

APPENDIX

EXCLUDED TAXA

Leguminous taxa previously reported for the state which are not included in the text are listed in this Appendix. This includes taxa which apparently have not been collected since their initial report and their current status is unknown. Synonymy is indicated by the equal sign and misidentifications are indicated by the omission of the author citation.

Acacia lophantha Benth. = *Albizia distachya* Macb.; Gattinger (1901) stated that it occurred occasionally in gardens and it endures hard winters; no specimens have been seen from the state.

Amorpha canescens Pursh. Gattinger (1901) cited an A. Ruth collection from Grainger County; specimens of this taxon have not been seen from Tennessee.

Amorpha virgata Britt. Gattinger (1901) cited C. L. Boynton specimens from the mountains of East Tennessee; none of Boynton's specimens have been seen.

Astragalus crassicaulis Nutt. Gattinger (1901) cited a synonym, *A. caryocarpus* Ker., and gave the location as the cedar glades near La-vergne Station; specimens have not been seen.

Astragalus plattensis of Tenn. authors. Sharp, et al., 1960; this collection has been identified as *A. tennesseensis*.

Cassia occidentalis L. Gattinger (1901) gave Jasper, East Tennessee as the locality with R. M. Middleton as the collector; no specimens have been seen from Tennessee.

Desmodium canadense of Tenn. authors. This report (Sharp, et al., 1960) was based on specimens identified as *D. paniculatum* var. *dillenii*.

Desmodium glabellum of Tenn. authors. These reports (Sharp, et al., 1960; Gattinger, 1901) were based on specimens identified as *D. paniculatum* var. *dillenii*.

Desmodium rhombifolia of Tenn. authors. This report (Sharp, et al., 1960) was based on a specimen identified as *D. paniculatum* var. *dillenii*.

Galactia mollis of Tenn. authors. This report (Gattinger, 1901) was based on a specimen identified by later workers as *G. volubilis*.

Indigofera kirilowii Maxim. Sharp, et al. (1960) reported this taxon from Madison County and only this collection has been seen from the state.

Indigofera tinctoria L. Gattinger (1901) indicated that it was formerly cultivated for dyeing homespun goods by the country people. No specimens have been seen from Tennessee.

Lespedeza leptostachya Engelm. Gattinger (1901) reported this taxon as occurring on dry hill lands in West Tennessee. Clewell (1966a) did not list Tennessee and reported that it was facing extinction in the north central states because of its apparent intolerance to grazing.

Lupinus albus L. Gattinger (1901) stated that it was sometimes found in gardens; specimens of this taxon have not been seen from Tennessee.

Lupinus perennis L. Gattinger (1901) reported this taxon from woods near Hiwassee, Polk County, by J. K. Small and this needs verification for retention in the flora since specimens have not been seen from Tennessee.

Parosela dalea (L.) Britt. = *Dalea alopecuroides* Willd.; Gattinger (1901) cited these two names and reported that it was frequent in West Tennessee, yet only one collection has been seen from the state.

Robinia boyntonii Ashe; *R. grandiflora* Ashe; *R. pedunculata* Ashe; *R. kelseyi*; Cowell. Sharp, et al. (1960), reported these taxa which are regarded as hybrids in this treatment.

Robinia viscosa of Tenn. authors. Sharp, et al. (1960), reported this taxon which was based on a specimen identified as *R. hispida*.

Trifolium stoloniferum Michx. Gattinger (1901) reported this taxon from Middle Tennessee and stated that it was common in rocky limestone glades. However, no specimens of this taxon have been seen from the state.

Vicia americana Muhl. Gattinger (1901) reported this taxon from thickets in the vicinity of Nashville. Specimens have not been seen for the verification of this report.

Vicia cracca of Tenn. authors. Gattinger (1901) and Sharp, et al. (1960) reported this taxon based on specimens which have been identified as *V. dasycarpa*.

Vicia ludoviciana Nutt. A Gattinger specimen from thickets around Nashville, Tennessee, has been seen (SMU) which was identified as *V. micrantha*. This taxon has not been reported from Tennessee previously and the present range of *V. ludoviciana* does not extend eastward beyond Louisiana and Arkansas.

