

**VASCULAR PLANT DIVERSITY IN
OKLAHOMA**

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A-124

University Center for Water Research
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Policy makers are increasingly becoming aware of the importance of conserving biodiversity. Unfortunately, scientists cannot keep pace with demands for information about biodiversity; the kinds of data required are incredibly difficult, time-consuming, and expensive to obtain. We therefore must supplement our quest for raw biodiversity data with the development of methodology for inferring or estimating biodiversity.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The objectives of this project are twofold: 1) to add to our knowledge of the biodiversity of Oklahoma by initiating a flora of the Nature Conservancy's Tallgrass Prairie Preserve in Osage County, Oklahoma, and 2) to use already-published vascular plant floras to infer the environmental and geographic determinants of plant species richness.

METHODOLOGY

Flora of the Tallgrass Prairie

The 12,250 ha Tallgrass Prairie Preserve is managed by the Nature Conservancy in Osage County, Oklahoma, for the purposes of conserving biodiversity. The Preserve ranges from 256 to 352m in elevation and consists primarily of tallgrass prairie and oak woodlands, with minor representation by various wetlands, disturbed sites, shortgrass prairie, and mesic forests.

Collecting trips were made by Jana Biehl and me at various times during the growing seasons of 1992 and 1993. I compiled a preliminary flora based on our collections, a species list resulting from a previous vegetation survey, and a list compiled in 1991 by Jeff Stewart, then an intern at the preserve. The three lists were synonymized according to Kartesz and Kartesz (1980).

Analysis of Published Floras

I located published floras from Western North America (defined for these purposes as all United States west of the Mississippi River, all of Louisiana and Minnesota, and the Canadian provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, and Yukon) by several methods: scanning the indices of the journals that most regularly publish floras, scanning the literature cited sections of these floras, sending out requests for data from colleagues, consulting published bibliographies, and performing on-line computer searches.

From each flora we obtained, we attempted to access the following information: the geographic coordinates, the elevation and elevational range, the area, the political jurisdiction of the surveyed area, the botanical effort (i.e., whether the flora was the result of a single survey or a result of cumulative studies), the number of parcels of land included in the study, the year of the study, and the number of families, genera, species, subspecific taxa, and exotic species encountered. Climatic data

were determined from latitude and longitude using a data set kindly supplied by Dr. David Legates of the University of Oklahoma. These data consist of mean temperature, mean precipitation, seasonality in temperature and precipitation (measured as the standard deviation of the monthly means), and potential evapotranspiration as determined by Thornthwaite's (1948) equation. The logarithm of total species richness was related to all of the above variables using stepwise linear regression with forward selection (Draper and Smith 1981).

FINDINGS

Flora of the Tallgrass Prairie

The preliminary flora of the Tallgrass Prairie Preserve consists of 78 families, 273 genera, and 496 species (Appendix 1). Fifty-seven of the species, or 11.5%, are exotic to North America. We have collected and deposited vouchers of 229 vascular plant species.

Analysis of Published Floras

We encountered references for 1,971 floras or floristic bibliographies. To date, we have sufficient data on 473 for the stepwise regression analysis, although not all of these floras are complete with respect to all of the measured variables. Basic summary statistics for the variables are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary statistics for the floristic data set.

Variable	Abbr.	Sample Size	Mean	Min	Max	Std Dev.
Year of study	YEAR	472	1965.4	1867	1993	24.7
Latitude (°)	LAT	472	41.3	26.2	79.7	9.4
Longitude (°)	LON	472	-105.3	-179.0	-75.4	13.9
Area (km ²)	AREA	472	88605.6	0.00032	9958523	528317
Elevation (m)	ELEV	432	1046	1	3682	965
Elevation range (m)	ELRANGE	381	787	1	4995	943
Temperature (°C)	TEMP	472	9.97	-15.1	23.1	7.7
Seasonality in temp. (°C)	STDTEMP	472	8.84	1.97	16.56	2.5
Precipitation (mm)	PREC	472	729	88	3128	439
Seasonality in prec. (mm)	STDPREC	472	24	3	155	15
Potential Evapotranspiration (mm)	PET	472	73	24	149	23
Parcels (No.)	PARCELS	472	1.2	1	20	1.4
Botanical Effort (1 or 2)	EFFORT	406	1.4	1	2	.5
Genera (No.)	GENERA	447	322	14	1216	203
Species (No.)	RICH	472	766	17	4839	761
Total Taxa (No.)	TAXA	235	964	52	5479	983
Exotic Species (%)	EXOT	105	14.8	0	63.9	10.1

