) Small.

Frequent, borders of sphagnum swamps.

POLYGONACEAE.

Brunnichia cirrhosa Banks.

A single collection, Tallapoosa county, river bank

Polygonum Convolvulus L.

Single collection, Opelika, on the railroad.

‡ *Polygonum Hydropiper* L.

Occasional, wet places, Lee county, Clay county.

Polygonum Opelousanum Riddell.

Common, moist fields, ditch banks, etc.

Polygonum Pennsylvanicum L.

Common, moist cultivated fields, etc.

Polygonum punctatum Ell.

Common, swamps and wet fields, often growing in standing water.

Polygonum sagittatum L.

Frequent, moist places, ditch banks.

Polygonum setaceum Baldw.

Common, swamps.

Polygonum Virginianum L.

Occasional, swampy woods.

Rumex Acetocella L.

Infrequent, pastures and waste places.

Rumex crispus L.

Common, roadsides and waste places.

‡*Rumex hastatulus* Muhl.

Very common, fields and waste places. A characteristic growth in abandoned fields.

Rumex obtusifolius L.

Occasional, fields and waste places.

‡*Rumex pulcher* L.

Streets of Auburn.

CHENOPODIACEAE.

Chenopodium album L.

Frequent, a weed in gardens and rich fields.

Chenopodium anthelminticum L.

Occasional, a weed in waste places.

AMARANTHACEAE.

Amaranthus hybridus paniculatus (L.) U. & B.

Common, a weed in gardens and rich fields.

Amaranthus spinosus L.

Frequent, a weed in gardens and rich fields.

PHYTOLACCACEAE.

Phytolacca decandra L.

Common, rich fence rows and waste places.

NYCTAGINACEAE.

‡*Boerhaavia erecta* L.

Frequent, a weed in gardens and waste places.

AIZOACEAE.

Mollugo verticellata L.

Common, a weed in gardens and fields.

PORTULACACEAE.

†*Claytonia Virginica* L.

One locality, wet, swampy woods 6 miles south of Auburn.

Portulacca oleracea L.

Occasional, a weed in rich gardens, not found in poor fields.

Talinum teretifolium Pursh.

Locally common, dry granite outcrops.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE.

Alsine media L.

Common, a winter weed in gardens and waste places.

†*Alsine pubera* (Michx.) Britton.

Rich wood, river hills Tallapoosa county.

Anychia dichotoma Michx.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

†*Arenaria brevifolia* Nutt.

Locally common, granite outcrops.

**Cerastium brachypodium* (Engelm.) Robinson.

Occasional, fields.

†*Cerastium longipedunculatum* Muhl.

Occasional, fields.

Cerastium viscosum L.

Common, gardens, fields and waste places.

Cerastium vulgatum L.

Common, gardens, fields and waste places.

Sagina decumbens (Ell.) T. & G.

Common, fields and gardens.

Saponaria officinalis L.

Occasional, roadsides, introduced.

Silene antirrhina L.

Occasional, fields and waste places.

Silene stellata (L.) Ait.

Occasional, rich woods, rocky banks of streams.

Silene Virginica L.

Frequent, rich upland woods, clay.

†*Spergula arvensis* L.

A single collection, Auburn (1894).

NYMPHAEACEAE.

Brasenia purpurea (Michx.) Casp.

In pond south of Auburn (Vaughn's Mill).

Nymphaea advena Soland.

Frequent, ponds and slow streams.

MAGNOLIACEAE.

‡*Illicium Floridanum* Ell.

Occasional, banks of streams, Lee county, south of Auburn.

Liriodendron Tulipifera L.

Frequent, moist hillsides and creek bottoms.

Magnolia macrophylla Michx.

Frequent, river hills, Tallapoosa county, Clay county.

Magnolia Virginiana L.

Common, sandy swamps.

ANONAECAE.

Asimina parviflora (Michx.) Dunal.

Frequent, dry or moist places.

Asimina triloba (L.) Dunal.

Banks of Tallapoosa river, Elmore county.

RANUNCULACEAE.

Actaea alba (L.) Mill.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

†*Anemone Caroliniana* Walt.

Rare, rocky hillsides (Wright's Mill.)

Anemone quinquefolia L.

Frequent, moist wooded hillsides.

Anemone Virginiana L.

A single collection, Chambers county.

‡*Clematis crispa* L.

Occasional, sandy swamps.

**Clematis glaucophylla* Small.

Occasional, dry banks, Tallapoosa county, Elmore county, The leaves are less glaucous than in the type and the achenes are narrower.

†*Clematis reticulata* Walt.

Rocky banks, Tallapoosa river, Elmore county.

Clematis Virginiana L.

Frequent, swamps, clay land.

Delphinium Carolinianum Walt.

Occasional, dry wooded hillsides.

†*Hepatica Hepatica* (L.) Karst.

Occasional, rich wooded hillsides.

Ranunculus abortivus L.

Frequent, fields and waste places.

Ranunculus hispidus Michx.

Frequent, moist or dry woods.

‡*Ranunculus parviflorus* L.

Occasional, wet, swampy places.

Ranunculus pusillus Poir.

Occasional, wet, swampy places.

Ranunculus pusillus Lindheimeri A. Gray.

Frequent, wet swampy places.

Ranunculus recurvatus Poir.

Occasional, creek bottom woods.

Ranunculus tener Mohr.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

†*Syndesmon thalictroides* (L.) Hoffmg.

Frequent, moist wooded hillsides.

Thalictrum clavatum D. C.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Thalictrum purpurascens L.

Swampy places, Chambers county, Tallapoosa county.

†*Trautvetteria Carolinensis* (Walt.) Vail.

A single collection, shaded spring branch, river hills, Elmore county.

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia L. Her.

Frequent, along streams, often on rocky banks.

BERBERIDACEAE.

†*Caulophyllum thalictroides* (L.) Michx.

One locality, 3 miles northwest of Auburn. Moist, wooded hillside.

Podophyllum peltatum L.

Occasional, creek bottoms.

MENISPERMACEAE.

Calyocarpum Lyoni (Pursh) Nutt.

Rare, creek bottoms.

Cebatha Carolina (L.) Britt.

Frequent, thickets, becoming a troublesome weed in cultivated fields.

CALYCANTHACEAE.

‡*Butneria florida* (L.) Kearney.

Frequent, moist, rich woods (Mohr's Plant Life credits *Butneria fertilis* to Lee county, but this seems to be an error.)

LAURACEAE.

‡*Persea pubescens* (Pursh) Sargent.

Frequent, swamps, usually sand

Sassafras Sassafras (L.) Karst.

Occasional, mixed woods and cultivated fields.

PAPAVERACEAE.

Sanguinaria Canadensis L.

Occasional, rich woods.

CRUCIFERAE.

†*Arabis Canadensis* L.

Occasional, rocky creek banks, granite outcrops.

Arabis Virginica (L.) Trelease.

Very common, a winter weed in cultivated fields.

**Brassica juncea* (L.) Cosson.

Streets of Auburn, introduced.

Bursa Bursa-pastoris (L.) Britt.

Common, fields and waste places.

Cardamine bulbosa (Schreb.) B. S. P.

Occasional, swampy woods, Lee county, Tallapoosa county.

‡Cardamine Pennsylvanica Muhl.

Occasional, rocky hillsides, granite outcrops.

Coronopus didymus (L.) J. E. Smith.

Common, upland fields and gardens.

Draba brachycarpa Nutt.

Common, upland fields, granite outcrops.

*Draba verna L.

Common, upland fields (*Draba Carolina* is credited to Lee county in Mohr's Plant Life. This is an error, as the species is clearly *D. verna*.)

Lepidium Virginicum L.

Common, a weed in fields and gardens.

CAPPARIDACEAE.

Polanisia trachysperma T. & G.

Tallapoosa county (Mohr's Plant Life).

DROSERACEAE.

‡Drosera brevifolia Pursh.

Frequent, borders of sphagnum bogs.

PODOSTEMACEAE.

Podostemon ceratophyllum Michx.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

CRASSULACEAE.

†Diamorpha pusilla (Michx.) Nutt.

Locally abundant, granite outcrops.

PENTHORACEAE.

Penthorum sedoides L.

Occasional, swamps.

SAXIFRAGACEAE.

†*Heuchera Americana* L.

Frequent, dry rocky hillsides, granite outcrops.

Heuchera hispida Pursh.