ILLUSTRATED GLOSSARY

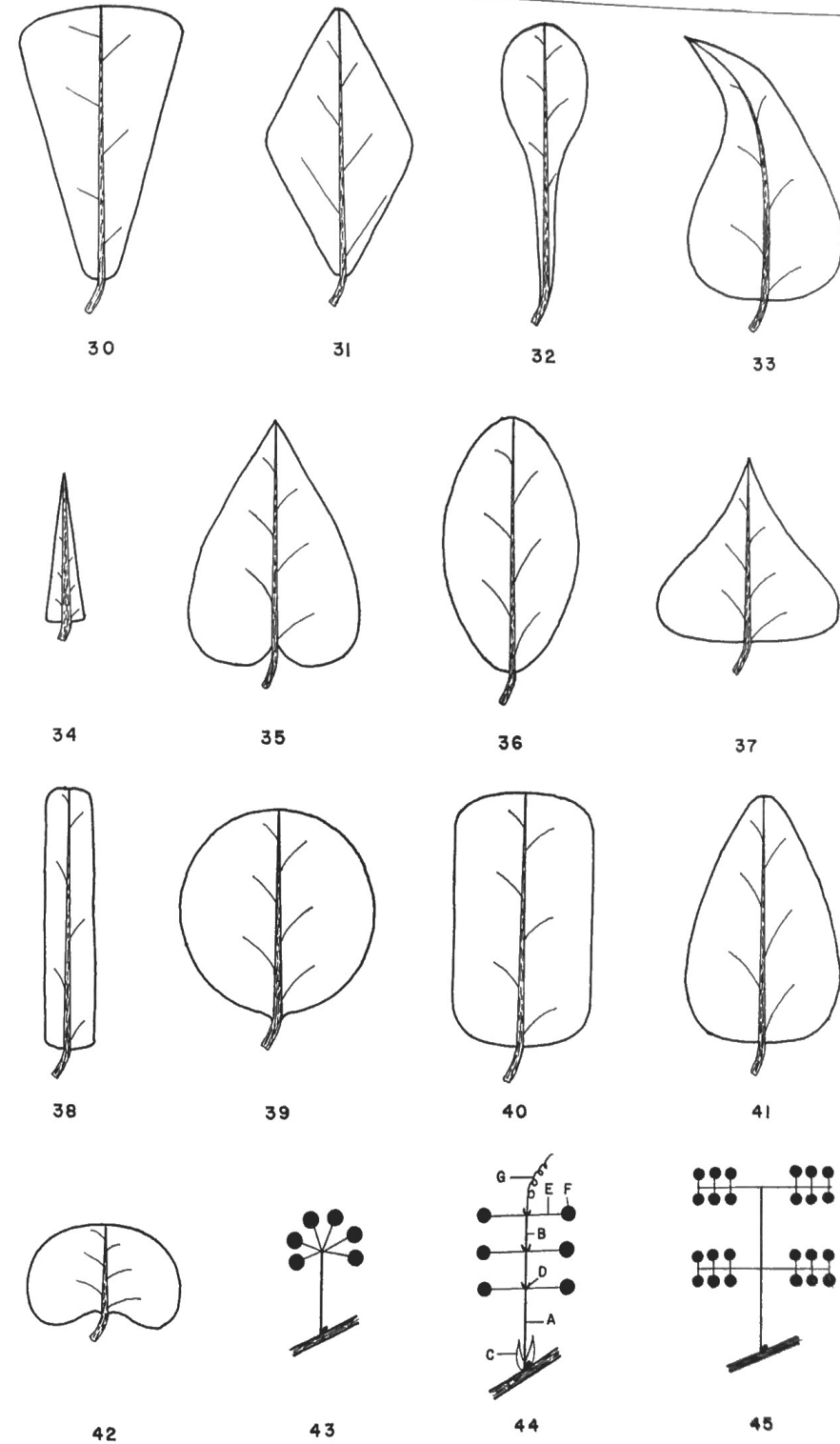
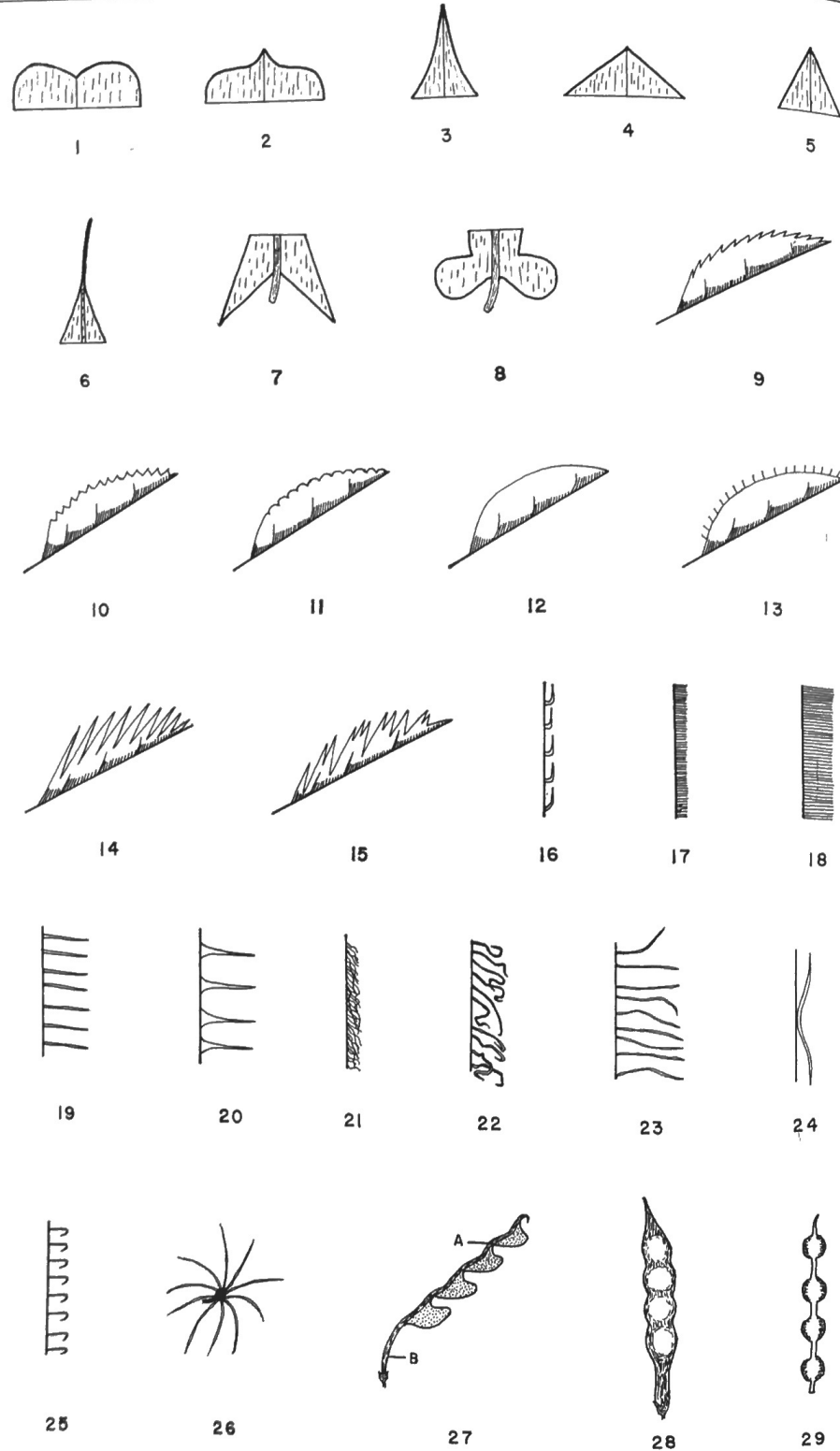
The following terms have been selected which usually will not be found in smaller abridged dictionaries. Some of the terms are illustrated on the plates immediately following the Glossary as indicated by numbers.

