Inventory and Monitoring Division
National Park Service
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Vascular Plant Species List for the Chickasaw Village Site of the Natchez Trace Parkway: 2025 Update

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Indiangrass, prairie dock and other species of the Black Belt prairie at Chickasaw Village Site. Photo by NPS /Jane E. Carlson

Overview

The Chickasaw Village Site is a small but significant landmark along the Natchez Trace Parkway on the outskirts of Tupelo, Mississippi. Once the center of a large Native American village, the National Park Service (NPS) now owns and manages the site to preserve the cultural resources and simultaneously protect a rare Black Belt prairie remnant; one of the few still present on public lands in the county. The Site's alkaline Black Belt soils support many unusual plant species, including at least two plant species tracked by the Mississippi Natural Heritage Program (2018), the earleaf foxglove (*Agalinis auriculata*; Figure 1A) and heath aster (*Symphyotrichum ericoides*; Figure 1B). As an actively-restored prairie with these and many more characteristic species of the Black Belt, the site is of particular interest to regional botanists, ecologists, and NPS natural resource professionals alike.

The current Chickasaw Village Site came under federal ownership in stages, with the earliest acquisition in 1938. At that time, most of the Site was farmed, either privately or through agricultural leases that continued up through 1985 (Wieland 1994). The NPS began prairie restoration there in 1994, with a focus on removal of woody plants and frequent prescribed fires. As part of the restoration process, botanists surveyed the Site several times between 1998 and 2006, either for site-wide or plot-based studies. Subsequent floristic work included the parkway-wide plant inventory (Hatch and Kruse 2008) and vegetation classification project (Hop et al. 2016). Yet there were no comprehensive summaries of the site's flora after 2001. The current report reviews past findings as a basis for future work with:

Figure 1. Two state-tracked species of the Black Belt prairie in Chickasaw Village Site (A) earleaf foxglove and (B) heath aster.

- *A summary of Black Belt prairie ecology and extent*
- *Background on Chickasaw Village Site: land uses, restoration, vegetation types and soils*
- *Review of known floristic studies at and around the Site during NPS ownership*
- *An updated species list that combines both early and recent work*

An Introduction to Black Belt Prairie

Black Belt prairie remnants in the southeastern U.S. occur within a crescent-shaped geological feature of cretaceous chalk and marl, spanning parts of Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. This feature was formed when the region was beneath a shallow sea (65-30 million years ago; Echols and Zomlefer 2018), leaving behind limestone and calcareous clays that shaped settlement and agricultural patterns in the region from precolonial times to the present (Figure 2).

Historically, Black Belt prairies likely existed as patches within a matrix of forests, woodlands, riparian areas, and wetlands (Barone 2005, Campbell and Seymour 2011a). Over time, native prairies and adjacent habitats were transitioned to agriculture or degraded through intensive grazing, fire suppression, and erosion (Echols and Zomlefer 2018). This has left as little as 1% of the prairie's presettlement area intact (Noss 2012). Crop fields dominate today's Black Belt landscape, particularly on the deeper, darker-colored soils that give the region its name. The prairies that remain are mostly those in areas with lower agricultural value, such as uplands and slopes with thin, alkaline soils, often where underlying chalks are exposed (Barone 2005). For this reason, today's remaining 'Black Belt' prairies counterintuitively occur on relatively light, whitish gray soils.

