

VASCULAR PLANT INVENTORIES OF JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK  
AND PRESERVE, BARATARIA PRESERVE AND CHALMETTE BATTLEFIELD



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## SUMMARY

Two of the six sections of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (JELA) were included in a vascular plant inventory and community characterization. First, Barataria Preserve is located in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, and includes approximately 21,000 acres of wetland habitat of the upper freshwater zone of the Barataria Basin. It is managed by the National Park Service primarily as a natural area. Second, Chalmette Battlefield includes 143 acres of relatively level terrain in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, along the eastern banks of the Mississippi River. The Battle of New Orleans took place at the site in 1815 and for this reason the Unit is primarily managed to preserve the historical and cultural importance of the landmark.

A total of 30 days were spent in the field from fall 2004 through summer 2007. Voucher specimens for each taxon encountered were collected, pressed, dried, and mounted as per standard herbarium protocols and deposited at Louisiana State University Herbarium in Baton Rouge (LSU). Additionally, over 350 preexisting voucher specimens deposited at LSU and Tulane University Herbarium in New Orleans (NO) were examined to verify earlier taxon reports for JELA found in the literature and in the National Park Service database (NPSpecies).

The vascular plant flora of Barataria Preserve included 524 taxa present in 115 families and 324 genera. Of these taxa, 17.7% were non-native. Relative to data reported in the literature and NPSpecies, 14 new families, 61 new genera, and 149 new specific and infraspecific taxa (nonsynonymous) for JELA were recorded for Barataria Preserve. There are 14 new taxa in Barataria Preserve that had been previously reported only in Chalmette Preserve. This is a 41% increase in the number of reported taxa for the unit. Eleven unconfirmed reports, 84 false reports, and 88 synonyms were found in NPSpecies. The largest family at this unit was Poaceae, followed by Cyperaceae, Asteraceae, and Fabaceae. One species was state listed as rare, *Ceratopteris pteridoides* (floating antler-fern).

Chalmette Battlefield had 272 taxa in 82 families and 198 genera. Of these taxa, 28.3% were non-native. Relative to data reported in the literature and NPSpecies, nine new families, 32 new genera, and 78 new specific and infraspecific taxa (nonsynonymous) for JELA were recorded there. There are 76 new taxa in Chalmette Preserve that had been previously reported only in Barataria Preserve. This is a 131% increase in the number of reported taxa for the unit. Seven unconfirmed reports, 27 false reports, and 32 synonyms were found in NPSpecies. The largest family at this unit was Asteraceae, followed by Poaceae, Cyperaceae, and Fabaceae.

Natural communities occurring within Barataria Preserve included bottomland hardwood forest, cypress-tupelo swamp, scrub/shrub swamp, fresh marsh, intermediate marsh, and submerged/floating vascular vegetation. Anthropogically influenced or disturbed areas were spoil banks, shell midden mounds and shell beaches, trailsides and roadsides, old homesites, power line right of ways, and parking lots. Much of Chalmette Battlefield contained human-influenced areas such as a large picnic area, a battlefield, and a cemetery, in addition to bottomland hardwood forest.

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## INTRODUCTION

### Purpose and Objectives

Prior studies that provided vascular plant inventories or investigated areas or community types within the Barataria Preserve and Chalmette Battlefield are somewhat out of date. A complete inventory for Barataria Preserve was last completed in 1986 (Author Unknown 1986) and for Chalmette Battlefield in 1975 (Bretting 1975). The purpose of this project is to provide an updated inventory and to document the occurrence of all taxa and plant communities within each unit.

Several goals and objectives relating to this project include:

- 1) To record the presence of every vascular plant taxon that occurs within JELA by conducting onsite surveys and by reviewing the literature
- 2) To document the occurrence of each taxon encountered in the field by collecting and depositing a voucher specimen at the Louisiana State University Herbarium (LSU)
- 3) To identify each taxon collected and to apply the currently accepted taxonomic name
- 4) To provide a label for each voucher specimen that includes the park service accession number, taxon, date, collector(s) and collection number, precise collection locality in UTM, information on general soil characteristics, and associated plant species
- 5) To search the taxonomic literature for reports of plant taxa and to verify these reports with by examining voucher specimens
- 6) To search online databases for documented occurrences of vascular plant taxa within JELA
- 7) To search federal and state lists for rare or otherwise sensitive taxa that may potentially occur within the JELA
- 8) To provide JELA with images of rare, unusual, or otherwise interesting plant taxa when possible
- 9) To compile an annotated checklist of all scientific names reported for JELA and whether these taxa are present in park, probably present in park, unconfirmed, synonyms, or false reports
- 10) To provide the park service with a GIS compatible digital file of each collection location and what species were collected at each location

Three objectives were established for the characterization of plant community types within JELA:

- 1) To determine what different types of vascular plant communities are present within JELA
- 2) To record the geographical locations of each community type in UTM
- 3) To provide a written characterization of each plant community type

## Literature Review

Previous studies of various plant communities and portions of Barataria Preserve are noted and briefly described. Perhaps the earliest study undertaken within the present boundaries of the preserve was by Penfound and Hathaway (1938). In this study, the plant communities of southeastern Louisiana were investigated. Within that survey was a section referred to as the Bayou Villars transect. This area was located near the confluence of Bayou Villars and Bayou Barataria, but it is uncertain if this area actually occurs within the present boundaries of the Barataria Preserve. The authors described the area as cypress swamp bordered by brackish marsh, and noted several species common to the communities. It was further noted that the brackish marsh was dominated by *Spartina patens* (salt meadow cordgrass) and also contained other species common to both fresh and salt marshes. This area may represent southern portions of the preserve, which consists primarily of intermediate marsh.

White et al. (1983) undertook the most comprehensive plant inventory of Barataria Preserve prior to the current study. Only a portion of the preserve was included in this study described as the core area, which consisted of 8600 acres (43%) of the present Unit. The plant communities they described included marsh, cypress-tupelo swamp, intermediate swamp, and hardwood bottoms. Their study documented 328 species in 88 families. Michot (1984) investigated the marshes within the preserve including areas of fresh marsh, intermediate marsh, and scrub/shrub wetlands. A total of 66 species were recorded as occurring within the marshes of the preserve during this study, with fresh marsh having the highest number of total species (55). Shannin (1996) investigated plant diversity and succession along spoil banks within the preserve. He concluded that red maple-palmetto spoil banks had an increase in diversity as succession took place. Nolfo-Clements (2006) characterized the wetland habitats within the preserve and found freshwater floating marsh, spoil banks and waterways as the major types. Her study documented 168 species in 60 families from these areas.

At the Chalmette Battlefield, Bretting (1975) documented 130 species within 40 families and described six different ecological associations within the Unit. These ecological associations included ditch, field and pasture, batture, thicket, levee, and lawn. Almost half (55 species) of all plant species documented during the study were exotics.

## STUDY AREA

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve was established in 1978 in order to preserve the natural and cultural resources and history of the Mississippi Delta region (U.S. Congress, Public Law 95-625, 1978). The park consists of six separate sites with the park headquarters located in New Orleans, Louisiana. These units include the Acadian Cultural Center, the Prairie Acadian Cultural Center, the Wetlands Acadian Cultural Center, the Barataria Preserve, the Chalmette Battlefield and National Cemetery, and the French Quarter Visitor Center. The current study focused only on Barataria Preserve and Chalmette Battlefield.

Barataria Preserve is located in Jefferson Parish just south of Marrero, Louisiana (Figure 1). The preserve is managed primarily as a natural area, and consists of bottomland hardwood forests, swamps, and marshes. It is part of the largest, most productive, and most imperiled wetland in the United States. It consists of an approximately 21,000 acre wetland complex that occupies the upper freshwater zone of the Barataria Basin. The preserve is located on the abandoned delta of the Mississippi River in association with natural levee hardwood forests, baldcypress-tupelo swamps, and fresh to intermediate marsh. Floating marsh is one of the most unusual plant communities within the preserve. Anthropogenic changes to the functioning of the deltaic system and the natural process of subsidence have contributed to the loss of significant wetland habitat, including the floating marsh community which is supported by layers of peat that rise and fall with tides. Pressures associated with the preserve's close proximity to New Orleans include urban runoff that impacts water quality. Exotic organisms such as nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) and Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebifera*) threaten native taxa from within.

Chalmette Battlefield consists of 143 acres of relatively level terrain in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, along the eastern bank of the Mississippi River (Figure 2). The Battle of New Orleans took place within the boundaries of this Unit in 1815. For this reason the National Park Service manages the Unit as a historical and cultural landscape in order to preserve the human history of the area. The entire unit has been altered by humans with most of the natural vegetation and plant communities converted for agricultural use, beginning in the early 1800's. Much of the present site is managed as an open field dominated by herbaceous cover. Small patches of successional bottomland hardwood forest, including a thin strip of batture along the banks of the Mississippi River, exist on this site. Other important areas of the unit include the National Cemetery, a Visitor Center, and the Chalmette Monument. Other noted areas of historical importance within the unit include the Malus Beauregard House, which was built 18 years before the Battle of New Orleans, and the Rodriguez Canal, an old millrace long abandoned before the Battle of New Orleans that runs from north to south near the western edges of the unit.



Figure 1. Location of Barataria Preserve.

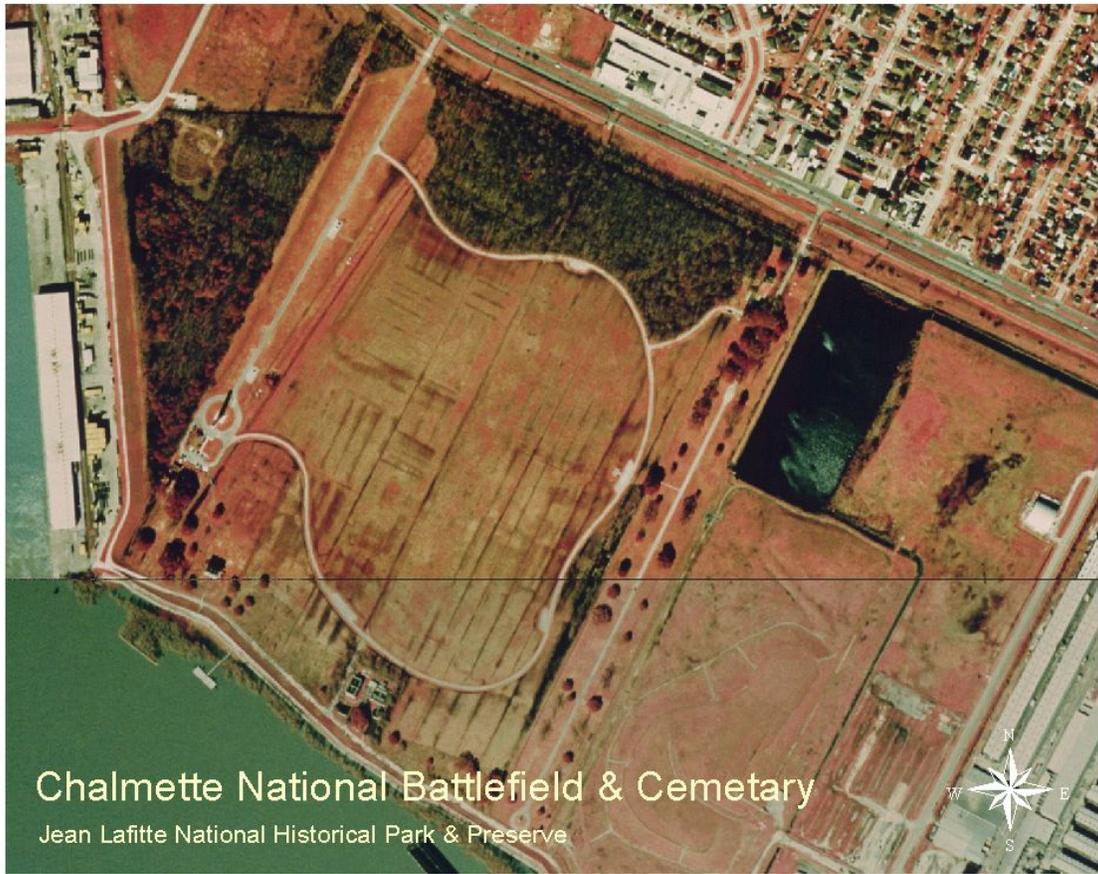


Figure 2. Location of Chalmette Battlefield.

## METHODS

Voucher collections were made during visits to field sites throughout the growing season from late fall 2004 through early summer 2007. A total of 30 days were spent surveying JELA. Table 1 lists field surveys dates. During field surveys researchers made every effort to visit all habitat types within the park. Topographic maps, soil survey maps, aerial maps, and suggestions from National Park Service scientists were used to help determine areas of interest. Voucher specimens were prepared using standard herbarium protocols and deposited at the Louisiana State University Herbarium in Baton Rouge (LSU).

References used for plant identification include Radford et al. (1968), Lasseigne (1973), Correll and Marshall (1979), Godfrey and Wooten (1979, 1981), Cronquist (1980), Thieret (1980), Schilling (1981), Vincent (1982), Duncan and Duncan (1988), Isley (1990, 1998), the Flora of North America Editorial Committee (1993+), Cascio (1994), Smith (1994), Wunderlin (1998), Diggs et al. (1999), Kuijt (2003), Allen et al. (2004), Ezcurra and Daniel (2007), and Weakley (2008; <http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/flora.htm>). Nomenclature follows the Flora of North America Editorial Committee (1993+) when available or the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS 2007). Invasive and exotic species were determined following USDA-NRCS guidelines (2007). Estimates of abundance follow the system established by the National Park Service Inventory and Monitoring Attachment B, Product Specifications, 5 Feb 2001 version. Threatened, rare, or endangered species were identified according to the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Natural Heritage Program (LNHP; 2006) lists. Natural plant communities were defined subjectively following Cowardin et al. (1979) and LNHP (2004) guidelines.

The literature was searched for taxon reports for each unit and compared to data already entered into NPSpecies. References crosschecked against NPSpecies were Bretting (1975), Darwin (1982), Dunn (1983), White et al. (1983), Michot (1984), Fruge (1985), Author Unknown (1986, 1987), Muth (1986), Taylor et al. (1988), White (1988), Moss (1989), Fry (1996), Shannin (1996), and Nolfo-Clements (2006). Two new references, Dunn (1979) and Muth et al. (2008), were added and taxa linked. Data entered into NPSpecies were closely scrutinized against each reference and any missing taxa from NPSpecies were added as new taxon reports and linked, wrong taxon reports were unlinked, wrong taxon plus authority combinations were unlinked and the correct ones linked, and synonyms of original taxon reports were unlinked and the original taxon report linked and properly synonymized under Classification/Edit/Local List. Taxa not found in the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS; <http://www.itis.gov>) were checked against Index Kewensis (<http://www.ipni.org>) and Flora of North America (1993+) and added under Classification/Edit/Add New. They were added as new taxa with proper authorities and references and assigned unique Taxonomic Serial Numbers (TSNs).

Additional information was incorporated to NPSpecies, including comments on abundances, wetlands status as found in the USDA-NRCS (2007), and data on weed and pest (noxious weed) status and management and exploitation concerns derived from a variety of web site sources. Any detailed notes in this report on voucher specimen searches and annotations were added in the comments section under park presence.

Herbarium voucher specimens at LSU and NO were used to confirm taxon reports when possible otherwise a report was left as “unconfirmed” for the park or unit. Those that could be eliminated based on geographical considerations, unreliable determiners/determinations, incorrect synonymizations, and/or nomenclatural errors were scored as “false reports”. “Probably present” was used very sparingly when taxa were difficult to collect, as in out of reach epiphytic plants, or in the case of Chalmette Battlefield where taxa were likely missed in late fall due to the effects of Hurricane Katrina in 2005 (see below for discussion). Online databases of United States herbaria were searched for specimens from JELA.

Table 1. Dates of field surveys from 2004-2007.

Date of Survey	Unit Surveyed
29 October 2004	Barataria Preserve
22 March 2005	Barataria Preserve
30 March 2005	Barataria Preserve
2 April 2005	Barataria Preserve
8 April 2005	Chalmette Battlefield
11 April 2005	Barataria Preserve
12 April 2005	Barataria Preserve
13 April 2005	Barataria Preserve
14 April 2005	Chalmette Battlefield
25 July 2005	Barataria Preserve
26 July 2005	Barataria Preserve
27 July 2005	Barataria Preserve
28 July 2005	Barataria Preserve
29 July 2005	Barataria Preserve
22 March 2006	Chalmette Battlefield
23 March 2006	Barataria Preserve
22 May 2006	Barataria Preserve
23 May 2006	Barataria Preserve
24 May 2006	Barataria Preserve
25 May 2006	Chalmette Battlefield
3 August 2006	Chalmette Battlefield
25 September 2006	Barataria Preserve
26 September 2006	Barataria Preserve
27 September 2006	Chalmette Battlefield
18 October 2006	Barataria Preserve
21 October 2006	Barataria Preserve
4 June 2007	Barataria Preserve
5 June 2007	Barataria Preserve
6 June 2007	Chalmette Battlefield
21 June 2007	Barataria Preserve

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Floristic analyses

#### Barataria Preserve

The number of taxa per rank is given in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of the vascular flora of Barataria Preserve, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

Groups	Families	Genera	Species and infraspecific taxa		
			Native	Introduced	Total
Pteridophyta	11	11	10	3	13
Coniferophyta	3	3	3	0	3
Magnoliophyta	101	309	418	90	508
Liliopsida	22	92	158	25	183
Magnoliopsida	79	218	260	65	325
Totals	115	324	431	93	524

Other summary statistics for Barataria Preserve are as follows:

- The largest family is Poaceae (67 taxa), followed by Cyperaceae (55), Asteraceae (49), and Fabaceae (27)
- The largest genera are *Carex* and *Cyperus* (16 taxa each), followed by *Eleocharis* (9), *Ludwigia* (8), and *Chamaesyce*, *Panicum*, and *Persicaria* (7 each)
- Relative to the reports in the NPSpecies database, there are 14 new families, 61 new genera, and 149 new taxa (non-synonymous) reported for the unit that are new to JELA
- Relative to the reports in the NPSpecies database, there are 14 new taxa in Barataria Preserve that had previously been reported only for Chalmette Battlefield
- This is a 41% increase in the number of reported taxa for the unit
- Non-native taxa represent 17.7% of the flora
- There are 84 false reports, 11 unconfirmed reports, and 88 synonymized taxa found in NPSpecies

One rare taxon was found within Barataria Preserve, *Ceratopteris pteridoides* (floating antler-fern, Parkeriaceae). This species is designated as S2 in Louisiana meaning that the species is imperiled because of its rarity (6 to 20 known extant populations) throughout the state or because of some factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation (LNHP 2006). Its known distribution is Jefferson, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Terrebonne Parishes. *C. pteridoides* occurs ephemerally as a floating aquatic in cypress swamps and other sluggish waters of bayous, canals and other waterways, and lake shores. Within Barataria

Preserve, several scattered individuals of this species were found during late fall floating in the waters of a cypress-tupelo swamp on the Visitor Center boardwalk trail.

### Chalmette Battlefield

The number of taxa per rank is given in Table 3.

Table 3. Summary of the vascular flora of Chalmette Battlefield, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

Groups	Families	Genera	Species and infraspecific taxa		
			Native	Introduced	Total
Pteridophyta	4	4	3	1	4
Coniferophyta	4	4	3	1	4
Magnoliophyta	74	190	189	75	264
Liliopsida	14	47	54	22	76
Magnoliopsida	60	143	135	53	188
Totals	82	198	195	77	272

Other summary statistics for Chalmette Battlefield are as follows:

- The largest family is Asteraceae (36 taxa), followed by Poaceae (28), Cyperaceae (22), and Fabaceae (16)
- The largest genus is *Carex* (9 taxa), followed by *Cyperus* (7), *Chamaesyce* and *Ranunculus* (5 each), and *Ipomoea*, *Panicum*, *Paspalum*, and *Quercus* (4 each)
- Relative to the reports in the NPSpecies database, there are 9 new families, 32 new genera, and 78 new taxa (non-synonymous) reported for the unit that are new to JELA
- Relative to the reports in the NPSpecies database, there are 76 new taxa in Chalmette Battlefield that had previously been reported only for Barataria Preserve
- This is a 131% increase in the number of reported taxa for the unit
- Non-native taxa represent 28.3% of the flora
- There are 27 false reports, 7 unconfirmed reports, and 32 synonymized taxa found in NPSpecies

Plant Communities of Barataria Preserve and Chalmette Battlefield

Brief Summary of Natural Plant Communities:

ESTUARINE

Intertidal Persistent Emergent Wetland  
*Intermediate Marsh (IM)*

PALUSTRINE

Aquatic Bed  
*Submerged/Floating Vascular Vegetation (SFVV)*  
Persistent Emergent Wetland  
*Freshwater Marsh (FM)*  
Scrub/Shrub Wetland  
*Scrub/Shrub Swamp (SSS)*  
Forested Wetland  
*Baldcypress-Tupelo Swamp (BTS)*  
*Bottomland Hardwood Forest (BHF)*  
Hackberry-American Elm-Green Ash Forest  
Batture  
Sweetgum-Water Oak Forest  
Live Oak Natural Levee Forest

OTHER DISTURBED AREAS MAKING UP SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF THE PRESERVE (O):

Spoil banks, trails, parking lots, a cemetery, picnic areas, fencerows, railroad and power line right-of-ways, mowed fields, roadsides, shell midden banks and shell beach

## Detailed Description of Plant Communities

ESTUARINE SYSTEM: This system consists of deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands usually partially enclosed by land, but have periodic events that allow Gulf water to enter the system. Estuarine systems are strongly influenced by association with land.

### *Intertidal Persistent Emergent Wetland*

#### INTERMEDIATE MARSH (Figures 3 & 4)

This natural community includes plant species found in both fresh marsh and brackish marsh. Intermediate marsh makes up only a very small portion of Barataria Preserve along the southern boundaries bordering Lake Salvador near the confluence of Bayou Segnette Waterway. Soils of the intermediate marsh at the Preserve are described as part of the Lafitte-Clovelly Association. These soils are described as level, very poorly drained, very slowly permeable, saline organic soils with decomposed herbaceous plant material. Lafitte-Clovelly Association soils are found primarily in brackish and intermediate marshes across the southeastern coast of Louisiana (Matthews 1983).

The presence of *Spartina patens* (saltmeadow cordgrass) distinguished the area of intermediate marsh from other areas of fresh marsh within the Preserve. The absence of *Sagittaria lancifolia* ssp. *media* (bulltongue arrowhead) as the dominant species also differentiated this area of marsh from other areas of fresh marsh throughout the Preserve. Other common associate species of intermediate marsh included *Baccharis halimifolia* (eastern baccharis), *Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle), *Typha domingensis* (southern cattail), *Ammannia latifolia* (pink redstem), *Pluchea odorata* (sweetscent), *Leptochloa fusca* ssp. *fascicularis* (bearded sprangletop), *Eleocharis parvula* (dwarf spikerush), *Eleocharis albida* (white spikerush), *Bacopa monnieri* (herb of grace), *Schoenoplectus pungens* (common threesquare), *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* (softstem bulrush), *Panicum repens* (torpedo grass), *Kosteletzkya virginica* (Virginia saltmarsh mallow), *Setaria magna* (giant bristlegrass), *Setaria parviflora* (marsh bristlegrass), *Sacciolepis striata* (American cupscale), *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (alligatorweed), *Ipomoea sagittata* (saltmarsh morning-glory), *Calystegia sepium* (hedge false bindweed), *Echinochloa walteri* (coast cockspur grass), and *Sesbania herbacea* (bigpod sesbania).

Penfound and Hathaway (1938) described a similar area referred to as brackish marsh along Bayou Villars thought to include the southern boundary of the Preserve classified in the present study as intermediate marsh. Although, it is somewhat uncertain if this area actually occurred within the Barataria Preserve. In the Penfound and Hathaway study, *Spartina patens* (saltmeadow cordgrass) was described as being dominate throughout, making up over 50 percent of the total marsh vegetation. Interestingly, some species that were noted by Penfound and Hathaway (1938) were not found occurring in the intermediate marsh during the present study including *Symphyotrichum tenuifolium* (perennial saltmarsh aster) and *Fimbristylis castanea* (marsh fimbry).

Nolfo-Clements (2006), Michot (1984), and White et al. (1983) all similarly described the same area in Barataria Preserve as intermediate marsh. They all noted the presence of *Spartina patens* (saltmeadow cordgrass) differentiating this area of intermediate marsh from areas of fresh marsh in Barataria Preserve. Importantly, Michot (1984) stated that *Spartina patens* (saltmeadow cordgrass) made up only 6 percent of the total intermediate marsh vegetation sampled at Barataria Preserve. This was significantly less than the over 50 percent that Penfound and Hathaway (1938) found. Michot (1984) also described patches of intermediate marsh containing *Spartina patens* (saltmeadow cordgrass) in the northwest corner of the Preserve west of the Bayou Segnette Waterway. This species was not encountered during the present study at that location.



Figure 3. Intermediate marsh along Lake Salvador at Barataria Preserve.



Figure 4. Intermediate marsh along southern portions of Barataria Preserve along Lake Salvador.

**PALUSTRINE SYSTEM:** This system includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, or persistent emergents. The Palustrine system was primarily developed in order to categorize vegetated wetlands throughout the United States known as marsh, swamp, bog, fen, prairie, or ponds.

### *Aquatic Bed*

#### SUMBERGED/FLOATING VASCULAR VEGETATION (Figures 5, 6, & 7)

This community is described as submerged or floating beds of aquatic vascular vegetation found in protected portions of freshwater with little water movement. Vegetation is easily moved by wind or water currents. This community type is especially common within the sluggish water of canals and larger openings among the flotant marsh system within Barataria Preserve. Species commonly encountered in this community include: *Lemna obscura* (little duckweed), *Spirodela polyrrhiza* (common duckmeat), *Wolffia columbiana* (Columbian watermeal), *Wolffiella gladiata* (Florida mudmidget), *Limnobium spongia* (American spongeplant), *Vallisneria americana* (American eelgrass), *Azolla caroliniana* (Carolina mosquitofern), *Salvinia minima* (water spangles), *Heteranthera dubia* (grassleaf mudplantain), *Eichhornia crassipes* (common water hyacinth), *Najas guadalupensis* (southern waternymph), *Potamogeton diversifolius* (waterthread pondweed), *Cabomba caroliniana* (Carolina fanwort), *Ceratophyllum demersum* (coon's tail), *Pistia stratiotes* (water lettuce), and *Nymphaea odorata* ssp. *odorata* (American white waterlily).

White et al. (1983) noted that the older and much shallower canals within the Preserve such as Coquille Canal contained a greater volume and diversity of aquatic and floating species than did the younger and much deeper canals such as Bayou Segnette Waterway. Many of the older canal ways within the Preserve become choked with submerged and floating vegetation (Figure 7). *Salvinia minima* (water spangles) and *Eichhornia crassipes* (common water hyacinth) often outcompeted native vegetation within many of the older canals of the Preserve.



Figure 5. Floating / submerged vascular vegetation in water of Kenta Canal, Barataria Preserve.



Figure 6. Submerged/floating vegetation among open water of fresh marsh in Barataria Preserve.



Figure 7. Submerged/floating vascular vegetation crowding the Kenta Canal within Barataria Preserve.

*Persistent Emergent Wetland (Emergent Vegetation)*

*FRESHWATER MARSH (PERSISTANT EMERGENT VEGETATION) (Figures 8 & 9)*

In Louisiana, this community generally occurs along the northern extent of coastal marshes adjacent to brackish intermediate marshes and can occur along coastal bays where freshwater enters the bay. Small pools and openings are often found scattered throughout the marsh system. Within Barataria Preserve, extensive amounts of freshwater marsh border the shoreline of Lake Salvador eastward to the western banks of Kenta Canal. Soils of freshwater marshes within the Preserve are primarily described as Kenner muck with a small amount of Allemands muck. Kenner muck is an organic soil that is very deep, very poorly drained, and very slowly permeable. It is formed from herbaceous plant remains stratified with clayey alluvium. Soils described as Kenner muck are associated with freshwater marshes of the lower Mississippi River delta and coastal areas of the Gulf of Mexico. Areas of Allemands muck are generally found around the eastern edges of Kenner muck near areas of transition to baldcypress-tupelo swamp. These soils consist of 16-51 inches of well decomposed organic materials underlying clay that are very deep, very poorly drained, and rapidly permeable. Areas of Allemands muck are found on the landward side of coastal freshwater marshes in southern Louisiana (Matthews 1983).

A unique fresh marsh system found within Barataria Preserve is referred to as a floatant, or floating marsh. Masses of intertwined living plant roots form a relatively thick mat that is suspended above the water table. Sasser and Gosselink (1984) described a floating marsh as being primarily dominated and formed by *Panicum hemitomon* (maidencane), but *Sagittaria lancifolia* ssp. *media* (bulltongue arrowhead) is the dominate component of the freshwater marsh system within Barataria Preserve. Other common fresh marsh species included: *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* (floating marsh pennywort), *Ipomoea sagittata* (saltmarsh morning-glory), *Typha latifolia* (broadleaf cattail), *Typha domingensis* (southern cattail), *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (alligatorweed), *Bidens laevis* (smooth beggartick), *Symphyotrichum subulatum* var. *ligulatum* (southern annual saltmarsh aster), *Amaranthus australis* (southern amaranth), *Schoenoplectus californicus* (California bulrush), *Saccharum giganteum* (sugarcane plumegrass), *Sesbania herbacea* (bigpod sesbania), *Canna glauca* (maraca amarilla), *Pontederia cordata* (pickerelweed), *Eichhornia crassipes* (common water hyacinth), *Sacciolepis striata* (American cupscale grass), *Carex comosa* (longhair sedge), and *Zizaniopsis miliacea* (giant cutgrass).



