

OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS OF WISCONSIN.

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INTRODUCTION.

In forming a list of the Medicinal Plants of Wisconsin we see that it embraces a very large part of the flora of the Northern United States, though we need not be surprised, for the topography of the state would lead us to this conclusion even before making any examination of its Flora.

Wisconsin has a great diversity of climate and surface from the milder portions of the South to the colder regions of the North embracing within its boundaries the Tamarack Swamp, Pine Barrens, Oak Openings and Lake Regions of the lower section and also sufficient rough portions to foster the growth found in more mountainous sections of the country.

In arranging this list, I have tried to form a complete list of the Medicinal Plants of Wisconsin taking into consideration the non official as well as the official and arranging them in the order given by Britton and Brown giving the Natural Order, Official Title, Genus, a short description and the distribution of each plant special attention having been paid to the distribution.

This list will not only be useful in furnishing such practical information as may be serviceable in the detection of the medicinal plants of Wisconsin but may also be of service to the wholesale druggists in pointing out drugs now imported from other states which could be profitably collected in our own state.

Oephioglossaceae.

Adders Tongue Family.

Osmunda fragilis, L.

Flowering Fern.

A smooth pale green fern, 2-5 feet high with sterile pinnae, 13-25, varying from oblong oval to lance oblong. Growing in swamps and marshes, New Brunswick to Florida, Mississippi and northward also west to Northwest Territory and Mexico. Common in Europe and Asia.

Polypodiaceae.

Fern Family.

Polypodium vulgare, L.

Polypody.

A leafy plant with fronds is ever green and grows from 4 to 10 inches high, has creeping root stalks which are often branched. Growing on rocky banks almost throughout North America especially in the upper districts of Alabama and Northward also in Europe and Asia.

Asplenium ad-nigrum (Berich)

Spleenwort.

A low fern with fronds 1-3° high and fruit dots curved at length confluent growing in woods thickets by walls and fences Nova Scotia to Alaska and South to Florida and Mississippi. Native of Europe.

Equisitaceae.

Horse tail Family.

Equisetum arvense.

Scouring Rush.

A rush like perennial plant with hollow jointed simple and often much branched grooved stems. Growing in sandy soil

along roadsides and railways. Newfoundland and Greenland to Alaska, south to Virginia, North Carolina and California. Also in Europe and Asia.

Pinaceae.

Pine Family.

Larix Americana, Michx.

American or Black Larch.

A slender tree about 100 feet high having a trunk diameter of 3° the branches spreading and the bark close or at length slightly scaly. Leaves pale green. Growing in swampy woods and about margins of lakes. New Foundland to the Northwestern Territory and south to New Jersey, North Pennsylvania, Indiana and Central Minnesota.

Thuja occidentales, L.

Arbor Vitae, White Cedar.

A tree 20-50 feet high with pale shreddy bark and light soft but very durable wood leaves appressed unbricated in four rows on the two edged branchlets. The scales of the cones pointless. Growing in wet soil and along banks of streams forming almost impenetrable forests. Northward, New Brunswick to James Bay and Manitoba, south to New Jersey, Illinois and Minnesota also in the mountains of North Carolina.

Tsuga Canadensis, Carr.

Hemlock.

A tall tree with light and spreading spray, delicate foliage bright green above and beneath. The leaves scattered. Growing in mostly rocky or hilly woods, Nova Scotia to Minnesota south to Delaware along the Alleghanies to Alabama and west to Michigan and Wisconsin.

Abies Balsamea, Miller.

Balsam or Balm of Gilead Fir.

A slender forest tree attaining a maximum height of about 90 feet and having a trunk diameter of 3 feet. The bark smooth warty with resin blisters. Growing in damp woods and mountains swamps. New Foundland and Labrador to Hudson Bay and Northwestern Territory south to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and along the mountains to Virginia and west to Michigan.

Gramineae.

Grass Family.

Solium perenne, L.

Common Darnel Ray or Rhy Grass

A grass with smooth and glabrous culms 6 inches to 2 1/2 feet tall erect simple sheaths shorter than the internodes. Leaves 2-5 inches long growing in waste places also in cultivated ground almost through out the Northwestern United States and Southern British America. Is a native of Europe and Asia.

Araceae.

Arum Family.

Acorus Calamus.

Sweet Flag.

An erect herb with long horizontal branched root stalks sheathing leaves and perfect flowers densely covering the whole spadix. Growing in swamps and along streams Nova Scotia to Ontario and Minnesota south to Kansas Louisiana and Florida. Also in Europe and Asia.

Arisaema triphyllum

Indian Turnip

A low perennial herb with a turnip shaped corm wrinkled

and having an intensely acrid juice spathe with the petioles and sheaths green often variegated with purple and whitish stripes. Growing in moist woods and thickets, Nova Scotia to Florida west to Ontario Minnesota Kansas and Louisiana.

Symplocarpus foetidus, Salist.

Skunk Cabbage.

A perennial herb with disagreeable odor. Root stalk thick and bearing a multitude of long and coarse fibrous roots. Leaves ovate and seeds bulb like. Growing in swamps and wet soil, Nova Scotia to Ontario and west to Minnesota and Iowa south to Florida.

Spirodela polyrhiza, Schleid.

A minute stemless plant floating free on water. Folds round obovate thick purple and rather convex beneath dark green above. Growing in rivers ponds and shallow lakes. Nova Scotia to British Columbia south to Carolinas, Texas Northern Mexico and Nevada. Also widely distributed in the old world and in tropical America.

Lilaceae.

Lily Family.

Aletris Famosa.

Colic root, Star grass.

A perennial herb with numerous bitter fibrous roots, leaves small and bract like and flowers small white or yellow in terminal spike like raceme growing in dry mostly sandy soil, Maine to Ontario and Minnesota south to Florida, Tennessee and North Carolina.

Asparagus Officinalis.

Asparagus.

A perennial herb with tall bushy branches, leaves thread like and flowers small greenish yellow. Escaped from cultivation especially along salt marshes, New Brunswick to Virginia and locally in waste places in the interior. Native of Europe.

Convallariaceae.

Lily of the Valley Family.

Polygonatum biflorum.

Smaller Solomons Seed.

A perennial herb with simple erect and sometimes curving stems. Glabrous except the ovate oblong nearly sessile leaves and axillary nodding greenish flowers. Growing in woods and thickets New Brunswick to Ontario west to Minnesota, Michigan East Kansas and Texas, south to West Virginia and Florida.

Similacina racemosa Desf.

False Spikenard.

A perennial herb with simple stems arising from creeping or thickish rootstalks. Berries pale red and speckled with purple. Aromatic. Growing in moist woods and thickets, Nova Scotia to British Columbia west to Minnesota East Kansas and Arkansas south to Arizona, Missouri and Georgia.

Trillium erectum, L.

Wake Robin; Birthroot.

A low perennial herb with stout and simple stems, leaves very broad and rhombic, flowers large terminal. Growing in woods, Nova Scotia to James Bay and Manitoba, south along the mountains of N. Carolina, Tennessee and Missouri. Also in Japan.

Trillium Grandiflorum, Salist.

Wake Robin?

A low perrinnial herb with stout simple stems arising

from a short and praemorse tuber like rootstalk. Leaves less broadly rhombic, ovate. Growing in woods, Quebec to Ontario and Minnesota south to mountains of Carolina, Missouri and Florida

Iridaceae. Iris Family.

Iris versicolor, L.

Large blue flag.

An herb with horizontal rootstalks thick and fleshy covered with fibrous roots, erect leaves and terminal paniced flowers. Growing in marshes thickets and wet meadows. Newfoundland to Manitoba west to Minnesota and Arkansas south to Florida.

Orchidaceae.

Orchid Family.

Cypripedium parviflorum.

Lady Slipper.

A perennial herb with thick fibrous roots and large broad leaves many nerved flowers yellow. Growing in woods and thickets, Newfoundland to British Columbia and Washington, south along the mountains to Georgia and Missouri.

Cypripedium Pubescens

Lady Slipper.

A glandular pubescent herb with leafy stems and tufted roots of thread fibres. Leaves oval or elliptical, flowers yellow. Growing in woods and thickets, Nova Scotia to Ontario and Minnesota common westward and southward in the Alleghanies. Alabama and Virginia.

Corallorhiza Odontorhiza, Nutt.

Coral Root.