Two stepwise linear regressions were performed for the logarithm of species richness: one included most of the variables in the study (Regression 1), and the other included only the most easily obtainable data (Regression 2). The results of Regression 1 are given in Table 2.

Table 2: Results of Regression 1. Abbreviations for variables are as in Table 1. The dependent variable was the logarithm of species richness, the sample size was 331 floras, and the squared multiple R was 0.672

Variable	Coefficient	p value
CONSTANT	-4.5807641	0.08838
LOGAREA	0.1426964	0.00000
YEAR	0.0056364	0.00003
EFFORT	0.2300272	0.00018
LAT	-0.0371125	0.00336
ELEV	-0.0001835	0.00135
ELRANGE	0.0003161	0.00000
TEMP	0.0850821	0.00244
STDTEMP	0.1033818	0.00000
PREC	0.0003773	0.00011
STDPREC	-0.0045900	0.09300
PET	-0.0269892	0.00000
LON	did not enter into the model	

The following expression is used to obtain the expected number of species in any given flora:

$$\exp(\sum_j c_j x_j)$$

Where c_j is the coefficient for variable j (taken from Table 2) and x_j is the value of the variable in question.

For the most part, the signs of the coefficients are consistent with ecological intuition. The strong positive relationship with the logarithm of area is related to the well-known species-area relationship (Gleason 1925). The positive relationship with YEAR means that more recent floras have more species, perhaps due to accumulating botanical expertise or increasing accessibility to study sites. More species were encountered if investigators searched herbaria for specimens, as

is evidenced by the positive effects of EFFORT. The negative coefficients with LAT and ELEV are probably manifestations of the well-known latitudinal and elevational gradients, respectively (Connell and Orias 1964, Terborgh 1977). The positive relationship with elevational range is probably due to habitat heterogeneity. The relationships with climatic variables are hard to interpret, especially since there are strong interrelationships between these variables. However, it appears that high richness is associated with warm, humid locales. The negative relationship with PET is surprising, especially since Currie (1991) predicted a strong positive relationship between PET and richness in North America. LON was probably not selected into the stepwise analysis because longitudinal gradients are already taken into account in the other variables. Although the variables explain a substantial proportion of variation in biodiversity, approximately 32.8% of the variance is still unaccounted for. The results of Regression 2 are given in Table 3. Abbreviations for variables are as in Table 1.

Table 3. Results of Regression 2. The dependent variable was the logarithm of species richness, the sample size was 471 floras, and the squared multiple R was 0.695.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>p value</u>
CONSTANT	-5.0744714	0.02441
LOGAREA	0.1976554	0.00000
YEAR	0.0051170	0.00001
TEMP	0.1444512	0.00000
STDTEMP	0.0784645	0.00000
PREC	0.0002252	0.00039
PET	-0.0326714	0.00000
LAT	did not enter into the model	
LON	did not enter into the model	
STDPREC	did not enter into the model	

All of the variables that entered into the model in this regression had coefficients with the same sign as those in Regression 1. Despite a much larger sample size, LAT did not enter the model; this may be because latitude affects biodiversity indirectly through the climatic factors already incorporated in the model. The results of Regression 2 are more applicable than those of Regression 1 for mapping biodiversity, because one does not need to know elevation, elevational range, and botanical effort. Figure 1 on the following page is a map of the number of vascular plant species expected per 10 km² in Oklahoma.