Figure 8. Fresh marsh at Barataria Preserve.



Figure 9. Fresh marsh at Barataria Preserve.

## Scrub/Shrub Wetland

### SCRUB/SHRUB SWAMP (BROAD LEAVED DECIDUOUS)

This community type is described as being a low, flat wetland dominated by woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall. Soils of this community are primarily of Kenner muck and Allemands muck (see description under fresh marsh for greater detail) and are generally poorly drained and saturated or inundated throughout most of the growing season, and only become desiccated during late summer or extended periods of drought (Matthews 1983). This community is often found in scattered patches throughout the interior marshes often occurring as flotants. This unique floatant scrub/shrub swamp is dominated by thickets of *Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle) suspended upon mats of sphagnum (moss). The community is often adjacent to areas of higher elevation such as spoil banks and transitions from scrub/shrub vegetation to freshwater marsh. Such areas often contain scattered thinner mats among the thicker more stable mats. These thin mats often are made up of various species of *Eleocharis* (spikerush) and may have standing water within them with floating aquatics such as *Lemna obscura* (little duckweed) and *Salvinia minima* (water spangles). Species common within the scrub/shrub swamp of the Preserve include: *Triadica sebifera* (Chinese tallow), *Salix nigra* (black willow), *Baccharis halimifolia* (eastern baccharis), *Acer rubrum* var. *drummondii* (Drummond's maple), *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (buttonbush), *Eleocharis flavescens* (yellow spikerush), *Woodwardia areolata* (netted chainfern), *Thelypteris kunthii* (Kunth's maiden fern), *Thelypteris palustris* var. *pubescens* (eastern marsh fern), *Osmunda regalis* var. *spectabilis* (royal fern), *Xyris laxifolia* var. *iridifolia* (irisleaf yelloweyed grass), *Andropogon virginicus* var. *glaucus* (chalky bluestem), *Solidago fistulosa* (pine barren goldenrod), *Rhynchospora caduca* (anglestem beaksedge), *Rhynchospora microcephala* (smallhead beaksedge), *Sagittaria lancifolia* ssp. *media* (bulltongue arrowhead), *Sagittaria latifolia* (broadleaf arrowhead), *Triadenum walteri* (greater marsh St. Johnswort), *Hydrocotyle umbellata* (manyflower marshwort), *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* (floating marsh pennywort), *Rubus argutus* (sawtooth blackberry), *Cyperus virens* (green flatsedge), *Eupatorium capillifolium* (dogfennel), *Pontederia cordata* (pickerelweed), *Bacopa monnieri* (herb of grace), *Lythrum alatum* var. *lanceolatum* (winged lythrum), *Persicaria hydropiperoides* (swamp smartweed), *Persicaria punctata* (dotted smartweed), *Phyla nodiflora* (turkey tangle fogfruit), *Galium tinctorium* (stiff marsh bedstraw), *Ptilimnium capillaceum* (herbwilliam), *Zizaniopsis miliacea* (giant cutgrass), *Juncus effusus* (common rush), *Juncus acuminatus* (tapertip rush), and *Decodon verticillatus* (swamp loosestrife).

## Forested Wetland

### BALDCYPRESS-TUPELO SWAMP (BROAD LEAVED DECIDUOUS) (Figures 10 & 11)

This community type includes forested, alluvial swamps growing on sporadically exposed soils that are generally saturated or inundated throughout most of the growing season except for periods of extreme drought. Such habitat generally has relatively low floristic diversity. Within Barataria Preserve, baldcypress-tupelo swamp is found primarily just east of the Kenta Canal extending north to south within the Preserve. It also occurs along the poorly drained edges of Bayou des Familles. Baldcypress-tupelo swamp transitions westward from a forested swamp to a freshwater marsh. Soils of baldcypress-tupelo swamps are primarily of Barbary Muck with smaller areas of transition to fresh marsh made up of Allemands muck (see section on fresh marsh for greater detail describing Allemands muck). Barbary muck includes soils that are very deep, very poorly drained, and very slowly permeable. Such soils are formed in recent, slightly fluid to very fluid clayey sediments that have been deposited in water and continuously saturated and flooded. Barbary muck soils are mainly found on low, broad ponded back swamps of the lower Mississippi River alluvial plain (Matthews 1983).

*Taxodium distichum* var. *distichum* (baldcypress) and *Nyssa aquatica* (water tupelo) are generally the two co-dominant species of this community. Other associated woody species include *Acer rubrum* var. *drummondii* (Drummond's maple), *Fraxinus profunda* (pumpkin ash), *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* (green ash), *Salix nigra* (black willow), *Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle), and *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (buttonbush). Submerged/floating vascular vegetation is also common among the standing water. Herbaceous associates include: *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (alligatorweed), *Pontederia cordata* (pickerelweed), *Boehmeria cylindrica* (smallspike false nettle), *Sagittaria latifolia* (broadleaf arrowhead), *Iris giganteaerulea* (giant blue iris), *Iris fulva* (copper iris), *Saururus cernuus* (lizard's tail), *Thelypteris palustris* var. *pubescens* (eastern marsh fern), *Eichhornia crassipes* (common water hyacinth), *Lythrum alatum* var. *lanceolatum* (winged lythrum), *Lythrum lineare* (wand lythrum), *Sacciolepis striata* (American cupscale grass), *Rubus argutus* (sawtooth blackberry), *Rubus trivialis* (southern dewberry), *Eichinodorus cordifolius* (creeping burhead), *Rhynchospora corniculata* (shortbristle horned beaksedge), *Carex hyalinolepis* (shoreline sedge), *Cyperus virens* (green flatsedge), *Leersia hexandra* (southern cutgrass), *Leersia lenticularis* (catchfly grass), *Triadenum walteri* (greater marsh St. Johnswort), *Colocasia esculenta* (coco yam), *Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* (floating marsh pennywort), *Sesbania drummondii* (poisonbean), *Solidago sempervirens* var. *mexicana* (seaside goldenrod), and *Zizaniopsis miliacea* (giant cutgrass). The only state listed rare species that was encountered within JELA, *Ceratopteris pteridoides* (floating antlerfern), was found in the baldcypress-tupelo swamp just west of the Visitor Center at Barataria Preserve.



Figure 10.  
(Above)  
Baldcypress-  
tupelo swamp  
during spring at  
Barataria  
Preserve. Figure  
11. (Left)  
Baldcypress-  
tupelo swamp at  
Barataria  
Preserve.

### BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD FOREST (Figures 12 & 13)

Bottomland hardwood forests include broad areas of alluvial forested wetland occupying the floodplain of a major river system. These areas at JELA make up portions of the Mississippi River alluvial floodplain and are maintained by an alternating natural regime of wet and dry periods. Areas of bottomland hardwood forest within JELA are primarily composed of soils of either Cancienne silty clay loam or Schriever clay. Areas of Schriever clay are generally found along poorly drained lower portions of natural levees and in back swamp positions. Such soils are very deep, very slowly permeable and formed in clayey alluvium. Soils of Cancienne silty clay loam are only somewhat poorly drained and are generally found on high to intermediate positions on natural levees. Such soils are very deep, moderately slowly permeable, and formed from loamy and clayey alluvium (Matthews 1983).

Areas of bottomland hardwood forest within JELA were divided into four divisions based on topographic position and canopy species composition. The divisions of bottomland hardwood forest associations include: Hackberry-American Elm-Green Ash Forest, Batture, Sweetgum-Water Oak Forest, and Live Oak Natural Levee Forest. A description of each natural community follows.

#### Hackberry-American Elm-Green Ash Forest

This bottomland hardwood forest community consists of *Celtis laevigata* (hackberry), *Ulmus americana* (American elm), and *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* (green ash). It was found paralleling canals within Barataria Preserve, especially the Bayou des Families canal, and also among a small disturbed successional forest along the northern portions of Chalmette. Such forests are generally poorly drained and often have standing water present during portions of the growing season especially during frequent or high rain events and may often be flooded from overflow of water from associated canals. Moving westward from these areas gradation in Barataria Unit often occurs to even wetter and more poorly drained cypress tupelo swamp. Other associated woody species may include *Fraxinus profunda* (pumpkin ash), *Acer negundo* (box elder), *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum), *Acer rubrum* var. *drummondii* (Drummond's maple), *Carya aquatica* (water hickory), *Gleditsia triacanthos* (honey locust), *Quercus nigra* (water oak), *Quercus texana* (Texas red oak), *Quercus virginiana* (live oak), *Cornus drummondii* (roughleaf dogwood), *Cinnamomum camphora* (camphortree), *Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle), *Crataegus viridis* (green hawthorn), *Ilex decidua* (possumhaw), and *Sabal minor* (dwarf palmetto). Common vines include *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper), *Toxicodendron radicans* (poison ivy), *Vitis cinerea* (graybark grape), *Ampelopsis cordata* (heartleaf peppervine), *Berchemia scandens* (Alabama supplejack), *Clematis crispa* (swamp leather flower), *Cayratia japonica* (bushkiller), *Smilax bona-nox* (saw greenbrier), and *Lygodium japonicum* (Japanese climbing fern). Herbaceous vegetation is generally sparse, but may include *Solidago sempervirens* var. *mexicana* (seaside goldenrod), *Solidago altissima* ssp. *altissima* (late goldenrod), *Iva annua* (annual marshelder), *Packera glabella* (butterweed), *Bidens pilosa* (hairy beggarsticks), *Eupatorium serotinum* (lateflowering thoroughwort), *Elymus virginicus* (Virginia wildrye), *Dichanthelium commutatum* (variable panicgrass), *Ambrosia trifida* (great ragweed), *Chaerophyllum tainturieri* (hairyfruit chervil), *Persicaria virginiana* (jumpseed), *Oplismenus*

*hirtellus* ssp. *setarius* (bristle basketgrass), *Tradescantia ohiensis* (bluejacket), *Samolus valerandi* ssp. *parviflorus* (seaside brookweed), *Thelypteris palustris* var. *pubescens* (eastern marsh fern), *Thelypteris kunthii* (Kunth's maiden fern), *Allium canadense* var. *canadense* (meadow garlic), *Carex crus-corvi* (ravenfoot sedge), and *Sanicula canadensis* var. *canadensis* (Canadian blacksnakeroot).

#### Batture (Figure 14)

This community is found along the banks of the Mississippi River at Chalmette Battlefield forming a thin strip of mostly woody vegetation adapted to the frequent inundation from the waters of the Mississippi River. Common woody species of the batture at Chalmette Battlefield include *Salix nigra* (black willow), *Salix interior* (sandbar willow), *Morus alba* (white mulberry), *Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis* (common elderberry), *Triadica sebifera* (Chinese tallow), *Amorpha fruticosa* (desert false indigo), and *Celtis laevigata* (hackberry). Vines are commonly present scrambling over other vegetation and including *Campsis radicans* (trumpet creeper), *Toxicodendron radicans* (poison ivy), *Ampelopsis arborea* (peppervine), *Ampelopsis cordata* (heartleaf peppervine), *Passiflora incarnata* (purple passionflower), *Cynanchum laeve* (honeysuckle), and *Brunnichia ovata* (American buckwheat vine). Herbaceous vegetation is generally dense along the edges of the batture and may include *Rudbeckia amplexicaulis* (clasping coneflower), *Teucrium canadense* (Canada germander), *Iva annua* (annual marshelder), *Pyrrhopappus carolinianus* (Carolina desert-chicory), *Justicia ovata* var. *lanceolata* (looseflower water-willow), *Acalypha rhomboidea* (common threeseed mercury), *Panicum repens* (torpedo grass), *Cyperus squarrosus* (bearded flatsedge), *Phyla lanceolata* (lanceleaf fogfruit), *Cyclosporum leptophyllum* (marsh parsley), *Ambrosia trifida* (giant ragweed), *Eragrostis japonicus* (pond lovegrass), *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (alligatorweed), *Elymus virginicus* (Virginia wildrye), *Cyperus ochraceus* (pond flatsedge), *Paspalum urvillei* (Vasey's grass), *Solidago altissima* ssp. *altissima* (late goldenrod), *Verbena brasiliensis* (Brazilian vervain), *Bromus catharticus* (rescuegrass), *Echinochloa colona* (jungle rice), *Lepidium virginicum* (Virginia pepperweed), *Apocynum cannabinum* (Indianhemp), *Sonchus asper* (spiny sowthistle), *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermudagrass), *Eupatorium capillifolium* (dogfennel), and *Sorghum halepense* (Johnson grass).

#### Sweetgum-Water Oak Forest

Areas of bottomland hardwood forests are dominated by *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum) and *Quercus nigra* (water oak) with a dense understory of *Sabal minor* (dwarf palmetto). Such areas exhibit better drained soils than areas of Hackberry-American Elm-Green Ash Forest and Live Oak Natural Levee Forest, but contain many species common to these forests. Such areas of forest are found along Plantation Trail at Barataria Preserve. Vines are common and often include *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper), *Toxicodendron radicans* (poison ivy), *Vitis cinerea* (graybark grape), *Lygodium japonicum* (Japanese climbing fern), *Ampelopsis arborea* (peppervine), *Ampelopsis cordata* (heartleaf peppervine), *Mikania scandens* (climbing hempvine), *Cocculus caroliniana* (Carolina coralbead), and *Berchemia scandens* (Alabama supplejack). Herbaceous vegetation is generally sparse but more abundant than in other more poorly drained areas of bottomland hardwood forest and may include *Carex cherokeensis* (Cherokee sedge), *Carex crus-corvi* (ravenfoot sedge), *Persicaria virginiana* (jumpseed),

*Vernonia gigantea* (giant ironweed), *Tradescantia ohiensis* (bluejacket), *Solanum carolinense* (Carolina horsenettle), *Commelina virginica* (Virginia dayflower), *Boehmeria cylindrica* (smallspike false nettle), *Samolus valerandi* ssp. *parviflora* (seaside brookweed), *Oplismenus hirtellus* ssp. *setarius* (bristle basketgrass), *Verbesina virginica* (white crownbeard), *Thelypteris kunthii* (Kunth's maiden fern), *Cirsium horridulum* (yellow thistle), *Eupatorium capillifolium* (dogfennel), *Gratiola virginiana* var. *virginiana* (roughfruit hedgehyssop), *Hypericum mutilum* (dwarf St. Johnswort), *Sabatia calycina* (coastal rose gentian), *Cynoscadium digitatum* (finger dogshade), *Scirpus lineatus* (drooping bulrush), *Cuphea carthagenesis* (Columbian waxweed), *Mecardonia acuminata* (axilflower), *Mimulus alatus* (sharpwing monkeyflower), *Calibrachoa parviflora* (seaside petunia), *Mitreola petiolata* (lax hornpod), *Arisaema dracontium* (green dragon), and *Hydrocotyle verticillata* (whorled marsh pennywort).

### Live Oak Natural Levee Forest

Live oak forests primarily occur within southeastern Louisiana along borders of marshes and swamps. Live oak forest within JELA primarily occurs along the southern boundaries of Barataria Preserve along LA 3134 and among scattered higher ridges along some of the canals especially along the southern banks of the Bayou Segnette Waterway and lower Kenta Canal. These areas of evergreen oak forest are described as developing on natural levees and on islands among marshes and swamps *Quercus virginiana* (live oak) as the predominant woody species. The long limbs of live oaks are typically covered and draped with *Pleopeltis polypodioides* ssp. *michauxiana* (resurrection fern) and *Tillandsia usneoides* (Spanish moss). Such areas are often poorly drained with areas of standing water often present. A dense understory primarily composed of *Sabal minor* (dwarf palmetto) is typical. *Taxodium distichum* var. *distichum* (baldcypress) and *Nyssa aquatica* (water tupelo) are often found growing in the areas of standing water below the elevated, drier portions of live oak forest. Other common canopy associates include *Quercus nigra* (water oak), *Quercus texana* (Texas red oak), *Acer rubrum* var. *drummondii* (Drummond's oak), *Acer negundo* (box elder), *Gleditsia triacanthos* (honey locust), *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* (green ash), *Fraxinus profunda* (pumpkin ash), *Diospyros virginiana* (persimmon), *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum), *Ulmus americana* (American elm), and *Celtis laevigata* (hackberry). Common shrubs include *Crataegus viridis* (green hawthorn), *Ilex decidua* (possumhaw), *Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle), *Baccharis halimifolia* (eastern baccharis), *Triadica sebifera* (Chinese tallow), and *Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis* (common elderberry). Vines often present include *Berchemia scandens* (Alabama supplejack), *Campsis radicans* (trumpet creeper), *Toxicodendron radicans* (poison ivy), *Mikania scandens* (climbing hempvine), *Clematis crispa* (swamp leather flower), and *Lygodium japonicum* (Japanese climbing fern). The herbaceous layer is generally sparse and poorly developed, but most often includes *Solidago sempervirens* var. *mexicana* (seaside goldenrod), *Solidago altissima* ssp. *altissima* (late goldenrod), *Iva annua* (annual marshelder), *Packera glabella* (butterweed), *Bidens pilosa* (hairy beggarsticks), *Eupatorium serotinum* (lateflowering thoroughwort), *Elymus virginicus* (Virginia wildrye), *Dichanthelium commutatum* (variable panicgrass), *Ambrosia trifida* (giant ragweed), *Chaerophyllum tainturieri* (hairyfruit chervil), *Persicaria virginiana* (jumpseed), *Oplismenus hirtellus* var. *setarius* (bristle basketgrass), *Tradescantia ohiensis* (bluejacket), *Samolus valerandi* ssp. *parviflorus* (seaside brookweed), *Thelypteris palustris* var. *pubescens* (eastern marsh fern), *Thelypteris kunthii* (Kunth's maiden fern), and *Sanicula canadensis* var. *canadensis* (Canadian blacksnakeroot).



Figure 12.  
(Top)  
Bottomland  
hardwood  
forest at  
Barataria  
Preserve.  
Figure 13.  
(bottom)  
Enormous live  
oak tree in  
bottomland  
hardwood



Figure 14. Batture at Chalmette Battlefield along the Mississippi River.

OTHER DISTURBED HABITATS: Because much of the Park is maintained for public use, disturbed or anthropogically influenced areas make up portions of JELA. Areas such as trails, parking lots, a cemetery (Figure 15), picnic areas (Figure 16), fencerows, mowed roadsides, and power line (Figure 17) and railroad right-of-ways often contain several weedy species along with common native species. Common weedy species in such areas include *Trifolium repens* (white clover), *Trifolium resupinatum* (reversed clover), *Lonicera japonica* (Japanese honeysuckle), *Stenotaphrum secundatum* (St. Augustine grass), *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermudagrass), *Ambrosia trifida* (giant ragweed), *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* (annual ragweed), *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass), *Sisyrinchium rosulatum* (annual blue-eyed grass), *Parthenium hysterophorus* (Santa Maria feverfew), *Mimosa strigillosa* (powderpuff), *Dioscorea alata* (water yam), *Rumex crispus* (curly dock), *Paspalum urvillei* (Vasey's grass), *Paspalum notatum* (bahiagrass), *Paspalum dilatatum* (dallisgrass), *Dichondra carolinensis* (Carolina ponyfoot), *Plantago major* (common plantain), *Oxalis dillenii* (slender yellow woodsorrel), *Sonchus asper* (spiny sowthistle), *Bromus catharticus* (rescuegrass), *Medicago polymorpha* (burclover), *Medicago lupulina* (black medick), *Youngia japonica* (Oriental false hawksbeard), *Digitaria ciliaris* (southern crabgrass), *Allium canadense* var. *canadense* (meadow garlic), *Nothoscordum bivalve* (crowpoison), *Veronica peregrina* (neckweed), and *Echinochloa colona* (jungle rice).

Spoil banks (Figure 18) are areas along the canals within Barataria Preserve that have been built up with soil from canal construction during the creation of waterways for movement through marshes and swamps. These spoil banks have been built up by the dredging process creating areas of higher elevation and often serve as artificial levees to the surrounding marsh and swamp communities. These areas are often drier and better drained than the surrounding communities and primary succession results in conversion from herbaceous wetland communities to hardwood forests. White et al. (1983) noted that succession does not end with the development of hardwood forest along spoil banks, but continues as the spoil banks begin to subside. As this occurs, spoil banks begin to revert back to marsh, as can be seen along the central banks of Kenta Canal.

Common woody species of spoil banks are generally similar to species present in bottomland hardwood forests previously mentioned. The assemblage of species often depends on the general hydrology of the spoil bank. More frequently flooded and poorly drained spoil banks may contain an assemblage of species similar to baldcypress-tupelo swamp, while other higher spoil banks that are less frequently flooded may contain an assemblage of species similar to live oak natural levee forests or hackberry-American elm-green ash forests. Many spoil banks are almost entirely composed of the invasive exotic woody species *Triadica sebifera*.

Scattered areas of shell midden and an area of shell beach are found throughout the Barataria Preserve (Figure 19 & 20). One particular area of shell beach along Lake Salvador is referred to as Chenier Grandes Coquilles, and may have served as a ceremonial center for prehistoric man (Holmes 1986). This area included many species common to the fresh marsh along its edges including *Saururus cernuus* (lizard's tail), *Echinochloa muricata* var. *muricata* (rough barnyardgrass), *Colocassia esculenta* (coco yam), *Sagittaria lancifolia* ssp. *media* (bulltongue arrowhead), *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (alligatorweed), *Hibiscus lasiocarpus* (rosemallow), and *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (buttonbush). Species commonly growing within the shell midden include *Quercus virginiana* (live oak), *Tillandsia usneoides* (Spanish moss), *Baccharis*

*halimifolia* (eastern baccharis), *Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle), *Sabal minor* (dwarf palmetto), *Triadica sebifera* (Chinese tallow), *Celtis laevigata* (hackberry), *Salix nigra* (back willow), *Ricinus communis* (castorbean), *Sesbania drummondii* (poison bean), *Commelina erecta* (whitemouth dayflower), *Solidago altissima* ssp. *altissima* (late goldenrod), *Solidago sempervirens* var. *mexicana* (seaside goldenrod), *Eupatorium capillifolium* (dogfennel), *Eclipta prostrata* (false daisy), *Teucrium canadense* (Canada germander), *Verbascum virgatum* (wand mullein), *Verbascum thapsus* (common mullein), *Rubus argutus* (sawtooth blackberry), *Argemone albiflora* ssp. *albiflora* (bluestem pricklypoppy), *Rumex pulcher* (fiddle dock), *Brunnichia ovata* (American buckwheat vine), *Vigna luteola* (hairypod cowpea), *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* (annual ragweed), and *Parietaria pensylvanica* (Pennsylvania pellitory). Other shell middens are found near the confluence of Bayous des Familles and Coquille, and excavations of the sites indicate occupation of the area by the Tchefuncte through the Plaquemines cultures (Holmes 1986). This area contains many plant species thought to be associated with habitation of prehistoric cultures including *Thalictrum dasycarpum* (purple meadow rue) and was studied extensively by Dunn (1983). *T. dasycarpum* is very uncommon in southern Louisiana, and its presence in the Park is thought to be due to prehistoric Indians who lived in the area and used the plant for medicinal purposes.



Figure 15. National cemetery at Chalmette Battlefield.



Figure 16. (Above) Picnic area at Chalmette Battlefield. Figure 17. (Below) Power line right of way at Barataria Preserve



Figure 18. Spoil bank along Bayou Segnette Waterway at Barataria Preserve.



Figure 19. Chenier Grandes Coquilles - shell beach along Lake Salvador at Barataria Preserve.



Figure 20. View approaching Chenier Grandes Coquilles from Lake Salvador.

## Voucher Specimens, NPSpecies, Botanical Nomenclature, and ITIS

Over 350 voucher specimens were located in the Tulane University Herbarium (NO) and Louisiana State University Herbarium (LSU) and reexamined when literature reports were questionable (Appendix C). No voucher specimens were located during a search of online herbaria outside of LSU. A loan was requested for Dunn's (1983) voucher specimens from Vanderbilt University Herbarium [VDB, now housed at the Botanical Research Institute of Texas (BRIT), Fort Worth]. Some of her vouchers needed determination and could have clarified some unconfirmed or false reports in the park. This is the comment from officials at BRIT: "I regret to inform you we were unable to locate the eight M.E. Dunn collections you requested (coll. #'s: 13, 15, 22, 30, 45, 48, 54, and 65) from the Vanderbilt University Herbarium on the 9<sup>th</sup> of June, 2008. Although we suspect these specimens are in fact deposited here in the VDB herbarium, it is likely that with collection numbers so low they were collected by Mary E. Dunn as a student and were never actually mounted. This means they are probably stored in boxes in our collection, and due to the large number of these, it is unlikely that we will be able to find them in the near future." Possibly someone studying the flora of JELA in future will be able to access this material.

Voucher specimens collected during prior studies at JELA and deposited at Tulane University were invaluable in compiling a list of taxa for the park. Habitat changes (natural or human related), introduction of non-native and noxious species, changes in plant abundances, the ephemerality of herbaceous taxa, etc., all contribute to the likelihood of relocating a taxon in the field through time. Although numerous vouchers were collected during this study, not all taxa were recovered from the 1980's Barataria Preserve surveys (Darwin 1982, White et al. 1983) or the 1975 Chalmette Battlefield survey (Bretting 1975). A notable observation is that several late fall-flowering taxa at Chalmette Battlefield were missed, presumably due to the influence of Hurricane Katrina in August 2005 and the excessive mowing regimen on the unit. The unit was surveyed only once in the late fall in 2006, after the unit was devastated by the hurricane. It is suggested that further survey work at Chalmette Battlefield as well as Barataria Preserve emphasize surveys in late September and October, which was a time that we could not sample well due to inaccessibility.

It was suggested by the National Park Service at the initiation of the project that only vouchers of new taxa be collected, not all taxa. We strongly discourage this practice. Many taxa look similar in the field, even ones where people think they are certain of the identification (see for instance discussions of *Morus rubra* and *Smilax bona-nox* in Appendix A). More difficult taxa such as grasses, sedges, rushes, and composites to name a few are virtually impossible to distinguish in the field; therefore, it is impossible to know if one has collected a new taxon or not without collecting it and identifying it using microscopic tools. Additionally, taxonomic revisions occur, and species delimitations change. A fresh sampling of plant individuals from the park can shed light on what currently accepted taxa are present in the park. Voucher specimens also preserve a permanent record of what was found in the park over both space and time that can be accessed and reexamined at any time. Simple undocumented observational reports are not as useful or reliable. Many of these types of reports ended up being unconfirmed or false reports in NPSpecies.

The NPSpecies database is a useful repository of information about the flora of the park, providing a relational database that includes all scientific names reported for the park along with synonymies, references, etc. Scientific names are drawn from references, vouchers, and observations. Ideally, all NPSpecies entries would be drawn from a voucher specimen reports or from a reference that cites voucher specimens deposited at a herbarium.

One notable issue concerning NPSpecies is its reliance on ITIS (<http://www.itis.gov>) as its source for scientific names. ITIS is simply a list of scientific names compiled by the U.S. government that one can draw from when entering data into NPSpecies. The problem is that ITIS is incomplete and it may not have the correct [scientific name] + [authority] combination needed when doing data entry. Having the correct combination is very important in botanical nomenclature. Erroneous combinations can lead to huge errors when making taxonomic reports and synonymies. Many errors were made when people were entering scientific names from references into NPSpecies prior to the initiation of our survey in 2004. In the future, great care should be taken when entering data into NPSpecies to ensure that the [scientific name] + [authority] combination is correct. If the combination does not exist in ITIS, a new taxon should be entered with a new TSN. The validity of that taxon can be checked against Index Kewensis (IK; <http://www.ipni.org>). IK is also a list of [scientific name] + [authority] combinations for plants, but it is a world wide list and by far more complete and more desirable to use than ITIS. IK ties each scientific name to a publication with a type specimen and a Latin description of the type. Species and infraspecific concepts rely on type specimens. ITIS does not provide links to type specimen information. Another flaw of ITIS is that it is woefully out of date. It does not incorporate the latest information from newer taxonomic revisions, especially those found in Flora of North America (1993+). During the course of our inventory project, several new scientific names from Flora of North America were entered into NPSpecies representing both new nomenclatural combinations and taxonomic revisions.

#### Taxa that need further attention

After the field surveys, literature reviews, and voucher specimen searches it seems that certain taxa within JELA merit further research.

1. *Salvinia molesta* (kariba-weed) - This species was reported for Barataria Preserve as an observation in the summer of 2007. In the juvenile stage it can be confused with *S. minima*. The best way to tell it apart from the abundant *S. minima* is by the difference in the hairs on the underside of the leaves (Mitchell 1972) or by observing fully mature, larger sized material. Given its known presence in southern Lake Salvador and its aggressive growth potential, it is probably present in the unit. It should be documented by a voucher specimen to verify that it is not *S. minima*.
2. *Carex* spp. (sedge) - The carices have undergone many taxonomic revisions in recent years (Flora of North America Vol. 23, 1993+). Several new taxa were reported for both units. Most problematic are Sections *Ovales* and *Grisae*. More sampling of *Carex* throughout JELA is needed. Specimens need to be whole plants with mature perigynia (fruits).
3. *Eleocharis* spp. (spikerush) - Spikerushes have also undergone tremendous taxonomic revision since the original plant inventories of JELA in the 1970's and 1980's. They are

nearly indistinguishable from each other in the field and require intensive collecting. The collections need to be whole plants in excellent condition with mature fruits to make an attempt at a correct determination. Even then, it is not easy. *Eleocharis* is a dominant component of the floatant marsh mat. The true extent of the species composition and abundances of each taxon need further study.