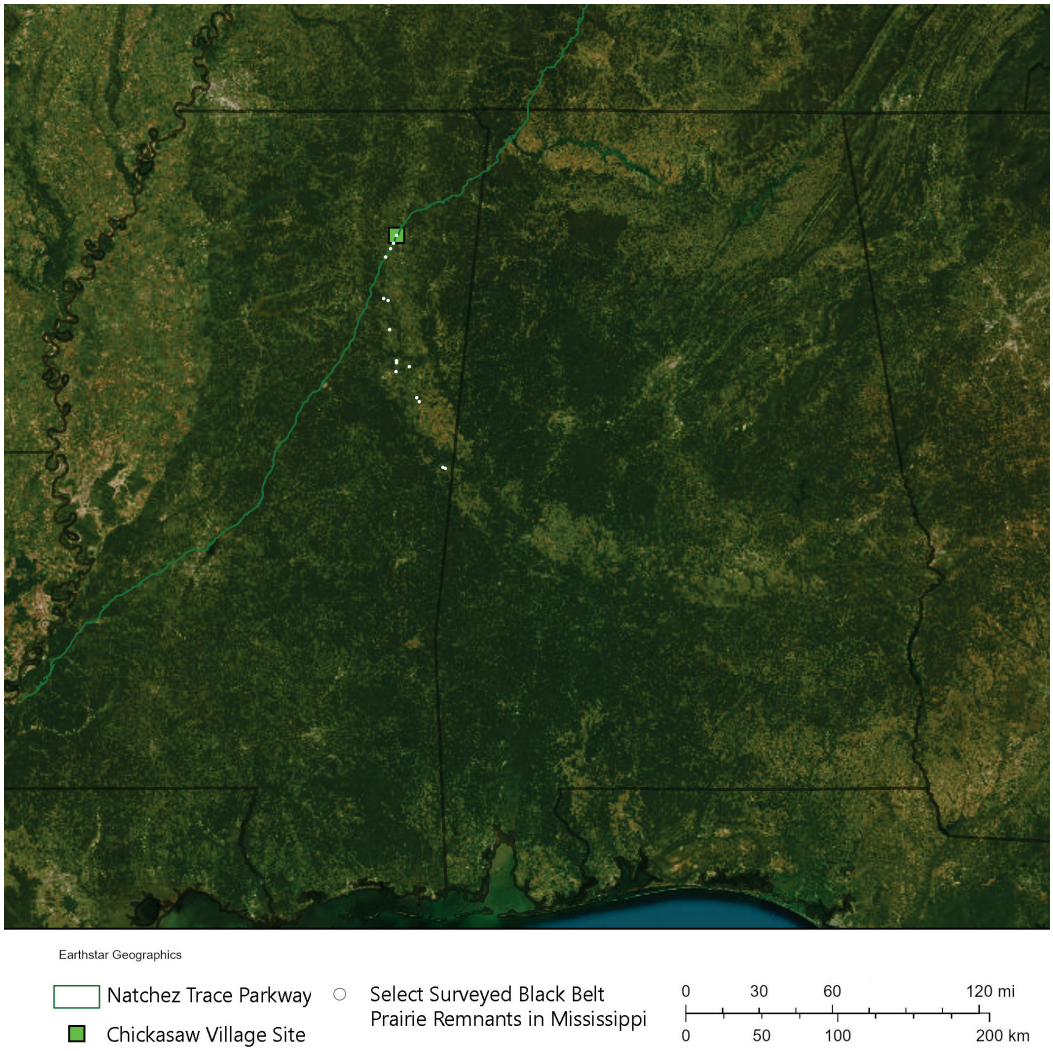

Figure 2. The geographic extent of the Black Belt in Mississippi and Alabama and its intersection with the Natchez Trace Parkway at and around the Chickasaw Village Site. The Black Belt geologic feature can be seen as a light-colored 'C' of predominately cropland, surrounded by a darker green of adjacent forest. The Chickasaw Village Site is one of the northern-most sites in Mississippi where the Black Belt flora has been studied. Select surveyed sites in Mississippi include those from Barone and Hill (2007), Barone et al. (2018) and Campbell and Seymour (2012).

The Chickasaw Village Site Remnant and Its Restoration

The Chickasaw Village Site is and was purposely imbedded in open prairie, as indicated by descriptions of settlements in the Tupelo area from the 1770s (Barone 2005). Native Americans would have used fire and other methods to keep some areas clear of brushy growth, which presumably allowed patches of prairie to persist despite being occupied by humans. This likely changed after the Chickasaw were displaced by settlers in the mid-1800s, who introduced new land-clearing practices and had different crop preferences. The NPS acquired a portion of the Chickasaw Village Site in 1938, and this area plus the remainder became part of the Natchez Trace Parkway in 1961. By this point,

land-use practices in the Site had transitioned from growing crops to growing non-native fescue grass as a source of forage (Weiland 1994). Forage grasses were maintained in some portions of the Site even after agricultural leasing ended in 1985. In areas not kept as fields, Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) took hold.

Prairie restoration began at Chickasaw Village in the early 1990s. From 1993 through 1998, crews cleared undesirable vegetation, including Eastern red cedar and non-native plants, and they also conducted near-annual prescribed burns (McInnis 2007, Barone et al. 2018). Fire treatments were applied by a NPS fire crew now known as the Mississippi River Zone Fire Team, based in Tupelo. Most burns took place in the early spring with occasional late growing season burns (NPS 2012). From 1998 to 2006, a set of 30 fire-effects monitoring plots were established and sampled to document vegetation and track restoration outcomes throughout the site (Warren 2001, McInnis 2007). These data provided evidence that regular burns likely eliminated some of the site's undesirable and exotic species (McInnis 2007).

The NPS continues to conduct prescribed fires at Chickasaw Village Site most years, focusing on the same ~90 acres (37 hectares; Figure 3). This work has maintained an open, tree-free character in roughly half of the site's total area. When prominent grassland ecologist Reed Noss visited the site in 2009, he recognized its status as a blackland prairie in restoration, likely still in its early phases (Noss 2012). This was based on the dominance of forbs over grasses and the high cover of weedy species like goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.) and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*).

Observations and surveys from the first 15 years of restoration at the Chickasaw Village Site paint them as transitional years. By the end of the 2000s, however, the site featured two distinct grassland types that had either emerged during restoration or, more likely, were already present in some form when the work began. These two grassland types are (1) a higher quality Black Belt prairie on roughly 21 acres (9 hectares) mainly restricted to the chalkier Oktibbeha and Sumter soils (Figure 3), and (2) a ruderal mixed grassland on the less chalky, less alkaline soils that make up the remaining 69 acres (28 hectares) of regularly-burned grassland.

The dominant vegetation classes of the Chickasaw Village Site were formally mapped in 2016, as part of the U.S. National Vegetation Classification (USNVC) map for the Natchez Trace Parkway (Hop et al. 2016). In the published map, the distribution of the Black Belt community was largely consistent with the soils data, in that intact Black Belt Grassland was present on only a fraction of the Site. The most widespread vegetation class was mixed ruderal grassland (~54% of area north of the road; e.g., USNVC associations CEGL004035 and CEGL004044), followed by hardwood forests (~23%; e.g. CEGL002427 and CEGL007246), and then Eastern redcedar woodland (~16%; CEGL007747). The sections of Black Belt Grassland (CEGL004664) made up only 7% of the area. These Black Belt areas were nevertheless considered essential to the Site's character, as they occurred at the front of the Site

along the Parkway road, they were described on park interpretive materials, and they had a walking trail through them.

