

An Annotated Checklist of the Vascular Plants  
of the Barton Creek Habitat Preserve, Travis County, Texas  
December 1997 Draft

William R. Carr  
Conservation Data Center  
The Nature Conservancy of Texas

This checklist is based primarily on a list of the flora of the Uplands Tract compiled by Jackie Poole, Steve Orzell, Edwin Bridges and David Diamond during multiple visits in 1986; taxa from that list are preceded by an asterisk. A few additions from the Native Plant Society of Texas (1997) are so noted. Other additions, as well as all annotations, are based on field work conducted by W. R. Carr during 1997. Specific locations are provided for some taxa, but in every case additional locations should be expected. Nomenclature generally follows Correll & Johnston (1970); in cases where more recent nomenclature is used, that of Correll & Johnston appears in parentheses. Common names generally follow Hatch, Gandhi and Brown (1990), Enquist (1987) or Lynch (1981).

FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

ASPLENIACEAE SPLEENWORT FAMILY

\**Asplenium resiliens*. Little ebony spleenwort. Native perennial. Rare, local on solution pitted rimrock and crevices in limestone exposed in canyons and mesic wooded slopes.

EQUISETACEAE HORSETAIL FAMILY

\**Equisetum* sp. Horsetail. Native perennial. Rare in moist alluvial soils on banks of Barton Creek.

PTERIDACEAE MAIDENHAIR FERN FAMILY

\**Adiantum capillus-veneris*. Maidenhair fern. Native perennial. Locally common on wet travertine deposits in creekbeds, on seeps zones on cliff faces, and in other wet rocky areas.

\**Cheilanthes alabamensis*. Alabama lipfern. Native perennial. Occasional on dry to moist limestone outcrops on wooded slopes and bluffs.

*Cheilanthes horridula*. Warty lipfern. Native perennial. Occasional on dry limestone outcrops in wooded canyons.

\**Pellaea atropurpurea*. Purple cliffbrake. Native perennial. Occasional on dry to moist limestone outcrops on wooded slopes and bluffs.

THELYPTERIDACEAE MARSH-FERN FAMILY

*Thelypteris ovata* var. *lindheimeri* (*Thelypteris kunthii*). Lindheimer shield fern. Native perennial. A few plants on partially shaded S bank of Barton Creek just E of low water crossing near pavilion.

GYMNOSPERMS

CUPRESSACEAE CYPRESS FAMILY

\**Juniperus ashei*. Ashe juniper. Native tree or shrub. A common component of woodlands throughout.

TAXODIACEAE TAXODIUM FAMILY

\**Taxodium distichum*. Baldcypress. Native tree. Occasional on banks of Barton Creek.

MONOCOTS

AGAVACEAE AGAVE FAMILY

*Agave* sp. (presumably *Agave lophantha*). Agave. Introduced succulent shrub. Planted near stone house on road from gate on Old Bee Cave Rd.; will persist and may spread vegetatively.

*Agave* sp. (presumably *Agave scabra*). Agave. Introduced succulent shrub. One mature plant with 14 juveniles scattered in juniper woodland on upland ca. 500 ft. N of Sweetwater Tract entrance road, ca. 500 ft. W of eastern fenceline.

AMARYLLIDACEAE AMARYLLIS FAMILY

\**Cooperia drummondii*. Brazos rainlily. Native perennial.

*Cooperia pedunculata*. Broadleaf rain-lily. Native perennial. Common in grasslands throughout.

ARACEAE ARUM FAMILY

*Arisaema dracontium*. Green dragon. A dozen or more plants in under pecans in deciduous woodland on terrace on S side of Barton Creek a few meters E of low water crossing near pavilion; also in bottom of wooded canyons NE of quonset hut.

ARECACEAE PALM FAMILY

\**Sabal minor*. Dwarf palmetto. Native shrub. Occasional in riparian and canyon woodlands.

BROMELIACEAE PINEAPPLE FAMILY

\**Tillandsia recurvata*. Ballmoss. Native perennial epiphyte. Common on various trees, particularly in mesic areas.