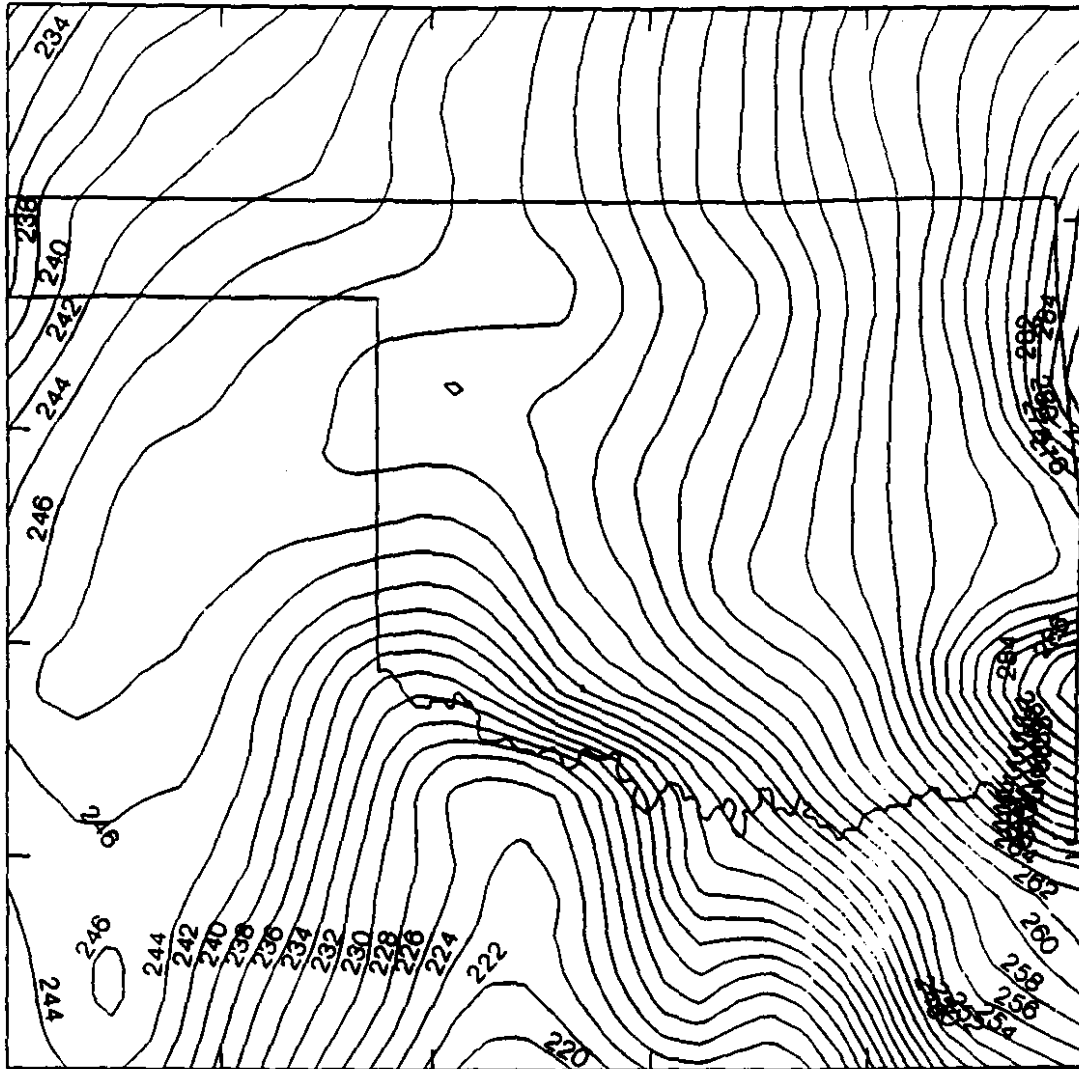


Figure 1. A map of Oklahoma with isoclines representing the number of species in hypothetical floras published in 1993 for 10 km² regions. Isoclines are based on the outcome of Regression 2 (Table 3).

Note in the above figure that there is a gradient of biodiversity from high values in the east (especially on the eastern highlands) and low values in the west. This is largely the result of decreasing moisture and increasing evapotrans-

piration from east to west. However, the gradient is not very steep: the number of species only ranges from 235 to 290.

