



*Flowering Plants
of Hobcaw Barony*



Maureen Mulligan and William Conner

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A Note To Users

A Visitor's Field Guide

By Maureen Mulligan and William Conner

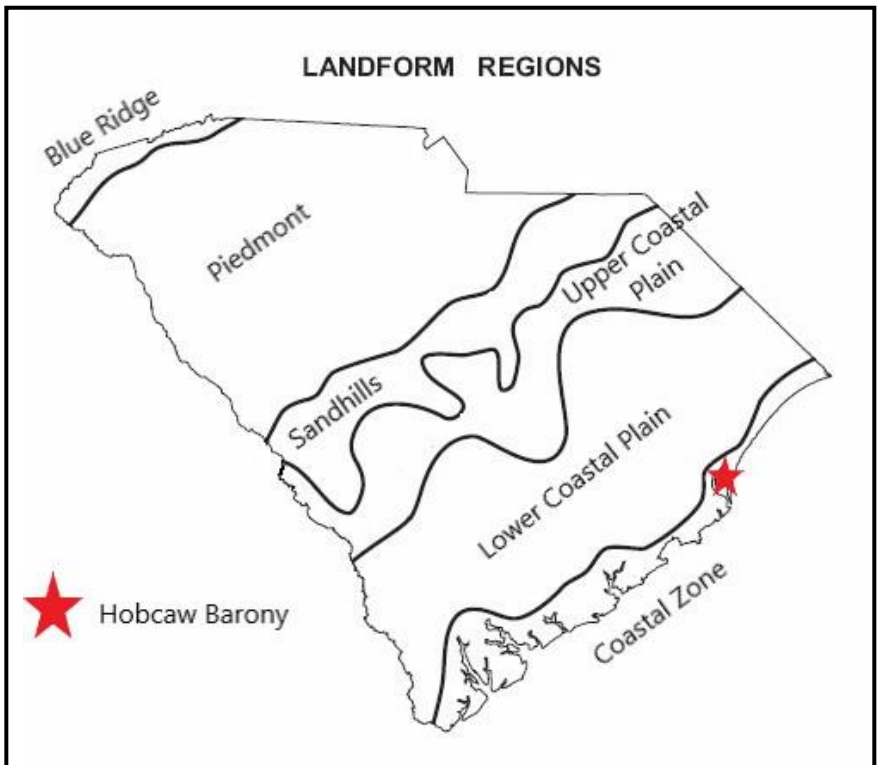
This guidebook has been compiled to provide visitors with pictures and information on a variety of flowering plants that can be found on Hobcaw Barony. Please remember that many Coastal Plain habitats are fragile. Hobcaw Barony is a private research facility and permission must be obtained prior to removal of any plants or plant parts from the property. You are encouraged to "take only pictures and leave only footprints" as you explore the wonderful habitats of Hobcaw Barony.



Before we begin...

South Carolina is a beautiful and highly variable state made up of a number of ecological zones. These ecological zones are grouped according to landforms, soils, habitat types, elevation, etc. Beginning in the western portion of the state, we find a narrow band of mountainous landscape. Moving eastward, we end on beaches of the Atlantic Ocean. Experts agree that there are five, general ecoregions occurring across the South Carolina landscape. These five ecoregions include: Blue Ridge, Piedmont, Sandhills, Coastal Plain (Upper and Lower) and the Coastal Zone.

Hobcaw Barony lies entirely within the Coastal Zone. The Coastal Zone is a narrow ecoregion with high habitat variability as well as high levels of human disturbance.



Hobcaw Barony

The Belle W. Baruch Foundation is a private nonprofit foundation that was established following the death of Belle Wilcox Baruch in 1964. The primary mission of the foundation is to conserve Hobcaw Barony's unique natural and cultural resources for research and education.

Hobcaw Barony is 16,000 acres in South Carolina on a strip of land known as the Waccamaw Neck. It is bordered by the Waccamaw River on the west, Pawleys Island to the north, Winyah Bay on the south and North Inlet estuary on the east. Approximately 50% of the property is tidal wetlands. The upland areas are dominated by pine forests and woodlands with a large component in longleaf pine. Isolated freshwater wetlands, brackish and saltwater marshes can also be found on the property. Today Clemson University, the University of South Carolina, Francis Marion University and Coastal Carolina University have permanent research facilities on the property. Hobcaw Barony also houses the North Inlet National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR).

The flowering plants in this guide are organized by habitat and color for ease of navigation. Therefore, the user should follow these steps when using this guide: 1) Flip to the habitat, 2) Go to the color of the bloom, and 3) Flip through the pictures to locate the plant of interest. We have used the following habitats as sections in this book:

Dunes and Maritime Forest
Salt and Brackish Marshes
Swamps and Sloughs
Freshwater Marshes and Ponds
Upland Hardwood Forests
Pine Woodlands and Savannahs
Ruderal Habitats

We created this book with the amateur botanist in mind. Therefore, common names are listed first.

Finally, this book is not all inclusive. We have focused on common flowering plants that one might expect to see while touring the property. Happy Botanizing!

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Dunes and Maritime Forests



Sea Oats

Scientific name: *Uniola paniculata*

Form: Long lived, perennial (coming back year after year), slow growing bunchgrass that grows on beach front dunes; rhizomatous

Leaves: Narrow leaves up to 1 in. in width and 24 in. long that taper to the ends; ends often curl and brown

Flowers: Large, showy panicles on stalks up to 6 ft. tall; **June-October**

Fruit: Grain

Comments: Sea oats are critical to limiting beach erosion. These plants serve as an anchor for sand to settle around to maintain dunes.



Bitter Seabeach Grass

Scientific name: *Panicum amarum*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous grass with flowering stalks up to 40 in. tall; some stalks horizontal

Leaves: Wide blades that are slightly bluish

Flowers: Large, dense panicles with a red tinge; **August-September**

Fruit: Purplish -grey grain

Comments: Found on coastal dunes and areas with sandy soil; can form dense, rhizomatous stands and is critical to dune stabilization. Often found with sea oats.



Common Hairsedge

Scientific name: *Bulbostylis capillaris*

Form: Annual sedge; small tuft of wiry, hair-like blades and flower stalks

Leaves: Wiry, hair-like; green then turning brown or red-brown

Flowers: Stalks up to 12 in. tall; spikelets red-brown to brown at the end of the flowering stalk in an umbel-like form; **July-October**

Fruit: Yellowish-greyish nutlet

Comments: Found in dry, sandy habitats



Seaside Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago sempervirens*

Form: Perennial herb that can grow up to 6 ft. tall

Leaves: Basal leaves can be up to 8 in. long and up to 1.5 in. wide; leaves are somewhat fleshy and reduced in size at the top of the plant

Flowers: Terminal spikes of densely clustered yellow, radiate (sunflower-like) flowers; **August-November**

Fruit: Capsule with a single row of bristles (pappus)

Comments: Important source of food for migrating monarchs



Late Goldenrod; Tall Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago gigantea*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous herb up to 6.6 ft. tall with glabrous (smooth; no hairs) stem

Leaves: Basal leaves wither by flowering; stem leaves are entire (smooth edge) to slightly serrate tip; dense hair on veins

Flowers: Broadly pyramid flowering head often made of numerous divergent panicles

Fruit: Small seed with bristles on one end

Comments: Several goldenrods are preferred hosts for wasp larvae and often have large, round reddish galls on the main stem.



Dune Camphorweed; Dune Goldenaster

Scientific name: *Heterotheca subaxillaris*

Form: Annual, short-lived perennial; reddish main stems; plants can grow erect or lying down

Leaves: Ovate to elliptic or lanceolate with smooth edges; rough to the touch on either both leaf surfaces or just on the underside

Flowers: Radiate flowers with yellow ray and disk flowers

Fruit: Small, brown seed

Comments: Goldenasters are widespread in the southeast; Dune goldenaster lacks the hairs seen on many of the inland types.



Sand Dayflower; Whitemouth Dayflower

Scientific name: *Commelina erecta*

Form: Perennial herb that can grow up to 24 in. tall but often grows in a sprawling form in extremely dry habitats

Leaves: Few, alternate and curving; can be 2-6 in. X 0.25-1 in.

Flowers: Two large blue petals and one small white petal; **June-October**

Fruit: Smooth, brown seed about 0.13 in. long

Comments: Found in a variety of habitats; Can be confused with an Asian dayflower. Asian flower is smooth-not hairy.



Dune Blue Curl

Scientific name: *Trichostema nesophilum*

Form: Perennial, subshrub up to 18 in. in height

Leaves: Opposite, somewhat fleshy and covered in fine fuzz; miniaturized leaf stipels grow at the base of each leaf

Flowers: Lovely, little white corollas with five unequal lobes; purple spots on the lower lobe; yellow anthers are distinctive on the end of tightly curved filaments (stalks)

Fruit: A three part dry seed that splits apart upon ripening

Comments: Dune blue curl was officially named in July of 2019.



Poorjoe

Scientific name: *Hexasepalum teres*

Form: Annual, herbaceous plant trailing to erect with a reddish brown, hairy stem

Leaves: Opposite, narrow with hairs on the leaf edge

Flowers: White to pale pink; 0.1 to 0.3 in. long

Fruit: Small, somewhat oval, brown seed with persistent sepals

Comments: Poorjoe's nomenclature was recently updated.

Previously, *Hexasepalum teres* was known as *Diodia teres*.

Widespread in disturbed areas.



Southern Horseweed

Scientific name: *Conyza canadensis*

Form: Annual, weedy herb highly variable height and appearance; on the dunes, plants are greatly reduced

Leaves: Simple, alternate stem leaves; basal leaves wither by flowering

Flowers: Small, white radiate

Fruit: Yellowish seed with bristles on one end

Comments: This is a common weedy plant that occurs in many habitats. On the dunes, horseweed has minute flowers and leaves.



Dune Whitlow-wort

Scientific name: *Paronychia baldwinii*

Form: Perennial herb with a thin taproot; prostrate to erect; branched

Leaves: opposite, simple; pointed tips; long and narrow < 1 in. X 0.25 in.

Flowers: Very small, white to green sepals, five petals and sepals

Fruit: Very small seeds (<0.04 in.) oval

Comments: As the common name implies, this attractive little plant is found in herbaceous, dune habitats.



Beach Morning Glory

Scientific name: *Ipomoea imperati*

Form: Perennial, creeping vine

Leaves: Alternate, leathery, simple, deeply lobed

Flowers: White trumpet-like flowers with yellow center; **June-October**

Fruit: Smooth, brown seed about 0.13 in. long

Comments: Found on beach dunes; have large, tuberous roots



Dune Prickly Pear; Dune Devil's Joint

Scientific name: *Opuntia drummondii*

Form: Perennial, trailing succulent with long spines on easily detached, cylindrical segments

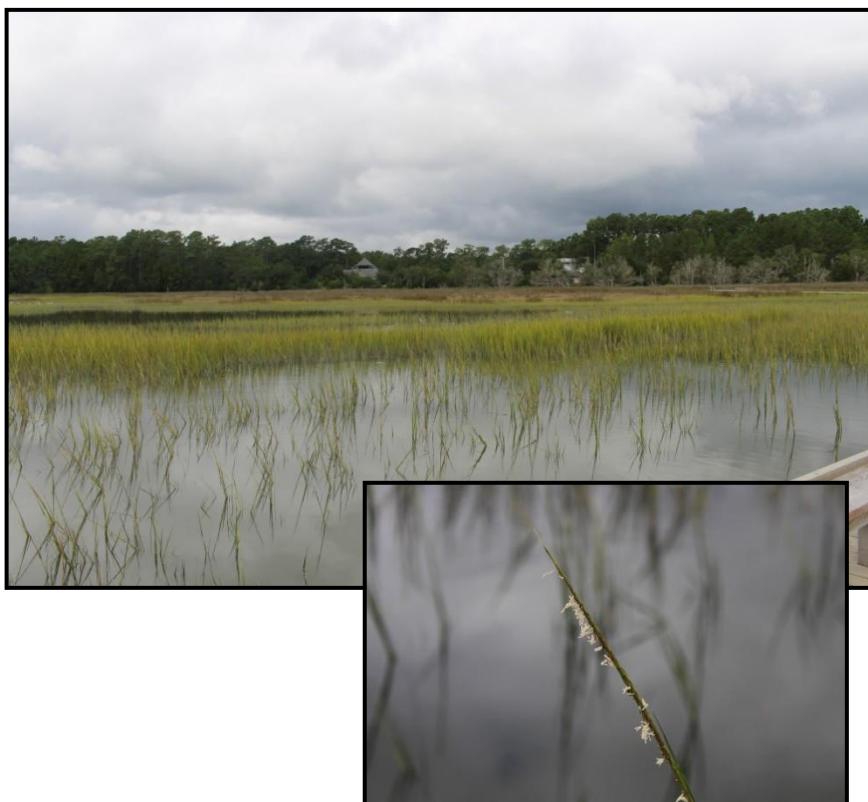
Leaves: Spines 2-4 in. long

Flowers: Large, round, yellow blossom; **March-May**

Fruit: Purple-red spineless fruits with many seeds

Comments: Dune prickly pear's long spines attach easily to pants, socks and shoes and are not so easily removed.