\**Tillandsia usneoides*. Spanish moss. Native perennial epiphyte. Rare, local; several dozen plants in live oak at old wooden house at end of road leading from gate on Old Bee Cave Road.

COMMELINACEAE SPIDERWORT FAMILY

\**Commelina erecta*. Erect dayflower. Native perennial. Occasional in a variety of habitats throughout.

\**Commelinantia anomala* (*Tinantia anomala*). Widows' tears. Native annual, endemic to Texas. Local in duff in rich mixed woodland on steep rocky slope along E side of main drainage on Sweetwater Tract near N fenceline; occasional in mostly deciduous woodlands on mesic rocky N-facing slopes along S side of Barton Creek ca. 100-1500 ft. E of low water crossing; presumably elsewhere but rather uncommon on preserve, at least during 1997.

CYPERACEAE SEDGE FAMILY

- Carex edwardsiana* (*Carex oligocarpa* of C & J, in part). Canyon sedge. Native perennial, endemic to Texas. Locally common in mostly deciduous woodland on steep, N-facing rubble slope on S side of Barton Creek ca. 100-1000 ft. E of low water crossing near pavilion and in side canyon to E. Voucher: Carr 16106 (TEX-LL).
- Carex emoryi*. Emory sedge. Native perennial. Forming large colonies along shaded banks of Barton Creek E and W of low water crossing near pavilion.
- Carex microdonta*. Smalltooth sedge. Native perennial. Locally common in moist clay around seeps on open Glen Rose slopes and on shaded banks of intermittent creeks through juniper-oak woodlands.
- \**Carex planostachys*. Cedar sedge. Native perennial. Common in juniper-oak woodlands and in open upland grasslands.
- Carex* sect. *Phaestoglochis* (*Carex perdentata*?) Sedge. Native perennial. Frequent in mostly deciduous woodlands in loamy soils on creek terraces, S side of Barton Creek 100-1500 ft. E of low water crossing.
- Cladium jamaicense*. Sawgrass. Native perennial. Occasional in moist soils along banks of Barton Creek just E of low water crossing near pavilion.
- \**Dichromena colorata*. Whitetop sedge. Native perennial.
- \**Dichromena nivea*. Snowy whitetop sedge. Native perennial.
- Eleocharis acutisquamata*. Splitscale spikesedge. Native perennial. Common in shallow wet clay on seasonal seepage zones on open Glen Rose slopes. *Eleocharis montividentis*. Perennial spikesedge. Native perennial. Common in moist soils along Barton Creek and its tributaries.
- Fuirena simplex*. Porcupine sedge. Native annual or perennial. One small colony in wet clay in streambed on Sweetwater Tract.

#### IRIDACEAE IRIS FAMILY

- \**Sisyrinchium scabrum* (*Sisyrinchium ensigerum*, *Sisyrinchium chilense*). Blue-eyed grass. Native perennial. Occasional in grasslands and woodland openings.

#### JUNCACEAE RUSH FAMILY

- \**Juncus* sp. Rush. Native perennial.

#### LILIACEAE LILY FAMILY

- Allium canadense* var. *canadense*. Canada wild onion. Native perennial. Common in alluvium on low floodplain on N bank of Barton Creek just E of low water crossing near pavilion.
- Allium canadense* var. *fraseri*. Fraser wild onion. Native perennial. Rare in upland live oak savannas.
- Allium drummondii*. Drummond wild garlic. Native perennial. Common in open to partially shaded sites throughout.
- Allium porrum*. Leek. Introduced perennial. Locally abundant in deep soil on high creek terrace, near old home site on N side of Barton Creek just S of pavilion, where presumably cultivated; also escaping into alluvial terraces along Barton Creek downstream. Hundreds of plants were dug up and removed by volunteers on 13 April 1997.
- Dasyilirion texanum*. Sotol. Native shrub. Four plants observed on openly wooded rocky limestone slope, along road on E side of and leading into Palmetto Canyon, 100 m or less from canyon bottom.
- \**Nolina lindheimeriana*. Lindheimer nolina, devil's shoestring. Native shrub, endemic to Texas. Rather

common in seep muhly-tall grama grassland on Glen Rose uplands on the Sweetwater Tract; a small but dense population in juniper woodland on lower slope along W side of Barton Creek just S of mouth of first canyon SE of quonset hut; scattered elsewhere.