4. Lemnaceae (duckweed, duckmeat, watermeal, bogmat) - Many references report Lemnaceae as being present in JELA, but virtually no one collects it as it is a tiny floating aquatic. There was one voucher specimen at NO that was a mix of six species of *Lemna*, *Landoltia*, and *Wolffiella*. Our surveys in three separate park localities yielded also a *Spirodela* and a *Wolffia*. The possibility of more species in the park is likely. Lemnaceae the family is truly abundant in the park, but the abundances of each taxon are mere speculation. Competition with non-natives like *Salvinia* and *Eichhornia* could affect the presence of this group. It has long been noted as being an important source of food for native waterfowl and fish.
5. *Cuscuta* sp. (dodder) – We report the achlorophyllous, orange and stringy parasite dodder for the first time for JELA from both units, but we only found it sterile. Fertile material is needed for species determination, and more collections are needed. Several species in Louisiana are native; however, some are considered to be noxious.
6. *Utricularia* sp. (bladderwort) – No voucher specimen of this aquatic genus was located at NO and we failed to recover it during our surveys. Several references report sightings of it. The genus is likely present in the park. Voucher specimens of flowering material are needed to determine which species are present in Barataria Preserve and it should be collected when seen. It is possible *Utricularia* is being out-competed by non-natives such as *Hydrilla*, *Salvinia*, *Eichhonia*, etc., jeopardizing its presence in the park.
7. *Solanum nigrum* complex (nightshade) – Members of this group include *S. americanum*, *S. douglasii*, *S. nigrum*, *S. ptychanthum*, *S. pseudogracile*, etc. They occur sporadically in JELA but are seldom reported. Vouchers at NO were all *S. douglasii*. We also recovered *S. americanum* at Chalmette Battlefield in the cemetery. Further sampling could yield other species reports. To identify these taxa plants must have flowers and fruits to tell them apart, preferably on the same plant.
8. Unconfirmed reports – Several taxa remain unconfirmed or are listed as false reports as they are not supported by voucher specimens. Some have been reported in more than one reference. Some are easily distinguished at certain growth phases or if carefully collected but can be easily confused with close relatives in the field. We were unable to recover them during our surveys. It is recommended that these taxa be collected if seen: *Citrus* sp., *Digitaria ischaemum*, *Fraxinus caroliniana*, *Lactuca canadensis*, *Lobelia cardinalis*, *Morus rubra*, *Ostrya virginiana*, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Chalmette Battlefield), *Planera aquatica*, *Ptilimnium capillaceum* (Chalmette Battlefield), *Quercus nigra* (Chalmette Battlefield), *Scirpus cyperinus*, *Smilax bona-nox* (Barataria Preserve), *Spartina cynosuroides*, and *Typha domingensis* (Chalmette Battlefield)

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## APPENDIX A

### Annotated Checklist of the Flora – Barataria Unit

The checklist is arranged by major division (Lycopodiophyta, Pteridophyta, Coniferophyta, and Magnoliophyta (subdivisions Liliopsida and Magnoliopsida). Divisions are arranged alphabetically by family, with each family then arranged alphabetically by genus, species, and infraspecific taxa. An asterisk (\*) preceding a scientific name represents a non-native species. Estimates of relative abundance follow each scientific name. Definitions of estimates of abundance used are as follows: Abundant - large numbers of individuals seen over a wide ecological amplitude or occurring in habitats covering a large portion of the Park; Common - large numbers of individuals predictably occurring in commonly encountered habitats, but not those covering a large portion of the Park; Uncommon - few to moderate numbers of individuals occurring either sporadically in commonly encountered habitats or in uncommon habitats; Rare - few individuals often restricted to small areas of rare habitat. Plant communities where individuals were most often encountered were noted as follows: BHF - bottomland hardwood forest; BTS - baldcypress- tupelo swamp; FM - fresh marsh; IM - intermediate marsh; O - other anthropoginically influenced areas such as spoilbanks, trail sides, roadsides, mowed lawns, and powerline right-of-ways; SFVV - submerged/floating vascular vegetation; SSS - scrub/shrub swamp. Voucher specimens deposited at LSU are listed as B- (Barataria Unit) followed by the collection number. Taxa **highlighted in yellow** are new specific, subspecific, and varietal reports for JELA not previously entered into the NPSpecies database. Taxa **highlighted in blue** are new specific, subspecific, and varietal reports for Barataria Unit not previously entered into the NPSpecies database. Those taxa with text in black are records that are Present in Park in Barataria Unit confirmed by voucher specimens or scored as Probably Present. **Those in blue are older synonyms found in NPSpecies, in red are False Reports found in NPSpecies, and in green are records that are Unconfirmed reports in NPSpecies.**

#### PTERIDOPHYTA

##### ASPLENIACEAE

*Asplenium platyneuron* (L.) B.S.P. (ebony spleenwort) - Rare; O; B-186.

##### AZOLLACEAE

*Azolla caroliniana* Willd. (Carolina mosquitofern) - Common; SFVV; B-207.

##### BLECHNACEAE

*Woodwardia areolata* (L.) T. Moore (netted chainfern) - Uncommon; SSS; B-276.

##### DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn (western brackenfern) – False report for JELA

This species is not found on southeastern Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain with the exception of Orleans Parish. It is not a species representative of the Mississippi Delta floristic region. It is most likely a misidentification by Dunn (1979).

## EQUISETACEAE

*Equisetum hyemale* L. var. *affine* (Engelm.) A.A. Eat. (scouringrush horsetail) - Rare; BHF; B-219.

## LYGODIACEAE

\**Lygodium japonicum* (Thunb. ex Murr.) Sw. (Japanese climbing fern) - Uncommon; BHF, O, SB; B-269.

## OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

*Ophioglossum petiolatum* Hook. (longstem adderstongue) – Present in Barataria Unit

## OSMUNDACEAE

*Osmunda regalis* L. var. *spectabilis* (Willd.) Gray (royal fern) - Uncommon; BTS, SSS; B-176, B-428.

## PARKERIACEAE

*Ceratopteris pteridoides* (Hook.) Hieron. (floating antlerfern) - Rare; BTS; B-487.

## POLYPODIACEAE

*Pleopeltis polypodioides* (L.) Andrews & Windham ssp. *michauxiana* (Weatherby) Andrews & Windham (resurrection fern) – Abundant; BHF; B-217.

*Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) Watt – synonym of *Pleopeltis polypodioides* ssp. *michauxiana*

*Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) Watt var. *michauxianum* Weatherby – synonym of *Pleopeltis polypodioides* ssp. *michauxiana*

## SALVINIACEAE

\**Salvinia minima* Baker (water spangles) - Abundant; SFVV; B-139.

\**Salvinia molesta* Mitchell (kariba-weed) – Present in Barataria Unit and rare (not collected)

## THELYPTERIDACEAE

*Thelypteris kunthii* (Desv.) Morton (Kunth's maiden fern) – Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-175, B-215, B-252.

*Thelypteris palustris* Schott var. *pubescens* (Lawson) Fern. (eastern marsh fern) - Common; BTS, FM, SSS; B-191.

## CONIFEROPHYTA

### CUPRESSACEAE

*Juniperus virginiana* L. (eastern redcedar) – Rare; cultivated; O; B-91.

#### PINACEAE

*Pinus taeda* L. (loblolly pine) – Rare; persistent; BHF; B-548.

#### TAXODIACEAE

*Taxodium distichum* (L.) Richard var. *distichum* (bald cypress) – Common; BTS, FM, O; B-136.

#### MAGNOLIOPHYTA: LILIOPSIDA

#### AGAVACEAE

*Yucca aloifolia* L. (aloe yucca) – Uncommon, persistent; O; B-226.

#### ALISMATACEAE

*Echinodorus cordifolius* (L.) Griseb. (creeping burhead) - Uncommon; BTS; B-289.

*Sagittaria falcata* Pursh – synonym of *Sagittaria lancifolia* ssp. *media*

*Sagittaria lancifolia* L. ssp. *media* (Micheli) Bogin (bulltongue arrowhead) - Abundant; BTS, FM, IM, O; B-43, B-283, B-410, B-1599, B-537.

*Sagittaria latifolia* Willd. (broadleaf arrowhead) - Uncommon; BTS, O; B-486, B-503.

*Sagittaria platyphylla* (Engelm.) J.G. Smith (delta arrowhead) – Present in Barataria Unit

#### ARACEAE

*Arisaema dracontium* (L.) Schott (green dragon) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-95.

*Colocasia antiquorum* Schott – synonym of *Colocasia esculenta*

\**Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott (coco yam) – Common; BTS, FM, O; B-448.

*Peltandra virginica* (L.) Schott (green arrow arum) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #266 was misidentified (as *Peltandra virginica*) and redetermined to be *Colocasia esculenta* by S. Thompson (1985) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Pistia stratiotes* L. (water lettuce) - Rare; SFVV; B-535.

#### ARECACEAE

*Sabal minor* (Jacq.) Pers. (dwarf palmetto) - Abundant; BHF, O; B-247.

#### BROMELIACEAE

*Tillandsia usneoides* (L.) L. (Spanish moss) - Abundant; BHF, BTS, O, SSS; B-137.

#### CANNACEAE

*Canna flaccida* Salisb. (bandanna of the Everglades) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Darwin #2235 and Dowling #97 were misidentified (as *Canna flaccida*) and redetermined to be *Canna glauca* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Canna glauca* L. (maraca amarilla) – Uncommon; FM; B-367, B-390.

## COMMELINACEAE

*Commelina diffusa* Burm. f. (climbing dayflower) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Commelina erecta* L. (whitemouth dayflower) - Uncommon; BHF; B-292.

*Commelina virginica* L. (Virginia dayflower) – Uncommon; BHF; B-294.

\**Murdannia nudiflora* (L.) Brenan (nakedstem dewflower) - Rare; O; B-490.

*Tradescantia ohiensis* Raf. (bluejacket) – Common; BHF, O; B-61, B-82, B-199, B-234, B-345.

## CYPERACEAE

*Bulbostylis ciliatifolia* (Ell.) Fern. var. *coarctata* (Ell.) Kral (capillary hairsedge) - Rare; O; B-333.

*Carex* sp. (sedge) - Common; BHF, BTS; B-181.

*Carex abscondita* Mackenzie (thicket sedge) - Uncommon; BHF; B-227.

*Carex alata* Torr. (broadwing sedge) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Carex albolutescens* Schwein. (greenwhite sedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #33 was misidentified (as *Carex albolutescens*) and redetermined to be *Carex alata* by T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex amphibola* Steud. (eastern narrowleaf sedge)– Common; BHF, BTS; B-97, B-128.

*Carex atlantica* Bailey (prickly bog sedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen Nolfo #39 was misidentified (as *Carex atlantica*) and redetermined to be *Carex longii* by T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex aureolensis* Steudel (golden-fruit sedge) – Common; BHF; B-255.

*Carex blanda* Dewey (eastern woodland sedge) – Common; BHF, O; B-147, B-180.

*Carex cephalophora* Muhl. ex Willd. (oval-leaf sedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Dowling #378 and 429 for Barataria Unit were misidentified (as *Carex cephalophora*) and redetermined to be *Carex leavenworthii* by S.D. Jones (1993), P.E. Hyatt (1997) and T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex cherokeensis* Schwein. (Cherokee sedge) – Common; BHF, O; B-65.

*Carex comosa* Boott (longhair sedge) - Uncommon; FM; B-206.

*Carex corrugata* Fernald (prune-fruit sedge) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Carex crus-corvi* Shuttlw. ex Kunze (ravenfoot sedge) – Uncommon; BHF, O; B-338.

*Carex festucacea* Schkuhr ex Willd. (fescue sedge) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Carex flaccosperma* Dewey (thinfuit sedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #334 was misidentified (as *Carex flaccosperma*) and redetermined to be *Carex blanda* by T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex frankii* Kunth (Frank's sedge) – False report for JELA

This species is not found in Louisiana (see Flora of North America Vol. 23). Nolfo #57 (Tulane University) was misidentified and redetermined to be *Carex aureolensis* by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo (2007) and T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex glaucescens* Ell. (southern waxy sedge) – False report for JELA

Voucher specimen Nolfo #150 at Tulane University was misidentified (as *Carex glaucescens*) and redetermined to be *Carex cherokeensis* Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo (2007).

*Carex hyalinolepis* Steud. (shortline sedge) – Common; BHF; B-120, B-122, B-133.

*Carex leavenworthii* Dewey (Leavenworth's sedge) – Common; BHF; B-81, B-130, B-146.

*Carex longii* Mack. (Long's sedge) – Common; BTS, SSS; B-540.

*Carex lupulina* Muhl. ex Willd. (hop sedge) - Uncommon; BTS; B-463.

*Carex reniformis* (Bailey) Small – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen Nolfo #144 was misidentified (as *Carex reniformis*) and was redetermined to be *Carex festucacea* by T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex texensis* (Torr.) L.H. Bailey (Texas sedge) – Rare; BHF; B-145.

*Carex tribuloides* Wahlenb. – Present in Barataria Unit

*Cladium jamaicense* Crantz (saw grass) - Rare; O; B-565.

*Cyperus croceus* Vahl (Baldwin's flatsedge) - Uncommon; BHF; B-384.

*Cyperus elegans* L. (royal flatsedge) - Uncommon; O; B-1592.

*Cyperus erythrorhizos* Muhl. (redroot flatsedge) - Common; FM, O; B-396.

*Cyperus esculentus* L. var. *leptostachyus* Boeckl. (yellow nutsedge) - Rare; O; B-523.

*Cyperus filicinus* Vahl (fern flatsedge) - Uncommon; FM; B-405.

*Cyperus haspan* L. (haspan flatsedge) - Common; FM, O; B-374.

*Cyperus hermaphroditus* (Jacq.) Standl. (hermaphrodite flatsedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Darwin #1922 and Dowling #312 were misidentified (as *Cyperus hermaphroditus*) and redetermined to be *Cyperus thyrsoiflorus* by D.M. Ferguson (2008). *Cyperus hermaphroditus* is not in Louisiana (see Flora of North America Vol. 23).

\**Cyperus iria* L. (ricefield flatsedge) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Cyperus ochraceus* Vahl (pond flatsedge) – Rare; BHF; B-314.

*Cyperus odoratus* L. (fragrant flatsedge) – Common; FM, O; B-26, B-334.

*Cyperus oxylepis* Nees ex Steud. (sharpscale flatsedge) - Uncommon; O; B-335.

*Cyperus polystachyos* Rottb. (manyspike flatsedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Nolfo #69 and 48 were misidentified (as *Cyperus polystachyos*) and were redetermined to be *Cyperus filicinus* by D.M. Ferguson and (2008).

\**Cyperus rotundus* L. (nutgrass) – Uncommon; O; B-317.

*Cyperus squarrosus* L. (bearded flatsedge) – Uncommon; O; B-341.

*Cyperus strigosus* L. (strawcolored flatsedge) – Common; BHF, O; B-353.

*Cyperus surinamensis* Rottb. (tropical flatsedge) – Uncommon; O; B-454.

*Cyperus thyrsoiflorus* Jungh. (southern flatsedge) - Common; BHF, O; B-385, B-1581.

*Cyperus virens* Michx. (green flatsedge) – Common; BHF, BTS, FM, O; B-242, B-1608.

*Eleocharis albida* Torr. (white spikerush) - Rare; IM; B-560.

*Eleocharis ambigens* Fernald (creeping spikerush) – Common; FM; B-549.

*Eleocharis brittonii* Svens. ex Small (Britton's spikerush) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #398 was misidentified (as *Eleocharis brittonii*) and redetermined to be *Eleocharis vivipara* by S.G. Smith (2001) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Eleocharis cellulosa* Torr. (Gulf Coast spikerush) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Eleocharis fallax* Weatherby (creeping spikerush) – False report for JELA

Following the nomenclature of the Flora of North America Vol. 23, *Eleocharis fallax* does not occur in Louisiana; it only occurs in Nova Scotia, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. Collections and reports of *Eleocharis fallax* from Barataria are referable to *Eleocharis ambigens*. Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #158 was misidentified (as *Eleocharis fallax*) and redetermined to be *Eleocharis ambigens* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Eleocharis flavescens* (Poir.) Urban var. *flavescens* (yellow spikerush) - Common; FM, IM, SSS; B-562, B-375, B-407.

*Eleocharis flavescens* (Poir.) Urban var. *olivacea* (Torr.) Gleason (bright green spikerush) - Uncommon; FM, IM, SSS; B-420, B-551.

*Eleocharis macrostachya* Britt. (pale spikerush) – Common; FM; B-194.

*Eleocharis microcarpa* Torr. (smallfruit spikerush) – Unconfirmed for JELA

This species is found throughout Louisiana including Jefferson Parish. It is extremely similar to *Eleocharis vivipara* in that they are alike in size and they both proliferate. Without a voucher specimen the presence of *Eleocharis microcarpa* cannot be confirmed for Barataria Unit.

*Eleocharis montana* (Kunth) Roemer & J.A. Schultes (mountain spikerush) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #24 was misidentified (as *Eleocharis montana*) and redetermined to be *Eleocharis ambigens* by Gunn-Zumo and Ferguson (2007) and Ferguson (2008).

*Eleocharis montevidensis* Kunth (sand spikerush) – Common; FM, SSS; B-538.

*Eleocharis olivacea* Torr. – synonym of *Eleocharis flavescens* var. *olivacea*

Tulane University voucher specimens by Nolfo #198 and 68 were misidentified (as *Eleocharis olivacea*) and redetermined to be *Eleocharis flavescens* var. *flavescens* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Eleocharis parvula* (Roemer & J.A. Schultes) Link ex Bluff, Nees & Schauer (dwarf spikerush) - Rare; IM; B-563.

*Eleocharis radicans* (A. Dietr.) Kunth (rooted spikerush) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #52 was misidentified (as *Eleocharis radicans*) and redetermined to be *Eleocharis flavescens* by S. Galen Smith (2007) and D.M. Ferguson (2008). The specimen is too immature to identify to varietal level.

*Eleocharis vivipara* Link (viviparous spikerush) – Uncommon; O; B-200.

*Fuirena pumila* (Torr.) Spreng. (dwarf umbrella-sedge) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Fuirena squarrosa* Michx. (hairy umbrella-sedge) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of *Fuirena squarrosa* was not located among the *Fuirena* specimens at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *F. squarrosa* has been reported for SE Louisiana, but not Jefferson Parish. It was reported in several papers on vegetation transects (Früge 1985, White 1988). Likely this was misidentification and is a report of *F. pumila* as they look virtually identical in the field. Also, *F. pumila* once went by the synonym *F. squarrosa* var. *pumila*, so this also could be the source of the confusion if the authors neglected to report the variety of *F. squarrosa* found in JELA.

*Oxycaryum cubense* (Poepp. & Kunth) Lye (Cuban bulrush) - Rare; FM; B-533.

*Rhynchospora caduca* Ell. (anglestem beaksedge) - Rare; SSS; B-422, B-539.

*Rhynchospora colorata* (L.) H. Pfeiff. (starrush whitetop) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Rhynchospora corniculata* (Lam.) Gray (shortbristle horned beaksedge) – Uncommon; BHF, FM, O; B-241.

*Rhynchospora microcephala* (Britt.) Britt. (smallhead beaksedge) - Rare; SSS; B-423.

*Schoenoplectus americanus* (Pers.) Volk. ex Schinz & R. Keller (chairmaker's bulrush) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Schoenoplectus californicus* (C.A. Mey.) Palla (California bulrush) - Uncommon; FM, IM; B-196, B-1606.

*Schoenoplectus pungens* (Vahl) Palla (common threesquare) - Uncommon; FM, IM; B-445.

*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* (K.C. Gmel.) Palla (softstem bulrush) - Uncommon; FM, IM; B-564.

*Scirpus californicus* (C.A. Mey.) Steud. – synonym of *Schoenoplectus californicus*

*Scirpus cyperinus* (L.) Kunth (woolgrass) – Unconfirmed for JELA

A voucher specimen for *Scirpus cyperinus* for JELA was not located among the *Scirpus* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Although widespread in Louisiana, this species has not been reported for Jefferson Parish. It is a relatively easy species to identify in the field. Nonetheless, since other species of *Scirpus* s.l. exist in the park and may have been mistaken for *Scirpus cyperinus* it is left as an unconfirmed report for Barataria Unit until a voucher can be located.

*Scirpus lineatus* Michx. (drooping bulrush) - Uncommon; BHF; B-132, B-239.

*Scirpus olneyi* Gray – synonym of *Schoenoplectus americanus*

*Scirpus pendulus* Muhl. (rufous bulrush) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimen of this species was found among the *Scirpus* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. The presence of this species seems unlikely at JELA, and the species is often associated with calcareous substrates. *Scirpus pendulus* is currently only known from Caddo Parish in Louisiana. Author unknown (1986) reports *S. pendulus* as a synonym of *S. lineatus* based on the NPFLORA's botanical standards as outlined in the NLSPN system of classification. This synonymy is invalid and this report is certainly *S. lineatus*.

*Scleria oligantha* Michx. (littlehead nutrush) - Rare; O; B-542.

## DIOSCOREACEAE

\**Dioscorea alata* L. (water yam) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-261.

## HYDROCHARITACEAE

\**Hydrilla verticillata* (L. f.) Royle (waterthyme) - Abundant; SFVV; B-142.

*Limnobia spongia* (Bosc) L.C. Rich. ex Steud. (American spongeplant) - Common; BTS, FM, SFVV; B-119, B-337, B-431.

*Vallisneria americana* Michx. (American eelgrass) - Uncommon; SFVV; B-115.

## IRIDACEAE

*Hypoxis curtissii* (Curtis' star-grass) - Uncommon; BHF; B-237.

*Iris fulva* Ker-Gawl. (copper iris) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-74.

*Iris giganteaerulea* Small (giant blue iris) – Common; BHF, BTS; B-127, B-177.

\**Iris pseudacorus* L. (paleyellow iris) – Rare; persistent; O; B-107.

*Sisyrinchium angustifolium* Miller (narrowleaf blue-eyed grass) – Common; O; B-63.

*Sisyrinchium rosulatum* Bickn. (annual blue-eyed grass) – Uncommon; O; B-544.

## JUNCACEAE

*Juncus acuminatus* Michx. (tapertip rush) – Common; FM, SSS; B-541.

*Juncus bufonius* L. var. *bufonius* (toad rush) - Rare; O; B-310.

*Juncus effusus* L. (common rush) – Common; BTS, FM, SSS; B-87.

*Juncus elliotii* Chapman (Elliott's rush) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #14 was misidentified (as *Juncus elliotii*) and redetermined to be *Juncus acuminatus* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Juncus filipendulus* Buckl. (ringseed rush) – False report for JELA

Voucher specimen at Tulane University by Nolfo #70 was misidentified and redetermined to be *Juncus marginatus* by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo (2007).

*Juncus marginatus* Rostk. (grassleaf rush) - Abundant; FM, SSS; B-419.

*Juncus polycephalus* Michx. (manyhead rush) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Juncus tenuis* Willd. (poverty rush) – Common; BHF, O; B-383, B-465.

*Juncus validus* Coville (roundhead rush) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #13 was misidentified (as *Juncus validus*) and redetermined to be *Juncus polycephalus* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

## LEMNACEAE

*Landoltia punctata* (G. Meyer) D.H. Les & D.J. Crawford (dotted duckmeat) – Abundant; SFVV; B-138, B-434.

*Lemna minor* L. (common duckweed) – False report for JELA

Voucher specimens at Tulane University were not located by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo in 2007. No voucher collected by Nolfo. These are likely *Lemna obscura* (= *Lemna minor* var. *obscura*). *Lemna minor* sensu stricto is restricted to western Louisiana.

*Lemna obscura* (Austin) Daubs (little duckweed) - Abundant; SFVV; B-138, B-377.

LSU voucher B-138 is a mixed collection of *Lemna obscura*, *Lemna valdiviana*, and *Spirodela punctata*.

*Lemna valdiviana* Philippi (valdivia duckweed) – Rare; SFVV; B-138.

*Spirodela polyrrhiza* (L.) Schleid. (common duckweed) - Rare; SFVV; B-378.

*Wolffia columbiana* Karst. (Columbian watermeal) - Rare; SFVV; B-426.

*Wolffiella floridana* (J.D. Sm.) C.H. Thompson – synonym for *Wolffiella gladiata*

*Wolffiella gladiata* (Hegelm.) Hegelm. (Florida mudmidget) - Rare; SFVV; B-424.

*Wolffiella lingulata* (Hegelm.) Hegelm. (tongueshape bogmat) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Wolffiella oblonga* (Philippi) Hegelm. (saber bogmat) – Present in Barataria Unit

## LILIACEAE

*Allium bivalve* (L.) Kuntze – synonym of *Nothoscordum bivalve*

*Allium canadense* L. var. *canadense* (meadow garlic) – Common; BHF, O; B-154.

*Crinum americanum* L. var. *americanum* (seven sisters) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Hymenocallis caroliniana* (L.) Herbert – synonym of *Hymenocallis occidentalis*

*Hymenocallis liriosme* (Raf.) Shinnars (spring spiderlily) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS; B-85.

*Hymenocallis occidentalis* (Le Conte) Kunth (Carolina spiderlily) – False report for JELA

Nolfo did not collect a voucher of this species for her survey (she reported *Hymenocallis caroliniana*, which is a synonym of *Hymenocallis occidentalis*, see Flora of North America Vol. 26). It is likely misidentified and is *Hymenocallis liriosme* if observed flowering in the spring. *Hymenocallis occidentalis* flowers in the summer to fall. Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #373 (2 sheets) were misidentified (as *Hymenocallis occidentalis*) and redetermined to be *Hymenocallis liriosme* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Nothoscordum bivalve* (L.) Britt. (crowpoison) - Uncommon; O; B-153.

\**Ophiopogon japonicus* (L. f.) Ker Gawler (dwarf lilyturf) – Rare; persistent; O; B-66.

## NAJADACEAE

*Najas guadalupensis* (Spreng.) Magnus (southern waterynymph) - Common; SFVV; B-118, B-140.

## ORCHIDACEAE

*Epidendrum conopseum* Ait. f. – synonym of *Epidendrum magnoliae*

*Epidendrum magnoliae* Muhl. (green fly orchid) – Probably present in Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen of *Epidendrum conopseum* (= *Epidendrum magnoliae*) was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is located throughout SE Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish. It is an epiphytic orchid easily identified in the field. It is probably present in the park.

*Habenaria repens* Nutt. (waterspider bog orchid) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Spiranthes cernua* (L.) L.C. Rich var. *odorata* (Nutt.) Correll – synonym of *Spiranthes odorata*

*Spiranthes odorata* (Nutt.) Lindl. (marsh lady's tresses) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Spiranthes vernalis* Engelm. & Gray (spring lady's tresses) – Present in Barataria Unit

## POACEAE

*Alopecurus carolinianus* Walt. (Carolina foxtail) - Uncommon; FM, O; B-197.

*Andropogon glomeratus* (Walt.) B.S.P. var. *pumilus* (Vasey) L.H. Dewey (bushy bluestem) - Common; BHF, FM, IM, O; B-1574.

*Andropogon virginicus* var. *glaucus* Hack. (broomsedge bluestem) - Rare; SSS; B-531.

*Arthraxon hispidus* (Thunb.) Makino (small carpgrass) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Arundinaria gigantea* (Walter) Muhl. (giant cane) - Common; BHF; B-307.

*Arundinaria tecta* (Walt.) Muhl. (switchcane) – False report for JELA  
 A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is restricted to Washington, St. Tammany, and Tangipahoa Parishes and is likely not in JELA.

*Axonopus fissifolius* (Raddi) Kuhl. (common carpetgrass) - Common; O; B-48, B-266.

\**Bothriochloa ischaemum* (yellow bluestem) - Uncommon; O; B-518.

*Bothriochloa longipaniculata* (Gould) Allred & Gould (longspike beardgrass) - Uncommon; O; B-438.

\**Briza minor* L. (little quakinggrass)- Uncommon; O; B-57.

\**Bromus catharticus* Vahl (rescuegrass) – Common; O; B-4.

*Chasmanthium laxum* (L.) H.O. Yates (slender woodoats) - Common; BHF; B-293.

\**Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. (Bermudagrass) – Common; O; B-158.

\**Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd. (Egyptian grass) - Rare; O; B-495.

*Dichanthelium acuminatum* (Sw.) Gould & C.A. Clark ssp. *lindheimeri* (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong (Lindheimer panicgrass) – Rare; O; B-265.

*Dichanthelium commutatum* (Schult.) Gould ssp. *commutatum* (variable panicgrass) - Common; BHF, O; B-7, B-220.

*Dichanthelium dichotomum* ssp. *microcarpon* (Muhl. ex Elliott) Freckmann & Lelong (cypress panicgrass) - Uncommon; SSS; B-189, B-376.

*Dichanthelium laxiflorum* (Lam.) Gould (openflower rosette grass) - Uncommon; BHF; B-148, B-1575.

