

Plant Distribution Records for Rush, Shelby and Decatur Counties

MARY PATRICIA COONS

Department of Biology, Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana 47406

In preparation of his *Flora of Indiana*, Deam (1) obviously was unable to collect with equal thoroughness in all counties of the state. Rush, Shelby and Decatur Counties are three adjacent, largely agricultural counties of central Indiana where collection was less intense and relatively little subsequent work has been done. The low totals for species reported for these counties shown in the map presented by Keller (3) reflect a lack of collecting activity rather than depauperate floras.

During 1979, the author had an opportunity to collect plants in these counties, and the new county records are reported here. Plants are listed according to county, with the genera arranged in the order of their appearance in Deam (1) and species alphabetized within their respective genera. Nomenclature is according to that used in *Gray's Manual of Botany*, 8th ed. (2). Vouchers of all species listed are deposited in the herbarium of Indiana University. A. H. and Alvene Coons assisted in the collection of some specimens and the preparation of the lists.

Most of the species included are fairly common and widely distributed in the state; however, a few deserve special comment. *Ampelamus albidus* (Asclepiadaceae) has become widespread and common in the state since Deam's time. The weedy umbellifer *Torilis japonica*, formerly reported from a rather limited area in central Indiana, appears to have extended its range significantly and may, in fact, have become fairly common while remaining unnoticed because of its superficial resemblance to *Daucus Carota* and its occurrence in similar habitats, mostly roadsides and edges of fields. Collections of *Cirsium arvense* (Compositae) help to document the recent outbreak of that weedy species in central Indiana. *Tragopogon porrifolius* (Compositae) was found in Rush County in a mixed population with *T. pratensis* and their hybrid.

Taxonomic Entities

Decatur County: *Hemerocallis fulva*, *Thlaspi perfoliatum*, *Hesperis matronalis*, *Medicago lupulina*, *Melilotus alba*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Coronilla varia*, *Apocynum cannabinum* var. *cannabinum*, *Asclepias syriaca*, *Ampelamus albidus*, *Glechoma hederacea*, *Prunella vulgaris*, *Verbascum thapsus*, *Achillea millefolium*, *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum* var. *pinnatifidum*, *Cirsium arvense*.

Rush County: *Equisetum arvense*, *Equisetum hyemale* var. *affine*, *Hordeum jubatum*, *Hemerocallis fulva*, *Allium vineale*, *Trillium flexipes*, *Trillium sessile*, *Carya ovata*, *Ulmus americana*, *Polygonum Convolvulus*, *Stellaria pubera*, *Isopyrum biternatum*, *Ranunculus repens* var. *repens*, *Ranunculus septentrionalis*, *Dicentra canadensis*, *Brassica nigra*, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*, *Draba verna*, *Hesperis matronalis*, *Sedum ternatum*, *Potentilla recta*, *Rosa palustris*, *Trifolium hybridum* var. *elegans*, *Trifolium pratense*, *Trifolium repens*, *Medicago lupulina*, *Medicago sativa*, *Melilotus alba*, *Melilotus officinalis*, *Acer saccharinum*, *Aesculus glabra*, *Impatiens pallida*, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*, *Viola sororia*, *Osmorhiza longistylis*, *Torilis japonica*, *Conium maculatum*, *Pastanaca sativa*, *Teucrium occidentale* var. *boreale*, *Nepeta Cataria*, *Glechoma hederacea*, *Prunella vulgaris*, *Laminum purpureum*, *Leonurus cardiaca*, *Solanum carolinense*, *Ver-*

bascum Blattaria, Verbascum Thapsus, Campsis radicans, Plantago lanceolata, Plantago virginica, Dipsacus sylvestris, Specularia perfoliata, Ambrosia trifida, Ambrosia artemisiifolia var. elatior, Anthemis Cotula, Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum var. pinnatifidum, Cirsium arvense, Cirsium discolor, Tragopogon porrifolius.

Shelby County: *Juglans nigra, Carya ovata, Quercus bicolor, Melilotus alba, Fraxinus pennsylvanica var. subintegerrima, Ampelamus albidus, Solanum carolinense, Linaria vulgaris, Chelone glabra var. linifolia, Cirsium arvense.*

Literature Cited

1. DEAM, C. C. 1940. Flora of Indiana. Indiana Department of Conservation, Indianapolis. 1236 p.
2. FERNALD, M. L. 1950. Gray's Manual of Botany. American Book Co., New York. 1632 p.
3. KELLER, C. 1979. Quantitative techniques for the determination of phytogeographic areas. Ph.D. dissertation. The University of Notre Dame. 338 p.