Metamorphic hills, Talledega county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Parnassia asarifolia Vent.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Philadelphus grandiflorus Willd.

Lee county Underwood & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life). Very rare, seen only once.

†*Saxifraga Virginiensis* Michx.

Rare, in rock crevices, a single locality two miles northwest of Auburn.

Tiarella cordifolia L.

Occasional, moist, rocky woods, near springs.

HYDRANGEACEAE.

Decumaria barbata L.

Frequent, a high climbing vine in moist woods.

Hydrangea arborescens L.

Occasional, moist woods and rocky banks.

Hydrangea arborescens cordata (Pursh) T. & G.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Hydrangea quercifolia Bartr.

Frequent, moist or dry woods.

ITEACEAE.

Itea Virginica L.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

HAMAMELIDACEAE.

Hamamelis Virginiana L.

Frequent, moist woods.

Liquidambar Stryaciflua L.

Common, a tree in mixed woods, both swamps and uplands, also in old fields and second growth timber.

PLATANACEAE.

Platanus occidentalis L.

Occasional, a large tree in creek bottoms.

ROSACEAE.

†*Agrimonia mollis* (T. & G.) Britt.

Common, moist woods.

Agrimonia parviflora Soland.

Moist woods, Clay county. Not seen at Auburn.

‡*Agrimonia pumila* Muhl.

Frequent, sandy creek bottoms.

‡*Agrimonia striata* Michx.

Occasional, moist woods, Lee county, Clay county, Coosa county.

†*Amelanchier Botryapium* (L.) D C.

Occasional, creek banks and borders of swamps.

**Amygdalus Persica* L.

Freely escaped, roadsides, old fields and second growth woods.
(Peach.)

Aronia arbutifolia (L. f.) Ell.

Common, swamps.

†*Aruncus Aruncus* (L.) Karst.

Rare, moist woods, Auburn.

‡*Cotoneaster Pyracantha* (L.) Spach.

Sparingly escaped, roadsides, Auburn.

Crataegus apiifolia (Marsh.) Michx.

Occasional, creek bottoms.

Crataegus collina Chapm.

Common, dry woods, usually sand.

Crataegus punctata Jacq.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

**Crataegus rubescens* Ashe.

Frequent, dry woods, Auburn—the type locality.

Crataegus spathulata Michx.

Common, upland woods and granite outcrops.

Crataegus uniflora Moench.

Frequent, dry woods, sand or clay.

- ‡*Duchesnea Indica* (Andr.) Focke.
Common, creek bottoms.
- Fragaria Virginiana* L.
Common, dry open woods, usually on clay.
- †*Geum Canadense* Jacq.
A single collection, Clay county.
- Malus augustifolia* (Ait.) Michx.
Frequent, along streams.
- Opulaster opulifolius* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Locally abundant, creek bottoms, Wright's Mill.
- Porteranthus stipulatus* (L.) Britt.
A single collection, Tallapoosa county.
- Potentilla Canadensis* L.
Frequent, dry banks and open woods.
- **Potentilla humilis* Poir.
A single collection, river hills, Tallapoosa county.
- Prunus Americana* Marsh.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).
- Prunus augustifolia* Marsh.
Very common, old fields, roadsides (Old field plum.)
- Prunus Caroliniana* (Mill.) Ait.
Planted as an ornamental tree and sparingly escaped
("mock orange.")
- Prunus gracilis* Engelm.
Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).
- ‡*Prunus hortulana* Bailey.
Frequent, rich clay woods, upland or creek bottoms. A large
tree with loose, shelling bark.
- Prunus injucunda* Small.
Common, dry land, sand or clay. A small tree with close
dark bark. (Southern sloe.)
- Prunus serotina* Ehrh.
Frequent, rich woods, clay or sand.
- Prunus serotina neo-montana* Sudw.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).
- Rosa humilis* Marsh.
Common, dry woods and roadsides.
- ‡*Rosa laevigata* Michx.
Occasional, roadsides, introduced.

Rosa rubiginosa L.

Roadsides, Chambers county, introduced.

Rubus argutus Link.

Very common, creek bottoms, also uplands. Exceedingly variable, the common high bush blackberry.

Rubus argutus floridus (Tratt.) Bailey.

Occasional, dry uplands.

Rubus cuneifolius Pursh.

Very common, sandy uplands, the "old field" blackberry.

Rubus Enslenii Tratt.

Frequent, pine and mixed woods in shade.

Rubus invisus Bailey.

Frequent, rich woods and open places (dewberry).

Rubus trivialis Michx.

Common, roadsides and fields, evergreen dewberry. (Mohr's Plant Life credits *Rubus hispidus* to Lee county. This is certainly a mistake. The specimens so determined being forms of *R. trivialis*.)

MIMOSACEAE.

‡*Albizzia Julibrissin* Durazz.

Abundantly escaped, roadsides and woods. A good sized tree.

Morongia augustata (T. & G.) Britt.

Common, dry sandy woods.

CESALPINACEAE.

Cassia Marylandica L.

Occasional, fields and roadsides, Clay county.

Cassia occidentalis L.

Very common, a weed in cultivated fields.

Cassia Tora L.

Very common, a weed in cultivated fields.

Cercis Canadensis L.

Occasional, rich woods.

Chamaecrista multipinnata (Pollard) Greene.

Common, moist or dryish woods and thickets.

†*Chamaecrista nictitans* (L.) Moench?

A single doubtful specimen, Clay county.

Chamaecrista robusta Pollard.

Common, moist woods and thickets, creek bottoms.

Gleditsia triacanthos L.

Occasional, rich woods.

PAPILIONACEAE.

Amorpha fruticosa L.

Banks of Tallapoosa, Elmore county.

Amorpha virgata Small.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Apios Apios (L.) MacM.

Occasional, rich woods and thickets, usually clay.

Baptisia megacarpa Chapm.

Tallapoosa county (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Bradburya Virginiana* (L.) O. Kuntze.

Frequent, thickets, etc. usually sand.

Chrysaspis dubia (Sibth.) Greene.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

†*Chrysaspis procumbens* (L.) Desv.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

Clitoria Mariana L.

Common, dry woods.

Cracca spicata (Walt.) O. Kuntze.

Common, dry woods.

Cracca Virginiana L.

Common, dry woods.

‡*Crotalaria Purshii* D. C.

A single collection, dry pine woods, Auburn.

Crotalaria rotundifolia (Walt.) Poir.

Frequent, dry woods and open places.

Crotalaria sagittalis L.

Occasional, dry woods and open places.

Dolicholus erectus (Walt.) Vail.

Frequent, dry pine or mixed woods.

†*Dolicholus simplicifolius* (Walt.) Vail.

Frequent, sandy pine woods.

†*Dolicholus tormentosus* (L.) Vail.

Occasional, sandy pine woods.

- Falcata Pitcheri* (T. & G.) O. Kuntze.
Cleburne county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Galactea volubilis* (L.) Britt.
Common, dry woods and thickets.
- Lespedeza capitata* Michx.
Occasional, sandy open woods.
- †*Lespedeza frutescens* (L.) Britt.
Common, dry open woods.
- Lespedeza hirta* (L.) Ell.
Common, dry open woods.
- Lespedeza Nuttallii* Darl.
A single collection, Auburn.
- Lespedeza procumbens* Michx.
Common, dry open woods.
- Lespedeza repens* (L.) Bart.
Common, dry open woods.
- Lespedeza striata* (Thunb.) H. & A.
Common, old fields, roadsides and waste places (Japan clover).
- **Lespedeza Stuvei* Nutt.
Common, dry open woods.
- Lespedeza Virginica* (L.) Britt.
Common, dry open woods.
- ‡*Medicago Arabica* All.
Sparingly introduced, fields and roadsides (Bur clover.)
- Meibomia arenicola* Vail.
Frequent, dry sandy or rocky woods.
- **Meibomia Dillenii* (Darl.) O. Kuntze.
Common, fields and open woods.
- Meibomia grandiflora* (Walt.) O. Kuntze.
Rich woods, Coosa county. Not seen at Auburn.
- Meibomia laevigata* (Nutt.) O. Kuntze.
Common, rich shady woods.
- †*Meibomia Marylandica* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, moist woods.
- Meibomia Michauxii* Vail.
Frequent, dry woods, usually on rocky hillsides.
- Meibomia nudiflora* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, moist rich woods, usually clay.

