

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

P81.c

Sta

E. 1

Annotated List

of the Plants

Growing Naturally at the National Arboretum



OLIVER M. FREEMAN

*National Arboretum
Contribution No. 1*

August 1953

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL ARBORETUM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Annotated List of the Plants Growing Naturally at the National Arboretum

OLIVER M. FREEMAN

Formerly Botanist and Curator

Living Plant Collections

United States National Arboretum

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering

Agricultural Research Administration



National Arboretum

Contribution No. 1

August 1953

NATIONAL ARBORETUM
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. Price 20 cents

Annotated List of the Plants Growing Naturally at the National Arboretum

OLIVER M. FREEMAN¹

An understanding of why plants native to the eastern United States are now either abundant, rare, or absent at the National Arboretum depends on a knowledge of the soils, moisture, drainage, and general land usage previous to and after purchase of the Arboretum tract by the Federal Government in 1927.

Before 1927 about half of the 420-acre area was used for field crops and truck gardens. This brought in the usual weeds associated with such activities. Before erection of a fence in 1934 and 1935, the wooded areas were burned over nearly every year, destroying much of the leafmold that is required by many of the choicest plants. The need for leafmold is especially noticeable with rattlesnake-plantain, *Goodyera pubescens*, which was undoubtedly abundant many years ago. Only one plant of this little orchid was found in 1949.

Many of the original colonies of native plants have been destroyed by encroachment of Japanese honeysuckle, *Lonicera japonica*. Erosion of cultivated and other disturbed soil has undoubtedly changed the flora in small areas. Also, some changes are being made each year by road construction, grading, and landscaping.

The area is composed of rolling land with relatively few level fields between the higher elevations. The southwestern part of the grounds is dominated by Mount Hamilton (alt. 239 feet), most of which is covered with the original trees. The east-central part is dominated by Hickey Hill, which overlooks the Anacostia River. Hickey Run flows through the center from a northwesterly to a southeasterly direction, forming a broad valley between the two elevations named above.

Soils range from sandy loam to heavy clay. There are several small areas of gravel and others of ironstone concretions. Layers of sand, gravel, and ironstone resting on clay have given rise to numerous springs, hillside seepages, and swamps, providing suitable spots for plants requiring wet soil. Along the eastern edge of the area is the Anacostia River with its steep wooded banks and tidewater plant associations at their bases. These areas of wet soil have developed a flora quite distinct from that found in the normal woodlands. The soil reactions range from neutral to slightly acid, becoming very acid in the leafmold deposits associated with mountain-laurel.

The plants listed are those known to be growing naturally as of this date within the fenced boundaries of the Arboretum or upon the narrow strip of alluvial flats between the unfenced eastern boundary and the stone wall along the Anacostia River from Hickey Run to the Licking Banks Spring.

This list includes the plants reported in unpublished lists prepared in 1918 by Ivar Tidstrom and in 1934 and following years by E. C. Leonard, except

¹ Retired.

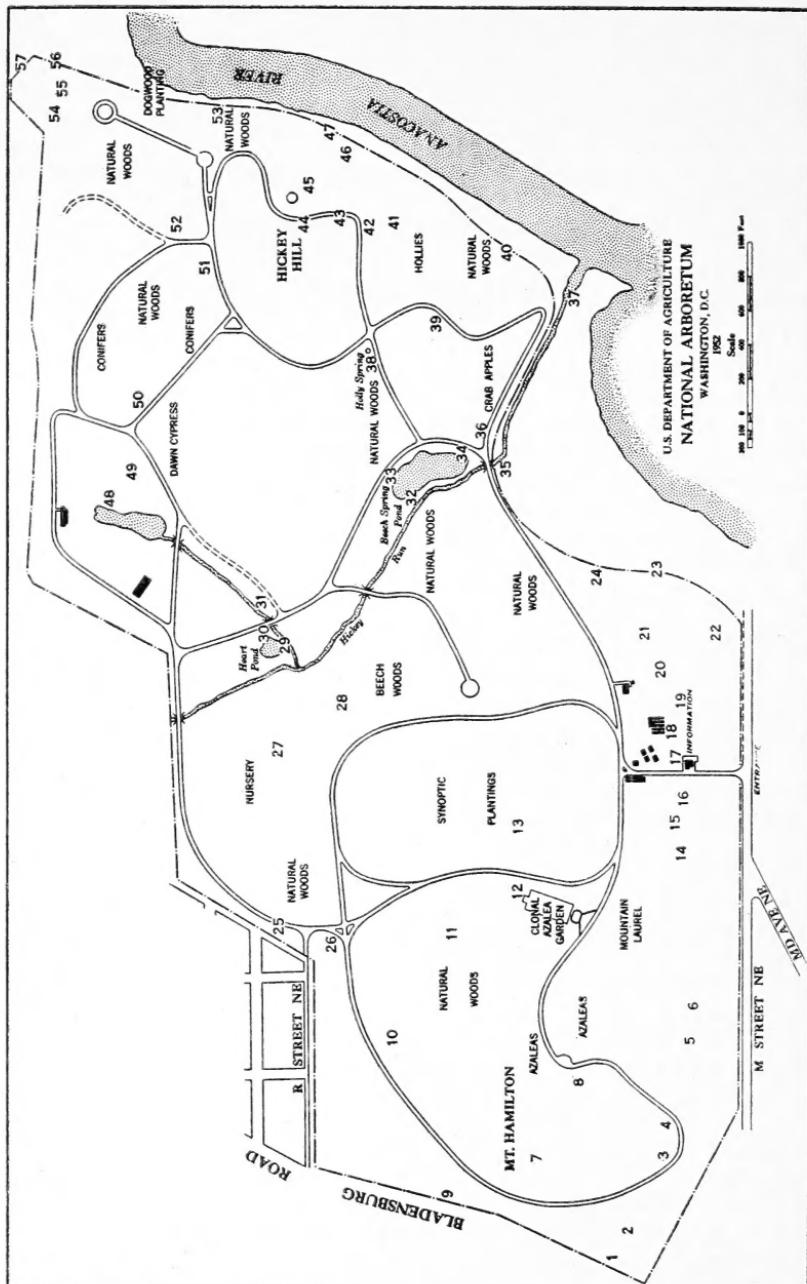


FIGURE 1.—Locations for specific plant occurrences referred to in text.

those obviously collected outside of the above-described area. All of the collectors, including the present writer, have deposited specimens with the National Herbarium of the Smithsonian Institution or with the Herbarium of the United States National Arboretum. Since preparation of the manuscript, the inclusion of several plants hitherto omitted has resulted from the suggestions of P. L. Ricker, President, Wildflower Preservation Society, as a result of his familiarity with plants of the Washington district and the Arboretum. A few plants of special interest growing only just outside the Arboretum property lines will be mentioned in the list with appropriate notation. For convenience of reference, botanical nomenclature follows that of the eighth edition of Gray's Manual of Botany.

The locations referred to by number in these notes are indicated on the accompanying map (fig. 1). They are taken from a more accurate grid survey prepared by the writer in 1950, which is available for reference purposes at the Arboretum.

EQUISETACEAE

- Equisetum arvense* L. COMMON HORSETAIL.
Occasional, locations 55 and 28.

LYCOPODIACEAE

- Lycopodium complanatum* var. *flabelliforme* Fern.
GROUNDCEDAR, GROUNDPINE.
Occasional in thickets having a moist acid soil.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

- Botrychium dissectum* forma *obliquum* (Muhl.) Fern. GRAPEFERN.
Rare, found in locations 12 and 45. This species matures its spores in autumn.

- Botrychium virginianum* (L.) Sw. RATTLESNAKEFERN.
Frequent in thin woods.

- Ophioglossum vulgatum* L. ADDERSTONGUE.
Rare, not found in recent years.

OSMUNDACEAE

- Osmunda cinnamomea* L. CINNAMONFERN.
Frequent in wet soil. Conspicuous on steep banks that are springy.

- Osmunda claytoniana* L. INTERRUPTED-FERN.
Steep bank near river, location 46.

- Osmunda regalis* var. *spectabilis* (Willd.) Gray. ROYALFERN.
Rare, found in wet soil.

POLYPODIACEAE

- Asplenium platyneuron* (L.) Oakes.....EBONY SPLEENWORT.
Frequent on wooded slopes and in margins of woods.
- Athyrium filix-femina* var. *asplenioides* (Michx.) Farw.....LADYFERN.
Moist woods and ravines.
- Athyrium thelypteroides* (Michx.) Desv.....SILVERY SPLEENWORT.
Occasional in ravines.
- Dennstaedtia punctilobula* (Michx.) Moore.....HAY-SCENTED FERN.
Frequent in open woods. Large dense colonies are to be found just below
the north summit of Mount Hamilton, location 10.
- Dryopteris hexagonoptera* (Michx.) C. Chri.....BROAD BEECHFERN.
Woods.
- Dryopteris noveboracensis* (L.) Gray.....NEW YORK FERN.
Frequent in moist woods and low ground.
- Onoclea sensibilis* L.....SENSITIVEFERN.
Frequent in moist woods and low ground along streams.
- Polystichum acrostichoides* (Michx.) Schott.....CHRISTMAS FERN.
Frequent in woods and on banks.
- Pteridium aquilinum* var. *latiusculum* (Desv.) Underw.....BRACKEN.
Common in dry sandy soil.

PINACEAE

- Juniperus virginiana* var. *crebra* Fern. & Grisc..NORTH EASTERN REDCEDAR.
Frequent in woods and fields.
- Pinus rigida* Mill.....PITCH PINE.
Hickey Hill and vicinity, location 43.
- Pinus virginiana* Mill.....VIRGINIA PINE.
Common on dry slopes; forming dense stands in some places.

TYPHACEAE

- Typha angustifolia* L.....NARROWLEAF CATTAIL.
River margin near pistol range, location 40.
- Typha latifolia* L.....COMMON CATTAIL.
Margin of ponds and along edge of river.

SPARGANIACEAE

- Sparganium americanum* Nutt. BURREED.
Wet soil.
- Sparganium eurycarpum* Engelm.
Wet soil, mostly along river.

