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ATLAS OF THE FLORA OF NEW ENGLAND: FABACEAE

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ABSTRACT

Dot maps are provided to depict the distribution at the county level of the taxa of Magnoliophyta: Fabaceae growing outside of cultivation in the six New England states of the northeastern United States. The maps treat 172 taxa (species, subspecies, varieties, and hybrids, but not forms) based primarily on specimens in the major herbaria of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, with most data derived from the holdings of the New England Botanical Club Herbarium (NEBC). Brief synonymy (to account for names used in standard manuals and floras for the area and on herbarium specimens), habitat, chromosome information, and common names are also provided.

KEY WORDS: flora, New England, atlas, distribution, Fabaceae

This article is the eleventh in a series (Angelo & Boufford 1996, 1998, 2000, 2007, 2010, 2011a, 2011b, 2012a, 2012b, 2012c) that presents the distributions of the vascular flora of New England in the form of dot distribution maps at the county level (Figure 1). Seven more articles are planned. The atlas is posted on the internet at http://neatlas.org, where it will be updated as new information becomes available.

This project encompasses all vascular plants (lycophytes, pteridophytes and spermatophytes) at the rank of species, subspecies, and variety growing independent of cultivation in the six New England states. Hybrids are also included, but forms and other ranks below the level of variety are not. The dots are based on voucher specimens primarily in New England herbaria (of colleges, universities, botanical gardens, and public museums) representing reproducing populations outside of cultivated habitats. This eleventh installment includes the family Fabaceae (Magnoliophyta). Of the 172 taxa treated, 106 are not native to the region. Future accounts will treat the distribution of additional non-monocot angiosperms.

The habitat data are distillations from a variety of sources augmented by our own field observations. An attempt was made to indicate habitat information as it applies to a particular taxon in New England rather than to the entire range of the taxon. Habitat information is not provided for hybrid taxa.

It is our hope that these articles will stimulate additional field work to supplement the distributions portrayed in the maps. The New England Botanical Club herbarium has proven to be the most important resource for this project. We are eager to receive information on voucher specimens in public herbaria documenting range extensions and filling county gaps in distributions. Similarly, because the atlas of the New England flora will be continuously updated as new information becomes available, we are eager to receive notification of published corrections of cytological information and new, documented chromosome counts for taxa in the New England flora.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials and methods are as outlined in Angelo and Boufford (1996) and in a web version (Angelo & Boufford 2011c) and are not repeated here.

TAXONOMY AND FORMAT

The taxonomy and nomenclature adopted for this work follow that of draft treatments for the Flora of North America project, except that families, genera, and species are arranged alphabetically. The families and their circumscription do not necessarily reflect current views on relationships or composition. The Angiosperm Phylogeny Website (Stevens 2001 onwards) should be consulted for a continuously updated treatment of families and their inclusive genera. Named and unnamed hybrid taxa are placed alphabetically at the end of the genus in which they occur. Unnamed hybrids combine the names of the progenitors alphabetically by epithet. Taxa that are not native to New England are indicated by uppercase text. Unpublished names are not used, even if publication is pending.

Chromosome numbers are taken primarily from draft treatments for the Flora of North America project and from Goldblatt and Johnson (1979–).

Synonymy is provided primarily with respect to names accepted in standard manuals covering New England published from 1950 onward, including Fernald (1950), Gleason and Cronquist (1991), and Seymour (1982) and on herbarium labels in New England herbaria. Synonyms have not been provided where the distribution for the synonymized name does not include New England.

The following list (which includes excluded taxa) will aid readers in finding familiar names that have been transferred to other taxa:

Cassia (in part)	=>	*Chamachrista*
Cassia (in part)	=>	*Senna*
Coronilla (in part)	=>	*Securigera*
Desmodium (in part)	=>	*Hylodesmum*
Lespedeza (in part)	=>	*Kummerowia*
Lotus (in part)	=>	*Acmispon*
Trigonella (in part)	=>	*Medicago*

The following species have been reported from our area but are excluded for the reasons noted:

CYTISUS × *PRAECOX* Bean (*C. MULTIFLORUS* (L'Héritier) Sweet × ?) [no voucher found; reported from Plymouth County, Massachusetts]

LABLAB PURPUREUS (Linnaeus) Sweet (*DOLICHOS LABLAB* Linnaeus) [no voucher found; reported from Worcester County, Massachusetts]

LATHYRUS APHACA Linnaeus [no voucher found; reported from Berkshire County, Massachusetts]

LATHYRUS PANNONICUS (Jacquin) Garcke subsp. *PANNONICUS* [no voucher found; reported from Massachusetts]

LATHYRUS SATIVUS Linnaeus [no voucher found; reported from Middlesex County, Massachusetts]

LESPEDEZA THUNBERGII (de Candolle) Nakai [no voucher found; reported from Plymouth County, Massachusetts]

LOTUS TENUIS Waldstein & Kitaibel *ex* Willdenow [no voucher found; reported as collected from Newport County, Rhode Island]

LUPINUS ANGUSTIFLORUS Eastwood [mistakenly listed in Maine checklist for *L. ANGUSTIFOLIUS* Linnaeus]

LUPINUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS Linnaeus [no voucher found; reported from Penobscot County, Maine]

LUPINUS NOOTKATENSIS Donn *ex* Sims var. *NOOTKATENSIS* [no voucher found; reported from northern New England]

MEDICAGO DISCIFORMIS de Candolle [no voucher found; reported from Worcester County, Massachusetts]

MELILOTUS ALTISSIMUS Thuillier [no voucher found; reported from Maine]

ONOBRYCHIS VICIIFOLIA Scopoli [no voucher found; reported from Massachusetts and Vermont]

SENNA CORYMBOSA (Lamarck) H.S. Irwin & Barneby [no voucher found; reported from Massachusetts]

THERMOPSIS MOLLIS (Michaux) M.A. Curtis [New England herbarium specimens with this name are misidentified *THERMOPSIS VILLOSA* (Walter) Fernald & B.G. Schubert]

THERMOPSIS MONTANA Nuttall var. *MONTANA* [Voucher specimen from Maine is misidentified *THERMOPSIS VILLOSA* (Walter) Fernald & B.G. Schubert]

TRIFOLIUM CAROLINIANUM Michaux [no voucher found; reported from Chitteneden County, Vermont]

TRIFOLIUM FRAGIFERUM Linnaeus [no voucher found; reported from Lamoille County, Vermont]

TRIFOLIUM GLOMERATUM Linnaeus [no voucher found; reported from Worcester County, Massachusetts]

VICIA SEPIUM Linnaeus var. *MONTANA* W.D.J. Koch [no voucher found; reported from York County, Maine]

ANGIOSPERMAE (MAGNOLIOPHYTA) - ANGIOSPERMS

FABACEAE

ACMISPON AMERICANUS (Nuttall) Rydberg var. *AMERICANUS*—Prairie Trefoil (Figure 2). 2*n* = 14. Railroads, waste places. From farther west. [*HOSACKIA AMERICANA* (Nuttall) Piper;

LOTUS AMERICANUS – misapplied; *L. PURSHIANUS* Clements & E.G. Clements; *L. UNIFOLIOLATUS* (Hooker) Bentham]

ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN Durazzini—Silk-tree (Figure 2). 2*n* = 26. Waste places. From Asia.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA Linnaeus—False Indigo (Figure 2). 2*n* = 40. Roadsides, thickets, waste places. From farther south and west. [*A. FRUTICOSA* var. *OBLONGIFOLIA* E.J. Palmer]

Amphicarpaea bracteata (Linnaeus) Fernald var. *bracteata*—Hog-peanut (Figure 2). 2*n* = 40. Rich woods, thickets. [*A. monoica* Elliott]

Amphicarpaea bracteata (Linnaeus) Fernald var. *comosa* (Linnaeus) Fernald—Pitcher's Hog-peanut (Figure 2). 2*n* = ? Rich woods, thickets.