Scapose herb with large masses of coralloid branched

roots. The leaves all reduced to sheathing scales. Flowers in terminal racemes. Growing in woods, New York, Massachusetts to Michigan and especially southward Florida and Missouri to N. Carolina.

Juglandaceae.

Walnut Family.

Juglans curerea, L.

Butter Nut; White Walnut.

A tree growing 50 to 70 feet high with gray bark and widely spreading branches. Wood light brown. Growing in rich woods, New Brunswick and Ontario to N. Dakota east to New England and south to the mountains of Georgia, Mississippi Arkansas and east Kansas.

Betulaceae.

Birch Family.

Betula punula, L.

Low Birch.

A bog shrub 2-15 feet high, the twigs brown and becoming glabrous, the young foliage densely brownish. Leaves obovate, broadly oval or orbicular and rounded at both ends. Growing in bogs, Newfoundland to Western Ontario and Northwestern Territory south to New Jersey, Ohio and Minnesota.

Betula Papyrifera.

Paper or Canoe Birch.

A large forest tree with the maximum height of 80 feet and trunk diameter of 3 feet. Bark except young wood, peeling in thin layers. Leaves ovate. Growing in thickets, Nova Scotia to British Columbia woods of New England to Pennsylvania and

Wisconsin almost entirely northward and extending far northwest, south to Georgia Tennessee, Kansas and Oregon.

Corylus Americana.

Hazel Nut.

A shrub 3-8 feet high the young shoots russet brown and densely pubescent with pinkish hairs, leaves ovate or broadly oval. Growing in thickets, Maine and Ontario to Manitoba south to west Florida and Kansas.

Ulmaceae.

Elm Family.

Ulmus Americana.

White Elm.

A large well known tree usually with spreading branches and drooping branchlets. Branches not corky, leaves obovate oblong or oval. Growing in moist soil especially along streams Newfoundland to Manitoba and southward to Florida and Texas.

Ulmus fulva

Slippery or Red Elm.

A small or middle sized tree 45-60 feet high with tough reddish wood and a very mucilaginous inner bark. Growing in woods on hills and along streams, Quebec, New England to North Dakota and south to Florida and Texas.

Moraceae.

Mulberry Family.

Cannabis Sativa, L.

Herup.

Annual branching herb 3-10 feet tall the inner bark fibrous and very tough the branches nearly erect, Leaves divided at the base. Growing in waste places New Brunswick to Ontario

and Minnesota south to North Carolina, Tennessee and Kansas.

Native of Europe.

Humulus Lupulus

Common Hop.

A twining or prostrate vine often 25 feet long very tough with stiff reflexed hairs. Leaves orbicular or ovate in outline, fruiting calyx and achene strongly resinous, aromatic.

Growing in thickets and along river banks Nova Scotia to Manitoba southern New York, Pennsylvania, along the Alleghanies to Georgia and Kansas and along the Rockies to Arizona and New Mexico, native of Europe.

Aristolachiaceae.

Asarum Canadense.

Wild Ginger.

A stemless perennial herb with aromatic pungent creeping rootstalks. Leaves heart shaped or kidney shaped, flowers brown to purple. Growing in rich woods New Brunswick to Manitoba south to the mountains of North Carolina Missouri and Kansas.

Polygonaceae.

Buckwheat Family.

Polygonum aviculare, L.

Knot weed.

Herbaceous plant with slender prostrate ascending bluish green leaves. A weed in cultivated and waste grounds. Common almost through out North America especially along the sea coasts of Georgia also in Asia and Europe.

Polygonum hydropiperiodes.

Wild Water Pepper.

An herbaceous plant 1-2 feet high smooth leaves narrow

to Lineae lanceolate. Flowers mostly greenish. Growing in wet places as ditches and muddy banks, Quebec to West Virginia and Indiana also in California. Apparently introduced eastward but indigenous northward and westward.

Polygonum Persicaria.

Knot weed.

Herbaceous plant with fibrous roots flowering late in summer and early autumn, flowers in dense spikes. Leaves not joined on the petiole. Growing in waste places throughout N. America except in extreme north, especially in Florida and westward Pennsylvania to Illinois, Missouri and southward. Is a native of Europe.

Polygonatum giganteum

Great Solomons Seed.

Perennial herb with simple erect or curving stem stout 2-7 feet high. Leaves ovate partly clasping. Berry globular, blue. Growing in moist woods and along streams rarely in dry soil. Rhode Island to Ontario and Manitoba south to Georgia. Louisiana Utah and New Mexico.

Polygonatum amphibium.

Knot weed?

Perennial herb aquatic or rooting in mud stout and glabrous, not branching above the rooting base. Leaves usually floating, thick smooth and shining above, petioled elliptical to oblong. Flowers bright rose color. Growing in ponds and lakes. Quebec to Alaska south to New Jersey, Kentucky, Colorado and California. Also in Europe.

Rumex obtusifolius, L.

Bitter Dock?

A coarse herb with rough stems lowest leaves ovate heart

shaped and arranged in whorles at the base crowded in prolonged ward like racemes. Leafless above. Growing in waste places and around dwellings, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Oregon south to Florida and Texas native of Europe.

Rhumex Crispus

Curled Dock.

A coarse herb smooth 3-4 feet high with small homely flowers mostly green. Leaves with wavy curled margins lanceolate acute. Growing in fields and waste places nearly throughout the United States and southern British America. Very common in Massachusetts, New York Maryland and Florida.

Chenopodiaceae.

Goosefoot Family.

Chenopodium Ambrosiodes.

Worm seed.

An annual herb blabrous or slightly glandular pubescent. Green strongly scented. Stems much branched ascending or erect leafy 2-3 feet high. Growing in waste places, Maine and Ontario especially southward, Florida west across the continent to California. Native of tropical America and was introduced into southern Europe and Asia as a weed.

Chenopodium album.

Pig weed; Goosefoot.

An annual pale green herb stems usually slender erect, and grooved when dry, much branched 1-2 feet tall and the branches ascending. Growing in waste places throughout North America except the extreme North. Is a native of Europe and Asia.

Aizvaceae.

Carpet weed Family.

Alisma Plantago, L.

Water Plantain.

An aquatic or marsh herb mostly glabrous and having fibrous roots. Leaves ovate acute at apex and the flowers regular and perfect. Growing in shallow water or mud throughout North America also in Europe and Asia.

Portulacaceae.

Purslane Family.

Portulaca oleraceae

Common Purslane.

An herb prostrate and very smooth with obovate or wedge formed leaves and pale yellow flowers. The flower buds flat and acute. Growing in fields and waste places common throughout our area and in warm places. Seemingly indigenous west and south westward. Tropical America. Native of Europe.

Caryophyllaceae.

Pink Family.

Saponaria officinalis, L.

Soapwort; Bouncing Bet.

A stout perennial herb with large rose colored flowers commonly double. Growing along roadsides and waste places common in moist districts and escaped from cultivation. Common all over North America.

Nymphaeaceae.

Water Lily Family.

Nuphar advena (ait f)

Yellow pond Lily; Spatter dock.

An aquatic perennial herb floating or emersed and having erect thick roundish to oblong laeves. Flowers partly purplish Growing in ponds and slow streams, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to the Rocky Mountains south to Florida Texas and Utah.

Nymphara oedrata

Sweet scented Water Lily

An aquatic perennial herb with few rootstalks and persistent branches. Leaves obicular and flowers white and very sweet scented. Growing in ponds and slow streams, Nova Scotia to Manitoba south to Florida and Louisiana.

Ranunculaceae.

Crowfoot Family.

Hepatica triloba, Chaix.

Liver leaf.

A perennial scopose herb with fiberous roots and, long petioled thick 3 lobed evergreen basal leaves. Large blue purplish or white flowers. Growing in woods often in large tufts, Nova Scotia to Northern Florida west to Manitoba, Iowa and Missouri also in Europe and Asia.

Hepatica acutiloba.

Liver leaf; Dill.

Perennial herb with long petioled thick three lobed evergreen basal leaves acute. Large white and purple flowers. Growing in woods, Quabec and through out Ontario south in the Alleghanies to Georgia but rare or absent near the Atlantic coast west to Iowa and Minnesota.

Hydrastis Canadensis, L.

Golden Seal.

Erect perennial herb with a thick yellow root stalk about one foot high and small solitary greenish white flowers. Grow-

ing in woods. Southern New York to Minnesota and western Ontario south along the mountains of Georgia, Carolina and Missouri.