ALISMATACEAE

- Alisma subcordatum* Raf. WATER PLANTAIN.
Margin of ponds and in swampy places.
- Sagittaria latifolia* var. *pubescens* (Muhl.) J. G. Sm. DOWNTY ARROWHEAD.
Shallow water or muddy soil.
- Sagittaria latifolia* Willd. COMMON ARROWHEAD.
Margin of river and ponds.

HYDROCHARITACEAE

- Elodea canadensis* Michx. ELODEA.
The two ponds near Hickey Run, locations 30 and 32.

GRAMINEAE

- Agropyron repens* (L.) Beauv. QUACKGRASS.
Common in open ground.
- Agrostis alba* L. (*A. palustris* of the 1919 "Flora of the
District of Columbia.") REDTOP.
Common in fields.
- Agrostis hiemalis* (Walt.) B.S.P. TICKLEGRASS.
Common in open ground.
- Agrostis perennans* (Walt.) Tuckerm. AUTUMN BENTGRASS.
Frequent in woods.
- Agrostis tenuis* Sibth. (*A. capillaris* of the 1919 "Flora of the
District of Columbia.") RHODE ISLAND BENT.
Grasslands.
- Aira caryophyllea* L. HAIRGRASS.
Dry sterile soil in several places, especially on Mount Hamilton and Hickey Hill.
- Andropogon elliotii* Chapm. ELLIOTT BLUESTEM.
Occasional in sterile, open ground.
- Andropogon scoparius* Michx. LITTLE BLUESTEM.
Dry fields and open woods.

<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> L.	BROOMSEDGE.
Common in fields and open woods.	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L.	SWEET VERNALGRASS.
Common everywhere.	
<i>Aristida dichotoma</i> Michx.	CHURCHMOUSE THREEAWN.
Poor soil, frequent.	
<i>Aristida longespica</i> Poir. (<i>A. gracilis</i> Ell.)	
Poor soil, occasional.	
<i>Aristida oligantha</i> Michx.	
Open ground.	
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> Poir.	
Woods and banks.	
<i>Bromus commutatus</i> Schrad.	HAIRY BROMEGRASS.
Frequent in waste ground.	
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i> L.	STOUT WOODREED.
Moist woods.	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	
(<i>Capriola dactylon</i> (L.) Ktze.)	BERMUDA GRASS.
Lawns, roadsides, and waste places.	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	ORCHARDGRASS.
Near Heart Pond, location 30.	
<i>Danthonia spicata</i> (L.) Beauv.	POVERTY OATGRASS.
Poor ground in woods.	
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> (L.) Trin.	WAVY HAIRGRASS, CRINKLED HAIRGRASS.
Occasional in dry soil.	
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i> (L.) Koel.	SLENDER CRABGRASS.
Frequent in open ground.	
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> (Schreb.) Muhl.	SMOOTH CRABGRASS.
Old fields and waste places.	
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	COMMON CRABGRASS.
Common in lawns and waste ground.	
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> (L.) Beauv.	BARNYARDGRASS.
Common in disturbed ground.	
<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	GOOSEGRASS.
Common along paths and in fields.	

<i>Elymus virginicus</i> L.	VIRGINIA WILDRYE.
Thin woods and open ground.	
<i>Elymus virginicus</i> var. <i>glabriflorus</i> (Vasey) Bush	
Roadside, location 44.	
<i>Eragrostis capillaris</i> (L.) Nees	LACEGRASS.
Summit of Mount Hamilton, location 7.	
<i>Eragrostis megastachya</i> (Koel.) Link (<i>E. cilianensis</i> Lutati)	STINKGRASS.
Open ground and waste places.	
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i> (Michx.) Nees (<i>E. caroliniana</i> (Spreng.) Scribn.)	
Frequent.	
<i>Festuca obtusa</i> Biehler	
Occasional in woods.	
<i>Festuca octoflora</i> Walt.	
Open ground.	
<i>Glyceria striata</i> (Lam.) Hitchc.	FOWL MANNAGRASS.
Magnolia Swamp and Beech Spring Pond, locations 32 and 34.	
<i>Gymnopogon ambiguum</i> (Michx.) B.S.P.	BEARDED SKELETONGRASS.
Occasional in woods.	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> L. (<i>Notholcus lanatus</i> (L.) Nash)	VELVETGRASS.
Occasional, open ground.	
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (L.) Swartz	
Tidewater mud near pistol range, location 40.	
<i>Leersia virginica</i> Willd.	
Wet soil in woods.	
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	COMMON DARNEL, PERENNIAL RYEGRASS.
Meadows.	
<i>Melica mutica</i> Walt.	TWOFLOWER MELIC.
Foot of cryptomeria ravine near the river, location 47.	
<i>Misanthus sinensis</i> Anderss.	EULALIA.
Escape from cultivation, occasional.	
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i> J. F. Gmel.	NIMBLEWILL.
Frequent in disturbed ground.	
<i>Panicum anceps</i> Michx.	BEAKED PANICUM.
Thin woods and open ground.	
<i>Panicum boscii</i> Poir.	
Common in woods.	

Panicum boscii var. *molle* (Vasey) Hitchc. & Chase

Frequent, same habitat as the species.

Panicum clandestinum L.

Moist open ground.

Panicum columbianum Scribn.

Rare in sandy soil.

Panicum commutatum Schultes

Woods.

Panicum commutatum var. *ashei* (Pearson) Fern.

Frequent in dry open woods.

Panicum depauperatum Muhl.

Poor soil in open woods.

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx.

Old fields and cultivated ground.

Panicum dichotomum L.

Near pistol range, location 40.

Panicum lanuginosum var. *fasciculatum* (Torr.) Fern. (*P. huachucae* var. *silvicola* Hitchc. & Chase)

Open woods.

Panicum lindheimeri Nash

Moist open ground.

Panicum microcarpon Muhl.

Wet places and along streambanks.

Panicum polyanthes Schultes

Frequent in open ground.

Panicum scoparium Lam.

Wet ground along streams and borders of woods.

Panicum sphaerocarpon Ell.

Frequent in open ground.

Panicum stipitatum Nash

Wet soil near pistol range, location 40.

Panicum villosissimum Nash

Dry open ground.

Paspalum ciliatifolium var. *muhlenbergii* (Nash) Fern.

Open woods and old fields.

Paspalum laeve Michx.	
Open ground.	
Paspalum laeve var. <i>pilosum</i> Scribn.	
Rare in moist ground.	
Paspalum setaceum Michx.	
Rare in open poor soil.	
Phleum pratense L.....	COMMON TIMOTHY.
Frequent in fields and meadows.	
Poa annua L.....	ANNUAL BLUEGRASS.
Common.	
Poa compressa L.....	CANADA BLUEGRASS.
Common in poor soils.	
Poa cuspidata Nutt.	
Open woods, occasional.	
Poa pratensis L.....	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS.
Common in grasslands.	
Poa trivialis L.....	ROUGHSTALK BLUEGRASS.
Occasional along watercourses and in location 1.	
Setaria glauca (L.) Beauv.	
(<i>Chaetochloa lutescens</i> (Weigel) Stuntz)	BRISTLY FOXTAIL.
Common everywhere.	
Sorghastrum nutans (L.) Nash.....	INDIAN GRASS.
Old fields and woods.	
Spartina pectinata Link (<i>S. michauxiana</i> Hitchc.)	PRAIRIE CORDGRASS.
Wet soil, occasional.	
Sphenopholis nitida (Spreng.) Scribn.	
Shaded ground, not common.	
Stipa avenacea L.....	BLACKSEED NEEDLEGRASS.
Frequent in woods.	
Triodia flava (L.) Smyth (<i>Tridens flavus</i> (L.) Hitchc.)	PURPLETOP.
Common in open ground.	
Tripsacum dactyloides L.....	EASTERN GAMAGRASS.
Fields, especially in low places.	
Uniola laxa (L.) B.S.P.....	SPIKEGRASS.
Sandy soil near river.	

Zizania aquatica L. (*Z. palustris* of the 1919 "Flora of the District of Columbia.") ANNUAL WILDRICE.

Margin of Anacostia River, in tidewater mud.

CYPERACEAE

Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) C. B. Clarke

Frequent in disturbed sandy soil.

Carex amphibola var. *turgida* Fern.

(*C. grisea* of most authors, not Wahlenb.) SEDGE.

Rich woods.

Carex annexens Bickn.

Frequent in fields.

Carex artitecta Mackenz.

Occasional in woods.

Carex blanda Dewey

Thin woods and open fields.

Carex bushii Mackenz.

Occasional in fields.

Carex cephalophora Muhl.

Wooded banks of streams.

Carex complanata Torr. & Hook.

Meadows and thin woods.

Carex crinita Lam.

Wet soil.

Carex digitalis Willd.

Occasional in woods.

Carex emmonsii Dewey

Dry hillsides.

Carex laevigatinata (Kukenth.) Mackenz.

Common in wet soil.

Carex laxiculmis Schwein.

Wooded hillsides.

Carex lupulina Muhl.

Wet soil.

Carex lirida Wahlenb.

Common in wet places.

Carex muhlenbergii Schkuhr

Rare, found in open poor soil.

Carex rosea Schkuhr

Wooded slopes.

Carex rostrata Stokes

Rare, found in muddy places along river.

Carex scoparia Schkuhr

Low ground.

Carex striatula Michx.

Woods and fields.

Carex stricta Lam.

Low ground along river.

Carex styloflexa Buckl.

Low wooded ground along river.

Carex swanii (Fern.) Mackenz.

Dry wooded banks.

Carex tribuloides Wahlenb.

Rich open woods.

Carex vulpinoidea Michx.

Common in wet places.

Cyperus dipsaciformis Fern.

Frequent in dry woods.

Cyperus esculentus L. CHUFA FLATSEDGE.

Fields and waste places.

Cyperus filiculmis Vahl

Dry sandy soil.

Cyperus ovularis (Michx.) Torr.

Frequent in dry fields and woods.

Cyperus rivularis Kunth

Margin of woods.

Cyperus strigosus L.

Common in fields and meadows.

Dulichium arundinaceum (L.) Britt. THREE-WAY SEDGE.

Frequent in wet places.

Eleocharis obtusa (Willd.) Schultes. BLUNT SPIKESEDGE.