ANTHYLLIS VULNERARIA Linnaeus—Kidney-vetch (Figure 2). 2*n* = 12 (Europe). Roadsides, waste places, fields. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

Apios americana Medikus—Groundnut (Figure 2). 2*n* = 22, 3*n* = 33. Riverbanks, rich, moist thickets, primarily along streams and lakes.

ARACHIS HYPOGAEA Linnaeus—Common Peanut (Figure 2). 2*n* = 40. Roadsides, waste places, fields. From South America.

Astragalus alpinus Linnaeus var. *brunetianus* Fernald—Northern Milk-vetch (Figure 2). 2*n* = ? Calcareous river ledges and gravels.

Astragalus canadensis Linnaeus var. *canadensis*—(Figure 3). 2*n* = 16. Shores.

ASTRAGALUS CONTORTUPLICATUS Linnaeus—Hungarian Milk-vetch (Figure 3). 2*n* = 16. Wool waste. From Eurasia.

Astragalus eucosmus B.L. Robinson—(Figure 3). 2*n* = 32. Calcareous, rocky or gravelly shores of streams.

ASTRAGALUS GLYCYPHYLLOS Linnaeus—Liquorice Milk-vetch (Figure 3). 2*n* = 16. Roadsides, waste places. From Eurasia.

Astragalus robbinsii (Oakes) A. Gray var. *robbinsii*—(Figure 3). 2*n* = ? Dry, calcareous ledges above water. [considered to be extinct since 1894]

Astragalus robbinsii (Oakes) A. Gray var. *jesupii* Eggleston & E. Sheldon—(Figure 3). 2*n* = ? Rocky stream banks. [*A. jesupii* (Eggleston & E. Sheldon) Britton]

Astragalus robbinsii (Oakes) A. Gray var. *minor* (Hooker) Barneby—(Figure 3). 2*n* = ? Calcareous, ledges, cliffs and talus. [*A. blakei* Eggleston]

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (Linnaeus) R. Brown var. *AUSTRALIS*—Blue False Indigo (Figure 3). 2*n* = ? Roadsides, fields, thickets, shores. From farther south and west.

BAPTISIA LEUCOPHAEA Nuttall—(Figure 3). 2*n* = ? Railroads in dry sand. From farther west. [*B. LEUCOPHAEA* var. *GLABRESCENS* Larisey; *B. BRACTEATA* Muhlenberg *ex* Elliott var. *GLABRESCENS* (Larisey) Isely; *B. BRACTEATA* var. *LEUCOPHAEA* (Nuttall) Kartesz & Gandhi]

Baptisia tinctoria (Linnaeus) R. Brown—Wild Indigo (Figure 4). 2*n* = 18. Dry fields, dry, open woods and clearings, in sterile or sandy soil. [*B. tinctoria* var. *crebra* Fernald]

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS Lamarck—Siberian Peatree (Figure 4). 2*n* = 16, 20, 24. Rich thickets, fields, roadsides, waste places. From central and eastern Asia.

Cercis canadensis Linnaeus var. *canadensis*—Redbud (Figure 4). 2*n* = 14. Rocky woods.

Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michaux) Greene var. *fasciculata*—Partridge-pea (Figure 4). 2*n* = 16. Sandy, open fields and clearings, usually dry, roadsides. [*Cassia fasciculata* Michaux; *C. chamaecrista* – misapplied]

Chamaecrista nictitans (Linnaeus) Moench subsp. *nictitans*—Wild Sensitive Plant (Figure 4). 2*n* = 16. Gravelly or sandy, open soil, fields, roadsides. [*Cassia nictitans* Linnaeus]

CICER ARIETINUM Linnaeus—Chick-pea (Figure 4). 2*n* = 16. Waste places. From Turkey (and long in cultivation).

CLADRASTIS KENTUKEA (Dumont de Courset) Rudd—American Yellowwood (Figure 4). 2*n* = 28. Rich woods, near parks or cemeteries. From farther south and west. [*C. LUTEA* (F. Michaux) K. Koch]

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS Linnaeus—Bladder-senna (Figure 4). 2*n* = 16 (Europe). Roadsides, railroads, waste areas, hillsides. From Europe, northern Africa.

CORONILLA SCORPIOIDES (Linnaeus) W.D.J. Koch—Annual Scorpion Vetch (Figure 4). 2*n* = 12. Roadsides. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

Crotalaria sagittalis Linnaeus var. *sagittalis*—Common Rattlebox (Figure 5). 2*n* = 32. Sandy or gravelly, often dry, open soil, shores, waste areas, railroads, roadsides.

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (Linnaeus) Link var. *SCOPARIUS*—Scot's Broom (Figure 5). 2*n* = 46, 48. Sandy fields, openings and roadsides, dunes, beaches. From Europe.

DALEA CANDIDA Willdenow var. *CANDIDA*—White Prairie-clover (Figure 5). 2*n* = 14. Railroads. From farther west.

DALEA LEPORINA (Aiton) Bullock—Foxtail Prairie-clover (Figure 5). 2*n* = 14. Rich, open soil, waste places. From farther west, Mexico, Central and South America.

DALEA PURPUREA Ventenat var. *PURPUREA*—Purple Prairie-clover (Figure 5). 2*n* = 14. Sandy waste areas. From farther west.

Desmodium canadense (Linnaeus) de Candolle—Showy Tick-trefoil (Figure 5). 2*n* = 22. Thickets, fields, open woods, meadows, riverbanks, sandy, open soil, roadsides, railroads, waste places.

Desmodium canescens (Linnaeus) de Candolle—(Figure 5). 2*n* = ? Dry, sandy woods, fields, thickets, roadsides and waste areas.

Desmodium ciliare (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) de Candolle var. *ciliare*—(Figure 5). 2*n* = ? Dry, often sandy, woods and clearings.

Desmodium cuspidatum (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) de Candolle *ex* G. Don var. *cuspidatum*—(Figure 5). 2*n* = ? Rocky, rich, open woods.

Desmodium glabellum (Michaux) de Candolle—(Figure 6). 2*n* = 22. Dry, sandy woods, clearings, roadsides. [*D. dillenii* Darlington – in part, ambiguous name]

Desmodium marilandicum (Linnaeus) de Candolle—(Figure 6). 2*n* = ? Dry, open, rocky or sandy woods, fields, roadsides.

Desmodium obtusum (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) de Candolle—(Figure 6). 2*n* = ? Dry, sandy or rocky, open woods. [*D. rigidum* (Elliott) de Candolle]

Desmodium paniculatum (Linnaeus) de Candolle var. *paniculatum*—(Figure 6). 2*n* = 22. Dry, open, often rocky or sandy woods, dry, woodland borders, thickets, clearings, fields, roadsides.

Desmodium perplexum B.G. Schubert—(Figure 6). 2*n* = ? Dry, sandy woods, dry, woodland borders, roadsides. [*D. dillenii* Darlington – in part, ambiguous name]

Desmodium rotundifolium de Candolle—(Figure 6). 2*n* = 22. Dr, often rocky, woods, clearings, fields, woodland margins, fields, roadsides.

Desmodium sessilifolium Torrey & A. Gray—(Figure 6). 2*n* = ? Dry, sandy soils, roadsides, railroads.

— *Desmodium* hybrid —

Desmodium × *humifusum* (Muhlenberg *ex* Bigelow) Beck—(Figure 6). [*D. paniculatum* (Linnaeus) de Candolle var. *paniculatum* × *D. rotundifolium* de Candolle]

GALEGA OFFICINALIS Linnaeus—Professor-weed (Figure 6). 2*n* = 16. Roadsides, waste areas, wet, salt meadow borders. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

GENISTA TINCTORIA Linnaeus—Dyer's Greenweed (Figure 7). 2*n* = 48. Dry fields, woodland margins, roadsides, waste places, usually in dry, sterile, sandy or rocky soil. From Eurasia.