*Dichanthelium spretum* (J.A. Schultes) Freckmann (Eaton's rosette grass) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #161 was misidentified and redetermined to be *Dichanthelium dichotomum* ssp. *microcarpon* by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo (2007).

*Digitaria adscendens* (Kunth) Henr. – synonym of *Digitaria ciliaris*

*Digitaria bicornis* (Lam.) Roem. & Schult. (Asian crabgrass) - Rare; O; B-496.

*Digitaria ciliaris* (Retz.) Koel. (southern crabgrass) – Common; O; B-268.

*Digitaria ischaemum* (Schreb.) Schreb. ex Muhl. (smooth crabgrass) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit  
 A voucher specimen of *Digitaria ischaemum* was not located among the *Digitaria* specimens at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Digitaria ischaemum* is widespread throughout Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish, so it may be present in the park. It may also be easily confused with other species of *Digitaria* in the park, including *D. ciliaris*, or even other panicoid grasses like *Axonopus*. Its "obligate upland" wetland status would seem to exclude it from Barataria Unit. Without a voucher specimen to examine, it is impossible to confirm whether this species is present in JELA.

*Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop. (hairy crabgrass) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimens of this species by Dowling #112, 154, and 261 were misidentified (as *Digitaria sanguinalis*) and redetermined to be *Digitaria ciliaris* by C. Allen (1990) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link (jungle rice) – Uncommon; O; B-331, B-343.

\**Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) Beauv. (barnyardgrass) – Common; O; B-554.

*Echinochloa walteri* (Pursh) A. Heller (coast cockspur grass) - Abundant; BTS, FM, IM; B-336, B-1600.

\**Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn. (Indian goosegrass) – Uncommon; O; B-328.

*Elymus virginicus* L. (Virginia wildrye) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-173.

*Eragrostis minor* Host (little lovegrass) - Rare; O; B-547.

\**Eremochloa ophiuroides* (Munro) Hack. (centipede grass) – Uncommon; cultivated; O; B-309.

*Erianthus giganteus* (Walt.) Beauv. – synonym of *Saccharum giganteum*

*Eustachys petraea* (Sw.) Desv. (pinewoods fingergrass) - Common; O; B-223.

*Festuca subverticillata* (Pers.) Alexeev (nodding fescue) - Rare; BHF; B-178.

*Hordeum pusillum* Nutt. (little barley) – Common; O; B-169.

*Leersia hexandra* Sw. (southern cutgrass) - Abundant; BTS, FM; B-433, B-1603.

*Leersia lenticularis* Michx. (catchfly grass) - Uncommon; BTS, FM; B-295.

*Leersia oryzoides* (L.) Sw. (rice cutgrass) – False report for JELA  
 No voucher specimen was collected by Nolfo. The species was not previously reported for Jefferson Parish. It was likely misidentified and is *Leersia hexandra* or another grass.

*Leersia virginica* Willd. (whitegrass) - Uncommon; BHF; B-1579.

*Leptochloa fascicularis* (Lam.) Gray – synonym of *Leptochloa fusca* ssp. *fascicularis*

*Leptochloa fusca* (L.) Kunth ssp. *fascicularis* (Lam.) N. Snow (bearded sprangletop) - Uncommon; IM, O; B-329, B-558.

*Leptochloa nealleyi* Vasey (Neally's sprangletop) - Rare; O; B-326.

*Leptochloa panicoides* (J. Presl) Hitchc. (Amazon sprangletop) - Uncommon; O; B-330.

*Muhlenbergia schreberi* J.F. Gmel. (nimblewill) - Uncommon; BHF; B-1578.

*Oplismenus hirtellus* (L.) P. Beauv. ssp. *setarius* (Lam.) Mez ex Ekman (bristle basketgrass) - Common; BHF, O; B-1582.

*Oplismenus setarius* (Lam.) Roem. & Schult. – synonym of *Oplismenus hirtellus* ssp. *setarius*

*Panicum anceps* Michx. ssp. *anceps* (beaked panicgrass) - Common; BHF; B-232, B-1580.

*Panicum commutatum* J.A. Schultes – synonym of *Dichanthelium commutatum* ssp. *commutatum*

*Panicum dichotomiflorum* Michx. ssp. *dichotomiflorum* (fall panicgrass) - Abundant; FM; B-1605.

*Panicum dichotomum* L. – synonym of *Dichanthelium dichotomum* ssp. *microcarpon*

*Panicum gymnocarpon* Ell. (savannah-panicgrass) – Common; BTS, O; B-502.

*Panicum hemitomon* Schult. (maidencane) - Rare; FM, IM; B-409.

*Panicum longifolium* Torr. – synonym of *Panicum rigidulum* var. *pubescens*

\**Panicum repens* L. (torpedo grass) – Common; BHF, FM, O; B-411, B-432.

*Panicum rigidulum* Bosc ex Nees ssp. *pubescens* (Vasey) Freckmann & Lelong (redtop panicgrass) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimens by Dowling #153 and Darwin #1923 were misidentified (as *Panicum longifolium*, a synonym of *Panicum rigidulum* ssp. *pubescens*) and redetermined to be *Panicum anceps* ssp. *anceps* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Panicum rigidulum* Bosc ex Nees ssp. *rigidulum* (redtop panicgrass) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Panicum virgatum* L. (switchgrass) - Common; BTS, FM, IM, SSS; B-302.

*Paspalum conjugatum* Berg. (hilograss) – Common; BHF, O; B-1583.

\**Paspalum dilatatum* Poir. (dallisgrass) – Common; O; B-318.

*Paspalum distichum* L. (knotgrass) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Paspalum langei* (E. Fourn.) Nash (rustyseed paspalum) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-11, B-254, B-305, B-1576.

*Paspalum lividum* Trin. (longtom) – Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-296.

*Paspalum minus* Fourn. (matted paspalum) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #101 was misidentified (as *Paspalum minus*) and redetermined to be *Paspalum distichum* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Paspalum notatum* Flügge (bahia grass) - Uncommon; O; B-267.

\**Paspalum urvillei* Steud. (Vasey's grass) – Common; BHF, O; B-308.

*Paspalum vaginatum* Sw. (seashore paspalum) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #190 was misidentified as *Paspalum vaginatum* and redetermined to be *Paspalum distichum* by C. Allen (1982) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br. p.p., non L. (pearl millet) – False report for JELA

Due to past nomenclatural problems, *Pennisetum glaucum* often synonymized with *Setaria glauca* (L.) Beauv., which is misapplied. *Setaria glauca* (L.) Beauv. is a synonym and is now *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pumila* (see Flora of North America Vol. 25). Tulane University voucher specimens Nolfo #75 and 117 were misidentified [as *Pennisetum glaucum*, then as *Setaria glauca* (L.) Beauv. by A. Bradburn in 2007] and redetermined to be *Setaria parviflora* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Phalaris angusta* Nees ex Trin. (timothy canarygrass) - Common; O; B-446.

*Phalaris caroliniana* Walt. (Carolina canarygrass) – Common; O; B-12, B-198.

*Phanopyrum gymnocarpon* (Ell.) Nash – synonym of *Panicum gymnocarpon*

*Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (common reed) - Common; FM, O; B-162, B-1604.

\**Poa annua* L. (annual bluegrass) - Common; O; B-64.

*Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf. (annual rabbitsfoot grass) – Uncommon; BHF, O; B-172.

*Saccharum giganteum* (Walter) Pers. (sugarcane plumegrass) - Uncommon; FM, IM, O; B-522.

*Sacciolepis striata* (L.) Nash (American cupscale) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM, IM, O; B-1602.

*Setaria faberi* Herm. (Japanese bristlegrass) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #113 was misidentified (as *Setaria faberi*) and redetermined to be *Setaria parviflora* by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo (2007).

*Setaria geniculata* (Lam.) P. Beauv. – False report for JELA

This species is originally reported from Mexico and is therefore a false report for JELA. Nomenclature in *Setaria* is difficult at best. Flora of North America Vol. 25 (1993+) synonymizes all "*Setaria geniculata*" reports to *Setaria parviflora*. A Tulane University voucher specimen identified as *Setaria geniculata* (Lam.) Beauv. by Dowling #264 for Barataria Unit was redetermined to be *Setaria parviflora* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Setaria glauca* (L.) Beauv. (yellow foxtail) – synonym of *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pumila*

*Setaria magna* Griseb. (giant bristlegrass) - Uncommon; FM, IM; B-525.

*Setaria parviflora* (Poir.) Kerguelén (marsh bristlegrass) – Abundant; BTS, FM, IM, O; B-324, B-519, B-555.

\**Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roem. & Schult. ssp. *pumila* (yellow foxtail) – False report for JELA

Several Tulane University voucher specimens were identified by C. Allen in 1991 and/or A. Bradburn as *Setaria glauca* (L.) Beauv. (= *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pumila*). These include Nolfo #75 and 117 and Dowling #213, 296 and 264 for Barataria Unit. These were all misidentified and redetermined to be *Setaria parviflora* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers. (Johnsongrass) – Uncommon; O; B-157.

*Spartina cynosuroides* (L.) Roth (big cordgrass) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen for *Spartina cynosuroides* within the *Spartina* collections was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Spartina cynosuroides* is found throughout south Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish. It is easily identified in the field when flowering. Until a voucher specimen is located to confirm that the report is not confused with *Spartina patens*, this report is unconfirmed for JELA.

*Spartina patens* (Aiton) Muhl. (saltmeadow cordgrass) - Uncommon; IM; B-412.

*Sphenopholis obtusata* (Michx.) Scribn. (prairie wedgescale) – Common; O; B-190.

*Sphenopholis pensylvanica* (L.) A.S. Hitchc. (swamp wedgescale) - Uncommon; BHF; B-131.

*Sporobolus indicus* (L.) R. Br. (smut grass) - Uncommon; O; B-319.

*Stenotaphrum secundatum* (Walt.) Kuntze (St. Augustine grass) – Common; O; B-297.

*Trisetum pensylvanicum* (L.) Beauv. ex Roemer & J.A. Schultes – synonym of *Sphenopholis pensylvanica*

*Zizaniopsis miliacea* (Michx.) Doell & Aschers. (giant cutgrass) - Common; BTS, FM, O; B-179.

## PONTEDERIACEAE

\**Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms (common water hyacinth) - Abundant; SFVV; B-363.

*Heteranthera dubia* (Jacq.) MacM. (grassleaf mudplantain) - Common; SFVV; B-362.

*Pontederia cordata* L. (pickerelweed) - Common; BTS, FM, O; B-277.

### POTAMOGETONACEAE

*Potamogeton pusillus* L. ssp. *pusillus* (small pondweed) - Rare; SFVV; B-141.

### SMILACACEAE

*Smilax bona-nox* L. (saw greenbrier) – False report for Barataria Unit, present in Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen for *Smilax bona-nox* for Barataria Unit was not found among the *Smilax* collections at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *S. bona-nox* is found throughout Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish. Darwin (1982) reports *S. bona-nox* from Barataria Unit and subsequent authors report it, carrying it over through the years. However, *S. bona-nox* is easily confused with both *S. rotundifolia* and *S. tamnoides*, especially in the vegetative state. Some leaves of *S. bona-nox* and those of *S. rotundifolia* can look very similar, so if sterile material is seen they are easily confused. In fertile material, the peduncle (stem below the flowering head) of *S. bona-nox* is >1.5x longer than the petiole (leaf stalk), making it easily discernable from *S. rotundifolia* where the peduncle is <1.5x as long as the petiole (Flora of North America Vol. 26, 1993+). In sterile material, older leaves of *S. bona-nox* are hastate or pandurate (lobed at bottom) and may have white blotches and distal margins with prickles (missing in *S. rotundifolia*). It is wise to collect a voucher specimen that is fertile when possible, or if not to collect representative leaves of the vine, including older better developed leaves that are lobed. When comparing *S. bona-nox* and *S. tamnoides*, both have peduncles >1.5x as long as the petiole and are readily distinguished from *S. rotundifolia* when fertile. At certain stages they can both have entire and unlobed leaves and can be easily confused. They both have hastate or pandurate leaves as well, but *S. tamnoides* has minute serrations on the edge of the lobes. *S. bona-nox* has a white cartilaginous band at the edge of the leaf blade margin, lacking in both *S. tamnoides* and *S. rotundifolia*. Proximal (lower) stems of *S. bona-nox* have rigid, broad-based prickled that are widely spaced whereas *S. tamnoides* has flexible, bristly prickles which are very dense on the stem. The best way to tell these three *Smilax* species apart is to collect fertile material with representative older, hastate leaves if present and a sample of the proximal stem. Until a voucher specimen of *S. bona-nox* is found for Barataria Unit, its presence there cannot be confirmed.

*Smilax hispida* Muhl. ex Torr. – synonym of *Smilax tamnoides*

*Smilax rotundifolia* L. (roundleaf greenbrier) - Common; BHF, BTS; B-121.

*Smilax smallii* Morong (lanceleaf greenbrier) - Rare; BTS; B-285.

*Smilax tamnoides* L. (bristly greenbrier) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-506.

### TYPHACEAE

*Typha domingensis* Pers. (southern cattail) - Common; BTS, FM, IM; B-403.

*Typha latifolia* L. (broadleaf cattail) - Uncommon; FM; B-441.

### XYRIDACEAE

*Xyris laxifolia* Mart. var. *iridifolia* (Chapm.) Kral (irisleaf yelloweyed grass) – Rare; SSS; B-208, B-421

## MAGNOLIOPHYTA: MAGNOLIOPSIDA

### ACANTHACEAE

*Dicliptera brachiata* (Pursh) Spreng. (branched foldwing) - Rare; BHF; B-511.

*Hygrophila lacustris* (Schltdl. & Cham.) Nees (gulf swampweed) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Justicia lanceolata* (Chapman) Small – synonym of *Justicia ovata* var. *lanceolata*

*Justicia ovata* (Walt.) Lindau var. *lanceolata* (Chapman) R.W. Long (looseflower water-willow)  
– Common; BHF, O; B-235, B-316.

*Ruellia nudiflora* (Engelm. & Gray) Urban (violet wild petunia) – Common; O; B-303, B-453, B-477, B-1595.

*Ruellia simplex* Wright (wild petunia) - Uncommon; O; B-1584.

Nomenclature on this species follows Ezcurra and Daniel (2007). The former name was *Ruellia brittoniana* Leonard or *Ruellia caerulea* Morong (Britton's wild petunia).

#### ACERACEAE

*Acer negundo* L. (boxelder) – Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-75.

*Acer rubrum* L. var. *drummondii* (Hook. & Arn. ex Nutt.) Sarg. (Drummond's maple) – Abundant; BHF, BTS, O; B-98, B-248.

#### AMARANTHACEAE

*Acnida cuspidata* Bertero ex Spreng. – synonym of *Amaranthus australis*

\**Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb. (alligatorweed) – Abundant; BTS, FM, IM, O; B-19, B-35.

*Amaranthus australis* (Gray) Sauer (southern amaranth) – Common; BTS, FM, O; B-368, B-399, B-435.

*Amaranthus tamariscinus* Nutt. – synonym of *Amaranthus tuberculatus*

In Flora of North America Vol. 4 (1993+), *Amaranthus tamariscinus* Nutt. is synonymized to *A. rudis*, which in turn is synonymized to *A. tuberculatus*.

*Amaranthus tuberculatus* (Moq.) Sauer (roughfruit amaranth) - Uncommon; O; B-13, B-18, B-520.

*Amaranthus viridis* L. (slender amaranth) - Rare; O; B-321.

#### ANACARDIACEAE

*Rhus radicans* L. – synonym of *Toxicodendron radicans*

*Rhus toxicodendron* L. - synonym of *Toxicodendron pubescens*

*Rhus toxicodendron* L. var. *vulgaris* Michx. – synonym of *Toxicodendron rydbergii*

*Toxicodendron pubescens* Mill. (Atlantic poison oak) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimens of *Rhus* or *Toxicodendron* were located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Toxicodendron pubescens* is not found in southeastern Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain and is absent from coastal Louisiana. It was likely mistaken for *Toxicodendron radicans*.

*Toxicodendron radicans* (L.) Kuntze (eastern poison ivy) – Abundant; BHF, BTS, O, SSS; B-210.

*Toxicodendron rydbergii* (Small ex Rydb.) Greene (western poison ivy) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimens of *Rhus* or *Toxicodendron* were located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Toxicodendron rydbergii* has not been reported as occurring in Louisiana, and it is highly likely that the species does not occur at JELA. It is most likely that any reports of this species occurring in the park were actually of the commonly occurring *Toxicodendron radicans*.

#### APIACEAE

*Bowlesia incana* Ruiz & Pavón (hoary bowlesia) – Common; O; B-16.

*Chaerophyllum tainturieri* Hook. (hairyfruit chervil) – Common; O; B-71.

*Cicuta maculata* L. (spotted water hemlock) - Uncommon; BTS, SSS; B-282.

*Cicuta mexicana* Coult. & Rose – synonym of *Cicuta maculata*

\**Cyclospium leptophyllum* (Pers.) Sprague ex Britt. & P. Wilson (marsh parsley) – Common; O; B-52.

*Cynosciadium digitatum* DC. (finger dogshade) - Rare; BHF; B-546.

*Eryngium prostratum* Nutt. ex DC. (creeping eryngo) - Rare; BHF; B-473.

*Hydrocotyle bonariensis* Comm. ex Lam. (largeleaf pennywort) – Common; O; B-160, B-161.

*Hydrocotyle prolifera* Kellogg (whorled marshpennywort) - Common; O; B-185.

*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides* L. f. (floating marshpennywort) - Common; BTS, FM, SSS; B-298.

*Hydrocotyle umbellata* L. (manyflower marshpennywort) - Common; FM, SSS; B-203.

*Hydrocotyle verticillata* Thunb. var. *verticillata* (whorled marshpennywort) – Common; BHF, BTS; B-40, B-287.

*Lilaeopsis attenuata* (Hook. & Arn.) Fernald & Perez-Moreau- False report for JELA

Aunthor Unknown (1986) incorrectly reports this taxon for Barataria Unit as it is found in Argentina. The synonymy to *Lilaeopsis carolinensis* was made incorrectly and taken from the NLSPN names database used by NPFLORA at the time of data entry.

*Lilaeopsis carolinensis* J.M. Coult. & Rose (Carolina grasswort) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Lilaeopsis chinensis* (L.) Kuntze (eastern grasswort) - Rare; SMB; B-398.

*Ptilimnium capillaceum* (Michx.) Raf. (herbwilliam) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM, O, SSS; B-442, B-550.

*Sanicula canadensis* L. var. *canadensis* (Canadian blacksnakeroot) – Common; BHF, O; B-152.

#### AQUILFOLIACEAE

*Ilex cassine* L. (dahoon) - Rare; BTS; B-281.

*Ilex decidua* Walt. (possumhaw) – Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-8, B-83, B-417.

*Ilex vomitoria* Ait. (yaupon) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-230.

#### ARALIACEAE

*Aralia spinosa* L. (devil's walkingstick) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen for *Aralia spinosa* was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Aralia spinosa* is not located in SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain. This is most likely a false report for JELA.

#### ASCLEPIADACEAE

*Asclepias perennis* Walt. (aquatic milkweed) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Matelea gonocarpos* (Walt.) Shinnery (angularfruit milkvine) – Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-349.

#### ASTERACEAE

*Acmella repens* (Walter) Richard (oppositeleaf spotflower) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Ageratina altissima* (L.) King & H.E. Robins. var. *altissima* (white snakeroot) - Rare; SSS; B-530.

*Ageratina aromatica* (L.) Spach (lesser snakeroot) – False report for JELA

This species is not found in southeastern Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain with the exception of Orleans Parish. Habitats found in JELA are not consistent with where *A. aromatica* is found. It is likely that Dunn (1979) misidentified this and it is either *A. altissima* or another *Eupatorium*.

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L. (annual ragweed) – Uncommon; BHF, O; B-509.

*Ambrosia psilostachya* DC. (Cuman ragweed) - Common; O; B-1586.  
*Ambrosia trifida* L. (great ragweed) – Uncommon; BHF, O; B-494.  
*Aster ericoides* L. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum ericoides*  
*Aster laevis* L. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum laeve*  
*Aster lateriflorus* (L.) Britt. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*  
*Aster linariifolius* L. – synonym of *Ionactis linariifolius*  
*Aster praealtus* Poir. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum praealtum*  
*Aster subulatus* Michx. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum subulatum*  
*Aster subulatus* Michx. var. *ligulatus* Shinnery – synonym of *Symphyotrichum subulatum* var. *ligulatum*  
*Aster tenuifolius* L. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum tenuifolium*  
*Aster umbellatus* P. Mill. – synonym of *Doellingeria umbellata*  
*Baccharis halimifolia* L. (eastern baccharis) – Common; BTS, FM, IM, O; B-471.  
*Bidens bipinnata* L. (Spanish needles) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Bidens laevis* (L.) B.S.P. (smooth beggartick) - Common; BTS, FM; B-1607.  
*\*Bidens pilosa* L. (hairy beggarticks) – Common; BHF, O; B-1589.  
*\*Calyptocarpus vialis* Lessing (straggler daisy) – Uncommon; O; B-60.  
*Cirsium horridulum* Michx. var. *horridulum* (yellow thistle) – Common; BHF, O; B-89.  
*Conoclinium coelestinum* (L.) DC. (blue mistflower) - Rare; BHF; B-459.  
*Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronq. (asthmaweed) - Uncommon; O; B-339, B-386.  
*\*Cosmos bipinnatus* Cav. (garden cosmos) – False Report for JELA  
 A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Author unknown (1986) synonymized *Bidens bipinnata* with *Cosmos bipinnatus* based on the NPFLORA's botanical standards as outlined in the NLSPN system of classification. This synonymy is invalid and this report is certainly *B. bipinnata*.  
*Doellingeria umbellata* (P. Mill.) Nees (parasol whitetop) – False report for JELA  
 A voucher specimen of *Aster umbellatus* (= *Doellingeria umbellata*) was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is not located in Louisiana. It is likely a misidentification of one of the white-rayed *Symphyotrichums*. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.  
*Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk. – synonym of *Eclipta prostrata*  
*Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. (false daisy) – Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-340, B-397.  
*Elephantopus carolinianus* Raeusch. (Carolina elephantsfoot) – Uncommon; BHF; B-491.  
*Erechtites hieraciifolia* (L.) Raf. ex DC. (American burnweed) - Uncommon; O; B-391.  
*Erigeron philadelphicus* L. (Philadelphia fleabane) – Common; O; B-56.  
*Eupatorium aromaticum* L. – synonym of *Ageratina aromatica*  
*Eupatorium capillifolium* (Lam.) Small (dogfennel) – Common; BHF, BTS, FM, O, SSS; B-513.  
*Eupatorium coelestinum* L. – synonym of *Conoclinium coelestinum*  
*Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. (common boneset) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Eupatorium rugosum* Houtt. – synonym of *Ageratina altissima* var. *altissima*  
*Eupatorium serotinum* Michx. (lateflowering thoroughwort) – Common; BHF, O; B-497.  
*Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt. (flat-top goldentop) - Rare; BHF; B-501.  
*Gamochaeta argynea* (silvery cudweed) – Common; O; B-53.  
*Ionactis linariifolius* (L.) Greene (flaxleaf whitetop aster) – False report for JELA  
 A voucher specimen of *Aster linariifolius* (= *Ionactis linariifolius*) was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is not found in SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain. It is usually found in sandy habitats including seeps and longleaf pine forests. Its presence at JELA is not likely and is likely a sighting of *Symphyotrichum praealtum* or *Symphyotrichum subulatum*. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.  
*Iva annua* L. (annual marshelder) – Common; BHF, O; B-1593.

*Iva frutescens* L. (Jesuit's bark) – False report for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Taylor et al. (1988) report *I. frutescens* from spoilbanks. It likely was confused with *I. annua*, which is common in the park and found in disturbed sites.

*Krigia cespitosa* (Raf.) Chambers var. *cespitosa* (weedy dwarfdandelion) – Common; O; B-105.

*Lactuca canadensis* L. (Canada lettuce) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. It is found throughout Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish. In the field it is easily confused with *Lactuca floridana*. Without a voucher specimen, reports of this species for JELA remain unconfirmed.

*Lactuca floridana* (L.) Gaertn. (woodland lettuce) – Rare; BHF, O; B-493.

*Mikania scandens* (L.) Willd. (climbing hempvine) – Common; BHF, BTS, FM, IM, O, SSS; B-489.

*Packera glabella* (Poir.) C. Jeffrey (butterweed) – Abundant; BHF, BTS, FM, O, SSS; B-14, B-27, B-35.

\**Parthenium hysterophorus* L. (Santa Maria feverfew) – Uncommon; O; B-381.

*Pluchea camphorata* (L.) DC. (camphor pluchea) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Pluchea foetida* (L.) DC. (stinking camphorweed) – Rare; SSS; B-429.

*Pluchea odorata* (L.) Cass. (sweetscent) - Uncommon; IM, O; B-325, B-559.

*Polymnia uvedalia* (L.) L. – synonym of *Smallanthus uvedalius*

*Pyrrhopappus carolinianus* (Walt.) DC. (Carolina desert-chicory) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Rudbeckia amplexicaulis* Vahl (clasping coneflower) – Uncommon; BHF, O; B-443.

*Senecio glabellus* Poir. – synonym of *Packera glabella*

*Smallanthus uvedalius* (L.) Mackenzie ex Small (hairy leafcup) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-508.

*Solidago altissima* L. ssp. *altissima* (late goldenrod) – Common; BHF, O; B-484, B-1585.

*Solidago fistulosa* P. Mill. (pine barren goldenrod) - Rare; SSS; B-532.

*Solidago sempervirens* L. ssp. *mexicana* (L.) Semple (seaside goldenrod) – Abundant; BHF, BTS, FM, IM, O, SSS; B-1590.

\**Soliva anthemifolia* (Juss.) Sw. (Mutis' burrweed) - Rare; O; B-21.

\**Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill (spiny sowthistle) – Common; O; B-15, B-28.

\**Sonchus oleraceus* L. (common sowthistle) - Uncommon; O; B-171.

*Spilanthes americana* (Mutis ex L. f.) Hieron. – Synonym of *Acmella repens*

Authors of checklists for Barataria Unit report *Spilanthes americana* (= *Acmella oppositifolia*) as present in park. Unfortunately they do not give the variety for this species report so synonymy is not straightforward. In the United States, only one variety has been reported, *A. oppositifolia* var. *repens*, which is the synonym of *A. repens*. It is assumed that any reports of *S. americana* in JELA are attributable to *A. repens*.

*Symphotrichum ericoides* (L.) G.L. Nesom (white heath aster) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #290 for Barataria Unit was misidentified (as *Aster ericoides*, = *Symphotrichum ericoides*) and redetermined to be *Symphotrichum lanceolatum* by L.E. Urbatsch (2008).

*Symphotrichum laeve* (L.) A. Löve & D. Löve (smooth blue aster) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen for *Aster laevis* (= *Symphotrichum laeve*) was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is found in western Louisiana. Given that it has larger capitula with blue or purple ray flowers it may have been confused with *Symphotrichum praealtum*. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

*Symphotrichum lanceolatum* (Willd.) G.L. Nesom (white panicle aster) – Rare; BHF, O; B-455.

*Symphotrichum lateriflorum* (L.) A. Löve & D. Löve (calico aster) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Symphotrichum praealtum* (Poir.) Nesom (willowleaf aster) - Common; BHF, O; B-1587, B-1609.

*Symphotrichum subulatum* (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. *ligulatum* S.D. Sundberg (southern annual saltmarsh aster) - Abundant; BTS, FM, IM, O, SSS; B-500, B-1601.

*Symphotrichum subulatum* (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. *subulatum* (eastern annual saltmarsh aster) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Symphotrichum tenuifolium* (L.) Nesom (perennial saltmarsh aster) – False report for JELA  
No voucher specimen of *Aster tenuifolius* (= *Symphotrichum tenuifolium*) was located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. White (1988) reports this species in his fall marsh vegetation survey. He fails to report *Aster subulatus* (= *Symphotrichum subulatum*), which is abundant in JELA. These two species are very similar vegetatively. It is likely that White misidentified this plant in his plots.

*Verbesina virginica* L. (white crownbeard) – Common; BHF, O; B-482.

*Vernonia altissima* Nutt. – synonym of *Vernonia gigantea*

*Vernonia angustifolia* Michx. (tall ironweed) – False report for JELA

This species does not occur in Louisiana. Tulane University voucher specimens by Dowling #104 (2 sheets) were redetermined to be *Vernonia altissima* by R. Dale Thomas (1982). *Vernonia altissima* is an old synonym for the current name *Vernonia gigantea*.

*Vernonia gigantea* (Walt.) Trel. (giant ironweed) – Common; BHF, O; B-483.

*Xanthium strumarium* L. (rough cocklebur) – Present in Barataria Unit

\**Youngia japonica* (L.) DC. (Oriental false hawksbeard) – Common; O; B-54, B-99.

#### BETULACEAE

*Carpinus caroliniana* Walter ssp. *caroliniana* (American hornbeam) - Rare; BHF; B-472.

*Ostrya virginiana* (P. Mill.) K. Koch (hophornbeam) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is not present in SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain. Vegetatively it is easily confused with *Carpinus* and *Ulmus*. Therefore, its presence in JELA is doubtful.

#### BIGNONIACEAE

*Bignonia capreolata* L. (crossvine) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-124.

*Camphis radicans* (L.) Seem. ex Bureau (trumpet creeper) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-306.