\**Nolina texana*. Sacahuista. Native shrub. Frequent on shaded limestone bluffs and rocky uplands.

*Nothoscordum bivalve*. Crow poison. Native perennial. Occasional in grasslands throughout.

\**Schoenocaulon texanum*. Texas sabadilla, green-lily. Native perennial. Occasional in grasslands and open juniper-live oak woodlands on rocky uplands.

\**Smilax bona-nox*. Greenbriar. Native woody vine. Occasional in woodlands throughout.

*Smilax tannoides* var. *hispida* (*Smilax hispida*). Greenbriar. Rare in riparian woodland along Barton Creek upstream from low water crossing near pavilion.

*Zigadenus nuttallii*. Nuttall death-camas. Native perennial. Several dozen plants in open deciduous woodland on terrace above S bank of Barton Creek ca. 100 ft. E of low water crossing near pavilion; also frequent in plateau live oak woodland on upland ca. 500 ft. to the SE.

\**Yucca rupicola*. Twistleaf yucca. Native shrub, endemic to Texas. Occasional throughout. No fruit were observed during driving tour of 8-9 October 1997.

#### ORCHIDACEAE ORCHID FAMILY

*Spiranthes magnicamporum*. Ladies'-tresses. Native perennial. Occasional in seep muhly-tall grama grasslands on somewhat eroded Glen Rose slopes and uplands. Voucher: Carr 17194.

#### POACEAE GRASS FAMILY

\**Agrostis semiverticillata*. Water bentgrass. Native annual.

*Andropogon gerardii*. Big bluestem. Native perennial. Rare(?) in upland grasslands; two colonies near utility line ca. 100-300 ft. SE of quonset hut, another colony along road to bluff above SE bank of Barton Creek ca. 1/2 mi. downstream from St. Rt. 71 bridge.

\**Andropogon glomeratus*. Bushy bluestem. Native perennial. Frequent in moist soils along Barton Creek.

\**Andropogon virginicus*. Broomsedge bluestem. Native perennial.

\**Aristida oligantha*. Oldfield threeawn. Native annual.

*Aristida purpurea* var. *purpurea*. Purple threeawn. Native perennial. Frequent in upland grasslands and disturbed sites.

*Aristida purpurea* var. *wrightii* (*Aristida wrightii*). Purple threeawn. Native perennial. Common in upland grasslands.

\**Avena fatua*. Wild oats. Introduced annual.

\**Bothriochloa ischaemum* var. *songarica*. King Ranch bluestem. Naturalized perennial. Abundant where seeded on nearly level upper terraces in valley of Barton Creek; also common in old pastures on Glen Rose uplands, particularly on Uplands Tract.

\**Bothriochloa saccharoides* var. *torreyana* (*Bothriochloa laguroides* ssp. *torreyana*). Silver bluestem. Native perennial. Common in upland grasslands.

\**Bouteloua curtipendula*. Sideoats grama. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands.

*Bouteloua eriopoda*. Black grama. Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997), probably erroneously.

*Bouteloua gracilis*. Blue grama. Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997), probably erroneously.

\**Bouteloua hirsuta*. Hairy grama. Native perennial.

*Bouteloua pectinata*. Tall grama. Native perennial. Common, one of the dominant grasses in grasslands on

Glen Rose slopes and uplands.