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS Linnaeus—Honey-locust (Figure 7). 2*n* = 28. Roadsides, riverbanks, shores, moist woods, waste areas. From farther west and south.

GLYCINE MAX (Linnaeus) Merrill—Soybean (Figure 7). 2*n* = 40. Fields, railroads, roadsides. From eastern Asia.

GLYCYRRHIZA LEPIDOTA Pursh—Wild Licorice (Figure 7). 2*n* = 16. Waste places, fields. From farther west.

GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS (Linnaeus) K. Koch—Kentucky Coffeetree (Figure 7). 2*n* = 28. Waste places, woodland margins, dry hillsides. From farther west and south.

Hedysarum alpinum Linnaeus—(Figure 7). 2*n* = 14. Calcareous river-shores, ledges. [*H. alpinum* var. *americanum* Michaux]

Hylodesmum glutinosum (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) H. Ohashi & R.R. Mill—(Figure 7). 2*n* = ? Rich, dry or rocky woods. [*Desmodium glutinosum* (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) Alph. Wood; *D. acuminatum* (Michaux) de Candolle]

Hylodesmum nudiflorum (Linnaeus) H. Ohashi & R.R. Mill—(Figure 7). 2*n* = ? Rich, dry or rocky woods. [*Desmodium nudiflorum* (Linnaeus) de Candolle]

KUMMEROWIA STRIATA (Thunberg) Schindler—Japanese Clover (Figure 7). 2*n* = 22. Sandy roadsides, gravel pits. From eastern Asia. [*Lespedeza striata* (Thunberg) Hooker & Arnott]

LABURNUM ANAGYROIDES Medikus—Golden Chain-tree (Figure 8). 2*n* = 42, 50. Woodland margins. From Europe.

— *Laburnum* hybrid —

LABURNUM × *WATERERI* (Wettstein) Dippel—(Figure 8). [*L. ALPINUM* (Miller) J. Presl × *L. ANAGYROIDES* Medikus]

Lathyrus japonicus Willdenow var. *maritimus* (Linnaeus) Kartesz & Gandhi—Beach Pea (Figure 8). 2*n* = 14. Sea beaches, gravelly sea shores, sandy or gravelly shores of Lake Champlain. [*L. japonicus* var. *glaber* (Seringe) Fernald; *L. maritimus* Bigelow var. *maritimus; L. maritimus* var. *glaber* (Seringe) Eames]

Lathyrus japonicus Willdenow var. *pellitus* Fernald—(Figure 8). 2*n* = 14. Sea beaches, gravelly sea shores, sandy or gravelly shores of Lake Champlain. [*L. maritimus* Bigelow var. *pellitus* (Fernald) Gleason]

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS Linnaeus—Everlasting Pea (Figure 8). 2*n* = 14. Roadsides, waste places, fields, thickets. From Europe, northern Africa.

Lathyrus ochroleucus Hooker—Pale Vetchling (Figure 8). 2*n* = 14. Dry or rocky banks and bluffs.

LATHYRUS ODORATUS Linnaeus—Sweet Pea (Figure 8). 2*n* = 14. Waste places. From southern Italy.

Lathyrus palustris Linnaeus—Marsh Vetchling (Figure 8). 2*n* = 14, 42. Riverbanks, salt marshes, shores, meadows, swamps, damp thickets, beach bluffs. [*L. palustris* var. *linearifolius* Seringe; *L. palustris* var. *macranthus* (T.G. White) Fernald; *L. palustris* var. *myrtifolius* (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) A. Gray; *L. palustris* var. *pilosus* (Chamisso) Ledebour]

LATHYRUS PRATENSIS Linnaeus—Yellow Vetchling (Figure 8). 2*n* = 9, 14, 16, 28, 42. Fields, roadsides, railroads, waste places, meadows, shores. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS Linnaeus—Flat Pea (Figure 9). 2*n* = 14. Field borders, thickets, roadsides, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS Linnaeus—Earthnut Pea (Figure 9). 2*n* = 14. Fields, meadows, roadsides, railroads. From Eurasia.

LENS CULINARIS Medikus—Lentil (Figure 9). 2*n* = 14, 21, 26. Roadsides, waste places. Origin unknown (long in cultivation).

Lespedeza angustifolia (Pursh) Elliott—(Figure 9). 2*n* = 20. Dry, open, sandy soil, sandy, pond shores.

LESPEDEZA BICOLOR Turczaninow—Shrubby Bush-clover (Figure 9). 2*n* = 18, 22, 42. Waste places, disturbed, open, sandy or gravelly soil, roadsides. From eastern Asia.

Lespedeza capitata Michaux—(Figure 9). 2*n* = 20. Dry, open, sandy soil, roadsides, railroads, fields, dry, rocky or sandy woods, waste places. [*L. capitata* var. *stenophylla* Bissell & Fernald; *L. capitata* var. *velutina* Fernald; *L. capitata* var. *vulgaris* Torrey & A. Gray]

LESPEDEZA CUNEATA (Dumont de Courset) G. Don—Chinese Bush-clover (Figure 9). 2*n* = 20. Dry roadsides, fields, waste places. From eastern Asia, Australia.

LESPEDEZA CYRTOBOTRYA Miquel—(Figure 9). 2*n* = 22. Fields. From eastern Asia.

Lespedeza frutescens (Linnaeus) Hornemann—(Figure 9). 2*n* = 20. Dry, rocky woods. [*L. violacea* – misapplied]

Lespedeza hirta (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta*—(Figure 10). 2*n* = 20. Dry, open woods and other dry soils, often sandy or rocky.

Lespedeza procumbens Michaux—Trailing Bush-clover (Figure 10). 2*n* = 20. Dry, sandy or rocky, open woods and clearings.

Lespedeza repens (Linnaeus) W.P.C. Barton—Creeping Bush-clover (Figure 10). 2*n* = 20. Sandy or rocky, open woods, dry ledges, dry, rocky fields.

Lespedeza stuevei Nuttall—(Figure 10). 2*n* = 20. Dry woods, dry, sandy, rocky or sterile, open soil, roadsides.

Lespedeza violacea (Linnaeus) Persoon—(Figure 10). 2*n* = 20. Dry, open, often rocky woods, dry, open, rocky soil, thickets, roadsides. [*L. intermedia* – misapplied; see *L. frutescens* for traditional, misapplied use of name "*L. violacea*" (Reveal & Barrie 1991)]

Lespedeza virginica (Linnaeus) Britton—Slender Bush-clover (Figure 10). 2*n* = 20. Dry, open, usually sandy or rocky soil, dry, open, often rocky woods, fields, roadsides.

— *Lespedeza* hybrids —

Lespedeza × *acuticarpa* Mackenzie & Bush (*pro species*)—(Figure 10). [*L. frutescens* (Linnaeus) Hornemann × *L. virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton; *L. violacea* – misapplied × *L. virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton]

Lespedeza angustifolia (Pursh) Elliott × *L. capitata* Michaux—(Figure 10).

Lespedeza × *brittonii* E.P. Bicknell (*pro species*)—(Figure 10). [*L. procumbens* Michaux × *L. virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton; *L. procumbens* var. *elliptica* S.F. Blake]

Lespedeza capitata Michaux × *L. violacea* (Linnaeus) Persoon—(Figure 11). [*L. capitata* Michaux × *L. intermedia* – misapplied]

Lespedeza frutescens (Linnaeus) Hornemann × *L. procumbens* Michaux—(Figure 11). [*L. violacea* – misapplied × *L. procumbens* Michaux]

Lespedeza frutescens (Linnaeus) Hornemann × *L. violacea* (Linnaeus) Persoon—(Figure 11). [*L. violacea* – misapplied × *L. intermedia* – misapplied]

Lespedeza hirta (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta* × *L. procumbens* Michaux—(Figure 11).