#### BORAGINACEAE

*Heliotropium curassavicum* L. (salt heliotrope) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Lithospermum tuberosum* Rugel ex DC. (tuberous stoneseed) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Myosotis macrosperma* Engelm. (largeseed forget-me-not) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-5.

#### BRASSICACEAE

*Cardamine parviflora* L. (sand bittercress) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen Nolfo #149 from Barataria Unit was misidentified (as *Cardamine parviflora*) and redetermined to be *Cardamine pennsylvanica* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Cardamine pennsylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (Pennsylvanica bittercress) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM, O; B-111, B-144, B-193, B-238.

*Lepidium virginicum* L. (Virginia pepperweed) - Common; O; B-93.

*Rorippa palustris* (L.) Bess. ssp. *fernaldiana* (Butters & Abbe) Jonsell (Fernald's yellowcress) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM, O; B-24, B-205, B-408.

#### BUDDLEJACEAE

*Polypremum procumbens* L. (juniper leaf) - Rare; O; B-263.

#### CABOMBACEAE

*Cabomba caroliniana* Gray (Carolina fanwort) - Abundant; SFVV; B-117, B-209, B-370.

#### CALLITRICHACEAE

*Callitriche peploides* Nutt. (matted water-starwort) - Rare; BHF; B-104.

#### CAMPANULACEAE

*Lobelia cardinalis* L. (cardinal flower) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is found throughout Louisiana but has not been reported for Jefferson Parish. In the field it may be confused with *Salvia coccinea*. Until a voucher specimen is located, its presence in JELA cannot be confirmed.

*Triodanis perfoliata* (L.) Nieuwl. (clasping Venus' looking-glass) - Rare; O; B-126.

#### CAPRIFOLIACEAE

\**Lonicera japonica* Thunb. (Japanese honeysuckle) - Uncommon; O; B-92.

*Sambucus canadensis* L. – synonym of *Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis*

*Sambucus nigra* L. ssp. *canadensis* (L.) R. Bolli (common elderberry) - Common; BHF, O; B-327.

#### CARYOPHYLLACEAE

\**Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill. (sticky chickweed) - Common; O; B-72.

*Silene antirrhina* L. (sleepy silene) - Rare; O; B-222.

\**Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. (common chickweed) - Uncommon; O; B-73.

#### CERATOPHYLLACEAE

*Ceratophyllum demersum* L. (coon's tail) - Abundant; SFVV; B-41.

#### CHENOPODIACEAE

*Atriplex cristata* Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd. (crested saltbush) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Nolfo #88 was misidentified (as *Atriplex cristata*) and redetermined to be *Atriplex pentandra* by D.M. Ferguson (2008; see *Flora of North America* Vol. 4).

*Atriplex pentandra* (Jacq.) Standl. (crested saltbush) – Present in Barataria Unit

#### CLUSIACEAE

*Ascyrum hypericoides* L. – synonym of *Hypericum hypericoides*

*Hypericum hypericoides* (L.) Crantz (St. Andrew's cross) - Rare; SSS; B-425.

*Hypericum mutilum* L. (dwarf St. Johnswort) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-236, B-244.

*Hypericum prolificum* L. (shrubby St. Johnswort) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimen of *Hypericum spathulatum* (= *Hypericum prolificum*) was located among the *Hypericums* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. It seems highly unlikely that it occurs in JELA because it is on drier sites throughout northwestern Louisiana. It is likely a misidentification of *H. hypericoides*. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

*Hypericum spathulatum* (Spach) Steud. – synonym of *Hypericum prolificum*

*Hypericum walteri* J.G. Gmel. – synonym of *Triadenum walteri*

*Triadenum virginicum* (L.) Raf. (Virginia marsh St. Johnswort) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Triadenum walteri* (J.G. Gmel.) Gleason (greater marsh St. Johnswort) - Rare; BTS, FM; B-545.

## CONVOLVULACEAE

*Calystegia sepium* (L.) R. Br. (hedge false bindweed) - Uncommon; FM, IM; B-365, B-447.

*Dichondra carolinensis* Michx. (Carolina ponyfoot) - Uncommon; O; B-59.

*Ipomoea cordatotriloba* Dennst. var. *cordatotriloba* (tievine) - Common; O; B-400, B-1597.

*Ipomoea hederifolia* L. (scarletcreeper) - Rare; O; B-346.

*Ipomoea sagittata* Poir. (saltmarsh morning-glory) - Common; FM, IM; B-366.

*Ipomoea trichocarpa* Ell. – synonym of *Ipomoea cordatotriloba* var. *cordatotriloba*

*Ipomoea* × *leucantha* Jacq. (pro sp.) [*cordatotriloba* × *lacunosa*] (morning-glory) - Uncommon; O; B-492.

## CORNACEAE

*Cornus alternifolia* L. f. (alternateleaf dogwood) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimen of this species was found among the *Cornus* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008.

*Cornus alterniflora* has not been reported from Louisiana. This species prefers cool, moist, acid, well-drained soils. It generally occurs in rich, deciduous & mixed woods, and is unlikely to occur at JELA. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

*Cornus drummondii* C.A. Mey. (roughleaf dogwood) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-167, B-249, B-320.

*Cornus foemina* P. Mill. (stiff dogwood) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of *Cornus foemina* was not located for Barataria Unit among the *Cornus* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Cornus foemina* is widespread throughout Louisiana and has been reported for Jefferson Parish. However, in the field it is easily confused with *Cornus drummondii*. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

## CUCURBITACEAE

\**Cucurbita pepo* L. var. *pepo* (field pumpkin) – Present in Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen of *Cucurbita pepo* by Bradburn #1451 was found at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. It had not been reported in NPSpecies. It was redetermined to be *Cucurbita pepo* var. *pepo* by D.M. Ferguson (2008). It had been identified as *Cucurbita moschata* by T. Andres in 2001, but this is apparently a misidentification.

*Cucurbita pepo* L. var. *texana* (Scheele) D. Decker (Texas gourd) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of *Cucurbita texana* (= *Cucurbita pepo* var. *texana*) was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is restricted to NW Louisiana and is not likely found in JELA. Darwin (1982) synonymizes *C. texana* and *C. pepo* (no variety), which is not entirely correct. This is likely the source of this false report and the reason *C. pepo* had not been entered into NPSpecies.

*Cucurbita texana* Scheele – synonym of *Cucurbita pepo* var. *texana*

*Melothria pendula* L. (Guadaloupe cucumber) - Uncommon; O; B-347.

*Sicyos angulatus* L. (oneseed burr cucumber) – Present in Barataria Unit

## CUSCUTACEAE

*Cuscuta* sp. (dodder) - Rare; FM; B-526.

Specimens from Barataria and Chalmette Units collected by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo in 2005-2007 were sterile and not identified to species.

## EBENACEAE

*Diospyros virginiana* L. (common persimmon) - Common; BHF, O; B-213.

## EUPHORBIACEAE

*Acalypha ostryifolia* Riddell (pineland threeseed mercury) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-521.

*Acalypha rhomboidea* Raf. (common threeseed mercury) - Common; BHF, O; B-464.

*Chamaesyce cordifolia* (Ell.) Small (heartleaf sandmat) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #174 was misidentified (as *Euphorbia cordifolia*, =*Chamaesyce cordifolia*) and redetermined to be *Chamaesyce serpens* by M.H. Mayfield (1998) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Chamaesyce hirta* (L.) Millsp. (pillpod sandmat) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #300 was misidentified (as *Euphorbia hirta*, =*Chamaesyce hirta*) and redetermined to be a mixed collection, with Part A being *Chamaesyce nutans* and Part B being *Chamaesyce humistrata* (Ferguson, 2008).

*Chamaesyce humistrata* (Engelm. ex Gray) Small (spreading sandmat) - Rare; BHF, O; B-450.

*Chamaesyce hyssopifolia* (L.) Small (hyssopleaf sandmat) - Common; BHF, O; B-259, B-451.

*Chamaesyce maculata* (L.) Small (spotted sandmat) - Common; O; B-262, B-387, B-388.

*Chamaesyce nutans* (Lag.) Small (eyebane) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Chamaesyce prostrata* (Ait.) Small (prostrate sandmat) - Common; O; B-389.

*Chamaesyce serpens* (Kunth) Small (matted sandmat) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Chamaesyce thymifolia* (L.) Millsp. (gulf sandmat) – Rare; O; B-1591.

*Croton glandulosus* L. (vente conmigo) - Rare; O; B-260.

*Euphorbia cordifolia* Ell. – synonym of *Chamaesyce cordifolia*

*Euphorbia hirta* L. – synonym of *Chamaesyce hirta*

*Euphorbia maculata* L. – synonym of *Chamaesyce maculata*

Two voucher specimens of *Euphorbia maculata* L. by Dowling #108 and 187 were located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. These were misidentified and redetermined to be *Chamaesyce nutans* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Euphorbia nutans* Lag. – synonym of *Chamaesyce nutans*

*Euphorbia prostrata* Ait. – synonym of *Chamaesyce prostrata*

*Euphorbia spathulata* Lam. (warty spurge) - Rare; BHF; B-80.

*Euphorbia supina* Raf. – synonym of *Chamaesyce maculata*

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #109 for Barataria Unit was misidentified [as *Euphorbia supina*, =*Chamaesyce maculata* (L.) Small] and redetermined to be *Chamaesyce thymifolia* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Phyllanthus caroliniensis* Walt. (Carolina leaf-flower) - Rare; BHF; B-467.

\**Phyllanthus urinaria* L. (chamber bitter) - Common; O; B-355.

\**Ricinus communis* L. (castorbean) - Rare; O; B-527.

\**Sapium sebiferum* (L.) Roxb. – synonym of *Triadica sebifera*

\**Triadica sebifera* (L.) Small (Chinese tallow) - Abundant; BHF, BTS, FM, O, SSS; B-1594.

## FABACEAE

*Acacia farnesiana* (L.) Willd. (sweet acacia) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Acacia smallii* Isley – synonym of *Acacia farnesiana*  
*Aeschynomene indica* L. (Indian jointvetch) - Uncommon; FM, O, SSS; B-529.  
 \**Albizia julibrissin* Durazz. (silktree) - Uncommon; O; B-214.  
*Cassia fasciculata* Michx. – synonym of *Chamaecrista fasciculata*  
*Centrosema virginianum* (L.) Benth. (spurred butterfly pea) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Chamaecrista fasciculata* (Michx.) Greene (partridge pea) - Uncommon; BHF; B-481.  
*Desmanthus illinoensis* (Michx.) MacM. ex B.L. Robins. & Fern. (Illinois bundleflower) - Uncommon; BHF; B-301.  
*Desmodium canescens* (L.) DC. (hoary ticktrefoil) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Desmodium glabellum* (Michx.) DC. (Dillenius' ticktrefoil) – Rare; BHF, O; B-304.  
*Desmodium laevigatum* (Nutt.) DC. (smooth ticktrefoil) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimens by Dowling #137 and 194 were misidentified (as *Desmodium laevigatum*) and redetermined to be *Desmodium paniculatum* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).  
*Desmodium paniculatum* (L.) DC. (panicleleaf ticktrefoil) - Common; BHF, O; B-456, B-510.  
 \**Erythrina crista-galli* L. (crybabytree) – Rare; persistent; O; B-108.  
*Gleditsia triacanthos* L. (honeylocust) - Common; BHF, O; B-174, B-245, B-373.  
 \**Medicago polymorpha* L. (burclover) - Common; O; B-66.  
 \**Melilotus indicus* (L.) All. (annual yellow sweetclover) - Common; O; B-202, B-225.  
*Mimosa strigillosa* Torr. & Gray (powderpuff) - Common; O; B-291.  
 \**Pueraria lobata* (Willd.) Ohwi – synonym of *Pueraria montana* var. *lobata*  
 \**Pueraria montana* (Lorr.) Merr. var. *lobata* (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida (kudzu) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Rhynchosia difformis* (Ell.) DC. (doubleform snoutbean) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #197 was misidentified (as *Rhynchosia difformis*) and redetermined to be *Rhynchosia minima* by R.D. Thomas (1982) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).  
*Rhynchosia minima* (L.) DC. (least snoutbean) - Uncommon; BHF; B-457.  
*Sesbania drummondii* (Rydb.) Cory (poisonbean) - Common; BTS, FM, O; B-299, B-392.  
*Sesbania exaltata* (Raf.) Rydb. ex A.W. Hill – synonym of *Sesbania herbacea*  
*Sesbania herbacea* (P. Mill.) McVaugh (bigpod sesbania) - Common; BTS, FM, IM, O; B-372.  
*Sesbania macrocarpa* Muhl. ex Raf. – synonym of *Sesbania herbacea*  
*Sesbania punicea* (Cav.) Benth. (rattlebox) – False report for JELA  
 Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #184 was misidentified (as *Sesbania punicea*) and redetermined to be *Sesbania drummondii* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).  
*Strophostyles helvola* (L.) Elliott (amberique-bean) - Uncommon; BHF; B-512.  
 \**Trifolium campestre* Schreb. (field clover) - Uncommon; O; B-67.  
 \**Trifolium dubium* Sibthorp (suckling clover) - Common; O; B-47.  
 \**Trifolium repens* L. (white clover) - Common; O; B-437.  
 \**Trifolium resupinatum* L. (reversed clover) – Present in Barataria Unit  
*Vicia ludoviciana* Nutt. ssp. *ludoviciana* (Louisiana vetch) - Common; O; B-34, B-70.  
*Vigna luteola* (Jacq.) Benth. (hairypod cowpea) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-323.  
 \**Wisteria floribunda* (Willd.) DC. (Japanese wisteria) – Rare, persistent; O; B-414.  
 \**Wisteria sinensis* (Sims) DC. (Chinese wisteria) – Rare; persistent; O; B-109.

## FAGACEAE

*Quercus alba* L. (white oak) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. The presence of *Quercus alba* in JELA seems highly unlikely, unless planted. *Quercus alba* does not occur in SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

*Quercus laurifolia* Michx. (laurel oak) – Present in Barataria Unit; persistent

*Quercus nigra* L. (water oak) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-461.

*Quercus nuttallii* Palmer – synonym of *Quercus texana*

*Quercus texana* Buckl. (Texas red oak) - Rare; BHF, O; B-524.

*Quercus virginiana* P. Mill. (live oak) - Abundant; BHF, O; B-155, B-504.

#### GENTIANACEAE

*Sabatia calycina* (Lam.) Heller (coastal rose gentian) - Uncommon; BHF; B-243, B-246, B-251.

#### GERANIACEAE

*Geranium carolinianum* L. (Carolina geranium) - Common; O; B-2, B-29.

*Geranium carolinianum* L. var. *sphaerospermum* (Fern.) Breitung (Carolina geranium) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of *Geranium sphaerospermum* (= *Geranium carolinianum* var. *sphaerospermum*) was not located at Tulane University among the *Geraniums* by Ferguson in 2008. This variety is not located in Louisiana. Author unknown (1986) synonymized *G. sphaerospermum* with *G. carolinianum* based on the NPFLORA's botanical standards as outlined in the NLSPN system of classification. This synonymy is invalid and this report is certainly *G. carolinianum*.

*Geranium maculatum* L. (spotted geranium) – False report for JELA

This species is restricted to three parishes in northwestern Louisiana and is likely not found in JELA. Dunn's (1979) report is likely a misidentification of *Geranium carolinianum*.

*Geranium sphaerospermum* Fern. – synonym of *Geranium carolinianum* var. *sphaerospermum*

#### HALORAGACEAE

*Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Vell.) Verdc. (parrot feather watermilfoil) - Uncommon; SFVV; B-221.

\**Myriophyllum spicatum* L. (Eurasian watermilfoil) - Uncommon; SFVV; B-44.

#### HAMAMELIDACEAE

*Liquidambar styraciflua* L. (sweetgum) - Common; BHF, O; B-96.

#### HYDROPHYLLACEAE

*Nemophila aphylla* (L.) Brummitt (smallflower baby blue eyes) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Nemophila triloba* (Raf.) Thieret – synonym of *Nemophila aphylla*

#### JUGLANDACEAE

*Carya aquatica* (Michx. f.) Nutt. (water hickory) - Uncommon; BHF; B-143.

*Carya illinoensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch (pecan) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-505.

## LAMIACEAE

\**Lamium amplexicaule* L. (henbit deadnettle) - Common; O; B-86.

*Lycopus rubellus* Moench (taperleaf water horehound) - Rare; BTS; B-485.

*Lycopus virginicus* L. (Virginia water hoarhound) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #284 was misidentified (as *Lycopus virginicus*) and redetermined to be *Lycopus rubellus* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Salvia coccinea* P.J. Buchoz ex Etlinger (blood sage) - Rare; O; B-46.

*Salvia lyrata* L. (lyreleaf sage) - Common; O; B-142.

\**Scutellaria racemosa* Pers. (South American skullcap) - Uncommon; O; B-201.

*Stachys agraria* Schlttdl. & Cham. (hedgenettle) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimen of this species was located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is not in Louisiana but is found in Texas and Mexico. It is likely a misidentification of another *Stachys* in Barataria Unit.

*Stachys crenata* Raf. (mouseear) - Common; BHF, O; B-3, B-38, B-165.

*Stachys floridana* Shuttlw. ex Benth. (Florida hedgenettle) - Uncommon; O; B-163.

*Stachys tenuifolia* Willd. (smooth hedgenettle) - Uncommon; O; B-350.

*Teucrium canadense* L. (Canada germander) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-395.

## LAURACEAE

\**Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) J. Presl (camphortree) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-94.

*Persea borbonia* (L.) Spreng. (redbay) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #363 was misidentified (as *Persea borbonia*) and redetermined to be *Persea palustris* J.L. Carroll (1997) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Persea palustris* (Raf.) Sarg. (swamp bay) - Rare; O; B-195.

*Sassafras albidum* (Nutt.) Nees (sassafras) – False report for JELA

This species is not located in southeastern Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain. It is most likely a false report for JELA by Dunn (1979).

## LENTIBULARIACEAE

*Utricularia* sp. – Probably present in Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen by Nolfo #182 at Tulane University was not located and not confirmed by Ferguson in 2008. It is likely, however, that *Utricularia* is present at JELA.

*Utricularia gibba* L. (humped bladderwort) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen of this species was not located among the *Utricularias* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is located throughout Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish. Without a voucher specimen it is not possible to confirm its presence in JELA.

*Utricularia inflata* Walt. (swollen bladderwort) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen for this species was not located among the *Utricularias* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species has not been reported in SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain with the exception of St. Charles Parish. Without a voucher specimen it is not possible to confirm its presence in JELA.

## LOGANIACEAE

*Cynoctonum mitreola* (L.) Britt. – synonym of *Mitreola petiolata*

*Mitreola petiolata* (J.F. Gmel.) Torr. & Gray (lax hornpod) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-466.

## LYTHRACEAE

*Ammannia coccinea* Rottb. (valley redstem) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Ammannia latifolia* L. (pink redstem) - Rare; IM; B-561.

\**Cuphea carthagenensis* (Jacq.) J.F. Macbr. (Colombian waxweed) - Rare; O; B-514.

*Decodon verticillatus* (L.) Ell. (swamp loosestrife) - Rare; SSS; B-552.

*Lythrum alatum* Pursh var. *lanceolatum* (Ell.) Torr. & Gray ex Rothrock (winged lythrum) - Uncommon; BHF, FM; B-258.

*Lythrum lanceolatum* Ell. – synonym of *Lythrum alatum* var. *lanceolatum*

*Lythrum lineare* L. (wand lythrum) - Abundant; FM; B-380.

## MAGNOLIACEAE

*Magnolia grandiflora* L. (southern magnolia) – Probably present for Barataria Unit, present at Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen for this species for Barataria Unit was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Given that it is distributed throughout Louisiana and is also commonly cultivated its presence in Barataria Unit at some point seems possible.

## MALVACEAE

*Hibiscus lasiocarpus* Cav. (rosemallow) - Common; FM; B-312, B-364.

*Hibiscus moscheutos* L. var. *lasiocarpus* (Cav.) O.J. Blanchard – synonym of *Hibiscus lasiocarpus*

*Kosteletzkya virginica* (L.) K. Presl ex Gray (Virginia saltmarsh mallow) - Common; BTS, FM, IM; B-439.

\**Malvastrum coromandelianum* (L.) Garcke (threelobe false mallow) - Uncommon; O; B-356.

*Malvaviscus arboreus* Dill. ex Cav. var. *drummondii* (Torr. & A. Gray) Shery (wax mallow) – Rare; persistent; O; B-413.

*Modiola caroliniana* (L.) G. Don (Carolina bristle mallow) - Common; BHF, O; B-1.

*Sida rhombifolia* L. (Cuban jute) - Common; O; B-6, B-1596.

## MELIACEAE

\**Melia azedarach* L. (Chinaberrytree) - Uncommon; O; B-159, B-557.

## MENISPERMACEAE

*Cocculus carolinus* (L.) DC. (Carolina coralbead) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-475.

*Menispermum canadense* L. (common moonseed) – False report for JELA

No voucher specimens of Menispermaceae were found at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Menispermum canadense* does not occur in Louisiana, and any reports of the species from JELA seem highly unlikely. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

## MORACEAE

\**Ficus carica* L. (edible fig) – Rare; persistent; O; B-479.

\**Morus alba* L. (white mulberry) - Common; O; B-164, B-166.

*Morus rubra* L. (red mulberry) – False report for JELA

No *Morus* voucher specimens were located for JELA at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *M. rubra* was reported by Darwin (1982) as being on trailsides in bottomland woods and that identification was subsequently carried over in successive JELA lists through time. *M. rubra* easily confused with *M. alba*. Voucher specimens collected by Gunn and Ferguson have leaves with upper (adaxial) surfaces entirely glabrous (without hairs) and syncarp (fruit) lengths of <1.5cm, which is consistent with *M. alba*. *M. rubra* has sparse to dense pubescence on the upper leaf surface and syncarp lengths of (1.5-) 2.5-4cm. According to the *Morus* treatment in Flora of North America Vol. 3 (1993+) “*Morus alba* and *M. rubra* are both highly variable and are often confused. Both species have deeply lobed to entire leaves and are variable in pubescence. Some individuals are intermediate in leaf pubescence, suggesting the possibility of hybridization.” Darwin’s (1982) report of it being on trailsides is a better fit of habitat type to *M. alba*. *M. alba* is a non-native species found in disturbed habitats, and *M. rubra* is a native species found in forests. Without a voucher specimen, the presence of *M. rubra* in JELA cannot be substantiated.

## MYRICACEAE

*Morella cerifera* (L.) Small – synonym of *Myrica cerifera*

*Myrica cerifera* L. (wax myrtle) - Abundant; BHF, BTS, FM, IM, O, SSS; B-9.

## NELUMBONACEAE

*Nelumbo lutea* Willd. (American lotus) - Uncommon; FM; B-371.

## NYMPHAEACEAE

*Nymphaea odorata* Ait. ssp. *odorata* (American white waterlily) - Common; FM; B-184.

## NYSSACEAE

*Nyssa aquatica* L. (water tupelo) - Common; BTS; B-134, B-280.

## OLEACEAE

*Fraxinus americana* L. (white ash) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University among the *Fraxinus* by Ferguson in 2008. This species is widely distributed throughout Louisiana but has not been reported for Jefferson Parish. It is easily confused with *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* in that the leaves and fruits are very similar. Also, *F. americana* is a more upland species, not consistent with growing in Barataria Unit. Dunn (1983) reports this species as being near Coquille trail, but *F. pennsylvanica* has been documented from that locality.

*Fraxinus caroliniana* P. Mill. (Carolina ash) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

A voucher specimen of this species was not located among the *Fraxinus* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Fraxinus caroliniana* is distributed throughout Louisiana but is missing from Jefferson Parish and parishes surrounding it. Without a voucher specimen the report for JELA cannot be confirmed.

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh. (green ash) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-250, B-357.

*Fraxinus profunda* (Bush) Bush (pumpkin ash) - Uncommon; BTS, O; B-290, B-359.

\**Ligustrum japonicum* Thunb. (Japanese privet) - Uncommon; BHF; B-231.

\**Ligustrum lucidum* Ait. f. (glossy privet) – False report for JELA

No *Ligustrum* voucher specimens for JELA were located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Ligustrum lucidum* is commonly cultivated and can escape cultivation. This species has been reported throughout Louisiana but not for Jefferson Parish. It may have been confused with *Ligustrum japonicum* to which it is very similar morphologically. Darwin (1982) synonymizes *L. japonicum* and *L. lucidum*, which is not valid. This may be the source of confusion of this report. Also, author unknown (1986) synonymized *L. japonicum* and *L. lucidum* based on the NPFLORA’s botanical standards as outlined in the NLSFN system of classification. This synonymy is

invalid and this report is certainly *L. japonicum*. At this time, it seems most likely that an error in synonymy was made and *L. lucidum* is a false report.

\**Ligustrum sinense* Lour. (Chinese privet) - Rare; O; B-543.

#### ONAGRACEAE

*Ludwigia decurrens* Walt. (wingleaf primrose-willow) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Ludwigia glandulosa* Walt. (cylindricfruit primrose-willow) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM; B-279, B-469.

\**Ludwigia grandiflora* (M. Micheli) Greuter & Burdet (large-flower primrose-willow) - Common; BTS, FM; B-361.

*Ludwigia leptocarpa* (Nutt.) Hara (anglestem primrose-willow) - Common; FM; B-528.

*Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven (Mexican primrose-willow) - Common; BHF; B-344.

*Ludwigia palustris* (L.) Ell. (marsh seedbox) - Uncommon; BHF; B-468.

*Ludwigia peploides* (Kunth) Raven (floating primrose-willow) - Common; BTS, FM; B-39, B-369.

*Ludwigia repens* J.R. Forst. (creeping primrose-willow) - Uncommon; BTS; B-288.

\**Ludwigia uruguayensis* (Camb.) Hara – synonym of *Ludwigia grandiflora*

*Oenothera laciniata* Hill (cutleaf evening primrose) - Common; O; B-100, B-274.

*Oenothera speciosa* Nutt. (pinkladies) - Common; O; B-103.

#### OXALIDACEAE

\**Oxalis corymbosa* DC. – synonym of *Oxalis debilis* var. *corymbosa*

\**Oxalis debilis* Kunth var. *corymbosa* (DC.) Lourteig (pink woodsorrel) - Common; BHF, O; B-101.

*Oxalis dillenii* Jacq. (slender yellow woodsorrel) – Common; O; B-58

#### PAPAVERACEAE

*Argemone albiflora* Hornemann ssp. *albiflora* (bluestem pricklypoppy) - Rare; O; B-553.

#### PASSIFLORACEAE

\**Passiflora edulis* Sims (purple granadilla) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of this species was not located among the *Passifloras* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species has not been reported for Louisiana. Author unknown (1986) synonymized *P. edulis* with *P. incarnata* based on the NPFLORA's botanical standards as outlined in the NLSFN system of classification. This synonymy is invalid and this report is certainly *P. incarnata*.

*Passiflora incarnata* L. (purple passionflower) - Uncommon; O; B-348.

*Passiflora lutea* L. (yellow passionflower) - Uncommon; O; B-460.

#### PHYTOLACCACEAE

*Phytolacca americana* L. (American pokeweed) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-476.

*Rivina humilis* L. (rougeplant) - Rare; BHF; B-556.

#### PLANTAGINACEAE

\**Plantago major* L. (common plantain) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-332.

*Plantago virginica* L. (Virginia plantain) - Common; O; B-50.

#### PLATANACEAE

*Platanus occidentalis* L. (American sycamore) - Rare; O; B-212.

#### POLYGONACEAE

*Brunnichia cirrhosa* Gaertn. – synonym of *Brunnichia ovata*

*Brunnichia ovata* (Walt.) Shinnars (American buckwheat vine) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM, O; B-342, B-352.

*Persicaria densiflora* (Meisn.) Moldenke – synonym of *Persicaria glabra*

*Persicaria glabra* (Willd.) M. Gómez (denseflower knotweed) - Uncommon; BTS; B-278, B-517.

*Persicaria hydropiperoides* (Michx.) Small – (swamp smartweed) - Common; BHF, BTS, FM; B-488.

*Persicaria lapathifolia* (L.) Gray (curlytop knotweed) – Rare; O; B-401.

*Persicaria longiseta* (Bruijn) Kitgawa (Oriental ladythumb) - Rare; BHF; B-470.

*Persicaria punctata* (Ell.) Small (dotted smartweed) - Abundant; BHF, BTS, FM, O; B-20, B-379, B-406, B-430, B-1598.

*Persicaria setacea* (Baldw.) Small (bog smartweed) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-233, B-449, B-474.

*Persicaria virginiana* (L.) Gaertner (jumpseed) - Common; BHF, O; B-1577.

*Polygonum aviculare* L. (prostrate knotweed) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Darwin #2040a was misidentified (as *Polygonum aviculare*) and redetermined to be *Polygonum ramosissimum* ssp. *prolificum* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Polygonum hydropiperoides* Michx. – synonym of *Persicaria hydropiperoides*

*Polygonum punctatum* Ell. – synonym of *Persicaria punctata*

*Polygonum ramosissimum* Michx. ssp. *prolificum* (Small) Costea & Tardif (bushy knotweed) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Polygonum setaceum* Baldw. – synonym of *Persicaria setacea*

*Polygonum virginianum* L. – synonym of *Persicaria virginiana*

\**Rumex crispus* L. (curly dock) - Uncommon; O; B-444.

\**Rumex obovatus* Danser (tropical dock) - Uncommon; O; B-17.

