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Vascular Plants of the Sangamon River Basin: Annotated Checklist and Ecological Summary

ALMUT G. JONES and DAVID T. BELL

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
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AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

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ALMUT G. JONES, Curator of the Herbarium, Department of Botany, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; and DAVID T. BELL, Research Coordinator for the Springer-Sangamon Environmental Research Program, Department of Forestry, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

CONTENTS

ECOLOGICAL SUMMARY	1
Geography and Geological History	1
Vegetational History	2
Environmental Variables	2
MAJOR VEGETATION TYPES AND HABITATS	3
Flood-Plain Forest	3
Upland Forest	4
Open (Succession-Type) Woodland	5
Prairie Vegetation	6
Marshes and Margins of Ponds and Ditches	8
Aquatic and Semi-Aquatic Habitats	9
Roadsides, Waste Places, and Disturbed Ground	9
REFERENCES	11
ANNOTATED CHECKLIST	12
INDEX TO GENERIC AND COMMON NAMES	72

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Vascular Plants of the Sangamon River Basin

A list of vascular plants of the Sangamon River flood plain and adjacent uplands was originally compiled for use in the Springer-Sangamon Environmental Research Program, a cooperative multidisciplinary research program relating to the possible ecological changes resulting from the construction and operation of the Oakley Dam and Reservoir on the Sangamon River (Bell, 1972). We found that interest in the checklist by people other than professional plant taxonomists and ecologists was so extensive, with requests for copies far exceeding our supply, that we decided to revise, update, and expand the list to make it useful to all those people, both professional and amateur, who have an interest in the flora of the Sangamon River basin.

The area covered by the checklist consists of the 12 counties bounding the valley of the Sangamon River and its major tributaries, an area of approximately 7,500 square miles or 13 percent of the area of the state of Illinois. Although the acreage covered represents only a small portion of the state, the number of spontaneously occurring species of vascular plants comprises more than 60 percent of the total of approximately 2,400 species recorded in the state. The checklist records 1,483 species in 563 genera and 136 families and therefore is truly representative of the flora of central Illinois.

Nomenclature and taxonomy follow, for the most part, the interpretation of Jones (1963). Some taxa that are difficult to distinguish and in need of taxonomic revision have been included under the taxon with the earlier name. Some single-county records of obvious waifs and escapes were deliberately omitted, as were a few species that are probably now extinct. For the compilation, we made use of published reports (Jones and Fuller, 1955; Winterringer and Evers, 1960), holdings in the herbaria at the University of Illinois (ILL), the Illinois State Natural History Survey (ILLS),

and the Illinois State Museum (ISM), as well as recent collections of P. R. Shildneck, R. A. Evers, C. J. Sheviak, and ourselves.

The checklist supplies information on the current state of knowledge concerning the distribution of plants in the Sangamon River basin. It provides a foundation and an incentive for continued search for plants that have not been collected in the area, including rare or endemic plants that have not been found or recognized, as well as invading weeds that occur in increasing abundance. The annotations carry the checklist to an advanced level, aiding particularly the nonprofessional naturalist and plant collector in the identification of species by narrowing down the choices for any habitat or locality. In addition to county records (indicated by check marks), information provided by the annotations includes:

common name

habitat

frequency of occurrence

habit: T = tree, S = shrub, H = herb,

C = climbing plant

origin: (n) = native, (i) = introduced,

(a) = adventive

Aside from personal observation and examination of herbarium labels, several floristic works were consulted to obtain information (Evers, 1963; Gleason and Cronquist, 1963; Jones, 1963; Winterringer and Lopinot, 1966). The counties are listed in sequence from the source of the Sangamon River in McLean County to its mouth in Cass County. Within the three major groups, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, and Angiosperms, alphabetic sequence has been used for families, as well as subordinate taxa. An index is provided for scientific generic and common names.

ECOLOGICAL SUMMARY

The geological history, edaphic conditions, and variables of the environment exert considerable influence on the flora. The following section describes the course of the Sangamon River and discusses the variables which affect the composition of the flora and the distribution of taxa.

Geography and Geological History

The Sangamon River originates in east-central Illinois, near the town of Ellsworth in McLean County. From McLean County, it flows eastward into Ford County, turns south through Champaign County, and then southwest to traverse Piatt and Macon Counties. Beyond Decatur in Macon County, the river takes a westward course through Christian County toward Springfield in Sangamon County. At Springfield, the Sangamon River continues northward

through Menard County and then turns westward, forming the boundary between Mason and Cass Counties. The river empties into the Illinois River just north of Beardstown. De Witt and Logan Counties have been included in the geographic unit of study because they are drained by major tributaries of the Sangamon. The 12 counties encompassing the valley of the Sangamon River with their diversity of topographical, historical, and ecological situations provide habitats for nearly 1,500 vascular plant species.

The geological history of the area traversed by the Sangamon profoundly influenced the present flora. Glaciers invaded sections of Illinois several times during the Pleistocene. Early glacial stages, the Nebraskan and Kansan, had little influence on the area under consideration, although the possible presence of western Kansan drift in Menard County has been suggested by Johnson (1964). During the

Illinoian glaciation, however, nearly 90 percent of Illinois was covered by ice. The vast flatness of the central portion of the state is attributable to the dissipation of the ice by stagnation and the leveling action of slope-wash (Willman and Frye, 1970). The central Illinois counties to the west and south of Macon County lie within the Illinoian till plain, an area distinguished by a flatness scarcely equaled even by lake plains.

The last glacial advance, the Wisconsinan stage, had a major effect on the northeastern section of Illinois and in our area particularly on the eastern portion of the Sangamon River drainage. The morainic systems which resulted from cyclical advances and retreats of the glacial lobes of the Woodfordian substage greatly contrast with the flat Illinoian till plain. The ridged surface within the Woodfordian plain is the result of minor climatic cycles that produced intervals of withdrawal of the ice lobe, releasing glacial till. This glacial substage was also a period of massive accumulation of loess. More than 90 percent of the loess on Woodfordian drift is Woodfordian in age. Loess deposits range in depth from nearly 4 feet in the northeastern counties of the Sangamon basin to more than 25 feet in portions of Mason and Cass Counties. Following withdrawal of the glacial ice, the drainage patterns of the major stream systems have had a marked effect on soil development. The Sangamon River was originally formed by melt water running from the Pleistocene ice sheet.

Vegetational History

As the Wisconsinan glacier receded northward, plant species rapidly reinvaded the area during the ensuing warming trend. Pollen profiles of Illinois bogs suggest that a period of tundra vegetation cover was followed by spruce-fir forest domination, and then succeeded by a long period in which deciduous tree species were predominant (Geis and Boggess, 1968). Prairie vegetation intruded from the Great Plains region into the Sangamon basin in response to a period of warm, dry climate. Following the expansion and establishment of prairie, the climate cooled and rainfall increased. Deciduous forests reinvaded the prairies of this region despite the many factors favoring persistence of the grass species. Streams and rivers were the main avenues of forest migration into the prairie (Gleason, 1909, 1913, 1923).

The spontaneous flora of the Sangamon River basin was gradually differentiated into a mosaic of prairie and forest with each vegetation type forming numerous variations, reflecting gradients in atmospheric, topographic, and edaphic conditions. Although the natural pattern of plant associations has been greatly disturbed by the activities of man, the flora is still extremely rich and varied (Jones, 1963).

Environmental Variables

The factors of the environment which influence the distribution of plant species are climate, soils, topography, and other living organisms. Climatic variables impose the primary tolerance limits in the selection of species capable of

surviving in a certain area. Edaphic, topographic, and biotic factors influence climatic variables and act to determine the distribution of these species within a geographic region. The climate of central Illinois has been described as temperate continental, with cold winters, warm summers, and frequent short-period fluctuations in temperature, humidity, cloudiness, and wind direction (Environmental Science Service Administration, 1969). January is normally the coldest month, with a mean temperature of 26.5° F. at Urbana (Illinois State Water Survey, 1972). The record low temperature for Urbana, however, was recorded in February at -25° F. July usually records the highest temperatures, with an average of 74.5° F., and the record maximum at 109° F. Precipitation averages about 36 inches annually in the Sangamon River basin, distributed fairly evenly throughout the year. Snowfall during the winter averages 22 inches, but most of the winter precipitation occurs as rain. The frost-free growing season extends from about the middle of April to near the end of October.

While climatic variables have a direct influence on vegetational makeup and floral distribution on a relatively large scale, they are of limited importance within the area of our consideration. Edaphic conditions, however, have a major influence on the differential distribution of vascular plant species in the Sangamon basin. The main soil parent materials in the study area are loess, outwash, till, and alluvium, with loess predominating (Fehrenbacher *et al.*, 1967). Outwash forms the predominant parent material in Mason and Cass Counties and occurs sporadically throughout the region. Glacial till is important mainly in the northeastern portion of the basin. Alluvium, the recent sediments deposited by streams on their flood plains, includes areas not only along the Sangamon River but also along its tributaries. Acting on these several parent materials, climate, drainage, vegetation, and animal life in the course of time produced the variation in the soil observed in the valley of the Sangamon.

Four major soil types occur in the Sangamon basin. The dark-colored Mollisol soils which originally formed under prairie vegetation are at present found mainly under cultivation. Light-colored Alfisol soils formed under forest vegetation are most commonly bordering stream valleys in drier morainic situations. The alluvial soils of bottomland areas (Inceptisols) are distinguished by very weak horizon development. Recent alluvial soils, or sandy areas completely lacking horizontal development, are the Entisols. The interrelationship between vegetation and soil types is quite apparent in the patterns we find. Many species are specific in their soil requirements, and recognition of soil types can sometimes be helpful in plant identification.

Topography modifies the effects of climate and soil on the distribution of plant species by affecting exposure to solar radiation and wind, thereby influencing temperature regimes. It also affects infiltration and penetration of precipitation, and is a major factor in the degree of soil erosion. North-facing slopes tend to support a more mesic expression of a vegetation type than south-facing slopes. Southwest-facing slopes, due to the drying effects of sun and prevailing winds, produce the driest phases of any vegetation type.

Along the Sangamon River, these stratifications in vegetational structure are particularly noticeable in the hill prairies of Mason and Cass Counties (Evers, 1955).

Biotic factors may produce many subtle variants in plant associations. The environment of one plant may be affected by another plant or group of plants, resulting in habitat differentiation. An example is the dependence of many forest herbs on the modifying influence of the canopy species. Dependence and interference processes among species of both

plants and animals result in distribution patterns much more variable than would be expected from physical factors of the environment alone. The greatest biotic influence, of course, has been exerted by man and his practices of land use. Plowing and farming of the prairies and flood plains, and overgrazing of the slopes and open woodlands, have drastically changed the floristic compositions of the plant associations in the Sangamon River basin.

MAJOR VEGETATION TYPES AND HABITATS

In their interaction, the individual environmental factors vary in their influence in different habitats and regions, and the distribution of any plant species depends upon gradients of these environmental factors. As a result of this gradient nature of environmental variables, one rarely finds sharply separated vegetation types or plant communities, particularly when a small region with rather uniform climate and

relatively little topographic relief is considered, as in the present study area. In the following sections, we have briefly characterized seven important vegetation and habitat types. Regions of transitional characteristics can be expected to contain an admixture of species of two or several types. Each description is followed by a list of major species found in the habitat.

Flood-Plain Forest

The flood plains of the Sangamon River and its tributaries harbor a forest of flood-tolerant tree species and associated understory components. The alluvial soils are poorly developed, though drainage above the shallow water table can be fairly good. Minor topographic effects can be seen in the mosaic of small drainage channels and hummocks on the flood plain. Dominant trees of the river bank include silver maple, green ash, and sycamore. In less frequently flooded portions of the bottomlands, one also commonly finds bur

oak, cottonwood, and hackberry. Red mulberry and red haw are common understory trees, and among the shrubs one finds elderberry, wahoo, bladdernut, and the ubiquitous woody climber, poison ivy. Early in the growing season, the forest floor is nearly devoid of herbaceous vegetation. Later in spring, one finds swamp buttercup, butterfly violet, and winter annuals, such as chervil and blue-eyed Mary. In summer, wood nettle, a rhizomatous perennial, is the most common herb.

Common Species of the Flood-Plain Forest

Acanthaceae	<i>Aster simplex</i>	Fagaceae	<i>Physostegia speciosa</i>
<i>Ruellia strepens</i>	<i>Bidens</i> (several species)	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	<i>Teucrium canadense</i>
Aceraceae	<i>Eupatorium</i> (several species)	<i>Q. macrocarpa</i>	Leguminosae
<i>Acer</i> (3 species)			<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i>
Amaranthaceae	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Gramineae	<i>Apios americana</i>
<i>Acnida</i> (2 species)	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i>	<i>Desmodium</i> (several species)
Anacardiaceae	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	<i>Bromus purgans</i>	
<i>Rhus radicans</i>	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Liliaceae
Araceae	Cruciferae	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	<i>Allium canadense</i>
<i>Arisaema</i> (2 species)	<i>Arabis shortii</i>	<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i>	<i>Smilax</i> (3 species)
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	<i>Hystrix patula</i>	<i>Trillium recurvatum</i>
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	<i>Iodanthus pinnatifidus</i>	<i>Leersia</i> (2 species)	Lobeliaceae
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Rorippa</i> (several species)	<i>Muhlenbergia sylvatica</i>	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Cucurbitaceae	Hydrophyllaceae	<i>L. inflata</i>
Balsaminaceae	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	<i>Ellisia nyctelea</i>	<i>L. siphilitica</i>
<i>Impatiens</i> (2 species)	Cyperaceae	<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	Malvaceae
Campanulaceae	<i>Carex</i> , several species, including:	Juglandaceae	<i>Hibiscus militaris</i>
<i>Campanula americana</i>	<i>C. davisii</i>	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	<i>Napaea dioica</i>
Caprifoliaceae	<i>C. grayi</i>	<i>C. illinoensis</i>	Menispermaceae
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	<i>C. grisea</i>	<i>C. laciniata</i>	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>
<i>Virburnum prunifolium</i>	<i>C. muskingumensis</i>	<i>C. ovata</i>	Moraceae
Celastraceae	<i>C. shortiana</i>	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	<i>Morus rubra</i>
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	<i>C. sparganioides</i>	Labiatae	Oleaceae
Compositae	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i>
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>	

Phrymaceae	<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Sanicula</i> (3 species)
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	<i>R. septentrionalis</i>	<i>Collinsia verna</i>	Urticaceae
Platanaceae	Rosaceae	<i>Leucospora multifida</i>	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	<i>Lindernia</i> (2 species)	<i>Laportea canadensis</i>
Polygonaceae	<i>Geum</i> (2 species)	<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	<i>Parietaria pennsylvanica</i>
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	Rubiaceae	Staphyleaceae	<i>Pilea pumila</i>
<i>P. virginianum</i>	<i>Cephalanthus</i>	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	<i>Urtica gracilis</i>
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	Tiliaceae	Verbenaceae
Polypodiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i>	<i>Tilia americana</i>	<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>
<i>Cystopteris protrusa</i>	<i>G. triflorum</i>	Ulmaceae	Violaceae
Primulaceae	Rutaceae	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	<i>Viola eriocarpa</i>
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	<i>V. missouriensis</i>
<i>L. nummularia</i>	<i>americanum</i>	Umbelliferae	<i>V. papilionacea</i>
<i>Samolus parviflorus</i>	Salicaceae	<i>Chaerophyllum</i>	<i>V. striata</i>
Ranunculaceae	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	<i>procumbens</i>	Vitaceae
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	<i>Salix nigra</i>	<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	<i>Parthenocissus</i>
<i>Clematis pitcheri</i>	Saururaceae	<i>Osmorhiza</i> (2 species)	<i>quinquefolia</i>
<i>Isopyrum bternatum</i>	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>		<i>Vitis riparia</i>

Upland Forest

Upland areas of light-colored, well-drained soil types are commonly dominated by species of oak and hickory. Within this broad vegetation type, several diverse associations can be recognized in the Sangamon River basin. In the dry sandy soil of the western portion of the basin, blackjack oak and post oak are the dominant tree species. The rich woods of the eastern portion, on the other hand, are dominated by white oak and black oak in their more xeric phases and by red oak, sugar maple, and basswood in more mesic phases.

Common understory trees are red elm, hop-hornbeam, red-bud, pawpaw, and sassafras. Other woody plants include climbers, such as Virginia creeper, poison ivy, and several species of grape, and shrub species, among which gooseberry, coralberry, and hazel are common. In the herbaceous flora, the spring-flowering plants are most conspicuous, including trout-lily, Dutchman's breeches, spring beauty, bloodroot, and trillium. Members of the sunflower family prevail among the summer flowers.

Common Species of the Upland Forest

Aceraceae	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Cruciferae	<i>Q. velutina</i>
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Arabis laevigata</i>	Fumariaceae
Anacardiaceae	<i>Silene stellata</i>	<i>A. pycnocarpa</i>	<i>Dicentra</i> (2 species)
<i>Rhus radicans</i>	Celastraceae	<i>Cardamine douglassii</i>	Geraniaceae
Annonaceae	<i>Euonymus</i> (2 species)	<i>Dentaria laciniata</i>	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Commelinaceae	Cyperaceae	Gramineae, many species,
Araceae	<i>Tradescantia subaspera</i>	<i>Carex</i> , several species,	including:
<i>Arisaema</i> (2 species)	<i>T. virginica</i>	including:	<i>Agrostis perennans</i>
Aristolochiaceae	Compositae	<i>C. blanda</i>	<i>Bromus purgans</i>
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	<i>Antennaria</i>	<i>C. grvida</i>	<i>Elymus villosus</i>
Balsaminaceae	<i>plantaginifolia</i>	<i>C. grayi</i>	<i>E. virginicus</i>
<i>Impatiens</i> (2 species)	<i>Aster drummondii</i>	<i>C. rosea</i>	<i>Festuca obtusa</i>
Berberidaceae	<i>A. lateriflorus</i>	<i>C. sparganioides</i>	<i>Hystrix patula</i>
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	<i>A. sagittifolius</i>	Ericaceae	<i>Muhlenbergia</i> (several
Betulaceae	<i>A. shortii</i>	<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	species)
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	<i>A. turbinellus</i>	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Panicum huachucae</i>
<i>Corylus americana</i>	<i>Eupatorium</i> (several	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	<i>P. latifolium</i>
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	species)	Fagaceae	<i>Poa sylvestris</i>
Boraginaceae	<i>Helianthus</i> (several	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Grossulariaceae
<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	species)	<i>Q. imbricaria</i>	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>
Campanulaceae	<i>Hieracium</i> (2 species)	<i>Q. macrocarpa</i>	Hippocastanaceae
<i>Campanula americana</i>	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	<i>Q. marilandica</i> (sandy	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	soil)	Hydrangeaceae
<i>Lonicera prolifera</i>	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	<i>Q. muhlenbergia</i>	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>
<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	<i>Senecio plattensis</i>	<i>Q. rubra</i>	Hydrophyllaceae
<i>orbiculatus</i>	<i>Solidago latifolia</i>	<i>Q. stellata</i> (sandy soil)	<i>Hydrophyllum</i> (3
	<i>S. ulmifolia</i>		species)

Juglandaceae <i>Carya</i> , several species, including: <i>C. cordiformis</i> <i>C. ovata</i> <i>C. tomentosa</i> <i>Juglans</i> (2 species)	Menispermaceae <i>Menispermum</i> <i>canadense</i>	<i>Polystichum</i> <i>acrostichoides</i> <i>Woodsia obtusa</i>	Saxifragaceae <i>Heuchera</i> (2 species)
Labiatae <i>Agastache nepetoides</i> <i>Blephilia</i> (2 species) <i>Scutellaria incana</i> <i>S. ovata</i>	Moraceae <i>Morus rubra</i>	Portulacaceae <i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Scrophulariaceae <i>Aureolaria grandiflora</i> <i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i> <i>Gerardia tenuifolia</i> <i>Pedicularis canadensis</i> <i>Penstemon calycosus</i> <i>Scrophularia</i> <i>marilandica</i>
Lauraceae <i>Lindera benzoin</i> <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Oleaceae <i>Fraxinus</i> (several species)	Primulaceae <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> <i>Lysimachia lanceolata</i>	Tiliaceae <i>Tilia americana</i>
Leguminosae <i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>Desmodium</i> (several species) <i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> <i>Lespedeza</i> (several species)	Onagraceae <i>Circaea latifolia</i>	Ranunculaceae <i>Actaea alba</i> <i>Anemone virginiana</i> <i>Anemonella thalictroides</i> <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> <i>Delphinium tricornis</i> <i>Hepatica acutiloba</i> <i>Isopyrum biernatum</i> <i>Ranunculus abortivus</i> <i>R. fascicularis</i> <i>R. septentrionalis</i> <i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	Ulmaceae <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> <i>Ulmus americana</i> <i>U. rubra</i>
Liliaceae <i>Allium canadense</i> <i>A. tricoccum</i> <i>Erythronium albidum</i> <i>Polygonatum</i> (2 species) <i>Smilacina</i> (2 species) <i>Smilax hispida</i> <i>S. lasioneuron</i> <i>Trillium</i> (all species listed) <i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	Orchidaceae <i>Botrychium</i> (3 species)	Rosaceae <i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i> <i>A. parviflora</i> <i>Amelanchier arborea</i> <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> <i>Geum canadense</i> <i>Gillenia stipulata</i> <i>Prunus serotina</i> <i>Rubus flagellaris</i> <i>R. occidentalis</i> <i>R. ostryifolius</i>	Umbelliferae <i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i> <i>Osmorhiza</i> (2 species) <i>Sanicula</i> (3 species) <i>Taenidia integerrima</i> <i>Thaspium</i> (2 species)
Lobeliaceae <i>Lobelia inflata</i>	Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis stricta</i> <i>O. violacea</i>		Urticaceae <i>Laportea canadensis</i> <i>Parietaria pennsylvanica</i>
	Papaveraceae <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>		Violaceae <i>Viola eriocarpa</i> <i>V. papilionacea</i> <i>V. sororia</i> <i>V. striata</i>
	Polemoniaceae <i>Phlox divaricata</i> <i>Polemonium reptans</i>		Vitaceae <i>Parthenocissus</i> <i>quinquefolia</i> <i>Vitis</i> (all species listed)
	Polygonaceae <i>Polygonum scandens</i> <i>P. virginianum</i>		
	Polypodiaceae <i>Adiantum pedatum</i> <i>Asplenium platyneuron</i> <i>Athyrium angustum</i> <i>Cystopteris protrusa</i> <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Rubiaceae <i>Galium</i> (several species)	
		Rutaceae <i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> <i>Zanthoxylum</i> <i>americanum</i>	

Open (Succession-Type) Woodland

Many forest habitats that have been markedly altered by the activities of man are now being revegetated by a wide variety of plant species. The composition of plant assemblages in areas of forest regrowth depends strongly on topography, drainage, and the original native vegetational cover. Major tree species found in cut-over upland areas include shingle oak, honey locust, hedge-apple, red cedar,

and persimmon. Smaller trees include crab apple, and several species of plum and hawthorn. Trailing plants, such as trumpet-creeper, roses, blackberries, climbing bitter-sweet, and hops are abundant. Among the numerous herbs, one finds goldenrods, sunflowers, fleabanes, wild lettuce, and tick-clovers.