- Meibomia obtusa* (Muhl.) Vail.
Frequent, dry sandy woods.
- Meibomia paniculata* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Common, moist to dry woods.
- **Meibomia paniculata* Chapmani Britt.
Frequent, moist to dry woods.
- **Meibomia paniculata* pubens (T. & G.) Vail.
Occasional, dry woods.
- †*Meibomia rhombifolia* (Ell.) Vail.
Frequent, dry woods.
- Meibomia rigida* (Ell.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, dry woods.
- ‡*Meibomia stricta* (Pursh) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, sandy woods and roadsides.
- ‡*Meibomia viridiflora* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, pine or mixed woods.
- Melilotus alba* Desv.
Sparingly introduced, roadsides.
- Phaseolus polystachyus* (L.) B. S. P.
Occasional, rich woods.
- Psoralea pedunculata* (Mill.) Vail.
Common, pine or mixed woods.
- Robinia hispida* L.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).
- Robinia Pseudacacia* L. ?
Rare, a shrub in dry woods (Wright's Mill).
- ‡*Sesban macrocarpa* Muhl.
Introduced, an occasional weed in sandy fields.
- Strophostyles umbellata* (Muhl.) Britton.
Frequent, dry open places.
- Stylosanthes biflora* (L.) B. S. P.
Frequent, dry woods and open places.
- Stylosanthes riparia* Kearney.
Frequent, woods and banks.
- ‡*Trifolium Carolinianum* Michx.
Common, roadsides and grassy places.
- Trifolium pratense* L.
Sparingly introduced, streets of Auburn.

Trifolium reflexum L.

Occasional, dry woods, often in rocky places.

Trifolium repens L.

Sparingly introduced, streets and roadsides.

Vicia Hugerii Small.

Frequent, rich mixed woods. (*V. micrantha* Nutt in credited to Lee county, Mohr's Plant Life. This is an error, the plant being a narrow leaved form of *V. Hugerii*.)

Vicia sativa L.

Introduced, streets of Auburn.

GERANIACEAE.

Geranium Caroliniaum L.

Common, fields and waste places.

Geranium maculatum L.

Occasional, swampy woods.

OXALIDACEAE.

Oxalis recurva Ell.

Very common, dry pine and mixed woods, (*Oxalis cymosa* and *O. grandis* are both credited to Lee county, Mohr's Plant Life. Probably in each case this is an error.)

Oxalis stricta L.

Very common, fields and waste places.

Oxalis violacea L.

Common, dry open woods and rocky hillsides.

LINACEAE.

Linum Floridanum (Planch.) Trelease.

Occasional, open sandy places.

Linum striatum Walt.

Occasional, moist woods, usually clay.

RUTACEAE.

†**Ptelea trifoliata L.**

Occasional, river banks, Tallapoosa county, Clay county.

SIMAROUBACEAE.

Ailanthus glandulosa Desf.

Occasional, roadsides, etc., introduced.

MELIACEAE.

‡*Melia Azederach* L.

Abundant, roadsides, fence rows and old fields, introduced.

POLYGALACEAE.

Polygala ambigua Nutt.

Frequent, dry woods, Clay county, Tallapoosa county.

Polygala Boykini Nutt.

A single collection, Clay county. (Not Lee county, as stated in Mohr's Plant Life.)

Polygala cruciata L.

Occasional, sandy swamps.

Polygala Curtissii A. Gray.

Occasional, pine woods, Lee county, Clay county.

‡*Polygala grandiflora* Walt.

Frequent, dry pine and mixed woods.

Polygala incarnata L.

Occasional, dry pine and mixed woods.

Polygala Mariana Mill.

A single collection, Auburn.

‡*Polygala nana* (Michx.) D C.

Occasional, sandy land south of Auburn.

Polygala Nuttallii T. & G.

A single collection, Auburn.

Polygala polygama Walt.

Frequent, rich woods, usually clay.

Polygala verticillata L.

A single collection, Auburn. (S. M. Tracy.)

EUPHORBIACEAE.

Acalypha gracilens A. Gray.

Common, dry woods.

‡*Acalypha ostryaefolia* Riddell.

Occasional, fields and gardens.

Acalypha Virginica L.

One collection, Clay county, one Lee county.

Croton glandulosus septentrionalis Muell. Arg.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

Croton Texensis (Klotsch.) Muell. Agr.

Tallapoosa county (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Crotonopsis linearis Michx.

Frequent, dry roadsides and granite outcrops.

**Euphorbia apocynifolia* Small.

Common, moist woods.

Euphorbia corollata L.

Common, dry woods.

**Euphorbia corollata paniculata* Ell.

Common, dry woods.

Euphorbia maculata L.

Common, dry fields and waste places.

**Euphorbia olivacea* Small.

Occasional, dry woods.

Euphorbia Preslii Guss.

Common, cultivated fields.

‡*Jatropha stimulosa* Michx.

Frequent, dry open woods, usually sand.

‡*Stillingia ligustrina* Michx.

Banks of Tallapoosa river, Tallapoosa county.

‡*Stillingia sylvatica* L.

Common, dry sandy land.

Tragia nepetaefolia Cav.

Frequent, rocky turned out fields.

‡*Tragia urens* L.

Occasional, dry open places.

CALLITRICACEAE.

Callitriche Austini Engelm.

Frequent, bare ground in old fields.

Callitriche heterophylla Pursh.

Frequent, floating in running water.

ANACARDIACEAE.

Rhus aromatica Ait.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Rhus copallina L.

Common and variable, poor to rich soil, clay or sand.

Rhus glabra L.

Frequent, rich woods and thickets.

Rhus radicans L.

Common, a high climbing vine, (poison ivy, poison oak).

Rhus Toxicodendron L.

Frequent, dry rocky or sandy hills, a low shrub.

Rhus vernix L.

Frequent, sandy swamps, (Thunderwood).

CYRILLACEAE.

‡*Cyrilla racemiflora* L.

Frequent, creek bottom swamps, sand or clay.

AQUIFOLIACEAE.

**Ilex Beadlei* Ashe.

Occasional, dry sand hills, south of Auburn.

Hex decidua Walt.

Occasional, moist thickets.

‡*Ilex glabra* (L.) A. Gray. 1.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

‡*Ilex glabra* (L.) A. Gray. 2.

Occasional, banks of streams, clay land.

Ilex opaca Ait.

Common, moist to dry woods, usually sand.

Ilex monticola mollis (A. Gray) Britt.

A single collection, south of Auburn, sandy swamp.

CELASTRACEAE.

Euonymus Americanus L.

Frequent, moist thickets.

1. Mohr's Plant Life, 604, credits *Ilex coreacea* (Pursh) Chap. to Lee county. This seems to be an error. The specimens cited prove to be a broad leaved form of *I. glabra*.

ACERACEAE.

‡*Acer Floridanum* (Chapm.) Pax.

Occasional, moist creek banks (Wright's Mill).

Acer leucoderme Small.

Frequent, moist rocky banks, etc., not in swamps.

†*Acer Negundo* L.

Local, Wright's Mill. Lee county.

Acer rubrum L.

Common, swamps.

Acer saccharum barbatum (Michx.) Trelease.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

HIPPOCASTANACEAE.

Aesculus parviflora Walt.

Occasional, northern edge of Lee county and northward, clay.

Aesculus Pavia L.

Common. dry woods.

BALSAMMACEAE.

Impatiens biflora Walt.

Frequent, swamps. clay land.

SAPPINDACEAE.

Cardiospermum halicacabum L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

RHAMNACEAE.

‡*Berchemia scandens* (Hill) Trelease.

Frequent, moist thickets.

Ceanothus Americanus L.

Common, dry woods.

Rhamnus Caroliniana Walt.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Ampelopsis arborea* (L.) Rusby.

Occasional, south of Auburn (Wright's Mill).

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.

Frequent, moist woods and thickets.

Vitis aestivalis Michx.

Frequent, dry or moist woods.

Vitis bicolor LeConte.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Vitis cordifolia Michx.

Frequent, uplands, usually clay.

Vitis rotundifolia Michx.

Common, moist woods, creek bottoms, etc.

TILIACEAE.

Tilia heterophylla Vent.

Occasional, creek banks.

MALVACEAE.

Malvastrum angustum A. Gray.

Tallapoosa county (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Modiola Caroliniana* (L.) Don.

Frequent, roadsides and waste places.