\**Rumex pulcher* L. (fiddle dock) - Uncommon; O; B-462.

*Rumex verticillatus* L. (swamp dock) - Common; BHF, O; B-84.

#### PORTULACACEAE

\**Portulaca oleracea* L. (little hogweed) – Present in Barataria Unit

#### PRIMULACEAE

\**Anagallis arvensis* L. (scarlet pimpernel) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Samolus parviflorus* Raf. – synonym of *Samolus valerandi* ssp. *parviflorus*

*Samolus valerandi* L. ssp. *parviflorus* (Raf.) Hultén (seaside brookweed) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O, SSS; B-102.

#### RANUNCULACEAE

*Clematis crispa* L. (swamp leather flower) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-77, B-480, B-499.

\**Clematis dioscoreifolia* Levl. & Vaniot – synonym of *Clematis terniflora*

\**Clematis terniflora* DC. (sweet autumn virginsbower) - Rare; O; B-534.

\**Ranunculus marginatus* d'Urv. (margined buttercup) – Present in Barataria Unit

\**Ranunculus parviflorus* L. (smallflower buttercup) - Uncommon; O; B-49.

\**Ranunculus platensis* Spreng. (prairie buttercup) - Common; BHF, O; B-10.

*Ranunculus pusillus* Poir. (low spearwort) - Common; BHF, FM, O; B-116, B-204.

\**Ranunculus sardous* Crantz (hairy buttercup) - Common; O; B-536.

*Ranunculus sceleratus* L. var. *sceleratus* (cursed buttercup) - Common; FM, O; B-23, B-32.

\**Ranunculus trilobus* Desf. (three-lobe buttercup) – False report for JELA

A Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #399 for Barataria Unit was determined to be *Ranunculus trilobus* by R.D. Thomas (1982). This identification is incorrect and has been redetermined to be *Ranunculus marginatus* by C.S. Keener (1985), J.L. Carroll (1997), and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Thalictrum dasycarpum* Fisch. & Avé-Lall. (purple meadow-rue) – Rare; persistent; BHF; B-216.

*Thalictrum dasycarpum* Fisch. & Avé-Lall. var. *hypoglaucum* (Rydb.) B. Boivin – synonym of *Thalictrum dasycarpum*

#### RHAMNACEAE

*Berchemia scandens* (Hill) K. Koch (Alabama supplejack) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-125.

#### ROSACEAE

*Crataegus viridis* L. (green hawthorn) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-42, B-51, B-123.

*Duchesnea indica* (Andr.) Focke (Indian strawberry) - Common; O; B-151.

\**Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindl. (loquat) – Rare; cultivated; O; B-436.

*Geum canadense* Jacq. (white avens) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-150.

*Prunus serotina* Ehrh. (black cherry) - Rare; persistent; O; B-416.

*Rubus allegheniensis* Porter (Allegheny blackberry) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen was not among the *Rubus* specimens at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *R. allegheniensis* has not been reported as occurring in Louisiana, therefore it is highly unlikely that this species occurs at JELA. It is possible that this report was a misidentification of *R. argutus*, which occurs in the park. . Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

*Rubus argutus* Link (sawtooth blackberry) - Uncommon; BTS, O; B-135.

*Rubus trivialis* Michx. (southern dewberry) - Common; BHF, O; B-76.

*Waldsteinia fragarioides* (Michx.) Tratt. (Appalachian barren strawberry) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen at Tulane University was not found under *Waldsteinia* by Ferguson in 2008. *Waldsteinia fragarioides* has not been reported as occurring in Louisiana. It seems likely that this report could be *Duchesnea indica*, which is common in portions of JELA. Fry (1996) reports this species from spoilbanks; however, her identifications seem unreliable and should be treated with utmost caution.

## RUBIACEAE

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* L. (common buttonbush) - Common; BTS, FM, O; B-257.

*Diodia virginiana* L. (Virginia buttonweed) - Uncommon; O; B-315.

*Galium aparine* L. (stickywilly) - Common; BHF, O; B-62, B-69.

\**Galium mollugo* L. (false baby's breath) – False report for JELA

This species of *Galium* is not found in Louisiana. It is similar in appearance to *G. aparine* and is likely a misidentification.

*Galium tinctorium* (L.) Scop. (stiff marsh bedstraw) - Common; BHF, FM, O; B-22, B-192.

*Oldenlandia uniflora* L. (clustered mille grains) – Present in Barataria Unit

## RUTACEAE

\**Citrus* sp. (citrus) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit

No voucher specimens of Rutaceae (either *Citrus* or *Poncirus*) were located at Tulane University for JELA by Ferguson in 2008. If it is at Barataria Unit, it would have been planted and persistent from cultivation. Without a voucher specimen it is impossible to confirm its presence in the park or which species of *Citrus* it was.

\**Poncirus trifoliata* (L.) Raf. (hardy orange) - Uncommon; BHF; B-228.

## SALICACEAE

*Populus deltoides* Bartr. ex Marsh. (eastern cottonwood) – Rare; cultivated; O; B-271.

*Salix nigra* Marsh. (black willow) - Abundant; BHF, BTS, FM, O, SSS; B-36, B-112.

## SAPINDACEAE

*Cardiospermum halicacabum* L. (love in a puff) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-498.

*Koelreuteria paniculata* Laxm. (goldenrain tree) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Darwin #1964 was misidentified (as *Koelreuteria paniculata*) and redetermined to be *Melia azedarach* by R.D. Thomas (1991) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

## SAPOTACEAE

*Bumelia lycioides* (L.) Pers. – synonym of *Sideroxylon lycioides*

*Sideroxylon lycioides* L. (buckthorn bully) - Rare; BHF, O; B-393.

## SAURURACEAE

*Saururus cernuus* L. (lizard's tail) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-273.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

*Agalinis heterophylla* (Nutt.) Small ex Britton (prairie false foxglove) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Agalinis purpurea* (L.) Pennell (purple false foxglove) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #158 was misidentified (as *Agalinis purpurea*) and redetermined to be *Agalinis heterophylla* by J. Hays (1999) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennell (herb of grace) - Uncommon; FM, IM, O; B-322.

*Gratiola virginiana* L. var. *virginiana* (roundfruit hedgehyssop) - Uncommon; BHF; B-149.

\**Mazus japonicus* (Thunb.) Kuntze – synonym of *Mazus pumilus*

\**Mazus pumilus* (Burm. f.) Steenis (Japanese mazus) - Uncommon; O; B-106.  
*Mecardonia acuminata* (Walt.) Small (axilflower) - Uncommon; BHF; B-515.  
*Mecardonia procumbens* (P. Mill.) Small (baby jump-up) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-229.

***Mecardonia vandellioides* (H.B.K.) Pennell – False report for JELA**

Two reports of this taxon exist for Barataria Unit. This taxon is now known as *Herpestis vandellioides* and is found in Mexico. Presumably the authors are reporting *Mecardonia procumbens*. Author unknown (1986) made the incorrect synonymy in NPFLORA using the system developed in the NLSPN database for scientific names.

*Micranthemum umbrosum* (J.F. Gmel.) Blake (shade mudflower) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Mimulus alatus* Ait. (shrapwing monkeyflower) - Rare; BHF, BTS; B-516.

\**Verbascum thapsus* L. (common mullein) - Rare; O; B-394.

\**Verbascum virgatum* Stokes (wand mullein) - Rare; O; B-37.

\**Veronica arvensis* L. (corn speedwell) – Uncommon; O; B-45, B-78.

*Veronica peregrina* L. (neckweed) - Uncommon; O; B-113.

\**Veronica persica* Poir. (birdeye spellweed) - Uncommon; BHF, BTS, O; B-79.

### SOLANACEAE

*Calibrachoa parviflora* (Juss.) D'Arcy (seaside petunia) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Petunia parviflora* Juss. – synonym of *Calibrachoa parviflora*

*Physalis angulata* L. (cutleaf groundcherry) - Rare; BHF; B-458.

***Solanum americanum* Mill. – False report for Barataria Unit, present in Chalmette Unit**

Tulane University voucher specimens by Bradburn #1457 and Dowling #307 and 416 from Barataria Unit were misidentified (as *Solanum americanum* Mill.) and redetermined to be *Solanum douglasii* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Solanum capsicastrum* Link ex Schauer (Jerusalem cherry) - Rare; BTS; B-478.

*Solanum carolinense* L. (Carolina horsenettle) - Uncommon; O; B-256.

*Solanum douglasii* Dunal (greenspot nightshade) – Present in Barataria Unit

\**Solanum lycopersicum* L. (garden tomato) - Rare; O; B-402.

### STERCULIACEAE

*Melochia pyramidata* L. (pyramidflower) - Rare; O; B-440.

### ULMACEAE

*Celtis laevigata* Willd. (sugarberry) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-90, B-452.

***Planera aquatica* J.F. Gmel. (planertree) – Unconfirmed for Barataria Unit**

A voucher specimen at Tulane University was not located Ferguson in 2008. This species is found throughout Louisiana, including Jefferson Parish. However, the leaves are similar to *Carpinus* and *Ulmus*. Without a voucher specimen its presence cannot be confirmed for JELA.

***Ulmus alata* Michx. (winged elm) – False report for JELA**

No voucher specimen of *Ulmus alata* was collected by Nolfo. This species is not found in southeastern Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain with the exception of Orleans Parish. It is likely not present in JELA and was mistaken for *Ulmus americana* or *Ulmus rubra*.

*Ulmus americana* L. (American elm) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-272, B-507.

*Ulmus rubra* Muhl. (slippery elm) – Common; BHF; B-88.

### URTICACEAE

*Boehmeria cylindrica* (L.) Sw. (smallspike false nettle) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-275.

*Parietaria floridana* Nutt. (Florida pellitory) – Rare; O; B-188.

*Parietaria pensylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (Pennsylvania pellitory) - Common; BHF, O; B-33, B-187.

*Pilea pumila* (L.) Gray (Canadian clearweed) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Urtica chamaedryoides* Pursh (heartleaf nettle) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-30.

#### VALERIANACEAE

*Valerianella radiata* (L.) Dufr. (beaked cornsalad)- Common; BHF, O; B-4.

#### VERBENACEAE

*Callicarpa americana* L. (American beautyberry) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-264.

\**Lantana camara* L. (lantana) – Rare; persistent; O; B-1588.

*Phyla lanceolata* (Michx.) Greene (lanceleaf fogfruit) - Common; BHF; B-284.

*Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene (turkey tangle fogfruit) - Common; BTS, FM, IM, SSS; B-313.

\**Verbena brasiliensis* Vell. (Brazilian vervain) - Common; O; B-170.

*Verbena halei* Small (Texas vervain) - Uncommon; O; B-224.

\**Verbena rigida* Spreng. (tuberous vervain) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Verbena scabra* Vahl (sandpaper vervain) – Present in Barataria Unit

*Verbena urticifolia* L. (white vervain) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens Darwin #2040 and Dowling #216 and #143 were misidentified (as *Verbena urticifolia*) and redetermined to be *Verbena scabra* by D.M. Ferguson (2008). *Verbena scabra* and *Verbena urticifolia* look nearly identical in the field, but *Verbena scabra* has nutlets that are ribbed-reticulate. Therefore, it is most likely that *Verbena urticifolia* is a false report for JELA.

#### VIOLACEAE

*Viola papilionacea* Pursh p.p. – synonym of *Viola sororia*

*Viola septemloba* Le Conte (southern coastal violet) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Dowling #253 was misidentified (as *Viola septemloba*) and was redetermined to be *Viola sororia* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Viola sororia* Willd. (common blue violet) – Uncommon; BHF, O; B-68, B-129.

#### VISCACEAE

*Phoradendron serotinum* (Raf.) M.C. Johnst. (oak mistletoe) – Present in Barataria Unit;  
Common; BHF; not collected

No voucher specimen was collected by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo during the 2005-2007 inventories because this epiphytic plant was out of reach. Kuijt (2003) in his treatment of the genus considers all *Phoradendron* in the United States to be *P. serotinum*.

*Phoradendron tomentosum* (Christmas mistletoe) – synonym of *Phoradendron serotinum*

#### VITACEAE

*Ampelopsis arborea* (L.) Koehne (peppervine) - Common; BHF, O; B-270.

*Ampelopsis cordata* Michx. (heartleaf peppervine) - Common; BHF, O; B-358, B-404.

\**Cayratia japonica* (Thunb.) Gagnepain (bushkiller) - Uncommon; BHF, O; B-211, B-382.

\**Cissus trifoliata* (L.) L. (sorrelvine) – Rare; persistent; O; B-415.

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (L.) Planch. (Virginia creeper) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-253.

*Vitis aestivalis* Michx. var. *aestivalis* (summer grape) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-286, B-354.

*Vitis cinerea* (Engelm.) Engelm. ex Millard (graybark grape) - Common; BHF, BTS, O; B-351, B-360.

*Vitis rotundifolia* Michx. (muscadine) - Common; BHF; B-156, B-300.

## APPENDIX B

### Annotated Checklist of the Flora – Chalmette Battlefield Unit

The checklist is arranged by major division (Lycopodiophyta, Pteridophyta, Coniferophyta, and Magnoliophyta (subdivisions Liliopsida and Magnoliopsida). Divisions are arranged alphabetically by family, with each family then arranged alphabetically by genus, species, and infraspecific taxa. An asterisk (\*) preceding a scientific name represents a non-native species. Estimates of relative abundance follow each scientific name. Definitions of estimates of abundance used are as follows: Abundant - large numbers of individuals seen over a wide ecological amplitude or occurring in habitats covering a large portion of the Park; Common - large numbers of individuals predictably occurring in commonly encountered habitats, but not those covering a large portion of the Park; Uncommon - few to moderate numbers of individuals occurring either sporadically in commonly encountered habitats or in uncommon habitats; Rare - few individuals often restricted to small areas of rare habitat. Plant communities where individuals were most often encountered were noted as follows: BHF - bottomland hardwood forest; O - other anthropogically influenced areas such as spoilbanks, trail sides, roadsides, mowed lawns, and powerline right-of-ways. Voucher specimens deposited at LSU are listed as CH- (Chalmette Unit) followed by the collection number. Taxa **highlighted in yellow** are new specific, subspecific, and varietal reports for JELA not previously entered into the NPSpecies database. Taxa **highlighted in blue** are new specific, subspecific, and varietal reports for Chalmette Unit not previously entered into the NPSpecies database. Those taxa with text in black are records that are Present in Park in Chalmette Unit confirmed by voucher specimens or scored as Probably Present. **Those in blue are older synonyms found in NPSpecies, in red are False Reports found in NPSpecies, and in green are records that are Unconfirmed reports in NPSpecies.**

#### PTERIDOPHYTA

#### EQUISETACEAE

*Equisetum hyemale* L. var. *affine* (Engelm.) A.A. Eat. (scouringrush horsetail) – Present in Chalmette Unit

#### POLYPODIACEAE

***Pleopeltis polypodioides* (L.) Andrews & Windham ssp. *michauxiana* (Weatherby) Andrews & Windham (resurrection fern) – Abundant; BHF, O; CH-56.**

#### **PTERIDACEAE**

**\**Pteris vittata* L. (ladder brake) – Rare; O; CH-41.**

#### THELYPTERIDACEAE

*Thelypteris kunthii* (Desv.) Morton (Kunth's maiden fern) – Common; BHF; CH-107.

CONIFEROPHYTA

CUPRESSACEAE

*Juniperus virginiana* L. (eastern redcedar) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-87, CH-118.

PINACEAE

*Pinus elliottii* Engelm. (slash pine) – Rare; persistent; O; CH-122.

CYCADACEAE

\**Cycas revoluta* Thunb. (sago palm) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-119.

TAXODIACEAE

*Taxodium distichum* (L.) Richard var. *distichum* (bald cypress) – Common; cultivated; O; CH-121.

MAGNOLIOPHYTA: LILIOPSIDA

ALISMATACEAE

*Sagittaria platyphylla* (Engelm.) J.G. Sm. (delta arrowhead) – Rare; O; CH-252.

ARACEAE

\**Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott (coco yam) – Common; BHF, O; CH-12.

\**Xanthosoma sagittifolium* (L.) Schott (arrowleaf elephant's ear) – Rare, persistent; BHF; CH-242.

ARECACEAE

*Serenoa repens* (Bartr.) Small (saw palmetto) – Rare, cultivated; O; CH-136.

BROMELIACEAE

*Tillandsia usneoides* (L.) L. (Spanish moss) - Abundant; BHF, O; CH-58.

CANNACEAE

\**Canna indica* L. (Indian shot) – Rare; cultivation status unknown; O; CH-110.

## COMMELINACEAE

\**Commelina communis* L. (Asiatic dayflower) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #10 was misidentified (as *Commelina communis*) and redetermined to be *Commelina diffusa* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Commelina diffusa* Burm. f. (climbing dayflower) – Uncommon; O; CH-212.

*Commelina virginica* L. (Virginia dayflower) – Uncommon; BHF; CH-172.

*Tradescantia ohiensis* Raf. (bluejacket) – Common; BHF, O; CH-28.

## CYPERACEAE

*Carex alata* Torr. (broadwing sedge) – Common; O; CH-73.

*Carex annectens* (E.P. Bicknell) E.P. Bicknell (yellowfruit sedge) – False report for JELA

This Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #237 from Chalmette Unit was misidentified and redetermined to be *Carex triangularis* by P.E. Hyatt (1996) and T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex aureolensis* Steudel (golden-fruit sedge) – Common; BHF, O; CH-229.

*Carex blanda* Dewey (eastern woodland sedge) – Common; O; CH-71.

*Carex cephalophora* Muhl. ex Willd. (oval-leaf sedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #177 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Carex cephalophora*) and redetermined to be *Carex leavenworthii* by S.D. Jones (1993), P.E. Hyatt (1997) and T.M. Jones (2008).

*Carex cherokeensis* Schwein. (Cherokee sedge) – Common; BHF, O; CH-63.

*Carex crus-corvi* Shuttlw. ex Kunze (ravenfoot sedge) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-113.

*Carex hyalinolepis* Steud. (shortline sedge) – Common; BHF, O; CH-101.

*Carex leavenworthii* Dewey (Leavenworth's sedge) – Common; O; CH-70.

*Carex longii* Mack. (Long's sedge) – Common; BHF, O; CH-80, CH-95.

*Carex triangularis* Boeckeler (eastern fox sedge) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Cyperus brevifolius* (Rottb.) Endl. ex. Hassk. – synonym of *Kyllinga brevifolia*

*Cyperus compressus* L. (poorland flatsedge) – Uncommon; O; CH-193.

*Cyperus esculentus* L. (yellow nutsedge) – Present in Barataria Unit, false report for Chalmette Unit

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #86 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Cyperus esculentus*) and redetermined to be *Cyperus erythrorhizus* by V.I. Sullivan (1982), J.W. Kessler (1983), and D.M. Ferguson (2008). Therefore, this species is a false report for Chalmette Unit, but is present in Barataria Unit (as *Cyperus esculentus* var. *leptostachyus*).

*Cyperus ochraceus* Vahl (pond flatsedge) – Rare; BHF; CH-182.

*Cyperus pseudovegetus* Steud. (marsh flatsedge) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #220 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Cyperus pseudovegetus*) and redetermined to be *Cyperus virens* by V.I. Sullivan (1982), J.W. Kessler (1983), and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Cyperus rotundus* L. (nutgrass) – Uncommon; O; CH-167.

*Cyperus squarrosus* L. (bearded flatsedge) – Uncommon; O; CH-221.

*Cyperus strigosus* L. (strawcolored flatsedge) – Common; BHF, O; CH-160, CH-231.

*Cyperus surinamensis* Rottb. (tropical flatsedge) – Uncommon; O; CH-238.

*Cyperus virens* Michx. (green flatsedge) – Common; BHF, O; CH-158.

*Eleocharis ambigens* Fernald (creeping spikerush) – Common; FM, O; CH-250.

*Eleocharis macrostachya* Britt. (pale spikerush) – Common; O; CH-72.

*Eleocharis montevidensis* Kunth (sand spikerush) – Common; O; CH-69.

*Eleocharis quadrangulata* (Michx.) Roemer & J.A. Schultes (squarestem spikerush) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of this species was not located among the *Eleocharis* specimens at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species has not been reported for SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain with the exception of Orleans Parish. Author Unknown (1987) reports this species for Chalmette Unit but the identifications of this researcher are unreliable and should be taken with caution.

*Fimbristylis vahlii* (Lam.) Link (Vahl's fimbry) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Kyllinga brevifolia* Rottb. (shortleaf spikesedge) – Uncommon; O; CH-196.

*Rhynchospora corniculata* (Lam.) Gray (shortbristle horned beaksedge) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-203.

*Scirpus* sp. (bulrush) – Present in Barataria Unit, false report for Chalmette Unit

Author unknown (1987) reports this genus from Chalmette Unit but it and none of its currently circumscribed segregates (i.e. *Bulboschoenus*, *Schoenoplectus*, *Isolepis*, etc.) have been reported from this unit. It is likely a false report. Author Unknown (1987) reports this genus for Chalmette Unit but the identifications of this researcher are unreliable and should be taken with caution.

## IRIDACEAE

*Herbertia caerulea* (Herbert) Herbert – synonym of *Herbertia lahue* ssp. *caerulea*

*Herbertia lahue* (Molina) Goldblatt ssp. *caerulea* (Herbert) Goldblatt (prairienymph) – Rare; O; CH-97.

*Iris giganticaerulea* Small (giant blue iris) – Common; BHF, O; CH-60.

*Sisyrinchium angustifolium* Miller (narrowleaf blue-eyed grass) – Common; O; CH-22, CH-78.

*Sisyrinchium atlanticum* Bickn. (eastern blue-eyed grass) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #223 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Sisyrinchium atlanticum*) and redetermined to be *Sisyrinchium angustifolium* by S.W. McReynolds (1978) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Sisyrinchium rosulatum* Bickn. (annual blue-eyed grass) – Uncommon; O; CH-258.

## JUNCACEAE

*Juncus acuminatus* Michx. (tapertip rush) – Common; O; CH-105.

*Juncus effusus* L. (common rush) – Common; O; CH-68.

*Juncus tenuis* Willd. (poverty rush) – Common; BHF, O; CH-96.

## LILIACEAE

*Allium canadense* L. var. *canadense* (meadow garlic) – Common; BHF, O; CH-59.

\**Aspidistra elatior* Blume (cast iron plant) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-55.

*Crinum americanum* L. (seven sisters) – Present in Barataria Unit, false report for Chalmette Unit

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #202 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Crinum americanum*) and redetermined to be *Crinum bulbispermum* by W.C. Holmes (1991) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Crinum bulbispermum* (Burm. f.) Milne-Redhead & Schweickerdt (hardy swamp lily) – Rare; persistent; O; CH-62.

*Habranthus tubispatus* (L'Hér.) Traub (Rio Grande copper lily) – Common; O; CH-183.

\**Nothoscordum gracile* (Ait.) Stearn (slender false garlic) – Rare; O; CH-217.

\**Ophiopogon jaburan* (Sieb.) Lodd. (lily turf) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-138.

\**Ophiopogon japonicus* (L. f.) Ker Gawler (dwarf lily turf) – Rare; persistent; O; CH-311.

\**Zephyranthes candida* (Lindl.) Herbert (autumn zephyr lily) – Unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit

This species is present in southeast Louisiana but has not been reported for St. Bernard Parish. It may have been confused with either *Zephyranthes grandiflora* or *Habranthus tubispathus*, which are both present in the park. Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #61 was not located by D.M. Ferguson (2008). Without a voucher specimen its presence cannot be confirmed.

*Zephyranthes grandiflora* Lindl. (rosepink zephyrlily) – Rare; O; CH-209.

*Zephyranthes pulchella* J.G. Sm. (showy zephyrlily) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of *Zephyranthes pulchella* for Chalmette Unit collected by Bretting #248 was located at Tulane University. The identification was made by S.W. McReynolds in 1979. This identification is incorrect as was redetermined to be *Habranthus tubispathus* by D.M. Ferguson (2008). *Zephyranthes pulchella* is found only in south-central Texas (Flora of North America Vol. 26). Tulane University voucher specimen by Bradburn s.n. for Chalmette Unit was misidentified as *Zephyranthes pulchella* and redetermined to be *Habranthus tubispathus* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

## ORCHIDACEAE

*Spiranthes vernalis* Engelm. & Gray (spring lady's tresses) – Rare; O; CH-157.

## POACEAE

*Andropogon glomeratus* (Walt.) B.S.P. var. *pumilus* (Vasey) L.H. Dewey (bushy bluestem) – Present in Barataria Unit, probably present for Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen of *Andropogon glomeratus* for Chalmette Unit was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is common and distributed throughout Louisiana. It was likely present at Chalmette Unit. All reports of *Andropogon glomeratus* in JELA are referable to *Andropogon glomeratus* var. *pumilus*.

\**Bromus catharticus* Vahl (rescuegrass) – Common; O; CH-168.

\**Bromus unioloides* H.B.K. – synonym for *Bromus catharticus*

\**Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. (Bermudagrass) – Common; O; CH-3.

*Digitaria ciliaris* (Retz.) Koel. (southern crabgrass) – Common; O; CH-161.

\**Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link (jungle rice) – Uncommon; O; CH-165.

\**Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) Beauv. (barnyardgrass) – Common; O; CH-215, CH-249.

*Echinochloa walteri* (Pursh) A. Heller (coast cockspur grass) - Present in Barataria Unit, false report for Chalmette Unit

Tulane University voucher specimens by Bretting #71 and 72 for Chalmette Unit were misidentified (as *Echinochloa walteri*) and redetermined to be *Echinochloa crus-galli* by C. Allen (1991) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn. (Indian goosegrass) – Uncommon; O; CH-181.

\**Eragrostis japonica* (Thunb.) Trin. (pond lovegrass) – Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Eragrostis glomerata* (Walt.) Dewey – synonym of *Eragrostis japonica*

*Hordeum pusillum* Nutt. (little barley) – Common; O; CH-34.

*Leptochloa scabra* Nees (rough sprangletop) – Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Lolium perenne* L. (perennial ryegrass) – Uncommon; O; CH-111.

*Panicum capillare* L. ssp. *capillare* (witchgrass) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Panicum dichotomiflorum* Michx. ssp. *dichotomiflorum* (fall panicgrass) – Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Panicum repens* L. (torpedo grass) – Common; BHF; CH-153, CH-220.

*Panicum rigidulum* Bosc ex Nees ssp. *rigidulum* (redtop panicgrass) – Rare; O; CH-208.

*Paspalum conjugatum* Berg. (hilograss) – Common; BHF, O; CH-198.

\**Paspalum dilatatum* Poir. (dallisgrass) – Common; O; CH-85.

*Paspalum lividum* Trin. (longtom) – Common; BHF; CH-234.

- \**Paspalum urvillei* Steud. (Vasey's grass) – Common; BHF, O; CH-92.  
*Phalaris angusta* Nees ex Trin. (timothy canarygrass) – Common; O; CH-21.  
 \**Poa annua* L. (annual bluegrass) - Common; O; CH-32.  
*Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf. (annual rabbitsfoot grass) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-143.  
*Setaria geniculata* (Lam.) P. Beauv. – False report for JELA  
 This species is originally reported from Mexico and is therefore a false report for JELA. Nomenclature in *Setaria* is difficult at best. Flora of North America Vol. 25 (1993+) synonymizes all "*Setaria geniculata*" reports to *Setaria parviflora*. A Tulane University voucher specimen was identified as *Setaria geniculata* (Lam.) Beauv. by Bretting #139 for Chalmette Unit was redetermined to be *Setaria parviflora* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).  
 \**Setaria lutescens* (Weigel) Hubb. – synonym of *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pumila*  
*Setaria parviflora* (Poir.) Kerguelen (marsh bristlegrass) – Abundant; O; CH-230.  
 \**Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roemer & J.A. Schultes ssp. *pumila* (yellow foxtail) – False report for JELA  
 Several Tulane University voucher specimens were identified by C. Allen in 1991 as *Setaria glauca* (L.) Beauv. (= *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pumila*). These include Bretting #105, 106 and 139 for Chalmette Unit. These were all misidentified and redetermined to be *Setaria parviflora* by D.M. Ferguson (2008). Tulane University voucher specimens by Bretting #74 and 114 were misidentified (as *Setaria lutescens* = *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pumila*) and redetermined to be *Setaria pumila* ssp. *pallidifusca* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).  
 \**Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roemer & J.A. Schultes ssp. *pallidifusca* (Schumacher) B.K. Simon (cattail grass) - Rare; O; CH-148.  
 \**Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers. (Johnsongrass) – Uncommon; O; CH-67.  
*Sphenopholis obtusata* (Michx.) Scribn. (prairie wedgescale) – Common; O; CH-65.  
*Sporobolus indicus* (L.) R. Br. (smut grass) - Present in Chalmette Unit  
*Sporobolus poiretii* (Roemer & J.A. Schultes) A.S. Hitchc. – synonym of *Sporobolus indicus*  
*Stenotaphrum secundatum* (Walt.) Kuntze (St. Augustine grass) – Common; cultivated; O; CH-137, CH-159.

#### SMILACACEAE

*Smilax bona-nox* L. (saw greenbrier) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-51, CH-89.

#### TYPHACEAE

*Typha domingensis* Pers. (southern cattail) - Present in Barataria Unit, unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen of this species from Chalmette Unit among the *Typhas* at Tulane University was not located by Ferguson in 2008. *Typha domingensis* is common in Louisiana but has not been reported from St. Bernard Parish. No *Typha* was seen at Chalmette Unit and if present should have been easily spotted. This is either a false report or possibly a historical report for Chalmette and cannot be confirmed.