Ranunculus Sceleratus

Cursed Crowfoot

An annual herb with the root leaves three lobed and lower stem leaves 3 parted. Stems thick and hollow 1 foot high. The juice acrid and blistering leaves thickish and small pale yellow flowers. Europe. Growing in ditches and swamps, New Brunswick to Florida abundant along the coast and locally westward to Minnesota preferring saline or alkaline situation. Also in Europe and Asia.

Ranunculus repens, L.

Crowfoot; Buttercup

An herb with alternate stem leaves and ascending stems. Leaves three divided frequent while variegated or spotted. Growing along roadsides and in fields, Nova Scotia to Virginia and locally in the interior. Mainly produced in Europe.

Coptis trifolia.

Gold Thread.

Low herb with slender perennial rootstalks basal compound divided leaves and scapose white flowers. Growing in damp mossy woods and bogs New Foundland to Maryland west to Minnesota, British Columbia and Alaska.

Clematis Virginiana.

Virgin's Bower

A long vine climbing over bushes in low woodlands and along fences. Leaves glabrous or nearly so leaflets mostly broad. Growing in swamps and meadows, Georgia to Kansas northward to Nova Scotia and Manitoba.

Cimicifuga Racemosa Ell.

Black snake root.

Tall erect perennial herb with large decomposed leaves

and white racemose flowers. Stems slender 3-8 feet high leafy above. Growing in woods Maine and Ontario south to Georgia and Missouri.

Anemone Nemerosa

Wood Anemone.

An erect perennial herb with the basal leaves lobed, divided or dissected those of the stem forming an involucre near or remote from the flowers. Growing in low woodlands Nova Scotia to Georgia west to Rocky mountains. Also in China. Native of Europe.

Caltha palustris

Marsh Maregold.

A succulent herb with simple entire increnate cordate leaves and straight glabrous stem hollow erect or ascending 1-2 feet high. Growing in swamps and meadows. New Foundland to South Carolina west through British America to Rocky mountains and to Iowa and south to Tennessee.

Ranunculus bulbosus, L.

Bulbous Crowfoot; Butter cups.

An herb with an erect hairy stem and bulb like base 1 foot high. Leaves radical and three divided. Growing in fields and along roadsides common in New England but rare westward Native of Europe.

Actaea Spicata, L.

Red Bane berry.

An erect bushy perennial herb with petioled leaves, the lower often compound and the upper ones pinnate. Fruit is a red berry. Growing in woods, Nova Scotia to New Jersey and Pennsylvania west to the Rocky mountains but most abundant northwards.

Actaea alba, Bigel.

White Baneberry.

An erect perennial herb with large compound leaves and small white flowers in terminal racemes. Berries short oval white and often purplish at the end. Growing in woods Nova Scotia and Anticosti to Georgia west to British Columbia and Missouri.

Berberidaceae.

Barberry Family.

Jeffersonia diphylla

Twin Leaf.

A glabrous herb erect 6-8 inches high with basal palmate 5-lobed leaves, glabrous beneath and solitary white flowers born on slender scapes. Growing in woods, Eastern Pennsylvania western New York and Ontario to Wisconsin south to Virginia and Tennessee.

Berberis Vulgaris.

Common Barberry.

A glabrous shrub 6-8 feet high the branches arched and drooping at the ends and the twigs gray. Leaves alternate or fascicled and disagreeable smelling flowers with entire petals. Berries oblong and scarlet when ripe. Growing in thickets and waste ground. Wild in East New England and Middle States. Native of Europe and Asia.

Caulophyllum thalictroides. Papoose root; Blue Cohosh.

A glabrous erect herb with thickened rootstalks and terminally compound leaves. Flowers greenish purple and seeds globular. Growing in woods, New Brunswick to South Carolina west to Minnesota Nebraska and Missouri.

Podophyllum peltatum, L.

Mandrake ; May apple.

Amperennial herb with thick fiberous roote and creeping rootstalks. Leaves 7-9 lobed peltate in the middle, like an umbrella. Fruit ripe in July sweet and slightly acrid. Growing in low woods Western Quebec and throughout southern Ontario to Minnesota south to Florida Louisiana and Texas.

Menispermaceae.

Moon seed Family.

Menispermium canadense

Canadian Moonseed.

A woody climber with palmate or pellate alternate leaves Flowers white and in small auxillary panicles. Droopes black with a bloom looking like frost grape. Growing in woods and along streams Western Quebec to Manitoba south to Georgia and Arkansas.

Papaveraceae.

Poppy Family.

Chelidonium Majus.

An erect branching herb with deeply pinnatified leaves flowers yellow, seeds crested smooth and shiny. Growing in waste places, roadsides and woods. Common through North America. Native of Europe.

Dicentra canadensis

Dutchman's Breeches

An erect herb with dissected leaves and irreglar flowers, grayish white purplish tinge. The rootstalks bearing numerous small tubers. Growing in rich woodlands. Nova Scotia

to Lake Huron and Minnesota south along the mountains to Virginia and Kentucky west to Missouri and east from Maine to Wisconsin.

Sanguinaria Canadensis

Blood Root.

A low perennial herb with thick prostrate premorse root stalks surcharged with a orange red acrid juice. Leaves palmate lobed and flowers white. Growing in rich open woods. Nova Scotia to Manitoba and Nebraska south to Florida and Arkansas.

Cruciferae.

Mustard Family.

Arabic Lyrata

Rock Cress.

An herb with pungent watery juice, stem leaves scattered and sparingly toothed flowers white and seeds have the margin winged. Growing in rocky and sandy places Ontario to N. Carolina, Virginia Kentucky and west Manitoba and Missouri.

Barbarea Vulgaris

Winter Cress.

An erect glabrous, branching herb with angled stems and pinnatifid leaves. Flowers yellow racemose.

Brassica Sulapistrum

White Mustard.

An erect branching annual herb with pinnatifid basal leaves and showy yellow flowers in elongated racemes. Growing in fields and waste places widely distributed from Pennsylvania to New York and westward. Adventive from Europe.

Brassica nigra.

Black Mustard.

An erect perennial herb 2-7 feet high with widely branch-

ing stems. Lower leaves slender petioled and deeply pinnatifid. Flowers yellow and seeds dark brown. Growing in fields and waste places common throughout North America and Central Asia also widely distributed in England. Native of Europe.

Capsella Bursa pastoris

Shepherd's Purse.

An erect annual herb branching 6-10 feet high from a long deep root below mainly glabrous above and having small white flowers pods shaped like a purse. Growing in fields and waste places, a very common weed. Widely distributed over all parts of the globe. Native of Europe.

Camelina Saliva, Crantz.

Flax flax.

An erect herb branching above 1-2 feet high with entire toothed leaves and small yellowish flowers. Growing in fields and waste places mainly flax fields. Throughout United States especially in North Carolina and northward. Native of Europe where it is cultivated.

Dentaria laciniata

Tooth worth.

A perennial herb with fleshy horizontal and scaly root stalks which are erect and mostly unbranched. White rose colored or purple flowers. Growing in moist and rich woods, Quebec to Florida west to Minnesota and Louisiana and Virginia.

Lepidium Virginicum, L.

Wild Pepper Grass.

An erect pubescent herb with entire leaves and racemose white or whitish flowers, seeds solitary in each cell. Growing in fields and along road sides. Quebec to Minnesota south to Florida Texas and Mexico also in the West Indies and introduced

ed as a weed into southern Europe.

Nasturtium palustre, D.C.

Marsh Cress.

An herb with pungent watery juice and erect stems, leaves pinnately xleft ot parted. Growing in wet places nearly throughout North America except in extreme north apparently naturalized from Europe on the eastern side of the Continent but evidently indigenous in the west.

Sisymbrium officinale, Scop.

Hedge Mustard.

An herb with small pale yellow flowers leaves runicate pods aalshaped and closed pressed to stem. Growing in waste places common throughout our area except in extreme north. Is a native of Europe also of Northern Asia.

Sarraceniaceae.

Pitcher plant Family.

Sarracenia purpurea, L.

Side Saddle Flower; Huntsman's Cup.

A perennial bog plant with hollow pitcher form flowers deep purple. Growing in peat bogs. Labrador to the Canadian Rocky mountains New England to Minnesota northeast Iowa and southward, east of Alleghanies south to Florida and Kentucky

Crassulaceae.

Orpine Family

Sedium Telphium, L.

Live for ever; Garden Orpine.