Salt and Brackish Marshes



Smooth Cordgrass; Saltwater Cordgrass

Scientific name: *Sporobolus alterniflora*

Form: Stiff, erect, smooth grass, 36 – 60 in. tall, rhizomatous perennial

Leaves: Alternate, simple, on opposite sides of stem (2-ranked); entire margins, hairy ligules

Flowers: Spikes, open, branching loosely overlapping; **June-October**

Fruit: Grain; **June-October**

Comments: Smooth cordgrass dominates vast areas of salt marshes forming monocultures and is found in the low marsh areas; formerly *Spartina alterniflora*, recent taxonomic work has led to a change in nomenclature.



Saltgrass; Desert Saltgrass

Scientific name: *Distichlis spicata*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous grass 4 – 16 in. tall

Leaves: Blades 0.08 – 0.2 in. wide, flat and ascending; leaves alternately arranged in two opposite, vertical rows.

Flowers: Reduced panicle or raceme, male flowers reach above leaves; female flowers clustered among leaves; **June-October**

Fruit: Ovoid grain; **late June-October**

Comments: Salt flats, coastal marshes; high saline environments; most often in monotypic stands



Great Bulrush

Scientific name: *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous sedge up to 108 in. tall

Leaves: Blade 0.04 – 0.16 in. wide, flat or rolled at edges

Flowers: Large, compound umbel of spikelets; umbel up to 6 in. wide and 6 in. tall; **June-September**

Fruit: Achene; several bristles from the base; **late June -September**

Comments: Tidal marshes, sedge meadows, riverbeds; can form dense, rhizomatous stands



Sawgrass

Scientific name: *Cladium jamaicense*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous sedge up to 108 in. tall

Leaves: Stiff and flat to slightly v-shaped with margins and midrib saw-toothed

Flowers: Narrow, terminal panicle; **January-September**

Fruit: Capsule; **late January-September**

Comments: As the name implies, the margins of sawgrass leaves are quite sharp and can leave a nasty cut.



Black Needle Rush

Scientific name: *Juncus roemerianus*

Form: Perennial, up to 60 in. tall

Leaves: Erect, tightly rounded, sharply pointed stem, grayish green to black

Flowers: Flower clusters off the side of the culms; **March-September**

Fruit: capsules; **April-September**

Comments: Black needle rush forms dense, monospecific stands that dominate vast areas of higher elevation segments of salt marshes.



Glasswort; Pickle Weed

Scientific name: *Salicornia virginica*

Form: Perennial, somewhat woody, trailing and weakly erect; mat forming; rooting at nodes; new growth green, older growth tan

Leaves: Reduced to scales; stems appear leafless

Flowers: Inconspicuous; found in axils of leaf spikes; **July-October**

Fruit: Very small and difficult to see, saclike seed; **July-October**

Comments: Found on salt pannes where sandy, fine soils occur with high salinity; also known as sea asparagus - tips are especially tasty!



Sea Ox-Eye

Scientific name: *Borrichia frutescens*

Form: Perennial shrub, 6 – 48 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite, simple sessile (attached directly to the main stem); succulent and oblanceolate; rounded tips; narrow, tapering base, 1.5 -2 in. long, entire margins, gray-green

Flowers: Grow at branch ends; bright yellow; **May-September**

Fruit: Achene; **May-September**

Comments: Salt and brackish habitats; often upland margins



Sea Lavender

Scientific name: *Limonium carolinianum*

Form: Perennial herb; 6 – 24 in. tall

Leaves: Basal rosette of leaves 2 -10 in. long

Flowers: Small with white sepals and lavender to purple petals;

August-October

Fruit: Very small, blue seed; **August-October**

Comments: Salt marsh and flats; often at margins; interdune swales; sandy ditches; used in flower arrangements



Coastal Red Cedar

Scientific name: *Juniperus virginiana* var. *silicicola*

Form: Dioecious, evergreen coniferous 30 - 80 ft.; scraggly

Leaves: Awl shaped (<3 years old) and scale shaped (>3 years old)

Flowers: Male cones oblong and yellow; female cones become berrylike in appearance; **January-February**

Fruit: Berry light bluish-grey-green; **October-November**

Comments: Maritime forests, maritime scrub, shell middens



Virginia Saltmarsh Mallow

Scientific name: *Kosteletzkya pentacarpos*

Form: Perennial, salt-tolerant herb to 40 in. in height

Leaves: 2.4 – 5.5 in. long, cordate to lanceolate with toothed margins; stems and leaves are hairy

Flowers: 2 – 3.2 in. across with 5 petals surrounding the fused stamens and style. **July-October**

Fruit: 5-sections; smooth; dark brown, ovoid seeds; **July-October**

Comments: Brackish marshes, upper saltmarsh margins



Saltmarsh Morning-Glory; Arrowleaf Morning-Glory

Scientific name: *Ipomea sagittata*

Form: Trailing or twining perennial vine

Leaves: Simple, entire, sagittate (arrow shaped); 2 - 4 in. long

Flowers: Bright rose to lavender, funnel shaped, 3 - 4 in. long; **July-September**

Fruit: Capsule; **July-September**

Comments: Brackish marshes and roadsides; upper saltmarsh margins

Swamps and Sloughs



Fetterbush

Scientific name: *Lyonia lucida*

Form: Rhizomatous, evergreen shrub to 96 in. tall

Leaves: Glossy, smooth, with distinct marginal vein

Flowers: Fascicles in leaf axils, corolla pink to white, vase-like, fused petals with 5, minute lobes **April-early June**

Fruit: Capsule ovoid 5-locular with thick, lightened sutures;
September-October

Comments: Cypress swamps, pocosins, wet pine savannas and flatwoods; the marginal (outer edge) vein on the leaf is quite distinctive



Dahoon Holly

Scientific name: *Ilex cassine*

Form: Large, perennial shrub up to 32 ft. tall;

Leaves: Alternate, evergreen, glossy dark green; 2.4 – 4 in. long and 0.8-1.5 in. wide; smooth margin; occasionally a few small spines at the tip on the leaf

Flowers: Dioecious (separate plants for male and female structures); white with a four lobed corolla; **August-November**

Fruit: Bright red drupe (type of berry) 0.2 – 0.3 in. across

Comments: Typically found in wet habitats



Silverbush; Sea Myrtle

Scientific name: *Baccharis halimifolia*

Form: Male and female flowers grow on separate plants (dioecious); up to 13 ft. tall

Leaves: Alternate, simple, deciduous with coarse teeth on the ends; grey-green; 1-3 in. long

Flowers: Cream to white discoid; **October-November**

Fruit: Small, tan seeds tipped with straight bristles

Comments: Found in a variety of wet habitats



Southern Magnolia

Scientific name: *Magnolia grandiflora*

Form: Evergreen tree up to 80 ft. tall

Leaves: Alternate; simple; leathery; ovate to elliptic; up to 10 in. long; glossy green tops and rusty beneath

Flowers: Large (8-10 in. across); fragrant; white petals

Fruit: Cone-like fruiting structure 3-5 in. long; covered with red coated seeds

Comments: Moist woodlands, hardwood forest



Sweet Bay

Scientific name: *Magnolia virginiana*

Form: Tree up to 60 ft. tall

Leaves: Alternate; broadleaf; evergreen with smooth margin; glossy; ovate to ovate-oblong; silver, chalky underside

Flowers: White, fragrant; 3 in. in diameter; **July-September**

Fruit: Showy, cone-like with red seeds

Comments: Pocosins, bayheads, swamp forests; There are several broadleaf, evergreen trees/shrubs that appear similar. Sweet bay has a silver underside on its leaves.



Swamp Red Bay

Scientific name: *Persea palustris*

Form: Medium size evergreen tree up to 25 ft. tall; densely pubescent twigs

Leaves: Alternate; simple; leathery; lanceolate to elongate elliptical; up to 8 in. long; glossy green tops and rusty beneath

Flowers: Small; greenish-white

Fruit: Dark bluish-black to black drupe (soil seed surrounded by layer of fleshy pulp)

Comments: Wet flatwoods, marshes, swamps; Red bay is currently being destroyed by a fungus carried Asian beetles that results in leaf galls (deformities).



Loblolly Bay

Scientific name: *Gordonia lasianthus*

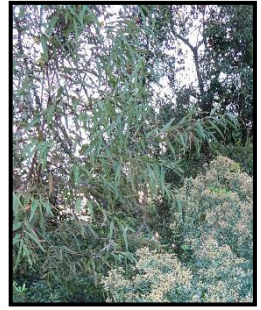
Form: Tree up to 60 ft. tall

Leaves: Alternate; broadleaf; evergreen with shallow teeth on the margin; glossy; ovate to ovate-oblong

Flowers: White, fragrant, camelia-like; 3 in. in diameter; **July-September**

Fruit: Capsule about 0.6 in. long with 4 to 6 winged seeds

Comments: Pocosins, bayheads, swamp forests; one of several similar, broadleaf, evergreen trees



Black Willow

Scientific name: *Salix nigra*

Form: Tree; separate trees male and female

Leaves: Alternate; deciduous; lanceolate; up to 5 in. long; serrate margins

Flowers: Dioecious (separate plants for male and female structures) white catkins to 2 in. long; **March-April**

Fruit: Capsules

Comments: Found along stream banks, swamps, wet areas; willow bark has been used as a medicine for pain



Buttonbush

Scientific name: *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

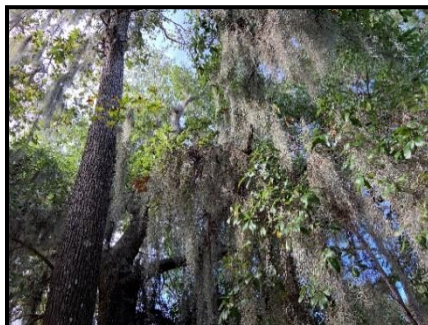
Form: Perennial shrub 36 – 96 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite (occasional whorls of 3), up to 6 in. long and 2.5 in. across; glossy; ovate to ovate-oblong; smooth margins

Flowers: Spherical, white flowerheads; 1 – 1.5 in. across; **June-August**

Fruit: Dark brown seed heads filled with many small seeds

Comments: Margins of freshwater habitats



Spanish Moss

Scientific name: *Tillandsia usneoides*

Form: Epiphyte (grows on another plant without parasitizing); wispy, grey-green; hanging from trees and shrubs

Leaves: Evergreen; fuzzy; blue-green grey; threadlike

Flowers: Small, green to yellowish-green petals; fuzzy

Fruit: Three, brown to tan lobes with plumed seeds inside

Comments: Found in high humidity habitats; Spanish moss is neither Spanish nor a moss. Rather, it is in the same family as pineapple



Bulltongue Arrowhead

Scientific name: *Sagittaria lancifolia*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous, herbaceous up to 23 in. tall; most often growing directly in water

Leaves: Basal, linear to ovate or elliptic with round petiole

Flowers: Flowering stalks up to 24 in. with panicles of whorled flowers; male flowers are separate from female flowers

Fruit: Club shaped with small wings filled with small seeds

Comments: Found in the shallow water of swamps and ponds



Atamasco Lily; Easter Lily

Scientific name: *Zephyranthes atamasca*

Form: Perennial, herb with black to brown bulb

Leaves: Basal, linear, shiny green up to 0.3 in. wide

Flowers: Single, white bloom at the end of a straight stalk that comes out of a cluster of basal leaves; some pink venation that darkens with age; **January-May**

Fruit: Capsule filled with numerous black, flat seeds

Comments: Found in rich, wet forests



Lizard's Tail

Scientific name: *Saururus cernuus*

Form: Erect, branched, leafy herb; 2-4 ft. tall stem; jointed

Leaves: Alternate, heart shaped

Flowers: Dense, terminal spike of white, perfect flowers that lack perianth; **May-July**

Fruit: Capsule; **August-September**

Comments: Marshes, swamps, low woodlands



Golden Club

Scientific name: *Orontium aquaticum*

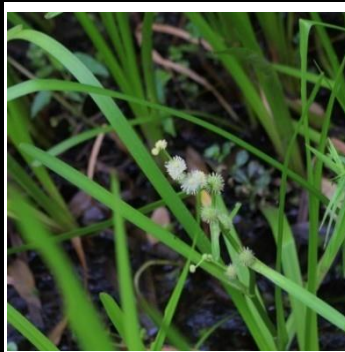
Form: Perennial, rhizomatous, herb

Leaves: Basal cluster of broad, ovate leaves

Flowers: Cylindric or long-conic spadix; **March-April**

Fruit: Blue-green inflated fruit with a solitary seed; **August-September**

Comments: Marshes, swamps, low woodlands



Bur-Reed

Scientific name: *Sparganium americanum*

Form: Aquatic, erect, stout herb

Leaves: Obtuse, 40 in. long, 0.25 - 1 in. wide

Flowers: Small, white, spherical heads; **June-August**

Fruit: Dull, brown achene

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, and marshes



Blue Sedge

Scientific name: *Carex glaucescens*

Form: Rhizomatous, perennial herb about 28 - 44 in. tall

Leaves: Blades glaucous (bluish-white); 0.33 in. wide

Flowers: Terminal spike staminate; lateral spikes pistillate or androgynous; **July-September**

Fruit: Ovoid nutlet with concave sides; **July-September**

Comments: Cypress swamp margins, low woodlands, and pinelands and savannas; plants appear bluish-grey



Melic Grass

Scientific name: *Melica mutica*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous grass; culms to 15 - 30 in. tall