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Appendix 1. Species encountered in the Tallgrass Prairie Preserve. An asterisk (*) after the family name indicates that the species has been collected and that the specimen has been deposited at the Oklahoma State University Herbarium. An "E" after the species name indicates that the species is exotic to North America.

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Family</u>
Justicia americana	Acanthaceae *
Ruellia humilis	Acanthaceae *
Ruellia strepens	Acanthaceae
Acer negundo	Aceraceae
Amaranthus hybridus	Amaranthaceae
Rhus copallina	Anacardiaceae
Rhus glabra	Anacardiaceae
Toxicodendron radicans	Anacardiaceae
Asimina triloba	Annonaceae
Chaerophyllum tainturieri	Apiaceae *
Cicuta maculata	Apiaceae
Conium maculatum E	Apiaceae *
Daucus carota E	Apiaceae
Daucus pusillus	Apiaceae *
Eryngium leavenworthii	Apiaceae *
Eryngium yuccifolium	Apiaceae
Lomatium foeniculaceum	Apiaceae *
Sanicula canadensis	Apiaceae *
Sanicula gregaria	Apiaceae
Spermolepis divaricata	Apiaceae *
Torilis arvensis E	Apiaceae *

<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	Araceae *
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Araceae
<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Araceae
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asclepias stenophylla</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Asclepiadaceae *
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Asclepiadaceae *
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asclepias viridis</i>	Asclepiadaceae *
<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Aspleniaceae *
<i>Woodsia obtusa</i>	Aspleniaceae *
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ambrosia bidentata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Amphiachyris dracunculoides</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Arctium minus</i> E	Asteraceae
<i>Artemisia filifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Aster anomalus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Aster drummondii</i>	Asteraceae

<i>Aster ericoides</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Aster falcatus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Aster patens</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Aster praealtus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Cacalia plantaginea</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Chrysopsis pilosa</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Cirsium altissimum</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> E	Asteraceae
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Dracopis amplexicaulis</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Erechtites hieraciifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	Asteraceae

<i>Grindelia lanceolata</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Helenium amarum</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Helianthus hirsutus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Hieracium longipilum</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Iva annua</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Krigia caespitosa</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Lactuca ludoviciana</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> E	Asteraceae *
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Prionopsis ciliata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Senecio plattensis</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Asteraceae

<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Solidago radula</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Sonchus asper</i> E	Asteraceae
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> E	Asteraceae
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> E	Asteraceae
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Verbesina virginica</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Vernonia arkansana</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Vernonia baldwinii</i>	Asteraceae *
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Lithospermum incisum</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Myosotis verna</i>	Boraginaceae *
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> E	Brassicaceae *
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Brassicaceae *
<i>Sibara virginica</i>	Brassicaceae *
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> E	Brassicaceae *
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i> E	Brassicaceae *
<i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>	Cactaceae
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Campanulaceae *
<i>Triodanis leptocarpa</i>	Campanulaceae *
<i>Triodanis perfoliata</i>	Campanulaceae *
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Caprifoliaceae *
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	Caprifoliaceae *

<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Caprifoliaceae *
<i>Arenaria serphyllifolia</i> E	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> E	Caryophyllaceae
<i>Dianthus armeria</i> E	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Minuartia patula</i>	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i>	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Sagina decumbens</i>	Caryophyllaceae
<i>Silene antirrhina</i>	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Silene stellata</i>	Caryophyllaceae *
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	Celastraceae
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	Celastraceae
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Ceratophyllaceae
<i>Chenopodium album</i> E	Chenopodiaceae
<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>	Chenopodiaceae
<i>Cycloloma atriplicifolium</i>	Chenopodiaceae
<i>Lechea tenuifolia</i>	Cistaceae
<i>Lechea villosa</i>	Cistaceae
<i>Hypericum drummondii</i>	Clusiaceae
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> E	Clusiaceae *
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	Clusiaceae
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Commelina virginica</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Commelinaceae *
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> E	Convolvulaceae *
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Convolvulaceae

