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## Flowering Plants of Henry County

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## FLOWERING PLANTS OF HENRY COUNTY.

BY J. M. LINDLY.

Henry county is the second from the Mississippi river on the east and the second county north of the Missouri state line on the south, thus placing it in the southeast part of the state of Iowa.

Fully one-half, possibly two-thirds, of the county was originally timberland. The remainder is high rolling prairies.

Beginning near the northwest corner of the county, Skunk river flows southward along the boundary between Henry and Jefferson counties, alternating first in one county and then in the other, for a distance of twelve miles, when it takes a southeast course across the southern portion of the county, leaving it about two miles west of the southeast corner. The timber belt of Skunk river in this part of the state ranged in width from ten to fifteen miles. While passing through this county, Skunk river receives three tributaries worthy of mention, Big creek, Big Cedar creek and Mud creek.

Big creek describes a semi-circle and, with its branches, Brush creek, South Branch Big creek, North Branch Big creek, Linn creek and Brandywine creek with its branch, Little Potomac creek, occupies the south central portion of the county. Big creek and most of its branches were originally wooded with a belt from one-half to two miles in width.

Big Cedar creek enters Henry county from Jefferson county near the southwest corner of the former and flows north into Skunk River. The timber along this stream was from two to four miles in width.

Mud creek is in the southeast part of the county with an original timber belt of several miles.

The northeast part of the county is devoid of timber except a strip about a mile wide, or a little less, along the east branch of Crooked creek in Scott township. This branch of Crooked creek is sometimes called the South Fork of Crooked creek, but is commonly known in this locality as simply Crooked creek. The soil of this part of the county is a black, rich loam, several farms having been sold in recent years at prices ranging from \$100.00 to \$115.00 per acre.

The specimens to be here enumerated were mostly gathered in Scott township, from the open prairie district unless otherwise stated. Very little of the original soil in the prairie district remains untouched by the plow. In untiled sloughs may be found primitive conditions, but such instances are now rare. The timber along Crooked creek has been cleared away to a great extent and the land put under cultivation. Where the timber still stands, the hoof of the herd has eradicated the primitive denizens of the soil to such a degree that one must need seek the secluded nook for the aboriginal plant; and even then it may be missing.

About fifteen years ago the writer collected a few hundred specimens of flowering plants growing mostly in Scott township in the extreme northeastern corner of Henry county. The list here submitted is the first installment of this collection. It is the desire of the writer that, in the brief intervals of a busy life, he may find time in which not only to prepare the remainder of the above collection for the proceedings of this Society, but that he may supplement his earlier work by a continued and more extended research covering the whole county.

An apology for the use of dates and location in the description of a plant may be found in the statement that science is exact, is comprehensive rather than abbreviative. One knows just where and when a certain plant was once found. We give it a "habitation and a name," even a

location in point of time. If later investigation should determine a plant to be missing, it may be inferred that the varying conditions thrust upon it by the hand of man have worked its extermination.

## ARACEÆ.

*Arisæma triphyllum* Torr. Jack-in-the-pulpit. Indian Turnip. Dragon Root. Rare in this part of the state. Found growing in the woods at Branigar Park, near the village of Coppock, near northwest corner of Henry county and along Skunk river. Specimen procured by Miss Jennie Lindly, May 11, 1895.

## ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

*Asclepias verticillata* L. Milkweed. Specimen mounted, August 11, 1890.

## BIGNONIACEÆ.

*Tecoma radicans* Juss. Trumpet Flower. Trumpet Creeper. Growing, August 24, 1890, in front yard of D. M. Rittenhouse's home, formerly known as home of Rev. J. M. Henderson, in Winfield. Think I have seen it growing in the woods along Crooked creek; but, if so, it is very rare.

## CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

*Viburnum lentago* L. Sweet Viburnum. Sheepberry. Was growing on the premises of the home of Hon. Washington Mullin, at Winfield, May 21, 1891.

## CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

*Dianthus armeria* L. Deptford Pink. Wild Pink. At the home of Mrs. Clarissa Beauchamp, in Winfield, July 11, 1892.

COMPOSITÆ.