‡*Sida Elliottii* T. & G.

Frequent roadsides, Tallassee; also Lee county, sandy land.
land.

Sida spinosa L.

Common, gardens and cultivated fields.

HYPERICACEAE.

‡*Ascyrum hypericoides* L.

Occasional, dry woods.

Ascyrum multicaule Michx.

Frequent, dry woods.

Ascyrum stans Michx.

Occasional, dry woods.

Hypericum Drummondii (Grev. & Hook.) T. & G.

Common, dry open places, roadsides, old fields, etc.

Hypericum maculatum Walt.

Frequent, rich woods.

Hypericum mutilum L.

Common, ditch banks, open moist places.

**Hypericum nudiflorum* Michx.

A single collection, Auburn.

**Hypericum virgatum* Lam.

Occasional, creek banks, Lee county, Clay county.

Sarothra gentianoides L.

Common, dry open places, roadsides, old fields, etc.

‡*Triadenum petiolatum* (Walt.) Britt.

A single collection, Tallapoosa county.

‡*Triadenum Virginicum* (L.) Raf.

A single collection, sandy land south of Auburn.

CISTACEAE.

‡*Helianthemum Carolinianum* Michx.

Occasional, dry open places, sandy land.

Lechea Leggettii Britt. & Hollick.

Frequent, sandy lands.

Lechea racemulosa Michx.

Occasional, dry open places.

Lechea villosa Ell.

Common, dry open places, roadsides, old fields etc.,

VIOLACEAE.

Cubelium concolor (Forst.) Raf.

Rich woods, Clay county.

‡*Viola Caroliniana* Greene.

Common, sandy woods and open grassy places.

**Viola cucullata* Ait.

A single collection, river hills, Tallapoosa county.

Viola multicaulis (T. & G.) Britt.

Occasional, moist upland woods, clay.

Viola palmata dilatata Ell.

Frequent, rich upland woods.

Viola papilionacea Pursh.

Common, creek bottoms and moist ditch banks.

Viola pedata L.

Common, dry upland woods, clay or sand.

Viola pedata bicolor Pursh.

Occasional, with the last.

‡*Viola primulaefolia australis* Pollard.

Locally common, open marshy places, Lee county, Tallapoosa county.

Viola Rafinesquii Greene.

Very common, fields and waste places.

Viola striata Ait.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Viola vicinalis* Greene.

Frequent, open sandy woods, not found on clay.

Viola villosa Walt.

Rare, dry pine woods, Auburn.

PASSIFLORACEAE.

Passiflora incarnata L.

Common, a troublesome weed in fields, especially clay. A white flowered form is occasionally seen.

Passiflora lutea L.

Occasional, dry thickets.

CACTACEAE.

Opuntia humifusa Raf.

Frequent, roadsides and sandy land.

LYTHRACEAE.

‡*Lagerstroemia Indica* L.

Frequent, roadsides escaped, (Crape myrtle.)

Rotala ramosior (L.) Koehne.

A single collection, Clay county.

MELASTOMACEAE.

‡*Rhexia ciliosa* Michx.

A single collection, south of Auburn.

Rhexia lanceolata Walt.

Occasional, wet sandy places.

Rhexia Mariana L.

Frequent, wet sandy places.

‡*Rhexia stricta* Pursh.

A single collection, Auburn. (P. H. Mell.)

Rhexia Virginica L.

Frequent, wet sandy places, also on clay.

ONAGRACEAE.

Epilobium coloratum Muhl.

Cleburne county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Gaura Michauxii Spach.

Frequent, dry woods and roadsides.

‡*Hartmannia speciosa* (Nutt.) Small.

Common, roadsides escaped.

Isnardia palustris L.

Occasional, ditches and running streams.

Jussiaea decurrens (Walt.) D. C.

Frequent, ditches and wet open places.

Jussiaea leptocarpa Nutt.

Frequent, ditches and wet open places.

‡*Kneiffia linearis* (Michx.) Spach.

A single collection, Chilton county.

**Kneiffia linifolia* (Nutt.) Spach.

A single collection, Lee county.

**Kneiffia longipedicellata* Small.

Common, dry open mixed woods, also in second growth woods,
clay or sand.

**Kneiffia subglobosa* Small.

Frequent, moist open sandy places.

Ludwigia alternifolia L.

Common, wet places, clay or sand.

‡*Ludwigia hirtella* Raf.

Swampy margins of ponds, sandy land.

‡*Ludwigia linearis* Walt.

Frequent, wet places, sandy land.

‡*Oenothera laciniata* Hill.

Common, fields and roadsides, a winter weed.

Oenothera laciniata grandis Britt.

A single collection, fields near Auburn.

Onagra biennis (L.) Scop.

Common, fields and roadsides.

HALORAGIDACEAE.

Myriophyllum sp.

Immature plants from a stream south of Auburn.

Proserpinaca pectinata Lam.

A single collection, roadside ditches, sandy land.

ARALIACEAE.

Aralia spinosa L.

Frequent, rich woods and thickets.

UMBELLIFERAE.

Angelica villosa (Walt.) B. S. P.

Frequent, dry pine and mixed woods, clay or sand.

Chaerophyllum Tainturieri Hook.

Common, a street and roadside weed, also in sandy swamps.

Centella Asiatica (L.) Urban.

Lee county (S. M. Tracy.) Specimen in herb. New York Bot. Garden.

**Cicuta maculata* L.

Common, swamps, etc.

‡*Daucus pusillus* Michx.

Frequent, fields, roadsides and waste places

Deringa Canadensis (L.) O. Kuntze.

Rich woods, Clay county, Coosa county.

‡*Hydrocotyle verticellata* Thurnb.

Frequent, shaded thickets, clay or land.

Eryngium yuccaefolium Michx.

Common, dry woods and fields.

Oxypolis rigidus (L.) Raf .

Frequent, sandy swamps.

†*Ligusticum Canadense* (L.) Britt.

Frequent, open marshy places.

1. This is included under *E. integrifolium* Walt. in Mohr's Plant Life, 644, but it seems to differ from the pine-barren plant in more diffuse habit and broader leaves.

Oxypolis rigidus (L.) Britt.

Frequent, open marshy places.

Polytaenia Nuttallii D. C.

Lee county. Baker & Earle) (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡**Ptilimnium capillaceum (Michx.) Hollick.**

Common, sandy swamps.

Sanicula Canadensis L.

Common, moist to rather dry woods.

***Sanicula Floridana Bicknell. 1.**

Frequent, dry upland woods.

Sanicula Marylandica L.

Occasional, moist woods.

Sanicula Smallii Bicknell.

Frequent, creek bottom woods.

Thaspium barbinode (Michx.) Nutt.

Occasional, moist thickets, etc

Thaspium trifoliatum aureum (Nutt.) Britt.

Occasional, creek bottom woods.

***Zizia aurea (L.) Koch.**

A single collection, Clay county.

Zizia cordata (Walt.) D C.

Frequent, upland woods, sand or clay.

CORNACEAE.

Cornus Amomum Mill.

Common, along streams.

Cornus stricta Lam.

Lee county Earle & Baker (Mohr's Plant Life).

Cornus florida L.

Common, upland woods, clay or sand.

‡**Nyssa biflora Walt.**

Common, swamps.

1. Mohr's Plant Life, 645, includes this *with S. Canadensis*. The two seem sufficiently distinct. The shape of the leaves and the general aspect are so different that they can be distinguished at a glance.

Nyssa sylvatica Marsh.

Common, upland woods, usually clay.

PYROLACEAE.

†*Chimaphila maculata* (L.) Pursh.

Occasional, dry pine woods.

MONOTROPACEAE.

Monotropa uniflora L.

Occasional, rich woods.

ERICACEAE

Azalea arborescens Pursh.

Rare, along streams, clay land

Azalea nudiflora L.

Common, rich woods.

Azalea viscosa L.

Common, swamps, variable.

Azalea viscosa glauca (L.) Michx.

Lee county, Earle & Underwood (Mohr's Plant Life).

Bathodendron arboreum (Marsh.) Nutt.Common, dry woods (*Vaccinum Arboreum* Marsh.)*Epigaea repens* L.

Rare, dry hillsides, Lee county, Tallapoosa county.

Gaylussacia dumosa (Andr.) T. & G.

Common, dry hillsides.

Gaylussacia frondosa (L.) T. & G.