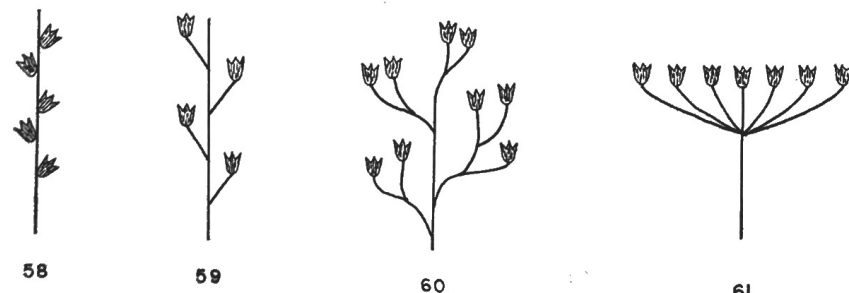
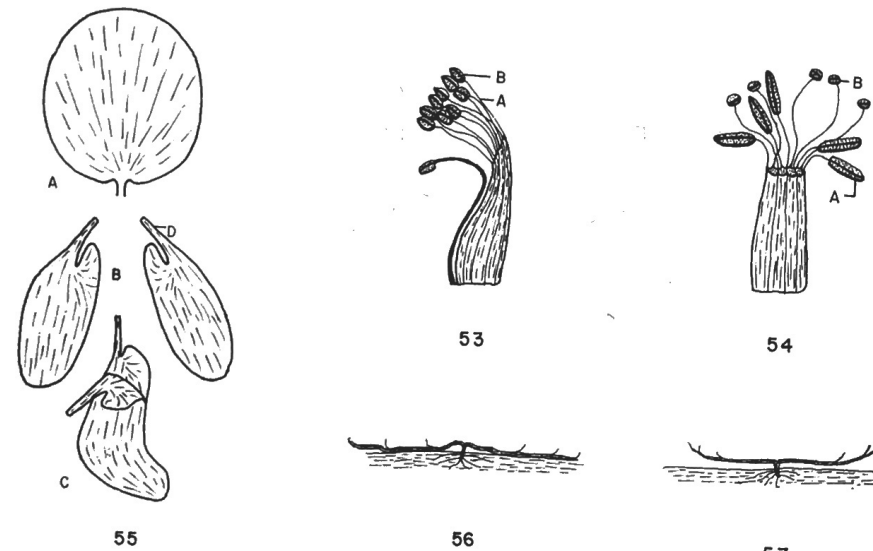
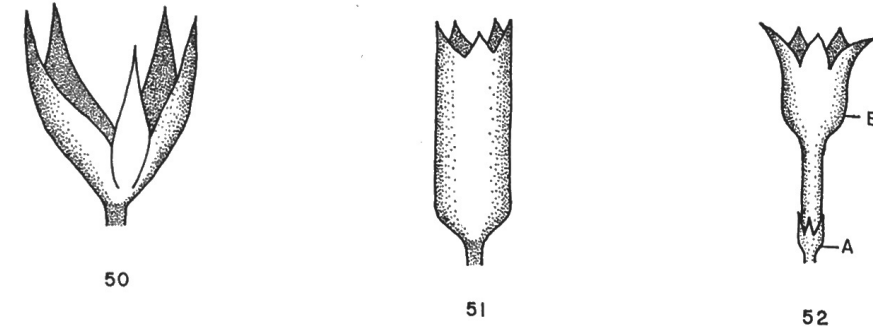
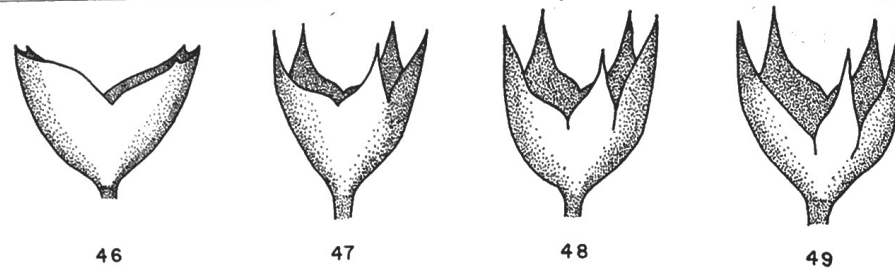
Acaulescent. Apparently stemless, stems not elongated; leaves basal.
Acuminate. Abruptly tapering concavely into a slender point. Illus. 3.
Acute. Forming a sharp angle of less than 90°, sides straight. Illus. 5.
Adherent. A close association of two dissimilar structures without fusion.
Adnate. Fusion of two dissimilar structures.
Annual. Plants living only one year.
Anther. The enlarged apical portion of a stamen which contains the pollen grains. Illus. 53b.
Anthesis. Time of flower expansion; flowering period.
Antorse. Pointing upward towards apex.
Armed. Possessing sharp projections; prickles, spines, or thorns.
Attenuate. Abruptly tapering concavely into a slender point. Illus. 3.
Auricle. Ear-like lobe usually basal. Illus. 8.
Awn. Bristle-like appendage. Illus. 6.
Axil. The upper angle formed by two structures such as the petiole and stem.
Basifixed. Attached at the base. Illus. 54a.
Biennial. Plants living only two years.
Bifid. Forked apically.
Bipinnate. 2-pinnate; twice-pinnate. Illus. 45.
Bisexual. Flowers with stamens and pistils in same flower.
Caducous. Falling away early.
Calyx. Collective term for sepals. Illus. 52a.
Campanulate. Bell-shaped. Illus. 46, 47.
Carpel. Modified leaf bearing ovules; female part of the flower.
Catkin. Inflorescence a small spike or raceme of unisexual, apetalous flowers borne on a woody twig.
Chasmogamous. With pollination after the flower opens.
Ciliate. Margin with fringe of hairs. Illus. 13.
Clavate. Club-shaped; diameter gradually enlarged apically.
Claw. The long, narrow, basal part which supports the expanded part of a petal or sepal. Illus. 55d.
Cleft. Free parts equalling the tube length. Illus. 48.