An upright weed like perennial herb with thick leaves ovate or obtused and toothed flowers purple. Growing in fields and along road sides. Quebec to Ontario south to Maryland west

to Michigan and Wisconsin Native of Western Asia and Europe.

Saxifragaceae.

Saxifrage Family.

Henckera Americana, L.

Common Alum Root.

An erect or ascending perennial herb 2-3 feet high with stout stems with a few small leaves, pale small green flowers. Growing in dry or Rocky woods Ontario to Connecticut west to Minnesota and south to the upper districts of Mississippi North Carolina Alabama and Louisiana.

Rosaceae.

Agrimonia eupatoria

Common Agrimony

An erect perennial herb with alternate leaves and tuberous roots stems finely pubescent above. Growing in dry woods and thickets, Connecticut and Michigan south to North Carolina Kansas Louisiana Mississippi and Florida.

Geum rivale, L.

Water or Purple Avens.

An erect perennial herb pubescent 1 -2 feet high with odd pinnate stipulate leaves those of the base clustered flowers cymose corymbose or solitary purple. Growing in swamps and low grounds. New Foundland to British Columbia, New Jersey Pennsylvania Missouri and Colorado. Also in Northern Europe and Asia.

Potentilla Canadensis

Common Cinque foil. Fire Finger.

An herb with compound leaves having cinnate oblong leaflets. Slender decumbent stems. Growing in dry soil Quebec to

Georgia, Minnesota and Indian Territory south to North Carolina, Mississippi and westward.

Potentilla Argentea.

Silvery Augue foil

An herb with compound leaves having 5 wedge oblong leaflets green above and white with silvery wool beneath. Many flowered. Growing in dry soil Nova Scotia and Ontario to Dakota south to Washington, D.C. and Kansas also in Europe and Asia.

Pyrus Americana

American Mountain Ash.

A tree or tall shrub nearly glabrous with 13-15 lanceolate taper pointed and sharply serrate leaflets bright green. Berries globose and bright red. Growing in low woods or moist soil New Foundland to Manitoba especially south along the mountains to North Carolina, Mississippi and Florida.

Rubus strigosus, Michx.

Wild Red Raspberry.

A shrubby plant with upright stems and the stalks beset with stiff straight bristles glandular when young, leaflets 3-5 oblong to oval and fruit a light red berry. Growing in dry open woods or rocky places, New Foundland and Labrador to Manitoba and British Columbia south in the Alleghanies to North Carolina west to Minnesota and Missouri and in the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico.

Rubus villosus

High Blackberry.

A shrubby plant with white flowers, stems upright or reclining and armed with stout curved prickles. Leaflets 3-5 ovate, fruit a black berry. Growing in dry woods and thickets

Maine to southern New York and Virginia.

Rubus occidentalis

Black Raspberry.

A perennial herb or shrubby plant with white flowers and straight or reclining stems armed with prickles fruit a black berry. Growing along the mountains and borders of woods Quebec to Ontario south to Georgia, Missouri and Virginia.

Rubus Canadensis

Low Blackberry; Dew Berry.

A shrubby plant extensively trailing and slightly prickly leaflets 3 oval or ovate, flowers white racemed with leaf like bracts. Growing in dry soil New Foundland and Ontario to Lake Superior, south to Virginia, Louisiana and Indian Territory west to Central Minnesota and east to Kansas.

Spiraea tomentosa, L.

Hard Hack; Steeple Bush.

A shrub with simple leaves and rose colored flowers in short racemes and crowded in a dense panicle, pods woolly. Growing in swamps and low grounds, Nova Scotia to Manitoba south to Georgia and Kansas west to Minnesota.

Drupaceae.

Plum Family.

Prunus Americana.

Red or Yellow Plum

A shrub or small tree maximum height of 35 feet and trunk diameter of 12 inches branches more or less thorny and bark thick. Drupe red or yellow skinned tough and having a little bloom. Growing in woods New York to Montana south to Florida Colorado and Mississippi.

Prunus Virginiana, L.

Plum or Cherry.

A shrub 2-10 feet high with gray bark and thin obivate or

broadly oval leaves acute at apex and rounded at base. Flowers white and drupe red to black very astringent? Growing along river banks and rocky struations, New Foundland to Manitoba and British Columbia south to Georgia Nebraska Texas and Colorado

Prunus serotina

A Plum

A large tree maximum height of 90 feet and trunk diameter 4 feet with rough black bark and oval to ovate lanceolate leaves. Drupe dark purple to black, sweet but slightly astringent. Growing in woods and open places southern Ontario to Florida, Dakota, Kansas and Texas.

Cassalpinaceae.

Senna Family.

Cassa Marylandica

Senna.

A perennial shrub 3-8 feet high with alternate simple leaves petioled and having a gland near the base of petiole. Flowers yellow. Growing in swamps and wet soil, New England and to Florida west to Michigan Nebraska and Louisiana.

Papilionadeae.

Pea Family.

Trifolium praetense.

Red Clover, Trifol.

A tufted or diffused herb with ascending stems, somewhat hairy and oval or abovate. Leaflets often notched at the end and marked on upper side with pale spots. Growing in fields and meadows common throughout our area and in the southern States. Naturalized from Europe and widely cultivated in

Northern Asia.

Tephrosia Virginiana, Pers.

Cat Gut; Goats Rue.

A hoary perennial herb with odd pinnate leaves and yellowish white flowers marked with purple. Roots long slender and very tough, Stems erect and simple 1-2 feet high, leafy to top. Growing in dry soil, southern New England, shores of Lake Erie to Minnesota, south to Florida Louisiana and Northern Mexico.

Robina Pseudacacia, L.

Common Locust; False Acacia

A tree with prickly spruces for stipules and naked branches, flowers white and fragrant. Growing in rich soil, Colorado Pennsylvania south especially along the western slopes of the mountains to Georgia west to Iowa and Indian Territory extensively naturalized in the Middle and Eastern States and Eastern Canada.

Melilotus officinalis, Wild.

Yellow Melilot.

An annual herb upright 2-4 feet high with obovate oblong or obtuse leaflets and yellow flowers. Growing in waste places frequent throughout our area and in the southern states. Adventive from Europe and a native of Asia.

Melilotus alba, Linn.

White Melilot

An annual herb which is fragrant when drying, leaflets truncate and flowers white. Growing in waste places frequent throughout our area and in southern states. Native of Europe and Asia.

Medicago Sativa

Lucerne Alfalfa

A perennial herb with smooth upright stem and oblong leaflets, flowers purple and pods spirally twisted. Growing in fields and waste places, New England and Ontario to Minnesota south to Virginia and Missouri cultivated in southern states for fodder. Introduced from Europe.

Lupinus perennis, L.

Wild Lupine.

A perennial herb with erect more or less pubescent branched 1-2 feet high, leaves slender petioled. Growing in dry sandy soil, Maine and Ontario to Minnesota south to Florida Missouri, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Baptisia tinctora, H. Brown. Wild Indigo, Yellow or Indigo Bloom

An erect perennial herb glabrous and much branched 2-4 feet high with alternate 3 foliolate leaves and flowers in terminal lateral racemes yellow. Growing in dry sandy soil, Maine to Ontario Minnesota south to Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Louisiana.

Geraniaceae.

Geranium Family.

Geranium Maculatum

Wild Cranesbill.

An herb with perfect flowers and erect stems hairy leaves wedge shaped and 5 parted divisions lobed and cut at the end Growing in woods, New Foundland to Manitoba south to Georgia Alabama and Missouri.

Oxalis Acetosella

Common Wood

An herb with sour watery juice reddish veined and often

notched. Growing in cold damp woods, Nova Scotia to Manitoba south to the mountains of North Carolina and northward to shores of Lake Superior.

Oxalis Carniculata, L.

Yellow Wood Sorrel.

An herb with sour watery juice having running subterranean roots flowers yellow. Growing in ballast about the eastern sea ports and frequently growing on the ground in green houses Texas and throughout tropical America also in the tropical regions of the old world.

Linaceae.

Flax Family.

Linum usitatissimum

Common Flax.

An annual herb with tough fibrous bark and stem corymbosely branched at tops. Growing along roadsides and railways A fugitive from Europe.

Zygophyllaceae.

Rice Family.

Xanthoxylum Americanum

Northern Prickly Ash.

A shrub with yellowish green flowers appearing before the leaves. The bark leaves and pods pungent and aromatic growing in low woods and thickets, Quebec to Virginia especially along the mountains west to western Ontario, Minnesota, Nebraska and Missouri.