- Bouteloua repens*. Slender grama. Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).
- \**Bouteloua rigidiseta*. Texas grama. Native perennial. Occasional in early successional upland grasslands.
- Bouteloua trifida*. Red grama. Native perennial. Common in grassland on upland ca. 500 ft. E of low water crossing near pavilion.
- Briza minor*. Little quaking-grass. Naturalized annual. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).
- \**Bromus japonicus*. Japanese brome. Naturalized annual. Common in old pastures and other early successional sites.
- \**Bromus unioloides*. Rescuegrass. Naturalized annual. Occasional in riparian woodlands and disturbed sites.
- \**Buchloe dactyloides*. Buffalograss. Native perennial.
- Catapodium rigidum*. Catapodium. Naturalized annual. Rare in sparse grassland vegetation on ground-level rock outcrops and shallow stony soils on upland N of pavilion.
- \**Cenchrus incertus*. Common sandbur. Native perennial.
- \**Chasmanthium latifolium*. Creek oats. Native perennial. Common in deciduous woodlands on terraces along Barton Creek and in mixed woodlands in canyons of tributary streams.
- \**Chloris cucullata*. Hooded windmill grass. Native perennial.
- \**Chloris verticillata*. Tumble windmill grass. Native perennial.
- \**Cynodon dactylon*. Bermudagrass. Naturalized perennial.
- \**Dichanthelium lindheimeri*. Lindheimer panicgrass. Native perennial.
- Dichanthelium oligosanthes*. Fewflower panicgrass. Native perennial. Frequent in woodlands throughout.
- \**Elymus canadensis*. Canada wildrye. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands.
- \**Elymus virginicus*. Virginia wildrye. Native perennial. Frequent in riparian woodlands.
- \**Eragrostis lugens*. Plains lovegrass. Native perennial.
- Eragrostis intermedia*. Plains lovegrass. Native perennial. Frequent in upland grasslands.
- \**Erioneuron pilosum*. Hairy tridens. Native perennial. Common in early successional grasslands on heavily grazed uplands.
- Festuca arundinacea* (*Festuca elatior*). English fescue. Naturalized perennial. Occasional in deciduous woodlands on terraces along Barton Creek ca. 200-1000 ft. E of low water crossing.
- \**Hordeum pusillum*. Little barley. Native annual. Occasional in upland grasslands.
- Leptochloa dubia*. Green sprangletop. Native perennial. Occasional on vegetated gravel bars in bed of Barton Creek; rather scarce on limestone uplands.
- \**Limnodea arkansana*. Ozarkgrass. Native annual. Frequent in upland grasslands.
- \**Lolium perenne* (*Lolium multiflorum*). Perennial ryegrass. Naturalized perennial.
- \**Melica nitens*. Threeflower melic. Native perennial. Occasional on wooded rocky slopes, particularly in mesic canyons.
- Muhlenbergia involuta*. Canyon muhly. Native perennial; endemic to Texas. Numerous plants with *Muhlenbergia reverchonii* and *Bouteloua pectinata* on open rocky limestone slope ca. 0.7 mi. S of quonset hut, ca. 0.4 mi NE of LCRA water tank.
- \**Muhlenbergia lindheimeri*. Lindheimer muhly. Native perennial. Frequent in open areas in creek terraces, occasionally in relatively moist upland sites.
- \**Muhlenbergia reverchonii*. Seep muhly. Native perennial. One of the dominant species of grasslands on Glen Rose upland slopes.
- Panicum hallii*. Hall's panicum. Native perennial. Frequent in upland grasslands.
- Panicum virgatum*. Switchgrass. Native perennial. Common in moist soils along Barton Creek and tributaries.
- \**Paspalum dilatatum*. Dallisgrass. Naturalized perennial.