Cleistogamous. With fertilization within an unopened flower.
Cm. Centimeter; 10 millimeters; 0.39 inch.
Coherent. A close association of two similar structures without fusion.
Compound leaf. Blade divided into individual segments (leaflets). Illus. 43-45.
Conical. Cone-shaped.
Connate. Fusion of two similar structures.
Cordate. Shaped like a heart with the apex pointed. Illus. 35.
Coriaceous. Texture of leather.
Corolla. Collective term for petals. Illus. 52b, 55.
Crenulate. Leaf margin with shallow rounded teeth. Illus. 11.
Cuneate. Wedge-shaped; narrowly triangular with widest part at the apex. Illus. 30.
Deciduous. Falling away at the end of the season.
Decumbent. Lying flat upon the ground with terminal shoots ascending. Illus. 57.
Decurrent. Continuation of leaf bases down the stem as wings.
Dehiscent. Separating along definite lines.
Deltoid. Shaped like a triangle with the apex pointed. Illus. 37.
Dentate. Leaf margin with symmetrically triangular teeth. Illus. 10.
Diadelphous. Filaments united into two bundles; 9 united and 1 free filament. Illus. 53.
Dilated. Swelled or expanded.
Dimorphic. Occurring in two forms. Illus. 54.
Dioecious plants. With staminate flowers on one plant and pistillate flowers on another plant (staminate plants and pistillate plants).
Distinct. Individual units.
Divided. Free parts separate to base. Illus. 50.
Dm. Decimeter; 10 centimeters; 3.937 inches.
Dolabriform. Hairs parallel to the surface and appearing to be attached in the middle. Illus. 24.
Eglanular. Without glands.
Elliptic. Shaped like an ellipse with the widest part at the middle. Illus. 36.
Emarginate. With an apical notch in an otherwise rounded apex. Illus. 1.
Entire. Leaf margin smooth; without teeth. Illus. 12.
Estipellate. Without stipels.
Even-pinnate. Terminal leaflet absent. Illus. 45.