*Achillea millefolium* L. Common Yarrow or Milfoil. Growing in the pasture just south of the premises on the farm of B. B. Lindly, adjoining town of Winfield, July 21, 1890. Common.

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L. Ragweed. Hogweed. Roman Wormwood. Growing on waste places everywhere whose soil has at sometime been under cultivation. September 10, 1890.

*Aster azurius* Lindl. A blue aster. Growing in the woods along Crooked creek just east of Winfield, September 29, 1890.

*Aster simplex* Willd. Found growing in the woods along Crooked creek just east of Winfield, September 29, 1890.

*Bidens cernua* L. Smaller Bur-Marigold. Common along the ditches and in moist places. September 14, 1890.

*Bidens frondosa* L. Beggar-ticks. Stick-tight. Growing in moist places where soil has been broken or under cultivation. Specimen taken from lot in rear of B. B. Lindly's drug store in Winfield, September 10, 1890.

*Cnicus altissimus* Willd. As described in Gray's Botany. In Wood's it is mentioned as *Cirsium altissimum* Spr. A very tall thistle. Specimen found on vacant lot immediately north of B. B. Lindly's store building in Winfield, September 11, 1890.

*Cirsium discolor* Spr. According to Wood. Gray gives it as a variety of *Cnicus altissimus*, Willd. Common. Specimen found growing along the Iowa Central railway just east of its depot in Winfield. September 14, 1890.

*Dysodia chrysanthemoides* Lagasca. False Dog-fennel. Fetid Marigold. Common, usually along the waysides. September 22, 1890.

*Erigeron strigosum* L. A Fleabane or Whiteweed. Common. Specimen growing in pasture on north hill on B. B. Lindly's farm. June 17, 1892.

*Eupatorium altissimum* L. A member of the Boneset family. Specimen found growing along the road north from Winfield. September 10, 1890.

*Helianthus divaricatus* L. A specimen of the Sun-Flower family. Specimen growing along the Iowa Central railway just east of its depot in Winfield, September, 14, 1890.

*Helianthus trachelifolius* Willd. A member of the Sun-Flower family. September 10, 1890.

*Lappa officinalis*, Allioni. This is the name by which it is known to the Materia Medica. Gray describes it under the name of *Arctium lappa* L. Common in waste and cultivated grounds. Known to the people as Burdock. Specimen mounted August 2, 1890.

*Solidago puberula* Nutt. A member of the Goldenrod family. Growing along the fence between the Lindly and Morley farms. September 21, 1890.

*Taraxacum Dens-leonis* Desf., as named in Wood's Botany. In Gray's Manual it is named *Taraxacum officinale* Weber. The former term is that by which it is known in medicine. Dandelion. Very common in pastures, meadows and waysides.

*Xanthium strumarium* L. Cocklebur. Clotbur. Sheepbur. Growing about the farmyards, and particularly in the grain and cornfields. September 10, 1890.

#### CONVOLVULACEÆ.

*Calystegia sepium* L. Hedge Bindweed. Rutland Beauty. A morning-glory. Somewhat common in this locality on cultivated ground, a tenaceous pest difficult of extermination. On residence lot of B. B. Lindly in Winfield, July 19, 1890. Fifteen years later, it is still found on the same lot, mowed down every year, and without encouragement.

#### CRASSULACEÆ.

*Sedum telephium* L. Live-forever. Garden Orpine. Growing along the fence in front of the old homestead on the B. B. Lindly farm, where it had flourished for many years before the gathering of this specimen, September 15, 1890.

CRUCIFERÆ.

*Dentaria laciniata* Muhl. Toothwort. Pepper-root. Such is the description in Gray's Manual. In Wood's Botany it is described as *Cardamine laciniata*. A bitter cress. Found east of Burlington & Northwestern railroad depot at Winfield, April 29, 1892.

GENTIANACEÆ

*Gentiana andrewsii* Griseb. Closed Gentian. Closed Blue Gentian. Found growing in the slough, which was unbroken sod, on the west side of the Lindly farm, being on the west side of the northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 21, township 73 north, range 5 west, next to what was then known as the Meeker farm, September 16, 1890.