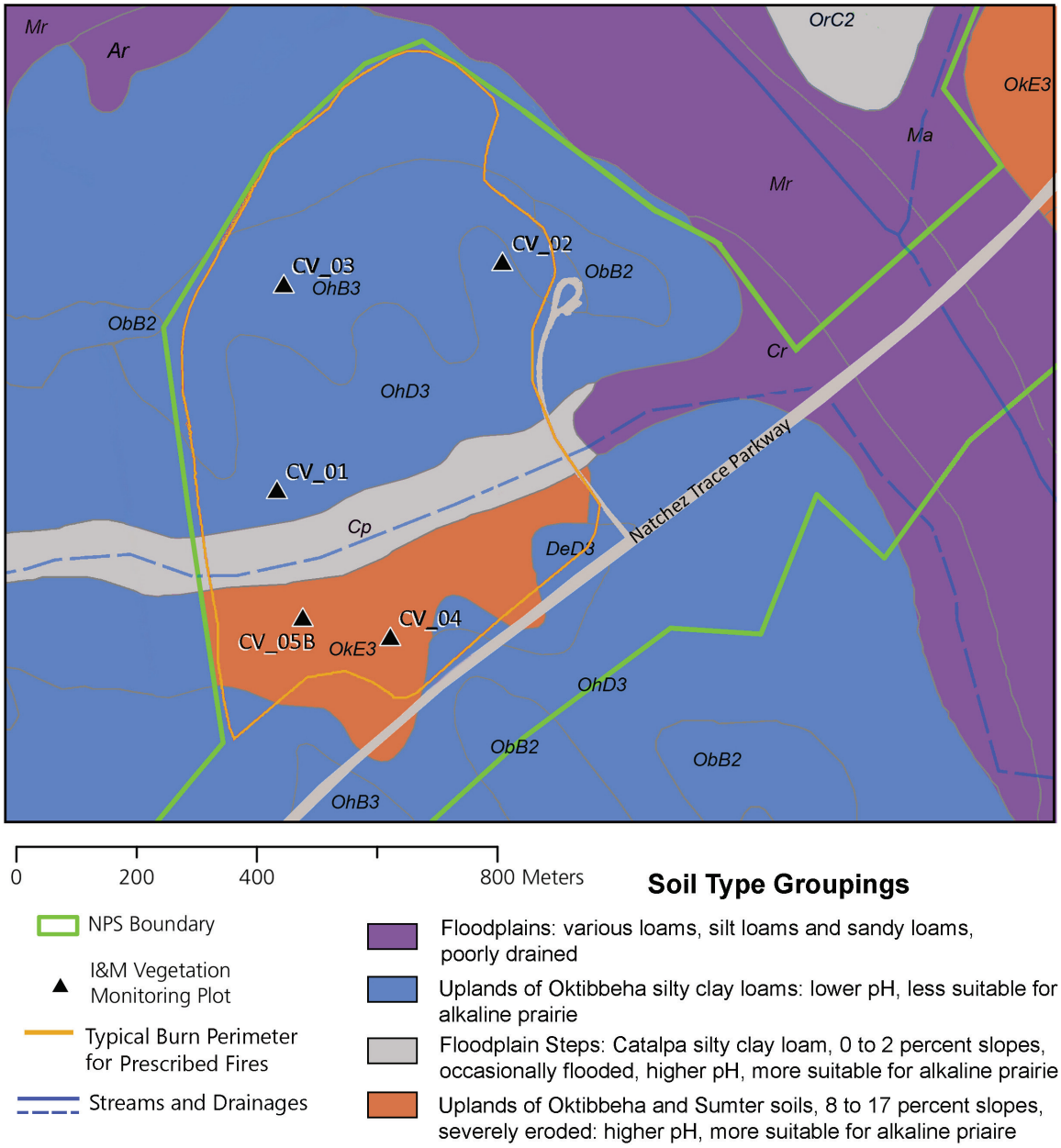

Figure 3. Chickasaw Village Site soil map units (labeled, colored polygons) and soil type groupings (color classes). Also shown are areas targeted with prescribed fire, the I&M vegetation monitoring plots, and streams or drainages. The soil type groupings are combinations of soil map units based on hydrological characteristics and Black Belt Prairie Suitability, as reported by Weiland 1994. The names and descriptions of the soil map units can be found online at https://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/gmap/

The Black Belt Grassland association, as described by the USNVC and others, has many unique characteristics. One of these is its high proportion of calciphiles, i.e., species strongly associated with calcareous, alkaline soils (pH levels of 7 or higher). Examples of calciphilic plant species currently at

Chickasaw Village Site include yellow neptunia (*Neptunia lutea*), stiff goldenrod (*Solidago rigida*), false boneset (*Brickellia eupatorioides*), limestone meadow sedge (*Carex granularis*), Scribner's witchgrass (*Dichanthelium oligosanthes* ssp. *scribnerianum*), tall thoroughwort (*Eupatorium altissimum*), pinnate prairie coneflower (*Ratibida pinnata*), earleaf foxglove (*Agalinis auriculata*), and heath aster (*Symphyotrichum ericoides*). The native Eastern red cedar is another species that performs well in Black Belt prairie remnants, though it is not restricted to alkaline soils. This widely tolerant species is considered an invasive tree in Black Belt prairie because it can outcompete and replace other native species if fire or other forms of brush management are not regularly applied.

Development of the Combined Plant Species List

The first plant species list for Chickasaw Village Site was developed by Ronald Wieland of the Mississippi Natural Heritage Program (Wieland 1994). From 1991-1993, he assessed the site's condition and conducted plant surveys in preparation for the upcoming restoration work. His final report included a list of 176 plant species as well as valuable information on the site's character, soils, and land use history.

In the years after the initial restoration work, several targeted studies and broader-scale plant inventories further documented the Site's flora. The first of these was related to fire effects monitoring and restoration work from 1998-2006. Randy Warren, then at Mississippi State University, collected vegetation monitoring data in 30 fire effects plots in the Site, and he also produced a site-wide list of 420 species (Warren 2001). Based on the length of this list and its diverse composition, it can be inferred that Warren's multi-year survey encompassed adjacent forests and nearby wet areas, in addition to the grasslands. For comparison, an intensive floristic survey of a 250-acre (101-hectare) property called Pullium Prairie in the Black Belt region of Mississippi had a total of 448 taxa collected across 17 different plant communities ranging from wetlands to uplands (Campbell and Seymour 2011b, Campbell and Seymour 2012). In the map in Figure 2, Pulliam Prairie is the fifth white dot from the north.