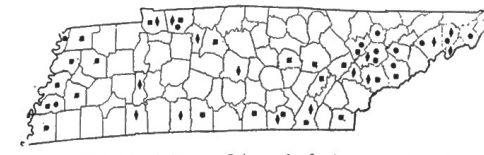
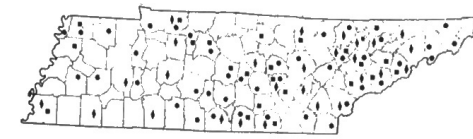
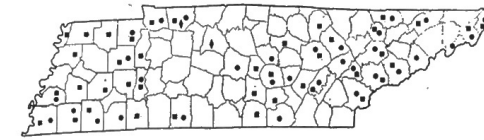
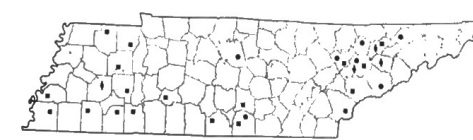
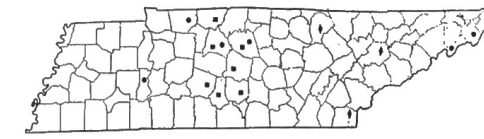
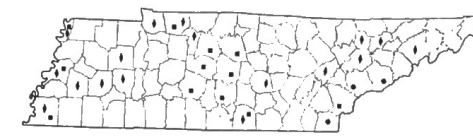
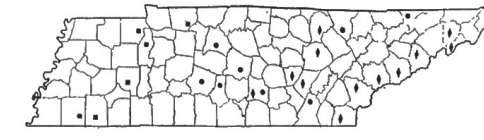
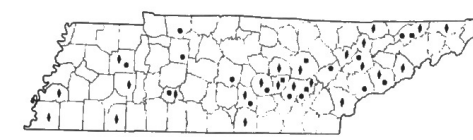
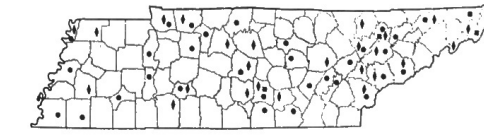
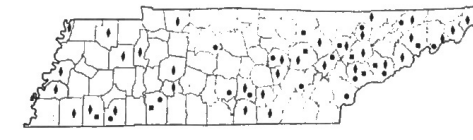
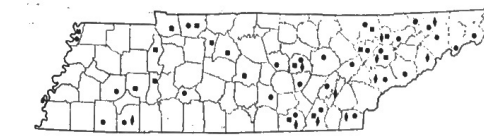
Falcate. Scythe-shaped; flattened with the tapered apex curved to one side. Illus. 33.
Fascicle. A cluster or bundle.
Filament. The stalk supporting the anther of a stamen. Illus. 53a.
Filiform. Threadlike, long and narrowly slender.
Flexuous. Curved alternately in different directions.
Floral bract. Reduced leaf subtending the flower in the inflorescence.
Floral tube. Tube formed by the union of the calyx, corolla, and filaments.
Foliaceous. Leaflike.
Foliate. With leaflets.
Foliate. Funnel-shaped with tube, throat, and limbs. Illus. 52.
Fusiform. Spindle-shaped; broadest diameter at middle tapering towards each end.
Gibbous. Swollen basally on one side.
Glabrous. Without hairs.
Gland. Secretory structure, often enlarged or swollen part, of a hair.
Glaucous. Covered with a powdery substance (bloom) which rubs off easily.
Herbaceous. With a non-woody aerial shoot usually dying back to the ground each year.
Hirsute. Hairy with moderately stiff hairs. Illus. 19.
Hirsute. With stout hairs or bristles. Illus. 20.
Hispid. Thin and membranous, transparent or translucent.
Hyaline. Thin and membranous, transparent or translucent.
Incised. Cut irregularly into deep, sharp divisions. Illus. 15.
Indehiscent. Not opening along definite lines.
Inflorescent. Cluster of flowers. Illus. 58-61.
Inflorescence. Calyx and (or) corolla asymmetrical. Illus. 55.
Isthmus. The constricted part of a loment. Illus. 27a.
Keel. The two lower coalesced petals of a papilionaceous corolla, shaped like the keel of a boat. Illus. 55c.
Laciniate. Slashed into narrow, pointed divisions. Illus. 14.
Leaflet. A single segment of a compound leaf. Illus. 44f.
Legume. General term for any plant in the Leguminosae; fruit type with a single carpel typically dehiscent along both sutures; term for all of the fruit modifications found in the Leguminosae.
Linear. Narrow with margins parallel to one another. Illus. 38.
Lobed. Free parts less than half the tube length. Illus. 47.
Loment. Fruit type jointed and separating into one-seeded segments. Illus. 27.
M. Meter; 10 decimeters; 39.37 inches.
-merous. Collective term for lobed, parted, etc.
Mm. Millimeter; 1000 microns; 0.03937 inch.
Monadelphous. Filaments united into one bundle with sheath continuous or split. Illus. 54.
Moniliform. Like a chain of beads. Illus. 29.
Monococious plants. With staminate flowers and pistillate flowers on same plant.
Mucronate. Provided with an abrupt terminal sharp projection. Illus. 2.
Net-veined. Branching veinlets, irregularly anastomosing.
Node. Position on a stem where the leaves are attached.
Obconical. Inversely shaped like a cone.
Obdeltoid. Inversely deltoid; triangle-shaped with the base pointed.
Oblong. Two to three times longer than wide with parallel sides and rounded ends. Illus. 40.
Obovate. Inversely ovate; egg-shaped with the widest part at the apex.
Obtuse. Forming a rounded angle of more than 90°, sides usually convex. Illus. 4.
Odd-pinnate. Terminal leaflet present.
Orbicular. Circular in shape. Illus. 39.
Ovary. The enlarged basal part of a pistil enclosing the ovules.
Ovate. Egg-shaped with widest part at the base. Illus. 41.
Ovule. An immature seed.
Palmately compound. Leaflets all attached at apex of petiole. Illus. 43.
Palmately trifoliate. Leaf with three sessile leaflets.
Panicle. Inflorescence branched with each terminal segment supporting a flower; a cluster of inflorescences. Illus. 60.
Papilionaceous corolla. With standard, wings, and keel; characteristic of the Leguminosae. Illus. 55.
Parted. Free parts longer than tube length but not divided. Illus. 49.
Pedice. Stalk supporting a flower.
Peduncle. Stalk supporting a solitary flower; stalk supporting an inflorescence.
Perennial. Plant living over two years.
Perfect. Flowers with stamens and pistils in same flower.
Perigynous. With sepals, petals, and filaments united forming a tube surrounding but not adnate to the ovary.
Petiole. Stalk supporting the blade of a leaf; the part between the stem and first leaflets of a compound leaf. Illus. 44a.