Polygalaceae.

Milk Wort Family.

Polygala senega, L.

Senega Snake Root.

A low herb with hard knotty root stalks 6-12 inches high leaves lanceolate or oblong lanceolate growing on prairies and in dry rocky woods, Nebraska and Kansas to Texas. West to New Mexico and south to N. Carolina and Tennessee.

Polygala sanguinea

Milk wort.

A low herb with branched stems leafy to the top leaves oblong to linear. Growing in fields and meadows southern Ontario to eastern New England, south to N. Carolina Arkansas and Louisianan and west to Minnesota.

Euphorbiaceae.

Spurge Family.

Euphorbia lunistrata, L.

Hairy Spreading Spurge.

An annual herb with stems branching from the base and radially spreading. Growing in rich soil, Quebec to New York, Lower Ohio and south to Mississippi and Kansas.

Euphorbia maculata

Spotted Spurge

An annual herb with dark green pubulent or pilose stems branching from the base, the slender branches spreading radially growing in cultivated ground and waste places throughout N. America except the extreme north apparently west of the Rocky Mountains.

Euphorbia corollata.

Spurge.

A perennial herb with long stout root stalks bright green and glabrous erect stem, 10 inches to 3 feet high of ten spot-

ted leaves linear. Growing in dry soil Ontario to Minnesota and Kansas south to Florida Mississippi Texas, N.Carolina.

Euphorbia peplus

Petty Spurge.

An annual herb with rather slender erect stems four to 12 inches high simple branched, leaves scattered oblong to obovate growing in waste places, western New York, New Jersey Pennsylvania. Adventive from Europe.

Euphorbia Cyparissias, L.

Spurge.

A perennial herb with tough green glabrous root stalks and stems mostly clustered of ten. Growing in large patches scaly below and leafy above. Leaves linear. Escaped from gardens to roadsides and waste places in the Atlantic States. Native of Europe.

Euphorbia Preslii, Giess.

Spurge.

An annual herb sparingly pubescent stems branched at least above ascending or erect 7 inches to 2 feet high. The branches mostly spreading leaves opposite three nerved of ten with red and red margin. Growing in fields and thickets throughout eastern N. America except the extreme north extending west to the Rocky Mountains.

Anacardiaceae.

Sumac Family.

Rhus typhina

Staghorn Sumac.

A shrub or tree 10-30 feet high with orange colored wood branches and stalks densely velvety haired. Leaflets 11-31 pale beneath. Growing in dry rocky soil, Nova Scotia to

Georgia especially along the Mountains west to southern Ontario, Minnesota, Missouri and Mississippi.

Rhus glabra, L.

Smooth Shumac

A shrub 1 to 7 feet high with running roots branched and stalks smooth. 11-31 leaflets whitened beneath. Growing in dry soil, Nova Scotia to British Columbia south to Florida Mississippi and Arizona also in Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Rhus Toxicodendron

Poison Oak; Poison Ivy.

A high climbing plant having usually more entire leaves. climbing by rootlets over rocks or ascending trees, leaves compound, leaflets three, ovate mostly pointed rather downy beneath. Growing in thickets and along fences of ten, ascending high trees, Nova Scotia to British Columbia south to Florida Virginia Arkansas and Utah.

Illicaceae.

Holly Family

Ilex verticillata

Smooth Winterberry

A shrub 6-25 feet high with glabrous twigs or slightly pubescent. Leaves oval obovate or oblong, lanceolate. Drupes bright red clustered as to appear verticillate. Growing in swamps Nova Scotia to Florida west to western Ontario, Wisconsin and Missouri.

Celastraceae.

Staff Tree Family.

Celastrus Scandens

Staff Tree.

A twining woody vine ascending trees to a height of 25

or more often trailing on the ground where it lacks support. Leaves alternate somewhat 2 ranked by the twisting of the stem. Flowers greenish in terminal compound racemes. Growing in rich soil and along banks of ^(r) streams, Quebec to N. Carolina and along mountains west to Manitoba, Kansas Indian Territory and New Mexico.

Euonymus atropurpurens, Jacq.

Spindle Tree.

A shrub or small tree 6-25 feet high twigs obtusely 4 angled. Leaves obovate oblong or acuminate at apex. Flowers purple on a trichitinous cyme. Growing along river banks and in rich soil, Ontario to New York, Wisconsin and south to Montana, Indian Territory and Florida.

Hippocastanaceae.

Buch eye Family.

Aesculus Hippocastanum

Horse Chestnut.

A large tree reaching a maximum height of about 100 feet and a trunk diameter of 6 feet. The buds very resinous and the leaves long petioled, pubescent when young and glabrous when mature. Flowers white blotched with red and yellow. Fruit globose. Escaped from cultivation south west in New York and New Jersey. Native of Asia.

Vitaceae:

Grape Family.

Vitis Riparia

Grape.

A shrub with watery juice, climbing by tendrils. Having shiny 3 lobed leaves with large acute teeth. Berries 4-5 in-

ches sweet and very juicy. Having a bloom. Growing along rocky river banks, Nova Scotia to Manitoba south to Maryland and Arkansas and west to Minnesota and Kansas.

Ampelopes Gumquefolia, Michx.

Virginian Creeper.

A high climbing or trailing vine, ten drills usually numerous and provided with terminal adhering expansions. The vine sometimes supported by aerial roots. Growing on rich low grounds, Nova Scotia Quebec to Manitoba south to Florida and to Mexico also in Cuba.

Tiliaceae.

Linden Family.

Tilia Americana

Bass Wood.

A tree with soft white wood and very fibrous and tough inner bark. Large green glabrous leaves and fragrant cream colored flowers. Growing in rich wood and along river bottoms, New Brunswick to Georgia especially along the mountains west to Manitoba, Nebraska and Texas.

Malvaceae.

Marsh Mallow Family.

Abutilon Avicennae, Gaertn.

Velvet Leaf.

Annual herb 3-6 feet high covered with a densely fine velvety pubescence. Leaves long and petioled. Growing in waste places throughout North America except in the extreme north. Native of South Asia and grows as a weed in India.

Malva sylvestris, L.

High Mallow.

A biennial herb with erect or ascending branches pubes-

cent with loose spreading hairs or glabrate. Leaves orbicular or reinform. Growing in waste places and along roadsides sparingly adventive from Europe in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Malva rotundifolia

Common Mallow.

An annual herb procumbent and spreading from a deep root. Stems branched at the base 4-12 inches long. Growing in waste places common throughout our territory and widely distributed as a weed in temperate regions. Native of Europe and also of western Asia.

Althaea officinalis

Marsh Mallow.

A perennial herbaceous plant stems erect 2-4 feet high branching and densely velvety pubescent flowers in terminal and auxillary narrow racemes usually pink. Growing in salt marshes along the coast of New England especially the coast of Maine New York and New Jersey. Native of Europe.

Hypericaceae.

St. Johnwort Family.

Hypericum pyranudatum

A perennial herbaceous plant 2-6 feet high with erect branches and bright yellow flowers arranged in cymes. Growing along streams western Quebec and Vermont to Manitoba, Northern New Jersey, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota south to Virginia and Carolina.

Cistaceae.

Rock Rose Family.

Helianthemium canadense

Rock Rose.

A woody herb puberulent and having erect ascending stems and oblong linear leaves. Flowers showy. Growing in dry rocky or sandy soil Maine to Indiana and Wisconsin south to North Carolina and Kentucky.

Violaceae.

Violet Family.

Viola pedata, L.

Bird foot Violet

An herb with alternate leaves and erect rootstalks. Flowers large and broad pale or deep lilac to blue and purple. Growing in fields and hillsides, Maine to southern Ontario. New England to Minnesota south to Florida and Massachusetts

Viola palmata, L.

Common Blue Violet.

An herb with rounded cordate or reniform leaves, flowers blue.

Onagraceae.

Evening Primrose Family.

Epilobium Angustifolium

Willow Herb.

A low perennial herb usually tufted 2-6 inches high. The stems commonly pubescent in lines and nodding at apex. Flowers violet purple and clustered at the apex.

Araliaceae.

Ginseng Family.

Aralia Guinquefolia

Ginseng

An herb with large roots and spindle shaped often forked stems 1 foot high. Growing in rich low woods. Quebec to Alabama, Minnesota, Nebraska and Missouri and as far south as Georgia

Aralia nudicaulis, L.

Wild Sarsaparilla.