Common Species of Open (Succession-Type) Woodlands

Acanthaceae <i>Ruellia humilis</i>	<i>Asclepias</i> (several species)	Campanulaceae <i>Specularia perfoliata</i>	Chenopodiaceae <i>Chenopodium</i> (several species)
Aceraceae <i>Acer negundo</i>	Berberidaceae <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Cannabinaceae <i>Humulus americanus</i>	Cistaceae <i>Helianthemum</i> (2 species)
Anacardiaceae <i>Rhus</i> (all species listed)	Betulaceae <i>Corylus americanus</i>	Caprifoliaceae <i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>orbiculatus</i> <i>Triosteum</i> (2 species)	Compositae <i>Antennaria</i> (3 species) <i>Aster pilosus</i> <i>A. sagittifolius</i> <i>A. simplex</i> (moist ground)
Apocynaceae <i>Apocynum andros-</i> <i>aemilifolium</i> <i>A. cannabinum</i>	Bignoniaceae <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Celastraceae <i>Celastrus scandens</i> <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	
Asclepiadaceae <i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	Boraginaceae <i>Hackelia virginiana</i> <i>Myosotis verna</i>		

<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> (moist ground)	Fagaceae	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	<i>Thalictrum hypoglaucom</i>
<i>Cacalia atriplicifolia</i>	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	<i>T. revolutum</i>
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	Geraniaceae	<i>Petalostemum</i> (2 species)	Rhamnaceae
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
<i>Erigeron</i> (several species)	Gramineae	<i>Strophostyles</i> (2 species)	Rosaceae
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	<i>Bromus</i> (several species)	<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>
<i>Helianthus</i> (several species)	<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Liliaceae	<i>A. pubescens</i>
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	<i>Crataegus</i> (all species listed)
<i>Hieracium</i> (2 species)	<i>Eragrostis capillaris</i>	<i>Smilax hispida</i>	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>
<i>Krigia virginica</i>	<i>Festuca octoflora</i>	<i>S. lasioneuron</i>	<i>Geum canadense</i>
<i>Lactuca</i> (several species)	<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	Linaceae	<i>Malus ioensis</i>
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	<i>Panicum</i> , several species, including:	<i>Linum</i> (several species, in sandy soil)	<i>Prunus</i> (most species listed)
<i>R. subtomentosa</i>	<i>P. clandestinum</i> (sandy soil)	Lobeliaceae	<i>Rosa</i> (several species)
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	<i>P. huachucae</i>	<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	<i>Rubus</i> (5 species)
<i>S. nemoralis</i>	<i>P. lanuginosum</i>	Menispermaceae	Rubiaceae
<i>Verbesina helianthoides</i>	<i>Paspalum ciliatifolium</i> (sandy soil)	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	<i>Diodia teres</i>
<i>Vernonia</i> (2 species)	<i>Sphenopholis</i> (2 species)	Moraceae	<i>Houstonia lanceolata</i>
Convolvulaceae	Grossulariaceae	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Convolvulus americanus</i>	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	<i>Morus tatarica</i>	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>
<i>Cuscuta</i> (several species)	Hypericaceae	Onagraceae	Salicaceae
Cornaceae	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<i>Gaura biennis</i>	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	<i>H. punctatum</i>	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	<i>Salix eriocephala</i>
<i>C. racemosa</i>	Iridaceae	Orchidaceae	<i>S. interior</i>
Cupressaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium</i> (2 species)	<i>Liparis lilifolia</i>	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Labiatae	<i>Orchis spectabilis</i>	<i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i>
Cyperaceae	<i>Agastache scrophulariae-folia</i>	<i>Spiranthes</i> (several species)	<i>Gerardia aspera</i>
<i>Carex</i> , several species, including:	<i>Hedeoma</i> (2 species)	Plantaginaceae	<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>
<i>C. brevior</i>	<i>Monarda</i> (2 species)	<i>Plantago aristata</i>	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>
<i>C. cephalophora</i>	<i>Pycnanthemum pilosum</i>	<i>P. pusilla</i>	<i>P. pallidus</i>
<i>C. festucacea</i>	<i>P. virginianum</i>	Polemoniaceae	<i>Scrophularia</i> (2 species)
<i>C. hirsutella</i>	<i>Scutellaria leonardi</i>	<i>Phlox glaberrima</i>	Solanaceae
<i>C. muhlenbergii</i>	Lauraceae	<i>P. pilosa</i>	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
<i>C. normalis</i>	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Polygalaceae	Staphyleaceae
<i>C. pensylvanica</i>	Leguminosae	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>
Dioscoreaceae	<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i>	<i>P. verticillata</i>	Umbelliferae
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	<i>Apios americana</i>	Polypodiaceae	<i>Perideridia americana</i>
Ebenaceae	<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	<i>Sanicula</i> (2 species)
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	<i>Baptisia</i> (2 species)	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Verbenaceae
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	Portulacaceae	<i>Verbena</i> (3 species)
<i>Acalypha</i> (several species)	<i>C. marilandica</i>	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Violaceae
<i>Croton</i> (2 species, in barren soil)	<i>Desmodium</i> (several species)	Primulaceae	<i>Viola pedata</i>
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>		<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>	<i>V. rafinesquii</i>
		Ranunculaceae	<i>V. sagittata</i>
		<i>Anemone</i> (several species)	Vitaceae
			<i>Vitis</i> (2 species)

Prairie Vegetation

Most areas in the Sangamon basin harboring prairie plants today can no longer be called true prairie. They are far removed from the great expanses of grassland that prevailed before modern agricultural practices. Examples of grassland vegetation are now confined to railroad right-of-ways, some road margins, and a few isolated hill and sand prairies.

Characteristic prairie species found in the Sangamon River basin include the tall grasses, such as Indian grass, switch grass, and big bluestem. Among the forbs, we find several species of silphium, aster, sunflower, and goldenrod. The later flowering climax makes these areas especially interesting in late summer and early fall.

Common Species of Prairie Vegetation

- Acanthaceae
Ruellia humilis
 Amaranthaceae
Froelichia floridana
 Amaryllidaceae
Hypoxis hirsuta
 Anacardiaceae
Rhus aromatica (sandy soil)
 Apocynaceae
Apocynum (all species listed)
 Asclepiadaceae
Asclepias (several species)
 Boraginaceae
Lithospermum canescens
L. carolinense (sandy soil)
L. incisum (sandy soil)
 Cactaceae
Opuntia compressa
 Campanulaceae
Specularia perfoliata
 Chenopodiaceae
Cycloloma atriplicifolium (sandy soil)
 Cistaceae
Helianthemum bicknellii
Lechca (several species)
 Commelinaceae
Tradescantia ohioensis
T. virginica
 Compositae
Ambrosia coronopifolia
Artemisia caudata (hill prairies)
Aster, several species, including:
A. azurcus
A. ericoides
A. laevis
A. linariifolius (sandy soil)
A. novae-angliae
A. oblongifolius (sandy soil)
A. ptarmicoides (hill prairies)
A. sciriceus (sandy soil)
Boltouia recognita
Chrysopsis camporum (sandy soil)
Cirsium hillii
- Coreopsis* (all species listed)
Echinacea pallida
Eupatorium altissimum
Euthamia (2 species)
Gnaphalium obtusifolium
Helianthus (several species)
Heliopsis helianthoides
Krigia virginica (hill prairies)
Kuhnia cupatoroides
Liatris (4 species)
Parthenium integrifolium
Prenanthes aspera
Ratibida pinnata
Rudbeckia hirta
R. subtomentosa
Senecio aureus
S. platensis
Silphium integrifolium
S. laciniatum
S. tercbinthaceum
Solidago, several species, including:
S. canadensis
S. glaberrima
S. juncea
S. nemoralis
S. rigida
S. speciosa
Verbesina helianthoides
Vernonia (2 species)
 Cornaceae
Cornus drummondii
 Cruciferae
Descurainia brachycarpa
Draba reptans (sandy soil)
Erysimum asperum (sandy soil)
 Cyperaceae
Bulbostylis capillaris (sandy soil)
Carex, several species, including:
C. annectens
C. bicknellii
C. cephalophora
C. conjuncta
C. cristatella
C. festucacea
C. meadii
C. muhlenbergii
Cyperus filiculmis (sandy soil)
C. schweinitzii
- Euphorbiaceae
Chamaesyce geyeri (sandy soil)
C. humistrata (sandy soil)
Euphorbia corollata
 Gentianaceae
Gentiana (all species listed)
 Gramineae, many species, including:
Agropyron smithii
Agrostis hyemalis
Andropogon (3 species)
Aristida (all species listed)
Bouteloua (2 species)
Calamovilfa longifolia (sandy soil)
Digitaria filiformis (sandy soil)
Elymus canadensis
E. virginicus
Eragrostis (several species)
Festuca (several species)
Koeleria cristata (sandy soil)
Leptoloma cognatum (sandy soil)
Muhlenbergia mexicana
Panicum, many species, including:
P. clandestinum (sandy soil)
P. leibergii
P. oligosanthos
P. praecoxius
P. pseudopubescens (sandy soil)
P. scribnerianum
P. tennesseense
P. villosissimum (sandy soil)
P. virgatum
Paspalum ciliatfolium
Sorghastrum nutans
Spartina pectinata
Sphenopholis (2 species)
Sporobolus (all species listed)
Stipa spartea
Tridens flavus
 Hypericaceae
Hypericum gentianoides (sandy soil)
H. punctatum
H. sphaerocarpum
- Iridaceae
Sisyrinchium (3 species)
 Juncaceae
Juncus dudleyi
J. interior
 Labiatae
Lycopus americana
Monarda fistulosa
Physostegia virginiana
Pycnanthemum (3 species)
Scutellaria (2 species)
Stachys arenicola (moist ground)
Tecium occidentale (moist ground)
 Leguminosae
Amorpha canescens
Astragalus (2 species)
Baptisia (2 species)
Cassia (several species)
Crotalaria sagittalis
Desmanthus illinoensis
Desmodium canadense
D. illinoense
D. paniculatum
Lespedeza capitata
Petalostemum (2 species)
Psoralea tenuiflora
Strophostyles helvola
Tephrosia virginiana (sandy soil)
 Liliaceae
Allium canadense
Camassia scilloides
Lilium michiganense
Nothoscordum bivalve
 Linaceae
Linum sulcatum (sandy soil)
 Lobeliaceae
Lobelia spicata
 Lythraceae
Cuphea petiolata
Lythrum alatum
 Malvaceae
Callirhoe triangulata
 Nyctaginaceae
Mirabilis nyctaginea
 Onagraceae
Gaura biennis
Oenothera laciniata
O. rhombipetala (sandy soil)

Orchidaceae <i>Habenaria leucophaea</i> (moist ground)	<i>Polygonum tenue</i> (sandy soil)	<i>Spiraea alba</i> (moist ground)	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>
<i>Spiranthes</i> (several species)	Primulaceae <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Rubiaceae <i>Galium obtusum</i> (moist ground)	<i>P. pallidus</i>
Oxalidaceae <i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Ranunculaceae <i>Anemone canadensis</i> <i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> <i>T. hypoglaucom</i>	<i>Houstonia lanceolata</i>	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>
Plantaginaceae <i>Plantago purshii</i> (sandy soil)	Rhamnaceae <i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Salicaceae <i>Salix humilis</i>	Solanaceae <i>Physalis heterophylla</i> <i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Polemoniaceae <i>Phlox bifida</i> (sandy soil) <i>P. glaberrima</i> <i>P. pilosa</i>	Rosaceae <i>Potentilla arguta</i> <i>P. simplex</i> <i>Prunus angustifolia</i> <i>Rosa carolina</i>	Santalaceae <i>Comandra umbellata</i>	Umbelliferae <i>Cicuta maculata</i> <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> <i>Perideridia americana</i> <i>Polytaenia nuttallii</i> <i>Zizia aurea</i>
Polygonaceae		Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga pennsylvanica</i>	Violaceae <i>Viola pedatifida</i>
		Serophulariaceae <i>Castilleja coccinea</i> <i>Gerardia</i> (several species)	

Marshes and Margins of Ponds and Ditches

Regions of the Sangamon River basin experiencing long-term inundation are characterized by a habitat of poorly drained, highly organic soils. Most woody species cannot tolerate such conditions. Among the exceptions are several

species of willow, black birch, and buttonbush. Common herbaceous species include cat-tail and many species of sedges and rushes. Marsh fern and sensitive fern may be locally abundant.

Common Species of Marshes and Margins of Ponds and Ditches

Acanthaceae <i>Dianthera americana</i>	Cornaceae <i>Cornus obliqua</i>	Gentianaceae <i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	<i>Stachys</i> (4 species) <i>Teucrium canadense</i>
Alismaceae <i>Alisma subcordatum</i> <i>Echinodorus</i> (3 species)	Cruciferae <i>Rorippa</i> (several species)	Gramineae, many species, including: <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> <i>Cinna arundinacea</i> <i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i> <i>Glyceria striata</i> <i>Leersia oryzoides</i> <i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i> <i>M. racemosa</i> <i>Panicum agrostoides</i> <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> <i>Phragmites communis</i> <i>Spartina pectinata</i> <i>Zizania aquatica</i>	Lobeliaceae <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> <i>L. siphilitica</i>
Amaranthaceae <i>Acnida</i> (2 species)	Cyperaceae <i>Carex</i> , many species, including: <i>C. davisii</i> <i>C. frankii</i> <i>C. granularis</i> <i>C. hystricina</i> <i>C. lacustris</i> <i>C. lanuginosa</i> <i>C. lupulina</i> <i>C. lurida</i> <i>C. scoparia</i> <i>C. shortiana</i> <i>C. stipata</i> <i>C. tribuloides</i> <i>C. vulpinoidea</i>	Onagraceae <i>Epilobium coloratum</i> <i>Ludwigia</i> (3 species)	Lythraceae <i>Ammannia coccinea</i> <i>Lythrum alatum</i> <i>Rotala ramosior</i>
Araceae <i>Acorus calamus</i> <i>Peltandra virginica</i> <i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>		Orchidaceae <i>Habenaria</i> (2 species) <i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	
Asclepiadaceae <i>Asclepias incarnata</i>		Osmundaceae <i>Osmunda</i> (2 species)	
Betulaceae <i>Betula nigra</i>		Penthoraceae <i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	
Callitricheaceae <i>Callitriche</i> (3 species)		Polygonaceae <i>Polygonum</i> , several species, including: <i>P. coccineum</i> <i>P. hydropiper</i> <i>P. pennsylvanicum</i> <i>P. punctatum</i> <i>Rumex altissimus</i> <i>R. orbiculatus</i> <i>R. verticillatus</i>	
Caprifoliaceae <i>Viburnum lentago</i>			
Compositae <i>Aster puniceus</i> <i>A. simplex</i> <i>Bidens</i> (several species) <i>Calalia tuberosa</i> <i>Eclipta alba</i> <i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i> <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> <i>E. perfoliatum</i> <i>Helenium autumnale</i> <i>Senecio aureus</i> <i>S. glabellus</i> <i>Solidago patula</i> <i>S. uliginosa</i>	<i>Cyperus</i> , several species, including: <i>C. acuminatus</i> <i>C. esculentus</i> <i>C. ferruginescens</i> <i>C. strigosus</i> <i>Eleocharis</i> (all species listed) <i>Scirpus</i> (all species listed)	Hypericaceae <i>Hypericum mutilum</i> <i>H. sphaerocarpum</i> <i>Triadenum fraseri</i>	
	Equisetaceae <i>Equisetum</i> (4 species)	Iridaceae <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> <i>I. shrevei</i>	
		Juncaceae <i>Juncus</i> (all species listed, except <i>J. tenuis</i>)	
		Labiatae <i>Lycopus</i> (4 species) <i>Mentha canadensis</i> <i>M. spicata</i> <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	

Pontederiaceae <i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Rubiaceae <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Scrophulariaceae <i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>	Umbelliferae <i>Cicuta maculata</i>
Primulaceae <i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i>	<i>Spermocoe glabra</i>	<i>Gerardia tenuifolia</i>	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Ranunculaceae <i>Myosurus minimus</i>	Salicaceae <i>Populus deltoides</i>	<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	<i>P. grandidentata</i>	<i>Liudernia</i> (2 species)	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>
<i>R. sceleratus</i>	<i>Salix</i> (most species listed)	<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	<i>Sium suave</i>
Rosaceae <i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	Saururaceae <i>Saururus cernuus</i>	<i>M. ringens</i>	Verbenaceae <i>Phyla lanceolata</i>
<i>Potentilla monspeliensis</i>	Saxifragaceae <i>Saxifraga pennsylvanica</i>	<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>		Sparganiaceae <i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	Violaceae <i>Viola lanceolata</i>
<i>Rosa palustris</i>		Typhaceae <i>Typha</i> (2 species)	

Aquatic and Semi-Aquatic Habitats

Areas which are permanently flooded provide the habitat for relatively few vascular plants. A mixture of rooted and free-floating herbaceous species is found in these areas.

Among the common rooted plants are yellow pond-lily, American lotus, water-plantain, and arrowhead. Free-floating species include duckweeds and pondweeds.

Common Aquatic and Semi-Aquatic Species

Acanthaceae <i>Dianthera americana</i>	<i>Neobekia aquatica</i>	Lemnaceae <i>Lemna minor</i>	<i>Polygonum fluviatans</i>
Alismaceae <i>Alisma subcordata</i>	Cyperaceae <i>Scirpus acutus</i>	<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i>	Pontederiaceae <i>Heteranthera dubia</i>
<i>Sagittaria</i> (all species listed)	<i>S. heterochaetus</i>	<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	Potamogetonaceae <i>Potamogeton</i> (all species listed)
	<i>S. validus</i>	Lentibulariaceae <i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	<i>Zanichellia palustris</i>
Cabombaceae <i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	Equisetaceae <i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Naiadaceae <i>Najas flexilis</i>	Ranunculaceae <i>Ranunculus longirostris</i>
Ceratophyllaceae <i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Haloragaceae <i>Myriophyllum</i> (4 species)	Nelumbonaceae <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	<i>R. trichophyllus</i>
Cruciferae <i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Hydrocharitaceae <i>Elodea</i> (2 species)	Nymphaeaceae <i>Nuphar advena</i>	Salvinaceae <i>Azolla mexicana</i>
	<i>Valisneria americana</i>	Polygonaceae	Scrophulariaceae <i>Veronica catenata</i>

Roadsides, Waste Places, and Disturbed Ground

Habitats characterized by disturbance are dominated by native and introduced ruderal plants, occasional escaped aggressive cultivars, and a few adventive species. Assemblages of species are almost as numerous as localities. Certain weedy plants, however, are especially abundant in these places, among them several grass and composite species. The most successful ruderal plants are either annuals and biennials with high seed production and extremely efficient dispersal mechanisms, or perennials that display aggressive vegeta-

tive reproduction by means of root-suckers, dense horizontal rhizome systems, and smothering vines or runners. Examples of the former are the tumbleweeds of the goosefoot and amaranth families, plants producing awned or spiny fruits, such as many grasses, wild carrot, and beggar-ticks, or those with plumed wind-borne fruits, such as dandelion and fleabane. Examples of the latter are sumac, scouring rushes, hops, bindweeds, blackberries, and strawberries.