<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	Cornaceae *
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Cupressaceae
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex blanda</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex bushii</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex caroliniana</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Carex cephalophora</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Carex festucacea</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex fissa</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex gracilescens</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Carex granularis</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Carex gravida</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus acuminatus</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Cyperus ovularis</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Cyperus pseudovegetus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus rivularis</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Cyperus setigerus</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Eleocharis montevidensis</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Fuirena simplex</i>	Cyperaceae *
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Scirpus koilolepis</i>	Cyperaceae *

<i>Scirpus lineatus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Ebenaceae *
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Chamaesyce nutans</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Chamaesyce missurica</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Croton capitatus</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Croton monanthogynus</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Croton texensis</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Euphorbia spathulata</i>	Euphorbiaceae *
<i>Poinsettia cyathophora</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Poinsettia dentata</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Poinsettia heterophylla</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Tragia urticifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Astragalus crassicus</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Fabaceae

<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Baptisia lactea</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Baptisia leucophaea</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Cassia marilandica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dalea candida</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dalea multiflora</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Desmodium canescens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Desmodium cuspidatum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium illinoense</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Desmodium marilandicum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Galactia regularis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Kummerowia stipulacea</i> E	Fabaceae

<i>Kummerowia striata</i> E	Fabaceae
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Lespedeza intermedia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Lespedeza repens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Lespedeza stuevei</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Medicago sativa</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Melilotus alba</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Psoralea linearifolia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Psoralea tenuiflora</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Schrankia uncinata</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Strophostyles helvola</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Strophostyles leiosperma</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	Fabaceae *
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Trifolium repens</i> E	Fabaceae *
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Fagaceae *
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Fagaceae
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	Fagaceae
<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	Fagaceae *
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Fagaceae *
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Fagaceae *

<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Fagaceae
<i>Sabatia campestris</i>	Gentianaceae *
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Geraniaceae *
<i>Geranium pusillum</i> E	Geraniaceae
<i>Ellisia nyctelea</i>	Hydrophyllaceae *
<i>Sisyrinchium campestre</i>	Iridaceae
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Juglandaceae
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	Juglandaceae
<i>Carya texana</i>	Juglandaceae
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Juglandaceae
<i>Juncus diffusissimus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Juncus interior</i>	Juncaceae *
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	Juncaceae
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Juncaceae *
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Juncaceae *
<i>Hedeoma hispidum</i>	Lamiaceae *
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	Lamiaceae *
<i>Monarda citriodora</i>	Lamiaceae *
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> E	Lamiaceae *
<i>Salvia azurea</i>	Lamiaceae *
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	Lamiaceae *
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	Lamiaceae *
<i>Allium canadense</i>	Liliaceae *
<i>Allium stellatum</i>	Liliaceae

Camassia scilloides	Liliaceae *
Hypoxis hirsuta	Liliaceae *
Nothoscordum bivalve	Liliaceae *
Polygonatum biflorum	Liliaceae
Zigadenus nuttallii	Liliaceae *
Linum rigidum	Linaceae
Lythrum alatum	Lythraceae *
Callirhoe alcaeoides	Malvaceae *
Sidopsis hispida	Malvaceae
Marsilea vestita	Marsileaceae *
Proboscidea louisianica	Martyniaceae
Menispermum canadense	Menispermaceae
Cannabis sativa E	Moraceae
Maclura pomifera	Moraceae
Morus alba E	Moraceae *
Morus rubra	Moraceae
Mirabilis nyctaginea	Nyctaginaceae *
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Oleaceae *
Calylophus serrulatus	Onagraceae *
Gaura lindheimeri	Onagraceae
Gaura longiflora	Onagraceae *
Gaura parviflora	Onagraceae
Ludwigia alternifolia	Onagraceae *
Ludwigia palustris	Onagraceae
Oenothera biennis	Onagraceae
Oenothera linifolia	Onagraceae *

<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	Onagraceae *
<i>Oenothera villosa</i>	Onagraceae *
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	Ophioglossaceae
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Ophioglossaceae
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	Orchidaceae
<i>Oxalis dillenii</i>	Oxalidaceae *
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Oxalidaceae *
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Oxalidaceae *
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Phytolaccaceae *
<i>Plantago aristata</i>	Plantaginaceae *
<i>Plantago major</i> E	Plantaginaceae *
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Platanaceae
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Agrostis elliottiana</i>	Poaceae
<i>Agrostis hiemalis</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	Poaceae
<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Aristida longespica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Bothriochloa saccharoides</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Poaceae