Frequent in wet soil.

Eleocharis tenuis (Willd.) Schultes

Occasional in moist ground.

Rhynchospora gracilenta Gray

Thinly wooded hillsides.

Scirpus americanus Pers. AMERICAN BULRUSH.

Flood plain of river, occasional.

Scirpus atrovirens var. *georgianus* (Harper) Fern.

Low ground along river.

Scirpus fluviatilis (Torr.) Gray

Marshes along river.

Scirpus polyphyllus Vahl

Common in wet soil.

Scirpus rubricosus Fern.

Springy slopes.

Scirpus validus Vahl (*S. validus* var. *creber* Fern.)

Wet soil along margin of river.

ARACEAE

Arisaema triphyllum (L.) Schott (including all varieties based on size and color) JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT.

Frequent in rich moist woods.

Peltandra virginica (L.) Schott & Endl. ARROW-ARUM.

Muddy places, especially along river.

Symplocarpus foetidus (L.) Nutt. SKUNKCABBAGE.

Wet spring hillsides and low wet ground.

COMMELINACEAE

Commelina communis L. DAYFLOWER.

Rich woods, especially the east slope of Mount Hamilton, location 8.

PONTEDERIACEAE

Pontederia cordata L. PICKERELWEED.

Margin of river in tidal mud.

JUNCACEAE

Juncus acuminatus Michx. RUSH.

Common in wet soil.

***Juncus biflorus* Ell.**

Moist soil along drainage lines.

***Juncus effusus* var. *solutus* Fern. & Wieg.**

Frequent in moist soil.

***Juncus tenuis* Willd.**

Common in sandy soil and along paths.

***Luzula bulbosa* (Wood) Rydb.**

Open woods and clearings.

***Luzula echinata* (Small) F. J. Hermann**

Common in woods.

LILIACEAE

***Allium vineale* L.** FIELD GARLIC.

Fields and lawns everywhere.

***Asparagus officinalis* L.** GARDEN ASPARAGUS.

Fields and waste places.

***Erythronium americanum* Ker.** YELLOW ADDERSTONGUE.

Found only along Hickey Run, at the point where the adjacent slopes meet the flood plain of the creek, location 37.

***Hemerocallis fulva* L.** TAWNY DAYLILY.

Established in several places.

***Medeola virginiana* L.** INDIAN CUCUMBER-ROOT.

Rich moist woods.

***Polygonatum biflorum* (Walt.) Ell.** SOLOMONS-SEAL.

Frequent in woods.

***Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf.** FEATHER SOLOMON-PLUME.

Frequent in woods.

***Smilax glauca* Walt.** SAWBRIER.

Thinly wooded areas or margins of woods.

***Smilax rotundifolia* L.** COMMON GREENBRIER.

Frequent in woods and thickets.

***Uvularia perfoliata* L.** WOOD MERRYBELLS.

Common in woods.

***Uvularia sessilifolia* L.** LITTLE MERRYBELLS.

Occasional, location 25.

DIOSCOREACEAE

- Dioscorea batatas* Dcne..... CINNAMONVINE.
On fence in locations 9 and 23.
- Dioscorea quaternata* (Walt.) J. F. Gmel. (*D. glauca* Muhl.)
Frequent in woods and thickets.
- Dioscorea villosa* L..... ATLANTIC YAM.
Low woods and thickets.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

- Hypoxis hirsuta* (L.) Coville..... COMMON GOLDSTARGRASS.
Frequent in woods and fields.

IRIDACEAE

- Sisyrinchium angustifolium* Mill.
(*S. graminoides* Bickn.)..... BLUE-EYED-GRASS.
Meadows and thin woods.

ORCHIDACEAE

- Corallorrhiza odontorhiza* (Willd.) Nutt..... LATE CORALROOT.
Woods, occasional.

- Cypripedium acaule* Ait..... STEMLESS LADYSLIPPER.
Frequent and widely scattered.

- Goodyera pubescens* (Willd.) R. Br. RATTLESNAKE-PLANTAIN.
A single plant seen on the south bank of ravine in location 19. Probably
more frequent before the leafmold was destroyed by fires.

- Habenaria lacera* (Michx.) Lodd..... RAGGED ORCHIS.
Wet soil of the holly-magnolia area, location 39.

- Isotria verticillata* (Willd.) Raf..... WHORLED POGONIA.
Rare, found on north edge of Magnolia Swamp, locations 54 and 55, and
in the ravine of location 21.

- Liparis liliifolia* (L.) Richard..... TWAYBLADE.
Occasional. Widely separated patches in leafmold in woods.

- Spiranthes gracilis* (Bigel.) Beck..... SLENDER LADIES-TRESSES.
Conifer planting, location 52.

SAURURACEAE

- Saururus cernuus* L..... LIZARDTAIL.
Introduced on the north side of Beech Spring Pond, location 33.

SALICACEAE

- Populus canescens* (Ait.) J. E. Smith.....GRAY POPLAR.
Mount Hamilton and Anacostia River front.
- Populus deltoides* Marsh.....COTTONWOOD.
Vicinity of pistol range, location 40.
- Salix fragilis* L.....CRACK WILLOW.
Occasional in wet soil.
- Salix humilis* Marsh.....PRAIRIE WILLOW.
Frequent in dry woods and fields.
- Salix nigra* Marsh.....BLACK WILLOW.
Low ground and along streams.

JUGLANDACEAE

- Carya cordiformis* (Wang.) K. Koch.....BITTERNUT HICKORY.
Frequent in woods.
- Carya tomentosa* Nutt. (*C. alba* of authors).....MOCKERNUT.
Common in woods.
- Juglans nigra* L.....BLACK WALNUT.
Hickey Run valley and Mount Hamilton.

BETULACEAE

- Alnus serrulata* (Ait.) Willd. (*A. rugosa* of most authors) . . HAZEL ALDER.
Common in wet soil and along streams.
- Betula lenta* L.....SWEET BIRCH.
Three plants below the Anacostia River overlook were planted but appear
as if native, location 47. Also three smaller plants were placed on the north
slope of Mount Hamilton, location 10.
- Betula nigra* L.....RIVER BIRCH.
Frequent in wet or moist soil.
- Corylus americana* Walt.....AMERICAN HAZEL.
Woods and riverbanks.

FAGACEAE

- Castanea dentata* (Marsh.) Borkh.....CHESTNUT.
Mostly killed by blight. Occasional small stump sprouts can be found.
- Castanea pumila* (L.) Mill.....ALLEGHANY CHINQUAPIN.
Occasional in dry open woods.

- Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh. BEECH.
 Numerous fine old specimens.
- Quercus alba* L. WHITE OAK.
 Common in wooded areas.
- ✗ *Quercus bernardiensis* W. Wolf (*Q. stellata* × *Q. prinus*)
 Occasional in woods.
- ✗ *Quercus bushii* Sarg. (*Q. marilandica* × *Q. velutina*)
 Occasional where the two species grow together.
- Quercus falcata* Michx. SOUTHERN RED OAK.
 Common in woods and fields.
- Quercus marilandica* Muenchh. BLACKJACK OAK.
 Frequent in dry woodlands.
- Quercus palustris* Muenchh. PIN OAK.
 Frequent.
- Quercus phellos* L. WILLOW OAK.
 Common everywhere, many handsome specimens.
- Quercus prinus* L. (*Q. montana* Willd.) SWAMP CHESTNUT OAK.
 Common in dry soils.
- Quercus rubra* L. RED OAK.
 Occasional in woods.
- ✗ *Quercus saulii* Schneid. (*Q. alba* × *Q. prinus*)
 Occasional in woods, as in ravine northeast of the gatehouse, locations 20 and 19.
- Quercus stellata* Wang. POST OAK.
 Frequent.
- Quercus velutina* Lam. BLACK OAK.
 Common in wooded areas.

ULMACEAE

- Celtis occidentalis* L. (*C. crassifolia* Lam.) HACKBERRY.
 Occasional in woods.
- Ulmus americana* L. AMERICAN ELM.
 Occasional in meadows and clearings.

MORACEAE

- Humulus japonicus* Sieb. & Zucc. JAPANESE HOP.
 Near outlet of Hickey Run, location 35, and in location 31.

- Maclura pomifera* (Raf.) Schneid. OSAGE-ORANGE.
Site of Hickey Mansion, location 50, and near former Morris Place, locations 15 and 2.
- Morus alba* L. WHITE MULBERRY.
Common everywhere.

- Morus rubra* L. RED MULBERRY.
Riverbank, ravines, and thickets.

URTICACEAE

- Boehmeria cylindrica* (L.) Sw. SMALLSPIKE FALSENETTLE.
Along river and creeks.
- Pilea pumila* (L.) Gray. RICH WEED.
Common in rich moist soil.
- Urtica gracilis* Ait. SLIM NETTLE.
Occasional in cultivated ground.

SANTALACEAE

- Comandra umbellata* (L.) Nutt. BASTARD TOADFLAX.
Frequent in dry open woods.

LORANTHACEAE

- Phoradendron flavescens* (Pursh) Nutt. AMERICAN-MISTLETOE.
On a single tree of *Nyssa sylvatica* near Licking Banks Spring, location 53.

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

- Aristolochia serpentaria* L. VIRGINIA SNAKEROOT.
Occasional, widely scattered in open dry woods.

POLYGONACEAE

- Polygonum arifolium* L. HALBERDLEAF TEARTHUMB.
Permanently wet soil.
- Polygonum aviculare* L. PROSTRATE KNOTWEED.
Cultivated ground and waste places.
- Polygonum convolvulus* L. DULLSEED CORNBIND.
Common in woods and thickets.
- Polygonum cuspidatum* Sieb. & Zucc. JAPANESE FLEECEFLOWER.
Locations 1 and 2.
- Polygonum lapathifolium* L. CURLTOP LADYSTHUMB.
Occasional in wet soil.