Lespedeza hirta (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta* × *L. stuevei* Nuttall—(Figure 11).

Lespedeza hirta (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta* × *L. violacea* (Linnaeus) Persoon—(Figure 11). [*L. hirta* (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta* × *L. intermedia* – misapplied]

Lespedeza hirta (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta* × *L. virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton—(Figure 11).

Lespedeza × *longifolia* de Candolle (*pro species*)—(Figure 11). [*L. capitata* Michaux × *L. hirta* (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta*; *L. hirta* var. *dissimulans* Fernald]

Lespedeza × *neglecta* Mackenzie & Bush (*pro species*)—(Figure 11). [*L. stuevei* Nuttall × *L. virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton]

Lespedeza × *nuttallii* Darlington (*pro species*)—(Figure 12). [*L. frutescens* (Linnaeus) Hornemann × *L. hirta* (Linnaeus) Hornemann subsp. *hirta*; *L. violacea* – misapplied × *L. hirta* subsp. *hirta*]

Lespedeza procumbens Michaux × *L. stuevei* Nuttall—(Figure 12).

Lespedeza × *simulata* Mackenzie & Bush (*pro species*)—(Figure 12). [*L. capitata* Michaux × *L. virginica* (Linnaeus) Britton]

Lespedeza stuevei Nuttall × *L. violacea* (Linnaeus) Persoon—(Figure 12). [*L. stuevei* Nuttall × *L. intermedia* – misapplied]

LOTUS CORNICULATUS Linnaeus—Bird's-foot Trefoil (Figure 12). 2*n* = 12, 24, 28, 36. Roadsides, fields, waste places, meadows. From Eurasia, Africa.

Lupinus perennis Linnaeus var. *perennis*—Wild Lupine (Figure 12). 2*n* = 48, 96. Dry, sandy or gravelly soil, roadsides, railroads, dry, open woods, clearings, fields.

Lupinus perennis Linnaeus var. *occidentalis* S. Watson—(Figure 12). 2*n* = ? Dry, sandy or gravelly soil, roadsides, railroads, dry, open woods, clearings, fields.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS Lindley subsp. *POLYPHYLLUS*—Garden Lupine (Figure 12). 2*n* = 48, 96. Roadsides, fields. From farther west.

MEDICAGO ARABICA (Linnaeus) Hudson—Spotted Medick (Figure 12). 2*n* = 16. Waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

MEDICAGO LACINIATA Miller—(Figure 13). 2*n* = 16. Wool waste, waste places. From south central and southwestern Asia, Africa. [*TRIGONELLA LACINIATA* – misapplied]

MEDICAGO LUPULINA Linnaeus—Black Medick (Figure 13). 2*n* = 16, 32. Roadsides, waste places, fields. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*M. LUPULINA* var. *GLANDULOSA* Neilreich]

MEDICAGO MINIMA (Linnaeus) Bartalini—Bur Medick (Figure 13). 2*n* = 16. Wool waste, waste places, fields, dry, open soil. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*M. MINIMA* var. *COMPACTA* Neyraut; *M. MINIMA* var. *LONGISETA* de Candolle]

MEDICAGO MONANTHA (C.A. Meyer) Trautvetter—(Figure 13). 2*n* = ? Waste places. From south central and southwestern Asia.

MEDICAGO POLYMORPHA Linnaeus—Toothed Medick (Figure 13). 2*n* = 14, 16. Wool waste, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*M. POLYMORPHA* var. *VULGARIS* superfluous name]

MEDICAGO PRAECOX de Candolle—Mediterranean Medick (Figure 13). 2*n* = 14, 16. Wool waste. From northern and eastern Mediterranean.

MEDICAGO RIGIDULA (Linnaeus) Allioni—Tifton Medick (Figure 13). 2*n* = 14, 16. Wool waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*M. AGRESTIS* Tenore]

MEDICAGO SATIVA Linnaeus subsp. *SATIVA*—Alfalfa (Figure 13). 2*n* = 16, 32. Roadsides, fields, waste places, meadows. From southwestern Asia.

MEDICAGO SATIVA Linnaeus subsp. *FALCATA* (Linnaeus) Arcangeli—Yellow Alfalfa (Figure 13). 2*n* = 16, 32. Roadsides, waste places, wool waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*MEDICAGO FALCATA* Linnaeus]

MEDICAGO SATIVA Linnaeus subsp. *VARIA* (Martyn) Arcangeli—Bastard Medick (Figure 14). 2*n* = ? Roadsides, fields, waste places. From Eurasia. [*M. SATIVA* subsp. *SATIVA* × *M. SATIVA* subsp. *FALCATA* (Linnaeus) Arcangeli; *M. SYLVESTRIS* Fries]

MELILOTUS ALBUS Medikus—White Sweet-clover (Figure 14). 2*n* = 16. Roadsides, waste places, fields, rich woods. From farther Eurasia.

MELILOTUS INDICUS (Linnaeus) Allioni—(Figure 14). 2*n* = 16, 18. Waste places, roadsides, fields, riverbanks. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS (Linnaeus) Lamarck—Yellow Sweet-clover (Figure 14). 2*n* = 16. Roadsides, waste places, fields, railroads. From Eurasia.

ORNITHOPUS SATIVUS Brotero subsp. *SATIVUS*—Serradella (Figure 14). 2*n* = 14. Sandy, open, disturbed soil. From southwestern Europe, northern Africa.

Oxytropis campestris (Linnaeus) de Candolle var. *johannensis* Fernald—(Figure 14). 2*n* = 32, 48. Rocky or gravelly river shores. [*O. johannensis* (Fernald) Fernald]

PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS Linnaeus—Scarlet Runner (Figure 14). 2*n* = 22. Roadsides, waste places. From Mexico, Central America. [*P. MULTIFLORUS* Lamarck]

Phaseolus polystachios (Linnaeus) Britton, Sterns & Poggenburg var. *polystachios*—Wild Bean (Figure 14). 2*n* = 22. Rocky woods, dry, wooded ledges, roadsides. [*P. polystachios* var. *aquilonius* Fernald]

PHASEOLUS VULGARIS Linnaeus—Common Bean (Figure 14). 2*n* = 22. Waste places, roadsides. From Mexico, Central and South America. [*P. VULGARIS* var. *HUMILIS* Alefeld]

PISUM SATIVUM Linnaeus var. *SATIVUM*—Garden Pea (Figure 15). 2*n* = 14. Roadsides, waste places, fields, railroads. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

PUERARIA MONTANA (Loureiro) Merrill var. *LOBATA* (Willdenow) Maesen & S. M. Almeida *ex* Sanjappa & Predeep—Kudzu (Figure 15). 2*n* = 22, 24. Roadsides, waste places. From eastern Asia, southwestern Pacific. [*P. LOBATA* (Willdenow) Ohwi]

ROBINIA HISPIDA Linnaeus var. *HISPIDA*—Bristly Locust (Figure 15). 2*n* = 30. Roadsides, fields, sandy hills, rocky woodland margins, waste places. From farther south.

ROBINIA HISPIDA Linnaeus var. *FERTILIS* (Ashe) R.T. Clausen—(Figure 15). 2*n* = 20. Roadsides. From farther south.

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA Linnaeus—Black Locust (Figure 15). 2*n* = 20. Roadsides, fields, thickets, woodland margins, waste places. From farther west and south.

ROBINIA VISCOSA Ventenat var. *VISCOSA*—Clammy Locust (Figure 15). 2*n* = 20. Roadsides, fields, waste places, thickets, often in sandy soil. From farther south.