- \**Paspalum pubiflorum*. Hairyseed paspalum. Native perennial. Occasional in riparian woodlands and other moist sites.
- \**Phalaris caroliniana*. Canarygrass. Native annual.
- Poa annua*. Annual bluegrass. Naturalized annual. Frequent in lawn around pavilion.
- \**Schizachyrium scoparium*. Little bluestem. Native perennial. Common in upland grasslands.
- Setaria reverchonii* (*Panicum reverchonii*). Reverchon bristlegrass. Native perennial. Rare in grassland opening in juniper woodland on upland ca. 500 ft. E of low water crossing near pavilion.
- \**Setaria scheelei*. Southwestern bristlegrass. Native perennial. Frequent in riparian and canyon woodlands.
- Sorghastrum nutans*. Indiangrass. Native perennial. Locally common in open woodlands on gravelly to silty alluvial terraces along Barton Creek at numerous locations; much less common in upland grasslands.
- Sporobolus asper*. Tall dropseed. Native perennial. Common in seep muhly-tall grama grasslands and in open juniper-oak woodlands on slopes and uplands.
- Sporobolus vaginiflorus*. Poverty dropseed. Native annual. Frequent in sparsely vegetated grasslands on disturbed sites.
- \**Stipa leucotricha* (*Nassella leucotricha*). Texas wintergrass. Native perennial. Locally abundant in grasslands and openings on alluvial terraces and in live oak mottes on deep soils on uplands.
- \**Tridens albescens*. White tridens. Native perennial.
- Tridens buckleyanus*. Buckley tridens. Native perennial, endemic to Texas. Locally abundant in woodland on steep rocky limestone slope and adjacent upland, E side of Palmetto Canyon (Sweetwater Tract) N of entrance road; frequent on dry marly shelves on E-facing cliff above Barton Creek between mouths of two major side canyons ca. 0.5 mi. SE of quonset hut, extending into bottom and slopes of southern canyon.
- Tridens flavus*. Purpletop tridens, greasegrass. Native perennial. Occasional in deciduous woodlands on terraces of Barton Creek; also in open woodland in bottom of Palmetto Canyon on Sweetwater Tract.
- Tridens muticus*. Slim tridens. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands on shallow stony soils.
- Tripsacum dactyloides*. Eastern gamagrass. Common on banks and wooded terraces along Barton Creek at numerous locations.
- Trisetum interruptum*. Prairie trisetum. Native annual. Occasional in early successional grasslands and woodland margins.

## DICOTS

### ACANTHACEAE ACANTHUS FAMILY

- \**Justicia americana*. American waterwillow. Native perennial. Frequent in pools in Barton Creek.
- Ruellia drummondiana*. Drummond wild-petunia. Native perennial. Occasional in riparian woodlands along Barton Creek near pavilion.
- \**Ruellia humilis* var. *expansa*. Low ruellia. Native perennial. Occasional in juniper-live oak woodlands on slopes and uplands.
- Ruellia nudiflora* var. *nudiflora*. Common wild-petunia. Native perennial. Occasional on woodland margins.
- Ruellia nudiflora* var. *metzae* (*Ruellia metzae*). White wild-petunia. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).

### ANACARDIACEAE SUMAC FAMILY

- \**Rhus lanceolata*. Flameleaf sumac. Native tree. Occasional on uplands, particularly in disturbed sites.
- \**Rhus toxicodendron* subsp. *eximia*. Poison ivy. Native shrub. Occasional throughout.
- \**Rhus trilobata* var. *trilobata* (*Rhus aromatica* var. *flabelliformis*). Skunkbush sumac. Native shrub. Occasional throughout.
- \**Rhus virens*. Evergreen sumac. Native shrub. Frequent throughout.

#### APIACEAE (UMBELLIFERAE) CARROT FAMILY

- Chaerophyllum tainturieri*. Chervil. Native annual. Common in mesic woodlands on alluvial terraces and in canyons.
- \**Daucus carota*. Wild carrot, Queen Anne's lace. Adventive biennial. Also reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).
- Hydrocotyle* sp. (*Hydrocotyle verticillata*?) Water-pennywort. Native perennial. Rare on banks of Barton Creek and other perennially moist sites.
- \**Spermolepis inermis*. Smooth scale-seed. Native annual. Occasional in openings in juniper-live oak woodlands and on gravelly to sandy terraces along Barton Creek.
- \**Torilis arvensis*. Tall sockbane. Naturalized annual.
- Torilis nodosa*. Knotted sockbane. Naturalized annual. Rare in lawn near pavilion.

#### APOCYNACEAE DOGBANE FAMILY

- \**Amsonia ciliata*. Bluestar. Native perennial. Locally common in grassland on Glen Rose slopes at Vireo Hill after prescribed burn.
- \**Nerium oleander*. Common oleander. Introduced shrub. Several shrubs persisting where planted along road N of gate on Old Bee Cave Road.