Shortly after Warren's surveys were completed, Steve Hatch and Dale Kruse of Texas A&M conducted a park-wide vascular plant species inventory (Hatch and Kruse 2008). Over the entire length of the Parkway, these botanists documented an impressive 2,197 plant taxa during the 2004 and 2005 growing seasons, yet there was limited representation of Black Belt prairie species. A total of 11 species were collected in Chickasaw Village Site, and an additional three species were collected in a nearby grassland on Black Belt Prairie soils.

Subsequent targeted work within Chickasaw Village Site developed the species list even further. In 2008, there was a survey of Black Belt prairie sites along the Parkway by John Barone and JoVonn Hill (2008). They recorded 28 species across five locations within the Chickasaw Village Site. Sixteen additional species were found along the Parkway in nearby prairie remnants. Shortly following Barone

and Hill's (2008) survey, botanists working for the Vegetation Community Mapping project sampled 17 vegetation plots at Chickasaw Village Site, with four completed in 2009 and 13 in 2015 (Hop et al. 2016). This effort had better coverage of the Site than the previous two studies, recording 66 species in total. The community mapping crews also sampled six plots in nearby Black Belt prairie remnants, and these plots contained 47 additional species that they had not recorded at Chickasaw Village Site. Across all 23 plots, however, the focus was on characteristic or common plant species as indicators of plant communities, such that the Hop et al. (2016) plot lists were not necessarily comprehensive. Finally, a minor collecting trip in 2015 by Mark and Myra Basinger produced a few additional species not recorded previously (SERNEC 2025).

Most recently, the NPS I&M program has been conducting plot-based plant surveys at Chickasaw Village Site, as part of long-term vegetation monitoring on the Parkway (Carlson et al. 2018). In October 2021, crews sampled four 20 x 20 m plots within the Site, creating comprehensive plot-wide species lists and estimating percent cover and relative frequency by species. Just one of the four initial plots captured the higher quality Black Belt grassland; the other three plots were in the Site's more ruderal, mixed prairie areas (Figure 3; Carlson 2023). In 2025, crews returned to resample those four plots as well as to establish and sample a second plot in the higher quality Black Belt prairie. Between the two sampling events, I&M crews documented 154 plant taxa within the five long-term plots, and they recorded 14 additional species as casual observations outside of plots. A report presenting results for 2025 and comparing plot detections and relative abundance between the two sampling events will be produced in the coming years, after the remaining I&M plots on the Parkway have been sampled a second time.

The Combined Plant Species List

The current combined species list for the Chickasaw Village Site list contains 511 taxa (Table 1). The earliest records on the list are from 1991-1993 (Wieland 1994), and the most recent records are from the 2025 I&M fieldwork. Since this is a cumulative list over time, it may over-represent the Site's current flora by including species that are no longer present. This combined list may deviate from current site occupancy for other reasons as well. First, some species may have been misidentified, and without herbarium vouchers for most records, potential errors cannot be identified or corrected. Second, the combined list contains species that were found outside the Site's current boundaries. In the case of Warren (2001), it is unclear what perimeter was used for his surveys, but it certainly went beyond the Site's core 90 acres (37 hectares) that are now regularly burned. McInnis (2007) describes the site as 185 acres in size (75 hectares), which suggests that early surveys extended further north or south along the Parkway. For more recent surveys, the Site's boundaries were better-defined, but efforts were less comprehensive. To compensate, species records from nearby Black Belt remnants along the Parkway were included on the cumulative list, which added 16 species not yet recorded in the Site itself (Hop et al. 2016; Barone and Hill 2008; Hatch and Kruse 2008).

The combined list may contain some species that are currently absent from the Site, but it also likely misses some that are currently present. Given the frequency of new species detections during I&M plot surveys and out-of-plot casual observations, the species list is expected to grow with increased survey efforts. Since Warren's list in 2001, subsequent surveys have added 51 new plant species at or near Chickasaw Village Site, including the earleaf foxglove (*Agalinis auriculata*; Figure 1A) from Carlson (2023), one of the Site's two known state-tracked species (Mississippi Natural Heritage Program 2018). Since the Wieland (1994) and Warren (2001) surveys, no subsequent projects have attempted comprehensive surveys of the Site. This will be addressed in upcoming work, helping place the Chickasaw Village Site flora more clearly in context with existing comprehensive studies of Black Belt prairies elsewhere in Mississippi or Alabama (e.g., Barone and Hill 2007; Campbell and Seymour 2011a, b; Campbell and Seymour 2012).

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Table 1. Combined plant species list for Chickasaw Village Site, for all known floristic work through September 2025. For the Nativity column, N=Native and I=Non-Native. For Growth form, Gram. = Graminoid, i.e., grasses, sedges, rushes and cattails. The Forb growth form includes all herbaceous non-graminoid angiosperms plus ferns. Taxonomic nomenclature for recent work follows ITIS; most names from Warren 2001 or Wieland 1994 were checked for synonymy with current nomenclature, but some older synonyms may remain on the list. For the Other known projects column, abbreviations are as follows: Hop = Hop et al. (2016); Bar =Barone and Hill (2008); Hat= Hatch and Kruse (2008); Bas=Basinger and Basinger's 2015 collections (SERNEC 2025). An asterisk after the abbreviation indicates that for a given project, the species was only seen in a prairie remnant outside the current boundaries of Chickasaw Village Site.