- Polygonum pensylvanicum* L. PENSYLVANIA SMARTWEED.
 Common.
- Polygonum persicaria* L. SPOTTED LADYSTHUMB.
 Occasional in moist soil.
- Polygonum punctatum* Ell. DOTTED SMARTWEED.
 Along watercourses.
- Polygonum sagittatum* L. ARROWLEAF TEARTHUMB.
 Wet soil.
- Rumex acetosella* L. SHEEP SORREL.
 Very common in fields and woods.
- Rumex crispus* L. CURLY DOCK.
 Fields and cultivated ground.
- Rumex obtusifolius* L. BITTER DOCK.
 Common in cultivated ground.
- Tovara virginiana* (L.) Raf. VIRGINIA TOVARA.
 Moist woods and thickets.

CHENOPODIACEAE

- Chenopodium album* L. LAMBSQUARTERS.
 Common in cultivated ground.
- Chenopodium ambrosioides* L. WORMSEED GOOSEFOOT.
 Common about buildings and fences.
- Chenopodium pagnum* Reichenb. PIGWEED.
 Occasional in open rich woods.

AMARANTHACEAE

- Acnida cannabina* L. WATERHEMP.
 Tidewater mud along river wall.
- Amaranthus graecizans* L. (*A. blitoides* S. Wats.) TUMBLEWEED.
 Occasional in waste places.
- Amaranthus hybridus* L. SLIM AMARANTH.
 Common in cultivated ground.

PHYTOLACCACEAE

- Phytolacca americana* L. POKEWEED
 Common everywhere.

AIZOACEAE

- Mollugo verticillata* L. CARPETWEED.
Common in cultivated ground.

PORFULACACEAE

- Claytonia virginica* L. SPRINGBEAUTY.
Common in moist woods.

- Portulaca oleracea* L. COMMON PURSLANE.
Cultivated soil.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- Agrostemma githago* L. CORNCOCKLE.
Sporadic in cultivated ground.

- Arenaria serpyllifolia* L. THYMELEAF SANDWORT.
Cultivated ground.

- Cerastium nutans* Raf. (*C. longepedunculatum*
of authors.) MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED.
Occasional in woods and fields.

- Cerastium viscosum* L. STICKY CERASTIUM.
Common.

- Dianthus armeria* L. DEPTFORD PINK.
Meadows and lawns.

- Paronychia fastigiata* (Raf.) Fern.
(*Anychia polygonoides* Raf.) FORKED CHICKWEED, NAILWORT.
Frequent in woods and fields.

- Saponaria officinalis* L. BOUNCING-BET.
Frequent near old building sites.

- Silene antirrhina* L. SLEEPY CATCHFLY.
Common in cultivated ground and waste places.

- Silene caroliniana* Walt. PEATPINK SILENE.
Frequent on dry hillsides.

- Silene stellata* (L.) Ait. f. STARRY CAMPION.
Wooded areas.

- Stellaria graminea* L. LITTLE STARWORT.
Margin of Beech Spring Pond, location 34.

- Stellaria media* (L.) Cyrillo. COMMON CHICKWEED.
Common everywhere.

- Stellaria pubera* Michx. GREAT STARWORT.
Rich woods.

RANUNCULACEAE

- Anemone virginiana* L. VIRGINIA ANEMONE.
Occasional in woods.

- Anemonella thalictroides* (L.) Spach. ANEMONELLA.
Rich open woods.

- Clematis dioscoreifolia* var. *robusta* (Carr) Rehd. (*C. paniculata* Thunb.)
Escape from cultivation; established in a few places.

- Clematis virginiana* L. VIRGINS-BOWER.
Occasional in thickets.

- Delphinium ajacis* L. ROCKET LARKSPUR.
Occasional in fields.

- Hepatica americana* (DC.) Ker. HEPATICA.
Occasional in woods.

- Ranunculus abortivus* L. LITTLELEAF BUTTERCUP.
Frequent.

- Ranunculus bulbosus* L. BULB BUTTERCUP.
Common in lawns and fields.

- Ranunculus recurvatus* Poir.
Frequent, especially on slopes of Mount Hamilton.

- Ranunculus sceleratus* L.
Muddy places.

- Thalictrum dasycarpum* Fisch. & Lall. PURPLE MEADOWRUE.
Moist soil, thickets, and riverbanks.

- Thalictrum polygamum* Muhl. TALL MEADOWRUE.
Moist soil, not common.

- Xanthorhiza simplicissima* Marsh. SHRUB YELLOWROOT.
Spreading as if natural from azalea clumps introduced from North Carolina.

BERBERIDACEAE

- Podophyllum peltatum* L. MAYAPPLE.
Forms large colonies in woods.

MAGNOLIACEAE

- Liriodendron tulipifera* L. TULIPTREE, YELLOW-POPLAR, TULIP-POPLAR.
Common in woods.
- Magnolia virginiana* L. SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA.
Swamp in northeastern corner of grounds, locations 54 and 55.

ANNONACEAE

- Asimina triloba* (L.) Dunal. PAWPAW.
Found only at the foot of the cryptomeria ravine near the river, location 46.

LAURACEAE

- Lindera benzoin* (L.) Blume. SPICEBUSH.
Wet soil in woods and along streams.
- Sassafras albidum* (Nutt.) Nees. SASSAFRAS.
Frequent in woods and fields.

PAPAVERACEAE

- Corydalis flavula* (Raf.) DC. YELLOW CORYDALIS.
Occasional in rich woods, southeastern slope of Mount Hamilton.
- Papaver dubium* L. POPPY.
Occasional along roadsides.
- Sanguinaria canadensis* L. BLOODROOT.
Wooded areas; not common.

CAPPARIDACEAE

- Cleome spinosa* Jacq. SPIDERFLOWER.
Near former Morris Place, at location 15.

CRUCIFERAE

- Arabis canadensis* L. SICKLEPOD.
South slope of Mount Hamilton.
- Barbarea verna* (Mill.) Aschers. EARLY WINTERCRESS.
Common in fields.
- Brassica rapa* L. (*B. campestris* L.) BIRD RAPE.
Occasional in waste places.
- Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medic. SHEPHERDS-PURSE.
Common.

- Cardamine parviflora* var. *arenicola* (Britt.) O. E. Schulz BITTERCRESS.
Frequent in woods and fields.
- Dentaria laciniata* Muhl. TOOTHWORT.
Wooded areas.
- Draba verna* L. WHITLOWGRASS, SPRING DRABA.
Frequent in cultivated soil.
- Lepidium campestre* (L.) R. Br. FIELD PEPPERWEED.
Common in fields.
- Lepidium virginicum* L. VIRGINIA PEPPERWEED.
Common everywhere.
- Rorippa islandica* var. *fernaldiana* Butt. & Abbe² YELLOWCRESS.
Wet soil.
- Sisymbrium officinale* (L.) Scop. HEDGEMUSTARD.
Common in cultivated soil.
- Sisymbrium thalianum* (L.) J. Gay MOUSE-EAR CRESS.
Abundant. One of our best examples of a winter annual.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

- Heuchera americana* L. ALUMROOT.
Shaded banks.
- Saxifraga virginensis* Michx. VIRGINIA SAXIFRAGE.
Open hillsides and thin woods.

HAMAMELIDACEAE

- Hamamelis virginiana* L. WITCH-HAZEL.
Scattered through woods.

PLATANACEAE

- Platanus occidentalis* L. PLANETREE, SYCAMORE.
Low ground along streams.

ROSACEAE

- Agrimonia parviflora* Ait. AGRIMONY.
Meadows and thickets.
- Agrimonia rostellata* Wallr.
Occasional in woods.

² A plant that appears to be *Rorippa sinuata* (Nutt.) Hitchc. has become established in the nursery beds west of the greenhouses, location 18.

- Amelanchier canadensis** (L.) Medic. JUNEBERRY, SERVICEBERRY, SHADBLOW.
Woods. Several trees to 25 feet noted.
- Crataegus pruinosa** (Wendl.) K. Koch. HAWTHORN.
From Mount Hamilton eastward.
- Duchesnea indica** (Andr.) Focke. INDIA MOCK-STRAWBERRY.
A few feet beyond the fence where Hickey Run leaves the grounds, location 35.
- Fragaria virginiana** Duchesne. STRAWBERRY.
Frequent in woods and fields.
- Geum virginianum** L. (*G. hirsutum* Muhl.) AVENS.
Dry woods.
- Potentilla canadensis** L. (*P. pumila* Poir.) CINQUEFOIL.
Fields.
- Potentilla norwegica** L. (*P. monspeliensis* L.)
Roadsides and fields.
- Potentilla recta** L.
Cultivated fields and meadows.
- Potentilla simplex** Michx. (*P. canadensis* of authors, not Linnaeus)
OLDFIELD CINQUEFOIL.
Fields and roadsides.
- Prunus americana** Marsh. AMERICAN PLUM.
Hickey Run valley.
- Prunus angustifolia** Marsh. CHICKASAW PLUM.
Near Holly Spring, location 38, and in thickets. Forms dense colonies from spreading roots.
- Prunus persica** (L.) Batsch. PEACH.
Waste places and refuse dumps.
- Prunus serotina** Ehrh. BLACK CHERRY.
Common in woods and fields.
- Pyrus arbutifolia** (L.) L. f. (*Aronia arbutifolia* (L.) Ell.) RED CHOKEBERRY.
Moist thickets east of Hickey Run.
- Pyrus communis** L. COMMON PEAR.
Occasional in fields and woods.
- Pyrus coronaria** L. (*Malus coronaria* (L.) Mill.) WILD SWEET CRABAPPLE.
Southwest slope of Mount Hamilton extending eastward to hills above the river.
- Pyrus malus** L. (*Malus pumila* L.) APPLE.
Occasional.

- Pyrus melanocarpa (Michx.) Willd. (*Aronia melanocarpa*
 (Michx.) Ell.) BLACK CHOKEBERRY.
 Thickets.
- Rosa carolina L. (*R. bumilis* Marsh. in part.) CAROLINA ROSE.
 Dry banks.
- Rosa eglanteria L. (*R. rubiginosa* L.) SWEETBRIER.
 Old fence rows and thickets.
- Rosa virginiana Mill. VIRGINIA ROSE.
 Swampy places.
- Rubus argutus Link. HIGHBRUSH BLACKBERRY.
 Old fields and fence rows.
- Rubus argutus × R. flagellaris
 Found in Magnolia Swamp only, locations 54 and 55.
- Rubus cuneifolius Pursh. SAND BLACKBERRY.
 Rare in poor dry soil.
- Rubus flagellaris Willd. (*R. procumbens* of the 1919 "Flora of the District
 of Columbia.")
 Fields and roadsides.
- Rubus hispida L. SWAMP BLACKBERRY.
 Introduced into native azalea garden with collected plants.
- Rubus occidentalis L. BLACK RASPBERRY.
 Old fields and thickets.
- Rubus phoenicolasius Maxim. WINEBERRY.
 Southwest base of Mount Hamilton.