Petiolule. Stalk supporting a leaflet. Illus. 44e.
Pilose. Hairy with long soft hairs. Illus. 23.
Pinnately compound. Leaflets arranged on both sides of a central axis (rachis). Illus. 44.
Pinnately trifoliate. Three leaflets with terminal leaflet stalked.
Pistillate. With only the female reproductive structures being functional.
Placenta. Position on ovary wall where ovules are attached.
Prickles. Sharp projections; epidermal.
Procumbent. Lying flat upon the ground. Illus. 56.
Prostrate. Lying flat upon the ground. Illus. 56.
Pubescent. Generalized term for hairiness.
Pubescent. With fine, soft hairs. Illus. 17.
Punctate. Marked with depressions or glands.
Raceme. Inflorescence with pedicellate flowers on a single axis. Illus. 59.
Rachis. Axis of a pinnate leaf or of an inflorescence. Illus. 44b.
Regular. Calyx and (or) corolla symmetrical. Illus. 51, 52.
Reniform. Kidney-shaped. Illus. 42.
Reticulate. With a network; regular units like a fish net.
Retorse. Pointing downward toward the base.
Rhizomatous. With subterranean modified stems.
Rhombic. Shaped like two adjacent equilateral triangles. Illus. 31.
Sagittate. Enlarged base extending into two acute, straight sided lobes; similar to an arrowhead. Illus. 7.
Scariosus. Thin and membranous, non-green.
Sepals. The outer whorl of bracts of a flower.
Separate. Individual units.
Serrate. Leaf margin with pointed teeth sloping forward. Illus. 9.
Sessile. Peduncle, pedicel, or petiole absent; not stalked.
Setaeous. Bristle-shaped. Illus. 6.
Simple. Undivided.
Spatulate. Spatula-shaped; rounded apically with an attenuate base. Illus. 32.
Spike. Inflorescence with sessile flowers on a single axis. Illus. 58.
Spine. Sharp projection; modified stipule; also used for fruit projections.
Stamen. Male reproductive organ consisting of a filament and an anther. Illus. 53a, b.
Staminate. With only the male reproductive structures being functional.
Standard. The upper, usually longer petal of a papilionaceous corolla. Illus. 55a.
Stellate. With digitately branched hairs. Illus. 26.
Stipe. Stalk. Illus. 27b.
Stipule. Appendage at the base of a leaflet. Illus. 44d.
Stipule. Appendage at the base of a leaf. Illus. 44c.
Striate. With fine longitudinal lines.
Strict. Straight and upright.
Strigose. With sharply appressed straight hairs. Illus. 16.
Style. The elongated part of a pistil between the stigma and ovary.
Subulate. Awl-shaped. Illus. 34.
Sulcate. Grooved or furrowed longitudinally.
Superior ovary. Flowers with calyx, corolla, and stamens attached at base of ovary.
Tawny. Dull yellowish-brown.
Tendril. Modified leaflet, leaf or branch forming a coiled appendage. Illus. 44g.
Thorn. Sharp projection; modified branch.
Tomentose. Woolly, with long, curly, matted hairs. Illus. 21.
Toothed. Free parts shallow but not lobed. Illus. 46.
Torulose. Cylindrical with slight constrictions at intervals. Illus. 28.
Trichome. Hair.
Truncate. Ending abruptly with apex or base nearly transverse.
Tuber. Modified stem; stem enlarged and subterranean with nodes, buds, and scale leaves.
Tuberculate. With rounded bumps or processes.
Tubular. Hollow cylinder, parallel sided.
Twice-pinnate. Leaflets pinnately arranged (on lateral axis) on opposite sides of the main axis; 2-pinnate. Illus. 45.
Umbel. Inflorescence with pedicels nearly equal in length and basally attached at the same point. Illus. 61.
Uncinate. Apically hooked. Illus. 25.
Unisexual. A flower with either stamens or pistils, not both.
United. Fused into one unit.
Vein. Strand of vascular tissue.
Velutinous. Velvety with numerous, erect hairs. Illus. 18.
Versatile. Said of an anther attached in the middle. Illus. 54b.
Villosus. With long, soft, silky hairs. Illus. 22.
Wings. The two lateral petals of a papilionaceous corolla. Illus. 55b.
Zygomorphic. Irregular.