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha gracilens*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha rhomboidea*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha virginica*	yes	no	no	-
Tree	N	Sapindaceae	*Acer negundo*	yes	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Sapindaceae	*Acer rubrum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Asteraceae	*Achillea millefolium*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Orobanchaceae	*Agalinis auriculata*	yes	no	no	-
Forb	N	Orobanchaceae	*Agalinis fasciculata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Orobanchaceae	*Agalinis heterophylla*	no	yes	no	-
forb	N	Orobanchaceae	*Agalinis oligophylla*	no	no	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Orobanchaceae	*Agalinis purpurea*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Agrostis hyemalis*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Aira elegans*	no	yes	yes	-
Tree	I	Fabaceae	*Albizia julibrissin*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Rosaceae	*Alchemilla microcarpa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Liliaceae	*Allium bivalve*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Liliaceae	*Allium canadense*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Liliaceae	*Allium inodorum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Liliaceae	*Allium vineale*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus hybridus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Ambrosia trifida*	outside plot	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Lythraceae	*Ammannia coccinea*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Vitaceae	*Ampelopsis cordata*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Fabaceae	*Amphicarpaea bracteata*	yes	no	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Andropogon gerardii*	outside plot	yes	yes	Hop; Bar

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Andropogon glomeratus*	yes	yes	no	Hop; Hat
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Andropogon ternarius*	no	no	no	Hop
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Andropogon virginicus*	yes	yes	no	Hop
Forb	N	Ranunculaceae	*Anemone virginiana*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Apium leptophyllum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Apocynaceae	*Apocynum cannabinum*	yes	yes	no	Hop; Bar
Forb	I	Caryophyllaceae	*Arenaria serpyllifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Aristida dichotoma*	no	yes	no	Hop
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Aristida oligantha*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Aristida purpurascens*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Aristolochiaceae	*Aristolochia serpentaria*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Arnoglossum plantagineum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Arthraxon hispidus*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asclepiadaceae	*Asclepias tuberosa*	no	yes	no	Bar
Forb	N	Asclepiadaceae	*Asclepias viridiflora*	outside plot	yes	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Asclepiadaceae	*Asclepias viridis*	no	yes	yes	Bar
Forb	N	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium platyneuron*	no	yes	yes	-
Vine	N	Rhamnaceae	*Berchemia scandens*	no	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Bidens aristosa*	outside plot	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Bidens frondosa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Blephilia ciliata*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Boltonia diffusa*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa laguroides*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Ophiogloss-aceae	*Botrychium biternatum or dissectum*	yes	no	no	-
graminoid	N	Poaceae	Bouteloua curtipendula	no	no	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Brickellia eupatorioides*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Briza minor*	outside plot	yes	yes	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Bromus racemosus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Bromus japonicus*	no	yes	yes	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Orobanchaceae	*Buchnera americana*	yes	no	no	Hop*
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Calystegia sepium*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Campanulaceae	*Campanula americana*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Bignoniaceae	*Campsis radicans*	yes	yes	no	Hop
Forb	N	Brassicaceae	*Cardamine pensylvanica*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex abscondita*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex albicans*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex annectans*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex aureolensis*	yes	no	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex blanda*	no	yes	no	Hop
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex brevior*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex bushii*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex cherokeensis*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex complanata*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex corrugata*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex crinita*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex festucacea*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex flaccosperma*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex frankii*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex glaucodea*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex granularis*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex leavenworthii*	yes	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex molesta*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex oxylepis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex texensis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex triangularis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex tribuloides*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Carex vulpinoidea*	no	no	yes	-
Tree	N	Juglandaceae	*Carya illinoensis*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Juglandaceae	*Carya ovata*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Juglandaceae	*Carya tomentosa*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Bignoniaceae	*Catalpa bignonioides*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Rhamnaceae	*Ceanothus americanus*	no	yes	no	Hop*; Bar*
Tree	N	Cannabaceae	*Celtis laevigata*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Shrub	N	Rubiaceae	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Caryophyllaceae	*Cerastium brachypetalum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Caryophyllaceae	*Cerastium fontanum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Caryophyllaceae	*Cerastium glomeratum*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Fabaceae	*Cercis canadensis*	no	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Chaerophyllum tainturieri*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Chamaecrista fasciculata*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Chasmanthium latifolium*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Cicuta maculata*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Cinna arundinacea*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Cirsium discolor*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Cirsium horridulum*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Cirsium virginianum*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Portulaceae	*Claytonia virginica*	outside plot	no	no	-
Vine	N	Fabaceae	*Clitoria mariana*	yes	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Menisperm-aceae	*Cocculus carolinus*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Conoclinium coelestinum*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Convolvulaceae	*Convolvulus arvensis*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Conyza canadensis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Coreopsis lanceolata*	yes	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Coreopsis pubescens*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Coreopsis tinctoria*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Coreopsis tripteris*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Cornaceae	*Cornus drummondii*	yes	yes	no	Hop
Tree	N	Cornaceae	*Cornus florida*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Cornaceae	*Cornus foemina*	yes	no	no	Hop
Shrub	N	Cornaceae	*Cornus racemosa*	no	no	yes	Hop
Shrub	N	Rosaceae	*Crataegus calpodendron*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Asteracae	*Crepis pulchra*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Asteracae	*Crotalaria sagittalis*	no	yes	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton monanthogynus*	no	yes	no	Bar
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Cuscuta campestris*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Cuscuta compacta*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Cuscuta gronovii*	yes	no	no	-
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Cuscuta indecora*	yes	no	no	-
Vine	N	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum laeve*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus compressus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus echinatus*	yes	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus pseudovegetus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus strigosus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Dactylis glomerata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Dalea candida*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Dalea purpurea*	no	yes	yes	Hop*; Bar
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Danthonia spicata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Apiaceae	*Daucus carota*	no	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Desmanthus illinoensis*	yes	no	yes	Hop; Hat; Bar
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Desmodium ciliare*	yes	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Desmodium marilandicum*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Desmodium perplexum*	yes	yes	no	-
forb	N	Fabaceae	Desmodium viridiflorum	no	no	no	Hop*
Forb	I	Caryophyllaceae	*Dianthus armeria*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium aciculare*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium acuminatum*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium commutatum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium depauperatum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium dichotomum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium laxiflorum*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium oligosanthes var. scribnerianum*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Dichanthelium scoparium*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Convolvulaceae	*Dichondra carolinensis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Digitaria filiformis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Digitaria ischaemum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Diodia teres*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Diodia virginiana*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros virginiana*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Brassicaceae	*Draba brachycarpa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Echinacea purpurea*	no	no	no	Bar*
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Echinochloa colonum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis macrostachya*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Elephantopus carolinianus*	yes	no	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Elymus hystrix*	no	no	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Elymus virginicus*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Eragrostis hirsuta*	yes	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Eragrostis intermedia*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Eragrostis pectinacea*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Eragrostis pilosa*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Eragrostis spectabilis*	yes	no	yes	Hop
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Eragrostis capillaris*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Erechtites hieraciifolius*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Erigeron annuus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Erigeron philadelphicus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Erigeron strigosus*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Eryngium yuccifolium*	no	yes	no	Bar*
Forb	I	Celastraceae	*Euonymus europaea*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium album*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium altissimum*	yes	yes	no	Hop