#### AQUIFOLIACEAE HOLLY FAMILY

- \**Ilex decidua*. Possum haw, deciduous holly. Native shrub. Occasional in mixed woodlands in mesic canyons and on alluvial terraces.
- \**Ilex vomitoria*. Yaupon. Native shrub. Frequent in wooded mesic canyons. Some individuals in the bottom of Palmetto Canyon exceed 20 ft. in height.

#### ARISTOLOCHIACEAE BIRTHWORT FAMILY

- \**Aristolochia serpentaria* var. *hastata*. Virginia pipevine. Native perennial. Rare in solution pitted limestone outcrops on wooded slopes.

#### ASCLEPIADACEAE MILKWEED FAMILY

- \**Asclepias asperula*. Antelopehorn milkweed. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands.
- \**Asclepias texana*. Texas milkweed. Native perennial.
- Asclepias viridiflora*. Greenflower milkweed. Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).
- Matelea biflora*. Creeping milkvine. Native perennial. Rare in grassland on rocky upland N of pavilion.
- \**Matelea reticulata*. Pearl milkvine. Native perennial herbaceous vine. Occasional in woodlands

throughout.

*Sarcostemma crispum*. Wavyleaf twine-vine. Native perennial herbaceous vine. Rare in grassland clearing on dry limestone upland ca. 500 ft. E of low water crossing over Barton Creek.

#### ASTERACEAE (COMPOSITAE) SUNFLOWER FAMILY

\**Achillea millefolium*. Common yarrow. Naturalized perennial.

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*. Annual ragweed. Native annual. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).

*Ambrosia psilostachya*. Western ragweed. Native perennial. Common in upland grasslands.

\**Ambrosia trifida*. Giant ragweed. Native annual. Occasional on open to wooded banks of Barton Creek.

*Amphiachyris amoena*. Splitter's broomweed. Native annual, endemic to Texas. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).

*Amphiachyris dracunculoides* (*Xanthocephalum dracunculoides*). Broomweed. Native annual. Common in upland grasslands and disturbed sites.

*Aphanostephus ramosissimus*. Lazy daisy. Native annual. Occasional in grasslands throughout.

\**Artemisia ludoviciana*. Western mugwort. Native perennial.

*Aster ericoides*. Heath aster. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grassland on S side of R.M. 2244 just E of gate of road to pavilion and HQ. Voucher: Carr 17235.

*Aster texanus*. Texas aster. Native perennial. Occasional in riparian and canyon woodlands.

\**Baccharis neglecta*. Roosevelt weed. Native shrub. Occasional in disturbed uplands and on gravel and sand bars in bed of Barton Creek.

\**Berlandiera pumila*. Soft greeneyes. Native perennial. Rare in woodlands and openings on terraces of Barton Creek E of low water crossing.

\**Brickellia cylindracea*. Cedar brickellbush. Native perennial. Occasional in and along margins of juniper-oak woodlands.

*Brickellia dentata*. Gravelbar brickellbush. Native perennial, endemic to the Edwards Plateau. Locally abundant on gravel bars in bed of Barton Creek ca. 300-1000 ft. E of (downstream from) low water crossing near pavilion and at end of road leading NE from quonset hut. Voucher: Carr 17148 (TEX-LL).

*Cacalia lanceolata*. Lanceleaf Indian-plantain. Native perennial. A few plants in open deciduous woodland and old field on S bank of Barton Creek just E and W of low water crossing near pavilion.

\**Calyptocarpus vialis*. Prostrate lawnflower, straggler daisy. Native perennial. Occasional in lawns and in riparian woodlands.

\**Centaurea americana*. American basketflower. Native annual.

\**Centaurea melitensis*. Malta star-thistle. Naturalized annual. Occasional in bladed and otherwise disturbed sites.

\**Chaptalia nutans*. Silverpuff. Native perennial. Rare(?) in juniper-oak woodlands on rocky slopes.