DISTRIBUTION MAPS

1. • *Albizia julibrissin* ■ *Amorpha fruticosa* ◇ *A. glabra*7. • *Cercis canadensis* ■ *Cladrastis lutea* ◇ *Clitoria mariana*2. • *Amphicarpa bracteata* ■ *Apios americana* ◇ *A. priceana*8. • *Coronilla varia* ■ *Crotalaria sagittalis* ◇ *C. spectabilis*3. • *Astragalus canadensis* ■ *A. tennesseensis* ◇ *Baptisia alba*9. • *Cytisus scoparius* ■ *Desmanthus illinoensis* ◇ *Desmodium canescens*4. • *Baptisia australis* ■ *B. lactea* ◇ *B. tinctoria*10. • *Desmodium ciliare* ■ *D. cuspidatum* ◇ *D. glutinosum*5. • *Cassia fasciculata* ■ *C. hebecarpa* ◇ *C. marilandica*11. • *Desmodium laevigatum* ■ *D. marilandicum* ◇ *D. nudiflorum*6. • *Cassia nictitans* ■ *C. obtusifolia* ◇ *Centrosema virginianum*12. • *Desmodium nuttallii* ■ *D. obtusum* ◇ *D. ochroleucum*



Desmodium paniculatum
13. • var. paniculatum ■ var. dillenii ◇ D. pauciflorum



Desmodium rotundifolium
14. • D. rotundifolium ■ D. sessilifolium ◇ D. viridiflorum



Dioclea multiflora
15. • D. multiflora ■ Galactia volubilis ◇ Gleditsia aquatica



Gleditsia triacanthos
16. • G. triacanthos ■ Gymnocladus dioica ◇ Lathyrus latifolius