Common Species of Roadsides, Waste Places, and Disturbed Ground

Aizoaceae <i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Apocynaceae <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	<i>Myosotis verna</i>	<i>Lychnis alba</i>
Amaranthaceae <i>Achillea tamariscina</i>	Asclepiadaceae <i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	Cannabaceae <i>Cannabis sativa</i>	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
<i>Amaranthus</i> (all species listed)	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	<i>Humulus americanus</i>	<i>Silene aitifirrhina</i>
<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>	<i>A. verticillata</i>	Capparidaceae <i>Polanisia dodecandra</i>	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Anacardiaceae <i>Rhus glabra</i>	Bignoniaceae <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Caprifoliaceae <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Chenopodiaceae <i>Atriplex patula</i>
<i>R. radicans</i>	Boraginaceae <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Caryophyllaceae <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	<i>Chenopodium</i> (most species listed)
	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	<i>Dianthus</i> (2 species)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
			<i>Salsola pestifer</i>

- Commelinaceae
Commelina communis
- Compositae
Achillea millefolium
Ambrosia (4 species)
Antennaria neglecta
Anthemis cotula
Arctium minus
Artemisia gnaphalodes
Aster pilosus
Bidens frondosa
B. vulgaris
Centaurea (3 species)
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Cichorium intybus
Cirsium (several species)
Dyssodia papposa
Erechtites hieracifolia
Erigeron (several species)
Galinsoga ciliata
Helianthus annuus
Iva ciliata
Lactuca (several species)
Matricaria matricarioides
Solidago canadense
Sonchus (all species listed)
Taraxacum officinale
Tragopogon (3 species)
Xanthium strumarium
- Convolvulaceae
Convolvulus arvensis
Ipomoea (several species)
- Cruciferae
Alliaria petiolata
Arabis glabra
Barbarea vulgaris
Brassica (4 species)
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Cardaria draba
Descurainia (2 species)
Draba verna
Erysimum repandum
Lepidium (4 species)
Sisymbrium (2 species)
Thlaspi arvense
- Cucurbitaceae
Echinocystis lobata
Sicyos angulata
- Dipsacaceae
Dipsacus (2 species)
- Equisetaceae
Equisetum arvense
- Euphorbiaceae
Acalypha (3 species)
Chamaesyce maculata
C. supina
Croton monanthogymus
Euphorbia (all species listed)
Poinsettia (2 species)
- Gramineae, many species, including:
Agropyron repens
Agrostis alba
A. hyemalis
Aristida dichotoma
A. longispica
A. oligantha
Bromus commutatus
B. inermis
B. japonicus
B. scaberrimus
B. tectorum
Cenchrus pauciflorus
Dactylis glomerata
Digitaria (2 species)
Echinochloa crusgalli
Eleusine indica
Eragrostis (3 species)
Festuca elatior
Hordeum (2 species)
Lolium perenne
Muhlenbergia frondosa
M. schreberii
Panicum capillare
P. dichotomiflorum
Phleum pratense
Poa (4 species)
Setaria (all species listed)
Sorghum halepense
- Hypericaceae
Hypericum perforatum
H. punctatum
- Juncaceae
Juncus tenuis
- Labiatae
Agastache nepetoides
Glechoma hederacea
- Hedeoma pulegioides*
Lamium (3 species)
Leonurus (2 species)
Marrubium vulgare
Nepeta cataria
Prunella vulgaris
- Leguminosae
Cassia fasciculata
Lathyrus latifolius
L. palustris
Lespedeza stipulacea
L. striata
Medicago (2 species)
Melilotus (2 species)
Trifolium (all species listed)
Vicia (3 species)
- Liliaceae
Allium vineale
Asparagus officinalis
Hemocallis fulva
- Malvaceae
Abutilon theophrasti
Hibiscus trionum
Malva neglecta
Sida spinosa
- Moraceae
Maclura pomifera
Morus alba
M. tatarica
- Nyctaginaceae
Mirabilis nyctaginea
- Onagraceae
Oenothera biennis
O. speciosa
- Oxalidaceae
Oxalis dillenii
O. stricta
- Phytolaccaceae
Phytolacca americana
- Plantaginaceae
Plantago (several species)
- Polygonaceae
Polygonum, several species, including:
P. aviculare
P. lapathifolium
P. orientale
P. pennsylvanicum
P. persicaria
P. scandens
- Rumex acetosella*
R. crispus
- Portulacaceae
Portulaca oleracea
- Primulaceae
Lysimachia nummularia
- Rosaceae
Fragaria virginiana
Potentilla recta
P. simplex
Prunus americana
P. serotina
Rosa multiflora
Rubus allegheniensis
R. flagellaris
- Rubiaceae
Diadia teres
- Salicaceae
Salix fragilis
S. interior
- Scrophulariaceae
Chaenorrhinum minus
Linaria vulgaris
Verbascum (2 species)
Veronica (all species listed, except *V. catenata*)
- Simarubaceae
Ailanthus altissima
- Solanaceae
Datura stramonium
Physalis (4 species)
Solanum (4 species)
- Umbelliferae
Conium maculatum
Daucus carota
Pastinaca sativa
- Verbenaceae
Verbena (all species listed)
- Violaceae
Viola papilionacea
V. rafinesquii
- Vitaceae
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Vitis vulpina
- Zygophyllaceae
Tribulus terrestris

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ANNOTATED CHECKLIST

Pteridophytes			Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att Witt	De- con	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
EQUISETACEAE.	Horsetail Family													
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	Field Horsetail moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i> L.	Water Horsetail marshes, shores, shallow water; local	H(n)						+		+			+	+
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L.	Tall Scouring Rush moist sandy soil, especially along railroads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i> A.Br.	Smooth Scouring Rush sandy or alluvial soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> Schleich.	Variigated Scouring Rush moist sandy soil; rare	H(n)					+							
ISOETACEAE.	Quillwort Family													
<i>Isoetes melanopoda</i> Gay & Dur.	Black-Based Quillwort wet ground or shallow ponds; rare	H(n)				+					+	+	+	+
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE.	Adder's-Tongue Family													
<i>Botrychium dissectum</i> Spreng.	Cut-Leaved Grape Fern woods; local	H(n)			+					+			+	+
<i>Botrychium obliquum</i> Muhl.	Oblique Grape Fern woods; local	H(n)			+	+		+		+			+	+
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i> (L.) Sw.	Rattlesnake Grape Fern moist woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> L.	Adder's Tongue meadows, swamps, and moist ground in old fields; increasingly common	H(n)				+		+						
OSMUNDACEAE.	Royal Fern Family													
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i> L.	Interrupted Fern moist ground in woods; local	H(n)						+				+	+	+
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> L.	Royal Fern swamps or wet woods; local	H(n)										+	+	+
POLYPODIACEAE.	Fern Family													
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i> L.	Maidenhair Fern rich woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i> (L.) Oakes	Ebony Spleenwort woods; not uncommon	H(n)				+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Athyrium angustum</i> (Willd.) Presl	Lady Fern moist woods; local	H(n)	+			+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Athyrium pycnocarpon</i> (Spreng.) Tidestrom	Glade Fern moist woods; local	H(n)	+		+									+
<i>Athyrium thelypteroides</i> (Michx.) Desv.	Silvery Spleenwort woods; local	H(n)	+											+
<i>Cystopteris protrusa</i> (Weatherby) Blasdell [= C. fragilis].	Brittle Fern moist soil in woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i> (L.) A. Gray	Crested Wood Fern Swampy woods; rare, more common northward	H(n)											+	
<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i> (Hook.) A. Gray	Goldie's Fern rich woods in ravines; rare	H(n)	+											
<i>Dryopteris hexagonoptera</i> (Michx.) C. Chr.	Broad Beech Fern rich woods; local	H(n)								+		+		+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Ma- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i> (Muhl.) A. Gray Common Wood Fern moist woods; local	H(n)				+		+		+				+
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i> (L.) A. Gray Marginal Wood Fern sandstone cliffs and wooded ravines, local	H(n)												+
<i>Dryopteris phegopteris</i> (L.) C. Chr. Long Beech Fern moist ravines, cliffs, and woods; local	H(n)										+		+
<i>Dryopteris spinulosa</i> (O. F. Muell.) Watt Spinulose Wood Fern woods; rare	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Dryopteris thelypteris</i> (L.) A. Gray Marsh Fern swamps, moist woods, and ditches; fairly common	H(n)			+	+				+		+	+	+
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> L. Sensitive Fern moist woods or meadows; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> (Michx.) Schott Christmas Fern wooded ravines; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> L. var. <i>latiusculum</i> (Desv.) Kuhn Bracken Fern open woods, pastures, thickets; local	H(n)			+			+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Woodsia obtusa</i> (Spreng.) Torr. Cliff Fern cliffs and wooded banks; local	H(n)								+	+	+	+	+
SALVINIACEAE. Water Fern Family													
<i>Azolla mexicana</i> Presl Mosquito Fern floating on still water; occasional	H(n)											+	+
SELAGINELLACEAE. Spike-Moss Family													
<i>Selaginella apoda</i> (L.) Morren Creeping Selaginella moist ground; local	H(n)										+		
Gymnosperms													
CUPRESSACEAE. Cedar Family													
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L. Eastern Red Cedar bluffs and wooded slopes; common	T(n)			+	+		+			+	+	+	+
Angiosperms													
ACANTHACEAE. Acanthus Family													
<i>Dianthera americana</i> L. Water-Willow along muddy shores, or in shallow ponds and lakes; scattered	H(n)			+			+		+	+		+	
<i>Ruellia humilis</i> Nutt. Hairy Ruellia roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ruellia strepens</i> L. Smooth Ruellia alluvial soil; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ACERACEAE. Maple Family													
<i>Acer negundo</i> L. Box-Elder alluvial soil or along fences; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> L. Silver Maple woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh. [incl. <i>A. nigrum</i> Michx.] Sugar Maple woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
AIZOACEAE. Carpetweed Family													
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i> L. Carpetweed fields, roadsides, and waste places; common	H(a) south	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Rhus glabra</i> L. Smooth Sumac along roads, fences, and in open woods; very common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rhus radicans</i> L. [= <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>] Poison-Ivy woods and roadsides; very common	C or S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rhus typhina</i> L. Staghorn Sumac woods; occasional	S(n)	+		+					+				+
ANNONACEAE. Custard-Apple Family													
<i>Asimina triloba</i> (L.) Dunal Pawpaw woods; common	T(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
APOCYNACEAE. Dogbane Family													
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i> Walt. moist ground; local	H(n)	+						+	+		+	+	+
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> L. Spreading Dogbane roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> L. Hemp Dogbane roadsides, fields, and open woods	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Apocynum pubescens</i> R. Br. Velvet Dogbane roadsides and fields; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i> Jacq. roadsides and fields; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Vinca minor</i> L. Running Myrtle roadsides, woods, or in cemeteries; occasionally escaped from cult.	S(i)			+	+				+		+		+
AQUIFOLIACEAE. Holly Family													
<i>Ilex decidua</i> Walt. Swamp Holly; Possumhaw edges of ponds and swamps; local	S(n)											+	+
ARACEAE. Arum Family													
<i>Acorus calamus</i> L. Sweetflag wet ground; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+				+	+		+	+	+
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i> (L.) Schott Green Dragon; Dragon Root moist woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> (L.) Schott Jack-in-the-Pulpit; Indian Turnip moist woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Peltandra virginica</i> (L.) Kunth muddy margins of ditches and ponds, in swamps, or in shallow water; local	H(n)							+				+	+
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i> (L.) Nutt. Skunk-Cabbage swamps; local	H(n)				+							+	
ARALIACEAE. Ginseng Family													
<i>Aralia racemosa</i> L. American Spikenard woods; local	H(n)	+		+	+					+	+	+	+
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> L. Ginseng woods; occasional	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+			+
ARISTOLOCHACEAE. Birthwort Family													
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i> L. Virginia Snakeroot rich woods; scattered	H(n)	+			+		+	+	+		+		
<i>Asarum canadense</i> L. [incl. <i>A. reflexum</i> Bickn.] Wild Ginger woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ASCLEPIADACEAE. Milkweed Family													
<i>Ampelamus albidus</i> (Nutt.) Britt. Bluevine; Honeyvine river banks, thickets, and along fences; common	C(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass	
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i> Sm. sandy soil along roads and in open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i> L. Poke Milkweed woods; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+		+			
<i>Asclepias hirtella</i> (Pennell) Woodson [= <i>Acerates hirtella</i>]. Green Milkweed roadsides and fields; not uncommon	H(n)			+	+			+	+		+	+	+	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L. Swamp Milkweed moist ground; ditches, river banks, or in swamps; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i> L. Purple Milkweed sandy soil along roads and in open woods; scattered	H(n)	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
<i>Asclepias quadrifolia</i> Jacq. dry woods; local	H(n)											+	+	+
<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i> Engelm. Smooth Milkweed prairie soil or along roads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L. Common Milkweed roadsides, fields, and woods; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> L. Butterfly-Weed roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i> L. Horsetail Milkweed roadsides, fields, and open woods; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i> Raf. [= <i>Acerates viridiflora</i>] roadsides and fields; local	H(n)	+		+				+		+	+	+	+	
BALSAMINACEAE. Balsam Family	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Impatiens biflora</i> Walt. Spotted Touch-Me-Not; Jewel-Weed moist woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Impatiens pallida</i> Nutt. Pale Touch-Me-Not; Jewel-Weed moist woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BERBERIDACEAE. Barberry Family														
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> DC. Japanese Barberry occasionally escaped from cult.	S(i)			+	+							+	+	+
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L. Common Barberry escaped from cult.; now probably extinct	S(i)	+		+					+					
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i> (L.) Michx. Blue Cohosh woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> L. May-Apple; Mandrake woods; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BETULACEAE. Birch Family														
<i>Betula nigra</i> L. Black Birch; River Birch river banks, locally common	T(n)							+	+		+	+	+	
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Walt. Blue Beech; Muscle Tree woods; fairly common	T(n)	+		+			+	+			+	+	+	
<i>Corylus americana</i> Walt. Hazel thickets; common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Mill.) K. Koch Hop-Hornbeam; Ironwood woods; common	T(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
BIGNONIACEAE. Bignonia Family														
<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seem. Trumpet-Creeper open woods and fields; common	C(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Callitriche palustris</i> L. ponds and slow streams; local	H(n)						+				+	+	+
<i>Callitriche terrestris</i> Raf. moist soil; local	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+	+		
CAMPANULACEAE. Bellflower Family													
<i>Campanula americana</i> L. Bellflower moist woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Campanula aparinoides</i> Pursh wet meadows; local	H(n)											+	+
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L. occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)			+	+								
<i>Campanula uliginosa</i> Rydb. wet meadows and lake shores; rare, more common northward	H(n)											+	
<i>Specularia leptocarpa</i> (Nutt.) Gray dry open places; occasional	H(a) west									+	+		+
<i>Specularia perfoliata</i> (L.) A. DC. [= <i>Triodanis perfoliata</i>] Venus' Looking-Glass dry sandy soil; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CANNABINACEAE. Hemp Family													
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. Hemp; Marijuana edges of fields, roadsides, and waste ground; common	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Humulus americanus</i> Nutt. American Hop along fences and at woodland edges; common [records may include some <i>H. lupulus</i> L., escaped from cult.]	C(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Humulus japonicus</i> Sieb. & Zucc. Japanese Hop waste places; scattered	C(i)	+		+	+		+		+	+			+
CAPPARIDACEAE. Caper Family													
<i>Cleome serrulata</i> Pursh dry soil; occasional	H(a) west									+			
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i> (L.) DC. [= <i>P. graveolens</i> Raf.] Clammyweed sandy soil, often along railroads	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polanisia jamesii</i> (T. & G.) Iltis [= <i>Cristatella jamesii</i>] sandy soil; occasional	H(n)											+	
<i>Polanisia trachysperma</i> T. & G. sandy soil; not common	H(a) west			+								+	
CAPRIFOLIACEAE. Honeysuckle Family													
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i> Mill. Bush Honeysuckle rocky woods; rare in this area, more common northward	S(n)				+								
<i>Lonicera bella</i> Zabel [= <i>L. morrowi</i> x <i>tatarica</i>] occasionally escaped from cult.	S(i)				+		+						
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. Japanese Honeysuckle an aggressive woodland weed, escaped from cult.; much more common than indicated by records	C(i)			+	+		+						
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i> A. Gray Morrow Honeysuckle roadsides; escaped and persisting near dwellings	S(i)			+	+								
<i>Lonicera prolifera</i> (Kirchn.) Rehder Grape Honeysuckle woods, thickets, or along creeks; not uncommon	C(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> L. Trumpet Honeysuckle occasionally escaped from cult.	C(i)			+	+								

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L. Tatarian Honeysuckle roadsides and waste ground; escaped from cult.	S(i)	+		+	+		+		+			+	+
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> L. Common Elderberry moist ground; common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i> Hook. Wolfberry dry soil; rare, more common northward	S(n)		+										+
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i> Moench Coralberry woods, pastures, and river banks; common	S(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Symphoricarpos rivularis</i> Suksd. Garden Snowberry occasionally escaped from cult.	S(i)			+				+					+
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> Bickn. Horse-Gentian sandy soil in open woods; local	H(n)		+	+					+	+			
<i>Triosteum illinoense</i> (Wieg.) Rydb. rich woods; local	H(n)		+	+	+		+		+				+
<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i> L. woods, thickets, and pastures; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> L. Nannyberry wet ground; local, more common northward	S(n)			+		+			+		+	+	
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> L. Blackhaw moist woods; common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i> Schultes woods and river banks; rare, more common northward	S(n)	+		+									
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i> Fern. Arrow-Wood woods; rare, more common southward	S(n)			+	+						+		+
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i> Raf. Southern Blackhaw dry woods; rare	S(a) south										+		
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> Marsh. American Cranberry-Bush moist woods; local	S(n)	+		+	+				+		+		
CARYOPHYLLACEAE. Pink Family													
<i>Agrostemma githago</i> L. Corn Cockle fields and waste ground; occasional	H(i)			+					+		+	+	+
<i>Arenaria lateriflora</i> L. woods; local	H(i)			+						+			
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> L. Thyme-Leaved Sandwort waste ground; occasional	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+				+
<i>Cerastium brachypodum</i> (Engelm.) B. L. Robins. roadsides, fields, and waste places; rare	H(a) west	+											
<i>Cerastium nutans</i> Raf. Nodding Mouse-Ear Chickweed moist ground; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Cerastium viscosum</i> L. moist ground; occasional	H(i)				+		+				+	+	+
<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> L. Common Mouse-Ear Chickweed waste ground, lawns, fields; common	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Dianthus armeria</i> . Deptford Pink along roads and in pastures; common	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i> L. occasional	H(i)				+						+		
<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> L. Jagged Chickweed roadsides and fields; occasional	H(i)				+		+	+	+			+	+
<i>Lychnis alba</i> Mill. Evening Campion fields and roadsides; common	H(i)			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sagina decumbens</i> (Ell.) Torr. & Gray Pearlwort dry ground; occasional	H(n)			+				+	+				

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L. Bouncing Bet along roads and railroads; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Silene antirrhina</i> L. Sleepy Catchfly roadsides and fields; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Silene cserei</i> Baumg. roadsides and waste ground; occasional	H(i)										+	+	+
<i>Silene cucubalus</i> Wibel Bladder Catchfly fields and roadsides; not common	H(i)			+						+			+
<i>Silene dichotoma</i> Ehrh. Forked Catchfly roadsides and fields; rare	H(i)	+		+									+
<i>Silene nivea</i> (Nutt.) Othth wooded ravines; local	H(n)								+		+	+	+
<i>Silene noctiflora</i> L. Night-Flowering Catchfly cult. ground or roadsides; not common	H(i)			+					+			+	+
<i>Silene stellata</i> (L.) Ait.f. woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Silene virginica</i> L. Firepink woods; local	H(n)			+		+							
<i>Spergula arvensis</i> L. fields and waste places; rare	H(i)			+									
<i>Stellaria aquatica</i> (L.) Scop. Water Chickweed waste places; occasional	H(i)								+				
<i>Stellaria graminea</i> L. moist ground; occasional	H(i)		+	+	+							+	+
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i> Muhl. moist ground; occasional	H(n)			+			+	+			+		
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill. Common Chickweed waste ground and fields; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+		+	+		+	+
<i>Tunica saxifraga</i> (L.) Scop. Saxifrage Pink occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)			+									
<i>Vaccaria segetalis</i> (Necker) Garcke [= <i>Saponaria vaccaria</i> L.] Cow-Herb roadsides and fields; scattered	H(i)	+		+				+	+	+	+		+
CELASTRACEAE. Staff-Tree Family													
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> Thunb. White Bittersweet occasionally escaped from cult.	C(i)					+							
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> L. Climbing Bittersweet rich soil; common	C(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> Jacq. Wahoo woods near streams; common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Euonymus obovatus</i> Nutt. Running Strawberry-Bush woods; local	S(n)			+	+								
CERATOPHYLLACEAE. Hornwort Family													
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L. Hornwort ponds and slow streams; not uncommon	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+				+	+	+
CHENOPODIACEAE. Goosefoot Family													
<i>Atriplex patula</i> L. [incl. <i>A. hastata</i> L.] waste ground; scattered	H(i)	+	+	+			+		+		+		+
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L. Lamb's Quarter cult. ground and waste places; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L. Mexican Tea waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i> Moq. dry soil; local	H(n)			+					+				
<i>Chenopodium boscianum</i> Moq. [= <i>C. standleyanum</i> Aellen] open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Aster interior</i> Wieg. [= <i>A. simplex</i> var. <i>interior</i>] moist soil, prairies, thickets and borders of woods; local	H(n)			+	+								
<i>Aster laevis</i> L. Smooth Aster sandy soil in woods, prairies, and along roads; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i> (L.) Britt. woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aster linariifolius</i> L. sandy soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aster lucidulus</i> (A. Gray) Wieg. moist ground; not common	H(n)										+		
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i> L. New England Aster roadsides and moist open ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i> Nutt. wooded bluffs; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aster ontarionis</i> Wieg. moist ground, roadsides, fields, river banks; local	H(n)			+	+		+			+	+	+	+
<i>Aster parviceps</i> (Burgess) Mack. & Bush prairies and open woods; local	H(n)							+	+		+		
<i>Aster pilosus</i> Willd. White Heath Aster disturbed ground, roadsides, fields, open woods; increasingly common in recent years	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aster praealtus</i> Poir. moist soil, often along railroads; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aster ptarmicoides</i> (Nees) T. & G. sandy soil; local, more common northward	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aster puniceus</i> L. moist ground; local	H(n)	+									+		
<i>Aster sagittifolius</i> Wedem. Arrow-Leaved Aster variable and common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aster sericeus</i> Vent. Silky Aster sandy soil; local	H(n)			+							+	+	+
<i>Aster shortii</i> Lindl. banks and dry woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd. moist ground; roadsides or edges of woods; common	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+		+	
<i>Aster turbinellus</i> Lindl. rocky woods; local	H(n)						+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Aster umbellatus</i> Mill. Flat-Topped Aster moist ground; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aster vimineus</i> Lam. fields, woods, and roadsides; occasional	H(n)												+
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L. lawn weed; occasional	H(l)			+									
<i>Bidens aristosa</i> (Michx.) Britt. [incl. <i>B. polylepis</i> Blake] Bur-Marigold moist ground, roadsides, fields, and swales; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L. Spanish Needles roadsides and open woods; local	H(n)			+	+		+				+	+	+
<i>Bidens cernua</i> L. Beggar-Ticks wet ground; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Bidens coronata</i> (L.) Britt. Bur-Marigold moist ground; scattered	H(n)			+	+			+					+
<i>Bidens discoides</i> (T. & G.) Britt. wet ground; rare	H(n)	+		+									
<i>Bidens frondosa</i> L. roadsides, fields, and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford paign	Cham- att	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Bidens tripartita</i> L. [= <i>B. comosa</i> (Gray) and <i>B. connata</i> Muhl.] Swamp Beggar-Ticks moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Bidens vulgata</i> Greene Tall Beggar-Ticks roadsides, fields, and woods; not uncommon	H(n)		+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Boltonia decurrens</i> (T. & G.) Wood alluvial bottomlands; local	H(n)									+	+	+	+
<i>Boltonia recognita</i> (Fern. & Griscom) G. N. Jones roadsides and woods; local	H(n)			+	+		+				+	+	+
<i>Cacalia atriplicifolia</i> L. Indian-Plantain open woods; not uncommon	H(n)			+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cacalia muhlenbergii</i> (Schultz-Bip.) Fern. woods; local	H(n)			+							+		
<i>Cacalia tuberosa</i> Nutt. wet marshy soil; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+	+			+	+	+	+	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L. Bachelor's Button roadsides and waste places; occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)	+		+							+	+	+
<i>Centaurea jacea</i> L. Brown Knapweed fields and roadsides; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> Lam. Spotted Knapweed roadsides, railroads, and waste ground; probably more common than record indicates	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+			+			
<i>Chrysanthemum balsamita</i> L. Costmary occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)	+		+									
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i> L. Ox-Eye Daisy fields, roadsides, and waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
<i>Chrysopsis camporum</i> Greene Golden-Aster sandy soil; locally abundant	H(n)								+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. Chicory roadsides and fields; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cirsium altissimum</i> (L.) Spreng. Tall Thistle woods; local	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop. Canada Thistle fields and waste places; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+
<i>Cirsium discolor</i> (Muhl.) Spreng. Field Thistle rich soil along roads, in woods, or fields; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cirsium hillii</i> (Canby) Fern. Hill's Thistle gravelly soil; local	H(n)			+				+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Tenore Bull Thistle fields, roadsides, and waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> Hogg sandy soil; rare	H(a) west											+	
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> L. sandy soil; local	H(n)	+									+	+	+
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i> Nutt. roadsides, open woods, and prairies; common	H(n)	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i> L. Tall Tickseed open woods and along roads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Dyssodia papposa</i> (Vent.) Hitchc. roadsides and fields; scattered	H(n)	+		+		+			+		+	+	+
<i>Echinacea pallida</i> Nutt. Pale Coneflower prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> (L.) Moench Purple Coneflower woods and thickets; local	H(n)			+			+	+	+				+
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk. shores, sloughs, and fields; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i> (L.) Raf. Fireweed in moist woods, recently burned clearings, along roads, or in bogs; fairly common	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Pers. Whitetop; Fleabane fields, roadsides, waste places, and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i> L. Muletail a common weed in cult. ground and along roads	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erigeron divaricatus</i> Michx. dry soil; scattered	H(n)		+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i> L. open woods, roadsides, and fields; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> Michx. open woods; common	H(n)			+				+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i> Muhl. Daisy Fleabane roadsides, fields, and dry open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i> L. Honeyweed woods near streams and along roads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> L. Mist-Flower moist ground; local; common in the southern half of Illinois	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> L. Spotted Joe-Pye-Weed moist ground; fairly common	H(n)			+	+		+			+		+	+
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> L. Boneset wet ground; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> L. Joe-Pye-Weed woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i> Houtt. White Snakeroot woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i> Michx. Late Boneset moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i> L. Upland Boneset woods; local	H(n)				+			+		+	+	+	
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> (L.) Nutt. [= <i>E. hirtella</i> Greene and = <i>Solidago hirtella</i> (Greene) Bush] moist ground on roadsides, in fields, and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Euthamia media</i> Greene [incl. <i>E. gymnospermoides</i> Greene and = <i>Solidago media</i> (Greene) Bush]; moist soil, particularly on prairie strips; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> (Raf.) Blake Peruvian Daisy; Quickweed cult. ground, waste places, roadsides; scattered	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+		+		+
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav. occasional weed in cult. ground	H(i)			+								+	+
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i> L. Sweet Everlasting fields, roadsides, and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i> L. Early Cudweed fields and open woods; local	H(n)				+					+			+
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i> (Pursh) Dunal Gumweed waste ground, fields, and roadsides; occasional	H(a) west			+				+	+				
<i>Helenium autumnale</i> L. Sneezeweed low meadows and along ditches, streams, and ponds; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Helenium nudiflorum</i> Nutt. roadsides, meadows, and pastures; local	H(n)			+			+		+				+
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. Garden Sunflower fields and roadsides; common	H(a) west	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i> L. dry woods; local	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+			
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> L. roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+