Frequent, dry rocky hillsides.

**Gaylussacia nana* (A. Gray) Small.

Frequent, dry rocky hills.

Kalmia latifolia L.

Common, along streams.

†*Leucothoë racemosa* (L.) A. Gray.

Border of ponds, sandy land.

Oxydendron arboreum (L.) D C.

Frequent, dry or moist woods.

‡*Pieris nitida* (Bartr.) B. & H.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

Polycodium melanocarpum (Mohr) Greene.

Occasional, dry upland woods.

Polycodium melanocarpum candicans (Mohr).

Occasional, dry upland woods.

Polycodium stamineum (L.) Greene.

Frequent, dry woods.

**Rhododendron punctatum* Andr.

A single collection, river hills, Tallapoosa county.

‡*Vaccinium amoenum* Ait.

Occasional, dry hillsides.

Vaccinium corymbosum L.

Occasional, open woods.

Vaccinium Elliottii Chapm.

Common, banks of streams.

‡*Vaccinium fuscatum* Ait.

Common, sphagnum bogs.

Vaccinium Myrsinites Lam.

Common, dry rocky hills.

Vaccinium Myrsinites glaucum A. Gray.

Occasional, with the type.

Vaccinium tenellum Ait.

Occasional, moist hillsides.

Vaccinium vacillans Kalm.

Frequent, dry rocky hills.

‡*Vaccinium virgatum* Ait.

Occasional, banks of streams.

Xolisma ligustrina (L.) Britt.

Frequent, moist woods, banks of streams.

PRIMULACEAE.

†*Lysimachia quadrifolia* L.

A single collection, Talladega county.

Samolus floribundus H. B. K.

Frequent, swamps.

Steironema ciliatum (L.) Raf.

Frequent, moist woods.

Steironema lanceolatum (Walt.) A. Gray.

Occasional, moist woods.

Steironema lanceolatum *augustifolium* A. Gray.

Lee county. (Earle & Baker) (Mohr's Plant Life).

**Steironema quadriflorum* (Sims) A. S. Hitchcock.

A single collection, moist woods, Auburn, clay land.

Steironema tonsum (Wood) Bicknell.

A single collection, Clay county.

EBENACEAE.

Diospyros Virginiana L.

Common, dry woods (= *Vaccinum Arboreum* Marsh.)

SIMPLOCACEAE.

Symplocos tinctoria (L.) L'Her.

Frequent, moist hillsides and along streams.

STYRACEAE.

Mohrodendron Carolinum (L.) Britt.

Common, along streams.

†*Mohrodendron dipterum* (Ell.) Britt.

Banks of Tallapoosa river, Elmore county, Tallapoosa county.

Styrax Americana Lam.

Common, along streams.

Styrax grandiflora Ait.

Rare, upland woods, clay land.

OLEACEAE.

Chionanthus Virginica L.

Occasional, moist woods and along streams.

Fraxinus lanceolata Borck.

Occasional, creek and river bottoms.

†*Osmanthus Americanus* (L.) B. & H.

Frequent, along streams and moist hillsides.

LOGANIACEAE.

**Buddleia Japonica* Hemsl.

Sparingly escaped, roadsides.

Gelsemium sempervirens (L.) Ait.

Frequent, climbing over trees in moist or dry thickets, sand or clay (Yellow jasmine.)

Polypremum procumbens L.
Common, dry field and waste places.

Spigelia Marylandica L.
Frequent, rich, shady woods.

GENTIANACEAE.

Bartonia Virginica (L.) B. S. P.
Rare, sphagnum swamps.

†*Gentiana Saponaria* L.
Frequent, along creek banks.

Gentiana villosa L.
Occasional, dry woods, usually clay.

Sabbatia angularis (L.) Pursh.
Occasional, dry rich woods, usually clay.

Sabbatia Boykinii A. Gray.
Rare, dry woods, Clay county, Coosa county.

MENYANTHACEAE.

‡*Linmanthemum lacunosum* (Vent.) Griseb.
Ponds south of Auburn.

APOCYNACEAE.

Amsonia Amsonia (L.) Britt.
Frequent, creek bottom woods.

Apocynum cannabinum L.
Rare, sandy fields, south of Auburn.

ASCEPIADACEAE.

‡*Asclepias amplexicaulis* Michx.
Occasional, dry sand hills south of Auburn, never in clay.

Asclepias obtusifolia Michx.
Occasional, thin upland woods, clay or sand.

Asclepias tuberosa L.
Common, dry woods and roadsides.

Asclepias variegata L.
Frequent, dry woods and roadsides, sand or clay.

Asclepias verticillata L.
Frequent, dry woods and roadsides, sand or clay.

Vincetoxicum hirsutum (Michx.) Britt.
Occasional, rich woods, usually clay.

CONVOLVULACEAE.

‡*Breweria humistrata* (Walt.) A Gray.
Frequent, dry sandy pine woods.

‡*Convolvulus repens* L.
Frequent, dry woods, sand or clay.

*Ipomoea barbiger*a (Don.) Sweet.
Common, upland fields.

Ipomoea hederacea Jacq.
Lee county, Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

Ipomoea lacunosa L.
Occasional, creek bottom fields.

Ipomoea pandurata (L.) Meyer.
Frequent, dry woods and roadsides.

Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth.
Lee county, Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Jacquemontia tamnifolia* (L.) Griseb.
Common, a weed in fields.

†*Quamoclit coccinea* (L.) Moench.
Occasional, cultivated fields.

CUSCUTACEAE.

Cuscuta arvensis Beryrich.
Lee county, Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

Cuscuta sp.
Other species occur, but the specimens have not been determined.

POLEMONIACEAE.

Phlox amoena Sims.
Frequent, dry pine and mixed woods.

Phlox glaberrima L.
Frequent, dry mixed woods.

Phlox maculata L.
Occasional, upland woods.

Phlox paniculata L.

A single collection, Coosa county.

Phlox paniculata acuminata (Pursh) Chapm.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

Phlox pilosa L.

Frequent, moist mixed woods.

HYDROPHYLLACEAE.

‡*Nana quadrivalvis* (Walt.) O. Kuntze.

Margin of pond south of Auburn.

Phacelia dubia (L.) Small.

Locally abundant, dry granite outcrops.

BORAGINACEAE.

Heliotropium Indicum L.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

Lappula Virginica (L.) Greene.

Occasional, moist woods, clay land.

Collinsonia scabriuscula Ait.

Occasional, open grassy places.

Onosmodium Carolinianum (Lam.) A. D. C.

Occasional, dry sandy fields and open woods.

VERBENACEAE.

Callicarpa Americana L.

Common, dry woods, sand or clay. A form with white fruit occurs.

Verbena bracteosa Michx.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

‡*Verbena Caroliniana* Michx.

Frequent, dry sandy woods.

**Vitex Agnus-castus* L.

Freely escaped, roadsides, etc.

1. Immature specimens of this plant were determined as *Myosotis Virginica* and were so reported in Mohr's Plant Life, 691. The true *M. Virginica* has not so far been found.

LABIATAE.

†*Blephila ciliata* (L.) Raf.

Frequent, dry hillsides, clay land.

†*Clinopodium Nepeta* (L.) O. Kuntze.

A single collection, Clay county.

Clinopodium Carolinianum (Michx.) Heller.

Locally common, dry sandy flats, banks of Tallapoosa river,
Tallapoosa county.

Collinsonia anisata Pursh.

Common, dry pine and mixed woods.

**Collinsonia Canadensis punctata* A Gray.

A single collection, swamp south of Auburn.

Collinsonia scabriuscula Ait.

Opeika, Lee county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Hedeoma pulegioides (L.) Pers.

Tallapoosa county, Clay county, not found at Auburn.

‡*Koellia albescens* (T. & G.) O. Kuntze.

A single collection, Clay county.

Koellia flexuosa (Walt.) Mac M.

Occasional, moist open places.

**Koellia incana* (L.) O. Kuntze.

Common, dry open woods.

Koellia pycnanthemoides (Leavenw.) O. Kuntze.

Common, dry open woods.

Lamium amplexicaule L.

Common, fields and gardens, a Winter weed.

Lycopus Virginicus L.

Common, wet swampy thickets.

Mentha piperata L.

Spring branches, Tallapoosa county.

‡*Mesosphaerum rugosum* (L.) Pollard.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

**Monarda mollis* L.

Frequent, Clay county, not seen at Auburn.