A perennial herb with stems scarcely rising out of ground smooth and bearing a single long stalked leaf 1 foot high. Growing in woods New Foundland to Manitoba N. Carolina and Missouri.

Aralia Racemosa.

Spikenard

An herbaceous plant with widely branched stems and ovate to slightly pointed leaflets downy beneath. Growing in rich woods New Brunswick to Georgia west to Minnesota and Missouri

Umbelliferae.

Carrot Family.

Eryngium yuccifolium

Button Snake Root

A stout herb glabrous 2-6 feet high with simple straight stems branched above. Leaves elongated acuminate at apex. Growing in wet soil or upland pine barrens of New Jersey Illinois and Minnesota south to Florida Missouri and Texas.

Cicuta Maculata

Water Hemlock.

A stout erect perennial herb with stout stems branching 3-6 feet high, stems marked with purple lines. Roots tuberiform Growing in swamps and low ground, New Brunswick to Manitoba south to Florida, New Mexico.

Conium Maculatum

Conium

An erect herb, much branched 2-5 feet high lower and basal leaves petioled and upper ones sessile or oval. Growing in waste places, Quebec to Ontario, Delaware, Indiana and Michigan also in California and Mexico. Native of Europe.

Heraclum lanatum

Cow Parsnip.

An erect very stout perennial herb pubescent 4-8 feet high the stems rigid and often 2 inches thick at base. Leaves petioled terminately divided and very pubescent beneath. Growing in moist grounds Labrador and New Foundland to Alaska south to N. Carolina, Missouri Utah and California.

Canocula Marylandica

Black Snake Root.

A perennial herb tall and glabrous with few 3-7 parted laeves the divisions mostly sharp cut and serrate flowers greenish yellow. Growing in rich woods, New Foundland to the Rocky Mountains south to Georgia.

Cornaceae.

Dogwood Family

Cornus Circinata.

Cornus.

A shrub 3-10 feet high the twigs green or glabrous and the leaves petioled entire and broadly ovate acuminate at apex. Growing in shady often rocky places Nova Scotia to Manitoba south to Virginia and Florida west to Illinois Iowa and Michigan.

Cornus Sericae.

Cornus.

A shrub with flowering stems 2-10 inches high often

branched above. The rootstalks horizontal and leaves in 3-6 pairs all opposite. Growing in low woods and along streams, New Brunswick to Ontario and Dakota, Florida, Nebraska, and Texas.

Cornus Florida

Common Oakland

A small tree with very rough bark and spreading branches reaching a maximum height of about 40 feet and diameter of 1/2 foot. Leaves ovate or oval. Growing in woods, Maine to Ontario and south to Florida, Kentucky and Missouri.

Pyrolaceae.

Indian Hemp Family.

Quercus alba

White Oak.

A large valuable tree, mature leaves smooth pale or glaucous underneath bright green above obovate oblong and obliquely cut into 3-9 oblong or linear entire lobes. Growing in all soils Maine to Ontario, southeast Minnesota, east Kansas Florida and Texas.

Chimaphila Umbellata

Princes Pine.

A perennial herb with decumbent stems and ascending leafy branches. Leaves spatulate. Growing in dry open woods? Nova Scotia to British Columbia south to Georgia Mexico and California also in Europe and Asia.

Ericaceae.

Heath Family.

Epigaea repens, L.

Ground Laurel

A woody branching shrub spreading on the ground 6-5 inches long. Leaves oval or nearly orbicular. Growing in sandy or rocky woods especially under evergreen trees, New Foundland to the Northwest Territory south to Florida, Kentucky and Michigan.

Gaultheria procumbens, L.

Creeping Wintergreen.

A low shrub nearly glabrous with tough slender creeping stems somewhat aromatic. Branches erect 2-6 feet high. Leaves mostly clustered at the ends of the branches. Growing in woods especially under evergreen trees, New Foundland to Manitoba so south to southern New Jersey, Michigan and Georgia also along the mountains of N. Carolina

Primilaceae.

Primrose Family.

Lysimachia quadifolia, L.

Loosestrife

A herb with simple slender stems erect 1-3 feet high. Leaves verticillate. Growing in thickets New Brunswick to Minnesota south to Georgia west to Wisconsin.

Oleaceae.

Olive Family.

Fraxinus Americana, L.

White Ash.

A large valuable forest tree with gray furrowed bark and smooth gray branches. Buds small and of a rusty color. Growing in rich woods, Nova Scotia to Minnesota south to Florida Mississippi, Kansas Texas.

Gentianaceae.

Gentian Family.

Gentiana Andrewsii

Closed Gentian.

A perennial herb 1-2 feet high simple leafy stems. Leaves ovate 3 nerved flowers club shaped blue and occasionally white seeds oblong and winged. Growing in moist soil Quebec to the Northwestern Territory south along the mountains of N. Carolina Missouri and Georgia.

Gentiana puberula

Gentian.

A perennial herb with solitary leafy stems 8-18 inches high minutely puberulent or glabrous Leaves lanceolate and seeds oblong and broadly winged. Growing on prairies, western New York, Ohio and Kentucky to Minnesota south to Kansas and Georgia.

Menyanthaceae.

Menyanthes trifoliata

Buck Bean

A perennial herb with alternate leaves and thickish creeping rootstalks. Growing in bogs. Greenland to Alaska south to Long Island, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and California. Also in Europe and Asia.

Apocynaceae.

Dog bane Family.

Apocynum Androsarmifolium

Spreading Dogbane.

A perennial branching herb with horizontal branching rootstalks 1-4 feet high and the branches spreading widely. Leaves ovate. Growing in fields and thickets Anticosti to

British Columbia south to Georgia, Nebraska and Arizona also in N. Carolina.

Apocynum Canabenum

Indian Hemp

A perennial herb with deep vertical roots branching stems and greenish white flowers. Growing on river banks and similar situations more abundant northward but found in Florida and Kansas.

Asclepidaceae.

Milkweed Family

Asclepias Cornuti

Common Milk weed.

A perennial upright herb with thick deep roots and stout tall stems. Leaves ovate oblong and flowers dull purple to white. Growing in fields and waste places New Fouldmand to Northwestern Territory south to North Carolina and Kansas.

Asclepias Incarnata

Swamp Milkweed

An upright perennial herb with thick deep roots and oblong lanceolate acute or pointed leaves. Flowers rose purple. Growing in swamps, New Brunswick to the Northwestern Territory, Tennessee Kansas to Louisiana and Georgia.

Asclepias Tuberosa

Butterfly Weed.

An upright perennial herb roughish and hairy 1-2 feet high stems erect very leafy and branching at summit. Growing in dry fields, Illinois and Ohio to N. Carolina and Florida.

Boraginaceae.

Borage Family.

Mertensia Virginica

Virginian Comslip

An herb very smooth pale and erect stem 1-2 feet high. Leaves obovate veiny flowers rich purple blue and rarely white Growing in low meadows and along streams southern Ontario to New Jersey and S. Carolina Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas.

Symphytum officinale L.

Common Cunfrey

A coarse perennial herb with thickened bitterish mucilaginous roots. Flowers yellowish white rarely purple upper leaves narrower than the lower ones. Growing in waste places New Foundland to Minnesota south to Maryland. Naturalized or adventive from Europe also of Asia.

Cynoglossum Officinale

Hounds Tongue.

Biennial pubescent herb with erect stem leafy to top and usually branching Reddish purple flowers. Growing in fields and waste places Quebec to Ontario and Minnesota south to N. Carolina and Kansas. Native of Europe also of Asia.

Labiatae.

Mint Family

Leonurus Cardiaca, L.

Common Motherwort

A tall perennial herb with long petioled leaves the lower ones rounded and palmately lobed. Growing in waste places especially around dwellings. Nova Scotia to N. Carolina Minnesota and Nebraska native of Europe and Asia.

Lycopus Virginicus

Bugle Weed

A perennial low herb having long filiform leafy tuber-bearing stolons glabrous or puberulent. Stems slender and ascending simple branched 6-20 inches high. Growing in waste

places wet soil, Labrador to British Columbia south to Florida Alabama, Missouri and Nebraska.

Marrubium vulgare

Horehound.

An herb with erect stout stems wooly especially below 1-3 feet high, the branches ascending Leaves oval broadly ovate Growing in waste places, Maine to Ontario, Minnesota, British Columbia, N. Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Mexico. Is a native of Europe and Aisa.

Mentha Viridis

Spearmint.