<i>Bouteloua hirsuta</i>	Poaceae
<i>Bromus catharticus</i> E	Poaceae
<i>Bromus japonicus</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chloris verticillata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Dichanthelium boscii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Dichanthelium oligosanthes</i>	Poaceae
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Dichanthelium malacophyllum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Digitaria cognatum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> E	Poaceae
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Eleusine indica</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> E	Poaceae
<i>Eragrostis capillaris</i>	Poaceae *

<i>Eragrostis hirsuta</i>	Poaceae
<i>Eragrostis intermedia</i>	Poaceae
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>	Poaceae
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> *	Poaceae
<i>Festuca elatior</i> *	Poaceae *
<i>Festuca obtusa</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Gymnopogon ambiguus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Hystrix patula</i>	Poaceae
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Poaceae
<i>Leersia virginica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Lolium perenne</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	Poaceae
<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Panicum flexile</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Paspalum laeve</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	Poaceae *

<i>Phalaris canariensis</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i>	Poaceae
<i>Poa annua</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Poa sylvestris</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Setaria geniculata</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Setaria glauca</i> E	Poaceae *
<i>Setaria viridis</i> E	Poaceae
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> E	Poaceae
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Sporobolus asper</i>	Poaceae
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Stipa leucotricha</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tridens strictus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	Poaceae *
<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	Polygalaceae *
<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	Polygalaceae
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> E	Polygonaceae
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> E	Polygonaceae *
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> E	Polygonaceae

<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	Polygonaceae *
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	Polygonaceae *
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i>	Polygonaceae *
<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	Polygonaceae *
<i>Rumex crispus</i> E	Polygonaceae *
<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	Polygonaceae *
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Portulacaceae *
<i>Portulaca mundula</i>	Portulacaceae
<i>Anagallis minima</i> E	Primulaceae *
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	Primulaceae
<i>Clematis pitcheri</i>	Ranunculaceae *
<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>	Ranunculaceae
<i>Delphinium virescens</i>	Ranunculaceae *
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Ranunculaceae *
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Ranunculaceae *
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Ranunculaceae
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Rosaceae *
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Rosaceae *
<i>Geum canadense</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Prunus americana</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	Rosaceae

<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	Rosaceae *
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Rubiaceae *
<i>Diodia teres</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Rubiaceae *
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Galium pilosum</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Hedyotis crassifolia</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Salicaceae
<i>Salix nigra</i>	Salicaceae
<i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>	Sapotaceae
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	Saxifragaceae
<i>Agalinis aspera</i>	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	Scrophulariaceae *
<i>Buchnera americana</i>	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Dasystema macrophylla</i>	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Linaria canadensis</i>	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Penstemon tubiflorus</i>	Scrophulariaceae *
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> E	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Veronica arvensis</i> E	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	Smilacaceae
<i>Smilax herbacea</i>	Smilacaceae *
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	Smilacaceae *

<i>Datura stramonium</i> E	Solanaceae
<i>Physalis pumila</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Physalis virginiana</i>	Solanaceae *
<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Solanaceae *
<i>Solanum cornutum</i>	Solanaceae *
<i>Solanum dimidiatum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum sarachoides</i> E	Solanaceae
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	Staphyleaceae *
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Ulmaceae *
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	Urticaceae
<i>Parietaria pensylvanica</i>	Urticaceae *
<i>Valerianella radiata</i>	Valerianaceae *
<i>Glandularia canadensis</i>	Verbenaceae *
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	Verbenaceae *
<i>Phyla cuneifolia</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>	Verbenaceae *
<i>Verbena bracteata</i>	Verbenaceae *
<i>Verbena canescens</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Verbenaceae *
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	Verbenaceae *

<i>Viola pedata</i>	Violaceae
<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>	Violaceae
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Violaceae
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Vitaceae
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Vitaceae
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	Vitaceae
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Zygophyllaceae