Leaves: Leaves cauline up to 6 in. long, 0.25 in. wide

Flowers: Panicle; 2 fertile lemmas; similar glumes; **April-May**

Fruit: Dry, one seeded

Comments: Rich woods



Climbing Hydrangea

Scientific name: *Decumaria barbara*

Form: High-climbing, woody vine

Leaves: Opposite, ovate, petiolate, entire to coarsely serrate

Flowers: Terminal corymb, numerous, white, perfect flowers; **May-June**

Fruit: Obovoid capsule with longitudinal ribbing; **July-October**

Comments: Cypress swamp and low woodlands



Royal Fern

Scientific name: *Osmunda spectabilis*

Form: Erect, rhizomatous herb; fern

Leaves: Dimorphic leaves where sterile leaves are widely ovate

Flowers: Ferns have no flowers. Instead, ferns have sporangia that release spores; **March-June**

Fruit: Spores

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins and bogs



Sensitive Fern

Scientific name: *Onoclea sensibilis*

Form: Erect, rhizomatous herb; fern

Leaves: Dimorphic (two forms) leaves where sterile leaves are widely ovate

Flowers: Ferns do not produce flowers. Instead, they produce sporangia; **June-November**

Fruit: Spores

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins and bogs



Cinnamon Fern

Scientific name: *Osmundastrum cinnamomea*

Form: Erect, rhizomatous herb; fern 24 – 60 in. tall

Leaves: Dimorphic (two forms) leaves where sterile leaves are pinnately compound

Flowers: Ferns do not produce flowers. Instead, this fern has cinnamon-colored sporangia; **May-June**

Fruit: Spores

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins and bogs



Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Scientific name: *Arisaema triphyllum*

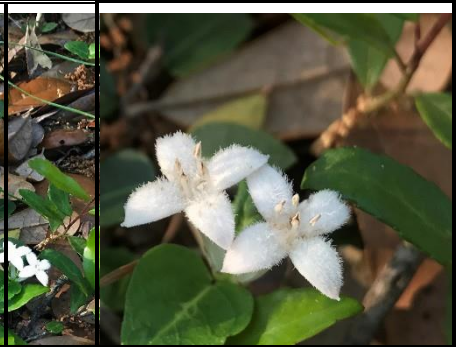
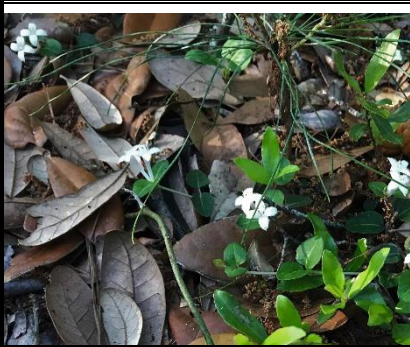
Form: Perennial herb

Leaves: 1-2 trifoliate leaves with stout peduncle and long petioles

Flowers: Whitish-green to reddish-green spathe; **March-April**

Fruit: Fleshy, red, ovoid mass of seeds; **April-May**

Comments: An unusual, but attractive plant found in cypress swamps, floodplain forests and bottomlands.



Partridge Berry

Scientific name: *Mitchella repens*

Form: Broadleaf perennial evergreen herb; trailing and can form dense mats

Leaves: Oval, round; opposite with white venation; to 0.75 in long

Flowers: White, tubular flowers to 0.5 in. long; four lobes; **March-August**

Fruit: Fleshy, red berry; one berry from two flowers

Comments: Bottomlands; rich forests



White Woodland Aster; Calico Aster

Scientific name: *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*

Form: Herbaceous, perennial 24 - 36 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate leaves up to 4.5 in. long on lower stem

Flowers: Panicles of involucrate heads with both ray and disk flowers; disk florets (central) becoming pinkish-red; **August-September**

Fruit: Dry narrowly conical 3 to 5 ribbed cypsela

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins



Nodding Ladies' Tresses

Scientific name: *Spiranthes cernua*

Form: Herbaceous, perennial 8 - 18 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, narrowly oblanceolate, reduced to bracts above

Flowers: White, tubular, lip petal often light yellow-green
September-October

Fruit: Ellipsoid capsules

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins



Marsh Ladies' Tresses

Scientific name: *Spiranthes odorata*

Form: Herbaceous, perennial 9 - 24 in. tall

Leaves: Basal, elliptic to oblong or linear lanceolate; abruptly reduced upward

Flowers: Tightly spiraled, two ranked spike, white; **September-December**

Fruit: Ellipsoid capsules

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins



Spring Ladies' Tresses

Scientific name: *Spiranthes vernalis*

Form: Herbaceous, perennial, 8 - 26 in. tall

Leaves: Basal, linear or linear lanceolate

Flowers: Loosely to tightly spiraled, white, lateral sepals spreading; **March-July**

Fruit: Ellipsoid capsules

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins



Green Vein Ladies' Tresses

Scientific name: *Spiranthes praecox*

Form: Herbaceous, perennial, 8 -30 in. tall

Leaves: Basal only, linear or linear lanceolate, stem bracts

Flowers: Loosely to tightly spiraled, white, green venation on lower lip; **February-June**

Fruit: Ellipsoid capsules

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes, pocosins



Smartweed

Scientific name: *Persicaria spp.*

Form: Herbaceous, with a sheath around the stem at leaf nodes

Leaves: Linear to lanceolate to elliptical

Flowers: Spike-like inflorescence; outer tepals neither keeled nor winged at maturity; **May-frost**

Fruit: Achene

Comments: Pools, ponds, savanna depressions



White Bog Violet

Scientific name: *Viola lanceolata*

Form: Perennial herb; leaves and flowering stalk grow directly out of the ground

Leaves: Lanceolate with petioles emerging from the ground

Flowers: White, five lobed blossom with some dark venation on the central, lower lobe

Fruit: Green, oblong capsules

Comments: Mesic floodplain forests and bogs



Wood Violet; Palmate-leaved Violet

Scientific name: *Viola palmata*

Form: Broad leaved, perennial herb

Leaves: Variable shapes; early leaves cordate with round tips and later season leaves deeply lobed

Flowers: Eye-catching violet to blue violet with a fuzzy throat; **May-frost**

Fruit: Oblong capsule that splits open to eject 3 seeds

Comments: Moist to dry forests



Wood Sage; American Germander

Scientific name: *Teucrium canadense*

Form: Erect, perennial herb 12 – 36 in. tall, hairy stem

Leaves: Opposite, lanceolate-ovate 2 - 5 in. long, toothed

Flowers: Pale rose, 2-lipped corolla, 4 stamens arch over lower lip

June-August

Fruit: Smooth, yellowish-brown ellipsoid nutlets

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes



Stinkweed; Camphorweed

Scientific name: *Pluchea camphorate*

Form: Short-lived, herbaceous, perennial, 24 - 60 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, petioled, toothed, lanceolate 3-10 in. long

Flowers: Loosely to tightly spiraled, white, lateral sepals spreading;

August-September

Fruit: Densely hairy, pinkish to tan achenes with a pappus of hair like bristles

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands, marshes; strong camphor scent when crushed or broken



Long-Leaf Lobelia

Scientific name: *Lobelia elongata*

Form: Perennial, non-rhizomatous; rarely branching herb, glabrous (hairless); 19 – 66 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, linear or lance-linear, sharply toothed

Flowers: Violet to blue with white spots; **August-October**

Fruit: Capsule 0.33 – 0.4 in. broad

Comments: Marshes, swamp forests



Southern Blue Flag Iris

Scientific name: *Iris virginiana*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous (below ground horizontal stems) herb; often 36 in. tall with multiple flowers

Leaves: Leaves often 30 in. long and 1.5 in. wide

Flowers: Deep blue to purple with 3 conspicuously erect petals;

April-May

Fruit: Capsule with numerous brown seeds; **July-Sept**

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands and marshes



Pickerelweed

Scientific name: *Pontederia cordata*

Form: Herbaceous, aquatic, rhizomatous (below ground horizontal stems), perennial

Leaves: Basal, ovate to lanceolate, petiolate

Flowers: Blue to violet spike of flowers with funnellform perianth; 2-lobed; not fused; upper lip marked with yellow; **May-October**

Fruit: Achene-like, ellipsoid with single, red, glutinous, ovoid seed

Comments: Marshes, swamps, lakes, streams, depression ponds,



New York Ironweed

Scientific name: *Vernonia noveboracensis*

Form: Perennial, 24 – 79 in. tall; unbranched until inflorescence

Leaves: Alternate, linear lanceolate-lanceolate; 4 - 6 times long as wide

Flowers: Deep purple to violet; heads consist of 30 - 65 tubular disk flowers; phyllary tips filiform to long pointed **July-October**

Fruit: Nutlet 0.1 – 0.2 in. with pappus of brown to purple; **August-October**

Comments: Pastures, streamsides, bottomlands



Blue Water Hyssop; Carolina Hyssop

Scientific name: *Bacopa caroliniana*

Form: Emergent aquatic; rooted; perennial; creeping; up to 40 in. long

Leaves: Simple; opposite; succulent; lemony smell when crushed

Flowers: Blue, bell shaped with 5 lobes; 2 lobes joined for half their length **May-September**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: marshes; shallow ponds; swamps



Coastal Plain Water Willow

Scientific name: *Justicia ovata*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous (belowground horizontal stems) herb; up to 20 in. tall

Leaves: Simple, opposite; ovate to elliptic; glabrous (smooth)

Flowers: Pale violet to white; five lobes; **May-July**

Fruit: Smooth seed with a paillose margin (pimpley edge)

Comments: marshes; shallow ponds; swamps



Swamp Stargrass; Curtiss's Stargrass

Scientific name: *Hypoxis curtissii*

Form: Perennial herb with corms (underground, swollen stem; bulb-like)

Leaves: Simple; smooth; hairless; grass-like; up to 17.7 in.

Flowers: Six, yellow petals in a star-like arrangement; 6, yellow anthers; **March-July**

Fruit: Black capsule

Comments: Floodplain forests; swamps; wet hammocks



Yellow Star Grass

Scientific name: *Hypoxis hirsuta*

Form: Low, tufted, grass-like perennial herb

Leaves: Linear > 0.04 in. wide; hairs

Flowers: Perianth yellow, lobes < 0.8 in. long; **March-June**

Fruit: Capsules

Comments: Woodlands, pine savannas, flatwoods, bogs



Small Fruit Beggar's Tick; Marsh Beggar's Tick

Scientific name: *Bidens mitis*

Form: Annual (sometimes persistent) herb found in dense colonies can be 30 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite, petiolate, ovate to lanceolate in outline, and once pinnately divided

Flowers: Yellow composite flowers in coryombs; lanceolate phyllaries; **September-November**

Fruit: Achene topped by two barbed awns

Comments: Cypress swamps, low woodlands and marshes



Coastalplain Tickseed

Scientific name: *Coreopsis gladiata*

Form: Perennial, glabrous (smooth), short rhizomes 19 – 78 in.

Leaves: Unlobed, upper linear and shorter than lower leaves

Flowers: Ray florets yellow, disk flowers dark purplish to brown;

August- October

Fruit: Nutlet body black, oblong; light to dark brown wing; **August-October**

Comments: Marshes, bogs, wet pinelands



Butterweed; Yellowtop

Scientific name: *Packera glabella*

Form: Annual, glabrous (smooth), hollow stems, 12 – 39 in. tall

Leaves: Deeply divided with rounded lobes; toothed along margin; upper leaves progressively smaller

Flowers: Ray and disk flowers bright yellow; **February-early June**

Fruit: Brown nutlet; white, pubescent pappus

Comments: Swamp forests, floodplain forests, marshes



Walter's Marsh St. John's Wort

Scientific name: *Hypericum walterii*

Form: Perennial forb (broadleaf non-woody plants that are not grasslike)

Leaves: Opposite; wedge-shaped base; lower leaves petiolate; translucent glands and dark pits

Flowers: 5 pale pink petals; 9 stamens in 3 clusters of 3; **August-September**

Fruit: capsule

Comments: Swamp forests



Floating Bladderwort

Scientific name: *Utricularia inflata*

Form: Free-floating, carnivorous herb

Leaves: Whorled, inflated stalk and rachis; submerged "leaves" have bladders that trap and digest aquatic animals

Flowers: Scape 1.1 - 8 in. tall, corolla yellow, 3-15 flowers; **May-November**

Fruit: Capsule 0.1 in. diameter

Comments: Cypress swamps, ponds and pooled water



Humped Bladderwort

Scientific name: *Utricularia gibba*

Form: Mat forming in shallow water or mud

Leaves: Alternate, once forked, filamentous

Flowers: Scape 1.1 - 4 in. long, 1 - 3 flowers, yellow corolla; **May-September**

Fruit: Capsule 0.1 in. diameter, flat, winged, angled

Comments: Shallow pools, depressional ponds



Pink Bladderwort

Scientific name: *Utricularia purpurea*

Form: Mat forming in slow moving or still water; submerged

Leaves: Opposite or in whorls, filamentous; leaf segments end in "traps"

Flowers: Scape (flowering stalk) 2 – 3.5 in. long, 1 - 5 flowers, pink - purple corolla; bottom lobe 3 lobes; **May-September**

Fruit: Capsule 0.1 in. diameter

Comments: Shallow pools, depressional ponds

Freshwater Ponds and Marshes



Spike-Rush

Scientific name: *Eleocharis quadrangulata*

Form: Tufted, stoloniferous (above ground horizontal stem) perennial; culms quadrangular or triangular