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<i>Liatris spicata</i> (L.) Willd. prairies and interdunal flats; local	H(n)	+							+				+
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L. Sweet False Chamomile roadsides and waste places; occasional	H(i)								+				+
<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> (Less.) Porter Pineapple-Weed roadsides, farmyards, and waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L. Scotch Thistle along railroad; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> L. American Feverfew prairie soil; probably more common than records indicate	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+					
<i>Pluchea camphorata</i> (L.) DC. Marsh Fleabane alluvial soil; rare	H(n)					+							
<i>Polymnia canadensis</i> L. Leafcup woods; scattered	H(n)	+		+			+						
<i>Prenanthes aspera</i> Michx. Rattlesnake-Root prairie soil; locally common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+		+			+		+
<i>Prenanthes crepidinea</i> Michx. stream banks and edges of woods; local	H(n)	+		+					+		+		
<i>Prenanthes racemosa</i> Michx. moist ground; local	H(n)			+	+						+		
<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i> (Walt.) DC. False Dandelion dry soil; local	H(n)								+			+	+
<i>Ratibida columifera</i> (Nutt.) Wooton & Standley along railroads; occasional	H(a) west							+					
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i> (Vent.) Barnh. Drooping Coneflower roadsides and prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> L. Black-Eyed Susan fields, roadsides, and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> L. Goldenglow alluvial soil; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i> Pursh Fragrant Coneflower prairie soil, or in open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> L. Brown-Eyed Susan woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Senecio aureus</i> L. Golden Ragwort wet ground; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+					+	+		+
<i>Senecio glabellus</i> Poir. Butterweed wet ground in fields and woods; not uncommon	H(n)				+		+	+				+	+
<i>Senecio obovatus</i> Muhl. bluffs and open woods; rare	H(n)			+									
<i>Senecio pauperculus</i> Michx. prairie soil; local	H(n)		+	+									
<i>Senecio plattensis</i> Nutt. Prairie Ragwort prairie soil and in dry ground in oak woods; not uncommon	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L. Groundsel occasional weed in cult. ground and waste places	H(i)			+							+		
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i> Michx. Rosinweed prairie soil; often along railroads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> L. Compass-Plant prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> x <i>terebinthinaceum</i> along railroads and on roadsides; occasional	H(n)			+	+								

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> L. Cup-Plant alluvial and prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> Jacq. Prairie-Dock prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago caesia</i> L. Blue-Stemmed Goldenrod; Wreath Goldenrod woods; scattered	H(n)			+				+	+			+	
<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L. [incl. <i>S. altissima</i> L.] Tall Goldenrod rich soil; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago gigantea</i> Ait. Late Goldenrod moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago glaberrima</i> Martens Prairie Goldenrod prairie soil; not uncommon	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Solidago juncea</i> Ait. Early Goldenrod roadsides, fields, and open woods; common	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago latifolia</i> L. Broad-Leaved Goldenrod woods; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+	+			+	+	+		
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Ait. Field Goldenrod fields, roadsides, sand dunes, and open woods; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago patula</i> Muhl. Spreading Goldenrod wet ground; local	H(n)				+			+	+		+	+	+
<i>Solidago radula</i> Nutt. Rough Goldenrod bluffs and dry ground; local, more common westward	H(n)											+	
<i>Solidago riddellii</i> Frank moist ground; local	H(n)			+							+		
<i>Solidago rigida</i> L. Rigid Goldenrod prairie soil; mostly along railroads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago speciosa</i> Nutt. Showy Goldenrod sandy or gravelly soil, or in dry open woods; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> Nutt. Swamp Goldenrod bogs and swamps; local; more common northward	H(n)												+
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i> Muhl. Elm-Leaved Goldenrod wooded slopes and ridges; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. Sow-Thistle fields and waste places; occasional	H(i)			+					+	+			
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill Spiny Sow-Thistle fields and waste places; scattered	H(i)	+		+			+		+				+
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L. Common Sow-Thistle fields and waste places; scattered	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sonchus uliginosus</i> Bieb. fields and waste places; scattered but becoming more common	H(i)			+			+					+	
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L. Tansy waste places; escaped from cult.	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+		+
<i>Taraxacum erythrospermum</i> Andrz. Red-Seeded Dandelion waste places; occasional	H(i)	+		+	+			+		+			+
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Wiggers Common Dandelion waste places, fields, roadsides, lawns, etc.; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> Scop. [= <i>T. major</i>] Oyster-Plant; Salsify roadsides, fields, and waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> L. Vegetable Oyster roadsides and fields; occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)			+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> L. Yellow Goat's-Beard roadsides and fields; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+

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<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i> (L.) Britt. Yellow Ironweed alluvial soil and along roads; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+			+
<i>Verbesina enceloides</i> (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. Golden Crownbeard waste ground; occasional	H(a) west			+									
<i>Verbesina helianthoides</i> Michx. open woods and along roads; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Vernonia altissima</i> Nutt. Ironweed open woods; scattered	H(n)	+		+		+			+	+		+	
<i>Vernonia baldwini</i> Torr. open woods; occasional	H(a) west	+											
<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i> Michx. moist ground; local	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+		+			+	+
<i>Vernonia missurica</i> Raf. roadsides, pastures, and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L. Cocklebur. [= <i>X. chasei</i> , <i>X. chinense</i> , and <i>X. commune</i>] waste ground, fields, and river banks; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+
CONVOLVULACEAE. Morning-Glory Family													
<i>Convolvulus americanus</i> (Sims) Greene [incl. <i>C. sepium</i> of authors] American Bindweed fields, roadsides, and along fences; common	C(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. Field Bindweed fields, roadsides, and waste places; common	C(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Convolvulus spithameus</i> L. Dwarf Bindweed dry sandy or rocky soil; local	H(n)	+	+	+	+						+		
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i> Yuncker Dodder parasitic on various herbs; not common	C(n)			+									+
<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i> Engelm. parasitic on various herbs and shrubs; fairly common	C(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+		+		+
<i>Cuscuta coryli</i> Engelm. parasitic on hazel and other shrubs as well as herbs; not common	C(n)										+		+
<i>Cuscuta glomerata</i> Choisy parasitic on various genera of <i>Compositae</i> ; scattered	C(n)	+			+				+		+	+	
<i>Cuscuta gronovii</i> Willd. parasitic on a number of species of herbs and shrubs; not uncommon	C(n)	+		+	+				+		+	+	+
<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i> Engelm. parasitic on various herbs and shrubs; local	C(n)						+						+
<i>Cuscuta polygonorum</i> Engelm. parasitic on <i>Polygonum</i> and other herbs; occasional	C(n)			+				+					
<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> Jacq. Ivy-Leaved Morning-Glory fields and waste ground; common	C(i)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i> L. Small-Flowered Morning-Glory fields and along streams; local	C(n)			+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i> (L.) Meyer Wild Sweet-Potato fields, thickets, and waste places; common	C(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> (L.) Roth Common Morning-Glory fields and waste places; probably fairly common	C(i)		+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass	
<i>Quamoclit coccinea</i> (L.) Moench Red Morning-Glory fields and roadsides; occasional	C(i)											+	+	
<i>Stylisma pattersoni</i> (Fern. & Schub.) G. N. Jones sand prairies; rare	H(n)												+	+
CORNACEAE. Dogwood Family														
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> L.F. Alternate-Leaved Dogwood woods, usually near streams; scattered	S(n)			+										
<i>Cornus drummondii</i> C. A. Meyer Rough-Leaved Dogwood moist ground on roadsides or along streams; common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cornus florida</i> L. Flowering Dogwood dry woods; local, more common southward	T or S(n)			+	+			+	+	+		+	+	
<i>Cornus foemina</i> Mill. low woods; local	S(n)							+						
<i>Cornus obliqua</i> Raf. Pale Dogwood moist ground; fairly common	S(n)			+	+		+			+	+	+	+	
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Lam. Gray Dogwood open woods, thickets, roadsides, and along fences; common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> Michx. Red-Osier Dogwood swampy ground; local	S(n)			+	+									
CRASSULACEAE. Stone-Crop Family														
<i>Sedum ternatum</i> Michx. Three-Leaved Stone-Crop rocky woods and moist soil in wooded ravines; local	H(n)		+	+			+	+	+					+
<i>Sedum triphyllum</i> (Haw.) S. F. Gray Orpine; Live-Forever occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)	+	+	+				+	+					+
CRUCIFERAE. Mustard Family														
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (Bieb.) Car. & Gr. Garlic Mustard woods, cult. and waste ground; local	H(i)			+	+		+		+					
<i>Arabis thaliana</i> (L.) Heynh. Mouse-Ear Cress waste places; occasional	H(i)			+			+							
<i>Arabis canadensis</i> L. Sicklepod wooded slopes; local	H(n)							+	+		+	+	+	
<i>Arabis glabra</i> (L.) Bernh. Tower Mustard woods or roadsides; occasional	H(i)				+		+				+			
<i>Arabis laevigata</i> (Muhl.) Poir. Smooth Rockcress gravelly soil in woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
<i>Arabis pycnocarpa</i> Hopkins woods, cliffs, ledges, bluffs, and rocky banks; scattered	H(n)				+	+	+				+			
<i>Arabis shortii</i> (Fern.) Gleason moist woods near streams; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Arabis virginica</i> (L.) Poir. rocky woods; local	H(n)						+	+	+		+			
<i>Amoracia rusticana</i> (Lam.) Gaertn. Horseradish waste ground and roadsides; occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)	+		+		+	+		+	+	+			
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> R. Br. Wintercress roadsides, fields, and waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Cosson Indian Mustard fields and waste places; scattered	H(i)		+	+							+			+
<i>Brassica kaber</i> (DC.) L. C. Wheeler Field Mustard fields and waste places; scattered	H(i)		+	+			+		+					

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br. Watercress in clear water, especially in or near springs; occasional	H(i)			+	+							+	
<i>Neobekia aquatica</i> (A. Eaton) Greene ditches, ponds, or slow streams; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+				+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rorippa islandica</i> (Oeder) Borbás Yellow Cress wet ground, or in water; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Rorippa sessiliflora</i> (Nutt.) Hitchc. muddy creek banks; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rorippa sinuata</i> (Nutt.) Hitchc. river banks; occasional	H(a) west											+	
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> (L.) Besser moist ground; occasional	H(i)		+	+			+			+		+	+
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L. Tumble Mustard fields and waste places; common	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> (L.) Scop. Hedge Mustard waste ground; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> L. Field Pennycress fields and waste places; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CUCURBITACEAE. Cucumber Family													
<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> HBK. Missouri Gourd dry ground; usually along railroads; not common	H(a) west			+					+		+		+
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i> (Michx.) T. & G. Wild Balsam-Apple alluvial soil and waste ground; local	C(n)	+		+						+	+	+	+
<i>Sicyos angulatus</i> L. Bur-Cucumber alluvial soil and in fields; common	C(n)	+			+		+	+	+		+	+	+
CYPERACEAE. Sedge Family													
<i>Bulbostylis capillaris</i> (L.) C. B. Clarke sandy soil; local	H(n)			+						+	+	+	+
<i>Carex albolutescens</i> Schw. moist ground in woods; scattered	H(n)				+		+				+		+
<i>Carex alburnsina</i> Sheldon woods; local	H(n)	+		+			+		+		+	+	
<i>Carex alopecoidea</i> Tuckerm. meadows; local, more common northward	H(n)		+				+	+		+			
<i>Carex annectens</i> (Bickn.) Bickn. fields and pastures; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+		+			+
<i>Carex artitecta</i> Mack. dry woods; scattered	H(n)	+			+		+					+	+
<i>Carex bebbii</i> Olney marshes and ditches; local	H(n)					+							
<i>Carex bicknellii</i> Britt. dry soil; local	H(n)	+	+	+			+	+	+		+		+
<i>Carex blanda</i> Dewey woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex brevior</i> (Dewey) Mack. roadsides and open woods; scattered	H(n)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex bushii</i> Mack. meadows; local; more common southward	H(n)						+	+	+				
<i>Carex careyana</i> Torr. moist rich woods; local	H(n)			+									
<i>Carex cephaloidea</i> Dewey woods and thickets; local	H(n)			+					+		+		
<i>Carex cephalophora</i> Muhl. open woods and roadsides; frequent	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Carex comosa</i> Boott swamps and ditches; local	H(n)				+						+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Carex conjuncta</i> Boott woods and thickets; scattered	H(n)	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Carex convoluta</i> Mack. dry woods; local	H(n)			+		+	+		+				
<i>Carex cristatella</i> Britt. meadows and thickets; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+		+	+	
<i>Carex cruscovii</i> Shuttlw. swampy ground; scattered	H(n)			+			+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Carex davisii</i> Schw. & Torr. roadside ditches and alluvial soil in woods; frequent	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex festuacea</i> Schk. woods and roadsides; local	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+			+	+	
<i>Carex foenea</i> Willd. sandy soil; rare	H(n)										+		
<i>Carex frankii</i> Kunth ditches and swamps; fairly common, more so southward	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+		+		+
<i>Carex gracilescens</i> Steud. woods; locally frequent	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+
<i>Carex granularis</i> Muhl. moist meadows and woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Carex gravida</i> L. H. Bailey sandy or gravelly ridges or banks; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Carex grayi</i> Carey moist woods; fairly common	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Carex grisea</i> Wahl. woods, thickets and meadows; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Carex hirsutella</i> Mack. dry woods and meadows; fairly common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+		+		
<i>Carex hirtifolia</i> Mack. woods; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+		+				+	+	
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i> Steud. ditches and wet ground in woods; rare, more common southward	H(n)									+		+	
<i>Carex hystriocina</i> Muhl. wet ground; fairly common, more so northward	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+
<i>Carex interior</i> Bailey damp soil; rare	H(n)							+			+	+	
<i>Carex jamesii</i> Schw. dry woods; scattered	H(n)	+		+			+				+		+
<i>Carex lacustris</i> Willd. swamps and ditches; local	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex laeviconica</i> Dewey marshy ground; local	H(n)						+			+	+		
<i>Carex lanuginosa</i> Michx. swamps; fairly common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Carex leavenworthii</i> Dewey meadows and open woods; not common	H(n)			+	+		+	+		+	+		
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i> Sartw. wet ground; local	H(n)			+	+		+		+		+	+	
<i>Carex lupulina</i> Muhl. swamps; common	H(n)			+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Carex lurida</i> Wahl. wet ground; common	H(n)				+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Carex meadii</i> Dewey meadows and prairies; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+			+	+	
<i>Carex muhlenbergii</i> Schk. sandy soil and open woods; local	H(n)						+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex muskingumensis</i> Schw. wet ground in woods; local	H(n)	+			+		+	+	+		+		+