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium hyssopifolium*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium lancifolium*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium pilosum*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium scabridum*	yes	yes	no	Bas
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium serotinum*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eupatorium torreyanum*	yes	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Heliotropiaceae	*Euploca tentella*	no	no	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia corollata*	yes	yes	no	Hop; Bar
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia humistrata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia maculata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia nutans*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia obtusata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Eurybia hemispherica*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Euthamia sp.*	no	no	yes	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Festuca elatior*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Festuca myuros*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Festuca octoflora var. octoflora*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Rosaceae	*Fragaria sp.*	no	yes	yes	Hop*; Bar
Tree	N	Rhamnaceae	*Frangula caroliniana*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Tree	N	Oleaceae	*Fraxinus americana*	no	yes	yes	Hop*
Tree	N	Oleaceae	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	no	yes	no	Hop
Vine	N	Fabaceae	*Galactia regularis*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Fabaceae	*Galactia volubilis*	yes	yes	no	Hop; Bar
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Galium aparine*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Galium circaezans*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Galium triflorum*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Gaura angustifolia*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Gaura biennis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Gaura filipes*	yes	no	no	Hop; Bas
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Gaura longiflora*	no	no	no	Hat
Forb	N	Geraniaceae	*Geranium carolinianum*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Geraniaceae	*Geranium dissectum*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Rosaceae	*Geum canadense*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Verbenaceae	*Glandularia canadensis*	no	no	yes	-
Tree	N	Fabaceae	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Glyceria striata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Asteraceae	*Gnaphalium purpureum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Gnaphalium sp.*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Gymnopogon ambiguus*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Hamamelid-aceae	*Hamamelis virginiana*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Hedeoma hispida*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Helenium autumnale*		yes		
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Helianthus divaricatus*	no	no	yes	Hop*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Helianthus giganteus*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Helianthus hirsutus*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bas
Forb	I	Heliotropiaceae	*Heliotropium indicum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Hieracium gronovii*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Hordeum pusillum*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Houstonia crassifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Houstonia purpurea*	yes	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Hydrangeaceae	*Hydrangea arborescens*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Hypericaceae	*Hypericum drummondii*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Hypericaceae	*Hypericum hypericoides*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Hypericaceae	*Hypericum punctatum*	yes	yes	no	Hop
Forb	N	Hypericaceae	*Hypericum sphaerocarpum*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Aquifoliaceae	*Ilex decidua*	yes	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Aquifoliaceae	*Ilex opaca*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Aquifoliaceae	*Ilex vomitoria*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea aff. purpurea*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea* sp. or *pandurata*	yes	yes	no	Hop*
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Isolepis carinata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Iva annua*	yes	yes	yes	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Vine	N	Convolvulaceae	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Juglandaceae	*Juglans nigra*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus acuminatus*	no	no	yes	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus biflorus*	yes	no	no	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus brachycarpus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus coriaceus*	yes	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus dichotomus*	yes	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus marginatus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus tenuis*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Juncus torreyi*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Cupressaceae	*Juniperus virginiana*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Krigia dandelion*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Krigia oppositifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Krigia virginica*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Kummerowia sp.*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Kummerowia striata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Lactuca canadensis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Lactuca floridana*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Tree	I	Lythraceae	*Lagerstroemia indica*	yes	no	no	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Lathyrus hirsutus*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Cistaceae	*Lechea mucronata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Cistaceae	*Lechea tenuifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Leersia oryzoides*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Leersia virginica*	yes	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Leptochloa panicea subsp. mucronata*	no	no	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Leptochloa filiformis*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza capitata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza cuneata*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza frutescens*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza hirta*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza procumbens*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza repens*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza violacea*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza virginica*	yes	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Leucospora multifida*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Liatris aspera*	outside plot	no	possibly	Bar
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Liatris spicata*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Liatris pycnostachya*	no	no	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Liatris squarrosa*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Liatris squarrulosa*	no	no	possibly	Bar*
Shrub	I	Oleaceae	*Ligustrum sinense*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Linaria canadensis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Linaceae	*Linum medium*	yes	yes	yes	-
Tree	N	Hamamelid-aceae	*Liquidambar styraciflua*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Boraginaceae	*Lithospermum canescens*	no	no	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia siphilitica*	outside plot	no	no	-
Forb	N	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia spicata*	yes	yes	no	Hop*; Bar
Vine	I	Caprifoliaceae	*Lonicera japonica*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Shrub	I	Caprifoliaceae	*Lonicera maackii*	outside plot	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia alternifolia*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia decurrens*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Ludwigia palustris*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Juncaceae	*Luzula bulbosa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Lycopus rubellus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Lythraceae	*Lythrum alatum*	yes	yes	yes	-
Tree	N	Moraceae	*Maclura pomifera*	outside plot	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Magnoliaceae	*Magnolia grandiflora*	no	yes	no	-
Cactus/ yucca	N	Agavaceae	*Manfreda virginica*	no	no	no	Bar*
Vine	N	Apocynaceae	*Matelea gonocarpa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Mecardonia acuminata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Medicago lupulina*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Melilotus sp.*	yes	yes	yes	-
Vine	N	Cucurbitaceae	*Melothria pendula*	yes	no	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Microstegium vimineum*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Asteraceae	*Mikania scandens*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Mimosa microphylla*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Phrymaceae	*Mimulus alatus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Molluginaceae	*Mollugo verticillata*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Moraceae	*Morus rubra*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Muhlenbergia schreberi*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Boraginaceae	*Myosotis macrosperma*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	I	Berberidaceae	*Nandina domestica*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Amaryllidaceae	*Narcissus sp.*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Vitaceae	*Nekemias arborea*	yes	no	yes	Hat
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Neptunia lutea*	no	no	yes	Bar*
Tree	N	Cornaceae	*Nyssa sylvatica*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Oenothera biennis*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Oenothera laciniata*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Oenothera pilosella*	yes	no	no	-
Forb	N	Onagraceae	*Oenothera speciosa*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Ophiogloss-aceae	*Ophioglossum engelmannii*	no	yes	no	-
cactus/yucca	N	Cactaceae	*Opuntia humifusa*	no	no	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis dillenii*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis stricta*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Packera anonyma*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Packera glabellus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Panicum anceps*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Panicum capillare*	no	no	yes	Hop*
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Panicum flexile*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*; Hat*
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Panicum hians*	no	yes	no	-
graminoid	N	Poaceae	Panicum philadelphicum ssp. gattingeri	no	no	no	Hop*
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Panicum virgatum*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Paspalum boscianum*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Paspalum dilatatum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Paspalum distichum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Paspalum laeve*	yes	yes	no	Hop
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Paspalum notatum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Paspalum pubiflorum*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Paspalum cf. setaceum*	no	no	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Paspalum florida num var. glabratum*	yes	yes	yes	-
Vine	N	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora incarnata*	yes	yes	no	Hop; Bar
Vine	N	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora lutea*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Penstemon digitalis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Penstemon laevigatus*	yes	no	no	-
forb	N	Plantaginaceae	Penstemon tenuis	no	no	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria virginiana*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Polemoniaceae	*Phlox pilosa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Viscaceae	*Phoradendron leucarpum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Verbenaceae	*Phyla lanceolata*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Solanaceae	*Physalis heterophylla*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Solanaceae	*Physalis longifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Solanaceae	*Physalis virginiana var. subglabrata*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Physostegia angustifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Pinaceae	*Pinus taeda*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago aristata*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago lanceolata*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago rugelii*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago sp.*	yes	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago virginica*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Polypodiaceae	*Pleopeltis polypodioides*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Pluchea camphorata*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Poa annua*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Poa autumnalis*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Poa pratensis*	no	yes	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Polygalaceae	*Polygala verticillata*	no	no	no	-
Forb	I	Polygonaceae	*Polygonum aviculare*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Tree	N	Salicaceae	*Populus deltoides*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Rosaceae	*Potentilla canadensis*	yes	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Rosaceae	*Potentilla simplex*	no	yes	yes	Hop*
forb	N	Primulaceae	Primula meadia	no	no	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Prunella vulgaris*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Rosaceae	*Prunus americana*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Rosaceae	*Prunus angustifolia*	no	yes	yes	-
Tree	N	Rosaceae	*Prunus carolina*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Rosaceae	*Prunus serotina*	yes	yes	yes	-
Shrub	N	Rosaceae	*Prunus umbellata*	yes	no	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Pseudognaph-alium obtusifolium*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*
Tree	I	Rosaceae	*Pyrus calleryana*	yes	yes	yes	-
Tree	N	Fagaceae	*Quercus falcata*	yes	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Fagaceae	*Quercus muehlenbergii*	no	yes	yes	Hop*; Hat
Tree	N	Fagaceae	*Quercus nigra*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*
Tree	N	Fagaceae	*Quercus pagoda*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Fagaceae	*Quercus phellos*	yes	yes	yes	-
Tree	N	Fagaceae	*Quercus stellata*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Ranunculaceae	*Ranunculus parviflorus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Ranunculaceae	*Ranunculus sardous*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Ratibida pinnata*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Forb	N	Melastomat-aceae	*Rhexia mariana*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Anacardiaceae	*Rhus copallinum*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Shrub	N	Anacardiaceae	*Rhus glabra*	outside plot	yes	no	Hop*
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Rhynchospora globularis*	no	yes	no	-
vine	I	Rosaceae	Rosa bracteata	no	no	no	Hop*
forb	N	Rosaceae	Rosa carolina	no	no	no	Hop*
Shrub	I	Rosaceae	*Rosa multiflora*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Vine	N	Rosaceae	*Rubus argutus*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Vine	N	Rosaceae	*Rubus flagellaris*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Rosaceae	*Rubus trivialis*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Rudbeckia fulgida var. tenax*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Rudbeckia hirta*	no	yes	yes	Hop*; Bar; Hat
Forb	N	Acanthaceae	*Ruellia humilis*	yes	yes	no	Hop*; Bar
Forb	N	Acanthaceae	*Ruellia strepens*	outside plot	yes	no	Hat
Forb	N	Polygonaceae	*Rumex altissimus*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Polygonaceae	*Rumex crispus*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Polygonaceae	*Rumex hastatula*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Polygonaceae	*Rumex pulcher*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Gentianaceae	*Sabatia angularis*	yes	yes	no	Hop*; Bar
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Saccharum alopecuroides*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Saccharum coarctatum*	no	no	no	Bas
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Saccharum contortus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Saccharum giganteum*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Hat
Tree	N	Salicaceae	*Salix nigra*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Salvia lyrata*	no	yes	no	Hop*; Bar
Shrub	N	Adoxaceae	*Sambucus nigra*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Sanicula canadensis*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Sanicula odorata*	no	yes	no	-
Tree	N	Lauraceae	*Sassafras albidum*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Schizachyrium scoparium*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar; Hat*
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Scirpus atrovirens*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Scirpus lineatus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Scirpus pendulus*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Scleria ciliata*	yes	no	no	-
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Scleria oligantha*	yes	yes	no	Hop*
Gram.	N	Cyperaceae	*Scleria pauciflora*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Scutellaria parvula*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Sericocarpus linifolius*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Setaria parviflora*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	I	Rubiaceae	*Sherardia arvensis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Malvaceae	*Sida spinosa*	no	yes	no	-
Shrub	N	Sapotaceae	*Sideroxylon lycioides*	no	yes	no	-

