

PLANTS NEW OR RARE IN INDIANA.

BY CHAS. C. DEAM.

Specimens of the following species are deposited in the writer's herbarium and in the larger herbaria of the United States. The number of specimens in all cases has been ample for correct determinations, which have been checked by specialists.

Elymus australis Scribn. & Ball.

Knox County, September 28, 1910. Frequent on the north bank of White River near its mouth.

Carex laxiculmis copulata (Baily) Fernald.

Noble County, June 20, 1910. In moist, rich woods about six miles southwest of Rome City.

Muscari racemosa (L.) Mill.

Harrison County, April 17, 1911. Common in a clover field of about 6 acres on the farm of Aaron Wolf, located about seven miles northwest of Corydon.

Dioscorea glauca Muhl.

Clark County, June 30, 1910. In a wooded ravine on the east side of the Forest Reserve.

Dioscorea quaternata (Walt.) Gmel.

Posey County, July 7, 1910, in Black Oak woods, about four miles northwest of Mt. Vernon. Jennings and Jefferson counties, 1911.

Cocculus carolinus (L.) DC.

Posey County, September 23, 1911. Frequent on the wooded bank of the cypress pond near Bone bank. Robert Ridgway was the first to report this species for the State. (See Amer. Naturalist, Vol. 6:729, pub. 1872. Also taken by Dr. Schneck. Collected also by Dr. Schneck near Burnett's pond in Gibson County, October 20, 1879.)

Chrysoplenum americanum Schwein.

Porter County, May 4, 1911. In anthesis on this date. Frequent in wet woods just north of Willis stop on the South Shore Electric line. It

was associated with *Acer saccharinum*, *Pinus Strobus*, *Viola conspersa*, *Panax trifolium* and *Coptis trifoliata*.

Lespedeza striata (Thunb.) H. & A.

Posey County, September 23, 1911. A small colony in a woods pasture at Bone bank.

Vitis rotundifolia Michaux.

Gibson County, September 4, 1911. Two specimens over three inches in diameter were noted in a woods on the flood plain of the White River about six miles northwest of Patoka. One was suspended from the top of a tall sycamore tree. This species was noted several times in Gibson County along White River and in the vicinity of Long pond. It was noted in Knox County near the mouth of White River, and in Posey County along the Wabash River about four miles below New Harmony. It may easily be distinguished from other species of the genus by the lighter green of the leaves and by the bark of old stems being deeply fissured and not shreddy like the other species. It has the habit of climbing to great heights and small vines will soon overtop shrubs 15-25 feet high. In Knox County it was associated with *Aristolochia tomentosa*, competing for the top of shrubs and trees. Perry County, July 3, 1912.

Viola emarginata LeConte.

Laporte County, May 22, 1910. A few specimens found in the woods on the bank of an open ditch just west of the State Prison at Michigan City. It was associated with *Epigaea repens* and *Pinus Strobus*.

Viola pedata lineariloba DC.

Steuben County, August 13, 1903. Also found later in Laporte, Lake and Porter counties. In Steuben County it was found in dry sandy woods on the east side of Tamarack Lake. *Viola pedata* is frequent in all parts of this county, but the varietal form was noted but in the above locality. In the counties bordering Lake Michigan the varietal form only has been noted. It is frequent or common on the wooded sand dunes.

Kalmia latifolia L.

Crawford County, April 18, 1911. In anthesis on May 26, 1911. Found for about one-fourth mile on the top of a cliffy ravine about one mile east of Taswell. It is infrequent on the east bank, while on the west it is so thick that one can with difficulty get through it. It is generally 3-4 feet high, however, in favorable locations it grows larger. One specimen measured was 3 inches in diameter and 15 feet high. It is associated

on the top of the ravine with *Quercus velutina* and *Quercus alba*, and on the sides of the cliffs with *Tsuga canadensis* and *Betula lutea*. This species is said to occur also in Floyd County. In Coulter's catalogue of the plants of Indiana this species was included in the list of plants, the locations of which could not be verified. Perry and Martin counties.

Spigelia marylandica L.

Posey County, May 26, 1911. Just coming into anthesis. A few specimens only were found on the wooded bank on the southwest side of Hovey Lake. This species was reported for the State by Moffatt from Marion County. This is a southern species and is no doubt very rare in this State.

Monarda clinopodia L.

Ripley County, June 27, 1910. In anthesis on this date. In a beech and sugar maple woods, on the south side of the public road and on the west side of a ravine about one mile west of Morris. Brown and Jennings counties.

Lonicera canadensis Marsh.

Laporte County, May 2, 1911. In anthesis on this date. A few specimens 2-3 feet high were noted in a moist woods about nine miles northwest of Laporte.

Viburnum rufidulum Raf.

This species was reported by Young from Jefferson County in the Rept. Ind. Geol. Surv. 2:1871. It is no doubt rare but well distributed in the southern counties. It was collected this year on the sides of rocky ravines in Jefferson, Jennings, Lawrence and Washington counties.

Aster furcatus Burgess.

Tippecanoe County, September 7, 1902, along Wildcat Creek, near Lafayette, by H. B. Dorner. This specimen is in the writer's herbarium, and not until the species was collected again was it recognized as new to the State. Found also in Warren County at the narrows of the west tributary of Pine Creek about one mile north of Mudlavia on September 11, 1911. It is rare in this locality and was not noted again along Pine Creek for a distance of over three miles.

Galinsoga parviflora hispida DC.

Ripley County, June 27, 1910. Common in a few lots and adjacent street in Batesville.

Senecio plattensis Nutt.

Steuben County, May 25, 1905, on the north side of Clear Lake, associated with *Quercus velutina*. Noble County, June 20, 1910, on a wooded hillside just northwest of Rome City. Elkhart County near Middlebury.

Prenanthes altissima cinnamomea Fernald.

Wells County, October 2, 1904, and later in Allen, Clark, Dekalb, Morgan and Steuben counties. The writer has not seen *Prenanthes altissima* in the State and it is believed that only the variety occurs in our area.

Bluffton, Indiana.