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<i>Carex normalis</i> Mack. woods; fairly common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
<i>Carex oligocarpa</i> Schk. dry woods; local	H(n)				+		+				+	+	
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i> Lam. dry open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+
<i>Carex praegracilis</i> W. Boott moist prairie soil (along railroads); rare	H(n)							+					
<i>Carex projecta</i> Mack. moist ground; rare	H(n)						+				+		
<i>Carex retrorsa</i> Schw. swampy ground; rare	H(n)								+				
<i>Carex rosea</i> Schk. woods and thickets; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex sartwellii</i> Dewey marshes and bogs; local, more common northward	H(n)						+				+		
<i>Carex scoparia</i> Schk. marshes and wet meadows; fairly common	H(n)						+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Carex shortiana</i> Dewey moist woods, thickets, and along ditches; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Carex sparganioides</i> Muhl. woods and thickets; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+			+	+		+
<i>Carex spicata</i> Huds. along railroad; rare	H(i)			+									
<i>Carex squarrosa</i> L. swampy ground and along ditches; locally frequent	H(n)			+			+	+			+		
<i>Carex stipata</i> Muhl. swamps and wet meadows; fairly common	H(n)			+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Carex stricta</i> Lam. swamps; local	H(n)			+	+		+		+		+	+	
<i>Carex suberecta</i> (Olney) Britt. wet ground; not common	H(n)			+			+				+		
<i>Carex tenera</i> Dewey open woods; scattered, more common northward	H(n)			+	+			+			+		+
<i>Carex tetanica</i> Schk. sandy soil; local	H(n)						+				+		+
<i>Carex tribuloides</i> Wahl. meadows and ditches; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+		+		+
<i>Carex trichocarpa</i> Muhl. wet meadows and woods; local	H(n)			+	+						+		
<i>Carex typhina</i> Michx. swamps and along ditches; not common	H(n)						+						
<i>Carex umbellata</i> Schk. dry sandy or gravelly soil; local	H(n)						+				+	+	+
<i>Carex vesicaria</i> L. swamps and damp woods; rare	H(n)										+	+	
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Michx. wet ground; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cyperus acuminatus</i> Torr. & Hook. Tapering Flatsedge wet soil; fairly common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cyperus diandrus</i> Torr. Low Cyperus marshy ground, or pond and stream margins; scattered	H(n)			+	+			+	+		+	+	
<i>Cyperus engelmannii</i> Steud. muddy shores and along ditches; local	H(n)	+							+			+	
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i> Muhl. along streams and ditches, and in fields; scattered	H(n)		+				+	+	+		+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Scirpus americanus</i> Pers. Three-Square shores and marshy ground; scattered	H(n)	+		+			+				+	+	+
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i> Willd. Green Bullrush along ditches, streams, and shores; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i> (L.) Kunth wet ground; locally abundant	H(n)			+				+	+		+	+	+
<i>Scirpus fluviatilis</i> (Torr.) A. Gray River Bullrush wet ground; local	H(n)			+	+						+	+	+
<i>Scirpus heterochaetus</i> Chase Slender Bullrush shallow water; rare	H(n)										+	+	
<i>Scirpus lineatus</i> Michx. wet ground in woods, or along ditches; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Scirpus smithii</i> A. Gray wet shores; rare	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Scirpus validus</i> Vahl Softstem Bullrush marshes and shallow water; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Scleria reticularis</i> Michx. Nutrush moist soil; rare	H(n)												+
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i> Michx. moist sandy soil; rare	H(n)	+											+
<i>Scleria verticillata</i> Muhl. moist meadows; local	H(n)											+	
DIOSCOREACEAE. Yam Family													
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i> L. Yam thickets or open woods; common	C(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DIPSACACEAE. Teasel Family													
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> L. Teasel occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)			+			+	+				+	
<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i> Huds. fields, pastures, and waste ground; not uncommon	H(i)	+		+			+		+	+	+		
EBENACEAE. Ebony Family													
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> L. Persimmon woods and abandoned pastures; local, more common southward	T(n)			+	+		+		+			+	+
ELATINACEAE. Waterwort Family													
<i>Elatine brachysperma</i> A. Gray Waterwort shallow water; rare	H(n)								+		+		
ERICACEAE. Heath Family													
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i> (Wang.) K. Koch Black Huckleberry rocky woods and hillsides; local, more common northward	S(n)												+
<i>Monotropa lanuginosa</i> Michx. Pinesap saprophyte on humus in woods; rare	H(n)				+						+		
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i> L. Indian Pipe rich woods; fairly common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Vaccinium vacillans</i> Torr. Hill Blueberry sandy soil in open woods; local	S(n)										+		+
EUPHORBIACEAE. Spurge Family													
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i> A. Gray Three-Seeded Mercury woods, fields, and roadsides; local	H(n)							+	+	+			+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i> Riddell roadsides, fields, bluffs; local, more common southward	H(n)			+	+		+			+			
<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i> Raf. woods, fields, and roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Acalypha virginica</i> L. fields, roadsides, and wooded slopes; fairly common	H(n)			+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chamaesyce geyeri</i> (Engelm.) Small sandy soil; local (Type locality in Cass County)	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i> (Engelm.) Small sandy soil; local	H(n)							+			+	+	+
<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> (L.) Small Nodding Spurge fields and roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i> (HBK.) Small sandy soil; local	H(n)	+		+							+	+	
<i>Chamaesyce supina</i> (Raf.) Moldenke cult. ground and roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Croton capitatus</i> Michx. sandy soil; local	H(n)						+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Croton glandulosus</i> L. Sand Croton sandy soil; scattered, more common southward	H(n)			+				+			+	+	+
<i>Croton monanthogynus</i> Michx. roadsides and fields; not uncommon	H(n)				+		+		+		+		+
<i>Crotonopsis linearis</i> Michx. sandy soil; rare	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> L. Flowering Spurge roadsides, fields, and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L. Cypress Spurge roadsides and cemeteries; occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+			+	
<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L. Leafy Spurge fields and waste ground; locally abundant	H(i)		+	+	+								
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L. Wart Spurge waste places; occasional	H(i)											+	
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i> Pursh Snow-on-the-Mountain waste ground; escaped from cult.	H(i)	+		+					+	+	+	+	+
<i>Euphorbia obtusata</i> Pursh moist ground; occasional	H(n)			+	+				+				
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (L.) Hill Petty Spurge waste places; occasional	H(i)										+		
<i>Phyllanthus caroliniensis</i> Walt. sandy soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Poinsettia dentata</i> (Michx.) Small [= <i>Euphorbia dentata</i>] roadsides and fields; common, especially along railroads	H(a) west	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i> (Murr.) Small [= <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.] roadsides and waste places; scattered	H(a) south							+	+		+	+	
FAGACEAE. Beech Family													
<i>Quercus alba</i> L. White Oak upland woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Quercus bicolor</i> Willd. Swamp White Oak alluvial soil; not uncommon	T(n)			+	+			+	+		+	+	
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i> Michx. Shingle Oak upland woods; common	T(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> Michx. Bur Oak bottomland and upland woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Agropyron smithii</i> Rydb. along railroads; local	H(a) west			+			+		+		+		+
<i>Agrostis alba</i> L. Redtop roadsides and fields; common	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i> (Walt.) BSP. Tickle Grass roadsides and fields; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Agrostis palustris</i> Huds. Creeping Bentgrass roadsides and cult. ground; occasional	H(i)			+				+					
<i>Agrostis perennans</i> (Walt.) Tuckerm. Autumn Bentgrass woods; local	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+			+	+
<i>Aira caryophylllea</i> L. Silver Hairgrass dry soil; rare	H(n)				+								
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i> Sobol. Short-Awned Foxtail shallow water and wet banks; rare	H(n)										+		
<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i> Walt. ditches and fields; not common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Andropogon furcatus</i> Muhl. [= <i>A. gerardi</i> Vitm.] Big Bluestem prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i> Michx. Little Bluestem sandy or prairie soil, and open woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i> L. Broomsedge fields and roadsides; local	H(n)				+				+		+	+	+
<i>Aristida basiramea</i> Engelm. Fork-Tip Threeawn dry ground; scattered	H(n)			+							+	+	+
<i>Aristida desmantha</i> Trin. & Rupr. Curly Threeawn sandy soil; rare	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aristida dichotoma</i> Michx. Churchmouse Threeawn roadsides and fields; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aristida longespica</i> Poir. Slimspike Threeawn roadsides and fields; local	H(n)			+	+				+		+		+
<i>Aristida oligantha</i> Michx. Prairie Threeawn fields, open woods, roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> Poir. Arrowfeather Threeawn sandy soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Aristida tuberosa</i> Nutt. Beadwoods Threeawn sandy soil; local	H(n)											+	+
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) Mert. & Koch Tall Oat Grass fields, roadsides, and waste ground; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Avena sativa</i> L. Oat occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Michx.) Torr. Side-Oats Grama prairie soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Bouteloua hirsuta</i> Lag. Hairy Grama prairie soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i> (Schreb.) Beauv. Short Huck Grass woods; local	H(n)			+	+		+				+		+
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i> L. Fringed Brome hillsides and open woods; scattered	H(n)			+				+	+		+		+
<i>Bromus commutatus</i> Schrad. Hairy Chess fields and waste places; fairly common	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+

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		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn. Yard Grass; Goose Grass cult. ground, roadsides, and waste places; scattered	H(i)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L. Nodding Wild Rye roadsides and edges of woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Elymus villosus</i> Muhl. Slender Wild Rye woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Elymus virginicus</i> L. Virginia Wild Rye roadsides and woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eragrostis capillaris</i> (L.) Nees Lace Grass dry ground in open woods; local	H(n)			+			+	+			+	+	
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (All.) Link Stink Grass sandy soil; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eragrostis frankii</i> C. A. Mey. Sandbar Love Grass sandy soil; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i> (Lam.) BSP. Pony Grass sandy, gravelly, or muddy shores; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i> (Michx.) Nees Carolina Love Grass fields, roadsides, waste places; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Eragrostis poaeoides</i> Beauv. Little Love Grass cult. ground and waste places; rare	H(i)			+	+							+	+
<i>Eragrostis reptans</i> (Michx.) Nees Creeping Love Grass sandy soil; rare	H(n)			+									
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i> (Pursh) Steud. Tumble Grass sandy soil; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i> (Nutt.) Wood Sand Love Grass sandy soil; local	H(n)						+		+		+	+	+
<i>Festuca elatior</i> L. Meadow Fescue meadows and roadsides; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Festuca obtusa</i> Bieler Nodding Fescue woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Festuca octoflora</i> Walt. Slender Fescue sandy soil; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Festuca ovina</i> L. Sheep Fescue fields and waste places; local	H(i)			+	+								
<i>Festuca paradoxa</i> Desv. Cluster Fescue woods; rare	H(n)			+							+		
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i> Hitchc. Eastern Manna Grass shallow water or wet soil; local	H(n)			+	+		+				+		+
<i>Glyceria striata</i> (Lam.) Hitchc. Fowl Manna Grass wet ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> L. Velvet Grass along railroad; rare	H(i)			+					+				
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> L. Squirrel-Tail Grass roadsides and fields; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hordeum pusillum</i> Nutt. Small Wild Barley roadsides and fields; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hystrix patula</i> Moench Bottle-Brush Grass woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Koeleria cristata</i> (L.) Pers. June Grass sandy soil; local	H(n)			+				+			+	+	+
<i>Leersia lenticularis</i> Michx. Catchfly Grass moist ground; local	H(n)				+		+		+		+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (L.) Sw. Cut Grass wet ground; fairly common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Leersia virginica</i> Willd. White Grass moist woods; not uncommon	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i> (Lam.) A. Gray Spangletop Grass wet ground; scattered	H(n)			+							+	+	+
<i>Leptoloma cognatum</i> (Schultes) A. Chase Fall Witch Grass sandy soil; local	H(n)			+					+		+	+	+
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam. Italian Rye Grass lawns, roadsides, and fields; scattered	H(i)		+	+	+		+		+				
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L. English Rye Grass meadows, lawns, roadsides; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Lolium temulentum</i> L. Darnel waste places and fields; rare	H(i)			+							+		
<i>Melica mutica</i> Walt. Two-Flowered Melic open woods; rare	H(n)	+							+				
<i>Melica nitens</i> (Scribn.) Nutt. Three-Flowered Melic rocky woods; scattered	H(n)	+					+	+	+		+		+
<i>Muhlenbergia asperifolia</i> (Nees & Mey.) Parodi sandy soil; rare	H(n)			+							+		+
<i>Muhlenbergia brachyphylla</i> Bush Nodding Muhly woods; not common	H(n)				+		+	+	+		+		
<i>Muhlenbergia curtisetosa</i> (Scribn.) Bush Illinois Nimble Will rare	H(n)			+									
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i> (Torr.) Rydb. dry ground; rare	H(n)												+
<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i> (Poir.) Fern. fields, roadsides, waste ground; fairly common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Muhlenbergia glabriflora</i> Scribn. woods; uncommon	H(n)							+			+		
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i> (L.) Trin. Wirestem Muhly moist ground; scattered	H(n)		+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+
<i>Muhlenbergia racemosa</i> (Michx.) BSP. Marsh Muhly wet ground; local	H(n)			+					+		+	+	+
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i> J. F. Gmel. Nimble Will pastures, roadsides, orchards, dry woods; scattered	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i> (Muhl.) Trin. Rock Muhly dry or rocky woods; scattered	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+		+		+
<i>Muhlenbergia sylvatica</i> Torr. Forest Muhly moist woods; scattered	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+
<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i> (Willd.) BSP. rocky woods; scattered	H(n)			+	+			+			+		
<i>Panicum agrostoides</i> Spreng. Munro Grass moist ground; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Panicum capillare</i> L. Witch Grass fields, roadsides, waste places; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Panicum clandestinum</i> L. Deer-Tongue Grass sandy soil; scattered	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Panicum depauperatum</i> Muhl. open woods; scattered	H(n)								+			+	+
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> Michx. Fall Panicum fields and waste ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
GROSSULARIACEAE. Gooseberry Family													
<i>Ribes americanum</i> Mill. American Black Currant thickets and moist woods; not uncommon	S(n)	+	+	+	+			+			+	+	+
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i> L. Pasture Gooseberry woods and river banks; not common	S(n)	+		+								+	
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i> Michx. Wild Gooseberry swamps and bogs; rare	S(n)										+		
<i>Ribes missouriense</i> Nutt. Common Gooseberry woods and river banks; very common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ribes odoratum</i> Wendl. Buffalo Currant cult. ground and roadsides; occasional	S(a) west			+					+			+	+
<i>Ribes sativum</i> (Reichenb.) Syme Garden Currant occasionally persisting around old dwellings	S(i)			+							+		
HALORAGACEAE. Water-Milfoil Family													
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i> (Walt.) BSP. ditches and muddy shores; local	H(n)											+	+
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L. lakes and slow streams; local	H(n)	+					+		+				
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i> L. lakes and slow streams; local	H(n)			+									
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i> L. Meermaid-Weed ponds and slow streams; local	H(n)			+								+	+
HAMAMELIDACEAE. Witch-Hazel Family													
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L. Witch-Hazel woods; local	S(n)			+	+			+					
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L. Sweet-Gum planted, with possible exception of Christian County record	T(a) south							+					
HIPPOCASTANACEAE. Horse-Chestnut Family													
<i>Aesculus glabra</i> Willd. Ohio Buckeye woods; common	T(n)	+		+			+	+	+	+	+		+
HYDRANGEACEAE. Hydrangea Family													
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i> L. Wild Hydrangea ravines and wooded banks; local, more common southward	S(n)			+	+			+	+		+		
HYDROCHARITACEAE. Frogbit Family													
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> Michx. [= <i>Anacharis canadensis</i>] Canadian Waterweed slow streams; widely distributed	H(n)	+		+							+	+	+
<i>Elodea occidentalis</i> (Pursh) St. John Common Waterweed ponds and slow streams; local	H(n)			+	+						+	+	+
<i>Valisneria americana</i> Michx. Wild Celery ponds and slow streams; local	H(n)											+	
HYDROPHYLLACEAE. Waterleaf Family													
<i>Ellisia nyctelea</i> L. Waterpod woods, moist thickets, cult. ground; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hydrophyllum appendiculatum</i> Michx. Waterleaf woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i> L. woods; local	H(n)	+		+							+		
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i> L. moist woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Phacelia bipinnatifida</i> Michx. moist thickets and along streams; local	H(n)	+					+	+					

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		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Carya glabra</i> (Mill.) Sweet not uncommon	Pignut Hickory	T(n)		+	+	+			+		+	+	+
<i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch river-bottom woods; local	Pecan	T(n)	+				+			+	+	+	+
<i>Carya laciniosa</i> (Michx.f.) Loud. Shellbark Hickory woods; local		T(n)		+	+			+	+	+		+	
<i>Carya ovalis</i> (Wangenh.) Sarg. Small-Fruited Hickory local, more common southward		T(n)	+		+	+	+					+	+
<i>Carya ovata</i> (Mill.) K. Koch Shagbark Hickory woods; common		T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carya texana</i> Buckl. Black Hickory upland woods; uncommon		T(n)				+						+	+
<i>Carya tomentosa</i> (Poir.) Nutt. Mockernut; Bigbud Hickory woods; common		T(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> L. Butternut woods; scattered		T(n)	+		+			+	+		+	+	+
<i>Juglans nigra</i> L. Black Walnut woods; common		T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
JUNCACEAE. Rush Family													
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i> Michx. wet ground; scattered		H(n)				+		+			+	+	+
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> L. sandy shores; local		H(n)									+	+	+
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i> Engelm. wet ground; local		H(n)				+		+	+	+	+		+
<i>Juncus brachycephalus</i> (Engelm.) Buch. wet ground; rare		H(n)					+						
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> L. Toadrush sandy soil, roadsides, or ditches; scattered		H(n)		+							+		
<i>Juncus canadensis</i> J. Gay wet ground; local		H(n)											+
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i> Wieg. meadows; common		H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Juncus effusus</i> L. Common Rush ditches and marshy ground; scattered		H(n)						+					
<i>Juncus interior</i> Wieg. sandy soil; not uncommon		H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Juncus marginatus</i> Rostk. meadows and ditches; not common		H(n)									+	+	+
<i>Juncus nodosus</i> L. wet ground; rare, more common northward		H(n)						+					
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i> Lam. wet sandy soil; local		H(n)									+		+
<i>Juncus tenuis</i> Willd. Path Rush fields, roadsides, paths, open woods; very common		H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Juncus torreyi</i> Coville ditches; common		H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
JUNCAGINACEAE. Arrow-Grass Family													
<i>Scheuchzeria americana</i> (Fern.) G. N. Jones bogs; rare		H(n)									+		
LABIATAE. Mint Family													
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i> (L.) Kuntze Giant Hyssop roadsides, fields, and open woods; common		H(n)	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+

			Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
LEGUMINOSAE. Pea Family														
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> Pursh	Lead Plant	S(n)	+	+	+			+	+		+	+	+	+
prairie soil and hillsides; locally common														
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.	False Indigo	S(n)				+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
river banks and alluvial soil; common														
<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i> (L.) Fern.		C(n)	+		+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+
[incl. <i>A. comosa</i> (L.) G. Don]														
Hog-Peanut														
woods; common														
<i>Apios americana</i> Medic.	Groundnut	C(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
woods and thickets; common														
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i> L.	Milk-Vetch	H(n)	+	+	+	+			+		+		+	+
river banks and hillsides; not common														
<i>Astragalus distortus</i> T. & G.		H(n)										+	+	+
dry soil; local														
<i>Astragalus tennesseensis</i> A. Gray		H(n)											+	
dry slopes or in prairie soil; not common														
<i>Baptisia leucantha</i> T. & G.	Wild Indigo	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
roadsides, open woods, dry prairies, and waste ground; common														
<i>Baptisia leucophaea</i> Nutt.		H(n)			+			+				+	+	+
roadsides, fields, and open woods; locally common														
<i>Cassia fasciculata</i> Michx.	Partridge Pea	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
alluvial soil, roadsides, open woods; common														
<i>Cassia hebecarpa</i> Fern.		H(n)	+		+	+							+	
alluvial soil, roadsides, open woods; scattered														
<i>Cassia marilandica</i> L.		H(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
roadsides and alluvial soil; scattered														
<i>Cassia nictitans</i> L.		H(n)											+	+
dry sandy soil; locally abundant														
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> L.	Redbud	T(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
rich woods; common														
<i>Coronilla varia</i> L.	Crown-Vetch	H(i)			+			+	+	+				+
roadsides; frequently planted as soil-binder														
<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i> L.	Rattle-Box	H(n)			+			+	+	+		+	+	+
dry soil; local														
<i>Dalea alopecuroides</i> Willd.		H(n)			+									
fields and roadsides; occasional														
<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i> (Michx.) MacM.		H(n)						+		+		+	+	+
Illinois Mimosa														
along river banks and railroads or in prairie soil; local														
<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	Tick-Clover	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
prairie soil; common														
<i>Desmodium canescens</i> (L.) DC.		H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
open woods; not uncommon														
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i> (Muhl.) DC.		H(n)			+					+	+	+		
open woods; local														
<i>Desmodium cuspidatum</i> (Muhl.) Loud.		H(n)			+	+		+		+		+		+
woods; scattered														
<i>Desmodium glabellum</i> (Michx.) DC.		H(n)	+		+			+	+	+		+		
dry soil, usually in open woods; scattered														
<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i> (Muhl.) Wood		H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
rich woods; common														
<i>Desmodium illinoense</i> A. Gray		H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
upland prairie soil; common														
<i>Desmodium longifolium</i> (T. & G.) Smyth		H(n)			+	+		+		+		+		+
open woods; not uncommon														
<i>Desmodium marilandicum</i> (L.) DC.		H(n)										+		
wooded slopes and ridges; local														

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i> (L.) DC. woods; local	H(n)			+			+				+	+	+
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> (L.) DC. open woods; fairly common	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Desmodium rigidum</i> (Ell.) DC. sandy soil in open woods; occasional	H(n)										+		
<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i> (Torr.) T. & G. open woods; scattered	H(n)						+				+	+	+
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L. Honey Locust rich woods, roadsides, pastures, often cult.; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i> (L.) K. Koch Kentucky Coffee Tree woods; fairly common	T(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> L. Everlasting Pea waste places and along roads; occasionally escaped from cult.	C(i)			+	+			+	+	+			+
<i>Lathyrus myrtifolius</i> Muhl. moist ground and in thickets; occasional	C(n)			+				+			+		
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i> L. moist ground, along roads, and in open woods; scattered	C(i)			+	+						+	+	+
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Michx. Bush-Clover sandy soil along roads and in open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i> (Dum.-Cours.) G. Don fields and roadsides; escaped from cult.	H(i)				+		+				+	+	+
<i>Lespedeza intermedia</i> (S. Wats.) Britt. sandy soil in woods; local	H(n)			+					+				
<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i> Michx. Trailing Bush-Clover wooded slopes and ridges; local	H(n)				+		+		+				
<i>Lespedeza stipulacea</i> Maxim. Korean Lespedeza fields and roadsides; commonly cult. as forage and used as soil binder	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+			+	+
<i>Lespedeza striata</i> (Thunb.) Hook. & Arnott Japanese Lespedeza roadsides and fields; scattered	H(i)	+		+	+		+					+	+
<i>Lespedeza violacea</i> (L.) Pers. in oak woods; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i> (L.) Britt. Slender Bush-Clover sandy soil in woods; scattered	H(n)			+			+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. Birdsfoot Trefoil pastures and roadsides; scattered	H(i)			+	+			+		+		+	+
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L. Black Medic fields and waste places; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. Alfalfa fields and roadsides; commonly escaped from cult.	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Melilotus alba</i> Desr. White Sweet Clover fields and roadsides; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam. Yellow Sweet Clover fields and roadsides; in all counties of Illinois	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Petalostemum candidum</i> (Willd.) Michx. White Prairie Clover sandy or gravelly soil along roads or in open woods; common	H(n)		+	+			+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Petalostemum purpureum</i> (Vent.) Rydb. Purple Prairie Clover sandy or gravelly soil along roads or in open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Psoralea onobrychis</i> Nutt. Scurf-Pea river banks; scattered	H(n)			+			+	+	+	+	+	+	

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Erythronium albidum</i> Nutt. White Trout-Lily; Dogtooth Violet alluvial soil in woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erythronium americanum</i> Ker woods; local	H(n)			+	+								
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> L. Day Lily roadsides, fields, and waste places; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+
<i>Lilium michiganense</i> Farw. Turk's-Cap Lily moist woods, thickets, meadows; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Melanthium virginicum</i> L. Bunchflower meadows; rare	H(n)	+							+		+		
<i>Nothoscordum bivalve</i> (L.) Britt. False Garlic meadows, roadsides, or woods; not uncommon	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+		
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> L. Star-of-Bethlehem roadsides, edges of fields; scattered	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+	+		+	+
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i> (Walt.) Ell. roadsides, pastures, and woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Polygonatum commutatum</i> (Schultes) A. Dietr. Solomon's-Seal fence rows, alluvial soil, and roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Smilacina racemosa</i> (L.) Desf. False Solomon's-Seal woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Smilacina stellata</i> (L.) Desf. Starry False Solomon's-Seal woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Smilax ecirrhata</i> (Engelm.) S. Wats. moist woods; fairly common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Smilax hispida</i> Muhl. Common Greenbrier woods and thickets; common	C(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Smilax lasioneura</i> Hook. Carrion Flower woods; common	C(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Trillium gleasoni</i> Fern. woods; locally common	H(n)	+		+	+			+	+				+
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> (Michx.) Salisb. Large Trillium woods; local	H(n)				+								
<i>Trillium nivale</i> Riddell Snow Trillium wooded north-facing river bluffs; locally abundant	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+			+
<i>Trillium recurvatum</i> Beck Purple Trillium woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Trillium sessile</i> L. moist woods; not common	H(n)	+	+										
<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i> Sm. Bellwort moist woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Veratrum woodii</i> Robbins. False Hellebore moist wooded ravines; rare	H(n)	+											
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> L. persisting and occasionally escaped from cult.	H(a) south			+	+						+	+	+
LIMNANTHACEAE. Limnanthes Family													
<i>Floerkea proserpinoides</i> Willd. False Mermaid wet ground; local	H(n)	+		+						+			
LINACEAE. Flax Family													
<i>Linum medium</i> (Planch.) Britt. sandy soil; local	H(n)							+					+
<i>Linum sulcatum</i> Riddell dry soil; local	H(n)			+							+	+	+
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. Cultivated Flax roadsides and waste ground; occasional	H(i)			+				+	+				