Lathyrus palustris var. myrtifolius
17. • L. palustris var. myrtifolius ■ L. venosus var. intonsus ◇ Lespedeza angustifolia



Lespedeza bicolor
18. • L. bicolor ■ L. capitata ◇ L. cuneata



Lespedeza hirta
19. • L. hirta ■ L. intermedia ◇ L. procumbens



Lespedeza repens
20. • L. repens ■ L. stipulacea ◇ L. striata



Lespedeza stuevei
21. • L. stuevei ■ L. violacea ◇ L. virginica



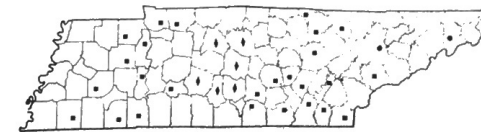
Medicago lupulina
22. • M. lupulina ■ M. oricularis ◇ M. sativa



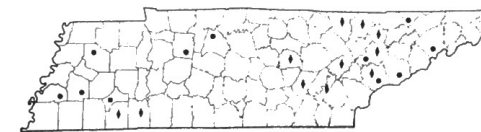
Melilotus albus
23. • M. albus ■ M. officinalis ◇ Petalostemum candidum



Petalostemum foliosum
24. • P. foliosum ■ P. gattereri ◇ Phaseolus polystachios



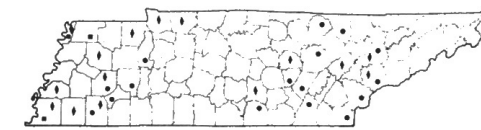
Psoralea onobrychis
25. • P. onobrychis ■ P. subacaulis ◇ P. var. eglandulosa



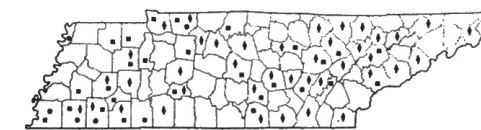
Pueraria lobata
26. • P. lobata ■ Rhynchosia latifolia ◇ R. tomentosa



Robinia hispida
27. • R. hispida ◇ R. pseudo-acacia



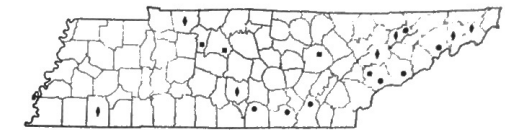
Schrankia microphylla
28. • S. microphylla ■ Sesbania macrocarpa ◇ Strophostyles helvola



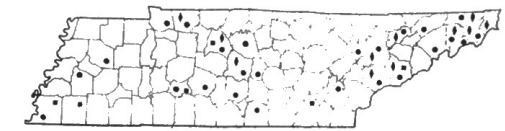
Strophostyles leiosperma
29. • S. leiosperma ■ S. umbellata ◇ Strophostyles biflora



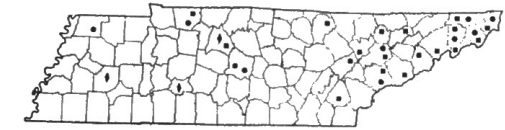
Tephrosia spicata
30. • T. spicata ■ T. virginiana ◇ Tephrosia fraxinifolia



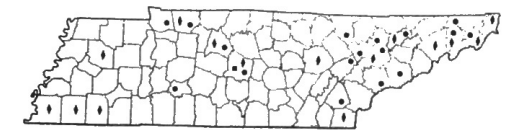
Thermopsis mollis
31. • T. mollis ■ T. villosa ◇ Trifolium arvense



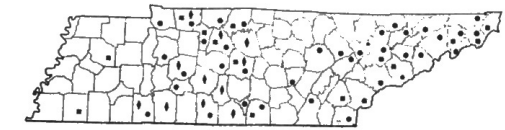
Trifolium campestre
32. • T. campestre ■ T. dubium ◇ T. hybridum



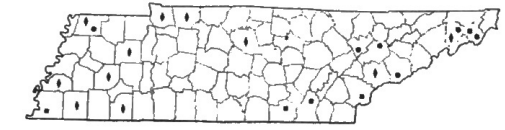
Trifolium incarnatum
33. • T. incarnatum ■ T. pratense ◇ T. reflexum



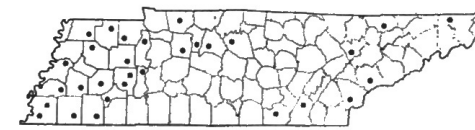
Trifolium repens
34. • T. repens ■ T. resupinatum ◇ Vicia angustifolia



Vicia caroliniana
35. • V. caroliniana ■ V. dasycarpa ◇ V. minutiflora



Vicia villosa
36. • V. villosa ■ Wisteria floribunda ◇ W. frutescens var. frutescens



Wisteria frutescens
37. • W. frutescens var. macrostachya ■ W. sinensis