ROBINIA VISCOSA Ventenat var. *HARTWIGII* (Koehne) Ashe—(Figure 15). 2*n* = ? Roadsides. From farther south. [*R. HARTWIGII* Koehne]

—*Robinia* hybrid—

ROBINIA × *MARGARETTA* Ashe (*pro species*)—(Figure 15). [*R. HISPIDA* Linnaeus var. *HISPIDA* × *R. PSEUDOACACIA* Linnaeus]

SCORPIURUS MURICATUS Linnaeus—Caterpillar-plant (Figure 15). 2*n* = 28. Wool waste. From the Mediterranean.

SECURIGERA VARIA (Linnaeus) Lassen—Crown-vetch (Figure 16). 2*n* = 16, 24. Roadsides, fields, waste places. From Eurasia. [*CORONILLA VARIA* Linnaeus]

Senna hebecarpa (Fernald) H.S. Irwin & Barneby—Wild Senna (Figure 16). 2*n* = ? Streambanks, thickets, roadsides, fields. [*C. hebecarpa* Fernald]

SENNA OBTUSIFOLIA (Linnaeus) H.S. Irwin & Barneby—Java-bean (Figure 16). 2*n* = 28. Waste places. From farther south.

SESBANIA HERBACEA (Miller) McVaugh—(Figure 16). 2*n* = 12. Waste places. From farther south. [*S. EXALTATA* (Rafinesque) Cory]

Strophostyles helvola (Linnaeus) Elliott—Trailing Wild Bean (Figure 16). 2*n* = 22. Sandy or gravelly soil, usually near coast, shores, marsh margins, railroads, fields, roadsides.

STROPHOSTYLES LEIOSPERMA (Torrey & A. Gray) Piper—(Figure 16). 2*n* = ? Old gravel or sand pits. From farther west.

Strophostyles umbellata (Muhlenberg *ex* Willdenow) Britton—Perennial Wild Bean (Figure 16). 2*n* = 22. Beaches.

Tephrosia virginiana (Linnaeus) Persoon—Goat's-rue (Figure 16). 2*n* = 22. Dry, sandy, clearings and open woods, ledges, fields, roadsides, railroads.

THERMOPSIS VILLOSA (Walter) Fernald & B.G. Schubert—(Figure 16). 2*n* = ? Roadsides, fields. From farther south.

TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE Linnaeus—Rabbit's-foot Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 14. Dry roadsides, fields, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM AUREUM Pollich—Yellow Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 14, 16. Roadsides, dry fields, waste places. From Eurasia. [*T. AGRARIUM* Linnaeus]

TRIFOLIUM CAMPESTRE Schreber—Low Hop Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 14, 16. Roadsides, dry fields, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*T. PROCUMBENS* Linnaeus]

TRIFOLIUM DALMATICUM Visiani—(Figure 17). 2*n* = 10. Waste places. From southeastern Europe.

TRIFOLIUM DICHOTOMUM Hooker & Arnott—(Figure 17). 2*n* = ? Wool waste. From farther west.

TRIFOLIUM DUBIUM Sibthorp—Small Hop Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 16, 28, 32. Dry roadsides and fields, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM ECHINATUM M. Bieberstein—Hedgehog Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 16. Wool waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM Linnaeus—Alsike Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 16, 32. Roadsides, fields, meadows, clearings. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*T. HYBRIDUM* var. *ELEGANS* (Savi) Boissier]

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM Linnaeus—Crimson Clover (Figure 17). 2*n* = 14. Fields, waste places, roadsides. From Eurasia. [*T. INCARNATUM* var. *ELATIUS* Gibelli & Belli]

TRIFOLIUM MEDIUM Linnaeus—Zigzag Clover (Figure 18). 2*n* = 48, 80. Oak woods, fields, roadsides, hillsides. From Eurasia.

TRIFOLIUM OLIVACEUM Greene—(Figure 18). 2*n* = ? Wool waste. From farther west.

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE Linnaeus—Red Clover (Figure 18). 2*n* = 14. Fields, meadows, waste places, roadsides, clearings. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*T. PRATENSE* var. *SATIVUM* Crépin]

TRIFOLIUM PURPUREUM Loiseleur-Deslongchamps—Purple Clover (Figure 18). 2*n* = 14. Wool waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM REPENS Linnaeus—White Clover (Figure 18). 2*n* = 16, 28, 30, 32. Meadows, waste places, fields, roadsides. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM RESUPINATUM Linnaeus—Persian Clover (Figure 18). 2*n* = 16. Waste areas. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM STRIATUM Linnaeus—Knotted Clover (Figure 18). 2*n* = 14, 16. Sandy fields. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM Linnaeus—(Figure 18). 2*n* = 16. Wool waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIFOLIUM TOMENTOSUM Linnaeus—(Figure 18). 2*n* = 16. Wool waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

TRIGONELLA CORNICULATA (Linnaeus) Linnaeus—(Figure 19). 2*n* = 16. Ballast waste. From Eurasia.

ULEX EUROPAEUS Linnaeus—Common Gorse (Figure 19). 2*n* = 32, 64, 96. Rocky headland turf, dry slopes, pine woods, usually in sandy soil. From Europe.

ULEX MINOR Roth—Dwarf Gorse (Figure 19). 2*n* = 32. Sand plains. From Europe. [*U. NANUS* T.F. Forster *ex* Symons]

VICIA CRACCA Linnaeus—Cow Vetch (Figure 19). 2*n* = 12, 14, 21, 22, 24, 28. Fields, meadows, roadsides, waste areas, thickets, shores. From Eurasia.

VICIA ERVILIA (Linnaeus) Willdenow—Bitter Vetch (Figure 19). 2*n* = 14. Ballast waste. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

VICIA FABA Linnaeus—Broad Bean (Figure 19). 2*n* = 12, 14. Fields, waste places. Origin unknown (long in cultivation).

VICIA GRANDIFLORA Scopoli—(Figure 19). 2*n* = 14. Fields. From Eurasia.

VICIA HIRSUTA (Linnaeus) Gray—Tiny Vetch (Figure 19). 2*n* = 12, 14. Waste places, roadsides, fields. From Eurasia, Africa.

VICIA LATHYROIDES Linnaeus—Spring Vetch (Figure 19). 2*n* = 10, 12. Roadsides, fields, usually sandy. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

VICIA PANNONICA Crantz—Hungarian Vetch (Figure 20). 2*n* = 12, 14. Roadsides. From Eurasia.

VICIA SATIVA Linnaeus var. *SATIVA*—Common Vetch (Figure 20). 2*n* = 10, 12. Fields, roadsides, waste places. Origin unknown.

VICIA SATIVA Linnaeus subsp. *NIGRA* (Linnaeus) Ehrhart—Smaller Common Vetch (Figure 20). 2*n* = 12, 14. Waste places, railroads, roadsides, fields, meadows, sea beaches, shores. From Europe, Asia, Africa. [*V. ANGUSTIFOLIA* Linnaeus var. *ANGUSTIFOLIA*; *V. ANGUSTIFOLIA* var. *SEGETALIS* (Thuillier) W.D.J. Koch; *V. ANGUSTIFOLIA* var. *UNCINATA* (Desvaux) Rouy]

VICIA SEPIUM Linnaeus var. *SEPIUM*—Bush Vetch (Figure 20). 2*n* = 12, 14. Roadsides, railroads, fields. From Europe, Asia.

VICIA TETRASPERMA (Linnaeus) Schreber—Sparrow Vetch (Figure 20). 2*n* = 14. Fields, railroads, roadsides, waste places. From Europe, Asia, northern Africa. [*V. TETRASPERMA* var. *TENUISSIMA* (Druce) Druce]

VICIA VILLOSA Roth var. *VILLOSA*—Winter Vetch (Figure 20). 2*n* = 14, 28. Fields, roadsides, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa.

VICIA VILLOSA Roth var. *GLABRESCENS* W.D.J. Koch—(Figure 20). 2*n* = 14, 28. Fields, roadsides, waste places. From Eurasia, northern Africa. [*V. VILLOSA* subsp. *VARIA* (Host) Corbièr; *V. DASCYCARPA* Tenore]

WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA (Willdenow) de Candolle—Japanese Wisteria (Figure 20). 2*n* = 16. Woodland margins, fields, thickets. From Japan, Korea.