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Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Silphium integrifolium*		no		
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Silphium laciniatum*	no	yes	no	Bar*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Silphium terebinthinaceum*		yes		
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Silphium trifoliatum var. latifolium* (syn. *S. asteriscus var. latifolium*)	no	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Iridaceae	*Sisyrinchium albidum*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Iridaceae	*Sisyrinchium atlanticum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Iridaceae	*Sisyrinchium rosulatum* (syn. *S. exile*)	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Smilacaceae	*Smilax bona-nox*	yes	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Smilacaceae	*Smilax glauca*	yes	yes	no	Hop
Vine	N	Smilacaceae	*Smilax rotundifolia*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Smilacaceae	*Smilax tamnoides*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Solanaceae	*Solanum carolinense*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Solanaceae	*Solanum ptychanthum* (syn. *S. americanum*)	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago altissima*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago arguta*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago gigantea*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago jacksonii*	outside plot	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago nemoralis*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago odora*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago patula*	no	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Solidago rigida var. rigida*	yes	no	yes	Hop
Forb	I	Asteraceae	*Soliva pterosperma*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Sorghastrum nutans*	yes	yes	yes	Hop; Bar
Gram.	I	Poaceae	*Sorghum halepense*	yes	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce glabra*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Sphenopholis nitida*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Orchidaceae	*Spiranthes tuberosa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Orchidaceae	*Spiranthes vernalis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Sporobolus clandestinus*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Sporobolus compositus*	yes	no	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Sporobolus vaginiflorus*	no	yes	no	Hop*; Hat*
Forb	N	Rubiaceae	*Stenaria nigricans*	no	no	no	Hop
Vine	N	Fabaceae	*Strophostyles leiosperma*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum dumosum*	yes	yes	yes	Hop*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum ericoides*	yes	yes	yes	Hat
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum var. lanceolatum (*syn. *S. simplex)*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*	no	yes	yes	Hop*; Bar*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum ontarionis*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum patens*	yes	no	yes	Hop*
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum pilosum*	no	yes	yes	Hop
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Symphyotrichum praealtum*	yes	yes	no	Bas
Forb	I	Asteraceae	*Taraxacum officinale*	no	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	N	Lamiaceae	*Teucrium canadense*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Apiaceae	*Thaspium trifoliatum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Orchidaceae	*Tipularia discolor*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Anacardiaceae	*Toxicodendron radicans*	yes	yes	yes	-
Vine	N	Apocynaceae	*Trachelosper-mum difforme*	yes	no	no	Hop
Forb	N	Commelinaceae	*Tradescantia ohiensis*	no	yes	no	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Tridens flavus*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Tridens strictus*	yes	yes	no	Hop*
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Trifolium campestre*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Trifolium dubium*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Trifolium pratense*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Trifolium repens*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Campanulaceae	*Triodanis biflora*	no	yes	no	-