Leaves: Grasslike in appearance

Flowers: Spikelet not thicker than culm, cylindric; **June-September**

Fruit: Nutlets, yellowish or brownish, biconvex

Comments: Shallow pools, depressional ponds



Maidencane

Scientific name: *Panicum hemitomon*

Form: Erect or sprawling rhizomatous (below ground horizontal stems that send up sprouts) perennial; rooting at lower nodes; culms to 36 in. tall

Leaves: Cauline (along the main stem); blades to 12 in. long

Flowers: Constricted panicle; **June-July**

Fruit: Grain; seed production is not dependable

Comments: Marshes, depressional ponds, ditches



Hairy Umbrella Sedge

Scientific name: *Fuirena squarrosa*

Form: Tufted perennial, rhizomatous

Leaves: Cauline, grasslike

Flowers: Terminal cluster of ovoid, sessile spikelets; **July-October**

Fruit: Brown, suborbicular (not quite spherical) nutlet; 3 downwardly curved and barbed perianth bristles

Comments: Marshes, depressional ponds, ditches, savannas



Northern Bluethread

Scientific name: *Burmannia biflora*

Form: Easily overlooked herb with erect, filiform stems; up to 6 in. tall

Leaves: Scale-like, remote leaves

Flowers: 1 flower terminal; other flowers in 2 lateral racemes or spikes; perianth blue to violet; **August-November**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: Pond edges, savannas



Yellow-eyed Grass

Scientific name: *Xyris spp.*

Form: Annual or perennial herb with a leafless flowering stalk (scapose)

Leaves: Leaves linear or round; growing in basal rosettes at the base of the flowering stalk (scape)

Flowers: Inflorescence a compact, terminal, capitate spike; each flower subtended by a woody scale; corolla yellow, three petaled;

Fruit: Minute capsules

Comments: Most often in wet habitats; savannas, ponds, bogs, marshes



Grassy Arrowhead

Scientific name: *Sagittaria graminea*

Form: Emerged, variable perennial herb; leaves often submerged

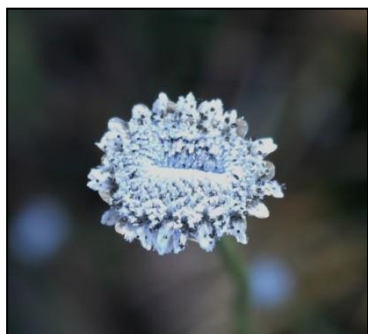
Leaves: Linear or ovate with long petiole in clumps at the base of the flowering culm

Flowers: Flowers in whorls with ascending pedicels; 3 white petals;

June-October

Fruit: Achenes with 2-3 resin ducts

Comments: Ponds, marshes, ditches



Flattened Pipewort

Scientific name: *Eriocaulon compressum*

Form: Perennial herb with a leafless flowering stalk (scapose)

Leaves: Linear, narrow; growing in tufts at the base of the flowering stalk (scape)

Flowers: White in dense heads on the tip of the scape; **June-October**

Fruit: Smooth seeds; 0.03 in. long

Comments: Bogs, shallow pools, depressional ponds



Hatpins; Pipewort

Scientific name: *Eriocaulon decangulare*

Form: Perennial herb; leafless, flowering stalks 12 – 36 in. tall with 8-12 fine ridges

Leaves: Mostly basal, linear with visible air chambers

Flowers: White; in dense, hard heads at the tip of the scape

Fruit: Smooth seeds; 0.03 in. long

Comments: Pine flatwoods, depressional ponds



Dodder; Love-vine

Scientific name: *Cuscuta* spp.

Form: Hemiparasitic (not getting all the nutrients from the host plant); annual, twining, herbaceous vine; yellow-orange

Leaves: None

Flowers: Usually 5 petals and sepals; occasionally 4-petals and sepals; **August-frost**

Fruit: Globose-conic (spherical with a cone on the bottom) capsule

Comments: Moist thickets, swamps, pocosins



Sundew

Scientific name: *Drosera capillaris*

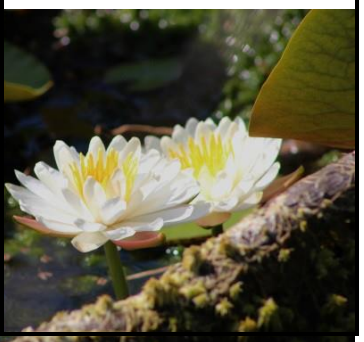
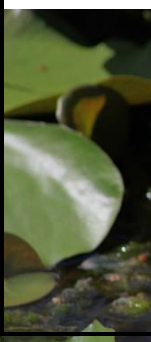
Form: Perennial, insectivorous herb

Leaves: Spatulate (shaped like a spatula) or suborbicular (not quite a circle); blades petiolate with parallel margins

Flowers: Inflorescence glabrous (smooth); **May-August**

Fruit: Smooth seeds; 0.03 in. long

Comments: Bogs, shallow pools, depressional ponds, savannas



Fragrant Water Lily; White Water Lily

Scientific name: *Nymphaea odorata*

Form: Aquatic, perennial, rhizomatous, floating herb

Leaves: Alternate, roughly circular up to 12 in. across

Flowers: Large, fragrant, up to 6 in. across, white or pink with yellow centers; **June - September**

Fruit: Berry-like capsule about 1 in. across with numerous small seeds up to 0.08 in. long

Comments: Lakes, ponds, rivers, streams



Climbing Hempweed

Scientific name: *Mikania scandens*

Form: Perennial, twining herbaceous vine

Leaves: Opposite, somewhat triangular-heart shaped, pointed

Flowers: Pinkish to white, heads of 4, tubular flowers; **June-October**

Fruit: Nutlet with whitish, barbed papillary bristles

Comments: Wet habitats; mesic forests and disturbed areas



Mohr's Eupatorium

Scientific name: *Eupatorium mohrii*

Form: Perennial, erect herbaceous not branching from base

Leaves: Opposite, lanceolate to linear

Flowers: White, inner bracts with acute apices, involucre 0.2 – 0.3 in.; **August-October**

Fruit: Cypselae (dried small seed) with papillary bristles

Comments: Wet habitats



Pondspice

Scientific name: *Litsea aestivalis*

Form: Rounded bush to 18 ft. tall

Leaves: Deciduous, simple, alternate, margins entire and slightly thickened, oblong to lance shaped

Flowers: Female and male flowers on separate plants; 6 yellow sepals, no petals; about 0.25 in. wide; clustered at the ends of zig-zagged twigs; **March-April**

Fruit: Round, red berry

Comments: Bogs, shallow pools, depressional pond margins, stream edges



Narrowleaf Primrose

Scientific name: *Oenothera fruiticosa*

Form: Annual herb

Leaves: Ovate to elliptic, base rounded to cordate clasp

Flowers: 5, yellow to orange petals; separate stamens; **June-October**

Fruit: 1-locular capsule

Comments: Bogs, shallow pools, depressional pond margins, stream edges



Narrowleaf Primrose Willow; Eastern Narrowleaf Seedbox

Scientific name: *Ludwigia linearis*

Form: Perennial, herb

Leaves: Alternate, entire, linear to lanceolate; up to 0.2 in. wide

Flowers: 4, yellow petals, 4 stamens; **June-September**

Fruit: Capsules cylindric, parallel-sided through most of their length, not grooved

Comments: Depressional ponds, savannas, wet margins



Dwarf St. John's Wort

Scientific name: *Hypericum mutilum*

Form: Annual herb

Leaves: Ovate to elliptic, base rounded to cordate clasping

Flowers: 5 yellow to orange petals; separate stamens; **June-October**

Fruit: 1-locular capsule

Comments: Bogs, shallow pools, depressional pond margins, stream edges



Tall Pinebarren Milkwort

Scientific name: *Polygala cymosa*

Form: Perennial, herb, solitary stem

Leaves: Alternate, entire, linear, sharp tipped, much reduced upward from base, reduced to bract-like

Flowers: Yellow flowers in terminal, many flowered cyme; **May-July**

Fruit: Smooth capsule

Comments: Depressional ponds, savannas, bogs



Nuttall's Lobelia

Scientific name: *Lobelia nuttallii*

Form: Annual, herb, non-rhizomatous; delicate; stems not spongy

Leaves: Less than 0.2 in. wide; smaller upwards on the stem; small glandular teeth on leaf edges

Flowers: Less than 0.6 in. long from base of calyx, white to blue with white eye; glabrous lower lip; bracteoles at pedicel base; **May-frost**

Fruit: Capsule; short-hemispheric hypanthium when in fruit

Comments: Flatwoods, bogs, savannas; Lobelias are tricky to identify. The Southeast has a number of very similar species.



Bay Blueflag Iris

Scientific name: *Iris tridentata*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous herb; 12 – 30 in. tall; single flower; unbranched

Leaves: 6 – 16 in. long, 0.1 – 0.4 in. wide

Flowers: deep blue to violet; petals barely as long as the claws (stalks) of the sepals; **May-June**

Fruit: Angled capsule; dull brown, semi-circular, flattened seeds; **August-October**

Comments: Depressional ponds, wet longleaf pine savannas

Moist Hardwood Forests



Bearcorn

Scientific name: *Conopholis americana*

Form: Perennial, parasitic herb; leafless, yellowish to white stem up to 10 in. tall; often found in colonies

Leaves: Small, brown scales

Flowers: Densely packed spike; tubular yellow to white; **March-June**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: This plant is parasitic on oak trees and looks like an ear of corn until it dries out; then it looks similar to a pinecone.



Indian Pipe

Scientific name: *Monotropa uniflora*

Form: Perennial, parasitic herb; leafless, white to pinkish-white stem up to 8 in. tall; often found in colonies

Leaves: Small, white scales

Flowers: Single, white flower at the end of each stem; flowers turned downward toward the ground; **June-September**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: This plant is parasitic on fungi and lacks chlorophyll



Flowering Dogwood

Scientific name: *Cornus florida*

Form: Tree to 30 ft. tall; Deciduous; spreading branches

Leaves: Opposite, simple, oval with smooth edges

Flowers: Cluster of small, green flowers that are surrounded by showy, white, petal-like bracts

Fruit: Small, red, < 0.5 in. berries; 3-4 berries in a cluster

Comments: Birds love these berries. Moist woodlands, hardwood forest



Yaupon Holly

Scientific name: *Ilex vomitoria*

Form: Broadleaf evergreen shrub, up to 20 ft. tall

Leaves: Evergreen, leathery, shiny, dark green with rounded teeth on the margins; up to 1.5 in. long

Flowers: Flower clusters of inconspicuous green-white to white flowers; **April-May**

Fruit: Red berries with four nuts

Comments: Grows in a variety of habitats from maritime forests to sandhills to wet woodlands



Red Buckeye

Scientific name: *Aesculus pavia*

Form: Deciduous, clump forming shrub to tree; up to 157 in. tall.

Leaves: Palmately compound leaves; shiny, dark green

Flowers: Showy; 4 – 10 in. long, erect panicle of red to orange-red narrow-tubular flowers

Fruit: Smooth, light brown to reddish brown, shiny, 1 – 2 in. diameter; spherical capsules with 3 seeds

Comments: Great hummingbird plant! Woodlands, hardwood margins



Beautyberry

Scientific name: *Callicarpa americana*

Form: Shrub to 8 ft. tall; Deciduous; spreading branches

Leaves: Opposite, simple, oval to elliptical with saw toothed edges

Flowers: Clusters of small, pink to purplish-pink flowers encircle branches where opposite leaves attach

Fruit: Eye catching clusters of bright purple berries along branches at leaf attachment

Comments: Birds love these berries. Moist woodlands, hardwood forest

Pine Woodlands and Savannas



Red Chokecherry

Scientific name: *Aronia arbutifolia*

Form: Many stemmed shrub up to 12 ft. tall; hairy stems; red-brown shreddy bark

Leaves: Glossy, green with small, gland-like serrations on the edges; hairy underneath

Flowers: Showy, white, 5 petaled; **February-May**

Fruit: Red berry

Comments: Pocosins, wet savanna



Purple Silkyscale

Scientific name: *Anthraenantia rufa*

Form: Perennial, grass, short rhizomes; up to 36 in. tall

Leaves: 0.12 – 0.16 in. wide, scaberulous (rough) margins and lower surface

Flowers: Culms 24 – 39 in. tall; 2nd glume and sterile lemma 3-nerved with nerves corky ridged with purplish shaggy hairs; **Sept-Oct**

Fruit: Ellipsoid

Comments: Sandhills, pinelands



Toothache Grass

Scientific name: *Ctenium aromaticum*

Form: Perennial, bunch grass, short rhizomes

Leaves: Linear; up to 18 in.; in clumps/bunches

Flowers: Culms 40 in. – 60 in. tall; inflorescence is a panicle with two dense rows of spikelets on one side at the culm terminus; **June-August**

Fruit: Grain that dries in a showy, comb-like spike

Comments: Wet pinelands, bogs; dried panicles are used in floral arrangements; Native Americans used roots for pain relief.