WISTERIA FRUTESCENS (Linnaeus) Poiret—American Wisteria (Figure 20). 2*n* = 16. Woodland margins, roadsides. From farther south. [*W. MACROSTACHYA* (Torrey & A. Gray) Nuttall *ex* B.L. Robinson & Fernald]

WISTERIA SINENSIS (Sims) de Candolle—Chinese Wisteria (Figure 21). 2*n* = 16, 32. Woods, woodland margins, roadsides. From China.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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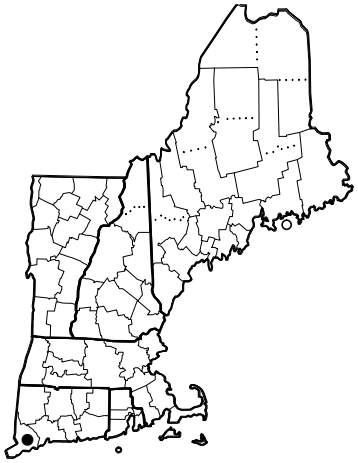
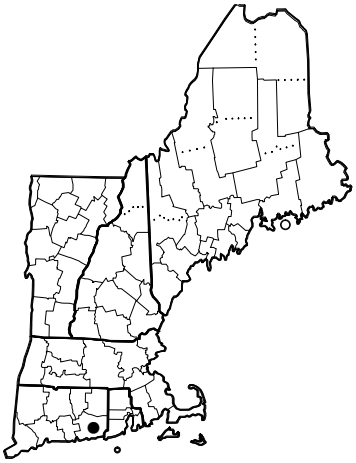
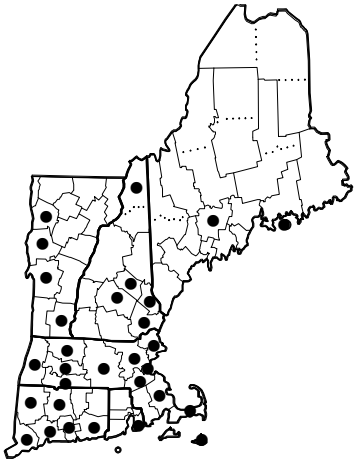
Figure 1. Key map for counties of the New England states (and Mt. Desert Island, Maine; Block Island, Rhode Island; arbitrary divisions of larger Maine counties and of Coös County, New Hampshire).



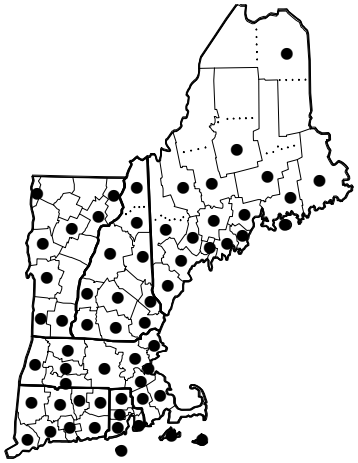
ACMISPON AMERICANUS
var. *AMERICANUS*



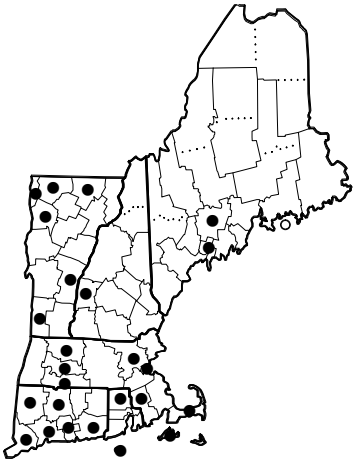
ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN



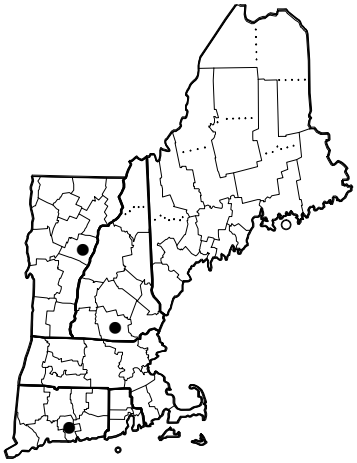
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA



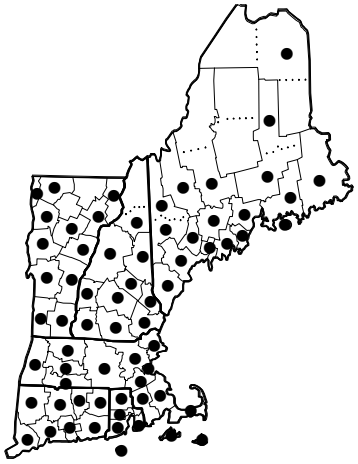
Amphicarpaea bracteata
var. *bracteata*



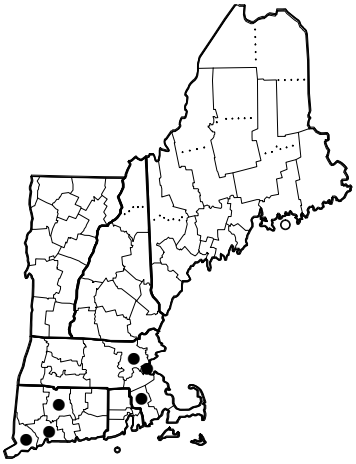
Amphicarpaea bracteata
var. *comosa*



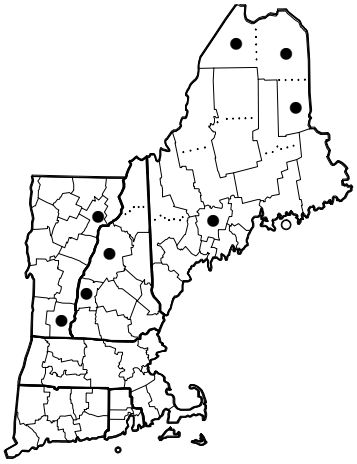
ANTHYLLIS VULNERARIA



Apios americana

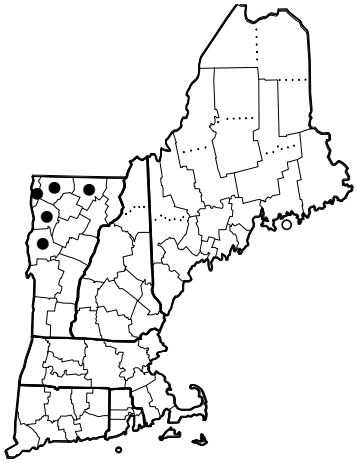


ARACHIS HYPOGAEA

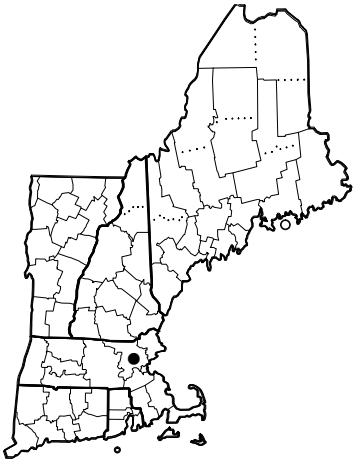


Astragalus alpinus
var. *brunetianus*

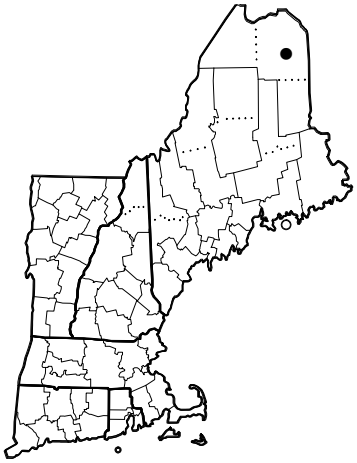
Figure 2. Distribution maps.