Growth Form	Nativ-ity	Family	Scientific Name	I&M 2021 or 2025	Warren 2001	Weiland 1994	Other known projects in and around Chickasaw Village
Forb	N	Campanulaceae	*Triodanis perfoliata*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Caprifoliaceae	*Triosteum angustifolium*	no	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Poaceae	*Tripsacum dactyloides*	yes	yes	yes	-
Gram.	N	Typhaceae	*Typha latifolia*	no	yes	no	Bar
Tree	N	Ulmaceae	*Ulmus alata*	yes	yes	yes	-
Tree	N	Ulmaceae	*Ulmus americana*	no	yes	no	Hop
Shrub	N	Ericaceae	*Vaccinium arboreum*	no	yes	yes	-
Shrub	N	Ericaceae	*Vaccinium stamineum*	no	no	yes	-
Forb	N	Valerianaceae	*Valerianella radiata*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Scrophulari-aceae	*Verbascum blattaria*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Verbenaceae	*Verbena brasiliensis*	yes	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Verbenaceae	*Verbena simplex*	yes	yes	no	Hat
Forb	N	Asteraceae	*Vernonia gigantea*	yes	yes	yes	-
Forb	I	Plantaginaceae	*Veronica arvensis*	no	yes	no	Bas
Shrub	N	Viburnaceae	*Viburnum rufidulum*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Fabaceae	*Vicia dasycarpa*	no	yes	no	-
Forb	N	Fabaceae	*Vicia sp.*	no	yes	yes	-
Forb	N	Violaceae	*Viola affinis*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Vitaceae	*Vitis aestivalis*	yes	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Vitaceae	*Vitis baileyana*	no	yes	no	-
Vine	N	Vitaceae	*Vitis cinerea*	yes	no	no	-
Vine	N	Fabaceae	*Wisteria frutescens*	outside plot	yes	no	-
Forb	I	Asteraceae	*Xanthium strumarium*	no	yes	yes	-