Pink Muhlygrass

Scientific name: *Muhlenbergia capillaris*

Form: Perennial bunch grass; 24 – 36 in. tall

Leaves: Glossy, wiry, threadlike in clumps to 24 in across

Flowers: Showy, loosely branched inflorescences are pink in fall; **September-November**

Fruit: Grain

Comments: Beautiful native ornamental used a lot in landscaping; Wet pinelands; bogs



Big, Chalky Bluestem

Scientific name: *Andropogon glaucopsis*

Form: Perennial, grass, short rhizomes

Leaves: Alternate, linear; chalky, blue-green leaves; ave 15.8 in.

Flowers: Culms greater than 3.3 ft. tall; **September-October**

Fruit: Grain

Comments: Wet pinelands; distinctive, bluish-gray color



Bushy Bluestem; Broomsedge

Scientific name: *Andropogon glomeratus*

Form: Perennial, grass, fibrous roots

Leaves: Alternate, linear; green; up to 40 in.

Flowers: Culms up to 72 in. tall; double spikelets - sheaths salmon-orange in color; **August-November**

Fruit: Grain

Comments: Wet pinelands; wet, open areas; distinctive bushy appearance



Giant Whitetop Stargrass

Scientific name: *Rhynchospora latifolia*

Form: Perennial, fibrous roots

Leaves: Narrow blades, 0.12 – 0.16 in. wide

Flowers: Crowded cluster of florets subtended by leaflike bracts (white at base, green at apex); **May-September**

Fruit: Achene

Comments: Wet pinelands, ditches, depressions, borders of bogs



White Colicroot

Scientific name: *Aletris farinosa*

Form: Perennial, tuberous roots

Leaves: Basal cluster of narrow, yellow-green blades 2 - 7 in. long and 0.25 - 1 in. wide; starlike in appearance; with single, leafless flowering culm

Flowers: Raceme of white, urn-shaped flowers; **May-August**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: Wet pinelands, ditches, sandy soils



Woolly Sunbonnet

Scientific name: *Chaptalia tomentosa*

Form: Perennial, herbaceous

Leaves: Basal rosette of 2 – 18 in. long, 0.4 – 1.6 in. wide leaves; dense, white hair on underside of leaves

Flowers: Solitary, nodding head; white ray flowers; **March-May**

Fruit: Nutlet

Comments: Wet pinelands and savannas; sandhill ecotones



Early Whitetop Fleabane

Scientific name: *Erigeron vernus*

Form: Herbaceous perennial

Leaves: Basal leaves elliptic to oblanceolate, serrulate to entire

Flowers: Rays white, rarely lavender; < 30 ray florettes; **March-June**

Fruit: Nutlet with papillary bristles

Comments: Pine savannas, ditches, bogs, pocosins



Virginia Buttonweed

Scientific name: *Diodia virginiana*

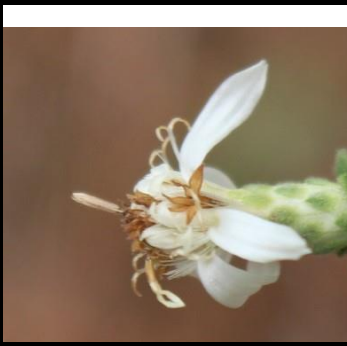
Form: Trailing or erect herbaceous

Leaves: Elliptic-lanceolate to oblanceolate

Flowers: Corolla white, tube filiform, 4-merous; **June-Frost**

Fruit: Leathery

Comments: Pine savannas, ditches, marshes and ponds



Twisted Leaf White Top Aster

Scientific name: *Sericocarpus tortifolius*

Form: Perennial herb with short rhizomes; stem erect; densely puberulent

Leaves: Simple, sessile, twisted, alternate, hirsute; lacking basal leaves; prominent resin globules

Flowers: White composite; **August-October**

Fruit: Cypsela

Comments: Dry to mesic pine woodlands



Justiceweed

Scientific name: *Eupatorium leucolepis*

Form: Erect, herbaceous

Leaves: Opposite, longitudinally folded, margin entire or serrate

Flowers: Corolla white, phyllaries taper to a point; **August-October**

Fruit: Cypselae with papillary bristles

Comments: Pine savannas, seepage bogs, depression ponds



Small Flowered Thoroughwort

Scientific name: *Eupatorium semiserratum*

Form: Erect, puberulent, herbaceous

Leaves: Opposite or three leaves per node, obtuse to acute or elliptic to elliptic-obovate

Flowers: Corolla white, involucre 0.24 in. long; **July-October**

Fruit: Nutlets with white pappus

Comments: Wet savannas, Carolina bays, seepage bogs



Roundleaf Thoroughwort

Scientific name: *Eupatorium rotundifolium*

Form: Erect, herb; dense pubescence on the stem; 1 – 3 ft. tall

Leaves: Opposite, rhombic ovate to ovate, margin crenate, base rounded to truncate; 1 – 2.4 in. wide

Flowers: Corolla white, up to 0.12 in. long ; **August-October**

Fruit: Nutlets with white pappus

Comments: Pine savannas, pine woodlands



Whitehead Bogbutton

Scientific name: *Lachnocaulon spp*

Form: Basal rosette with leafless, solitary flowering stalks

Leaves: Grasslike; lacking obvious air spaces

Flowers: Stalk elongate and pubescent; solitary, involucre, white head

Fruit: Capsules that split open longitudinally

Comments: Wet savannas, Carolina bays, seepage bogs



Carolina Redroot

Scientific name: *Lachnanthes caroliana*

Form: Perennial herb with red rhizomes and roots

Leaves: Alternate, linear, tapering to acute tips

Flowers: In a solitary, terminal, flat topped cluster; **June-September**

Fruit: Circular, brownish black capsule

Comments: Wet savannas, bogs, pine flatwoods, depressional ponds



Water Cowbane

Scientific name: *Oxypolis filiformis*

Form: Erect, smooth, hairless, perennial herb

Leaves: Reduced to filiform or linear

Flowers: Terminal, compound umbel; white petals; **July-August**

Fruit: Flattened; brown; winged

Comments: Wet savannas, pond margins, swamp borders



Black Root

Scientific name: *Pterocaulon pycnostachyum*

Form: Perennial herb with large, tuberous black roots, erect stem

Leaves: Lanceolate to lance-elliptic, sessile, long decurrent on stem (winged appearance); white tomentose (hairy) beneath

Flowers: Cylindric involucre of discoid flowers; **May-June**

Fruit: Reddish-brown nutlets

Comments: Pine savannas, pine woodlands



Lanceleaf Rose Gentian

Scientific name: *Sabatia difformis*

Form: Perennial herb with short rhizomes; stem circular in cross-section; upper principle stem branches opposite

Leaves: No basal leaves; stem leaves fleshy, lanceolate- ovate; pointed tips

Flowers: 5 white petals; branched, flat to rounded top ; **May-September**

Fruit: Ellipsoid, brown capsule

Comments: Wet savannas, bogs, pocosins



Savanna Indian-Plantain

Scientific name: *Arnoglossum ovatum* var. *lanceolatum*

Form: Perennial herb

Leaves: Basal leaves petiolate oval to lance shaped; Stem leaves alternate and sessile

Flowers: White or greenish tubular disk florets in flat topped, terminal cluster; **July- October**

Fruit: Seed pinched at both ends or club shaped with pappus

Comments: Wet savannas



Pineland Rayless Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Bigelowia nudata*

Form: Perennial herb with solitary, erect stem

Leaves: Rosette leaves narrowly linear to oblanceolate; leaves greatly reduced upwardly on flowering stalk; alternate

Flowers: Yellow, discoid flowers; **August-November**

Fruit: Achene with pappus

Comments: Pine savannas, flatwoods, bogs, borders or cypress-gum depressions



Orange Milkwort

Scientific name: *Polygala lutea*

Form: Perennial herbs with tuberous roots

Leaves: Alternate, fleshy; widest near tip

Flowers: Individual flowers are small and orange; arranged in terminal, conspicuous, compact racemes; **March-September**

Fruit: Black, densely pubescent seed

Comments: Wet pine savannas and flatwoods, bogs; wet pineland depressions



Strict St. John's Wort

Scientific name: *Hypericum virgatum*

Form: Erect perennial herb with 4- angled stems

Leaves: Sessile, opposite leaves to 1.25 in. long; somewhat fleshy

Flowers: Open, branching terminal cluster of 5 petaled flowers with erect, non-fused stamens and styles; **June-September**

Fruit: Conical-oval capsules with persistent sepals

Comments: Pine savannas, flatwoods, bogs



Coppery St. John's Wort

Scientific name: *Hypericum denticulatum*

Form: Perennial herb with 4-angled and gland dotted stem

Leaves: Sessile, ascending; linear to oblong oval; up to 2 in. long

Flowers: Terminal, cluster of flowers subtended by lanceolate bracts; 5 petals; petals orange yellow; **May-September**

Fruit: Oval capsules

Comments: Pine savannas, flatwoods, bogs



Round Pod St. John's Wort

Scientific name: *Hypericum cistifolium*

Form: Perennial subshrub, with few (often solitary) erect stems

Leaves: Successive pairs of opposite leaves at conspicuous right angles to each other; simple, linear-lanceolate, lanceolate or linear oblong; tapering to an acute point

Flowers: Compound, terminal flowering stalks of 5-merous sepals and petals; petals bright yellow; stamens numerous; **June-July**

Fruit: Ovate-short oblong capsules

Comments: Pine savannas, flatwoods, bogs



Shrubby Primrose Willow

Scientific name: *Ludwigia suffruticosa*

Form: Rhizomatous, colonial, hairless perennial

Leaves: Alternate, simple; flowering stem leaves linear to linear-oblong; rounded at the base

Flowers: Round, headlike or oblong, flowers in spikes subtended by bracts; **May-September**

Fruit: Oval capsules

Comments: Pine savannas, bogs; shallow pools; wet pineland depressions



Savanna Primrose Willow

Scientific name: *Ludwigia virgata*

Form: Perennial herbs with tuberous roots

Leaves: Alternate, sessile, lowermost leaves vary from oblong to narrowly linear oblong, diminishing in size upward to bract-like leaves

Flowers: 4 ovate to oblong-triangular calyx segments; 4 yellow quickly deciduous obovate or oblong-ovate petals; **May-September**

Fruit: Capsule, 4 angled, short oblong to globose

Comments: Wet pine savannas, flatwoods, and depressions; bogs



Marsh Flat-topped Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Euthamia hirtipes*

Form: Perennial, erect, solitary stem

Leaves: Linear lanceolate; no small leaves a main leaf bases (fascicles)

Flowers: Heads with 10-20 flowers; Flat topped corymb; yellow;

July-November

Fruit: Small seed with bristles

Comments: Brackish marshes and marsh edges



Wand Goldenrod; Pine Barren Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago virgata*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous herbs; erect, solitary stem

Leaves: Cauline and basal; rapidly reduced and appressed to stem upward; stem leaves elliptic, sessile and grading to large long petiolate basal leaves

Flowers: 12-20 flowered narrow, spike like panicles; rays yellow;

September-October

Fruit: Pubescent nutlet

Comments: Wet pine savannas and flatwoods, bogs; wet ecotones



Orange Fringe Orchid

Scientific name: *Platanthera ciliaris*

Form: Perennial, unbranched, erect herb

Leaves: Sessile (no petiole), clasping (wrap around stem), keeled (folded), 2-12 in. long

Flowers: Showy; 30-60 flowers in a dense raceme at the end of the stem; orange with lower lip deeply fringed; spur straight and about 1 in. long; **July-September**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: Wet pine savannas and flatwoods, bogs, wet ecotones



Pine Lily

Scientific name: *Lilium catesbaei*

Form: Unbranched, smooth stem up to 36 in. tall from a bulb

Leaves: Alternate, sessile (no petiole); narrow elliptic to 3 in. long

Flowers: Showy; 12-20 flowered narrow, spike like panicles; rays yellow; **September-October**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: Wet pine savannas and flatwoods, sandy seeps, wet ecotones



Coralbean

Scientific name: *Erythrina herbacea*

Form: Glossy leaved, thorny shrub to 72 in.