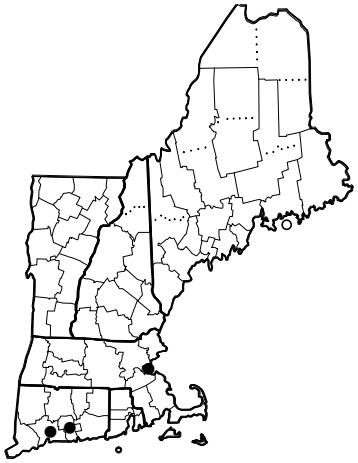
Astragalus canadensis
var. *canadensis*



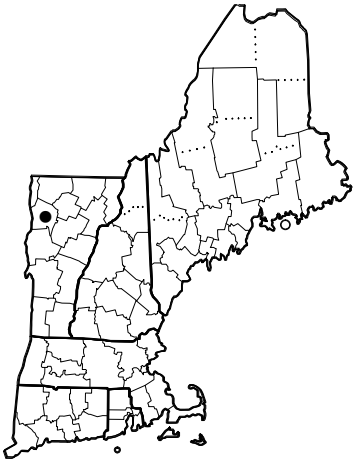
ASTRAGALUS CONTORTUPLICATUS



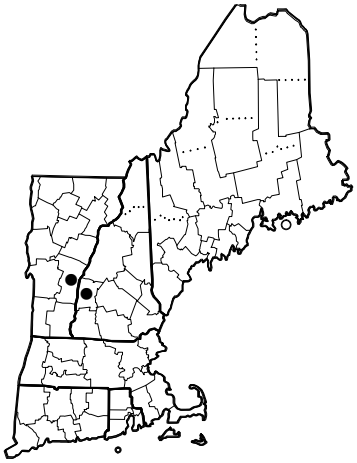
Astragalus eucosmus



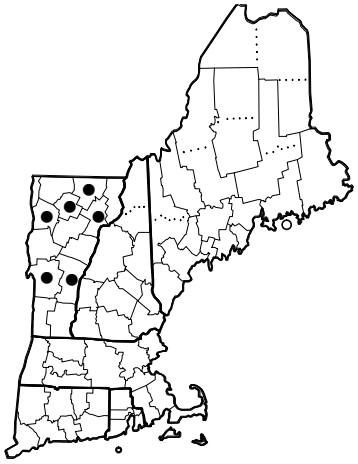
ASTRAGALUS GLYCYPHYLLOS



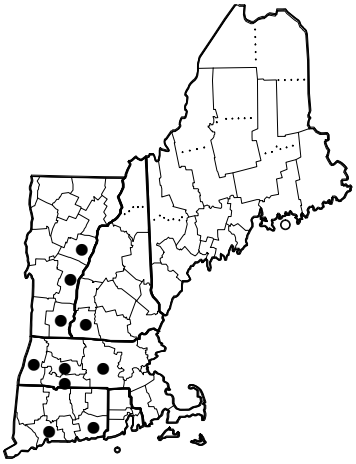
Astragalus robbinsii
var. *robbinsii*



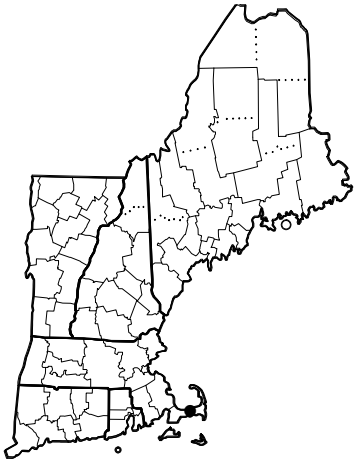
Astragalus robbinsii
var. *jesupii*



Astragalus robbinsii
var. *minor*

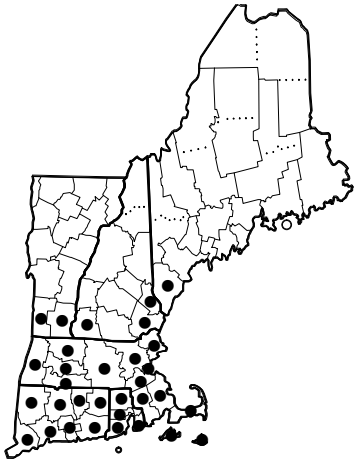


BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS
var. *AUSTRALIS*

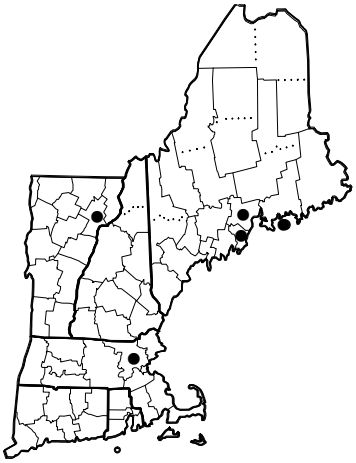


BAPTISIA LEUCOPHAEA

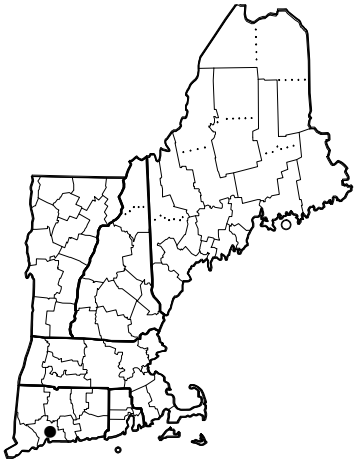
Figure 3. Distribution maps.



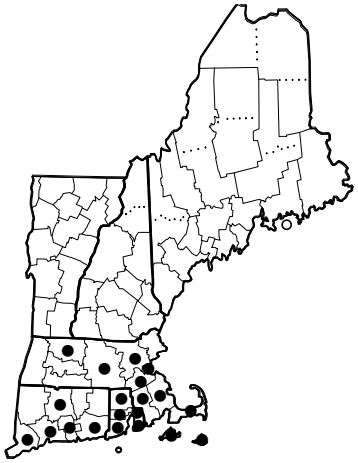
Baptisia tinctoria



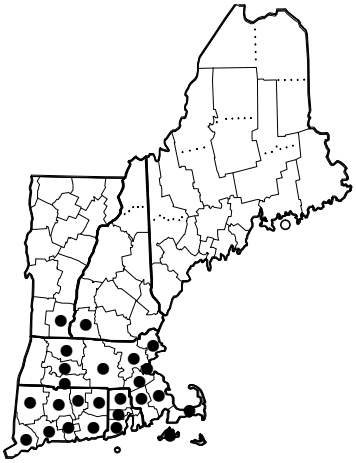
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS



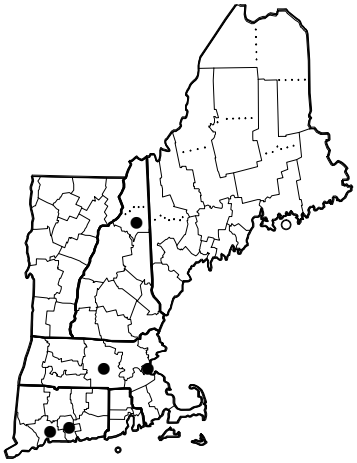
Cercis canadensis
var. *canadensis*



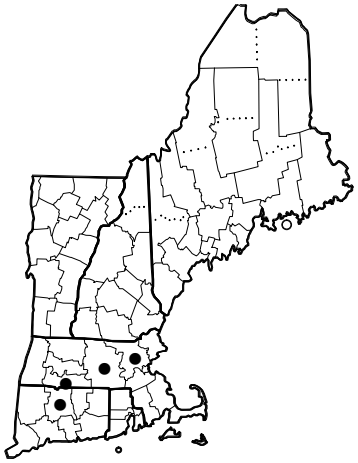
Chamaecrista fasciculata
var. *fasciculata*