LEGUMINOSAE

- Amphicarpa bracteata (L.) Fern. HOGPEANUT.
 Woods. Cleistogamous flowers, developed at the end of slender leafless
 branches, produce single-seeded pods in the soil or leafmold.
- Amphicarpa bracteata var. comosa (L.) Fern. (*A. pitcherii* T. & G.)³
 PITCHERS HOGPEANUT.
 Moist soil along watercourses or swamp margins.
- Apis americana Medic. POTATOBEAN GROUNDNUT.
 Wet soil along river and streams.
- Baptisia tinctoria (L.) R. Br. WILD-INDIGO.
 Dry hillsides.

³ Both species and variety frequently grow together and hybridize freely, giving rise
 to many intermediate forms that have confused botanists for many years.

- Cassia fasciculata** Michx. PARTRIDGEPEA.
 Open woods and fields.
- Cassia nictitans** L. SENSITIVE PARTRIDGEPEA.
 Open woods and fields.
- Cassia nictitans** var. *hebecarpa* Fern. (*C. marilandica* of authors, not Linnaeus)
 Low ground along Hickey Run.
- Cercis canadensis** L. REDBUD.
 A single plant that was destroyed in 1948 to make way for new construction.
- Clitoria mariana** L. ATLANTIC PIGEONWINGS.
 Frequent on dry hillsides.
- Crotalaria sagittalis** L. RATTLEBOX.
 Occasional in dry fields and waste places.
- Desmodium ciliare** (Muhl.) DC. (*D. obtusum* (Muhl.) DC.) . TICKCLOVER.
 Open dry ground.
- Desmodium laevigatum** (Nutt.) DC.
 Riverbanks and rich woods.
- Desmodium laevigatum** × *D. viridiflorum*
 Frequent where the two species grow together. This is an excellent example
 of natural hybridization.
- Desmodium marilandicum** (L.) DC.
 Open ground.
- Desmodium nudiflorum** (L.) DC.
 Frequent in woods.
- Desmodium paniculatum** (L.) DC.
 Woods and thickets.
- Desmodium perplexum** Schub.
 A variable species, probably of hybrid origin. Thin woods and open ground.
- Desmodium rotundifolium** DC.
 Dry wooded hillsides.
- Desmodium viridiflorum** (L.) DC. VELVETLEAF TICKCLOVER.
 Common in dry open woods.
- Galactia volubilis** (L.) Britt. MILKPEA.
 Occasional in dry fields and banks.
- Lathyrus latifolius** L. EVERLASTING PEA.
 Escape from cultivation in the vicinity of old building sites.

<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Michx.	ROUNDHEAD LESPEDEZA.
Found in location 13 and in adjoining areas only.	
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> (Dumont) G. Don	
Occasional in fields, but likely to become abundant.	
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i> (L.) Hornem.	
Frequent in open woods.	
<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i> Michx.	
Dry fields and open woods.	
<i>Lespedeza repens</i> (L.) Bart.	
Roadsides and open woods.	
<i>Lespedeza stipulacea</i> Maxim.	KOREAN LESPEDEZA.
Common along roads and in fields.	
<i>Lespedeza striata</i> (Thunb.) H. & A.	JAPANESE LESPEDEZA.
Lawns, fields, and roadsides.	
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i> (L.) Britt.	
Meadows and margins of woods.	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	BLACK MEDIC.
Roadsides and cultivated ground.	
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	ALFALFA.
Occasional in meadows.	
<i>Melilotus alba</i> Desr.	WHITE SWEETCLOVER.
Along roads and in waste places.	
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam.	YELLOW SWEETCLOVER.
Roadsides and waste places.	
<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i> (L.) B.S.P.	THICKET BEAN.
Mount Hamilton, location 8.	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	BLACK LOCUST.
Common in woods, fields, and thickets.	
<i>Strophostyles helvola</i> (L.) Ell.	WILDBEAN.
Occasional in open places.	
<i>Strophostyles umbellata</i> (Muhl.) Britt.	
Frequent in open dry soil.	
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i> (L.) B.S.P.	PENCILFLOWER.
Frequent in dry soil.	
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i> (L.) Pers.	GOATSRUE.
Frequent in dry open woods.	

- Trifolium arvense* L. RABBITSFOOT CLOVER.
 Common in fields.
- Trifolium hybridum* L. ALSIKE CLOVER.
 Fields and roadsides.
- Trifolium pratense* L. RED CLOVER.
 Common in fields and waste places.
- Trifolium procumbens* L. LOW HOP CLOVER.
 Fields and waste places.
- Trifolium repens* L. WHITE CLOVER.
 Lawns, fields, and roadsides.
- Vicia angustifolia* Reichard. NARROWLEAF VETCH.
 Woods and fields.
- Vicia caroliniana* Walt. CAROLINA VETCH.
 Occasional in woods.
- Vicia villosa* Roth. HAIRY VETCH.
 Occasional in fields.

LINACEAE

- Linum medium* (Planch.) Britt. YELLOW FLAX.
 Open woods.
- Linum striatum* Walt.
 Occasional in open moist soil.

OXALIDACEAE

- Oxalis europaea* forma *cymosa* (Small) Wieg. WOODSORREL.
 Frequent in open ground.
- Oxalis filipes* Small
 Woods, fields, and thickets.
- Oxalis stricta* L.
 Frequent in disturbed soil.
- Oxalis violacea* L. VIOLET WOODSORREL.
 Frequent in woods.

GERANIACEAE

- Geranium carolinianum* L.
 Common in fields.

Geranium maculatum L..... SPOTTED GERANIUM.

Occasional in rich woods.

SIMAROUBACEAE

Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle..... AILANTHUS, TREE-OF-HEAVEN.

Frequent in woods and thickets.

POLYGALACEAE

Polygala sanguinea L. (*P. viridescens* L.)..... BLOOD POLYGALA.

Frequent in dry open ground.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Acalypha gracilens Gray..... SLENDER COPPERLEAF.

Cultivated ground.

Acalypha rhomboidea Raf. (*A. virginica* of authors, not Linnaeus)

Disturbed soil.

Euphorbia corollata L..... FLOWERINGSPURGE.

Woods and fields.

Euphorbia ipecacuanhae L..... IPECAC EUPHORBIA.

Pistol range ridge, locations 42 and 41 only.

Euphorbia maculata L. (*E. preslii* Guss.)

Frequent in open ground.

Euphorbia supina Raf. (*E. maculata* of authors, not Linnaeus)

SPOTTED SPURGE.

Common.

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallina L..... FLAMELEAF SUMAC.

Thickets and margins of fields.

Rhus glabra L..... SMOOTH SUMAC.

Fields and thickets.

Rhus radicans L..... POISON-IVY.

Common everywhere.

Rhus typhina L..... STAGHORN SUMAC.

Occasional in fields and woods.

Rhus vernix L..... POISON-SUMAC.

Magnolia Swamp in northeastern part of grounds, locations 55 and 56 only. Formerly there was a single large plant in a springy place near the summit of Mount Hamilton, east side, above the azaleas.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex opaca Ait. AMERICAN HOLLY.

Occasional in woods.

Ilex verticillata (L.) Gray. WINTERBERRY, BLACK ALDER.

Occasional in wet soil. A staminate plant is growing naturally in the holly-magnolia area, location 41.

CELASTRACEAE

Celastrus scandens L. AMERICAN BITTERSWEET.

Mount Hamilton and other wooded areas.

Euonymus americanus L. BROOK EUONYMUS.

Woods and ravines.

ACERACEAE

Acer campestre L. HEDGE MAPLE.

Numerous plants along the southwest base of Mount Hamilton, location 2. Seeds apparently originated in Mount Olivet Cemetery across Bladensburg Road.

Acer negundo L. BOXELDER.

Frequent.

Acer rubrum L. RED MAPLE.

Woods, fields, and along watercourses. Begins to bloom about 2 weeks later than *A. saccharinum*.

Acer saccharinum L. SILVER MAPLE.

Frequent in low ground. Some trees have been known to flower during the last few days of January in mild winters.

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis Meerb. (*I. biflora* Walt.) SPOTTED TOUCH-ME-NOT.

Wet and moist soils.

RHAMNACEAE

Ceanothus americanus L. JERSEY-TEA, CEANOTHUS, REDROOT.

Occasional in woods.

VITACEAE

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch. VIRGINIA-CREEPER.

Woods and thickets.

Vitis aestivalis Michx. SUMMER GRAPE.

Frequent in woods and thickets.

- Vitis labrusca** L. FOX GRAPE.
 Swamps and watercourses.
- Vitis vulpina** L. (*V. cordifolia* Michx.) FROST GRAPE.
 Occasional on banks and in woods.

TILIACEAE

- Tilia neglecta** Spach (*T. americana* of the 1919 "Flora of the District of Columbia.") WHITE or QUEBEC BASSWOOD.
 Hickey Run valley.

MALVACEAE

- Abutilon theophrasti** Medic. CHINGMA ABUTILON, PIEMARKER.
 Common in cultivated ground.
- Hibiscus moscheutos** L. (*H. palustris* of the 1919 "Flora of the District of Columbia." not Linnaeus) COMMON ROSEMALLOW.
 Margin of streams and in swamps.
- Hibiscus syriacus** L. SHRUB-ALTHEA.
 Established near old dwelling sites, location 17.
- Hibiscus trionum** L. FLOWER-OF-AN-HOUR.
 Occasional in cultivated soil.
- Malva neglecta** Wallr. (*M. rotundifolia* of authors, not Linnaeus)
 RUNNING MALLOW.
 Occasional in waste places.
- Sida spinosa** L. PRICKLY SIDA.
 Cultivated soil.