Monarda punctata L.

Frequent, dry thickets.

Nepeta cataria L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Prunella vulgaris L.

Frequent, moist places.

Salvia azurea Lam.

Frequent, open sandy places, roadsides, etc.

Salvia lyrata L.

Common, dry or moist woods.

Salvia urticifolia L.

Frequent, dry open woods.

Scutellaria cordifolia Muhl.

Occasional, mixed woods, clay land.

Scutellaria integrifolia major Cham.

Frequent, moist creek bottoms, usually sandy land.

**Scutellaria hyssopifolia* L.

A single collection, Auburn.

Scutellaria laterifolia L.

A single collection, Auburn.

Scutellaria pilosa Michx.

Frequent, dry mixed woods.

**Scutellaria venosa* Kearney.

Collected once, Tallapoosa county.

Trichostema dichotomum L.

Frequent, Clay county, not seen at Auburn.

‡*Trichostema lineare* Nutt.

Frequent, open sandy woods.

SOLANACEAE.

Datura Tatula L.

Common, barnyards and rich gardens.

Physalis angulata L.

Occasional, gardens and fields.

**Physalis* ———

Occasional. This is a striking species, the plant covered with long whitish hairs. Dr. Rydberg considers it new and will soon publish a description. An unnamed fragment of the same thing collected by Dr. Chapman is in the Columbia University herbarium.

Physalis Virginiana Mill.

Frequent, dry open woods, clay or sand.

Physalodes Physalodes (L.) Britt.

Occasional, gardens and rich fields.

Solanum Carolinense L.

Common, fields and gardens.

Solanum nigrum L.

Common, rich fields and gardens.

Solanum pseudocapsicum L.

Occasional, roadsides.

SCROPHULARIACEAE.

‡*Afzelia cassinoides* (Walt.) Gmel.

A single collection Clay county.

Afzelia pectinata (Pursh) O. Kuntze.

Frequent, dry pine or mixed woods.

Buchnera Americana L.

Rare, moist open places.

Chelone glabra L.

Rare, moist thickets.

**Dasystema bignoniflora* Small.

A single collection, Clay county.

Dasystema flava (L.) Wood.

Frequent, dry woods.

Dasystema pectinata (Nutt.) Benth.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

Dasystema laevigata (Raf.) Chapm.

Frequent, dry woods.

†*Dasystema Virginica* (L.) Britt.

Frequent, rich woods.

**Gerardia microphylla* (A. Gray) Small.

Occasional, sandy pine woods.

Gerardia Plukenetii Ell.

Frequent, dry upland woods, clay or sand.

Gerardia purpurea L.

Occasional, wet swampy places.

Frequent, dry woods.

Gratiola Floridana Nutt.

Locally abundant, swamps. Lee county, Tallapoosa county.

‡*Gratiola pilosa* Michx.

Frequent, moist open places.

‡*Gratiola sphaerocarpa* Ell.

Frequent, boggy places.

Ilysanthes attenuata (Muhl.) Small.

A single collection, bank of pond south of Auburn.

†*Ilysanthes refracta* (Ell.) Benth.

Occasional, moist granite outcrops.

Linaria Canadensis (L.) Dumort.

Common, fields and gardens.

‡*Micranthemum emarginatum* Ell.

A single collection, border of pond south of Auburn.

**Mimulus ringens* L

Frequent, wet ditch banks, etc., clay land.

Monniera acuminata (Walt.) O. Kuntze.

Frequent, wet, swampy woods.

Pedicularis Canadensis L.

Occasional, moist pine or mixed woods.

Penstemon hirsutus (L.) Willd.

Common, dry woods.

Scrophularia Marylandica L.

Infrequent, the only collection from Coosa county.

Verbascum Blattaria L.

Rare about Auburn, becoming common farther north.

Verbascum Thapsus L.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places.

‡*Veronica arvensis* L.

Occasional, fields and waste places.

Veronica peregrina L.

Frequent, fields and waste places.

LENTIBULARIACEAE.

†*Utricularia fibrosa* Walt.

In mud border of pond south of Auburn ,

‡*Utricularia subulata* L.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

OROBRANCHIACEAE.

†*Conopholis Americana* (L.) Walt.

Frequent, moist woods, growing on oak, beech and sweet gum roots.

†*Leplamnium Virginianum* (L.) Raf.

Frequent, moist woods.

†*Thalesia uniflora* (L.) Britt.

Rare, mixed woods.

BIGNONIACEAE.

Bignonia crucigera L.

Frequent, along streams.

Campsis radicans (L.) Seem.

(=*Tecoma radicans* D C.)

Common, thickets, roadsides and fields:

Catalpa Catalpa (L.) Karst.

Occasional, along streams.

ACANTHACEAE.

Dianthera Americana L.

Frequent, in running streams.

Ruellia ciliosa hybrida (Pursh) A. Gray.

Lee county, Baker & Earle (Mohr's Plant Life).

Ruellia ciliosa parviflora (Nees) Britt.

Occasional, roadsides and mixed woods, clay land, also on granite outcrops.

Ruellia strepens L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

PLANTAGINACEAE.

Plantago aristata Michx.

Common, roadsides and waste places.

**Plantago elongata* Pursh.

Collected once, creek bottom pasture, Auburn.

Plantago heterophylla Nutt.

Common, fields and waste places.

Plantago lanceolata L.

Occasional, roadsides and grassy places.

Plantago Rugelii Dce.

Occasional, moist pastures and roadsides.

Plantago Virginica L.

Common, fields, pastures and waste places.

RUBIACEAE.

Cephalanthus occidentalis L.

Common, swamps and moist thickets.

Diodia teres Walt.

Very common, old fields, roadsides, etc.

Diodia Virginiana L.

Common, ditch banks and wet fields.

Galium aparine L.

Occasional, gardens and moist places.

Galium circaezans Michx.

Collected once, Auburn, not typical.

**Galium Claytoni* Michx.

Collected once, shaded spring bog, Auburn.

Galium pilosum Ait.

Frequent, pine and mixed woods.

‡*Galium pilosum puncticulosum* (Michx.) T. & G.

Frequent, dry pine woods.

‡*Galium uniflorum* Michx.

Collected once, moist, rich woods, Auburn.

**Galium tinctorium* L.

Occasional, moist woods.

†*Galium triflorum* Michx.

Occasional, rich woods, Lee county, Clay county.

Houstonia calycosa (Shuttly.) Mohr.

Tallapoosa county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Houstonia coerulea L.

Common, open pine and mixed woods.

Houstonia longifolia Gaertn.

Occasional, moist, rocky banks.

‡*Houstonia minor* (Michx.) Britt.

Common, pastures and open places.

Houstonia purpurea L.

Common, rich woods, usually on clay.

Houstonia tenuifolia Nutt.

Frequent, dry open, deciduous woods clay land.

Mitchella repens L.

Common, moist creek banks and sandy swamps.

‡*Oldenlandia uniflora* L.

Frequent, borders of sphagnum swamps.

‡*Richardia scabra* L.

Common, sandy cultivated fields, Lee county, Elmore county.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE.

Lonicera flava Sims.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Lonicera Japonica Thunb.

Abundantly escaped roadsides, fields and thickets.

Lonicera sempervirens L.

Frequent, climbing in moist thickets.

Sambucus Canadensis L.

Common, thickets and roadsides.

†*Symphoricarpus Symphoricarpus* (L.) MacM.

Collected once, Clay county.

Viburnum acerifolium L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Viburnum nudum L.

Common, sandy swamps.

Viburnum rufotomentosum Small.

Occasional, moist or dry open woods.

VALERIANACEAE.

Valerianella radiata (L.) Dufr.

Common, creek bottom fields.

CAMPANULACEAE.

Campanula Americana L.

Collected once, Coosa county.

Campanula divaricata Michx.

Frequent, granite ledges Lee county, Tallapoosa county.

‡*Specularia biflora* (R. & P.) A. Gray.

Common sandy pastures and roadsides.

Specularia perfoliata (L.) A. DC.

Common, fields and roadsides.

LOBELIACEAE.

Lobelia amoena Michx.

Frequent, sandy swamps.

Lobelia cardinalis L.

Frequent, swampy creek bottoms, often on clay.

Lobelia inflata L.

Creek bottoms, Clay county, rare at Auburn.