An herb with smooth stems and oblong leaves having a characteristic odor. Growing in moist fields Nova Scotia to Ontario, Minnesota and Utah south to Florida and Kansas. Native of Europe and Asia

Mentha piperita, L.

Peppermint

A glabrous herb somewhat hairy very pungent taste and odor. Leaves ovate oblong acute sharply serrate. Growing in wet soil Nova Scotia to Ontario and Minnesota south to Florida and Tennessee. Native of Europe.

Monarda Punctata

Horsemint

A perennial herb minutely downy 1-2 feet high. Leaves petioled flowers greenish and the upper lip spotted. Growing in dry fields southern New York to Florida and west to Wisconsin Texas.

Monarda fistulosa

Wild Bergamot.

A smooth herb 2-5 feet high with lanceolate leaves and purplish flowers. Growing on prairies and plaines mostly in

dry soil. Northwestern Territory and British Columbia to Vermont and east Massachusetts to Nebraska and Florida and far westward.

Nepeta Cataria

catnip

An herb having erect branches Leaves heart shaped and deeply crenated with a whitish down underneath and whitish flowers often dotted with purple. Growing in waste places New Brunswick and Quebec to Minnesota south to Virginia and Kansas. Native of Europe also of Asia.

Nepeta Glechoma

Ground Ivy.

A creeping herb with petioled round kidney shaped leaves Flowers light blue. Growing in waste places and thickets New Foundland to Ontario and Minnesota south to Georgia and Kansas

Pycnanthemum Lanceolatum

Mountain Mint.

A perennial upright herb with a pungent mint-like flavor Leaves lanceolate obtuse at the base. Growing in dry fields and thickets Quebec and Ontario to Minnesota south to Georgia Alabama, Nebraska, and Virginia.

Scutellaria lateriflora

Mad Dog; Skull Cap:

A bitter perennial herb with much branched upright stems Leaves lanceolate or ovate pointed and coarsely serrate. Growing in wet places New Foundland to Ontario and British Columbia south to Florida, New Mexico and west to Washington.

Scutellaria galericulata, L.

Skull Cap.

An herbaceous plant with smooth stems erect 1-2 feet high slightly downy. Leaves ovate lanceolate flowers violet blue.

Growing in swamps and along streams New Foundland to Alaska south to New Jersey and the Mountains of N. Carolina, Ohio to Nebraska, Arizona and Washington Also in Europe and Asia.

Teucrium Canadense

American Germander

A perennial herb with erect stems 1-3 feet high leaves ovate to lanceolate serrate rounded at base, flowers purple rose and often cream color crowded in a long wand like spike Growing in moist thickets or along marshes New Brunswick to Ontario south to Florida Kansas Texas and Northern Mexico.

Hedeoma pulegioides

American Pennyroyal

An annual herb strongly aromatic pungent taste with slender erect stems much branched and finely pubescent leaves. Growing in dry fields, Cape Breton to Ontario and Minnesota south to Florida and Nebraska. Very Common in New England.

Solanaceae.

Potato Family

Lycium Vulgare

Matrimony vine.

A shrub with long sarmentose recurved drooping branches which are smooth and sparingly if at all spiny. Growing in thickets and waste places escaped from cultivation. Ontario to Virginia west to Minnesota and Kansas. Also in Europe.

Physalis pubescens

Ground Cherry

An annual herb diffusely much branched with angulated or repared toothed leaves and flowers with brown and purple flowers. Growing in sandy soil, Pennsylvania to Florida and California also in Mexico Central and South America also in India.

Solanum Dulcamara

Bitter Sweet

An herb with more or less pubescence. Leaves ovate heart-shaped the upper shaped and flowers purple or blue in small cymes berries oval red. Growing in waste places or in moist thickets, New Brunswick to Minnesota south to New Jersey Pennsylvania and Kansas. Native of Europe Asia.

Solanum nigrum

Common Night Shade.

A low herb much branched and often spreading widely. Leaves ovate wavy toothed, flowers white. Growing in waste places, Nova Scotia to the Northwestern Territory, south to Florida and Texas also Mississippi.

Scrophulariaceae

Luraria vulgaris

Ransted

A perennial herb with short footstalks and pale green and slightly glaucous stem slender and erect leafy to top. Growing in fields and waste places Nova Scotia to Manitoba south to Virginia, Nebraska and north Carolina.

Scrophularia nodosa

Figwort

A smooth perennial herb 3-5 feet high with 4 sided stems and ovate oblong leaves and small greenish purple or livid flowers in loose cymes. Growing in woods and thickets, New York to Kansas, N. Carolina and Tennessee.

Veronica Virginica

Culver's root.

A perennial herb with simple straight stem 2-6 feet high leaves arranged in whorls of 4-7. Many seeded. Growing in meadows and thickets Nova Scotia to British Columbia, south

to Alabama, Missouri and Nebraska.

Veronica Americana

American Brook lime.

A perennial herb with decumbent smooth stems at base then erect 8-75 inches high. Growing in woods and swamps Anticosti to Alaska, south to Pennsylvania, Nebraska, New Mexico and California.

Verbascum Thapsus

Common Mullin.

A tall woody biennial herb with alternate leaves and tall stout stems. Flowers yellow and rarely white. Growing in fields and waste places, Nova Scotia to Manitoba, Florida and Kansas. Often a troublesome weed. Native of Europe.

Lentibulariaceae.

Hypophyllum Uniflorum

Cancer root.

A parasite growing on roots of various herbs and having one flower. Growing in woods and thickets New Foundland to British Columbia, Virginia Ohio California and Texas.

Bignoniaceae.

Trumpet Creeper.

Tecoma radicans, Juss.

Trumpet flower.

A woody plant climbing by aerial rootlets. Compound leaves leaflets pinnate 9-11. Flowers orange and scarlet. Growing in moist wood and thickets southern New Jersey and Pennsylvania to Florida and Texas north to Illinois. Escaped from cultivation further north.

Plantaginaceae

Plantian Creeper Family

Plantago Lanceolate, L.

Ribgrass

A stemless herb mostly hairy with lanceolate or lance oblong leaves. Growing in fields and waste places, New Brunswick to Northwest Territory and British Columbia south to Florida and Kansas.

Plantagi major.

Common Plantian

A stemless herb smooth or hairy and rarely roughish. Leaves ovate oblong oval and heart shaped often toothed. Growing in waste places, Maine Rhode Island and Ontario and throughout North America Native of Europe and far north.

Rubiaceae.

Madder Family

Mitchella repens

Partridge Berry

An herb with perfect flowers but often dimorphic. Leaves variegated and whitish lines running through them. Growing in swamps and low grounds, New Brunswick to western Ontario and California south to Florida, Texas and Arizona.

Cephalanthus Occidentalis

Button Bush

A shrub 3-12 feet high with opposite or verticillate leaves and branches glabrous or some what pubescent. Flowers sessile and white. Growing in swamps and low grounds, New Brunswick to Western Ontario and California south to Florida Texas and Arizona.

Galium Aparine

Goose Grass; Cleaves.

An annual herb with 4 angled slender stems scrambling over bushes 2-5 feet high. Leaves oblanceolate to linear. Growing in various situations. New Brunswick to Ontario south to Florida, Missouri and Texas. Native of Europe. Widely distributed in temperate regions as a weed.

Galium triflorum, Michx.

Sweet scented Bedstraw

A perennial herb diffuse procumbent or ascending glabrous or nearly so. The stems fragrant in drying, flowers greenish. Growing in rich woods, Nova Scotia to Alaska south to Alabama Louisiana, Indian Territory, Colorado and California also in northern Europe and Japan.

Galium circaezans

Wild Liquorice

A perennial glabrous, or nearly so, herb with branched stems slightly roughened. Leaves lanceolate ovate 3 nerved, flowers yellow green to purple. Growing in dry woods Quebec and Ontario to Minnesota Florida Kansas and Texas.

Caprifoliaceae.

Moskhatel Family.

A shrubby plant with a rank smell when bruised, stems scarcely woody 5-10° high pith white and numerous small white flowers. Growing in moist soil, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to Florida west to Manitoba, Kansas, Texas and Arizona.

Viburnum Opulus

Cranberry tree

An upright shrub 4-10 feet high with simple leaves and

white flowers in flat compound cymes fruit acid berry. Growing in low grounds, New Brunswick to British Columbia south to New Jersey, Michigan and Oregon. Also in Europe and Asia

Viburnum prunifolium

Black Haw

A tall shrub or small tree with oval leaves fruit oval ripe in autumn. Growing in dry soil Connecticut to Florida west to Michigan Kansas and Texas.