GUTTIFERAE

- Ascyrum hypericoides** L. ST.-ANDREWS-CROSS.
 Common in woods and fields.
- Hypericum canadense** L. ST.-JOHNS-WORT.
 Occasional in roadside ditches.
- Hypericum denticulatum** Walt. COPPERY ST.-JOHNS-WORT.
 Frequent in moist soil.
- Hypericum gentianoides** (L.) B.S.P.
 (*Sarothra gentianoides* L.) ORANGE PINEWEED.
 Frequent in poor thin soils.
- Hypericum mutilum** L.
 Wet soil especially near water.

- Hypericum perforatum** L. COMMON ST.-JOHNS-WORT.
 Occasional in fields.
- Hypericum spathulatum** (Spach) Steud. (*H. prolificum* of American
 authors) SHRUBBY ST.-JOHNS-WORT.
 Occasional along roadsides.
- Hypericum virginicum** L. (*Triadenum virginicum* (L.) Raf.)
 MARSH ST.-JOHNS-WORT.
 Occasional in wet soil.

CISTACEAE

- Helianthemum canadense** (L.) Michx. CANADA FROSTWORT.
 Dry hillsides.
- Lechea leggettii** Britt. & Hollick.
 Occasional in dry soil.
- Lechea racemulosa** Michx.
 Rare in dry soil.

VIOLACEAE

- Viola emarginata** (Nutt.) LeConte. VIOLET.
 Occasional in rich woods.
- Viola fimbriatula** Sm.
 Dry fields and banks.
- Viola kitaibeliana** var. *rafinesquii* (Greene) Fern. JOHNNY-JUMP-UP.
 Fields and other open ground.
- Viola palmata** L. (*V. stoneana* of the 1919 "Flora of the District of Columbia.")
 Mount Hamilton and other wooded areas.
- Viola papilionacea** Pursh
 Common everywhere.
- Viola pedata** L. BIRDSFOOT VIOLET.
 Occasional in dry soil.
- Viola primulifolia** L.
 Magnolia Swamp only, location 55.
- Viola sagittata** Ait. ARROWLEAF VIOLET.
 Fields and thin woods.
- Viola triloba** Schwein.
 Woods.

PASSIFLORACEAE

- Passiflora lutea* L..... PASSIONFLOWER.
South and east slopes of Mount Hamilton.

LYTHRACEAE

- Cuphea petiolata* (L.) Koehne..... CLAMMY CUPHEA.
Frequent in cultivated ground.

NYSSACEAE

- Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh..... BLACKGUM, SOURGUM, BLACK TUPELO.
Frequent in woods.

ONAGRACEAE

- Circaeа quadrisulcata* var. *canadensis* (L.) Hara.. ENCHANTERS-NIGHTSHADE.
Frequent in woods.

Gaura biennis L.

Rare in cultivated soil and along roadsides.

- Ludwigia alternifolia* var. *typica* Munz..... SEEDBOX.
Wet soil.

- Ludwigia palustris* var. *americana* (DC.) Fern. & Grisc. (*Isnardia palustris*
L.) MARSH PURSLANE.
Margin of ponds.

- Oenothera biennis* L..... EVENING-PRIMROSE.
Common everywhere.

- Oenothera fruticosa* L..... SUNDROPS.
Open ground.

Oenothera laciniata Hill

Frequent in cultivated soil.

ARALIACEAE

- Aralia nudicaulis* L..... WILD SARSAPARILLA.
Woods and banks.

- Aralia spinosa* L..... DEVILS-WALKINGSTICK, HERCULESCLUB.
Northwest slope of Mount Hamilton.

- Hedera helix* L..... ENGLISH IVY.
Southeast slope of Mount Hamilton.

UMBELLIFERAE

- Angelica venenosa* (Greenway) Fern. (*A. villosa* (Walt.) B.S.P., not Lag.) *ANGELICA*.
Occasional in woods.
- Chaerophyllum procumbens* (L.) Crantz
Occasional in wet soil.
- Cicuta maculata* L. SPOTTED WATERHEMLOCK.
Wet soil.
- Cryptotaenia canadensis* (L.) DC. HONEWORT.
Moist soil.
- Daucus carota* L. WILD CARROT.
Common everywhere.
- Sanicula canadensis* L. BLACK SNAKEROOT.
Woods.
- Taenidia integerrima* (L.) Drude
Occasional in dry woods.
- Zizia aurea* (L.) W. D. J. Koch. GOLDEN ALEXANDERS.
Occasional in open woods.

CORNACEAE

- Cornus amomum* Mill. SILKY DOGWOOD, CORNEL.
Frequent in woods and along watercourses.
- Cornus florida* L. FLOWERING DOGWOOD.
Common in woods.

ERICACEAE

- Chimaphila maculata* (L.) Pursh. STRIPED PIPSISSEWA.
Woods.
- Epigaea repens* L. TRAILING-ARBUTUS, MAYFLOWER.
Frequent on wooded banks.
- Gaultheria procumbens* L. CHECKERBERRY WINTERGREEN.
Naturalized near Red Oak Spring, location 48.
- Gaylussacia baccata* (Wang.) K. Koch. BLACK HUCKLEBERRY.
Dry thin woods.
- Gaylussacia frondosa* (L.) T. & G. DANGLEBERRY.
Dry woods.

- Kalmia latifolia** L. MOUNTAIN-LAUREL.
 Frequent in dry open woods.
- Leucothoe racemosa** (L.) Gray (*Eubotrys racemosa* (L.) Nutt.) . FETTERBUSH.
 Dry woods and slopes.
- Lyonia ligustrina** (L.) DC. (*Xolisma ligustrina* (L.) Britt.) . MALEBERRY.
 Frequent in moist woods.
- Lyonia mariana** (L.) D. Don (*Neopieris mariana* (L.) Britt.) . STAGGERBUSH.
 Dry ridges.
- Monotropa uniflora** L. INDIAN-PIPE.
 Frequent in woods.
- Rhododendron nudiflorum** (L.) Torr.
 PINXTERBLOOM AZALEA, "HONEYSUCKLE."
 Woodlands and clearings.
- Vaccinium atrococcum** (Gray) Heller. DOWNY BLUEBERRY.
 Woods and thickets.
- Vaccinium atrococcum** × **V. vacillans**
 Shrub about 3 feet. Frequent where the two species grow together. This hybrid was verified by making crosses artificially and growing the seedlings to maturity.
- Vaccinium stamineum** L. (*Polycodium stamineum* (L.) Greene). DEERBERRY.
 Common in dry woods.
- Vaccinium vacillans** Torr. BLUERIDGE BLUEBERRY.
 Well drained woods and on slopes.

PRIMULACEAE

- Anagallis arvensis** L. SCARLET PIMPERNEL.
 Cultivated or other disturbed soil.
- Lysimachia ciliata** L. FRINGED STEIRONEMA.
 Woods and fields.
- Lysimachia nummularia** L. MONEYWORT.
 Near old dwelling sites.
- Lysimachia quadrifolia** L. FOURLEAF LOOSESTRIFE.
 Woods and fields.

EBENACEAE

- Diospyros virginiana** L. PERSIMMON.
 Woods and fields.

OLEACEAE

- Chionanthus virginicus** L.....FRINGETREE.
Frequent in woods.
- Fraxinus americana** L.....WHITE ASH.
Occasional throughout the area.
- Fraxinus pennsylvanica** Marsh.....RED ASH.
Frequent in low ground.
- Syringa vulgaris** L.....COMMON LILAC.
Common around old building sites.

GENTIANACEAE

- Sabatia angularis** (L.) Pursh.....SQUARESTEM ROSEGENTIAN.
Occasional in fields.

APOCYNACEAE

- Apocynum cannabinum** var. **pubescens** (Mitchell) A. DC. .HEMP DOGBANE.
Fields and woods.
- Vinca minor** L.....COMMON PERIWINKLE.
Southeast corner of grounds, location 22.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

- Ampelamus albidus** (Nutt.) Britt. (*Gonolobus laevis* of authors) .HONEYVINE.
Southern edges of locations 3 and 4.
- Asclepias amplexicaulis** Sm.
Occasional in woods.
- Asclepias incarnata** var. **pulchra** (Ehrh.)SWAMP MILKWEED.
Occasional in moist or wet soil.
- Asclepias purpurascens** L.....PURPLE MILKWEED.
Occasional on east slope of Mount Hamilton.
- Asclepias syriaca** L.....COMMON MILKWEED.
Frequent in fields.
- Asclepias tuberosa** L.....BUTTERFLYWEED.
Occasional in dry fields.
- Asclepias viridiflora** Raf.....GREEN MILKWEED.
Common in dry fields.

CONVOLVULACEAE

- Convolvulus arvensis* L. EUROPEAN BINDWEED.
Common in sandy areas.
- Convolvulus sepium* L. HEDGE BINDWEED.
Common in cultivated soil.
- Cuscuta gronovii* Willd. DODDER, LOVEVINE.
Frequent in low places.
- Cuscuta pentagona* Engelm. (*C. arvensis* Beyrich) DODDER.
Fields and waste places.
- Ipomoea coccinea* L. RED MORNING-GLORY.
Occasional in waste places.
- Ipomoea hederacea* (L.) Jacq.
Frequent in cultivated soil.
- Ipomoea lacunosa* L.
Waste places.
- Ipomoea pandurata* (L.) G. F. W. Mey. BIGROOT MORNING-GLORY.
Fields and dry banks.
- Ipomoea purpurea* (L.) Roth. COMMON MORNING-GLORY.
Cultivated soil.

POLEMONIACEAE

- Phlox paniculata* L. PERENNIAL PHLOX.
Occasional; escape from cultivation.

BORAGINACEAE

- Echium vulgare* L. VIPERSBUGLOSS, BLUEWEED.
Occasional in disturbed soil.
- Lithospermum arvense* L. CORN GROMWELL.
Common in fields and waste places.
- Myosotis verna* Nutt. (*M. virginica* (L.) B.S.P.) FORGET-ME-NOT.
Common in disturbed soil.

VERBENACEAE

- Verbena hastata* L. BLUE VERBENA.
Low open ground, not common.
- Verbena urticifolia* L. WHITE VERBENA.
Open ground and thin woods.