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Linum virginianum</i> L. dry open woods; not common	H(n)							+					
LOBELIACEAE. Lobelia Family													
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> L. Cardinal-Flower wet ground; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> x <i>siphilitica</i> wet ground; occasional	H(n)												+
<i>Lobelia inflata</i> L. Indian Tobacco woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i> L. Blue Cardinal-Flower. wet ground; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lobelia spicata</i> Lam. Spiked Lobelia [incl. <i>L. leptostachys</i> A. DC.] dry sandy soil and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+
LYTHRACEAE. Loosestrife Family													
<i>Ammannia coccinea</i> Rottb. muddy banks and shores; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cuphea petiolata</i> (L.) Koehne Waxweed dry soil; scattered	H(n)			+		+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i> (L.) Ell. swamps; not common	S or H(n)												+
<i>Lythrum alatum</i> Pursh. Loosestrife meadows and moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Peplis diandra</i> Nutt. Water-Purslane wet ground or shallow water; rare	H(n)										+	+	
<i>Rotala ramosior</i> (L.) Koehne wet ground; scattered	H(n)			+	+							+	+
MAGNOLIACEAE. Magnolia Family													
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L. Tulip Tree; Yellow Poplar woods; exclusively planted in this area, more common southward	T(a) south				+								
MALVACEAE. Mallow Family													
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medic. Indian Mallow; Velvet-Leaf weed in fields; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Althaea rosea</i> (L.) Cav. Hollyhock occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)			+	+						+		+
<i>Callirhoe alcaeoides</i> (Michx.) A. Gray Poppy Mallow dry gravelly slopes; not common	H(n)							+					+
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> (T. & G.) A. Gray cult. ground and roadsides; not common	H(a) west							+					
<i>Callirhoe triangulata</i> (Leavenw.) A. Gray sandy soil; locally abundant	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> Cav. shores of ponds and streams; occasional, more common south of this area	H(n)	+											
<i>Hibiscus militaris</i> Cav. muddy shores of streams and ponds; locally common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i> L. Flower-of-an-Hour weed in fields and along roads; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr. Common Mallow waste places; common	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Malva rotundifolia</i> L. Round-Leaved Mallow waste ground; probably fairly common	H(i)			+	+								
<i>Napaea dioica</i> L. Glade Mallow alluvial soil; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+		
<i>Sida spinosa</i> L. Prickly Sida fields and waste ground; common	H(a) south	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+

MARTYNIACEAE. Martynia Family														
<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i> (Mill.) Thell.	H(n)												+	+
Unicorn-Plant; Devil's-Claw river banks and waste ground; occasional, more common southward														
MELASTOMACEAE. Melastoma Family														
<i>Rhexia virginica</i> L. Meadow Beauty	H(n)												+	+
moist sand barrens; local														
MENISPERMACEAE. Moonseed Family														
<i>Menispermum canadense</i> L. Moonseed	C(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
alluvial soil in woods, thickets, and along fences; common														
MORACEAE. Mulberry Family														
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) C. K. Schneider	T(a) south		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Osage-Orange; Hedge-Apple common														
<i>Morus alba</i> L. White Mulberry	T(i)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
escaped from cult.; fairly common														
<i>Morus rubra</i> L. Red Mulberry	T(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
woods; common														
<i>Morus tatarica</i> L. Russian Mulberry	T(i)				+	+				+	+	+	+	+
along fences and in woods; common														
NAIADACEAE. Naiad Family														
<i>Najas flexilis</i> (Willd.) Rostk. & Schmidt	H(n)			+									+	+
ponds and slow streams; local														
NELUMBONACEAE. Lotus Family														
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i> (Willd.) Pers. American Lotus	H(n)		+					+		+		+	+	+
shallow water and muddy shores; local														
NYCTAGINACEAE. Four-O'Clock Family														
<i>Mirabilis albida</i> (Walt.) Heimerl	H(a) south												+	
dry soil; rare														
<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i> (Michx.) MacM.	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Umbrella-Wort gravelly or sandy soil; common														
NYMPHAEACEAE. Waterlily Family														
<i>Nuphar advena</i> (Ait.) Ait.f. Yellow Pond-Lily	H(n)				+								+	+
ponds and slow streams; local														
<i>Nymphaea tuberosa</i> Paine White Waterlily	H(n)		+										+	+
ponds and slow streams; rare														
OLEACEAE. Olive Family														
<i>Forestiera acuminata</i> (Michx.) Poir.	S(n)												+	+
Swamp Privet river banks and swamps; local														
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> L. White Ash	T(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
woods; common														
<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i> Borkh. Green Ash	T(n)		+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+
low woods and along roads; common														
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i> Marsh. Black Ash	T(n)										+			+
river valleys; local														
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Marsh. Red Ash	T(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		
moist ground; common														
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> Michx. Blue Ash	T(n)		+		+	+	+			+	+		+	
woods; fairly common														
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L. Privet	S(i)				+	+			+				+	+
persisting and occasionally escaped from cult.														

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Habenaria flava</i> (L.) R.Br. var. <i>herbiola</i> (R.Br.) Ames & Correll Tubercled Orchid wet ground; rare	H(n)											+	+
<i>Habenaria lacera</i> (Michx.) Lodd. Ragged Fringed Orchid wet sandy soil; rare	H(n)												+
<i>Habenaria leucophaea</i> (Nutt.) A. Gray White Fringed Orchid wet meadows; rare	H(n)	+	+	+			+				+		
<i>Liparis lilifolia</i> (L.) Rich. Twayblade dry wooded slopes and rocky ledges; locally abundant	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Liparis loeselii</i> (L.) Rich. wet ground; rare	H(n)										+		+
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i> Michx. Adder's-Mouth Orchid woods; rare	H(n)										+		
<i>Orchis spectabilis</i> L. Showy Orchis woods; locally abundant	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i> (L.) Rich. Nodding Ladies' Tresses meadows, swamps, edges of woods; local	H(n)				+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Spiranthes grayi</i> Ames [= <i>S. tuberosa</i>] river bluff; rare	H(n)						+						
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i> Raf. [= <i>S. gracilis</i>] Slender Ladies' Tresses open woods and river bluffs; local	H(n)			+			+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i> Sheviak dry ridges and hill prairies; rare, more common in the western prairies and plains	H(n)						+					+	
<i>Spiranthes ovalis</i> Lindl. woodlands; local	H(n)				+		+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Triphora trianthophora</i> (Sw.) Rydb. Nodding Pogonia woods; rare	H(n)			+							+		
OROBANCHACEAE. Broomrape Family													
<i>Conopholis americana</i> (L.f.) Wallr. Squaw-Root in wooded ravines, parasitic on roots of oak trees; not common	H(n)									+	+		
<i>Orobanche fasciculata</i> Nutt. Broomrape sandy soil, parasitic on <i>Artemisia</i> and other <i>Compositae</i> ; not common	H(n)									+			
<i>Orobanche ludoviciana</i> Nutt. sandy soil, parasitic on various plants, particularly <i>Compositae</i> ; not common	H(n)									+	+		
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i> L. parasitic on roots of herbaceous plants; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Orobanche uniflora</i> L. parasitic on various plants; not common	H(n)			+	+		+					+	+
OXALIDACEAE. Wood-Sorrel Family													
<i>Oxalis dillenii</i> Jacq. Yellow Wood-Sorrel fields, roadsides, and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Oxalis stricta</i> L. Upright Wood-Sorrel roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Oxalis violacea</i> L. Violet Wood-Sorrel woods, banks, prairie soils; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+
PAPAVERACEAE. Poppy Family													
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L. Corn Poppy waste places; occasional	H(i)			+				+				+	

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> L. Bloodroot woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARNASSIACEAE. Grass-of-Parnassus Family													
<i>Parnassia glauca</i> Raf. Grass of Parnassus wet ground; rare	H(n)												+
PASSIFLORACEAE. Passion-Flower Family													
<i>Passiflora lutea</i> L. Passion-Flower thickets; rare, more common southward	C(n)			+			+						
PENTHORACEAE. Penthorum Family													
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i> L. Ditch Stone-Crop wet ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PHRYMACEAE. Lopseed Family													
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> L. Lopseed alluvial soil in woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
PHYTOLACCACEAE. Pokeweed Family													
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L. Pokeweed woods, fields, roadsides; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
PLANTAGINACEAE. Plantain Family													
<i>Plantago aristata</i> Michx. Bracted Plantain fields, roadsides, and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Plantago cordata</i> Lam. Heart-Leaved Plantain along ditches; local	H(n)			+					+		+		+
<i>Plantago indica</i> L. waste ground; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L. Buckthorn Plantain waste places, fields, roadsides, lawns; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Plantago major</i> L. Broad-Leaved Plantain waste places in towns; not common	H(i)			+	+				+				
<i>Plantago purshii</i> Roem. sandy soil; local	H(n)								+		+	+	+
<i>Plantago pusilla</i> Nutt. fields, roadsides, and open woods; local	H(n)			+			+	+		+	+		
<i>Plantago rugelii</i> Dec. Common Plantain waste ground, roadsides, lawns, fields, and open woods; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Plantago virginica</i> L. fields and roadsides; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PLATANACEAE. Plane-Tree Family													
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L. Sycamore in woods and along streams; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
POLEMONIACEAE. Phlox Family													
<i>Phlox bifida</i> Beck Sand Phlox sandy soil; locally common	H(n)						+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> L. Woodland Phlox; Blue Phlox moist woods; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Phlox glaberrima</i> L. Smooth Phlox roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Phlox maculata</i> L. Sweet-William Phlox moist woods along streams; local, more common northward	H(n)	+		+	+								
<i>Phlox paniculata</i> L. Summer Phlox; Garden Phlox alluvial soil; local	H(n)			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Phlox pilosa</i> L. Downy Phlox sandy soil in open woods and along roads; common [the subsp. <i>sangamonensis</i> Levin & Smith in endemic in Champaign Co.]	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i> Fern. ponds, lakes, and slow streams; local	H(n)										+		
<i>Zanichellia palustris</i> L. Horned Pondweed ditches and ponds; local	H(n)								+		+	+	
PRIMULACEAE. Primrose Family													
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L. Pimpernel waste ground; occasional	H(i)	+		+					+	+			+
<i>Androsace occidentalis</i> Pursh sandy soil; local	H(n)				+							+	+
<i>Centunculus minimus</i> L. Chaffweed moist ground; rsre	H(i)										+		
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> L. Shooting-Star woods, meadows, hillsides, and along railroads; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L. Fringed Loosestrife moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lysimachia lanceolata</i> Walt. woods and thickets; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L. Moneywort moist ground; common	H(i)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i> Sims fields and open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Lysimachia terrestris</i> (L.) BSP. Swamp-Candle wet soil; local	H(n)											+	
<i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i> L. Tufted Loosestrife wet ground or shallow water; local	H(i)										+	+	+
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L. roadsides and waste ground; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Samolus parviflorus</i> Raf. Brookweed wet soil; local	H(n)			+	+		+	+			+	+	+
RANUNCULACEAE. Buttercup Family													
<i>Actaea alba</i> (L.) Mill. White Baneberry; Doll's-Eyes woods; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Anemone canadensis</i> L. Meadow Anemone alluvial soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+
<i>Anemone caroliniana</i> Walt. Carolina Anemone bluffs; rare	H(n)						+				+	+	+
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> A. Gray Long-Fruited Anemone roadsides or open woods; local	H(n)	+		+			+		+		+	+	+
<i>Anemone virginiana</i> L. Tall Anemone woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i> (L.) Spach Rue-Anemone dry open woods; local	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+			+	
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> L. Columbine wooded ravines; fairly common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Caltha palustris</i> L. Marsh-Marigold wet ground; local	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+			+	+	+
<i>Clematis dioscoreifolia</i> Levl. & Vaniot along fences, roads, and woodland borders; occasional	C(i)				+								
<i>Clematis pitcheri</i> Torr. & Gray Leatherflower moist woods and thickets; common	C(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Clematis virginiana</i> L. Virgin's Bower moist ground; local	C(n)		+		+				+	+	+		+
<i>Delphinium ajacis</i> L. Larkspur occasionally escaped from cult.	H(i)			+	+		+		+		+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i> Walt. Blue Larkspur dry open woods; rare	H(n)						+						
<i>Delphinium tricornis</i> Michx. Dwarf Larkspur woods; local	H(n)	+					+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i> DC. woods; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> L. Goldenseal woods; not common	H(n)	+		+			+		+	+	+		+
<i>Isopyrum bitermatum</i> (Raf.) Torr. False Rue Anemone moist woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Myosurus minimus</i> L. Mousetail moist ground, fallow fields, or open woods; occasional	H(i)			+	+		+	+	+			+	
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i> L. Small-Flowered Buttercup moist ground; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> L. Tall Buttercup roadsides and fields; not common	H(i)			+									
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i> Muhl. Tufted Buttercup; Early Buttercup bluffs, and thin soil in open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i> Raf. ponds and ditches; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+			+	
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i> Michx. Bristly Buttercup woods or roadsides; not common	H(n)	+	+	+						+			
<i>Ranunculus longirostris</i> Godron ponds and slow streams; not common	H(n)			+							+	+	+
<i>Ranunculus micranthus</i> Nutt. wooded bluffs; rare, more common southward	H(n)						+						
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i> Poir. woods; not uncommon	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L. Creeping Buttercup roadsides and fields; occasional	H(i)	+		+									
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> L. along ditches; local	H(n)							+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ranunculus septentrionalis</i> Poir. Marsh Buttercup moist woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i> Chaix ponds and slow streams; rare	H(i)			+									+
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch. & Lall. Purplish Meadow-Rue moist ground; local	H(n)	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i> L. Early Meadow-Rue rich woods; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+		+				+		
<i>Thalictrum hypoglaucum</i> Rydb. moist thickets and hedgerows; local	H(n)		+	+				+			+	+	+
<i>Thalictrum revolutum</i> DC. Waxy Meadow-Rue woods and roadsides; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
RHAMNACEAE. Buckthorn Family													
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> L. New Jersey Tea thickets and open woods; common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> L. Glossy Buckthorn woods and roadsides; occasional	S(i)			+	+				+			+	+
<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i> Pursh alluvial soil, bluffs, river banks; fairly common	S(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+
ROSACEAE. Rose Family													
<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i> Wallr. Agrimony woods and thickets; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i> Ait. moist ground; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i> Wallr. open woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i> Wallr. woods; not common	H(n)						+	+	+			+	
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i> (Michx.f.) Fern. Shadbush; Service Berry wooded hillsides and banks; not uncommon	S(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+				
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i> (Walt.) Fern. Goat's-Beard wooded ravines; local	H(n)					+		+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Crataegus calpodendron</i> (Ehrh.) Medic. Hawthorn thickets and open woods; local	S(n)			+	+								
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> L. [incl. records of <i>C. macrosperma</i> Ashe from this area] thickets and borders of woods near streams; local	T or S(n)			+	+			+			+		
<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i> L. [incl. <i>C. cuneiformis</i>] Cockspur Thorn pastures and open woods; common	S(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Crataegus margareta</i> Ashe thickets and open woods; not uncommon	S(n)	+		+	+		+		+				
<i>Crataegus mollis</i> (T. & G.) Scheele Red Haw open woods, usually near streams; very common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i> (Wendl.) K. Koch open woods; not common	T or S(n)			+							+		
<i>Crataegus punctata</i> Jacq. thickets and woodland borders, often in rocky ground; local	T(n)				+	+			+				+
<i>Crataegus succulenta</i> Schrad. banks of streams; not common	T or S(n)			+									
<i>Filipendula rubra</i> (Hill) B. L. Robins. Prairie Meadow-Sweet; Queen of the Prairie moist ground; not common	H(n)											+	+
<i>Fragaria americana</i> (Porter) Britton rocky banks; local, more common north and westward	H(n)								+				
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duch. Wild Strawberry grassy banks and roadsides, or in open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Geum canadense</i> Jacq. White Avens woods, thickets, and roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Geum laciniatum</i> Murray moist ground in woods and thickets; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Geum strictum</i> Ait. Yellow Avens moist thickets and roadsides; rare	H(n)											+	
<i>Geum vernum</i> (Raf.) T. & G. Spring Avens woods; not uncommon	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+				
<i>Gillenia stipulata</i> (Muhl.) Trel. Indian Physic rich woods; locally common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+					
<i>Malus coronaria</i> (L.) Mill. Wild Sweet Crab Apple woods; scattered	S or T(n)			+					+				
<i>Malus ioensis</i> (Wood) Britt. Iowa Crab Apple open woods; common	S or T(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Malus pumila</i> Mill. Apple persisting or escaped from cult.; occasional	T(i)			+				+					+
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (L.) Maxim. Ninebark river banks; not common	S(n)	+			+								
<i>Potentilla argentea</i> L. Silvery Cinquefoil sandy or gravelly soil; local	H(i)	+		+									
<i>Potentilla arguta</i> Pursh Tall Cinquefoil gravelly soil; local	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+			+	+	

			Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- rdon	Cass-
<i>Potentilla monspeliensis</i> L.	Rough Cinquefoil moist ground; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	waste places and along roads; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+
<i>Potentilla simplex</i> Michx.	Common Cinquefoil roadsides, gravelly soil, etc.; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh.	Wild Plum borders of woods; common	S or T(n)	+	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	+
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i> Marsh.	Chickasaw Plum forming thickets in sandy soil; local	S or T(n)			+						+	+	+	
<i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey	roadsides and edges of woods; common	S or T(n)		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Prunus lanata</i> (Sudw.) Mack. &	Bush woods and roadsides; common	S or T(n)			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L.	Mahaleb Cherry occasionally escaped from cult.	S or T(i)						+		+				+
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i> L.f.	Pin Cherry wet woods or in bogs; local	S or T(n)							+	+			+	
<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh.	Wild Black Cherry woods and along fences; very common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L.	Choke Cherry woods and thickets; not uncommon	S(n)	+	+	+			+					+	
<i>Rosa blanda</i> Ait.	Meadow Rose thickets and open woods; local	S(n)								+			+	
<i>Rosa carolina</i> L.	Pasture Rose dry soil, along roads, or edges of woods; very common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rosa eglanteria</i> L.	Sweetbrier roadsides, fields, or open woods; occasional	S(i)			+							+	+	
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.	Mutiflora Rose; Japanese Rose often planted as hedges, persistent and escaping from cult. The records are incomplete; it is fairly common	S(i)			+	+	+	+				+		+
<i>Rosa palustris</i> Marsh.	Swamp Rose moist thickets or swampy ground; local	S(n)	+	+						+			+	
<i>Rosa setigera</i> Michx.	Climbing Rose moist thickets, hedgerows, pastures, and woodland borders; common	C(n)			+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rosa suffulta</i> Greene	roadsides and hedgerows; local, more common northward	S(n)						+					+	
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i> Porter	Blackberry; Bramble open woods, pastures, roadsides, and along fences; common	S or C(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i> Willd.	Dewberry fields, roadsides, and woods; common	C(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Rubus hispidus</i> L.	Swamp Dewberry meadows or low woods; local	S(n)								+				
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i> L.	Black Raspberry moist ground; common	C(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
<i>Rubus ostryifolius</i> Rydb.	High-Bush Blackberry woods, roadsides, thickets, fields; fairly common	S or C(n)		+	+	+		+				+		
<i>Rubus pennsylvanicus</i> Poir.	thickets, pastures, and woodland borders; common	S or C(n)		+	+	+		+			+		+	+
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i> L.	moist ground; rare, possibly now extinct	H(n)												+
<i>Spiraea alba</i> DuRoi	Meadowsweet moist ground; scattered	S(n)			+						+	+		+

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Ma- nard	Ma- son	Cass
RUBIACEAE. Madder Family													
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> L. Buttonbush swamps and along streams and lake shores; fairly common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Diodia teres</i> Walt. Buttonweed fields, roadsides, and open woods; fairly common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+			+	+
<i>Galium aparine</i> L. Bedstraw; Goose-Grass woods and thickets; very common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Galium circaeans</i> Michx. Wild Licorice woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Galium concinnum</i> Torr. & Gray dry woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Galium mollugo</i> L. waste ground; occasional	H(i)			+									
<i>Galium obtusum</i> Bigel. moist ground; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Galium pilosum</i> Ait. woods; local	H(n)	+									+	+	+
<i>Galium tinctorium</i> L. wet ground; rare	H(n)			+	+				+				
<i>Galium trifidum</i> L. swamps and bogs; rare	H(n)											+	
<i>Galium triflorum</i> Michx. Sweet-Scented Bedstraw damp woods; fairly common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Houstonia lanceolata</i> (Poir.) Britt. prairie soil or in open woods; local	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+		+		
<i>Houstonia minima</i> Beck dry ground; rare	H(n)						+	+					
<i>Spermacoce glabra</i> Michx. Smooth Buttonweed muddy shores, river banks, and wet ground; local	H(n)							+	+		+	+	+
RUTACEAE. Rue Family													
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> L. Wafer-Ash; Hop-Tree along streams and at woodland edges; fairly common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> Mill. Prickly-Ash woods and thickets; common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
SALICACEAE. Willow Family													
<i>Populus alba</i> L. White Poplar roadsides and yards, escaped from cult.; scattered	T(i)	+		+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Populus deltoides</i> Marsh. Eastern Cottonwood along streams and in low ground; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Populus grandidentata</i> Michx. Swamp Cottonwood borders of swamps; local	T(n)	+		+			+						
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx. Quaking Aspen thickets and margins of woods; occasional	T(n)			+				+					
<i>Salix alba</i> L. White Willow occasionally escaped from cult.	T(i)			+	+	+	+		+			+	
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i> Anders. Peach-Leaved Willow along streams; scattered	T(n)		+	+		+	+		+	+		+	
<i>Salix discolor</i> Muhl. Pussy Willow wet ground; not uncommon	S(n)		+	+	+			+		+	+	+	+
<i>Salix eriocephala</i> Michx. [= <i>S. rigida</i> Muhl.] wet ground; fairly common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
<i>Salix fragilis</i> L. Brittle Willow moist ground; occasionally escaped from cult.	T(i)			+		+		+	+				