Lobelia leptostachys A. D C.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Lobelia Nuttallii Roem. & Schult.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Lobelia puberula Michx.

Common, open woods, often near streams.

Lobelia spicata Lam.

Dry woods, Elmore county Coosa county Clay, county not seen at Auburn.

Lobelia syphilitica L.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

CHICORIACEAE.

Adopogon Carolinianum (Walt.) Britt.

Common, fields, roadsides and waste places.

Hieracium Greenii Porter & Britt.

Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) Mohr's Plant Life.)

Hieracium Gronovii L.

Frequent, dry pine and mixed woods.

Hieracium Marianum Willd.

Occasional, dry hillsides.

Hieracium Scribneri Small.

Tallapoosa county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Hieracium venosum L.

Common, dry rocky wooded hillsides.

Lactuca Canadensis L.

Common, pine woods and open places.

Lactuca Floridana (L.) Gaertn.

Collected once, Auburn.

Lactuca graminifolia Michx.

Occasional, sandy pine woods.

‡*Lactuca hirsuta* Muhl.

Occasional, pine woods.

Lactuca sagittifolia Ell.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Lactuca villosa* Jueq.

Occasional, roadsides.

‡*Nabalus altissimus* (L.) Hook.

Occasional, moist, rich woods, usually creek bottoms.

Nabalus Serpentaria (Pursh) Hook.

Frequent, moist, dry woods, often uplands.

**Nabalus trifoleatus* Cass.

Collected once, Auburn, in a garden.

Serinea oppositifolia (Raf.) O. Kuntze.

Occasional, creek bottom fields.

Sitilias Caroliniana (Walt.) Raf.

Common, fields, roadsides and open places. A white flowered form occurs.

Sonchus asper (L.) All.

Frequent, fields and waste places.

CARDUACEAE.

‡*Acanthospermum australe* (L.) O. Kuntze.

Frequent, along railroad embankments.

Ambrosia artemisiaefolia L.

Common, fields, etc. (dog weed).

**Antennaria nemoralis* Greene.

Frequent, dry rocky hillsides and granite outcrops.

Antennaria plantaginifolia (L.) Richards.

Lee county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Anthemis Cotula L.

Occasional, roadsides and waste places, usually not abundant.

Aster Camptosorus Small.

Common, shaded, rocky hillsides.

Aster concolor L.

Common, dry sandy roadsides and open woods.

†*Aster divaricatus* L.

Collected once, Clay county.

Aster dumosus L.

Occasional, borders of fields and thickets. ,

Aster ericoides L.

Common, swamps and waste places.

Aster ericoides platyphyllus T. & G.

Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Aster ericoides pilosus (Willd.) Porter.

Common, fields, roadsides and waste places.

**Aster hirsuticaulis* Lindl.

Collected once, Auburn.

**Aster ianthinus* Burgess.

Collected once, Auburn.

Aster laevis L.

Lee county Mohr's Plant Life).

Aster lateriflorus (L.) Britt.

Common, alder swamps, wet thickets and borders of fields.

Aster oblongiolius Nutt.

Lee county (Mohr's Plant Life).

Aster patens Ait.

Common, roadsides and dry woods, clay land.

Aster puniceus L.

Common, alder swamps and moist thickets.

‡*Aster purpuratus* Nees.

Frequent, clay roadsides.

Aster sagittifolius Willd.

Collected once, Auburn.

Aster Shortii Hook.

Rocky banks, Tallapoosa river, Elmore county.,

Aster Tradescanti L.

Frequent, moist, shady woods.

- ‡*Aster dumosus cordifolius* (Michx.) T. & G.
Very common, dry rocky hillsides. Exceedingly variable. Our collections probably include several of the named varieties.
- Aster vimineus foliosus* (Ait.) A. Gray.
Lee county (Mohr's Plant Life).
- Aster undulatus* L.
Common, cultivated fields and waste places.
- Bidens frondosa* L.
Common, fields and swampy places.
- †*Brauneria purpurea* (L.) Britt.
Collected once, clay roadsides, Chambers county.
- Carduus altissimus* L.
Common, moist thickets, etc.
- **Carduus discolor* (Muhl.) Nutt.
Occasional, moist thickets and open woods.
- Carduus lanceolatus* L.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- ‡*Carduus spinosissimus* Walt.
Rare, open sandy land.
- Carduus spinosissimus* Elliotti (T. & G.) Porter.
Common, old fields, roadsides and open woods, mostly on clay.
Worthy of specific rank, often reaches more than three feet in height.
- Carduus Virginianus* L.
Occasional, sandy roadsides.
- ‡*Chrysogonum Virginicum* L.
Occasional, deciduous woods, clay land.
- Chrysopsis graminifolia* (Michx.) Nutt.
Very common, pine and mixed woods, especially on sand.
- Chrysopsis Mariana* (L.) Nutt.
Common, pine and mixed woods.
- Cnicus benedictus* L.
Collected once, railroad tracks, Auburn.
- ‡*Coleosanthus cordifolius* (Ell.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, sandy woods and roadsides.
- Coreopsis auriculata* L.
Common, moist pine and mixed woods, clay or sand.
- **Coreopsis bicolor*.
Collected once, fields south of Auburn, escaped.

Coreopsis delphinifolia Lam.

Collected once, fields, Chambers County.

Coreopsis grandiflora Hogg.

Locally abundant, moist granite outcrops.

Coreopsis lanceolata L.

Frequent, open pine woods, usually sand.

Coreopsis major Walt.

Common, dry pine and mixed woods.

Coreopsis Oemleri Ell.

Frequent, dry-pine and mixed woods. It intergrades freely with the last species and can hardly be considered distinct.

Coreopsis pubescens Ell.

Collected once, Tallapoosa County.

Coreopsis tripteris L.

Occasional, ditch banks and margins of creek bottom fields, clay land.

Coreopsis verticillata L.

Lee county, (Mohr's Plant Life).

‡*Doellingeria humilis* (Willd.) Britt.

Occasional, creek bottom woods.

†*Doellingeria infirma* (Michx.) Greene.

Collected once, Lee County; once, Clay County.

Elephantopus Carolinianus Willd.

Frequent, creek bottom woods and thickets, clay or sand.

**Elephantopus elatus* Bertol.

Collected once, Auburn; once Macon County.

Elephantopus nudatus A. Gray.

Common, shaded creek bottoms, sandy land.

Elephantopus tomentosus L.

Common, creek bottoms and dryer locations, in shade or exposed, clay or sand.

Erechtites hieracifolia (L.) Raf.

Frequent, rich newly-cleared fields and waste places.

Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers.

Occasional, moist creek bottom fields and waste places.

Erigeron Philadelphicus L.

Collected once, Auburn; moist woods, clay.

†*Erigeron pulchellus* Michx.

Frequent, rich woods.

- †*Erigeron ramosus* (Walt.) B. S. P.
Common, fields roadsides and waste places.
- Erigeron ramosus* *Beyrichii* (F. & M.) Smith & Pound.
Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Eupatorium ageratoides* L.
Occasional, creek bottom swamps.
- Eupatorium album* L.
Common, dry woods, clay or sand.
- Eupatorium amoenum* Pursh.
Clay county, (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Eupatorium aromaticum* L.
Common, dry pine and mixed woods.
- Eupatorium capillifolium* (Lam.) Small.
Very common, pastures, old fields, roadsides and waste places,
usually in moist land.
- ‡*Eupatorium coelestinum* L.
Occasional, swamps.
- Eupatorium compositifolium* Walt.
Frequent, dry old fields and open woods.
- Eupatorium cuneifolium* Willd.
Frequent, dry sandy pine woods.
- Eupatorium hyssopifolium* L.
Occasional, dry sandy woods.
- Eupatorium linearifolium* Walt.
Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Eupatorium perfoliatum* L.
Common, swampy places, clay or sand.
- **Eupatorium petaloideum* Britt.
Collected once, Auburn.
- Eupatorium pinnatifidum* Ell.
Rare, dry open woods.
- Eupatorium pubescens* Muhl.
Lee count. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Eupatorium purpureum* L.
Common, creek bottoms and swamps, especially clay land.
- Eupatorium rotundifolium* L.
Common, creek bottoms, usually sandy land.