*Chrysactinia mexicana*. Damianita. Native shrub. Occasional in seep muhly-tall grama grassland on Glen Rose upland along entrance road into Sweetwater Tract.

\**Cirsium texanum*. Texas thistle. Native perennial.

\**Coreopsis wrightii* (*Coreopsis basalis* var. *wrightii*). Coreopsis. Native annual.

\**Dyssodiopsis tagetoides*. [Common name?] Native perennial. Rare, a few plants on sparse vegetation on W slope of Vireo Hill.

\**Engelmannia pinnatifida*. Engelmann daisy. Native perennial. Occasional in grasslands on terraces of Barton Creek.

*Erigeron modestus*. Plains fleabane. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands on rocky sites.

\**Eupatorium havanense* (*Ageratina havanensis*). Shrubby boneset. Native shrub. Locally common in oak-juniper woodlands on mesic canyons slopes; scarce elsewhere.

*Eupatorium serotinum*. Late boneset. Native perennial. Frequent in riparian situations.

\**Evax prolifera*. Flathead rabbit-tobacco. Native annual. Common in roadbeds and disturbed shallow soils.

*Evax verna*. Roundhead rabbit-tobacco. Native annual. Common in roadbeds and disturbed shallow soils.

\**Gaillardia pulchella*. Indian blanket. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands.

\**Gnaphalium obtusifolium*. Fragrant cudweed. Native perennial. Occasional along margins of juniper-oak woodlands.

*Gutierrezia sarothrae*. Bushy broomweed. Native subshrub. Locally frequent in upland grassland on S side of R.M. 2244 just E of gate of road to pavilion and HQ. Voucher: Carr 17236.

\**Gutierrezia texana* (*Xanthocephalum texanum*). Texas broomweed. Native annual.

*Gymnosperma glutinosum*. Tatalencho. Native shrub. Local on rocky slope on W side of Vireo Hill. Voucher: Carr 17195.

*Helenium autumnale*. Fall sneezeweed. Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997).

\**Helenium elegans* (*Helenium quadridentatum* of Poole et al., 1986). Rosilla. Native annual. Locally common in moist clayey soils along streams and other wet areas.

\**Helianthus annuus*. Common sunflower. Native annual.

*Helianthus hirsutus*. Woodland sunflower. Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997). If correct, the first Travis County report of this eastern species.

*Helianthus maximiliani*. Maximilian sunflower. Native perennial. Frequent to locally common in bed and on unshaded banks along Barton Creek.

*Heterotheca latifolia*. Camphor goldenaster. Native annual. Occasional in disturbed sites.

\**Hymenopappus scabiosaeus* var. *corymbosus*. Old plainsman. Native biennial.

\**Hymenoxys linearifolia*. Slenderstem bitterweed. Native annual. Occasional in early successional grasslands on uplands and creek terraces.

\**Hymenoxys scaposa*. Stemless bitterweed. Native perennial. Frequent in grasslands and openings throughout.

*Iva angustifolia*. Narrowleaf sumpweed. Native annual. Abundant in disturbed upland grasslands.

\**Lactuca serriola*. Prickly lettuce. Naturalized annual.

\**Liatris punctata* (*Liatris mucronata*). Blazing-star. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands, particularly on eroded Glen Rose slopes.

\**Lindheimera texana*. Texas star. Native annual. Occasional in grassland opening in juniper-live oak woodlands on Glen Rose uplands.

\**Lygodesmia texana*. Texas skeletonplant. Native perennial. Occasional in upland grasslands.

\**Marshallia caespitosa* var. *signata*. Barbara's buttons. Native perennial. Occasional in seep muhly-tall grama grasslands in alternately wet and dry areas on Glen Rose slopes.

\**Melampodium leucanthum*. Blackfoot daisy. Native perennial. Occasional in grasslands and openings throughout.

\**Pyrrhopappus multicaulis* (*Pyrrhopappus pauciflorus*). Manystem false-dandelion. Native annual. Occasional in grasslands.

