## Additions to the Flora of Indiana.

## BY HERMAN B. DORNER.

The plants given in the list below, are some which were collected, by the writer within the past three years, and have not, as yet, been included in the State flora.

It was thought best, in presenting this list, to add such notes as might be of interest to botanical workers of the State.

The nomenclature used is that of "Britton's Manual of the Flora of the Northern United States and Canada."

1. Panicam Columbianum Scribn. Tippecanoe County.

Collected, in 1902, along the Wabash Railroad east of Lafayette.

2. Panicum Lanuginosum Ell. Tippecanoe County.

This species was collected, during the season of 1902, in three localities. It was first collected along the Wabash Railroad, east of Lafayette, and again on a wooded hillside about three miles east of the city. The third collection was made about three miles north of the city, along a shaded roadside.

Britton gives as the range of this species, "from southern New Jersey to Florida and Alabama."

3. Panicum oligosanthes Schult. Tippecanoe County.

This was first collected, in 1901, along the Wabash Railroad east of Lafayette. Observations in this locality, during the succeeding years, show that it is gradually spreading over more territory.

In 1902, it was again collected south of the city, along Wea Creek.

Britton gives for its range, "Virginia to Georgia and Mississippi." Its introduction into the State is probably due to the railroads.

4. Sporobolus longifolius (Torr.) Wood. Tippecanoe County.

This occurs in Tippecanoe County in several localities. It was first collected south of Lafayette, along the banks of Wea Creek. Later it was found on a dry, open hillside, about three miles east of the city.

It is quite abundant where found.

5. Bromus patulus M & K. Tippecanoe County.

Quite common on Purdue farm and on State Street, West Lafayette.

All attempts to determine this species referred it to *B. squarrosus* but the description did not seem to fit it. Specimens were then sent to Prof. Hitchcock who determined it as *B. patulus* M. & K. In regard to it he

says, "It is allied to B. *squarrosus*, but has a more loose and open paucle. It is not described in the manuals, as it seems to be introduced in only a few places in this country."

A description of this species will be found in Mr. Shear's "Revision of the Genus Bromus," published as bulletin 23 of the Division of Agrostology.

The plant seems to be well established in this locality.

6. Hordeum pusillum Nut. Tippecanoe County.

This species was collected along the Wabash Railroad, east of Lafayette, where it seems to be well established.

It was first collected in 1900 and specimens have been taken each succeeding year.

This species was probably introduced in refuse, thrown out from cattle-cars,

7. Tradescantia brevicaulis Raf. Tippecanoe County.

Found very commonly, about Lafayette, on partly shaded hillsides.

8. Asarum acununatum (Ashe) Bicknell. Tippecanoe County.

Very common in woods and on shaded hillside, east of Lafayette. A. Canadense F. with which it is confused was also found in the same locality.

9. Allionia linearis Pursh. Tippecance County.

First collected along the Wabash Railroad in 1901. Observations since then show that it has become well established and is slowly spreading.

10. Geranium pussillum Burm, f. Tippecanoe County.

In the summer of 1902, this was found growing among the grass on the Experiment Station grounds.

This one collection, however, without any additional observations is hardly enough to admit it to the State flora.

11. Androsuce occidentalis Pursh. Tippecanoe County.

Found growing somewhat abundantly in lowland near Wea Creek.

This is listed on page 606, of the Catalogue of the Flowering Plants of Indiana, by Prof. Coulter, as a doubtful member of the State flora.

Specimens of all the plants listed above have been deposited in the herbarium of Indiana plants at Purdue University.

In conclusion, the writer wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to Prof. Stanley Coulter, for much kind help in his work, and to Prof A. S. Hitchcock, of the Department of Agriculture, for help in the determination of the grasses.