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Salix humilis</i> Marsh. Prairie Willow sandy or loamy soil; fairly common	S(n)	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+	+
<i>Salix interior</i> Rowlee Sandbar Willow along streams; common	S(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Salix nigra</i> Marsh. Black Willow along streams; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Salix sericea</i> Marsh. Silky Willow wet ground; local	S(n)											+	+
SANTALACEAE. Sandalwood Family													
<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt. False Toadflax sandy soil or roadsides; local	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
SAURURACEAE. Lizard-Tail Family													
<i>Saururus cernuus</i> L. Lizard-Tail wet ground in woods, or on muddy shores; locally abundant	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
SAXIFRAGACEAE. Saxifrage Family													
<i>Heuchera hirsuticaulis</i> (Wheelock) Rydb. bluffs and rocky banks; not common	H(n)			+		+		+	+				+
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> R.Br. Alumroot river bluffs, cliffs, dry woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Mitella diphylla</i> L. Bishop's Cap wooded ravines; not common	H(n)			+									
<i>Saxifraga pennsylvanica</i> L. meadows, prairie soil, or wet woods; local; more common northward	H(n)										+	+	+
SCROPHULARIACEAE. Figwort Family													
<i>Aureolaria flava</i> (L.) Farwell False Foxglove sandy soil in open woods (said to be parasitic on roots of <i>Quercus</i> spp.); local	H(n)								+				
<i>Aureolaria grandiflora</i> (Benth.) Pennell open woods; fairly common	H(n)			+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i> (Michx.) Wettst. Water Hyssop margins of ponds; local	H(n)							+	+		+	+	+
<i>Buchnera americana</i> L. sandy soil; rare	H(n)										+		
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i> (L.) Spreng. Indian Paintbrush moist ground; local	H(n)			+				+			+		+
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i> (L.) Lange Dwarf Snapdragon roadsides and waste places, especially on cindery railroad banks; often abundant	H(i)	+		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chelone glabra</i> L. Turtlehead wet ground in woods; local	H(n)			+	+			+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Chelone obliqua</i> L. low woods; local	H(n)											+	
<i>Collinsia verna</i> Nutt. Blue-Eyed Mary moist woods; often abundant	H(n)	+		+	+		+			+		+	
<i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i> (Nutt.) Raf. Mullein Foxglove in woods near streams; said to be a root parasite; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Gerardia aspera</i> Dougl. gravelly or sandy soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Gerardia auriculata</i> Michx. fields and open woods; local	H(n)			+						+	+		
<i>Gerardia gattingeri</i> Small wooded slopes and ridges; local	H(n)							+			+		

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Gerardia purpurea</i> L. moist sandy soil; local	H(n)			+					+		+		+
<i>Gerardia skinneriana</i> Wood dry sandy soil; local	H(n)											+	
<i>Gerardia tenuifolia</i> Vahl moist ground and on wooded slopes; fairly common	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i> Torr. wet ground and pond margins; not uncommon	H(n)			+	+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Gratiola virginiana</i> L. shores and ditches; not common	H(n)										+		+
<i>Kickxia elatine</i> (L.) Dumort. [= <i>Linaria elatine</i>] Canker-Root waste places; not common	H(i)			+					+				
<i>Leucospora multifida</i> (Michx.) Nutt. sandy soil near streams; fairly common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Linaria canadensis</i> (L.) Dumort. Blue Toadflax sandy soil; local	H(n)								+			+	+
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Mill. Butter and Eggs roadsides and fields; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lindernia anagallidea</i> (Michx.) Pennell river banks, muddy shores, borders of ponds; scattered	H(n)			+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Lindernia dubia</i> (L.) Pennell moist ground, along streams, ditches and ponds; locally abundant	H(n)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Mimulus alatus</i> Ait. Monkey Flower wet ground; fairly common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Mimulus alatus</i> x <i>ringens</i> swampy ground; rare	H(n)												+
<i>Mimulus geyeri</i> Torr. wet ground; not common	H(n)											+	
<i>Mimulus ringens</i> L. along streams and pond margins; not uncommon	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i> L. Lousewort sandy soil in open woods; scattered	H(n)	+		+	+		+		+		+	+	+
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i> Michx. swampy ground; local	H(n)	+		+								+	+
<i>Penstemon calycosus</i> Small alluvial soil and wooded slopes; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+			+		
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i> Nutt. [incl. records of <i>P. tubaeiflorus</i> Nutt. from this area] Foxglove Penstemon sandy soil; common	H(n)		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Penstemon pallidus</i> Small roadsides and dry open woods; common	H(n)	+			+		+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i> Pursh Figwort open woods; local	H(n)			+	+							+	+
<i>Scrophularia marilandica</i> L. woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Synthyris bullii</i> (Eaton) Heller sandy or gravelly soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i> L. Moth Mullein roadsides and pastures; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L. Common Mullein fields, roadsides, and waste places; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Veronica arvensis</i> L. Speedwell lawns, fields, and waste places; common	H(i)	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Veronica catenata</i> Pennell [= <i>V. connata</i>] ditches and sloughs; not common	H(n)			+							+	+	+
<i>Veronica didyma</i> Tenore waste places or in lawns; occasional	H(i)			+	+								

		Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Veronica peregrina</i> L. fields, gardens, and roadsides; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> L. roadsides, fields, or lawns; scattered	H(i)			+					+		+		+
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> (L.) Farwell Culver-Root meadows, roadsides, and thickets; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SIMARUBACEAE. Quassia Family													
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle Tree of Heaven waste ground near towns; often escaped from cult.	T(i)			+	+		+	+	+			+	+
SOLANACEAE. Nightshade Family													
<i>Datura stramonium</i> L. Jimson-Weed waste places and cult. ground; common	H(i)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Lycium chinense</i> Mill. occasionally escaped from cult.	C or S(i)			+			+					+	
<i>Lycium halimifolium</i> Mill. Matrimony-Vine occasionally escaped from cult.	C or S(i)			+			+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i> (L.) Gaertn. Apple-of-Peru roadsides, fields, and waste places; occasional	H(i)										+	+	+
<i>Physalis angulata</i> L. Ground-Cherry waste places; occasional	H(n)										+		
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i> Nees sandy or alluvial soil, roadsides, and cult. ground; common	H(n)			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Physalis lanceolata</i> Michx. dry ground; occasional	H(a) west			+				+					+
<i>Physalis pruinosa</i> L. alluvial soil; local	H(n)										+	+	+
<i>Physalis pubescens</i> L. fields, roadsides, waste ground; local	H(n)	+		+					+				+
<i>Physalis subglabrata</i> Mack. & Bush Smooth Ground-Cherry cult. ground and roadsides; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Physalis virginiana</i> Mill. Virginia Ground-Cherry cult. ground and roadsides; common	H(n)			+			+	+			+	+	+
<i>Solanum carolinense</i> L. Horse-Nettle fields, roadsides, waste places, or in open woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L. Deadly Nighshade moist ground; fairly common	C(i)	+		+			+			+			
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. [incl. <i>S. americanum</i> Mill.] Black Nighshade roadsides, river banks, and cult. ground; common	H(i)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Solanum rostratum</i> Dunal Buffalo-Bur cult. ground and roadsides; fairly common	H(a) west			+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+
SPARGANIACEAE. Bur-Reed Family													
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i> Engelm. Giant Bur-Reed ditches and pond margins; local	H(n)			+					+	+		+	+
STAPHYLEACEAE. Bladdernut Family													
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i> L. Bladdernut moist woods and thickets; common	S(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
THYMELAEACEAE. Mezereum Family													
<i>Dirca palustris</i> L. Leatherwood woods and thickets; rare	S(n)			+						+			

			Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
TILLIACEAE. Linden Family														
<i>Tilia americana</i> L.	Basswood; American Linden woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TYPHACEAE. Cat-Tail Family														
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L.	Narrow-Leaved Cat-Tail marshes and shores; common	H(n)			+			+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Typha latifolia</i> L.	Broad-Leaved Cat-Tail marshes, ditches, and shores; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ULMACEAE. Elm Family														
<i>Celtis laevigata</i> Willd.	Sugarberry woods and river banks; local	T(n)											+	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L.	Hackberry woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ulmus americana</i> L.	American or White Elm woods; common, although larger trees have mostly been eliminated by Dutch elm disease	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Ulmus pumila</i> L.	Siberian Elm occasionally escaped from cult.	T(i)				+						+		
<i>Ulmus rubra</i> Muhl.	Red Elm; Slippery Elm woods; common	T(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
UMBELLIFERAE. Carrot Family														
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Dill waste ground; occasional garden escape	H(i)			+									+
<i>Berula incisa</i> (Torr.) G. N. Jones	Water-Parsnip swamps; rare	H(i)											+	
<i>Chaerophyllum procumbens</i> (L.) Crantz	Chervil moist ground; common	H(n)	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.	Water-Hemlock swamps and wet meadows; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	Poison-Hemlock waste places and along ditches; common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i> (L.) DC.	Honewort woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Wild Carrot fields, roadsides, and waste ground; very common [There is possibly some occurrence of hybridization with <i>D. pusillus</i> Michx.]	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i> (Michx.) Nutt.	Harbinger-of-Spring woods; local	H(n)	+		+					+	+			
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Michx.	Rattlesnake-Master meadows, roadsides, and prairie soil; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
<i>Heracleum lanatum</i> Michx.	Cow-Parsnip wet ground; local	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+			+
<i>Osmorhiza claytoni</i> (Michx.) Clarke	Sweet Cicely woods; common	H(n)	+		+	+	+	+		+		+		+
<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i> (Torr.) DC.	woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i> (L.) Raf.	Cowbane swamps; local	H(n)			+	+			+			+	+	+
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.	Parsnip weed along roads, fields, and in waste ground; very common	H(i)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Perideridia americana</i> (Nutt.) Reichenb.	Wild Dill prairie soil and edges of woods; fairly common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Polytaenia nuttallii</i> DC.	Prairie Parsley dry soil; local	H(n)		+	+			+	+			+	+	
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i> L.	Short-Styled Snakeroot woods; common	H(n)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+

			Mc- Lean	Ford	Cham- paign	Pi- att	De- Witt	Ma- con	Chris- tian	Sang- amon	Lo- gan	Me- nard	Ma- son	Cass
<i>Sanicula gregaria</i> Bickn. Common Snakeroot woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+		+
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i> L. Black Snakeroot woods; local	H(n)		+					+		+		+		
<i>Siium suave</i> Walt. Water-Parsnip wet ground or occasionally in water; local	H(n)				+	+		+	+				+	+
<i>Taenidia integerrima</i> (L.) Drude Yellow Pimpernel woods and thickets, usually on eroding clay banks; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+
<i>Thaspium barbinode</i> (Michx.) Nutt. woods near streams; local	H(n)		+	+	+	+			+					
<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i> (L.) A. Gray wooded slopes or near streams; scattered	H(n)		+				+	+		+		+		+
<i>Torilis japonica</i> (Houtt.) DC. Hedge-Parsley waste ground and edges of woods; occasional	H(i)		+		+		+	+		+	+	+		+
<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) Koch Golden-Alexanders roadsides, fields, meadows, open woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
URTICACEAE. Nettle Family														
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> (L.) Sw. moist woods; common	H(n)		+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Laportea canadensis</i> (L.) Gaudich Wood Nettle woods; common	H(n)		+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Parietaria pennsylvanica</i> Muhl. Pellitory woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Pilea pumila</i> (L.) A. Gray Clearweed moist shaded ground; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Urtica gracilis</i> Ait. Common Nettle alluvial soil; common	H(n)		+		+	+	+	+			+	+	+	+
<i>Urtica urens</i> L. Burning Nettle cult. ground and waste places; rare	H(i)				+									
VERBENACEAE. Vervain Family														
<i>Phyla lanceolata</i> (Michx.) Greene Frog-Fruit river banks, shores, along ditches, wet meadows; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Verbena bracteata</i> Lag. & Rodr. roadsides and waste ground; common	H(n)		+		+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+
<i>Verbena canadensis</i> (L.) Britt. open woods; scattered, often cult. and escaped	H(n)		+		+	+		+		+	+	+		+
<i>Verbena hastata</i> L. Blue Vervain roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Verbena hastata</i> x <i>stricta</i> Rydb. sandy soil; occasional	H(n)			+	+		+			+				+
<i>Verbena hastata</i> x <i>urticifolia</i> Pepon grassy places and open woods; occasional	H(n)				+	+	+			+				
<i>Verbena simplex</i> Lehm. Narrow-Leaved Vervain roadsides and fields; scattered	H(n)		+	+	+				+	+				
<i>Verbena stricta</i> Vent. Hoary Vervain roadsides and fields; common	H(n)		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Verbena stricta</i> x <i>urticifolia</i> roadsides and pastures; occasional	H(n)									+			+	+
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i> L. White Vervain roadsides and open woods; common	H(n)		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VIOLACEAE. Violet Family														
<i>Hybanthus concolor</i> (Forst.) Spreng. Green Violet moist ravines and rich woods; not common	H(n)				+			+				+		

INDEX TO GENERIC AND COMMON NAMES

- Abutilon* 54
Acalypha 36, 37
Acer 13
Achillea 21
Aconita 14
Acorus 15
Actaea 61
Actinea 21
Adder's-Mouth Orchid 57
Adder's-Tongue 12
Adiantum 13
Aegilops 38
Aesculus 45
Agastache 47, 48
Agoseris 21
Agrimonia 62, 63
Agrimony 62, 63
Agropyron 38
Agrostemma 19
Agrostis 39
Ailanthus 68
Aira 39
Alfalfa 51
Alisma 14
Alliaria 40
Allium 52
Alopecurus 39
Alsike Clover 52
Althaea 54
Alumroot 66
Amaranth 14
Amaranthus 14
Ambrosia 21, 22
Amelanchier 63
American Cranberry-Bush 19
American Feverfew 27
American Lotus 55
American Spikenard 15
Ammannia 54
Amoracia 30
Amorpha 50
Ampelamus 15
Amelopsis 71
Amphicarpa 50
Amsonia 15
Anagallis 61
Andropogon 39
Androsace 61
Anemone 61
Anemoneella 61
Anethum 69
Antennaria 22
Anthemis 22
Apios 50
Aplectrum 56
Epocynum 15
Apple 63
Apple-of-Peru 68
Aquilegia 61
Arabidopsis 30
Arabis 30
Aralia 15
Arctium 22
Arenaria 19
Arisaema 15
Aristida 39
Aristolochia 15
Arrhenatherum 39
Arrow-Grass 47
Arrowhead 14
Arrow-Vine 60
Arrow-Wood 19
Artemisia 22
Aruncus 63
Asarum 15
Asclepias 16
Ash 55
Asimina 15
Asparagus 52
Aspen 65
Asplenium 12
Aster 22, 23
Astragalus 50
Athyrium 12
Atriplex 20
Aureolaria 66
Avena 39
Avens 63
Azolla 13
Bachelor's Button 24
Bacopa 66
Baneberry 61
Baptisia 50
Barbarea 30
Barberry 16
Barnyard Grass 40
Basswood 69
Beakgrain 40
Bedstraw 65
Beech Fern 12, 13
Beefsteak Plant 49
Beggar-Ticks 23
Belamcanda 46
Bellflower 18
Bellis 23
Bellwort 53
Bentgrass 39
Berberis 16
Bergamot 48
Bermuda Grass 40
Berula 69
Betula 16
Bidens 23
Bigbud Hickory 47
Bindweed 29, 59
Birch 16
Birdsfoot Trefoil 51
Bishop's Cap 66
Bittercress 31
Bitternut Hickory 47
Bittersweet 20
Blackberry 64
Blackberry-Lily 46
Black Bindweed 59
Black Cherry 64
Black-Eyed Susan 27
Blackhaw 19
Black Hickory 47
Black Jack Oak 38
Black Locust 52
Black Medic 51
Black Oak 38
Black Walnut 47
Bladder Catchfly 20
Bladdernut 68
Bladderwort 52
Blazing Star 26
Blephilia 47
Bloodroot 58
Blue Ash 55
Blue Beech 16
Bluebells 17
Blueberry 36
Blue Cohosh 16
Bluecurls 49
Blue-Eyed Grass 46
Blue-Eyed Mary 66
Blue Grass 43, 44
Bluejoint Grass 40
Bluestem 39
Blue Toadflax 67
Bluevine 15
Blueweed 17
Boehmeria 70
Boltonia 24
Boneset 25
Borage 17
Borago 17
Botrychium 12
Bottle-Brush Grass 41
Bouncing Bet 20
Bouteloua 39
Box-Elder 13
Brachyleytrum 39
Bracken Fern 13
Bramble 64
Brasenia 17
Brassica 30, 31
Brittle Fern 12
Brome 38, 39
Bromus 38, 39
Brookweed 61
Broomrape 57
Broomsedge 39
Brown-Eyed Susan 27
Buchnera 66
Buckeye 45
Buckthorn 62
Buckwheat 59
Buffalo-Bur 68
Buffalo Currant 45
Bugseed 21
Bulbostylis 32
Bullrush 36
Bunchflower 53
Bur-Cucumber 32
Burdock 22
Burhead 14
Bur-Marigold 23
Bur Oak 37
Bur-Reed 68
Bush-Clover 51
Bush Honeysuckle 18
Butter-and-Eggs 67
Buttercup 62
Butterfly-Weed 16, 56
Butternut 47
Butterweed 27
Buttonbush 65
Buttonweed 65
Cacalia 24
Calamagrostis 40
Calamovilfa 40
Callirhoe 54
Callitriche 17
Calopogon 56
Caltha 61
Camassia 52
Camelina 31
Campanula 18
Campsis 16
Canary Grass 43
Canker-Root 67
Cannabis 18
Capsella 31
Cardamine 31
Cardaria 31
Cardinal-Flower 54
Carex 32-34
Carpenter-Weed 49
Carpeweed 13
Carpinus 16
Carriion Flower 53
Carrot 69

- Carya* 46, 47
Cassia 50
Castilleja 66
Catalpa 17
Catchfly 20
Catchfly Grass 41
Catnip 49
Cat-Tail 69
Caulophyllum 16
Ceanothus 62
Celastrus 20
Celtis 69
Cenchrus 40
Centaurea 24
Centunculus 61
Cephalanthus 65
Cerastium 19
Ceratophyllum 20
Cercis 50
Chaenorrhinum 66
Chaerophyllum 69
Chaffweed 61
Chamaesyce 37
Chamomile 22, 27
Chasmanthium 39
Cheat 40
Chelone 66
Chenopodium 20
Cherry 64
Chervil 69
Chess 39, 40
Chickweed 20
Chickasaw Plum 64
Chicory 24
Chinquapin Oak 38
Chloris 40
Choke Cherry 64
Christmas Fern 13
Chrysanthemum 24
Chrysopsis 24
Chufa 35
Cichorium 24
Cicuta 69
Cinna 40
Cinquefoil 63, 64
Circaea 56
Cirsium 24
Clammyweed 18
Claytonia 60
Clearweed 70
Clematis 61
Cleome 18
Cliff Fern 13
Climbing False Buckwheat 60
Clover 52
Cocklebur 29
Cockspur Thorn 63
Cohosh 16
Collinsia 66
Collinsia 48
Columbine 61
Comandra 66
Comfrey 17
Commelina 21
Compass-Plant 27
Coneflower 24, 27
Conium 69
Conopholis 57
Conringia 31
Convolvulus 29
Coralberry 19
Corallophiza 56
Coralroot 56
Cord Grass 44
Coreopsis 24
Corispermum 21
Corn Cockle 19
Corn Poppy 57
- Cornus* 30
Coronilla 50
Corydalis 38
Corylus 16
Costmary 24
Cotton Sedge 35
Cottonwood 65
Cowbane 69
Cow-Herb 20
Cow-Parsnip 69
Cow Pea 52
Crab Apple 63
Crab Grass 40
Cranberry-Bush 19
Crane's-Bill 38
Crataegus 63
Cress 31, 32
Cristatella 18
Crotalaria 50
Croton 37
Crotonopsis 37
Crown-Vetch 50
Cryptotaenia 69
Cucumber 32
Cucurbita 32
Cudweed 25
Culver-Root 68
Cuphea 54
Cup-Plant 28
Currant 45
Cuscuta 29
Cut Grass 42
Cycloloma 21
Cynodon 40
Cynoglossum 17
Cyperus 34
Cypress Spurge 37
Cypripedium 56
Cystopteris 12
- Dactylis* 40
Daisy Fleabane 25
Dalea 50
Dandelion 28
Danthonia 40
Darnel 42
Dasistoma 66
Datura 68
Daucus 69
Dayflower 21
Day Lily 53
Dead-Nettle 48
Decodon 54
Deer-Tongue Grass 42
Delphinium 61, 62
Dentaria 31
Deptford Pink 19
Descurainia 31
Desmanthus 50
Desmodium 50, 51
Devil's-Claw 55
Dewberry 64
Dianthera 13
Dianthus 19
Diarrhena 40
Dicentra 38
Diervilla 18
Digitaria 40
Dill 69
Diodia 65
Dioscorea 36
Diospyros 36
Dipsacus 36
Dirca 68
Distichlis 40
Ditch Stone-Crop 58
Dock 60
- Dodder* 29
Dodecatheon 61
Dogbane 15
Dog-Fennel 22
Dog Mustard 31
Dogtooth Violet 53
Dogwood 30
Doll's-Eyes 61
Draba 31
Dracocephalum 48
Dragonhead 48
Dragon Root 15
Drooping Coneflower 27
Dropseed 44
Dryopteris 12, 13
Duckweed 52
Dulichium 35
Dutchman's Breeches 38
Dwarf Snapdragon 66
Dyssodia 24
- Ebony Spleenwort* 12
Echinacea 24
Echinochloa 40
Echinocystis 32
Echinodorus 14
Echium 17
Eclipta 24
Elatine 36
Elderberry 19
Eleocharis 35
Eleusine 41
Ellisia 45
Elm 69
Elodea 45
Elymus 41
Enchanter's Nightshade 56
Epilobium 56
Equisetum 12
Eragrostis 41
Erechtites 24
Erigeron 69
Erigeron 25
Eriophorum 35
Erodium 38
Erucastrum 31
Eryngium 69
Erysimum 31
Erythronium 53
Euonymus 20
Eupatorium 25
Euphorbia 37
European Stickseed 17
Euthamia 25
Evening Campion 19
Evening-Primrose 56
Everlasting Pea 51
- Fagopyrum* 59
Fall Witch Grass 42
False Boneset 26
False Dandelion 27
False Foxglove 66
False Garlic 53
False Hellebore 53
False Indigo 50
False Mermaid 53
False Pennyroyal 48
False Rue-Anemone 62
False Solomon's-Seal 53
False Toadflax 66
Fern 12
Fescue 41
Festuca 41
Feverfew 27
Field Chamomile 22

