

Notes on Some Indiana Plants

R. M. TRYON, JR., Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn var. *pseudocaudatum* (Clute) Heller.—Peattie in his Flora of the Indiana Dunes lists *Pteridium latiusculum* var. *pseudocaudatum* as "sometimes found with the species in our area, acc. to Clute." This report is not known to be substantiated by a specimen, and, since numerous collectors have failed to find var. *pseudocaudatum* in the Dunes, it seems best to disregard it until authentic material is found.

However, on the Taxonomists' Field Trip this summer, characteristic specimens were collected on a sand hill along the C. & E. I. R. R., ½ mile south of Emison, Knox Co. (Tryon 4268). Also, there is a specimen in the herbarium of Mr. C. C. Deam collected in 1913 in a wooded ravine 1 mile east of Taswell, Crawford Co. (Deam 13976). The ultimate segments are long, entire, and glabrous or glabrate. These are the northernmost stations in the Mississippi Valley. Besides its broad Coastal Plain range from Long Island, New York, to Texas, it occurs throughout the southern half of Missouri, and I have seen one specimen from Kentucky.

Convolvulus spithameus and *C. sepium*.—Following the author's recent treatment in *Rhodora* 41:415 (1939), the specimens of these two species in the herbarium of Mr. C. C. Deam have been identified as follows:

The descriptions have been drawn up from the Indiana material.

C. spithameus L. (typical)—Plant somewhat pubescent to glabrate, erect, short and compact, or sometimes tall, but the tip not prolonged; leaves tapering, rounded, auricled or sagittate at the base; basal leaves not more than one-half as long as some of the upper ones, often much reduced; petiole of the first leaf above the uppermost flower usually not more than one-fourth as long as the blade, rarely one-third as long; flowers white, usually 1-2, rarely 3-4.

Southwestern Quebec to Ontario and Minnesota, south to Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and in the mountains to West Virginia and Virginia.

INDIANA: Clark, Dearborn, Harrison, Lawrence, Noble, Porter, Steuben, Tippecanoe, Wells, and Whitley counties.

C. spithameus L. var. *Catesbeianus* (Pursh) Tryon—Plant fairly pubescent, tall, the tip prolonged; leaves sagittate; basal leaves small as in typical *spithameus*; petiole of the first leaf above the uppermost flower at least one-third as long as the blade; flowers white, 1-7.

Virginia to Georgia and Alabama; Indiana.

INDIANA: Crawford, Noble, Orange, Perry, and Pike counties.

The Indiana material is typical except that two specimens (Deam 24928, 7 flowers, Deam 35606, 6 flowers) have more flowers than I have seen before in this variety. However, typical *C. spithameus* may rarely

have as many as ten flowers (Greenbriar Co., West Virginia, Hunnewell 6701, Herb. Hunnewell), and so it may be expected that var. *Catesbeianus* would be equally variable in this character. Nevertheless, the specimens with many flowers look very much like *C. sepium* var. *repens* and can be referred here only because of their small basal leaves and the typical "spithamaeus" leaf-shape, which is very difficult to actually describe.

This is the first report for the state.

C. sepium L. var. *communis* Tryon—Plant essentially glabrous; leaves hastate, the basal lobes angled; flowers pink; peduncles usually exceeding the petioles but rarely the leaves.

Southern Quebec south to Virginia and sparingly to Florida, west to Minnesota, Oregon, and Washington.

INDIANA: Lake, Ripley, Vigo, and Whitley counties. A doubtful specimen from Allen county.

This is the first report for the state.

C. sepium L. var. *americanus* Sims—Plant essentially glabrous; leaves sagittate, the basal lobes rounded or slightly pointed; flowers pink; peduncles often exceeding the leaves.

Newfoundland, southern Quebec and Nova Scotia, south along the coast to Maryland and Virginia; also about the Great Lakes in Ontario, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

INDIANA: Lagrange, Laporte, Kosciusko, and Steuben counties. A doubtful specimen from Miami county.

First report for the state in *Rhodora* 41:415 (1939).

C. sepium L. var. *repens* (L.) Gray—Plant pubescent to essentially glabrous; leaves sagittate or sometimes hastate, the basal lobes usually rounded, sometimes the leaf sagittate and the lobes angled, leaf-blade characteristically long and narrow; flowers white or white with a pink margin; peduncles not exceeding the leaves.

Rhode Island to Florida, Louisiana and Missouri on the Coastal Plain; in the mountains of West Virginia; scattered in Indiana, not confined to the areas in which typical Coastal Plain plants are usually found.

INDIANA: Bartholomew, Brown, Carroll, Clay, Dearborn, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hendricks, Montgomery, Perry, Putnam, Shelby, Spencer, Tipton, Vermillion, Wells, and White counties.

Although the specimens in the Gray Herbarium indicate that var. *repens* has a typical Coastal Plain range, its distribution in Indiana is not that of a typical Coastal Plain plant.

C. sepium L. var. *fraterniflorus* (Mack. & Bush) Mack. & Bush—Plant pubescent to essentially glabrous; leaves hastate, the basal lobes angled; flowers white; peduncles usually exceeding the petioles but rarely the leaves.

Indiana to Montana, south to Arkansas and New Mexico.

INDIANA: Adams, Allen, Floyd, Greene, Knox, Owen, Posey, Warwick and Wells counties. A doubtful specimen from Benton county.