Leaves: Alternate, compound with long petioled, arrow shaped leaflets

Flowers: Showy; 12 in. long, erect spike of red, tubular flowers

Fruit: Smooth, shiny, red beans in a pod up to 8.5 in. long

Comments: Hummingbirds love this plant! These shrubs die back each winter. Sandy woodlands



Coral Honeysuckle

Scientific name: *Lonicera sempervirens*

Form: Deciduous, twining vine

Leaves: Opposite; ovate to oblong with rolled margins; leaves immediately beneath flowers have fused bases giving them a perforated appearance

Flowers: Showy; tubular; red to orange-red with yellow inner tubes

Fruit: Red berry

Comments: Hummingbirds love this plant! Dry forests and woodlands, maritime forests



Beach False Foxglove

Scientific name: *Agalinis fasciculata*

Form: Annual, sprawling herb

Leaves: Opposite, 1 - 3 in. long; dark green; linear; well developed fascicles

Flowers: Pedicels < 1.5x as long as the calyx; corolla throat with 2 prominent yellow stripes; lobes entire to slightly emarginate;

August-November

Fruit: Capsules full of miniscule seeds

Comments: Variety of open habitats; woodlands; *Agalinis* spp. Are used by common buckeye butterflies as host plants



Sandhill False Foxglove

Scientific name: *Agalinis tenella*

Form: Annual, sprawling herb

Leaves: Opposite, 1 - 3 in. long; dark green; linear

Flowers: Pedicels > 2.5x as long as the calyx; corollas < 1.2 in. ; corolla throat with 2 prominent yellow stripes; lobes entire to slightly emarginate margins; **August-November**

Fruit: Capsules full of miniscule seeds

Comments: Variety of open habitats; woodlands



Purple False Foxglove

Scientific name: *Agalinis purpurea*

Form: Annual, sprawling herb

Leaves: Opposite, 1 - 3 in. long; dark green; linear

Flowers: Borne in terminal, conspicuous, compact racemes; flowers up to 1 in. long; 5 spreading, ciliate lobes on corolla; **August-November**

Fruit: Capsules full of miniscule seeds

Comments: Variety of open habitats; woodlands



Glade Lobelia

Scientific name: *Lobelia glandulosa*

Form: Perennial herb, 12 - 36 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, lanceolate to linear leaves; occasional glands along margin;

Flowers: Corolla lip dense pubescence basally, corolla 0.75 – 1.1 in. long; bracted racemes; 5 cleft corolla; calyx stiff hairs; 0.75 – 1.06 in. long; **September-October**

Fruit: Capsule full of miniscule seeds

Comments: Wet pinelands, streamheads, seeps, pine savannas



Savanna Meadow Beauty

Scientific name: *Rhexia alifanus*

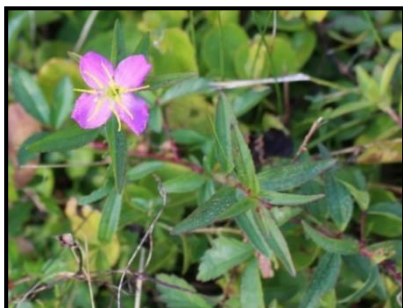
Form: Perennial; herb 1-3 ft. tall; wand like (no branching)

Leaves: Opposite, lance shaped leaves; blue-green in color; somewhat fleshy

Flowers: 4 pink petals, urn-shaped floral tube that remains after the petals have fallen; 8, bright yellow, curved, long stamens; **June-August**

Fruit: Urn-shaped hypanthium is filled with small seeds

Comments: Seepage slopes, pine savannas, flatwoods, roadsides



Maryland Meadow Beauty

Scientific name: *Rhexia mariana*

Form: Perennial; herb 1-3 ft. tall

Leaves: Opposite, lance shaped leaves;

Flowers: 4 pink petals that are glabrous beneath; urn-shaped floral tube that remains after the petals have fallen is glandular-setose; 8, bright yellow, curved, long stamens; **March-October**

Fruit: Urn-shaped capsule is filled with small seeds

Comments: Seepage slopes, pine savannas, flatwoods, roadsides



Maid Marian; Hairy Meadow Beauty

Scientific name: *Rhexia nashii*

Form: Perennial; herb 1-3 ft. tall

Leaves: Opposite, lance shaped leaves;

Flowers: 4 pink petals that are glandular-hairy beneath; urn-shaped floral tube that remains after the petals have fallen is glabrous; 8, bright yellow, curved, long stamens; **May-October**

Fruit: Urn-shaped capsule is filled with small seeds

Comments: Seepage slopes, pine savannas, flatwoods, roadsides



Fringed Meadow Beauty

Scientific name: *Rhexia petiolata*

Form: Perennial; herb 1-3 ft. tall

Leaves: Opposite, oval, clasping leaves

Flowers: 4 pink petals; urn-shaped floral tube that remains after the petals have fallen is glabrous; 8, bright yellow, curved stamens < 0.16 in. long; **May-October**

Fruit: Urn-shaped capsule is filled with small seeds

Comments: Stamens are obviously shorter than other *Rhexia*;
Seepage slopes, pine savannas, flatwoods, pocosins



Nuttall's Milkwort

Scientific name: *Polygala nuttallii*

Form: Single stemmed annual herb, glaucous

Leaves: Alternate, linear leaves; fleshy and smooth

Flowers: Corolla pink to whitish-pink; racemes 0.2 – 0.23 in. diameter; **June-August**

Fruit: Black nutlet

Comments: Seepage slopes, pine savannas, pocosins



Pink Milkwort; Procession Flower

Scientific name: *Polygala incarnata*

Form: Biennial, 4 - 12 in. tall from taproot, glaucous and somewhat "fleshy" in appearance

Leaves: Alternate, linear leaves, glaucous

Flowers: Corolla purple or pinkish-purple; 0.3 – 0.4 in. long; corolla 2 x as long as wings; **April-November**

Fruit: Capsule

Comments: Pine savannas, woodlands



Rosey Camphorweed

Scientific name: *Pluchea baccharis*

Form: Single-stemmed, 14 - 16 in. tall, fibrous roots sometimes rhizomatous; can have short, straight hairs to long, fine hairs

Leaves: Alternate, sessile, ovate to ovate-elliptic; margins toothed; surfaces can have short, straight hairs to sticky hairs

Flowers: Corolla rose-pink to purple in corymbiform; **June-July**

Comments: Wet pine savannas, marshes, natural ponds



Hairy Chaffhead

Scientific name: *Trilisa paniculata*

Form: Perennial herb, 19 – 47 in. tall

Leaves: Basal rosette leaves 2-14 in. long and pressed flat; upper leaves are much smaller and pressed against stem; oblanceolate to narrowly elliptic

Flowers: Involucre < 0.25 in., phyllaries < 12. **August-November**

Fruit: Cypselae, **September-November**

Comments: Wet pinelands



Common Elephant's Foot

Scientific name: *Elephantopus nudatus*

Form: Erect, perennial herb

Leaves: Basal rosette of oval-oblong, hairy leaves that are pressed flat to the ground; basal leaves rarely > 2.8 in.

Flowers: Lavender-light purple corollas in heads subtended by three triangular, 0.5 in. long bracts; flowering heads are at the end of branches; **August-November**

Comments: Dry sites on woodland edges



Coastal Plains Blue-Eyed Grass

Scientific name: *Sisyrinchium rosulatum*

Form: Annual, grass-like herb; branched stem

Leaves: 0.05 – 0.2 in. wide; linear

Flowers: Tepals blue to bluish violet, bases yellow; trumpetlike at the base; **April-June**

Fruit: Circular capsule with purple stripes

Comments: Dry woodlands and open areas; widespread



Helmet Flower; Narrowleaf Skullcap

Scientific name: *Scutellaria integrifolia*

Form: Perennial herb, 12 - 24 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite leaves; bottom leaves petiolate and margins toothed; upper leaves entire; leaves vary from narrow lanceolate to diamond shaped

Flowers: Corolla 2-lipped, upper lip hooded, lower lip with a pair of white marks; **May-July**

Fruit: Nutlet

Comments: Wet pinelands



Blueflower Eryngo; Blueflower Coyote Thistle

Scientific name: *Eryngium integrifolium*

Form: Perennial herb, 12 - 24 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, simple, toothed; subsessile; oval to lance-shaped; upper stem leaves smaller and more narrow with more teeth

Flowers: Blue-green to light blue; tubular with five small lobes; in terminal compact heads subtended by a star-shaped arrangement of spiny bracts; **August-October**

Fruit: Dry fruit that splits into smaller segments (schizocarp)

Comments: Wet pinelands; savannas; bogs

Upland Pine Woodlands and Sandhills



Splitbeard Bluestem

Scientific name: *Andropogon ternarius*

Form: Perennial bunch grass

Leaves: Narrow, grasslike leaves, glaucous blue-green in summer turning copper-red- bronze in the fall

Flowers: 2-3 racemes, conspicuously white villous and form a “V”; 0.6-2 in. long **September-October**

Seeds: Achene

Comments: Pine woodlands, sandhills



Broomsedge Bluestem

Scientific name: *Andropogon virginicus*

Form: Perennial bunch grass; 1.5-4 ft. tall

Leaves: Blade 10 - 16 in. long and 0.1 – 0.25 in. wide; often densely hairy

Flowers: 2-4 racemes per inflorescence; inflorescence stalk 0.25 in. or less; **September-October**

Seeds: Grain < 0.1 in. long

Comments: Pine woodlands, sandhills, savannas; roadsides, pastures



Elliott's Bluestem

Scientific name: *Andropogon gyrans*

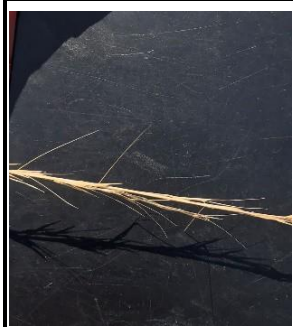
Form: Perennial bunch grass; 30 - 36 in. tall

Leaves: Blade 6 -1 5 in. long with hair above the ligule

Flowers: Raceme that is partially enclosed in a conspicuous, enlarged spathe (3 - 6 in.) that turns rust-brown when mature; **Sept-October**

Seeds: Grain 0.08 – 0.1 in. long, linear-ellipsoid

Comments: Pine woodlands, sandhills, savannas



Arrowfeather Threawn

Scientific name: *Aristida purpurascens*

Form: Tufted, perennial bunch grass; 1.5-3 ft. tall

Leaves: Blade 6 - 12 in. long and 0.1 in. wide; curling to ringlets with age

Flowers: Inflorescence spike-like panicle 6 -16 in. long; **August-November**

Seeds: Grain 0.1 – 0.25 in. long with three, straight awns 0.5 – 0.75 in. long

Comments: Dry pine woodlands, sandhills, savannas; roadsides; prefers some shade



Starburst Flatsedge; Plukenet's Flatsedge

Scientific name: *Cyperus plukinetii*

Form: Herbaceous perennial sedge

Leaves: Bracts shorter than longest peduncle

Flowers: Spikes turbinate (upside-down cone); **July-October**

Seeds: Nutlet approximately 0.1 in.

Comments: Pubescent scabrous flowering stalk; upland woodlands, sandhills



Silver Plume Grass

Scientific name: *Erianthes alopecuroides*

Form: Perennial rhizomatous, erect grass 60 - 120 in. tall; stout, round stem; nodes densely hairy and purplish

Leaves: Blades up to 30 in. long with a white midvein; ligule is a fringed membrane

Flowers: Silvery, whitish wooly panicle 8 - 12 in. long; **September-November**

Seeds: Reddish grain 0.25 in. long or less

Comments: Pine woodlands, margins



Bearded Skeletongrass

Scientific name: *Gymnopogon ambiguus*

Form: Tufted, rhizomatous perennial grass

Leaves: Occur on the flowering stalk with overlapping sheaths; blades look like ribcage

Flowers: August-October

Seeds: Grain 0.1 in. long

Comments: Spikelets on the entire length of the spike



Blackseeded Needle Grass

Scientific name: *Piptochaetium avenaceum*

Form: Perennial bunch grass to 36 in. tall with fibrous roots

Leaves: Very fine, long blades; 13.8 in. long and 0.04 in. wide

Flowers: Open panicles with single flowered spikelets **April-June**

Seeds: Caryopsis attached to distinctive, twisted, hair like awns up to 3 in. long

Comments: Dry woodlands



Little Bluestem

Scientific name: *Schizachyrium scoparium*

Form: Erect, perennial bunchgrass

Leaves: Up to 14 in. long and less than 0.5 in. wide

Flowers: Inflorescence single raceme 1 - 3 in. long; **July-October**

Seeds: Twisted awns; less than 0.25 in.

Comments: One of the most widely distributed grasses in the US; can grow in well drained, moist soils but can tolerate dry infertile soils as well



Slender Indiangrass

Scientific name: *Sorghastrum Elliottii*

Form: Tufted, herbaceous, perennial, rhizomatous bunchgrass

Leaves: Blades to 23.6 in. long; ligules truncate 0.04 – 0.2 in. long

Flowers: Culm 16 – 79 in. tall with hairless nodes and internodes; panicle; **September-October**

Seeds: Grains reddish; enclosed, in long, dark brown, twisted awns 0.08 -0.1 in.

Comments: Upland woodlands, sandhills



Cluster Spike False Indigo

Scientific name: *Amorpha herbacea*

Form: Perennial shrub 12 – 60 in.

Leaves: Alternate, compound, grey-downy foliage with up to 40 leaflets

Flowers: White to blueish violet flowers arranged in terminal and axillary racemes; **May-July**

Seeds: Pustulate-glandular, pubescent legumes; 0.2 – 0.3 in. long

Comments: Sandy pinelands, open woodlands, mostly coastal plains



Tread Softly; Spurge-Nettle

Scientific name: *Cnidoscolus stimulosus*

Form: Perennial, herb

Leaves: Large, lobed, simple

Flowers: White, trumpet shaped in cymes; **March-September**

Seeds: Spiny, three-seeded capsules

Comments: Found in dry, sandy woodlands and fields; leaves, stems and seeds covered in stinging hairs (trichomes)



Eastern Flowering Spurge

Scientific name: *Euphorbia corollata*

Form: Erect, perennial herb; single stalked; deep roots; rarely branched

Leaves: Alternate; elliptical; minute petiole

Flowers: In euphorbiaceous plants, what appears to be white petals, are actually white appendages off of glands below the flowers; **July-September**

Seeds: White or light grey; oval

Comments: Found in dry, sandy woodlands and fields



Erect Milkpea

Scientific name: *Galactia erecta*

Form: Erect, perennial herb

Leaves: Compound, trifoliolate, linear lanceolate

Flowers: White in typical form for pea plants; **May-September**

Seeds: Legume 0.8 – 1.6 in.