LABIATAE

- Collinsonia canadensis* L. HORSEBALM.
Rich woods.
- Cunila origanoides* (L.) Britt. MARYLAND STONEMINT.
Frequent on dry hillsides.
- Glechoma hederacea* L. GILL-OVER-THE-GROUND.
Frequent, often forming a dense ground cover.
- Hedeoma pulegioides* (L.) Pers. AMERICAN FALSE-PENNYROYAL.
Woods, fields, and roadsides.
- Lamium amplexicaule* L. HENBIT.
Common in disturbed soil.
- Lamium purpureum* L. PURPLE DEADNETTLE.
Waste places, occasional.
- Lycopus virginicus* L. VIRGINIA BUGLEWEED.
Frequent in wet or moist soil.
- Mentha arvensis* var. *villosa* (Benth.) S. R. Stewart (*M. canadensis* L.) MINT.
Occasional in moist soil.
- Mentha spicata* L. SPEARMINT.
Vicinity of old dwelling sites.
- Monarda punctata* L. SPOTTED BEEBALM.
Sandy soil in location 36.
- Perilla frutescens* var. *crispa* (Benth.) Deane (*P. frutescens* of the 1919
"Flora of the District of Columbia.") PERILLA.
Southwest corner of the grounds near Bladensburg Road, location 2.
- Prunella vulgaris* L. SELFHEAL.
Common everywhere.
- Pycnanthemum flexuosum* (Walt.) B.S.P. MOUNTAIN-MINT.
Frequent in woods and meadows.
- Pycnanthemum incanum* (L.) Michx.
Rare, found in northeast corner of grounds, location 54.
- Salvia lyrata* L. LYRE-LEAVED SAGE.
Common in open ground and thin woods.
- Satureja vulgaris* var. *neogaea* Fern. (*Clinopodium vulgare* L.) . WILD BASIL.
Woods and thickets.
- Scutellaria elliptica* Muhl. (*S. ovalifolia* Pers.) HAIRY SKULLCAP.
Frequent in woods.

Scutellaria integrifolia L.

Frequent in woods and on banks.

Scutellaria lateriflora L.....MAD-DOG SKULLCAP.

Rare, found in wet soil near river wall, in northeastern part of location 40.

Trichostema dichotomum L.....BLUE CURLS.

Occasional in thin woods and in fields.

SOLANACEAE

Datura stramonium L.....JIMSONWEED.

Cultivated ground and waste places.

Lycium halimifolium Mill.....COMMON MATRIMONY-VINE.

Vicinity of old building sites.

Physalis heterophylla Nees.....GROUNDCHERRY.

Mount Hamilton and other wooded slopes.

Physalis virginiana Mill.

South bank of Heart Pond, location 29, and probably elsewhere.

Solanum carolinense L.....HORSENETTLE.

Common.

Solanum dulcamara L.....BITTER NIGHTSHADE.

Occasional in cultivated soil and in thickets.

Solanum nigrum L.....BLACK NIGHTSHADE.

Common.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Chelone glabra L.....TURTLEHEAD.

Frequent along watercourses.

Gerardia pedicularia L. (*Aureolaria pedicularia* (L.) Raf.).....GERARDIA.

About 50 feet beyond fence, location 57.

Gerardia tenuifolia Vahl (*Agalinis tenuifolia* (Vahl) Raf.).....GERARDIA.

Occasional in dry soil.

Gerardia virginica (L.) B.S.P. (*Aureolaria villosa* (Muhl.) Raf.).....DOWNY FALSE FOXGLOVE.

Frequent in woods.

Linaria canadensis (L.) Dumont.....OLDFIELD TOADFLAX.

Common in sandy soil.

Linaria vulgaris Hill.....BUTTER-AND-EGGS.

Occasional in waste places.

- Lindernia anagallidea** (Michx.) Pennell (*Ilysanthes attenuata* of the 1919 "Flora of the District of Columbia.") FALSE-PIMPERNEL.
Occasional in muddy soil.
- Mimulus ringens** L. MONKEY-FLOWER.
Occasional in wet soil.
- Paulownia tomentosa** (Thunb.) Steud. EMPRESS TREE.
Frequent in woods and fields.
- Penstemon laevigatus** Ait. SMOOTH PENSTEMON.
Occasional in meadows.
- Verbascum blattaria** L. MOTH MULLEIN.
Clearings and in cultivated soil.
- Verbascum thapsus** L. FLANNEL MULLEIN.
Disturbed soil in woods and fields.
- Veronica arvensis** L. COMMON SPEEDWELL.
Cultivated soil and waste places.
- Veronica officinalis** L. DRUG SPEEDWELL.
Woods and banks.
- Veronica peregrina** L. PURSLANE SPEEDWELL.
Cultivated soil.
- Veronica serpyllifolia** L. THYMELEAF SPEEDWELL.
Occasional in woods and fields.

BIGNONIACEAE

- Campsis radicans** (L.) Seem. (*Bignonia radicans* L.) . . . TRUMPETCREEPER.
Woods and thickets.
- Catalpa bignonioides** Walt. SOUTHERN CATALPA.
Established on the west slope of Mount Hamilton.
- Catalpa speciosa** Warder. NORTHERN CATALPA.
Location 17 and adjoining areas.

OROBANCHACEAE

- Epifagus virginiana** (L.) Bart. (*Leptamnium virginianum* (L.) Raf.)
BEECHDROPS.
Frequent under beeches.

ACANTHACEAE

- Ruellia caroliniensis** (Walt.) Steud. RUELLIA.
Occasional in thin woods.

PHRYMACEAE

- Phryma leptostachya** L. LOPSEED.
Woods and thickets.

PLANTAGINACEAE

- Plantago aristata** Michx. BOTTLEBRUSH INDIANWHEAT.
Cultivated ground.
- Plantago lanceolata** L. BUCKHORN PLANTAIN.
Common everywhere.
- Plantago major** L. RIPPLESEED PLANTAIN.
Occasional in waste ground. Location 14 and vicinity.
- Plantago rugelii** Decaisne
Common.
- Plantago virginica** L.
Cultivated ground and other disturbed soil.

RUBIACEAE

- Cephalanthus occidentalis** L. BUTTONBUSH.
Wet soil along watercourses and swamp margins.
- Diodia teres** Walt. BUTTONWEED.
Cultivated soil and waste places.
- Diodia virginiana** L.
Common around Beech Spring Pond, location 32, and between greenhouses,
location 18. Unknown at the Arboretum previous to the summer of 1945.
- Galium aparine** L. CATCHWEED BEDSTRAW, CLEAVERS.
Frequent in fields and woods.
- Galium circaeans** Michx. WILD LICORICE.
Woods.
- Galium pilosum** Ait.
Frequent in woods and fields.
- Galium tinctorium** L. (*G. claytoni* Michx.) DYE BEDSTRAW.
Frequent in wet soil.
- Galium triflorum** Michx. SWEETSCENTED BEDSTRAW.
Frequent in rich open woods.
- Houstonia caerulea** L. (*Hedysarum caerulea* (L.) Hook.) BLUETS.
Open woods and fields.

Houstonia purpurea L. (*Hedyotis purpurea* (L.) T. & G.)

Woods and thickets.

Mitchella repens L..... PARTRIDGEBERRY.

Occasional in woods.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Lonicera japonica Thunb..... JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE.

Common everywhere.

Lonicera sempervirens L..... TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE.

South slope of Mount Hamilton and elsewhere in woods and on banks.
Rarely flowers because of *aphis* injury.

Sambucus canadensis L..... COMMON ELDER.

Field margins and in thickets.

Triosteum angustifolium L..... NARROWLEAF HORSEGENTIAN, FEVERWORT.

Along north edge of former Morris Place in locations 15 and 16.

Viburnum acerifolium L..... MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM.

Frequent in woods.

Viburnum cassinoides L..... WITHEROD.

Wet soil on slope opposite the *Cryptomeria* planting in location 45.

Viburnum dentatum L..... SOUTHERN ARROWWOOD.

Frequent in woods and along watercourses.

Viburnum prunifolium L..... BLACKHAW.

Woods and thickets.

CUCURBITACEAE

Sicyos angulatus L..... BUR-CUCUMBER.

Occasional in thickets along watercourses.

CAMPANULACEAE

Lobelia inflata L..... INDIAN TOBACCO.

Frequent in disturbed soil.

Lobelia puberula Michx.

Rare, found on southeast slope near the base of Mount Hamilton.

Specularia perfoliata (L.) A. DC. (*Triodanis perfoliata* (L.) Nieuwl.)
VENUS LOOKINGGLASS.

Common in woods and in cultivated soil.

COMPOSITAE

- Achillea millefolium* L. YARROW.
Common everywhere.
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia* var. *elatior* (L.) Descourt. . COMMON RAGWEED.
Common.
- Ambrosia trifida* L. GIANT RAGWEED.
Cultivated soil and low ground along streams.
- Antennaria neglecta* Greene. FIELD PUSSYTOES.
Open woods and fields.
- Antennaria parlinii* var. *arnoglossa* (Greene) Fern. EVERLASTING.
Occasional on wooded hillsides.
- Antennaria plantaginifolia* (L.) Hook.
Woods.
- Anthemis arvensis* L. FIELD CAMOMILE.
Occasional in fields.
- Arctium minus* (Hill) Bernh. COMMON BURDOCK.
Cultivated soil and waste places.
- Artemisia annua* L. WORMWOOD.
Occasional in fields and waste places.
- Artemisia vulgaris* L. COMMON MUGWORT.
Brought in with nursery stock and widely scattered.
- Aster divaricatus* L. ASTER.
Woods.
- Aster lateriflorus* (L.) Britt.
Moist fields and woods.
- Aster patens* Ait.
Wooded slopes.
- Aster pilosus* Willd.
Open woods and fields.
- Aster puniceus* L.
Swampy places.
- Aster simplex* var. *ramosissimus* (T. & G.) Cronq. (*A. paniculatus* Lam.)
Woods and fields.
- Baccharis halimifolia* L. EASTERN BACCHARIS, SEA MYRTLE.
A single plant near the boundary line, location 24.