GRAMINEÆ.

*Hordeum jubatum* L. Squirrel-tail Grass. A wild barley. On or near the north hill of the Lindly farm, in pasture, June 17, 1892.

*Panicum sanguinale* L. Thus described in Gray's Manual; but in Wood's Botany it is called *Paspalum sanguinale* Lam. Crab or Finger Grass. Panic Grass. August 11, 1890.

*Setaria glauca* Beauv. Foxtail Grass. Very common in corn and stubble fields. August 11, 1890.

LABIATÆ.

*Pycnanthemum lanceolatum* Pursh. Wild Basil. Growing in the north pasture on the Lindly farm. July 21, 1890.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

*Baptisia leucophœa* Nutt. Wild Indigo. Growing in the prairie pasture, south of the barn at the homestead on the Lindly farm. May 19, 1891.

## LOBELIACEÆ.

*Lobelia spicata* Lam. Variety, *hirtella* Gray. North hill of the Lindly farm. June 17, 1892.

## ONAGRACEÆ.

*Gaura coccinea* Nutt. A specimen of the Evening Primrose family. Growing along the line fence between the Morley and Lindly farms. September 21, 1890.

*Enothera biennis* L. Common Evening Primrose. Growing along the Iowa Central railway in Patterson's field, just east of Iowa Central station. September 14, 1890.

## PLANTAGINACEÆ.

*Plantago major* L. Common Plantain. Common along the wayside and near dwellings. July 16, 1899.

## POLYGONACEÆ.

*Polygonum dumetorum* L. Climbing False Buckwheat. Hedge Bindweed. Knot Grass. August 11, 1890.

## PRIMULACEÆ.

*Dodecatheon meadia* L. American Cowslip. Shooting Star. Pride of Ohio. A member of the Primwort or Primrose family. Specimen from dooryard of Mr. Waitman near Merrimac, in Jefferson township, on the edge of the Skunk River woods. June 5, 1892.

*Centunculus minimus* L. False Pimpernel. Chaffweed. Found growing in low moist ground in Lindly's north pasture field. Not common. May, 1890.

## RANUNCULACEÆ.

*Anemonella thalictroides* Spach. As named in Gray's Manual. In Wood's Botany it is called *Anemone thalictroides* L. Rue Anemone. One of the wind-flowers belonging to the Crowfoot family. Specimen from the woods on east side of Crooked creek just east Winfield, procured by Miss Katherine H. Pierce, in April 1892.



*Aquilegia canadensis* L. Wild Columbine. Growing wild in the woods east of Skunk river, near Merrimac Mills, in Jefferson township, probably not far from the Waitman home on the southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 33, township 73 north, range 7 west. Specimen procured by Miss Katherine H. Pierce, June 5, 1892.

ROSACEÆ.

*Rosa humilis* Marsh. Wild Rose. Growing in gravelly clay in the road on the hillside north of the Lindly home-  
stead, south of Winfield. The roadway had been cut down into the gravelly clay where our specimen found a lodgement. June 17, 1892.

*Spiraea lobata* L. Queen of the Prairie. Meadow-sweet. Specimen growing in front dooryard at home of Mrs. W. B. Patterson in Winfield, July 14, 1892. The petals and sepals were mostly in fours instead of the typical fives. I have not seen this plant growing wild in this locality.

SAPINDACEÆ.

*Æsculus flava* Ait. Sweet Buckeye. Horse Chestnut Growing wild in the woods northwest of the village of Trenton, near residence of Mr. Waitman, May 22, 1892, and belonging to the Skunk river timber belt.

SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

*Ribes floridum* L' Her. Wild Black Currant. Specimen found growing in the extreme northwest corner of B. B. Lindly's farm, next to the premises of Daniel Morley, and at the crossroads and possibly along the hedgerow, May 13, 1891.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

*Pentstemon pubescens* Solander. Beard-Tongue. A specimen of the Figwort family. Found growing in the Skunk river woods near Merrimac Mills, June 5, 1892.

*Verbascum thapsus* L. Common Mullein. Not numerous, yet occasionally found. September 13, 1890.