Comments: Found in dry, sandy woodlands and fields



Stiff-Leafed Aster

Scientific name: *Ionactis linariifolia*

Form: Perennial, herb up to 25.5 in. tall

Leaves: Narrow, linear, stiff up to 1.6 in. long

Flowers: White to purple ray flowers; numerous central yellow disk flowers; **August-October**

Seeds: Spiny, three-seeded capsules

Comments: Found in dry, sandy woodlands



Coastal Plain Dawn Flower

Scientific name: *Stylisma patens*

Form: Trailing, spreading vine

Leaves: Simple, alternate, linear, 1 - 2 in. long, 0.12 – 0.25 in. wide

Flowers: White, trumpet-like 0.75 -1 in. wide; open at dawn and close by mid-afternoon; **June-August**

Seeds: Capsule

Comments: *Stylisma patens* has densely hairy sepals; *Stylisma angustifolia* has hairless sepals



Clasping Milkweed

Scientific name: *Asclepias amplexicaulis*

Form: Perennial, erect herb; 31 - 40 in. tall

Leaves: Large, simple, opposite, sessile, clasping; 3 - 6 in. long and 2 - 3 in. wide

Flowers: Several pedicelled flowers in showy, terminal umbel; greenish tinged in purple-rose; **May-August**

Seeds: Follicle (pod) 4 - 6 in. long and 0.4 - 0.8 in. wide

Comments: Sandy, open woodlands and fields



Pinewoods Milkweed

Scientific name: *Asclepias humistrata*

Form: Perennial, spreading herb; to 1.5 ft tall; purplish stem that spreads into leaf veins

Leaves: Large, simple, opposite, clasping; 3 - 6 in. long and 2 - 3 in. wide; veins purplish to whitish-green

Flowers: Up to 30 pedicelled flowers in showy, terminal umbel; white to pinkish white; **March-June**

Seeds: Follicle (pod) 3 - 5 in. long and 0.5 - 1 in. wide

Comments: Sandy, open woodlands and fields



Showy Milkwort

Scientific name: *Asemeia grandiflora*

Form: Perennial, herb up to 20 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, oblanceolate to linear-lanceolate, acute; pubescent on veins beneath

Flowers: Racemes of showy pink “orchid-like” flowers; **May-July**

Seeds: Black, dense pubescence

Comments: Found in sandy woodlands; until recently was classified as *Polygala grandiflora*



Grassleaf Roseling

Scientific name: *Cuthbertia rosea*

Form: Annual, grasslike herb

Leaves: Narrow, linear > 20 times as long as wide

Flowers: 3 bright pink petals; **May-July**

Seeds: almost spherical capsules

Comments: Found in dry, sandy, open woodlands



Late Flowering Aster

Scientific name: *Symphiotrichum patens*

Form: Perennial herb

Leaves: Ovate oblong with cordate clasping base; hairy and rough

Flowers: Daisy-like asters with blue-violet rays and yellow centers;

August-October

Seeds: Ribbed nutlet up to 0.1 in long with tan to white pappus (tuft of hair)

Comments: Found in dry, sandy, open woodlands



Sandywoods Chaffhead

Scientific name: *Carphephorus bellidifolius*

Form: Perennial, branching herb

Leaves: Alternate, entire rapidly reduced upward; basal leaves to 8 in. long

Flowers: Purple, perfect discoid corymb; **August-October**

Seeds: Nutlets 0.2 – 0.3 in. long with papillary bristles

Comments: Found in dry, sandy woodlands



Narrow-Leaf Ironweed

Scientific name: *Vernonia angustifolia*

Form: Perennial, erect, herb

Leaves: No basal leaves; leaves alternate, cauline (along the stem) < 0.6 in. wide

Flowers: Perfect, discoid purple (rarely white); involucre bracts end in a narrow to thread-like tip; **September-October**

Seeds: Nutlets 0.09 – 0.11 in., pappus white to light pink

Comments: Savannas, pine barrens, sandy woodlands



Few-Flower Gayfeather

Scientific name: *Liatris pauciflora*

Form: Erect, perennial; 8 – 36 in. tall; short hairy stem with small, downward pointing hairs; corm (underground, bulb-like stem); flowers on one side of the stem

Leaves: One nerved; narrow, linear with punctate glands; leaves get shorter toward the top of the stem

Flowers: In heads of pinkish-purple, five-lobed disk florets; the bracts that surround the base of each flowerhead have small gland-like tips



Wand Blazing Star

Scientific name: *Liatris virgata*

Form: Perennial herb; 13 – 30 in. spherical corm (bulb-like); smooth stem

Leaves: Basal and lower stem leaves narrowly oblanceolate 3.5 – 6 in. long and 0.2–0.4 in. wide; greatly reduced going up the stem

Flowers: Heads in loose racemes; peduncles 0–0.5 in.; phyllaries (“shingles” at the base of flower) in 3-5 rows; ovate-triangular that come to a wide angled point and slightly thickened; **August-October**

Seeds: Cypselae (dry single seed) with barbellate bristles

Comments: Edges of upland woods, open woods



Scaly Blazing Star

Scientific name: *Liatris squarrosa*

Form: Perennial, erect, unbranched stem to 38 in. tall

Leaves: Basal leaves to 13.8 in. long reduced upward; 0.2 – 0.6 in. wide

Flowers: Spike of purple, flowering heads with involucre bracts squarrose (curving back); **June-September**

Seeds: Blackish nutlets with plumose pappus

Comments: Wet pinelands



Shortleaf Blazing Star

Scientific name: *Liatris tenuifolia*

Form: Perennial herb; flowering stalks can reach 48 in.; corm (round bulb-like underground stem); glabrous to slightly pilose stems

Leaves: Single veined, linear to linear lanceolate greatly reduced distally; 0.03 - 0.08 in. wide

Flowers: Compact, raciform arrays; bracts at the base of the flowering head in 2-3 series; lanceolate to oblong or elliptic-oblong; pinkish hyaline (see through membrane) margins; **August- November**

Seeds: Cypselae; bristle barbellate

Comments: Longleaf pine sandhills; turkey oak-pine sandhills



Common Blue Curl

Scientific name: *Trichostema dichotomum*

Form: Annual; four angled, hairy, branched stem with long stalked glands; up to 24 in.

Leaves: Petiolate to sessile; elliptical up to 2.5 in. long

Flowers: Panicles of dark blue to purple; 5 lobed with long, curving stamens; lowest lobe has purple spots; **August-November**

Seeds: Three, obviously net-veined seeds

Comments: Found in disturbed areas and dry woodlands



Narrowleaf Blue Curl

Scientific name: *Trichostema setaceum*

Form: Annual; four angled; minute hairs; branched stem; up to 12 in.

Leaves: Petiolate to sessile; linear up to 2 in. long; smooth

Flowers: Panicles of dark blue to purple; 5 lobed with long, curving stamens; lowest lobe has purple spots; **August-November**

Seeds: Three, slightly net-veined seeds

Comments: Sandy woodlands



Butterfly Pea

Scientific name: *Centrosema virginianum*

Form: Trailing, twining, perennial vine

Leaves: Compound, trifoliate (three leaflets) with lanceolate-ovate leaflets

Flowers: Solitary, purple with white; **June-October**

Seeds: Linear, flattened legume up to 5.5 in. long

Comments: Open woodlands, clearings, pinelands



Butterfly Pea

Scientific name: *Clitoria mariana*

Form: Perennial, semi-erect vine

Leaves: Compound, trifoliate with lanceolate-ovate leaflets

Flowers: Solitary, light lavender with darker purple speckles; **June-October**

Seeds: Oblong linear, flattened legume up to 2.4 in. long

Comments: Open woodlands, clearings, pinelands



Sundial Lupine

Scientific name: *Lupine perennis*

Form: Perennial, rhizomatous, herb

Leaves: Palmately compound with petioles that curve upward becoming erect

Flowers: Terminal racemes of blue-violet (rarely white or pink), pedicellate; typical pea flowers

Fruit: Elongated legumes short-pubescent to villous

Comments: Sandhills, open woods and clearings



Skyblue Lupine; Blue Sandhills Lupine

Scientific name: *Lupine diffuses*

Form: Perennial, spreading herb 8-24 in. tall

Leaves: Simple, short-pubescent with silky hairs, evergreen

Flowers: Terminal racemes of light to deep blue, pedicellate, papilionaceous (typical pea) flowers

Fruit: Linear-oblong legumes covered in appressed-pubescence with 0.08 in. long trichomes

Comments: Sandhills and open, xeric woodlands



Perennial Woolly Bean

Scientific name: *Strophostyles umbellata*

Form: Perennial, trailing herb

Leaves: Compound, trifoliate with entire margin; oval-lanceolate

Flowers: Stalked, axillary clusters of pink, papilionaceous flowers with a dark purple to purplish-black twisted, extended keel

Fruit: Elongated legume with few, close appressed hairs

Comments: Sandhills, open woods and clearings



Savanna Milkweed

Scientific name: *Asclepias pedicellata*

Form: Perennial, herb, up to 1 ft. tall with milky sap

Leaves: Few, opposite, linear and pubescent

Flowers: Umbels of 3-6 yellow-green to greenish white flowers;

May-June

Seeds: Pods

Comments: Found in sandhills, sandy pine barrens and savannas



Maryland Goldenaster

Scientific name: *Chrysopsis mariana*

Form: Biennials or short-lived perennials; erect or ascending; pubescent stems and leaves

Leaves: Basal leaves spatulate to oblanceolate and reduced along the stem

Flowers: Composite, yellow flowers in sub-umbelliform arrays;

June-October

Fruit: Cypselae with pappus in a series of 2 or 3

Comments: Disturbed sandy, upland piney woods, ditches



Silk Grass; Goldenaster

Scientific name: *Pityopsis graminifolia* var *latifolia*

Form: Perennial, erect herb pubescent throughout

Leaves: Basal leaves are grasslike in appearance and covered in silky hairs; stem leaves are greatly reduced in length

Flowers: Compound flowers with yellow ray and disk flowers involucre 0.3 – 0.5 in. high; **June-October**

Fruit: Reddish brown to black nutlets; pubescent

Comments: Disturbed sandy, upland piney woods, sandhills



Common Frostweed

Scientific name: *Crocianthemum canadense*

Form: Perennial, herbaceous

Leaves: Alternate, elliptic, upper surface with star shaped hairs; lower surface dense star shaped hairs that make it appear grey

Fruit: Round capsule enclosed in persistent sepals

Comments: Disturbed sandy, upland piney woods



Pursh's Rattlebox

Scientific name: *Crotalaria purshii*

Form: Perennial, erect herb with a thick woody root; branched from base

Leaves: Alternate; median and upper leaves are narrow lanceolate; lower leaves are oblong to spatulate; median and upper leaves have distinctive, arrow shaped, leaf-like structures that run along the stalk at the leaf base.

Flowers: Yellow, typical pea shape with hairy sepals; **May-July**

Fruit: Pod with 2 peas



Rabbitbells

Scientific name: *Crotalaria rotundifolia*

Form: Perennial, prostrate and trailing herb

Leaves: Alternate, simple rounded leaves

Flowers: Yellow, typical pea flower with hairy sepals; **April-August**

Fruit: Dark pod with two seeds

Comments: Disturbed sandy, upland piney woods, sandhills



Pencilflower

Scientific name: *Stylosanthes biflora*

Form: Perennial, erect to sprawling herb often branched from base

Leaves: Alternate; compound with three leaflets; petioles with stipules sheathing the stem

Flowers: Yellow, typical pea flower (papilionaceous) in terminal and axillary clusters; **June-August**

Fruit: Oval pod with 2 segments

Comments: Disturbed sandy, upland piney woods; dry forests



Viperina

Scientific name: *Zornia bracteata*

Form: Perennial, prostrate and carpet forming

Leaves: Palmately compound with 4 lance- linear leaflets

Flowers: Yellow, typical pea flower (papilionaceous) in terminal spikes; each flower subtended by bracts; **June-August**

Seeds: Bristly pod with beaked tip enclosed by conspicuous bracts

Comments: Found in sandhills and sandy pine barrens



Sensitive Partridge Pea

Scientific name: *Chamaechrista nictitans*

Form: Annual with a slender stem up to 12 in. tall; sprawling

Leaves: Sensitive, pinnately compound; raised gland on leaf petiole

Flowers: Small, yellow irregular with 5 petals

Seeds: Brown, fuzzy pea that splits open explosively

Comments: Found in sandhills, sandy pine barrens; roadsides



Pineweed

Scientific name: *Hypericum gentianoides*

Form: Annual herb, wiry and up to 1 ft. tall

Leaves: Sessile and scale-like

Flowers: Yellow, 5 petals, sessile at branch tips; **July-October**

Seeds: Reddish-purple, conical capsules

Comments: Found in sandhills and sandy pine barrens



St. Andrews Cross

Scientific name: *Hypericum hypericoides*

Form: Perennial, subshrub

Leaves: Opposite, glabrous, oblanceolate

Flowers: 4 yellow petals form a cross; **May-August**

Seeds: Reddish-brown capsule

Comments: Bark is exfoliating and reddish; dry woods



Brown-Eyed Susan

Scientific name: *Rudbeckia hirta*

Form: Short-lived perennial, herbaceous

Leaves: Rough, hairy, lance shaped leaves

Flowers: Daisy-like flowers (to 3 in. across) with bright yellow to orange-yellow rays and domed, dark chocolate-brown center disks;