#### MAGNOLIOPHYTA: MAGNOLIOPSIDA

#### ACANTHACEAE

*Justicia ovata* (Walt.) Lindau var. *lanceolata* (Chapman) R.W. Long (looseflower water-willow) – Common; BHF, O; CH-225.

*Ruellia nudiflora* (Engelm. & Gray) Urban (violet wild petunia) – Common; O; CH-156.

#### ACERACEAE

*Acer negundo* L. (boxelder) – Common; BHF, O; CH-115.

*Acer rubrum* L. var. *drummondii* (Hook. & Arn. ex Nutt.) Sarg. (Drummond's maple) – Abundant; BHF O; CH-117.

#### AMARANTHACEAE

\**Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb. (alligatorweed) – Abundant; O; CH-114.

*Amaranthus australis* (Gray) Sauer (southern amaranth) – Common; O; CH-227.

#### ANACARDIACEAE

*Toxicodendron radicans* (L.) Kuntze (eastern poison ivy) – Abundant; BHF O; CH-218.

#### APIACEAE

\**Apium leptophyllum* (Pers.) F. Muell. ex Benth. – synonym of *Cyclospermum leptophyllum*

*Bowlesia incana* Ruiz & Pavón (hoary bowlesia) – Common; O, SB SMB; CH-44.

*Chaerophyllum tainturieri* Hook. (hairyfruit chervil) – Common; O; CH-46.

\**Cyclospermum leptophyllum* (Pers.) Sprague ex Britt. & P. Wilson (marsh parsley) – Common; O; CH-125.

*Hydrocotyle prolifera* Kellogg (whorled marshpennywort) – Present in Barataria Unit, unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit

This report of *Hydrocotyle verticillata* var. *triradiata* (= *Hydrocotyle prolifera*) for Chalmette Unit is unlikely. It is morphologically similar to *Hydrocotyle verticillata* var. *verticillata*, which has been collected from the unit. Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #231 was not located by D.M. Ferguson (2008). Without seeing a voucher specimen its presence cannot be confirmed.

*Hydrocotyle verticillata* Thunb. var. *triradiata* (A. Rich) Fern. – synonym of *Hydrocotyle prolifera*

*Hydrocotyle verticillata* Thunb. var. *verticillata* (whorled marshpennywort) – Common; BHF; CH-243.

*Ptilimnium capillaceum* (Michx.) Raf. (herbwilliam) - Present in Barataria Unit, unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen for this species for Chalmette Unit was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. It is common and found throughout the state of Louisiana. However, it is similar to *Cyclospermum leptophyllum*. Without a voucher specimen its presence in Chalmette Unit cannot be confirmed.

*Sanicula canadensis* L. var. *canadensis* (Canadian blacksnakeroot) – Common; BHF, O; CH-116.

#### APOCYNACEAE

*Apocynum cannabinum* L. (Indianhemp) – Rare; BHF; CH-219.

\**Vinca major* L. (bigleaf periwinkle) – Rare, persistent; O; CH-106.

#### AQUILFOLIACEAE

*Ilex decidua* Walt. (possumhaw) – Common; BHF, O; CH-246.

## ASCLEPIADACEAE

*Cynanchum laeve* (Michx.) Pers. (honeyvine) – Uncommon; BHF; CH-174.

*Matelea gonocarpos* (Walt.) Shinnars (angularfruit milkvine) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-239.

## ASTERACEAE

*Achillea millefolium* L. (common yarrow) – Present in Chalmette Unit; cultivation status unknown

*Acmella repens* (Walter) Richard (oppositeleaf spotflower) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L. (annual ragweed) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-186.

*Ambrosia trifida* L. (great ragweed) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-194.

\**Anthemis cotula* L. (stinking chamomile) – Rare; O; CH-134.

*Aster dumosus* L. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum dumosum*

*Aster ericoides* L. – synonym of *Symphyotrichum ericoides*

*Aster subulatus* Michx. var. *ligulatus* Shinnars – synonym of *Symphyotrichum subulatum* var. *ligulatum*

*Baccharis halimifolia* L. (eastern baccharis) – Common; O; CH-201.

\**Bidens pilosa* L. (hairy beggarticks) – Common; BHF, O; CH-6.

\**Calyptocarpus vialis* Less. (straggler daisy) – Uncommon; O; CH-99.

*Cirsium horridulum* Michx. var. *horridulum* (yellow thistle) – Common; O; CH-61.

*Conoclinium coelestinum* (L.) DC. (blue mistflower) - Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Crepis japonica* (L.) Benth. – synonym of *Youngia japonica*

*Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. (false daisy) – Common; BHF, O; CH-184.

*Erigeron philadelphicus* L. (Philadelphia fleabane) – Common; O; CH-13.

*Eupatorium capillifolium* (Lam.) Small (dogfennel) – Common; BHF, O; CH-214.

*Eupatorium coelestinum* L. – synonym of *Conoclinium coelestinum*

*Eupatorium serotinum* Michx. (lateflowering throughwort) – Common; BHF, O; CH-200.

*Gamochaeta argyrinea* G.L. Nesom (silvery cudweed) – Common; O; CH-50.

*Gamochaeta pensylvanica* (Willd.) Cabrera (Pennsylvania everlasting) – Rare; O; CH-256.

*Helianthus annuus* L. (common sunflower) – Unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit; cultivation status unknown

A voucher specimen for this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. It is widely distributed in Louisiana and is commonly cultivated and easily identified. It is likely that at some point it was present (probably planted or escaped) at Chalmette Unit but cannot be confirmed without a voucher specimen.

\**Hypochaeris microcephala* (Schultz-Bip.) Cabrera var. *albiflora* (Kuntze) Cabrera (smallhead catsear) – Rare; O; CH-257.

*Iva annua* L. (annual marshelder) – Common; BHF, O; CH-207.

*Iva ciliata* Willd. – synonym of *Iva annua*

*Krigia cespitosa* (Raf.) Chambers var. *cespitosa* (weedy dwarfdandelion) – Common; O; CH-104.

*Krigia oppositifolia* Raf. – synonym of *Krigia cespitosa* var. *cespitosa*

*Lactuca floridana* (L.) Gaertn. (woodland lettuce) – Rare; BHF, O; CH-211.

*Mikania scandens* (L.) Willd. (climbing hempvine) – Common; BHF, O; CH-241.

*Packera glabella* (Poir.) C. Jeffrey (butterweed) – Abundant; BHF, O; CH-38.

\**Parthenium hysterophorus* L. (Santa Maria feverfew) – Uncommon; O; CH-20.

*Pyrrhopappus carolinianus* (Walt.) DC. (Carolina desert-chicory) – Uncommon; O; CH-146.

*Rudbeckia amplexicaulis* Vahl (clasping coneflower) – Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-10.

*Senecio glabellus* Poir. – synonym of *Packera glabella*

*Solidago altissima* L. ssp. *altissima* (late goldenrod) – Common; BHF, O; CH-199.

*Solidago sempervirens* L. ssp. *mexicana* (L.) Semple (seaside goldenrod) – Abundant; BHF, O; CH-94.

*Solidago sempervirens* L. ssp. *sempervirens* (seaside goldenrod) – False report for JELA

This subspecies does not occur in Louisiana or along the Gulf Coast. All material at JELA is referable to *Solidago sempervirens* ssp. *mexicana*.

\**Soliva sessilis* Ruiz & Pavón (field burrweed) – Rare; O; CH-123.

\**Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill (spiny sowthistle) – Common; O; CH-18.

\**Sonchus oleraceus* L. (common sowthistle) – Present in Barataria Unit, False Report for Chalmette Unit

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #150 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Sonchus oleraceus*) and redetermined to be *Sonchus asper* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Spilanthes americana* (Mutis ex L. f.) Hieron. var. *repens* (Walt.) A.H. Moore – synonym of *Acmella repens*

*Symphotrichum dumosum* (L.) Nesom (rice button aster) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens Bretting #127 and 108 for Chalmette Unit were examined and redetermined to be *Symphotrichum praealtum* by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Symphotrichum ericoides* (L.) G.L. Nesom (white heath aster) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Bretting #111 and 116 for Chalmette Unit were misidentified (as *Aster ericoides*, =*Symphotrichum ericoides*) and redetermined to be *Symphotrichum lateriflorum* by L.E. Urbatsch (2008). Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #112 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Aster ericoides*, =*Symphotrichum ericoides*) and redetermined to be *Symphotrichum lanceolatum* by L.E. Urbatsch (2008).

*Symphotrichum lanceolatum* (Willd.) G.L. Nesom (white panicle aster) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Symphotrichum lateriflorum* (L.) A. Löve & D. Löve (calico aster) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Symphotrichum subulatum* (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. *ligulatum* S.D. Sundberg (southern annual saltmarsh aster) - Abundant; O; CH-191.

\**Taraxacum officinale* G.H. Weber ex Wiggers – Probably present in Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen of this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Given the extensive lawns found at Chalmette Unit, the species is likely present. Given the high frequency of mowing the species may have been missed in the 2005-2007 inventory.

*Verbesina virginica* L. (white crownbeard) – Common; BHF, O; CH-195.

*Vernonia altissima* Nutt. – synonym of *Vernonia gigantea*

*Vernonia gigantea* (Walt.) Trel. (giant ironweed) – Common; BHF, O; CH-204.

*Xanthium strumarium* L. (rough cocklebur) – Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Youngia japonica* (L.) DC. (Oriental false hawksbeard) – Common; O; CH-25.

## BIGNONIACEAE

*Campsis radicans* (L.) Seem. ex Bureau (trumpet creeper) - Common; BHF, O; CH-149.

## BORAGINACEAE

\**Heliotropium europaeum* L. (European heliotrope) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Bretting #87 and 188 for Chalmette Unit were misidentified (as *Heliotropium europaeum*) as redetermined to be *Heliotropium procumbens* by S. Darwin (1980), F.C. Hommersand (1984), C. Allen (1995), and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Heliotropium procumbens* Mill. (fourspike heliotrope) – Present in Chalmette Unit  
*Myosotis macrosperma* Engelm. (largeseed forget-me-not) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-43.

#### BRASSICACEAE

*Cardamine pensylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (Pennsylvanica bittercress) - Common; BHF, O; CH-47.

\**Coronopus didymus* (L.) Sm. (lesser swinecress) - Rare; O; CH-130.

*Lepidium virginicum* L. (Virginia pepperweed) - Common; O; CH-8, CH-126.

*Rorippa palustris* (L.) Bess. ssp. *fernaldiana* (Butters & Abbe) Jonsell (Fernald's yellowcress) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Rorippa sessiliflora* (Nutt.) Hitchc. (stalkless yellowcress) - Rare; O; CH-29.

*Rorippa teres* (Michx.) R. Stuckey (southern marsh yellowcress) - Rare; O; CH-86.

#### CAMPANULACEAE

*Specularia biflora* (Ruiz & Pavón) Fisch. & C.A. Mey. – synonym of *Triodanis biflora*  
*Triodanis biflora* (Ruiz & Pavón) Greene (small Venus' looking-glass) – Present in Chalmette Unit

#### CAPRIFOLIACEAE

\**Lonicera japonica* Thunb. (Japanese honeysuckle) - Uncommon; O; CH-49.

*Sambucus canadensis* L. – synonym of *Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis*

*Sambucus nigra* L. ssp. *canadensis* (L.) R. Bolli (common elderberry) - Common; BHF, O; CH-151.

#### CARYOPHYLLACEAE

\**Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill. (sticky chickweed) - Common; O; CH-129.

\**Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. (common chickweed) - Uncommon; O; CH-26.

#### CHENOPODIACEAE

\**Dysphania ambrosioides* (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants (Mexican tea) - Rare; O; CH-185.

#### CLUSIACEAE

*Hypericum densiflorum* Pursh (bushy St. Johnswort) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen of this species was not located among the *Hypericums* at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is not found in SE Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain. It is likely a false report for JELA.

#### CONVOLVULACEAE

*Ipomoea cordatotriloba* Dennst. var. *cordatotriloba* (tievine) - Common; O; CH-152.

*Ipomoea hederifolia* L. (scarletcreeper) - Rare; O; CH-188.

\**Ipomoea quamoclit* L. (cypressvine) – Rare; cultivation status unknown; O; CH-163.

*Ipomoea trichocarpa* Ell. var. *trichocarpa* – synonym of *Ipomoea cordatotriloba* var. *cordatotriloba*

*Ipomoea* × *leucantha* Jacq. (pro sp.) [*cordatotriloba* × *lacunosa*] (morning-glory) - Uncommon; O; CH-206.

#### CORNACEAE

*Cornus drummondii* C.A. Mey. (roughleaf dogwood) - Rare; BHF; CH-187.

*Cornus florida* L. (flowering dogwood) – False report for Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen of this species was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Moss (1989) reports this species as growing in the forested area between the two entrances to the unit. Certainly this is a false report of *Cornus drummondii*.

#### CUCURBITACEAE

*Sicyos angulatus* L. (oneseed burr cucumber) - Rare; BHF; CH-205.

#### CUSCUTACEAE

*Cuscuta* sp. (dodder) - Rare; BHF; CH-171.

Specimens from Barataria and Chalmette Units collected by Ferguson and Gunn-Zumo in 2005-2007 were sterile and not identified to species.

#### EUPHORBIACEAE

*Acalypha ostryifolia* Riddell (pineland threeseed mercury) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-246.

*Acalypha rhomboidea* Raf. (common threeseed mercury) - Common; BHF, O; CH-224.

\**Caperonia castaneifolia* (L.) A. St.-Hil. (chestnutleaf false croton) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Bretting #135 and 137 were misidentified (as *Caperonia castaneaeifolia*) and redetermined to be *Caperonia palustris* by C.M. Allen (1981) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Caperonia palustris* (L.) St.-Hil. (sacatrapo) - Rare; BHF; CH-190.

*Chamaesyce hyssopifolia* (L.) Small (hyssopleaf sandmat) - Common; BHF, O; CH-179.

*Chamaesyce maculata* (L.) Small (spotted sandmat) - Common; O; CH-166.

LSU voucher specimen Gunn-Zumo and Ferguson #CH-166 is a mixed collection, with Part A as *Chamaesyce maculata* and Part B as *Chamaesyce prostrata*, redetermined by D.M. Ferguson (2008).

*Chamaesyce prostrata* (Ait.) Small (prostrate sandmat) - Common; O; CH-57, CH-166.

*Chamaesyce serpens* (Kunth) Small (matted sandmat) - Rare; O; CH-237.

*Chamaesyce thymifolia* (L.) Millsp. (gulf sandmat) – Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Euphorbia platyphyllos* L. (broadleaf spurge) - Rare; O; CH-254.

\**Phyllanthus urinaria* L. (chamber bitter) - Common; O; CH-169.

\**Sapium sebiferum* (L.) Roxb. – synonym of *Triadica sebifera*

\**Triadica sebifera* (L.) Small (Chinese tallow) - Abundant; BHF, O; CH-223.

#### FABACEAE

*Aeschynomene indica* L. (Indian jointvetch) - Uncommon; O; CH-197.

*Amorpha fruticosa* L. (desert false indigo) - Rare; BHF; CH-150.

*Gleditsia triacanthos* L. (honeylocust) - Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Medicago arabica* (L.) Huds. (spotted medick) - Common; O; CH-24.

- \**Medicago lupulina* L. (black medick) - Common; O; CH-9.  
 \**Medicago polymorpha* L. (burclover) - Common; O; CH-33.  
 \* *Medicago polymorpha* L. var. *vulgaris* (Benth.) Shinnery – synonym of *Medicago polymorpha*  
 \**Melilotus indicus* (L.) All. (annual yellow sweetclover) - Common; O; CH-144.  
*Mimosa strigillosa* Torr. & Gray (powderpuff) - Common; O; CH-154.  
*Sesbania herbacea* (P. Mill.) McVaugh (bigpod sesbania) - Common; BHF, O; CH-216.  
*Sesbania macrocarpa* Muhl. ex Raf. – synonym of *Sesbania herbacea*  
*Strophostyles helvola* (L.) Elliott (amberique-bean) - Present in Chalmette Unit  
 \**Trifolium dubium* Sibthorp (suckling clover) – Present in Chalmette Unit  
 \**Trifolium repens* L. (white clover) - Common; O; CH-31, CH-90.  
 \**Trifolium resupinatum* L. (reversed clover) - Common; O; CH-14, CH-140.  
 \**Vicia angustifolia* L. – synonym of *Vicia sativa* ssp. *nigra*  
*Vicia ludoviciana* Nutt. ssp. *ludoviciana* (Louisiana vetch) - Common; O; CH-48.  
 \**Vicia sativa* L. ssp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh. (garden vetch) - Common; O; CH-98.  
*Vigna luteola* (Jacq.) Benth. (hairypod cowpea) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-178.

*Wisteria frutescens* (L.) Poir. (American wisteria) – False report for JELA

This native species of *Wisteria* is not located in southeastern Louisiana south of Lake Pontchartrain and is therefore a false report. It is possible that one of the non-native wisterias was found at Chalmette Unit at some point, but no voucher specimens were located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. Therefore, the report cannot be verified.

## FAGACEAE

*Quercus laurifolia* Michx. (laurel oak) – Rare; persistent; O; CH-253.

*Quercus nigra* L. (water oak) - Present at Barataria Unit, unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen of this species for Chalmette Unit was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is widely distributed and often planted in Louisiana. Without a voucher specimen it is difficult to confirm its presence in Chalmette Unit.

*Quercus phellos* L. (willow oak) – False report for JELA

A voucher specimen was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. *Quercus phellos* is not known from the southeastern coastal parishes in Louisiana and is not south of Lake Pontchartrain. Moss (1989) reports this species as growing in the forested area between the two entrances to the unit. Certainly this is a false report of another *Quercus* species.

*Quercus stellata* Wangenh. (post oak) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-261.

*Quercus texana* Buckl. (Texas red oak) – Rare; cultivated; BHF, O; CH-260.

*Quercus virginiana* P. Mill. (live oak) – Abundant; cultivated; BHF, O; CH-40.

## GERANIACEAE

*Geranium carolinianum* L. (Carolina geranium) - Common; O; CH-2.

## JUGLANDACEAE

*Carya aquatica* (Michx. f.) Nutt. (water hickory) – Present in Barataria Unit, false report for Chalmette Unit

Voucher specimen from Chalmette Unit Bretting #236 at Tulane University was misidentified (as *Carya aquatica*) and redetermined to be *Carya illinoensis* by D.M. Ferguson (2008). Moss (1989) reports this species as growing in the forested area between the two entrances to the unit. Certainly this is a false report of *Carya illinoensis*.

*Carya illinoensis* (Wangenh.) K. Koch (pecan) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-236.

## LAMIACEAE

*Clinopodium brownei* (Sw.) Kuntze (Browne's savory) - Uncommon; O; CH-79.

\**Lamium amplexicaule* L. (henbit deadnettle) - Common; O; CH-124.

*Micromeria brownei* (Sw.) Benth. – synonym of *Clinopodium brownei*

*Salvia lyrata* L. (lyreleaf sage) - Common; O; CH-55.

*Teucrium canadense* L. (Canada germander) - Uncommon; BHF; CH-147.

## LAURACEAE

*Persea palustris* (Raf.) Sarg. (swamp bay) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-42.

## LYTHRACEAE

*Ammannia coccinea* Rottb. (valley redstem) – Present in Chalmette Unit

*Lythrum alatum* Pursh var. *lanceolatum* (Ell.) Torr. & Gray ex Rothrock (winged lythrum) - Uncommon; BHF; CH-177.

*Lythrum lanceolatum* Ell. – synonym of *Lythrum alatum* var. *lanceolatum*

## MAGNOLIACEAE

*Magnolia grandiflora* L. (southern magnolia) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-210.

## MALVACEAE

\**Malvastrum coromandelianum* (L.) Garcke (three-lobed false mallow) - Uncommon; BHF; CH-84.

*Modiola caroliniana* (L.) G. Don (Carolina bristle mallow) - Common; BHF, O; CH-7.

## MELIACEAE

\**Melia azedarach* L. (Chinaberrytree) - Uncommon; O; CH-53.

## MENISPERMACEAE

*Cocculus carolinus* (L.) DC. (Carolina coralbead) - Uncommon; BHF; CH-255.

## MORACEAE

\**Morus alba* L. (white mulberry) - Common; O; CH-82.

## MYRICACEAE

*Myrica cerifera* L. – (wax myrtle) - Abundant; BHF, O; CH-248.

## NYCTAGINACEAE

*Boerhavia erecta* L. (erect spiderling) - Uncommon; O; CH-173.

#### NYSSACEAE

*Nyssa sylvatica* Marsh. (blackgum) – Rare; BHF; CH-262.

#### OLEACEAE

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh. (green ash) - Common; BHF, O; CH-233.

\**Ligustrum japonicum* Thunb. (Japanese privet) – Uncommon; persistent; BHF; CH-108.

\**Ligustrum vulgare* L. (European privet) – False report for JELA

No *Ligustrum* voucher specimens for JELA were located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. While this species is present in Louisiana it is extremely uncommon. Moss (1989) reports this species as growing in the forested area between the two entrances to the unit. Certainly this is a false report of *Ligustrum japonicum*.

#### ONAGRACEAE

*Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven (Mexican primrose-willow) - Common; BHF; CH-213.

*Ludwigia palustris* (L.) Ell. (marsh seedbox) - Uncommon; BHF; CH-244.

*Oenothera laciniata* Hill (cutleaf evening primrose) - Common; O; CH-120.

*Oenothera speciosa* Nutt. (pinkladies) - Common; O; CH-76.

#### OXALIDACEAE

*Oxalis corniculata* L. (creeping woodsorrel) – Present in Chalmette Unit

\**Oxalis corymbosa* DC. – synonym of *Oxalis debilis* var. *corymbosa*

\**Oxalis debilis* Kunth var. *corymbosa* (DC.) Lourteig (pink woodsorrel) - Common; BHF, O; CH-39.

*Oxalis dillenii* Jacq. (slender yellow woodsorrel) - Common; O; CH-30, CH-75.

#### PASSIFLORACEAE

*Passiflora incarnata* L. (purple passionflower) - Uncommon; O; CH-176.

#### PLANTAGINACEAE

\**Plantago major* L. (common plantain) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-245.

#### PLATANACEAE

*Platanus occidentalis* L. (American sycamore) - Rare; O; CH-81.

#### POLYGONACEAE

*Brunnichia cirrhosa* Gaertn. – synonym of *Brunnichia ovata*

*Brunnichia ovata* (Walt.) Shinnars (American buckwheat vine) - Common; BHF, O; CH-175.

*Persicaria hydropiperoides* (Michx.) Small (swamp smartweed) - Common; BHF; CH-202.  
*Persicaria punctata* (Ell.) Small (dotted smartweed) - Abundant; BHF; CH-189.  
\**Rumex conglomeratus* Murr. (clustered dock) - Rare; O; CH-228.  
\**Rumex crispus* L. (curly dock) - Uncommon; O; CH-141.  
*Rumex verticillatus* L. (swamp dock) - Common; BHF, O; CH-23, CH-102.

#### PORTULACACEAE

\**Portulaca oleracea* L. (little hogweed) - Uncommon; O; CH-164.

#### PRIMULACEAE

\**Anagallis arvensis* L. (scarlet pimpernel) - Uncommon; O; CH-145.

#### PUNICACEAE

\**Punica granatum* L. (pomegranate) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-263.

#### RANUNCULACEAE

\**Ranunculus muricatus* L. (spinyfruit buttercup) - Rare; BHF; CH-11.  
\**Ranunculus platensis* Spreng. (prairie buttercup) - Common; BHF, O; CH-16.  
*Ranunculus pusillus* Poir. (low spearwort) - Common; BHF; CH-74, CH-91.  
\**Ranunculus sardous* Crantz (hairy buttercup) - Common; BHF, O; CH-132, CH-222.  
*Ranunculus sceleratus* L. var. *sceleratus* (cursed buttercup) - Common; O; CH-93.

#### ROSACEAE

*Duchesnea indica* (Andr.) Focke (Indian strawberry) - Common; O; CH-109, CH-128.  
*Prunus serotina* Ehrh. (black cherry) - Rare; O; CH-88.  
\**Rhampholepis indica* (L.) Lindl. ex Ker Gawl. (Indain hawthorn) – Rare; cultivated; O; CH-139.  
\**Rosa bracteata* J.C. Wendl. (Macartney rose) – Uncommon; persistent; O; CH-232.  
*Rubus argutus* Link (sawtooth blackberry) – Present in Chalmette Unit  
*Rubus trivialis* Michx. (southern dewberry) - Common; BHF, O; CH-83.

#### RUBIACEAE

*Diodia virginiana* L. (Virginia buttonweed) - Common; O; CH-168.  
*Galium aparine* L. (stickywilly) - Common; BHF, O; CH-27.  
*Galium tinctorium* (L.) Scop. (stiff marsh bedstraw) - Common; BHF; CH-36.

#### SALICACEAE

*Salix interior* Rowlee (sandbar willow) - Rare; BHF; CH-37.  
*Salix nigra* Marsh. (black willow) - Abundant; BHF; CH-19.

## SAPOTACEAE

*Sideroxylon lycioides* L. (buckthorn bully) - Rare; BHF; CH-112.

## SAURURACEAE

*Saururus cernuus* L. (lizard's tail) - Present at Barataria Unit, probably present for Chalmette Unit

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

*Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Pennell (herb of grace) - Uncommon; O; CH-240.

\**Mazus japonicus* (Thunb.) Kuntze – synonym of *Mazus pumilus*

\**Mazus pumilus* (Burm. f.) Steenis (Japanese mazus) - Uncommon; O; CH-1.

*Mecardonia procumbens* (P. Mill.) Small (baby jump-up) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-77.

*Nuttallanthus texanus* (Scheele) D.A. Sutton (Texas toadflax) - Rare; O; CH-259.

\**Veronica agrestis* L. (green field speedwell) – False report for JELA

Tulane University voucher specimens by Bretting #156 and 194 from Chalmette Unit were misidentified (as *Veronica agrestis*) and redetermined to be *Veronica persica* by K.A. Vincent (1980) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

\**Veronica arvensis* L. (corn speedwell) – Uncommon; O; CH-17.

*Veronica peregrina* L. (neckweed) - Uncommon; O; CH-15.

\**Veronica persica* Poir. (birdeye spellweed) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-5.

## SOLANACEAE

*Calibrachoa parviflora* (Juss.) D'Arcy (seaside petunia) - Uncommon; BHF; CH-131, CH-162.

*Solanum americanum* P. Mill. (American black nightshade) - Uncommon; O; CH-133, CH-135.

*Solanum carolinense* L. (Carolina horsenettle) - Uncommon; O; CH-192.

*Solanum douglasii* Dunal (greenspot nightshade) - Uncommon; O; CH-45.

## ULMACEAE

*Celtis laevigata* Willd. (sugarberry) - Common; BHF, O; CH-52.

*Ulmus rubra* Muhl. (slippery elm) - Common; BHF; CH-114.

## URTICACEAE

*Parietaria pensylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (Pennsylvania pellitory) - Common; BHF, O; CH-264.

*Urtica chamaedryoides* Pursh (heartleaf nettle) - Common; BHF, O; CH-100.

## VALERIANACEAE

*Valerianella radiata* (L.) DuRoi. (beaked cornsalad)- Common; BHF, O; CH-127.

## VERBENACEAE

\**Lantana camara* L. (lantana) – Rare; persistent; O; CH-170.

*Lippia nodiflora* (L.) Michx. – synonym of *Phyla nodiflora*

*Phyla lanceolata* (Michx.) Greene (lanceleaf fogfruit) - Common; BHF; CH-226.

*Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene (turkey tangle fogfruit) - Common; O; CH-251.

\**Verbena brasiliensis* Vell. (Brazilian vervain) - Common; O; CH-64.

## VITACEAE

*Ampelopsis arborea* (L.) Koehne (peppervine) - Common; BHF, O; CH-180.

*Ampelopsis cordata* Michx. (heartleaf peppervine) – Common; BHF, O; CH-103, CH-155.

\**Cayratia japonica* (Thunb.) Gagnepain (bushkiller) - Uncommon; BHF, O; CH-54.

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (L.) Planch. (Virginia creeper) - Present at Barataria Unit,  
unconfirmed for Chalmette Unit

A voucher specimen of this species for Chalmette Unit was not located at Tulane University by Ferguson in 2008. This species is found throughout Louisiana including St. Bernard Parish. It is fairly distinct and easily identified in the field and is found in bottomland hardwood forest areas. However, without a voucher specimen its presence in Chalmette Unit cannot be confirmed.

*Vitis cinerea* (Engelm.) Engelm. ex Millard (graybark grape) - Common; BHF, O; CH-235.

*Vitis rotundifolia* Michx. (muscadine) - Present at Barataria Unit, false report for Chalmette Unit

Tulane University voucher specimen by Bretting #117 for Chalmette Unit was misidentified (as *Vitis rotundifolia*) and redetermined to be *Ampelopsis cordata* by R.D. Thomas (1981) and D.M. Ferguson (2008).

APPENDIX C

Summary of voucher specimens examined from Tulane University (NO), New Orleans, and Louisiana State University (LSU), Baton Rouge, during this study. Units where collections were made: B = Barataria Preserve, CH = Chalmette Battlefield.