- ‡*Eupatorium semiserratum* D C.
Frequent, sandy pine woods.
- Eupatorium serotinum* Michx.
Occasional, moist roadsides and waste places.
- Eupatorium Smithii* Greene & Mohr.
Chambers County. (Mohr, Plant Life.)
- **Eupatorium Torreyanum* Short.
Clay roadsides, Chambers county.
- ‡*Eupatorium tortifolium* Chapm.
Frequent, dry sandy pine woods.
- Eupatorium verbenaefolium* Michx.
Common, swampy woods, sandy land.
- ‡*Gaillardia lanceolata* Michx.
Common, open sandy pine woods, etc.
- †*Gnaphalium Helli* Britt.
Common, open pine and mixed woods.
- Gnaphalium purpureum* L.
Common, a winter weed in fields and waste places.
- Gnaphalium obtusifolium* L.
Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- †*Gnaphalium Helli* Britt.
Collected once, banks of Tallapoosa river.
- Helenium autumnale* L.
Common, with the last.
- ‡*Helenium Nuttallii* A. Gray.
Frequent, alder swamps and creek bottoms.
- ‡*Helenium tenuifolium* Nutt.
Very common, fields, pastures and roadsides; (bitter weed.)
- Helianthus angustifolius* L.
Common, open swampy places.
- Helianthus atrorubens* L.
Occasional, roadsides and woods, clay land.
- Helianthus divaricatus* L.
Frequent, dry woods and roadsides.
- Helianthus hirsutus* Raf.
Frequent, dry woods and roadsides.
- Helianthus hirsutus trachyphyllus* T. & G.
Clay county. (Mohr's Plant Life.)

- Helianthus microcephalus* T. & G.
Common, dry woods and roadsides.
- Helianthus Sweinitzii* T. & G.
Lee County, (Mohr, Plant Life.)
- Helianthus tomentosus* Michx.
Frequent, rich mixed woods.
- Heliopsis gracilis* Nutt.
Occasional, moist upland woods.
- Heliopsis helianthoides* (L.) B. S. P.
Collected once, Tallapoosa County.
- Ionaectis linariifolia* (L.) Greene.
Common, roadsides and open pine woods, sandy land.
- Isopappus divaricatus* (Nutt.) T. & G.
Very common, old fields, pastures and roadsides.
- Kuhnia eupatorioides* L.
Common, dry open woods, usually on sandy land.
- **Lacinaria Earlei* Greene.
Auburn. (F. S. Earle, 1896.)
- ‡*Lacinaria elegans* (Walt.) O. Kuntze.
Locally abundant, sandy pine woods, south of Auburn.
- **Lacinaria elegantula* Greene.
Auburn. (F. S. Earle, 1896.)
- †*Lacinaria graminifolia* (Walt.) O. Kuntze.
Common, dry pine and mixed woods. A form with white flowers occurs.
- †*Lacinaria scariosa squarrolosa* (Michx.) Small.
Collected once, Auburn.
- ‡*Lacinaria spicata* (L.) O. Kuntze.
Occasional, pine woods.
- Lacinaria squarrosa* (L.) Hill.
Occasional, dry woods.
- Leptilon Canadense* (L.) Britt.
Common, cultivated fields.
- ‡*Mariana Mariana* (L.) Hill.
Collected once, streets of Auburn.
- Marshallia lanceolata* Pursh.
Frequent, open pine and mixed woods.
- Marshallia trinerva* (Walt.) Porter.
Occasional, thickets along small streams.

- Mesadenia atriplicifolia* (L.) Raf.
Banks of Tallapoosa river, Tallapoosa county.
- †*Mesadenia ovata* (Walt.)
Frequent, moist mixed woods.
- †*Mesadenia reniformis* (Muhl.) Raf.
Collected once, Clay county.
- Parthemium integrifolium* L.
Clay county, Tallapoosa county, Lee county, (Mohr, Plant Life.)
- †*Pluchea foetida* (L.) B. S. P.
Occasional, swamps and creek bottoms.
- Pluchea petiolata* Cass.
Common, creek bottoms and swamps.
- Polymnia Canadensis* L.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Polymnia Canadensis radiata* A. Gray.
Top of Talladega mountains, Clay county.
- Polymnia Uvedalia* L.
Occasional, roadsides and moist open woods.
- Rudbeckia fulgida* Ait.
Frequent, moist upland woods.
- Rudbeckia hirta* L.
Common, dry open woods.
- Rudbeckia laciniata* L.
Frequent, creek bottoms and swamps.
- Rudbeckia spathulata* Michx.
Clay county, Talladega county, Lee county, (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Rudbeckia triloba* L.
Collected once, northern Lee county.
- Rudbeckia truncata* Small.
Collected once, Auburn.
- Senecio Earlei* Small.
Very common, dry open woods and waste places.
- Senecio lobatus* Pers.
Very comon, creek bottoms.
- Senecio Memmingeri* Britt.
Lee county. (Underwood & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)

- Senecio obovatus* Muhl.
Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Senecio Smallii* Britt.
Clay county, Tallapoosa county, Lee county, (Mohr's Plant
- Sericocarpus asteroides* (L.) B. S. P.
Common, dry pine and mixed woods.
- Sericocarpus bifolius* (Walt.) Porter.
Occasional, dry sandy pine woods.
- Sericocarpus linifolius* (L.) B. S. P.
Common, dry pine or mixed woods.
- Silphium asperimum* Hook.
Clay county. (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Silphium asteriscus* L.
Common, upland woods, clay or sand.
- Silphium compositum* Michx.
Common, upland woods, clay or sand.
- Silphium dentatum* Ell.
Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Silphium laevigatum* Pursh.
Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- Silphium trifoliatum* L.
Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)
- †*Solidago amplexicaulis* T. & G.
Frequent, rocky hillsides, mixed woods.
- Solidago arguta* Ait.
Clay County. (Mohr, Plant Life.)
- Solidago Boottii* Hook.
Common, creek bottom woods.
- Solidago brachyphylla* Chap.
Lee county. (Earle.) (Mohrs' Plant Life.)
- †*Solidago caesia* L.
Common, moist rich woods.
- Solidago Canadensis* L.
Very common, fields and waste places.
- †*Solidago erecta* Pursh.
Frequent, dry sandy creek bottoms.
- ‡*Solidago fistulosa* Mill.
Collected once, Clay county.

Solidago neglecta T. & G.

Lee county. (Baker & Earle.) (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Solidago nemoralis Ait.

Very common, dry roadsides, old fields and dry open second-growth woods.

Solidago odora Ait.

Very common, dry pine and mixed woods.

Solidago pallescens Mohr.

Common, dry rocky hillsides, mixed woods.

Solidago patula strictula T. & G.

Frequent, moist woods, creek bottoms, etc.

Solidago petiolaris Ait.

Common, sandy pine woods.

Solidago rugosa Mill.

Common, creek bottoms, alder swamps.

Solidago salicina Ell.

Lee county (Mohr's Plant Life.)

***Solidago serotina Ait.**

Common, creek bottom fields and moist places.

Solidago ulmifolia Muhl.

Common, creek bottom woods.

Solidago Vaseyi Heller.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)

‡Tetragonotheca helianthoides L.

Common, dry open woods and roadsides, usually sandy land.

Verbesina alternifolia (L.) Britt.

Clay county (Mohr's Plant Life.)

Verbesina aristata (Ell.) Heller.

Common, dry pine and mixed woods.

‡Verbesina Virginica L.

Frequent, dry open creek bottom woods.

Vernonia angustifolia Michx.

Common, sandy pine woods, occasional on clay.

***Vernonia Baldwini Torr.**

Collected once, Auburn.

**Vernonia flaccidifolia* Small. 1.

Occasional, upland clay woods.

**Vernonia glauca* (L.) Britt.

Collected once, Auburn.

†*Vernonia maxima* Small. 2.

Frequent, alder swamps, etc., reaching 10 or 12 feet.

**Vernonia Noveboracensis* (L.) Willd.

Occasional, fields, pastures and roadsides.

**Vernonia ovalifolia* T. & G. 3.

Common, dry sandy woods.

Willoughbia scandens (L.) O. Kuntze.

Common, climbing in swamps.

Xanthium glabratum (D C.) Britt.(=*X. strumosum*.)

- 1.—Some of these specimens were at first determined as *Vernonia fascicularis* Michx. and are so reported by Mohr, *Plant Life*, 758.
- 2.—This is the *Vernonia gigantea* (Walt.) Britt, reported from Clay county, Mohr, *Plant Life*.
- 3.—Distributed as *Vernonia Drummondii*.