June-October

Fruit: Plumeless seed

Comments: Wet pinelands, ditches, depressions, borders of bogs



Slender Goldentop

Scientific name: *Euthamia caroliniana*

Form: Perennial herb to 36 in. tall; rhizomatous

Leaves: Linear; < 0.1 in. wide; 1 vein almost always has axillary fascicles; similar to dogfennel in appearance

Flowers: Small, yellow flowers in flat topped arrangement

Fruit: Spread by rhizomes

Comments: Found along wetland edges, pine savannas, ditches



Smooth Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago altissima*

Form: Perennial, herb, up to 7 ft. tall with stem pubescent (hairy)

Leaves: Alternate, sessile, lanceolate to linear; three main veins per leaf

Flowers: Pyramidal, paniculiform arrays of yellow florets; **August-November**

Seeds: Cypselae (single, dry seed)

Comments: Open land species found in pine savannas, roadsides, old fields



Licorice Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago odora*

Form: Perennial, herb up to 4 ft. tall

Leaves: Cauline leaves are linear to linear lanceolate, sessile with one, main nerve and crisscrossed veins; licorice smell when crushed

Flowers: Pyramidal, paniculiform arrays, yellow florets; **August-November**

Seeds: Cypselae (small, dry seed)

Comments: Found in sandhills and dry pinelands; *S. tortifolia* similar in appearance but three main nerves on leaves and no licorice scent



Showy Goldenrod

Scientific name: *Solidago speciosa*

Form: Herbaceous, perennial; usually unbranched to 3 ft. tall

Leaves: Cauline, alternate; lower leaves petiolate and upper leaves sessile; elliptical and with slight serration; leaves > 0.8 in. wide

Flowers: Paniculiform arrays of 0.08 – 0.1 in., yellow florets; **August-October**

Seeds: Oblong achene

Comments: can be found in a wide variety of habitats



Senna Seymeria

Scientific name: *Seymeria cassioides*

Form: Erect, annual, bushy many branched from base

Leaves: Short petioled to sessile; pinnately divided into needlelike segments

Flowers: Leafy, terminal racemes; yellow corolla tube with 5, uneven lobes; **August-October**

Seeds: Urn shaped or pear-shaped capsule

Comments: Sandhills; sandy roadsides, dry woodlands



Prickly-Pear

Scientific name: *Opuntia mesacantha ssp. mesacantha*

Form: Perennial, prostrate succulent up to 3.5 ft. across

Leaves: Segments (called cladodes) have stout spines; some cladodes are flattened; fleshy

Flowers: Yellow petals at nodes; can be solitary or several per node;

May-June

Seeds: Berry with seeds that have flattened sides

Comments: Sand dunes and sandy pine woods near the coast



Carolina Ipecac

Scientific name: *Euphorbia ipecacunae*

Form: Perennial, sprawling herb with a deep tap root; milky sap

Leaves: Somewhat fleshy; highly variable in color and shape; opposite; conspicuous midvein; smooth

Flowers: Singular at the end of individual long stalks from leaf axils; yellow glands subtend single flowers on stalk; **May-June**

Seeds: Capsule with three compartments

Comments: Sand dunes and sandy pine woods

Roadsides and Ruderal Areas



Dogfennel

Scientific name: *Eupatorium capillifolium*

Form: Perennial, herb, puberulent throughout

Leaves: Opposite or alternate, sessile; linear; glabrous (not hairy); sparse pits with glands; upper leaf segments to 0.2 in. wide

Flowers: Paniculiform arrays of 0.08 – 0.1 in., white florets;

September-November

Seeds: Cypsela (single, dry seed)



Prairie Fleabane; Daisy Fleabane

Scientific name: *Erigeron strigosus*

Form: Annual, herb 1.5-3 ft.; grooved main stem

Leaves: Alternate, elliptic, oblanceolate to linear, entire or crenate to serrate margins

Flowers: White ray flowers; yellow disk flowers; **April-October**

Seeds: Nutlets

Comments: Roadsides, old fields, disturbed sites



Dewberry

Scientific name: *Rubus trivialis*

Form: Perennial, trailing herb

Leaves: Compound leaves with usually 5 leaflets; sharply serrate

Flowers: Usually solitary flowers; 5, white petals; **April-May**

Seeds: Drupelets; black

Comments: Roadsides, old fields, disturbed sites



Clusted Bushmint

Scientific name: *Hyptis alata*

Form: Perennial, shrubby species; up to 48 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite, lanceolate to rhombic-lanceolate; margins with varying size teeth

Flowers: In axillary, hemispheric heads of white (some purple spots), 5 lobed flowers; **June-September**

Seeds: Smooth, black mericarps

Comments: Roadsides, old fields, disturbed sites



Florida Pusley; Mexican Rough Clover

Scientific name: *Richardia scabra*

Form: Annual, prostrate herb

Leaves: Opposite, lanceolate, 1-3 in. long; leaves connected by a hairy sheath

Flowers: Terminal inflorescence; white corolla, 0.2 – 0.24 in. long;

June-frost

Seeds: Tuberculate, 4 carpellate seeds

Comments: Roadsides, old fields, disturbed sites



Spoon-leaf Cudweed; Purple Cudweed

Scientific name: *Gamochaeta purpurea*

Form: Annual herb; single stem herb to 24 in. tall; stem white pubescent

Leaves: Basal and stem leaves present; alternate; sessile; bicolored; underside of leaf white pubescent; surface green

Flowers: Terminal spike; disk flowers only; distally purple

Seeds: Cypsela

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, disturbed areas



Oriental False Hawksbeard

Scientific name: *Youngia japonica*

Form: Basal rosette of leaves with leafless flowering stalk to 1 ft. tall

Leaves: Basal with up to 20 lobes terminal lobe is larger than the lateral lobes

Flowers: Terminal cluster of yellow flowers to 0.5 in.; **April-May**

Seeds: Cypselae with pappus slightly longer than phyllaries

Comments: Roadsides, old fields, disturbed sites



Yellow Crownbeard

Scientific name: *Verbesina occidentalis*

Form: Tall (up to 120 in.), erect, perennial herb with 4 wings on the stem

Leaves: Opposite, broadly oval to 9 in. long, shallow teeth, winged petioles, hairy beneath

Flowers: Broad cluster of yellow, terminal composite flowers, 1-5 ray floretes (often two); **August-October**

Seeds: Wingless achenes

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, pastures



Lanceleaf Coreopsis

Scientific name: *Coreopsis lanceolata*

Form: Erect, perennial, rhizomatous herb

Leaves: Basal with slender petioles and opposite on lower half of the stem; linear to linear elliptic

Flowers: Yellow ray and disk flowers; inflorescence has a series of 8, green, lanceolate-ovate bracts below the philliaris ; **April-June**

Seeds: Achenes with membranous wings

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, pastures



False-Dandelion

Scientific name: *Pyrrhopappus carolinianus*

Form: Erect, annual or biennial herb with milky sap when broken; up to 24 in. tall

Leaves: mostly basal oblong or lance shaped with irregular lobes or teeth

Flowers: Solitary, yellow flowering head can be up to 2.5 in. wide; ray flowers have squared off tips with teeth; **March-June**

Seeds: Tufted achene

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, pastures



Carolina Jessamine

Scientific name: *Gelsemium sempervirens*

Form: Twining, perennial vine

Leaves: Opposite, lanceolate, evergreen

Flowers: Borne in clusters of yellow, trumpet shaped flowers up to 1.5 in. long; **March-May**

Seeds: Oblong capsule; **Sept-Nov**

Comments: Wide ranging, roadsides, thickets, swamp and upland forests



Cross Vine

Scientific name: *Bignonia capriolata*

Form: Twining, woody, perennial vine

Leaves: Opposite, compound, lanceolate, evergreen

Flowers: Borne in clusters of red-orange-yellow, trumpet shaped flowers up to 2 in. long; can be yellow with red throats, red with yellow throats; **March-May**

Seeds: Pods 4-8 in.

Comments: Wide ranging, roadsides, thickets, swamp and upland



Butterfly Weed

Scientific name: *Asclepias tuberosa*

Form: Perennial, somewhat bushy herb

Leaves: Alternate; simple; lanceolate; stiff

Flowers: Flat topped cluster of orange to orange-red milkweed flowers; **May-September**

Seeds: Pods filled with seeds attached to silky, white fuzz that helps with dispersal

Comments: Wide ranging ; pastures, roadsides, open woodlands



Florida Hedgenettle; Rattlesnake Weed

Scientific name: *Stachys floridana*

Form: Aromatic, perennial herb with a square stem

Leaves: Opposite, simple, lance-ovate to lanceolate; base truncate or cuneate rarely cuneate; edges have rounded teeth

Flowers: Whorled, pink, white, purple or violet mint flowers

Seeds: Small, dark brown and smooth seeds 0.06-0.07 in.

Comments: Wide ranging; produces tubers that look like rattlesnake rattles



Blue Mistflower

Scientific name: *Conoclinium coelestinum*

Form: Perennial, branching, appressed-pubescent stem; 12 – 24.5 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite, oval-ovate leaves with dentate to dentate-crenate margins; up to 3 in. long and up to 2 in. across

Flowers: Upper stems terminate in flat-topped clusters of 40-50 disk flowers; **July-October**

Seeds: Achenes with small tufts of hair

Comments: Wet roadsides, wet old fields, ditches



Nuttall's Thistle; Coastal Tall Thistle

Scientific name: *Cirsium nuttallii*

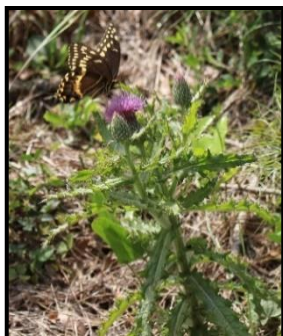
Form: Biennial, single stem herb to 120 in. tall

Leaves: Alternate, pinnately dissected; deep, thin, spine-tipped lobes

Flowers: Lavender, white-lavender; perfect, tubular flowers **June-August**

Seeds: Nutlets

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, pastures



Virginia Thistle

Scientific name: *Cirsium virginianum*

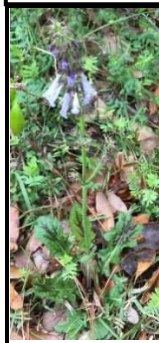
Form: Biennial herb, single stem with thinly appressed tomentose hairs; herb to 24 in. tall

Leaves: Basal and stem leaves; basal leaves absent when flowering; stem leaves sessile, alternate and simple with very spiny, revolute margins

Flowers: Purple to pink corollas

Seeds: Cypsela with papillary bristles

Comments: Roadsides, thickets



Lyreleaf Sage

Scientific name: *Salvia lyrata*

Form: Perennial herb; square stem

Leaves: Evergreen, large, deeply lobed, basal; few reduced, simple on the stem; often purple tinged veins

Flowers: Whorled, raceme of pale-blue to violet, tubular flowers;

March-June

Seeds: Dark brown mericarps

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, meadows



Toadflax

Scientific name: *Linaria canadensis*

Form: Annual, erect herb to 18 in. tall

Leaves: Opposite on lower leaves; alternate on upper stem; linear, up to 1.5 in long; often getting small going up the stem

Flowers: A raceme of light blue to blue violet, two lipped flowers

March-November

Seeds: Capsules

Comments: Roadsides, thickets



Coastal Morning-Glory; Tievine

Scientific name: *Ipomoea cordatotriloba*

Form: Perennial, twining or trailing vine; can form mats

Leaves: Alternate; usually three lobed

Flowers: Funnel shaped, pink to lavender; **September-October**

Seeds: Capsule

Comments: Roadsides, thickets, disturbed areas



Carolina Wild-Petunia

Scientific name: *Ruellia caroliniensis*

Form: Perennial, single stem herb to 2 ft. tall

Leaves: Opposite, ovate, lanceolate to elliptic; pubescent; up to 5 in. long

Flowers: In clusters at middle and upper nodes; **May-September**

Seeds: Capsules

Comments: Roadsides, thickets

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<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	67
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	16
<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	52

E

<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i>	47
<i>Elephantopus nudatus</i>	85
<i>Erianthes alopecuroides</i>	89
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	114
<i>Erigeron vernus</i>	66
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	50

<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	51
<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	86
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	78
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	114
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	68
<i>Eupatorium mohrii</i>	53
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolia</i>	69
<i>Eupatorium semiserratum</i>	68
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	93
<i>Euphorbia ipecacuanae</i>	113
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	110
<i>Euthamia hirtipes</i>	76

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<i>Fuirena squarrosa</i>	48
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<i>Galactia erecta</i>	93
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	116
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	119
<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	24
<i>Gymnopogon ambiguus</i>	90

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<i>Hypericum virgatum</i>	73
<i>Hypericum walterii</i>	43
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<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	59
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<i>Ipomea sagittata</i>	20
<i>Ipomoea cordatotriloba</i>	123
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<i>Iris virginiana</i>	38

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<i>Liatris squarrosa</i>	99
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	100
<i>Liatris virgata</i>	99
<i>Lilium catesbaei</i>	77
<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>	19
<i>Linarea canadensis</i>	123
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	54
<i>Lobelia elongata</i>	38
<i>Lobelia glandulosa</i>	80
<i>Lobelia nuttallii</i>	56
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	78
<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>	55
<i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i>	75
<i>Ludwigia virgata</i>	75
<i>Lupine diffuses</i>	103
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