Family	Correct Identification	Original Identification	Unit Where Collection Was Made	Voucher Location	Collector(s)	Collection Number(s)
Acanthaceae	<i>Dicliptera brachiata</i> (Pursh) Spreng.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	133, 241, 311
Acanthaceae	<i>Hygrophila lacustris</i> (Schlecht. & Cham.) Nees	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	310
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (Engelm.) J.G. Sm.	correct	B	Tulane	White	s.n.
Apiaceae	<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.	<i>Cicuta mexicana</i> J.M. Coult. & Rose	B	Tulane	Dowling	96
Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) Sprauge ex Britton & P. Wilson	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) F. Muell. ex Benth.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	128
Apiaceae	<i>Cynosciadium digitatum</i> DC.	<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i> (Michx.) Raf.	B	Tulane	Dowling	362
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i> Comm. ex Lam.	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Thunb.	B	Tulane	Darwin	2243
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i> Comm. ex Lam.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	191
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i> Comm. ex Lam.	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Thunb.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	181
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle prolifera</i> Kellogg	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Thunb.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	44
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i> L. f.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	391, 426
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	2264
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	392, 427
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	20
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Thunb. var. <i>verticillata</i>	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i> Thunb.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	35
Apiaceae	<i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i> Coult. & Rose	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	393
Apiaceae	<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i> (Michx.) Raf.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	2244, 2258
Apiaceae	<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i> (Michx.) Raf.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	16, 163
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex decidua</i> Walt.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	165
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> Ait.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	145

Araceae	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (L.) Schott	<i>Peltandra virginica</i> (L.) Kunth	B	Tulane	Dowling	266
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Asclepias perennis</i> Walt.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	164
Asteraceae	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	241
Asteraceae	<i>Acmella repens</i> (Walter) Richard	<i>Acmella oppositifolia</i> (Lam.) R.K. Jansen	B	LSU	Maliakal	154
Asteraceae	<i>Acmella repens</i> (Walter) Richard	<i>Spilanthes americana</i> (Mutis ex L. f.) Hieron.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1935
Asteraceae	<i>Acmella repens</i> (Walter) Richard	<i>Spilanthes americana</i> (Mutis ex L. f.) Hieron.	B	Tulane	Dowling	129
Asteraceae	<i>Acmella repens</i> (Walter) Richard	<i>Spilanthes americana</i> (Mutis ex L. f.) Hieron. var. <i>repens</i> (Walter) A.H. Moore	CH	Tulane	Bretting	52, 65, 102
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1928
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens laevis</i> (L.) B.S.P.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	141
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L.	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> L.	B	LSU	Maliakal	173
Asteraceae	<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i> Less.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	131
Asteraceae	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> (L.) DC.	<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> L.	B	LSU	Maliakal	153
Asteraceae	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i> (L.) DC.	<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	40, 154
Asteraceae	<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i> Raeusch.	<i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i> L.	B	LSU	Maliakal	155
Asteraceae	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	93
Asteraceae	<i>Iva annua</i> L.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	147
Asteraceae	<i>Iva annua</i> L.	<i>Iva ciliata</i> Willd.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	100, 101
Asteraceae	<i>Krigia cespitosa</i> (Raf.) Chambers var. <i>cespitosa</i>	<i>Krigia oppositifolia</i> Raf.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	234
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea camphorata</i> (L.) DC.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1918
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea foetida</i> (L.) DC.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	92, 187
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea odorata</i> (L.) Cass.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	177
Asteraceae	<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i> (Walt.) DC.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	380
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago altissima</i> L. ssp. <i>altissima</i>	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	B	LSU	Maliakal	142
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i> L. ssp. <i>mexicana</i> (L.) Semple	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i> L. var. <i>mexicana</i> (L.) Fernald	B	LSU	Maliakal	167
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	150
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> (Willd.) Nesom	<i>Aster ericoides</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	290
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> (Willd.) Nesom	<i>Aster ericoides</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	112
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> (Willd.) Nesom	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i> (L.) Britt.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1965
Asteraceae	<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum</i> (Willd.) Nesom	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i> (L.) Britt.	B	Tulane	Dowling	236

Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> (L.) A. Löve & D. Löve	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i> (L.) Britt.	B	LSU	Maliakal	172
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> (L.) A. Löve & D. Löve	<i>Aster ericoides</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	111, 116
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i> (Poir.) Nesom	<i>Aster praealtus</i> Poir.	B	LSU	Maliakal	171
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i> (Poir.) Nesom	<i>Aster praealtus</i> Poir.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1969
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i> (Poir.) Nesom	<i>Aster praealtus</i> Poir.	B	Tulane	Dowling	289
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i> (Poir.) Nesom	<i>Aster praealtus</i> Poir.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	108, 127
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. <i>ligulatum</i> S.D. Sundberg	<i>Aster subulatus</i> Michx.	B	Tulane	Dowling	110, 167, 288
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. <i>ligulatum</i> S.D. Sundberg	<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> (Michx.) G.L. Nesom	B	Tulane	Nolfo	98, 141, 204
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. <i>ligulatum</i> S.D. Sundberg	<i>Aster subulatus</i> Michx.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	63, 94
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> (Michx.) G.L. Nesom var. <i>subulatum</i>	<i>Aster subulatus</i> Michx.	B	Tulane	Dowling	170
Asteraceae	<i>Verbesina virginica</i> L.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	156
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i> (Walt.) Trel.	<i>Vernonia altissima</i> Nutt.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1941
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i> (Walt.) Trel.	<i>Vernonia angustifolia</i> Michx.	B	Tulane	Dowling	104
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i> (Walt.) Trel.	<i>Vernonia altissima</i> Nutt.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	41
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	250
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	84
Asteraceae	<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	148
Betulaceae	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Walter ssp. <i>caroliniana</i>	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Walter	B	Tulane	Darwin	s.n.
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	185
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> Mill.	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	87, 188
Boraginaceae	<i>Lithospermum tuberosum</i> Rugel ex DC.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	409
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	<i>Cardamine parviflora</i> L.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	149
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Besser ssp. <i>fernaldiana</i> (Butters & Abbe)	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Besser	CH	Tulane	Bretting	141

	Jonsell					
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa sessiliflora</i> (Nutt.) Hitchc.	<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Besser	CH	Tulane	Bretting	89, 160, 191
Cabombaceae	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> Gray	correct	B	LSU	Montz, Harleaux, and Norris	6730
Campanulaceae	<i>Triodanis biflora</i> (Ruiz & Pavón) Greene	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	234
Cannaceae	<i>Canna glauca</i> L.	<i>Canna flaccida</i> Salisb.	B	Tulane	Darwin	2235
Cannaceae	<i>Canna glauca</i> L.	<i>Canna flaccida</i> Salisb.	B	Tulane	Dowling	97
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex pentandra</i> (Jacq.) Standl.	<i>Atriplex cristata</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	88
Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i> (L.) Crantz	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	158
Clusiaceae	<i>Triadenum virginicum</i> (L.) Raf.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Clusiaceae	<i>Triadenum virginicum</i> (L.) Raf.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	83
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm. f.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1909
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm. f.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	126
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm. f.	<i>Commelina communis</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	10
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i> Burm. f.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	242
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina erecta</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1927, 2236
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina virginica</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	220
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea cordatotriloba</i> Dennst. var. <i>cordatotriloba</i>	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	107
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea xleucantha</i> Jacq. (pro sp.)	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	207
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea xleucantha</i> Jacq. (pro sp.)	<i>Ipomoea trichocarpa</i> Ell.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1907
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus drummondii</i> C.A. Mey.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	126, 130
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L. var. <i>pepo</i>	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	B	Tulane	Bradburn	1451
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	104
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex alata</i> Torr.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex alata</i> Torr.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	6, 156
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex alata</i> Torr.	<i>Carex albolutescens</i> Schwein.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	33
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex aureolensis</i> Steudel	<i>Carex frankii</i> Kunth	B	Tulane	Nolfo	57
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex blanda</i> Dewey	<i>Carex flaccosperma</i> Dewey	B	Tulane	Dowling	334
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex cherokeensis</i> Schwein.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	327, 329, 370
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex cherokeensis</i> Schwein.	correct	B	Tulane	Muth	s.n.
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex cherokeensis</i> Schwein.	<i>Carex glaucescens</i> Ell.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	150
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex corrugata</i> Fern.	<i>Carex amphibola</i> Steud.	B	Tulane	Dowling	349
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex crus-corvi</i> Shuttlw. ex	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	383
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex crus-corvi</i> Shuttlw. ex	<i>Carex</i> sp.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	182

	Kunze					
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex festucacea</i> Schkuhr ex Willd.	<i>Carex reniformis</i> (Bailey) Small	B	Tulane	Nolfo	144
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i> Steud.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	371
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i> Steud.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	154
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex leavenworthii</i> Dewey	<i>Carex cephalophora</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	B	Tulane	Dowling	378, 429
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex leavenworthii</i> Dewey	<i>Carex cephalophora</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	177
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex longii</i> Mack.	<i>Carex atlantica</i> Bailey	B	Tulane	Nolfo	39 Part A
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex triangularis</i> Boeckl.	<i>Carex annectens</i> (Bickn.) Bickn.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	237
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex tribuloides</i> Wahlenb.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	417
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus elegans</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	181
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i> Muhl.	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	182
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i> Muhl.	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	86
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus filicinus</i> Vahl	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> Rottb.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	48, 69
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus haspan</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	10, 37, 97, 128, 135
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	297
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus ochraceus</i> Vahl	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	295
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1971
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	87
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i> L.	<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i> Muhl.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	72
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus oxylepis</i> Nees ex Steud.	<i>Cyperus elegans</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	179, 204
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	155
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> L.	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	215
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> L.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	8, 153
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus thyrsiflorus</i> Jungh.	<i>Cyperus hermaphroditus</i> (Jacq.) Standl.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1922
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus thyrsiflorus</i> Jungh.	<i>Cyperus hermaphroditus</i> (Jacq.) Standl.	B	Tulane	Dowling	312
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus thyrsiflorus</i> Jungh.	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i> L.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	138
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus virens</i> Michx.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1924
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus virens</i> Michx.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	8
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus virens</i> Michx.	<i>Cyperus pseudovegetus</i> Steud.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	220
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis ambigens</i> Fernald	<i>Eleocharis fallax</i> Weatherby	B	Tulane	Nolfo	158
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis ambigens</i> Fernald	<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i> Britt.	B	Tulane	Darwin	2260
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis ambigens</i> Fernald	<i>Eleocharis montana</i> (Kunth)	B	Tulane	Nolfo	24

		Roemer & Schultes				
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis ambigens</i> Fernald	<i>Eleocharis montevidensis</i> Kunth	B	Tulane	Nolfo	27
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i> Torr.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i> Torr.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	43
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i> (Poiret) Urban	<i>Eleocharis radicans</i> (Poiret) Kunth	B	Tulane	Nolfo	52
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i> (Poiret) Urban var. <i>flavescens</i>	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i> (Poiret) Urban	B	Tulane	Nolfo	201
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i> (Poiret) Urban var. <i>flavescens</i>	<i>Eleocharis olivacea</i> Torr.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	68, 198
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i> Link	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	200
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i> Link	correct	B	Tulane	White and Garrison	547
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i> Link	<i>Carex atlantica</i> Bailey	B	Tulane	Nolfo	39 Part B
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i> Link	<i>Eleocharis brittonii</i> Svens. ex Small	B	Tulane	Dowling	398
Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis vahlii</i> (Lam.) Link	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	88
Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena pumila</i> (Torr.) Spreng.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena pumila</i> (Torr.) Spreng.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	81, 118, 119
Cyperaceae	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> (Rottb.) Hassk.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	27
Cyperaceae	<i>Oxycaryum cubense</i> (Poepp. & Kunth) Lye	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	127
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i> Ell.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	167
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> (L.) H. Pfeiff.	correct	B	Tulane	Muth	s.n.
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i> (L.) H. Pfeiff.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Cyperaceae	<i>Rhynchospora microcephala</i> (Britt.) Britt.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	80, 146
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i> (Pers.) Volkart ex Schinz & R. Keller	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> (Vahl) Palla	<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i> (Pers.) Volk. ex Schinz & R. Keller	B	Tulane	Nolfo	7
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> L. var. <i>affine</i> (Engelm.) A.A. Eat.	<i>Equisetum praealtum</i> Raf.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	201
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Caperonia palustris</i> (L.) St.-Hil.	<i>Caperonia castaneifolia</i> (L.) A. St.-Hil.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	135, 137
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i> (Engelm.) Small	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	300 Part B
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> (L.) Small	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	300 Part A
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i> (L.) Small	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Ait.	B	Tulane	Dowling	176
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce nutans</i> (Lag.) Small	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	108, 187

Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i> (Aiton) Small	<i>Chamaesyce</i> sp.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	196
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i> (Kunth) Small	<i>Euphorbia cordifolia</i> Ell.	B	Tulane	Dowling	174
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i> (L.) Millsp.	<i>Euphorbia supina</i> Raf.	B	Tulane	Dowling	109
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i> (L.) Millsp.	<i>Chamaesyce</i> sp.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	137
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i> (L.) Millsp.	<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i> (Ait.) Small	CH	Tulane	Bretting	76
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	170
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	correct	B	LSU	Taylor	PT96P-4
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	<i>Acacia smallii</i> Isley	B	Tulane	Darwin	2240
Fabaceae	<i>Centrosema virginianum</i> (L.) Benth.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	99, 130
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium canescens</i> (L.) DC.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	138
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> (L.) DC.	<i>Desmodium</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1938
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> (L.) DC.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	134 Part A
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> (L.) DC.	<i>Desmodium glabellum</i> (Michx.) DC.	B	Tulane	Dowling	235
Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> (L.) DC.	<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i> (Nutt.) DC.	B	Tulane	Dowling	137, 194
Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	136
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	158
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds.	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L. var. <i>vulgaris</i> (Benth.) Shinnars	CH	Tulane	Bretting	158, 181
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Sibth.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	237
Fabaceae	<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr. var. <i>lobata</i> (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida	<i>Pueraria lobata</i> (Willd.) Ohwi	B	Tulane	Dowling	365
Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> (L.) DC.	<i>Rhynchosia difformis</i> (Ell.) DC.	B	Tulane	Dowling	197
Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania drummondii</i> (Rydb.) Cory	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	149
Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania drummondii</i> (Rydb.) Cory	<i>Sesbania punicea</i> (Cav.) Benth.	B	Tulane	Dowling	184
Fabaceae	<i>Strophostyles helvola</i> (L.) Ell.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	90
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Sibth.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	212
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	374
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia ludoviciana</i> Nutt. ssp. <i>ludoviciana</i>	<i>Vicia ludoviciana</i> Nutt.	B	Tulane	Dowling	323, 377
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia ludoviciana</i> Nutt. ssp. <i>ludoviciana</i>	<i>Vicia ludoviciana</i> Nutt.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	199

Fabaceae	<i>Vigna luteola</i> (Jacq.) Benth.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	166
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> Michx.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	s.n.
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> L.	correct	B	LSU	Montz, Harleaux, and Norris	6731
Hydrophyllaceae	<i>Nemophila aphylla</i> (L.) Brummitt	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	339
Iridaceae	<i>Hypoxis curtissii</i> Rose	<i>Hypoxis leptocarpa</i> Engelm. & Gray	B	Tulane	Muth	s.n.
Iridaceae	<i>Iris gigantocaerulea</i> Small	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	421
Iridaceae	<i>Iris gigantocaerulea</i> Small	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	228
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i> Miller	<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i> Bickn.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	223
Juglandaceae	<i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	<i>Carya aquatica</i> (Michx. f.) Nutt.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	236
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i> Michx.	<i>Juncus elliotii</i> Chapman	B	Tulane	Nolfo	14
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	2248
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	404
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	12, 159
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus marginatus</i> Rostk.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	164
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus marginatus</i> Rostk.	<i>Juncus filipendulus</i> Buckl.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	70
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus polycephalus</i> Michx.	<i>Juncus validus</i> Coville	B	Tulane	Nolfo	13
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus tenuis</i> Willd.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	372
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus tenuis</i> Willd.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	237
Lamiaceae	<i>Clinopodium brownei</i> (Sw.) Kuntze	<i>Micromeria brownei</i> Benth.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	176, 238
Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus rubellus</i> Moench	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	284
Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia coccinea</i> P.J. Buchoz ex Etlinger	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	157
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i> Willd.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	428
Lauraceae	<i>Persea palustris</i> (Raf.) Sarg.	<i>Persea borbonia</i> (L.) Spreng.	B	Tulane	Dowling	363
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna obscura</i> (Austin) Daubs	<i>Lemna</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1957 Part A
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna valdiviana</i> Philippi	<i>Lemna</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1957 Part B
Lemnaceae	<i>Landoltia punctata</i> (G. Meyer) D.H. Les & D.J. Crawford	<i>Spirodela</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1957 Part C
Lemnaceae	<i>Wolffiella gladiata</i> (Hegelm.) Hegelm.	<i>Wolffia</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1957 Part D
Lemnaceae	<i>Wolffiella lingulata</i> (Hegelm.) Hegelm.	<i>Wolffia</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1957 Part E
Lemnaceae	<i>Wolffiella oblonga</i> (Philippi) Hegelm.	<i>Wolffia</i> sp.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1957 Part F
Liliaceae	<i>Crinum americanum</i> L. var. <i>americanum</i>	<i>Crinum americanum</i> L.	B	Tulane	Horton	s.n.

Liliaceae	<i>Crinum bulbispermum</i> (Burm. f.) Milne-Redhead & Schweickerdt	<i>Crinum americanum</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	202
Liliaceae	<i>Habranthus tubispathus</i> (L'Hér.) Traub	<i>Zephyranthes pulchella</i> J.G. Sm.	CH	Tulane	Bradburn	s.n.
Liliaceae	<i>Habranthus tubispathus</i> (L'Hér.) Traub	<i>Zephyranthes pulchella</i> J.G. Sm.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	248
Liliaceae	<i>Hymenocallis lirusme</i> (Raf.) Shinners	<i>Hymenocallis occidentalis</i> (Le Conte) Kunth	B	Tulane	Dowling	373
Liliaceae	<i>Nothoscordum bivalve</i> (L.) Britton	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	322
Loganiaceae	<i>Mitreola petiolata</i> (J.F. Gmel.) Torr. & Gray	<i>Cynoctonum mitreola</i> (L.) Britt.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1936
Loganiaceae	<i>Mitreola petiolata</i> (J.F. Gmel.) Torr. & Gray	<i>Cynoctonum mitreola</i> (L.) Britt.	B	Tulane	Dowling	219, 308
Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i> Rottb.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	212
Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i> Rottb.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	69
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> Cav.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1961, 2245
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> Cav.	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> L. ssp. <i>lasiocarpus</i> (Cav.) O.J. Blanchard	B	Tulane	Nolfo	169
Malvaceae	<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> (L.) K. Presl ex Gray	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1905
Malvaceae	<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> (L.) K. Presl ex Gray	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	193
Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> Laxm.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1964
Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> Aiton ssp. <i>odorata</i>	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> Ait.	B	LSU	Montz, Harleaux, and Norris	6732
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i> Walt.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	285
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i> Walt.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	115
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i> (Nutt.) Hara	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	169
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i> Hook.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Orchidaceae	<i>Habenaria repens</i> Nutt.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	67
Orchidaceae	<i>Habenaria repens</i> Nutt.	correct	B	Tulane	White	s.n.
Orchidaceae	<i>Habenaria repens</i> Nutt.	correct	B	Tulane	White and Garrison	546
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes odorata</i> (Nuttall) Lindley	<i>Spiranthes cernua</i> (L.) L.C. Rich.	B	LSU	Maliakal	168
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes odorata</i> (Nuttall) Lindley	<i>Spiranthes cernua</i> (L.) L.C. Rich. var. <i>odorata</i> (Nutt.) Correll	B	Tulane	Dowling	315
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i> Engelm. ex A. Gray	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i> Engelm. ex A. Gray	correct	B	Tulane	Muth	s.n.

Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	63
Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone albiflora</i> Hornem. ssp. <i>albiflora</i>	<i>Argemone albiflora</i> Hornem.	B	Tulane	Darwin	s.n.
Parkeriaceae	<i>Ceratopteris pteridoides</i> (Hook.) Hieron.	correct	B	Tulane	Neusaenger	s.n.
Parkeriaceae	<i>Ceratopteris pteridoides</i> (Hook.) Hieron.	correct	B	Tulane	White	543
Parkeriaceae	<i>Ceratopteris pteridoides</i> (Hook.) Hieron.	<i>Ceratopteris richardii</i> Brogn.	B	Tulane	Norris	690, 691
Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i> Walt.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	207
Poaceae	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> (Walt.) B.S.P. var. <i>pumilus</i> (Vasey) L.H. Dewey	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> (Walt.) B.S.P.	B	LSU	Maliakal	151
Poaceae	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> (Walt.) B.S.P. var. <i>pumilus</i> (Vasey) L.H. Dewey	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> (Walt.) B.S.P.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	131
Poaceae	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	227
Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> Vahl	<i>Bromus unioides</i> H.B.K.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	195
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	79
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium commutatum</i> (Schult.) Gould. ssp. <i>commutatum</i>	<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i> (L.) DC.	B	Tulane	Dowling	134 Part B
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium commutatum</i> (Schult.) Gould. ssp. <i>commutatum</i>	<i>Panicum commutatum</i> J.A. Schultes	B	Tulane	Dowling	332
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium commutatum</i> (Schult.) Gould. ssp. <i>commutatum</i>	<i>Panicum commutatum</i> J.A. Schultes	B	Tulane	Smalley	s.n.
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium commutatum</i> (Schult.) Gould. ssp. <i>commutatum</i>	<i>Panicum dichotomum</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	147
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> (L.) Gould ssp. <i>microcarpon</i> (Muhl. ex Elliott) Freckmann & Lelong	<i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> (L.) Gould	B	Tulane	Nolfo	73
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> (L.) Gould ssp. <i>microcarpon</i> (Muhl. ex Elliott) Freckmann & Lelong	<i>Dichanthelium spretum</i> (J.A. Schultes) Freckmann	B	Tulane	Nolfo	161
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (Retz.) Koel.	<i>Digitaria sanginalis</i> (L.) Scop.	B	Tulane	Dowling	112, 154, 261
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	56, 64
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	<i>Echinochloa walteri</i> (Pursh) A. Heller	CH	Tulane	Bretting	71, 72

Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa walteri</i> (Pursh) A. Heller	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	3, 42
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis japonica</i> (Thunb.) Trin.	<i>Eragrostis glomerata</i> (Walt.) Dewey	CH	Tulane	Bretting	92
Poaceae	<i>Leersia hexandra</i> Sw.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	4, 32
Poaceae	<i>Leptochloa scabra</i> Nees	none	CH	Tulane	Bretting	143
Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> (L.) Beauv. ssp. <i>setarius</i> (Lam.) Mez ex Ekman	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> (Thunb.) Makino	B	Tulane	Nolfo	136
Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> (L.) Beauv. ssp. <i>setarius</i> (Lam.) Mez ex Ekman	<i>Oplismenus setarius</i> (Lam.) Roem. & Schultes	B	LSU	Maliakal	151
Poaceae	<i>Panicum anceps</i> Michx. ssp. <i>anceps</i>	<i>Panicum longifolium</i> Torr.	B	Tulane	Darwin	1923
Poaceae	<i>Panicum anceps</i> Michx. ssp. <i>anceps</i>	<i>Panicum longifolium</i> Torr.	B	Tulane	Dowling	153
Poaceae	<i>Panicum capillare</i> L. ssp. <i>capillare</i>	<i>Panicum capillare</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	91
Poaceae	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> Michx. ssp. <i>dichotomiflorum</i>	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> Michx.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	77, 108, 143
Poaceae	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> Michx. ssp. <i>dichotomiflorum</i>	<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i> (Michx.) Nees	CH	Tulane	Bretting	99
Poaceae	<i>Panicum gymnocarpon</i> Elliott	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	151
Poaceae	<i>Panicum hemitomon</i> Schult.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Poaceae	<i>Panicum repens</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	106
Poaceae	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees ssp. <i>rigidulum</i>	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees	B	Tulane	Darwin	1958
Poaceae	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees ssp. <i>rigidulum</i>	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees	B	Tulane	Dowling	152, 202
Poaceae	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees ssp. <i>rigidulum</i>	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees	B	Tulane	Nolfo	96
Poaceae	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees ssp. <i>rigidulum</i>	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> Bosc ex Nees	B	Tulane	White and Garrison	548
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.	correct	CH	LSU	Bretting	42
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	<i>Paspalum minus</i> Fourn.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	101
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> Sw.	B	Tulane	Dowling	190
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum lividum</i> Trin.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	37
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris angusta</i> Nees ex Trin.	correct	B	Tulane	Muth	s.n.
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris angusta</i> Nees ex Trin.	<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i> Walter	B	Tulane	Nolfo	153 Part B
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i> Walter	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	376
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i> Walter	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	153 Part A
Poaceae	<i>Setaria magna</i> Griseb.	correct	B	Tulane	Bradburn	1453
Poaceae	<i>Setaria magna</i> Griseb.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	1970
Poaceae	<i>Setaria magna</i> Griseb.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	61, 102

Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguélen	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. Br. p.p., non L.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	75, 117
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguélen	<i>Setaria faberi</i> Herrm.	B	Tulane	Nolfo	113
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguélen	<i>Setaria geniculata</i> (Lam.) Beauv.	B	Tulane	Dowling	264
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguélen	<i>Setaria geniculata</i> (Lam.) Beauv.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	139
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguélen	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) Beauv.	B	Tulane	Dowling	213, 296
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguélen	<i>Setaria lutescens</i> (Weigel) F.T. Hubbard	CH	Tulane	Bretting	105, 106
Poaceae	<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Roem. & Schult. ssp. <i>pallidifusca</i> (Schumach.) B.K. Simon	<i>Setaria lutescens</i> (Weigel) F.T. Hubbard	CH	Tulane	Bretting	74, 144
Poaceae	<i>Spartina patens</i> (Aiton) Muhl.	<i>Spartina spartinae</i> (Trin.) Hitchc.	B	Tulane	Darwin	2246
Poaceae	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> (Michx.) Scribn.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	403
Poaceae	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> (Michx.) Scribn.	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	162
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> (L.) R. Br.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	32
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria glabra</i> (Willd.) M. Gómez	<i>Persicaria densiflora</i> (Meisn.) Moldenke	B	Tulane	Dowling	178
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria longiseta</i> (Bruijn) Kitagawa	<i>Persicaria hydropiperoides</i> (Michx.) Small	B	Tulane	Dowling	218
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> Michx. ssp. <i>prolificum</i> Small	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	B	Tulane	Darwin	2040a
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> Murray	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	215
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	364
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	<i>Rumex verticillatus</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	161, 179
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex pulcher</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	379
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex verticillatus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	2250
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex verticillatus</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	367
Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	385
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis crispa</i> L.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	232
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus marginatus</i> d'Urb.	<i>Ranunculus trilobus</i> Desf.	B	Tulane	Dowling	399
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> L.	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	167
Rhamnaceae	<i>Berchemia scandens</i> (Hill) K. Koch	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	144
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus argutus</i> Link	<i>Rubus trivialis</i> Michx.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	168, 203
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus trivialis</i> Michx.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	359
Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i> L.	correct	B	NA	Platt	NA
Salicaceae	<i>Salix interior</i> Rowlee	correct	CH	Tulane	Bretting	82

Salviniaceae	<i>Salvinia minima</i> Baker	correct	B	LSU	Montz, Harleaux, and Norris	6729
Schizaeaceae	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Sw.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	150
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Agalinis heterophylla</i> (Nutt.) Small ex Britton	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> (L.) Pennell	B	Tulane	Dowling	158
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Micranthemum umbrosum</i> (J.F. Gmel.) S.F. Blake	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	76
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum virgatum</i> Stokes	correct	B	Tulane	Darwin	2239
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i> Poir.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	303
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i> Poir.	<i>Veronica agrestis</i> L.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	156, 194
Solanaceae	<i>Calibrachoa parviflora</i> (Juss.) D'Arcy	<i>Petunia parviflora</i> Juss.	B	Tulane	Dowling	384
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum douglasii</i> Dunal	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	B	Tulane	Bradburn	1457
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum douglasii</i> Dunal	<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	B	Tulane	Dowling	307, 416
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis laevigata</i> Willd.	correct	B	LSU	Maliakal	146
Urticaceae	<i>Pilea pumila</i> (L.) Gray	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	309
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	<i>Lantana depressa</i> Small	B	LSU	Maliakal	143
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena rigida</i> Spreng.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	423
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena scabra</i> Vahl	<i>Verbena urticifolia</i> L.	B	Tulane	Darwin	2040
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena scabra</i> Vahl	<i>Verbena urticifolia</i> L.	B	Tulane	Dowling	143, 216
Violaceae	<i>Viola sororia</i> Willd.	<i>Viola papilionacea</i> Pursh p.p.	B	Tulane	Dowling	353
Violaceae	<i>Viola sororia</i> Willd.	<i>Viola septemloba</i> Leconte	B	Tulane	Dowling	253
Vitaceae	<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i> Michx.	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> Michx.	CH	Tulane	Bretting	117
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> Michx.	correct	B	Tulane	Dowling	410
Xyridaceae	<i>Xyris laxifolia</i> Mart. var. <i>iridifolia</i> (Chapm.) Kral	correct	B	Tulane	Nolfo	139, 186