Field Garlic	52	Ground-Cherry	68	<i>Ilex</i>	15
Field Sorrel	60	Ground-Ivy	48	Illinois Mimosa	50
Figwort	67	Groundnut	50	<i>Impatiens</i>	16
<i>Filipendula</i>	63	Groundsel	27	Indian Grass	44
<i>Fimbristylis</i>	35	Gumweed	25	Indian Mallow	54
Finger Grass	40	<i>Gymnocladus</i>	51	Indian Paintbrush	66
Firepink	20			Indian Physic	63
Fireweed	24	<i>Habenaria</i>	56, 57	Indian Pipe	36
Flatsedge	34	Hackberry	69	Indian-Plantain	24
Flax	53	<i>Hackelia</i>	17	Indian Tobacco	54
Fleabane	25	<i>Hamamelis</i>	45	Indian Turnip	15
<i>Floerkea</i>	53	Harbinger-of-Spring	69	Interrupted Fern	12
Flowering Spurge	37	Hare's-Ear Mustard	31	<i>Inula</i>	26
Flower-of-an-Hour	54	Hawkweed	26	<i>Iodanthus</i>	31
<i>Forestiera</i>	55	Hawthorn	63	<i>Ipomoea</i>	29
Forget-Me-Not	17	Hazel	16	<i>Iris</i>	46
Forked Chickweed	46	<i>Hedeoma</i>	48	Ironweed	29
Four-O'clock	55	Hedge-Apple	55	Ironwood	16
Foxglove Penstemon	67	Hedge Mustard	32	<i>Isanthus</i>	48
Foxtail	39, 44	Hedge-Nettle	49	<i>Isoetes</i>	12
<i>Fragaria</i>	63	Hedge-Parsley	70	<i>Isopyrum</i>	62
Fragrant Cone Flower	27	<i>Helentium</i>	25	<i>Iva</i>	26
<i>Fraxinus</i>	55	<i>Helianthemum</i>	21		
Fringed Loosestrife	61	<i>Helianthus</i>	25, 26	Jack-in-the-Pulpit	15
<i>Froelichia</i>	14	<i>Heliopsis</i>	26	Jagged Chickweed	19
Frog-Fruit	70	<i>Heliotropium</i>	17	Jerusalem-Oak	21
Frostweed	21	<i>Hemeroaallis</i>	53	Jewel Weed	16
Fumitory	38	<i>Hemicarpha</i>	35	Jimson-Weed	68
		Hemp	18	Joe-Pye-Weed	25
<i>Galinsoga</i>	25	Henbit	48	Johnson Grass	44
<i>Galium</i>	65	<i>Hepatica</i>	62	<i>Juglans</i>	47
Gama Grass	44	<i>Heracleum</i>	69	Jump-Seed	60
Garlic Mustard	30	<i>Hesperis</i>	31	<i>Juncus</i>	46
<i>Gaura</i>	56	<i>Heteranthera</i>	60	June Grass	41
<i>Gaylussacia</i>	36	<i>Heuchera</i>	66	<i>Juniperus</i>	13
Gentian	38	<i>Hibiscus</i>	54	<i>Jussiaea</i>	54
<i>Gentiana</i>	38	Hickory	45, 46		
<i>Geranium</i>	38	<i>Hieracium</i>	26	Kentucky Blue Grass	44
<i>Gerardia</i>	66, 67	Hoary Cress	31	Kentucky Coffee Tree	51
<i>Geum</i>	63	Hog-Peanut	50	<i>Kickxia</i>	67
Giant Hyssop	47	<i>Holcus</i>	41	Knapweed	24
<i>Gillenia</i>	63	Hollyhock	54	Knotroot Bristlegrass	44
Ginseng	15	<i>Holosteum</i>	19	Knotweed	59, 60
Glade Fern	12	Honewort	69	<i>Kochia</i>	21
Glade Mallow	54	Honey Locust	51	<i>Koeleria</i>	41
<i>Glecoma</i>	48	Honeysuckle	18	<i>Krigia</i>	26
<i>Gleditsia</i>	51	Honeyvine	15	<i>Kuhnia</i>	26
<i>Glyceria</i>	41	Honeyweed	25		
<i>Gnaphalium</i>	25	Hop	18	Lace Grass	41
Goatgrass	38	Hop-Clover	52	<i>Lactuca</i>	26
Goat's-Beard	28, 63	Hop-Hornbeam	16	Ladies' Tresses	57
Goat's-Rue	52	Hop-Tree	65	Lady Fern	12
Golden-Alexanders	70	<i>Hordeum</i>	41	Lady's Slipper	56
Golden-Aster	24	Hore-Hound	48	Lady's Thumb	57
Golden Crownbeard	29	Horned Pondweed	61	Lamb's Quarter	20
Goldenglow	27	Hornwort	20	<i>Lamium</i>	48
Golden Ragwort	27	Horse-Centian	19	<i>Laportea</i>	70
Goldenrod	28	Horsemint	49	<i>Lappula</i>	17
Goldenseal	62	Horse-Nettle	68	Larkspur	61, 62
Goldie's Fern	12	Horseradish	30	<i>Lathyrus</i>	51
<i>Goodyera</i>	56	Horsetail	12	Lead Plant	50
Gooseberry	45	Horsetail Milkweed	16	Leafcup	27
Goosefoot	20, 21	Hound's-Tongue	17	Leatherflower	61
Goose Grass	41, 65	<i>Houstonia</i>	65	Leatherwood	68
Grama Grass	39	Huckleberry	36	<i>Lechea</i>	21
Grape	71	<i>Humulus</i>	18	<i>Leersia</i>	41, 42
Grape Fern	12	<i>Hybanthus</i>	70	<i>Lemna</i>	52
Grass	38-44	<i>Hydrangea</i>	45	<i>Leonurus</i>	48
Grass-of-Parnassus	58	<i>Hydrastis</i>	62	<i>Leptochloa</i>	42
Grass-Pink Orchid	56	<i>Hydrophyllum</i>	45	<i>Leptoloma</i>	42
<i>Gratiola</i>	67	<i>Hymenopappus</i>	26	<i>Lepidium</i>	31
Green Ash	55	<i>Hypericum</i>	46	<i>Lespedeza</i>	51
Greenbrier	53	<i>Hypoxis</i>	14	<i>Lesquerella</i>	31
Green Dragon	15	Hyssop	47	Lettuce	26
Green Violet	70	<i>Hystrix</i>	41	<i>Leucospora</i>	67
<i>Grindelia</i>	25				
Gromwell	17				

- Liatrix* 26
Ligustrum 55
Lilium 53
Lily 53
Linaria 67
Linden 69
Lindera 49
Lindernia 67
Linum 53, 54
Lion's-Tail 48
Liparis 57
Liquidambar 45
Liriodendron 54
Lithospermum 17
Live-Forever 30
Lizard-Tail 66
Lobelia 54
Lolium 42
Lonicera 18
Loosestrife 54, 61
Lopseed 58
Lotus 51
Lousewort 67
Love Grass 41
Ludwigia 56
Lychnis 19
Lycium 68
Lycopus 48
Lysimachia 61
Lythrum 54
- Maclura* 55
Mahaleb Cherry 64
Maidenhair Fern 12
Malaxis 57
Mallow 54
Malus 63
Malva 54
Manna Grass 41
Mandrake 14
Maple 13
Marbleseed 17
Marijuana 18
Marrubium 48
Marsh-Elder 26
Marsh Fern 13
Marsh Fleabane 27
Marsh-Marigold 61
Marsh St. John's-Wort 46
Matricaria 21
Matrimony-Vine 68
May-Apple 16
Mayweed 22
Meadow Beauty 55
Meadow-Rue 62
Meadow-Sweet 63, 64
Medicago 51
Meermaid-Weed 45
Melanthium 53
Melic 42
Melica 42
Melilotus 51
Menispermum 55
Mentha 48
Mertensia 17
Mexican Tea 20
Milk-Vetch 50
Milkweed 15
Milkwort 59
Mimulus 67
Mint 48
Mirabilis 55
Missouri Gourd 32
Mist-Flower 25
Mitella 66
Mockernut 47
Mollugo 13
- Monarda* 48
Moneywort 61
Monkey Flower 67
Monotropa 36
Moonseed 55
Morning-Glory 29
Morus 55
Moth Mullein 67
Mountain Mint 49
Mouse-Ear Chickweed 19
Mouse-Ear Cress 30
Mousetail 62
Muhlenbergia 42
Muhly 42
Mulberry 55
Muletail 25
Mullein 67
Mullein Foxglove 66
Munro Grass 42
Muscle Tree 16
Mustard 30, 31
Myosotis 17
Myosurus 62
Myriophyllum 45
- Naiad* 55
Naias 55
Nannyberry 19
Napaea 54
Narrowleaved Puccoon 17
Nasturtium 32
Nelumbo 55
Neobeckia 32
Nepeta 49
Nettle 70
New Jersey Tea 62
Nicanandra 68
Nightshade 68
Nimble Will 42
Ninebark 63
Nodding Pogonia 57
Nodding Spurge 37
Nothoscordum 53
Nuphar 55
Nutrush 36
Nut Sedge 35
Nymphaea 55
- Oak* 37, 38
Oat 39
Oat Grass 39
Obedient Plant 49
Oenothera 56
Ohio Buckeye 45
Onoclea 13
Onopordum 27
Onosmodium 17
Opuntia 17
Orchard Grass 40
Orchid 56, 57
Orchis 57
Ornithogalum 53
Orobancha 57
Orpine 30
Osage-Orange 55
Osmorhiza 69
Osmunda 12
Ostrya 16
Oxalis 57
Ox-Eye 26
Ox-Eye Daisy 24
Oxypolis 69
Oyster-Plant 28
- Panax* 15
- Panic Grass* 42, 43
Panicum 42, 43
Pansy 71
Papaver 57
Parietaria 70
Parnassia 58
Paronychia 46
Parsnip 67
Parthenium 27
Parthenocissus 71
Partridge Pea 50
Paspalum 43
Passiflora 58
Passion-Flower 58
Pastinaca 69
Pawpaw 15
Pea 50
Pearlwort 19
Pecan 47
Pedicularis 67
Pellitory 70
Peltandra 15
Pennycress 32
Pennyroyal 48
Penstemon 65
Penthorum 58
Peplis 54
Peppercress 31
Peppermint 48
Perideridia 69
Perilla 49
Persimmon 36
Petalostemum 51
Phacelia 45
Phalaris 43
Phleum 43
Phlox 58
Phragmites 43
Phryma 58
Phyla 70
Phyllanthus 37
Physalis 68
Physocarpus 63
Physostegia 49
Phytolacca 58
Pickernelweed 60
Pignut Hickory 47
Pigweed 14
Pilea 71
Pimpernel 61
Pin Cherry 64
Pineapple-Weed 27
Pinesap 36
Pink 19
Pin Oak 38
Pinweed 21
Plane-Tree 58
Plantago 58
Plantain 58
Platanus 58
Pluchea 27
Plum 64
Poa 43, 44
Podophyllum 16
Poinsettia 37
Poison-Hemlock 69
Poison-Ivy 15
Pokeweed 58
Polanisia 18
Polemonium 59
Polygala 59
Polygonatum 53
Polygonum 59, 60
Polymnia 27
Polystichum 13
Polytaenia 69
Pond-Lily 55
Pondweed 60, 61

- Pontederia* 60
 Pony Grass 41
 Poplar 65
 Poppy 57
 Poppy Mallow 54
Populus 65
 Porcupine Grass 44
Portulaca 60
 Possumhaw 15
 Post Oak 38
Potamogeton 60, 61
Potentilla 63, 64
 Poverty Oat 40
 Prairie Clover 51
 Prairie-Dock 28
 Prairie Meadowsweet 63
 Prairie-Parsley 69
 Prairie Ragwort 27
Prenanthes 27
 Prickly-Ash 65
 Prickly Lettuce 26
 Prickly-Pear 17
 Prickly Sida 54
 Primrose-Willow 56
 Prince's Feather 57
 Privet 55
Proboscidea 55
Proserpinaca 45
Prunella 49
Prunus 64
Psoralea 51, 52
Ptelea 65
Pteridium 13
 Puccoon 17
 Puncture-Weed 71
 Purpletop 44
 Purslane 60
 Pussytoes 22
 Puttyroot 56
Pycnanthemum 47
Pyrrhopappus 27
- Quack Grass 38
 Quaking Aspen 65
Quamoclit 30
 Queen-of-the-Prairie 63
Quercus 37, 38
 Quickweed 25
 Quillwort 12
- Rabbit-Foot Clover 52
 Raccoon Grape 71
 Ragweed 21, 22
 Ragwort 27
Ranunculus 62
 Raspberry 64
Ratibida 27
 Rattle-Box 50
 Rattlesnake Grape Fern 12
 Rattlesnake-Master 69
 Rattlesnake Plantain 56
 Rattlesnake-Root 27
 Redbud 50
 Red Cedar 13
 Red Elm 69
 Red Haw 63
 Red Morning-Glory 30
 Red Oak 38
 Redtop 39
 Reed 43
Rhamnus 62
Rhexia 55
Rhus 14, 15
Ribes 45
 Richweed 48
Robinia 52
- Rockcress 30
 Rocket 31
Rorippa 32
Rosa 64
 Rose 64
 Rose Gentian 38
 Rosinweed 27
Rotala 54
 Royal Fern 12
Rubus 64
Rudbeckia 27
 Rue-Anemone 61
Ruellia 13
Rumex 60
 Running Myrtle 15
 Running Strawberry-Bush 20
 Rush 47
 Russian-Thistle 21
 Rye Grass 42
- Sabatia* 38
 Sage 22, 49
Sagina 19
Sagittaria 14
 St. John's-Wort 46
Salix 65, 66
 Salsify 28
Salsola 21
 Salt Grass 40
Salvia 49
Sambucus 19
Samolus 61
 Sandbur 40
 Sand Croton 37
 Sand Grass 44
 Sand Reed Grass 40
 Sandwort 19
Sanguinaria 58
Sanguisorba 64
Santula 69, 70
Saponaria 20
Sassafras 49
Saururus 65
Saxifraga 66
 Saxifrage Pink 20
Scheuchzeria 47
Scirpus 35, 36
Scleria 36
 Scotch Thistle 27
 Scouring Rush 12
Scrophularia 67
 Scurf-Pea 51
Scutellaria 49
 Sea-Oats 40
 Sedge 32-34
Sedum 30
 Seedbox 55
Selaginella 13
 Seneca Snakeroot 59
Senecio 27
 Sensitive Fern 13
 Service-Berry 63
Setaria 44
 Shagbark Hickory 44
 Shadbush 63
 Shellbark Hickory 47
 Shepherd's Purse 31
 Shingle Oak 37
 Shooting-Star 61
 Sicklepod 30
Slavos 32
Sida 54
Silene 20
Silphium 27, 28
 Silver Maple 13
 Silver Hairgrass 39
Sisymbrium 32
- Sisyrinchium* 46
Sium 70
 Skullcap 49
 Skunk-Cabbage 15
 Slippery Elm 69
 Smartweed 59
Smilacina 53
Smilax 53
 Smooth Buttonweed 65
 Smooth Rockcress 30
 Snakeroot 25, 69, 70
 Sneezeweed 25
 Snowberry 19
 Snow-on-the-Mountain 37
Solanum 68
Solidago 25, 28
 Solomon's Seal 53
Sonchus 28
Sorghastrum 44
Sorghum 44
 Sour Dock 60
 Sow-Thistle 28
 Spangletop Grass 42
 Spanish Needles 23
Sparganium 68
Spartina 44
 Spearmint 48
Specularia 18
 Speedwell 67
Spergula 20
Spermacoce 65
Sphenopholis 44
 Spicebush 49
 Spiderwort 21
 Spike-Moss 13
 Spike Grass 40
 Spike Rush 35
Spiraea 64
Spiranthes 57
Spirodela 52
 Spleenwort 12
Sporobolus 44
 Spring Avens 63
 Spring Beauty 60
 Spurge 37
 Squaw-Root 57
 Squirrel Corn 38
 Squirrel-Tail Grass 41
Stachys 49
 Staghorn Sumac 15
Staphylea 68
 Stargrass 14
 Star-of-Bethlehem 53
Stellaria 20
 Stickseed 17
 Stinging Nettle 70
 Stink Grass 41
Stipa 44
 Stone-Crop 30
 Stork's-Bill 38
 Strawberry 63
Strophostyles 52
Stylisma 30
 Sugarberry 69
 Sugar Maple 13
 Sumac 14, 15
 Sundrops 56
 Sunflower 25, 26
 Swamp-Candle 61
 Swamp Privet 55
 Swamp White Oak 37
 Sweetbrier 64
 Sweet Cicely 69
 Sweet Clover 51
 Sweet Everlasting 25
 Sweet False Chamomile 27
 Sweetflag 15
 Sweet-Gum 45

Sweet William	58	Velvet-Leaf	54	Willow Lettuce	26
Switch Grass	43	Venus' Looking-Glass	18	Windmill Grass	40
Sycamore	58	<i>Veratrum</i>	53	Winged Pigweed	21
<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	19	<i>Verbascum</i>	67	Wintercress	30
<i>Symphytum</i>	17	<i>Verbena</i>	70	Witch Grass	42
<i>Symplocarpus</i>	15	<i>Verbesina</i>	29	Witch-Hazel	45
<i>Synthyris</i>	67	<i>Vernonia</i>	29	Wolfberry	19
		<i>Veronica</i>	67, 68	<i>Wolffia</i>	52
<i>Taenidia</i>	70	<i>Veronicastrum</i>	68	Wood Fern	12, 13
<i>Tanacetum</i>	28	Vervain	70	Wood Mint	48
Tansy	28	Vetch	52	Wood Nettle	70
Tansy Mustard	31	<i>Viburnum</i>	19	Wood Reed	40
<i>Taraxacum</i>	28	<i>Vicia</i>	52	Wood-Sage	49
Teasel	36	<i>Vigna</i>	52	<i>Woodsia</i>	13
<i>Tephrosia</i>	52	<i>Vinca</i>	15	Wood-Sorrel	57
<i>Teucrium</i>	49	<i>Viola</i>	71	Wormseed Mustard	31
<i>Thalictrum</i>	62	Violet	70, 71	Wormwood	22
<i>Thaspium</i>	70	Virginia Creeper	71		
Thistle	24	Virginia Snakeroot	15	<i>Xanthium</i>	29
<i>Thlaspi</i>	32	Virgin's Bower	61	<i>Xyris</i>	71
Threeawn	39	<i>Vitis</i>	71		
Three-Seeded Mercury	36			Yam	36
Three-Square	36	Wafer-Ash	65	Yard Grass	41
Tick-Clover	50, 51	Wahoo	20	Yarrow	21
Tickle Grass	39	Wallflower	31	Yellowbud Hickory	47
Tickseed	24	Walnut	47	Yellow Cress	32
<i>Tilia</i>	69	Watercress	32	Yellow-Eyed Grass	71
Timothy	43	Water Fern	13	Yellow Ironweed	29
Toadflax	67	Water-Hemlock	69	Yellow Pimpernel	70
Toothwort	31	Water-Hemp	14	Yellow Poplar	54
<i>Torilis</i>	70	Water Hore-Hound	48	Yucca	53
<i>Toxicodendron</i>	15	Water Hyssop	66		
Touch-Me-Not	16	Waterleaf	45	<i>Zanichellia</i>	61
Tower Mustard	30	Water-Lily	55	<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	65
<i>Tradescantia</i>	21	Water-Milfoil	45	<i>Zizania</i>	44
<i>Tragopogon</i>	28	Water-Parsnip	69, 70	<i>Zizia</i>	70
Tree of Heaven	68	Waterpepper	59		
<i>Triadenum</i>	46	Water-Plantain	14		
<i>Tribulus</i>	71	Waterpod	45		
<i>Trichostema</i>	49	Water-Purslane	54		
<i>Tridens</i>	44	Watershield	17		
<i>Trifolium</i>	52	Water Stargrass	60		
<i>Trillium</i>	53	Water-Starwort	17		
<i>Triodanis</i>	18	Waterweed	45		
<i>Triosteum</i>	19	Water-Willow	13		
<i>Triphora</i>	57	Waterwort	36		
<i>Triplasis</i>	44	Waxweed	54		
<i>Tripsacum</i>	44	Wedge Grass	44		
Trout Lily	53	Western Wallflower	31		
Trumpet-Creeper	16	White Ash	55		
Tufted Loosestrife	61	White Elm	69		
Tulip Tree	54	White Grass	42		
Tumble Grass	41	White Oak	37		
Tumble Mustard	32	White Sage	22		
Tumbleweed	14	White Snakeroot	25		
<i>Tunica</i>	20	Whitetop	25		
Turnip	31	Whitlowcress	31		
Turk's-Cap Lily	53	Whitlow-Wort	46		
Turtlehead	66	Winged Pigweed	21		
Twayblade	57	Wild Balsam-Apple	32		
<i>Typha</i>	69	Wild Barley	41		
		Wild Bean	52		
<i>Ulmus</i>	69	Wild Carrot	69		
Umbrella-Wort	55	Wild Celery	45		
Unicorn-Plant	55	Wild Dill	69		
<i>Uniola</i>	40	Wild Garlic	52		
<i>Urtica</i>	70	Wild Ginger	15		
<i>Utricularia</i>	52	Wild Hyacinth	52		
<i>Uvularia</i>	53	Wild Indigo	50		
		Wild Leak	52		
<i>Vaccaria</i>	20	Wild Lettuce	26		
<i>Vaccinium</i>	36	Wild Licorice	65		
<i>Valisneria</i>	45	Wild Pansy	71		
Vegetable Oyster	28	Wild Rice	44		
Velvet Grass	41	Wild Rye	41		
		Wild Sweet-Potato	29		
		Willow	65, 66

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