# NEW PLANT RECORDS FROM ILLINOIS

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Continued botanical exploration by the authors with efforts centered on southern Illinois has resulted in several additions to the state flora. Since 1955, there have been 114 species and varieties discovered for the first time in the State, and of these, 70 have been taken by the authors, their colleagues, or students in the southern Illinois area. This report concerns the new records discovered in the field or herbarium during 1958 and 1959.

All specimens listed are to be found in the herbarium of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, with the exception of *Carex oxylepis* var. *pubescens* which has been deposited with Dr. F. J. Hermann, Crops Research Division, U. S. D. A., Beltsville, Maryland, and *Medicago orbicularis* which is

in the University of Illinois herbarium.

Ophioglossum vulgatum L. var. pycnostichum Fern. JACKSON CO.: sandstone ledge, exposed rock, beneath Juniperus virginiana, Giant City State Park, June 25, 1955, R. H. Mohlenbrock 7976A.

This variety, distinguished from var. pseudopodum by its dark green, shining sterile blade, has been recorded previously from the states bordering the southern counties of Illinois. Our specimens were determined by Dr. R. M. Tryon of the Gray Herbarium.

Carex austrina (Small) Mackenzie. JACKSON CO.: one mile north of DeSoto, along Illinois Central Railroad, May 27, 1958, D. Schuchardt. PERRY CO.: Pyatts Crossroads, along railroad, May 27, 1958, R. H.

Mohlenbrock 10009.

This western sedge has been found previously eastward to southeastern Missouri. The two Illinois stations extend the range by nearly fifty miles. At both places, the sedge was growing abundantly with numerous other sedges and grasses which are typical of these prairie railroad sidings.

Carex emmonsii Dew. UNION CO.: dry wooded slope, growing beneath *Pinus echinata*, Pine Hills, 3 miles northeast of Aldridge, T11S, R3W, sect. 10, April 25, 1959, R. H. Mohlenbrock and R. R. MacMahon 10142.

Here is another member of the *Carex artitecta* complex, flowering very early in the year. The plant is densely cespitose. Most of the spikes are aggregated into a head about 1.5 cm. long. This is the first authentic specimen in Illinois of this species, although it was reported in early literature as occurring in Illinois.

Carex physorhyncha Liebmann. RANDOLPH CO.: ledge of bluff, 1½ miles west of West Point, April 24, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock 9910. UNION CO.: cherty slope, Pine Hills, 3 miles northeast of Aldridge,

T11S, R3W, sect. 10, April 27, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock 9927.

Although this species has the general appearance of the very common *Carex artitecta*, it is readily distinguished by its cord-like stolons. It was rather abundant in the cherty slopes beneath stands of *Pinus echinata* in the Pine Hills, a habitat reminiscent of the Missouri Ozarks where it occurs also.

Carex oxylepis Torr. & Hook. var. pubescens Underw. HARDIN CO.: wooded east-facing slope, Blind Hollow, T11S, R9E, sect. 20, R. H. Mohlenbrock 8632.

According to Dr. F. J. Hermann (personal correspondence) who determined the specimen, this unusual *Carex* is known now from its original collection in Tennessee, from Stone County, Arkansas (R. A. Reed GI-32), and from the Illinois station.

Carex striatula Michx. UNION CO.: rich mesophytic woods, Panther's Den, near Wayside, 1959, R. R. MacMahon 157.

In Illinois, this species most nearly resembles *Carex blanda*, but differs in its pedunculate staminate spike and narrower leaves. It was known previously westward as far as southern Indiana.

Urtica dioica L. var. dioica. MONROE CO.: along gravel road, near Fults, May 22, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock 9986.

All previous collections of *Urtica dioica* in Illinois are referable to var. gracilis or var. procera. Therefore, the findings of typical *U. dioica* along a country lane in Monroe County came as somewhat of a surprise. The typical variety bears many more stinging hairs, particularly on the surface of the leaves.

Polygonum setaceum Baldw. var. interjectum Fern. JACKSON CO.: roadside ditch bordering swampy pin-oak woods, on east side of Illinois Route 3, T9S, R3W, section 29, one mile east of Gorham, September 15, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock 10013.

A colony of this more eastern variety covered an area of nearly 25 square feet in a ditch in which water stands for most of each year. Known previously only as far west as central Kentucky, this variety differs from var. setaceum by having the lower leaf surfaces glabrous.

Draba cuneifolia Nutt. var. foliosa nov. var. A typo differt caulibus foliis. RANDOLPH CO.: edge of limestone bluff, one mile northwest of Prairie du Rocher, T5S, R9E, section 16, R. H. Mohlenbrock 5969.

This variety is strange in that it has leaves the entire length of the stem. As a result, it cannot be keyed out to *Draba cuneifolia* in any of the current manuals. It grows atop limestone bluffs in association with *Draba cuneifolia* var. *cuneifolia* and *Draba reptans*.

Rubus orarius Blanchard. JACKSON CO.: along Illinois Central Railroad, Carbondale, J. R. Swayne 62.

Following the conservative treatment of this genus by Gleason (1952), the binomial R. orarius should be applied to the specimen cited above. Botanists wishing to attempt to further delimit this specimen would likely come to  $Rubus\ alumnus$ .

Crataegus collina Chapm. JACKSON CO.: border of low pin-oak woods,

T9S, R3W, section 29, 1-1/4 miles northeast of Gorham, September 22, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock & J. W. Voigt 10072.

This unusual hawthorn is rather common throughout the extensive swampy pin-oak woods of western Jackson County. It seldom grows in thickets but is usually found scattered throughout the woodlands. The small trees sometimes reach a height of 20 feet. The nearest known station to the Illinois locality is in the southeastern counties of Missouri.

Medicago orbicularis L. JACKSON CO.: strip mine, June 29, 1950, Alten Grandt (no other data available).

The specimen of this rare waif, unlisted by Fernald (1950), is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Illinois.

Phlox bifida Beck var. cedaria (Brand) Fern. JACKSON CO.: sandstone cliff near Etherton, "Saltpeter Cave", May 12, 1955, R. H. Mohlenbrock

This nearly glabrous variety is rather rare throughout its entire range. Fernald (1950) lists it from "s. Ind. to Tenn. and Ark."

Myosotis sylvatica Hoffm. JACKSON CO.: campus of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Biggs s. n.

The Garden Forget-me-not was collected as an adventive in fresh dirt on the campus of Southern Illinois University.

Gerardia fasciculata Ell. JACKSON CO.: in sandy field along highway 12, two miles west of Carbondale, August 12, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock 10037.

The discovery of this Coastal Plain species in southern Illinois came as a very pleasant surprise. Numerous plants of this species occurred in a sandy field with an equally numerous amount of *Gerardia tenuifolia*. *Gerardia fasciculata* has been collected in the neighboring state of Missouri.

Solidago strigosa Small. UNION CO.: cherty slope beneath *Pinus echinata*, 3 miles northeast of Aldridge, T11S, R3W, section 10, September 22, 1958, R. H. Mohlenbrock s. n.

This interesting Ozark goldenrod was previously known from Missouri and Arkansas south to Georgia and Louisiana. It is distinguished by its conspicuous basal rosettes with villous-nerved leaves. Filiform stolons are produced late in the season.—DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE.

### LITERATURE CITED

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