<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L.....	SPANISH-NEEDLES.
Common.	
<i>Bidens frondosa</i> L.....	BEGGARTICKS.
Damp woods and fields.	
<i>Cacalia atriplicifolia</i> L. (<i>Mesadenia atriplicifolia</i> (L.) Raf.)	PALE INDIAN-PLANTAIN.
Occasional in woods.	
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.....	SKELETONWEED.
Occasional in dry soil.	
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> var. <i>pinnatifidum</i> Lecoq. & Lamotte.	OXEYE-DAISY.
Fields and meadows.	
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i> (L.) Ell.....	GOLDEN-ASTER.
Frequent in woods and on dry banks.	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.....	CHICORY.
Cultivated and waste ground.	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.....	CANADA THISTLE.
In temporary nursery area of location 27.	
<i>Cirsium discolor</i> (Muhl.) Spreng.	
Common in disturbed soil.	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Tenore.....	BULLTHISTLE.
Frequent in waste places.	
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> L.....	LANCE COREOPSIS.
Escape from cultivation; established in several places.	
<i>Coreopsis major</i> Walt.	
Several plants in native azalea garden in location 5.	
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> L.	
Dry open woods.	
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk.	
Occasional in moist soil.	
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i> Willd.....	ELEPHANTSFOOT.
Frequent in woods.	
<i>Erechites hieracifolia</i> (L.) Raf.....	AMERICAN FIREWEED.
Common in disturbed soil and in burned-over places.	
<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Pers.....	ANNUAL FLEABANE.
Common everywhere.	

- Erigeron canadensis** L. HORSEWEED.
 Common.
- Erigeron pusillus** Nutt.
 Common in nurseries, on sandy point near Hickey Run outlet, location 36, and in field east of R Street, location 26.
- Erigeron strigosus** Muhl. (*E. ramosus* (Walt.) B.S.P.) ... DAISY FLEABANE.
 Common.
- Eupatorium album** L. EUPATORIUM.
 Thin woods and fields.
- Eupatorium coelestinum** L. MISTFLOWER.
 Low ground and along watercourses.
- Eupatorium hyssopifolium** L.
 Frequent in meadows.
- Eupatorium hyssopifolium** var. *laciniatum* Gray (*E. torreyanum* Short)
 Common in fields.
- Eupatorium perfoliatum** L. BONESET.
 Frequent in fields and thickets.
- Eupatorium pilosum** Walt. (*E. verbenaefolium* Michx.)
 Dry open woods.
- Eupatorium pubescens** Muhl.
 Fields and woods.
- Eupatorium purpureum** L. JOE-PYE-WEEDE.
 Meadows and thickets.
- Eupatorium rotundifolium** L.
 Thin dry woods.
- Eupatorium rugosum** Houtt. (*E. urticaefolium* Reich.) .. WHITE SNAKEROOT.
 Frequent in woods.
- Eupatorium serotinum** Michx.
 Rare, found in edge of woods in location 51.
- Galinsoga ciliata** (Raf.) Blake (*G. parviflora* var. *bispida* DC.)
 Common.
- Gnaphalium obtusifolium** L. SWEET EVERLASTING.
 Woods and fields.
- Gnaphalium purpureum** L. PURPLE CUDWEED.
 Common in disturbed soil.
- Helenium nudiflorum** Nutt. SNEEZEWEEDE.
 Occasional in fields.

- Helianthus divaricatus** L. SUNFLOWER.
 Frequent in woods.
- Helianthus tuberosus** L. JERUSALEM-ARTICHOKE.
 Low grounds and thickets.
- Hieracium gronovii** L. HAWKWEED.
 Occasional in fields and open woods.
- Hieracium venosum** L. POORROBINS HAWKWEED.
 Common in woods.
- Hypochaeris radicata** L. CATS-EAR.
 Occasional in lawns.
- Krigia biflora** (Walt.) Blake (*Cynthia virginica* (L.) D. Don)
 Location 6.
- Krigia dandelion** (L.) Nutt.
 Occasional in woods.
- Krigia virginica** (L.) Willd. DWARF-DANDELION.
 Frequent in woods and fields, especially in disturbed soils.
- Lactuca biennis** (Moench.) Fern. (*L. spicata sensu* Hitchc.) . WILD LETTUCE.
 Fields and waste places.
- Lactuca canadensis** L. (*L. sagittifolia* Ell.)
 Cultivated soil and waste places.
- Lactuca floridana** (L.) Gaertn.
 Woods and fields.
- Lactuca floridana** var. *villosa* (Jacq.) Cronq.
 Woods and thickets.
- Lactuca saligna** L. WILLOWLEAF LETTUCE.
 Occasional in dry fields, location 49.
- Lactuca scariola** L. PRICKLY LETTUCE.
 Waste places.
- Liatris graminifolia** (Walt.) Willd. GRASSLEAF GAYFEATHER.
 Frequent in dry soil.
- Madia sativa** Molina. TARWEED.
 Occasional in cultivated or disturbed soil.
- Mikania scandens** (L.) Willd. CLIMBING HEMPWEED.
 Wet soil along river margin and in other swampy places. A climbing plant
 with fragrant flowers.

- Prenanthes alba** L. RATTLESNAKE-ROOT.
 Frequent in woods.
- Prenanthes serpentaria** Pursh. LIONS-FOOT.
 Occasional in woods and thickets.
- Rudbeckia laciniata** L. WILD GOLDENGLOW.
 Frequent in fields and thickets.
- Rudbeckia serotina** Nutt. (*R. hirta* of most authors) BLACK-EYED-SUSAN.
 Occasional in old fields.
- Senecio smallii** Britt. RAGWORT.
 Occasional in fields.
- Senecio vulgaris** L. COMMON GROUNDSSEL.
 Southeastern slope of Mount Hamilton, location 11.
- Sericocarpus asteroides** (L.) B.S.P. WHITE-TOPPED ASTER.
 Woods and fields.
- Silphium trifoliatum** L. ROSINWEED.
 Thickets and margin of woods.
- Solidago altissima** L. GOLDENROD.
 Margin of woods and thickets.
- Solidago bicolor** L. SILVER GOLDENROD.
 Wooded hillsides and riverbanks.
- Solidago erecta** Pursh
 Open dry ground.
- Solidago graminifolia** (L.) Salisb.
 Fields and thickets.
- Solidago juncea** Ait. PLUME GOLDENROD.
 Old fields and meadows.
- Solidago nemoralis** Ait.
 Frequent in dry soil.
- Solidago odora** Ait. (*S. suaveolens* Schoepf.) SWEET GOLDENROD.
 Frequent in dry woods. The entire plant when crushed emits an odor similar to anise.
- Solidago rugosa** Ait.
 Thickets and margin of woods.
- Solidago ulmifolia** Muhl.
 Moist woods.

- Sonchus arvensis** L.....FIELD SOWTHISTLE.
Near greenhouses, location 18.
- Sonchus oleraceus** L.....COMMON SOWTHISTLE.
Common in cultivated ground.
- Taraxacum erythrospermum** Andrz. (*T. laevigatum*
of many authors).....SMOOTH DANDELION.
Common everywhere.
- Taraxacum officinale** Weber (*Leontodon taraxacum* L.)
COMMON DANDELION.
Common.
- Verbesina occidentalis** (L.) Walt.....CROWNBEARD.
Meadows and thickets.
- Vernonia glauca** (L.) Willd.....IRONWEED.
Margin of woods and in fields.
- Vernonia noveboracensis** (L.) Michx.
Woods and meadows.
- Xanthium italicum** Moretti (*X. saccharatum sensu* Widder, *X. commune* of
the 1919 "Flora of the District of Columbia," in part)....COCKLEBUR.
Cultivated ground and waste places.

INDEX TO FAMILIES

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Acanthaceae	39	Leguminosae	24
Aceraceae	29	Liliaceae	13
Aizoaceae	19	Linaceae	2 ⁷
Alismataceae	5	Loranthaceae	17
Amaranthaceae	18	Lycopodiaceae	3
Amaryllidaceae	14	Lythraceae	32
Anacardiaceae	28	Magnoliaceae	21
Annonaceae	21	Malvaceae	30
Apocynaceae	35	Moraceae	16
Aquifoliaceae	29	Nyssaceae	32
Araceae	12	Oleaceae	35
Araliaceae	32	Onagraceae	32
Aristolochiaceae	17	Ophioglossaceae	3
Asclepiadaceae	35	Orchidaceae	14
Balsaminaceae	29	Orobanchaceae	39
Berberidaceae	20	Osmundaceae	3
Betulaceae	15	Oxalidaceae	27
Bignoniaceae	39	Papaveraceae	21
Boraginaceae	36	Passifloraceae	32
Campanulaceae	41	Phrymaceae	40
Capparidaceae	21	Phytolaccaceae	18
Caprifoliaceae	41	Pinaceae	4
Caryophyllaceae	19	Plantaginaceae	40
Celastraceae	29	Platanaceae	22
Chenopodiaceae	18	Polemoniaceae	36
Cistaceae	31	Polygalaceae	28
Commelinaceae	12	Polygonaceae	17
Compositae	42	Polypodiaceae	4
Convolvulaceae	36	Pontederiaceae	12
Cornaceae	33	Portulacaceae	19
Cruciferae	21	Primulaceae	34
Cucurbitaceae	41	Ranunculaceae	20
Cyperaceae	10	Rhamnaceae	29
Dioscoreaceae	14	Rosaceae	22
Ebenaceae	34	Rubiaceae	40
Equisetaceae	3	Salicaceae	1 ⁵
Ericaceae	33	Santalaceae	17
Euphorbiaceae	28	Saururaceae	14
Fagaceae	15	Saxifragaceae	22
Gentianaceae	35	Scrophulariaceae	38
Geraniaceae	27	Simaroubaceae	28
Gramineae	5	Solanaceae	38
Guttiferae	30	Sparganiaceae	5
Hamamelidaceae	22	Tiliaceae	30
Hydrocharitaceae	5	Typhaceae	4
Iridaceae	14	Ulmaceae	16
Juglandaceae	15	Umbelliferae	3 ²
Juncaceae	12	Urticaceae	1 ⁷
Labiatae	3 ⁷	Verbenaceae	36
Lauraceae	21	Vitaceae	29
		Violaceae	31

★ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1953 — 256497