Triosteum perfoliatum, L.

Feverwort.

A coarse hairy perennial herb leafy to the top, leaves oval abruptly narrowed below. Flowers brownish purple mostly clustered. Growing in rich soil, Quebec and Ontario to Minnesota south to Alabama, Kentucky and Kansas.

Diervilla trifida

Rush Honey suckle

A shrub 2-4 feet high glabrous or nearly so. Leaves short petioled ovate or oval flowers small. Growing in dry or rocky lands, New Foundland to the Northwest Territory south to the mountains of N. Carolina and Michigan.

Cucurbitaceae.

Gourd Family.

Cucurbita Pepo

Gourd.

A rough prostrate vine rooting at the nodes with branched tendrils. Leaves mostly cordate at base. Large yellow axillary flowers. Growing in waste places all over United States mostly tropical or sub tropical.

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Campanulaceae.

Bell Flowers Family

Lobelia inflata

Indian Tobacco

An annual herb pubescent or hirsute and very acrid stem leafy and often paniculately branched. Growing in fields and thickets usually in dry soil Labrador to the Northwest Territory, Georgia Nebraska and Arkansas.

Lobelia syphilitica

Great Lobelia

A perennial herb having short offsets? Stems sparingly pubescent rather stout very leafy usually simple. Leaves thin green glabrous and sparingly puberulent 6 inches long. Growing in moist woods Maine and Ontario to Nebraska and Dakota south to Georgia Louisiana and Kansas.

Cichoriaceae.

Chicory Family

Lactuca

Prickly Lettuce

Lactuca Scariota

A biennial herb green and glaucous. Stems leafy paniculated branched 2-7 feet high. Growing in fields and waste places New York and Pennsylvania to Minnesota and Missouri, Native of Europe.

Prenanthis alba

White Lettuce; Rattle Snake Root.

A perennial herb with smooth and glaucous stems 2-4 feet high corymbose panicle at summit, leaves angulate or triangular formed.

Taraxacum officinale

Common Dandelion

A perennial herb with radial punctated leaves and many

flowered heads after blossoming the inner involucre closes and the slender beak elongates and raises the pappus while the fruit is forming. Growing in fields and waste places indigenous northward, southward. Naturalized as a weed in all civilized parts of the world.

Ambrosiaceae

Ragweed Family

Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Roman Wormweed

An annual herb pubescent stems paniculately branched 1-6 feet high. Leaves 2 pinnatifid uppermost leaves in the branches linear. Growing in dry soil often a pernicious weed in cultivated fields. Nova Scotia to Florida west to British Columbia and Mexico. Also in west Indies and South America.

Ambrosia trifida

Great Ragweed

An annual herb with scabrous or hispid branched herb 3-17 feet high. Leaves all opposite petioled and 3 nerved 3-5 lobed lanceolate. Growing in moist soil, Quebec to Florida west to Northwestern Territory, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas.

Compositae.

Thistle Family

Tussilago Farfara

Callisfoot

A low perennial herb with horizontal creeping rootstalks sending up simple scaly scapes in early spring bearing a single head. Flowers yellow. Growing in moist soil along roadsides, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Minnesota. Native of Europe.

Tanacetum vulgare

Tansy

A bitter acrid and strongly scented herb with 1-3 pinnately dissected leaves and corymbed heads. Stems 2-4 feet high. Flowers yellow. Growing along roadsides mostly escaped from gardens, Nova Scotia and Ontario to Minnesota south to N. Carolina and Missouri. Native or adventive from Europe.

Senecio aureus

Golden Ragwort.

A perennial herb with alternate leaves and solitary or naked corymbed heads, flowers chiefly yellow. Growing in dry or rocky soil, Nova Scotia to N. Carolina west to Washington, British Columbia, Texas and Nebraska.

Aster puniceus

Starwort; aster.

A perennial herb with tall and stout slender stems 7 feet high though hairy all over or on lines, flowers lilac blue. Growing in swamps Nova Scotia to western Ontario and Minnesota south to N. Carolina, Ohio and Michigan.

Artemisia Absinthium, L.

Wormwood.

A shrubby plant 2-3 feet high silky and hoary. Leaves 2-3 pinnately parted heads hemispherical. Growing in waste places New Foundland and Hudson Bay to Massachusetts, western Ontario and New York. Native of Europe.

Artemisia canadata

Wormwood.

A shrubby plant with a bitter acrid and aromatic taste, flowers yellow or purple. Growing in dry sandy soil abundant on sea shores from Quebec to Florida west to Manitoba Nebraska and Texas.

Eupatorium perfoliatum

Thoroughwort; Boneset.

A pubescent stout perennial herb branching above 2-5 feet high. Leaves opposite and flowers white. Growing in wet places New Brunswick to Manitoba, Florida, Nebraska and Texas.

Helianthus annuus

Sunflower

An erect perennial herb stems hispid or scabrous stout branched above 3-6 feet high cultivated form sometimes grows to be 15 feet. Leaves alternate broadly ovate. Growing on prairies Minnesota to the Northwestern Territory, Missouri and Texas much larger in cultivated places and occasionally escaped from the east.

Eupatorium purpureum

Trumpet weed; Joe pye weed

A glabrous erect branching herb with green or purplish smooth stems leaves thin ovate or lanceolate. Growing in moist soil New Brunswick to Manitoba Florida and Texas.

Erigeron annuus

Fleabane.

An annual herb sparingly pubescent spreading hairs. Leaves thin, the lower and basal ones ovate or lanceolate. Growing in fields Nova Scotia to Northwest Territory south to Virginia Kentucky and Missouri. Native of Europe.

Erigeron canescens

Fleabane

A perennial herb with a deep root and tufted branched stems 6-12 inches high. Leaves canescent or pubescent lower and basal leaves petioled. Growing in dry soil Manitoba and the Northwestern Territory to Newbraska, New Mexico and California Native of Europe.

Erigeron strigosus

Fleabane.

An annual herb sparingly pubescent with stem leaves linear to oblong and basal leaves ovate to lanceolate.

Erigeron philadelphicus

Fleabane

A perennial herb growing by stolons and offsets, soft pubescent or sometimes glabrous. Stems slender and mostly branched above 1-3 feet high. Basal and lower leaves spatulate. Growing on hills and banks Nova Scotia to Ontario and Minnesota south to Florida and Louisiana.

Erechthites hieracifolia

Fireweed.

An erect annual herb with succulent branched stems 1-8 feet high. Leaves thin lanceolate or ovate. Growing in woods and thickets very abundant after fires, New Foundland to Florida west to the Northwest Territory, Nebraska and Louisiana also in Mexico and South America.

Anaphalia margaritaceae

Pearly Everlasting.

A perennial herb with flobose wooly corymbosely branched stem, leafy at summit 1-3 feet high. Leaves linear to lanceolate. Growing in dry soil, New Foundland to Alaska North Carolina, California and northern Asia. Adventive in Europe.

Autennaria plantaginifolia

Plantain leaved Everlasting

A perennial herb floccose and wooly growing in large patches. Flowering stems 6-18 inches high basal leaves obovate or broadly oval. Growing in dry sandy soil in open woods, Labrador to Florida west to Nebraska and Texas.

Authensis Cotula

May weed.

An annual herb pubescent above stems branched 1-2 feet high. Leaves mostly sessile 1-2 inches long. Plant has an acrid tasting juice. Growing in fields and waste places all over North America except in the extreme north. Native of Europe and grows as a weed in Asia Africa and Australia.

Achillae Millefolium

Common Yarrow.

A perennial herb arising from horizontal rootstalks stems pubescent or nearly glabrous simple or corymbosely branched above. Leaves petioled. Growing in fields and on hills throughout North America in the east occurs as a weed. Native of Europe and Asia.

Lappa officinalis

Burdock

Coarse biennial plant 1-3 feet high large unarmed petioled leaves and small flowers purple, rarely white. Growing in waste places, New Brunswick to Massachusetts and southern New York. Adventive from Europe.

Inula Helenium, L.

Elecampane

A stout perennial herb 3-5 feet high with large woolly leaves ovate from the thick root and the others partly clasping, many rays and narrow. Growing along roadsides and in fields Nova Scotia to N. Carolina and Missouri.

APPROVED..... *L. S. Cheney*.....
for Edward Kimes