*Pinaropappus roseus*. Rock lettuce. Native annual. Rare along margin of live oak-juniper woodland on Glen Rose slope, main road through Sweetwater Tract.

\**Ratibida columnaris*. Mexican hats. Native perennial.

\**Rudbeckia hirta*. Black-eyed Susan. Native perennial.

\*\**Senecio tampicanus* (*Senecio imparipinnatus*). Butterweed. Native annual.

*Senecio obovatus*. Golden groundsel. Native perennial. Locally common in duff and humus in mixed

- juniper-oak woodlands at mouth of major canyon ca. 0.4 mi SE of quonset hut and on wooded creek terraces elsewhere.
- \**Silphium asperum*. Roughstem rosinweed. Native perennial. Occasional in gravelly alluvium on openly wooded terrace of Barton Creek ca. 0.6 mi NE of quonset hut; in similar habitat along Barton Creek at low water crossing near pavilion.
- Silphium gracile* (*Silphium simpsonii* var. *wrightii*). Native perennial. Reported by Native Plant Society of Texas (1997), probably on the basis of an aberrant specimen of *S. asperum*.
- Solidago altissima*. Tall goldenrod. Native perennial. Rare among Indiagrass on grassy banks of Barton Creek near NE corner of preserve.
- Solidago nemoralis*. Gray goldenrod. Native perennial. Common on roadcut slopes just outside preserve fences along St. Rt. 71 and Southwest Parkway; doubtless in preserve somewhere.
- Solidago petiolaris*. Goldenrod. Native perennial. Rare on steep slope of bluff on S side of Barton Creek ca. 2.2 air miles NNE of jct. St. Rt. 71 and Old Bee Cave Rd. Voucher: Carr 17198.
- \**Sonchus asper*. Prickly sow-thistle. Naturalized annual.
- \**Taraxacum officinale*. Common dandelion. Naturalized annual or perennial.
- \**Tetragonathea texana*. Plateau nerve-ray, boxflower. Native perennial. Occasional in grassland openings in upland juniper-live oak woodlands.
- Thelesperma filifolium*. Slender greenthread. Native perennial. Occasional in grasslands.
- \**Thelesperma simplicifolium*. Navajo tea. Native perennial. Common in seep muhly-tall grama grasslands on rocky Glen Rose slopes and uplands.
- Thymophylla pentachaeta* (*Dyssodia pentachaeta*). Parralena. Native perennial. Occasional in roadbeds and disturbed upland sites.
- Verbesina lindheimeri*. Lindheimer crownbeard. Native perennial, endemic to Texas. Occasional to locally common in and along margins of juniper-oak woodlands on rocky slopes and uplands. Voucher: Carr 17196 (TEX-LL).
- \**Verbesina virginica*. Frostweed. Native perennial. Common to abundant in riparian woodlands and in shade of oak-juniper mottes on uplands.
- Vernonia baldwinii*. Western ironweed. Native perennial. Occasional in riparian woodlands.
- \**Vernonia lindheimeri*. Woolly ironweed. Native perennial. Frequent in grasslands on dry, rocky Glen Rose slopes.
- \**Viguiera dentata*. Plateau goldeneye. Native perennial. Common along margins of upland woodlands.
- \**Wedelia hispida* (*Zexmenia hispida*, *Wedelia acapulcensis* var. *hispida*). Hairy zexmenia. Native perennial. Frequent in upland grasslands and woodlands throughout.
- Xanthium strumarium*. Cocklebur. Native annual. Occasional in creekbed gravels and riparian woodlands.

#### BERBERIDACEAE BARBERRY FAMILY

- Berberis trifoliolata*. Agarito. Native shrub. Frequent throughout.

#### BIGNONIACEAE CATALPA FAMILY

- \**Campsis radicans*. Trumpet creeper. Native or introduced woody vine.
- \**Catalpa bignonioides*. Common catalpa. Native or introduced tree.

#### BRASSICACEAE (CRUCIFERAE) MUSTARD FAMILY

- Draba cuneifolia*. Wedgeleaf draba. Native annual. Occasional in shallow stony soils in sparsely vegetated