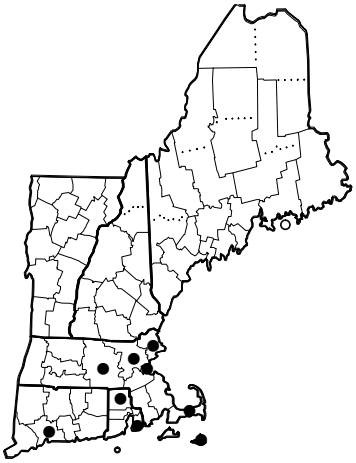
Chamaecrista nictitans
subsp. *nictitans*



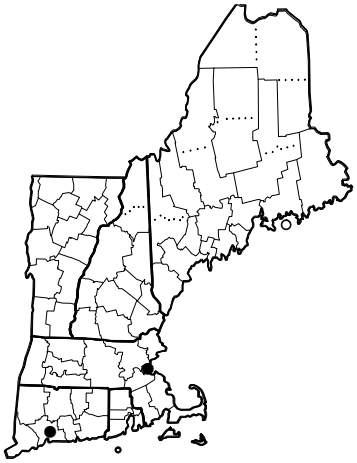
CICER ARIETINUM



CLADRASTIS KENTUKEA

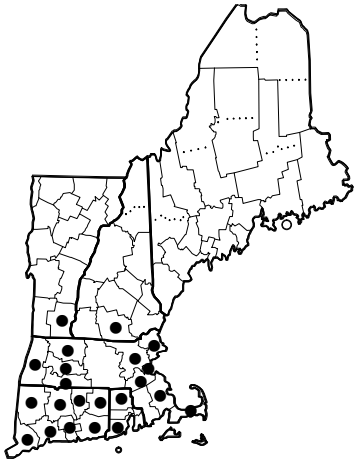


COLUTEA ARBORESCENS

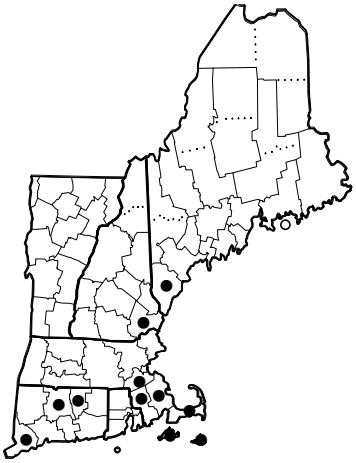


CORONILLA SCORPIOIDES

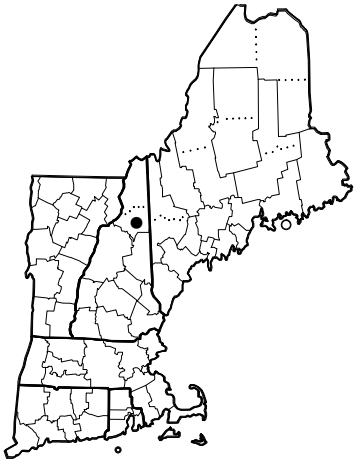
Figure 4. Distribution maps.



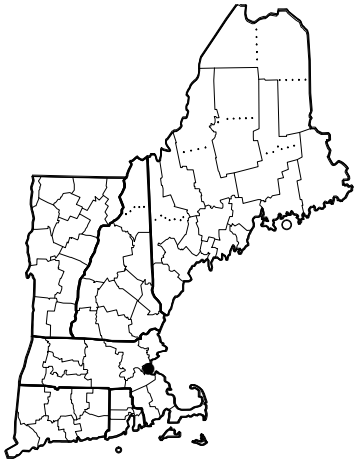
Crotalaria sagittalis
var. *sagittalis*



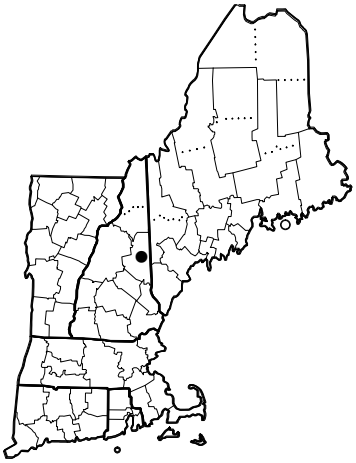
CYTISUS SCOPARIUS
var. *SCOPARIUS*



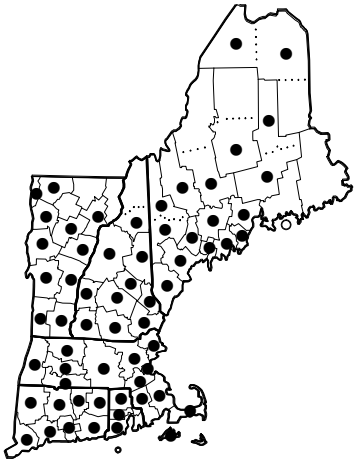
DALEA CANDIDA
var. *CANDIDA*



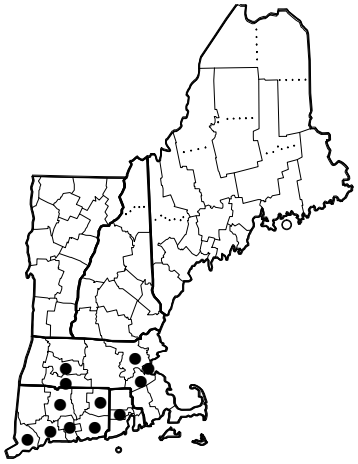
DALEA LEPORINA



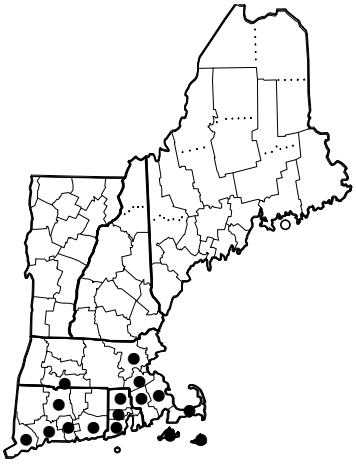
DALEA PURPUREA
var. *PURPUREA*



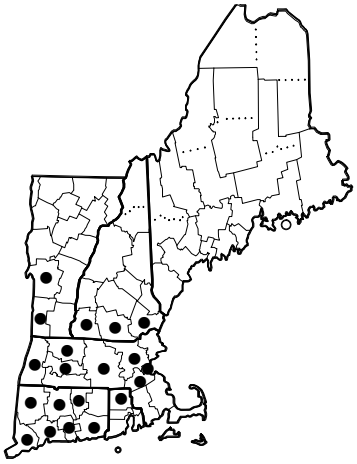
Desmodium canadense



Desmodium canescens

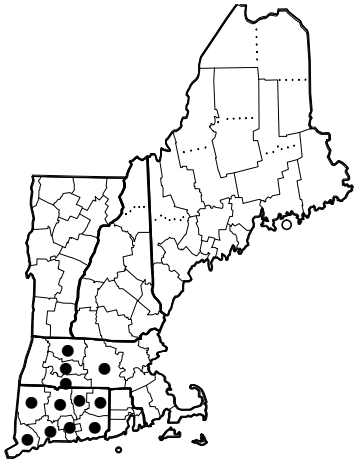


Desmodium ciliare
var. *ciliare*

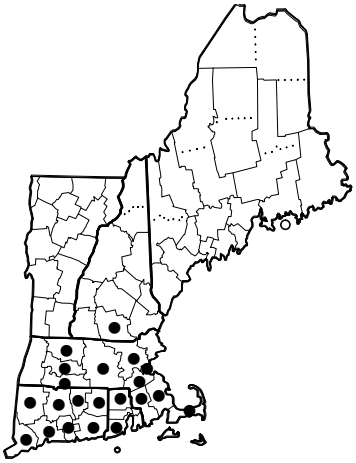


Desmodium cuspidatum
var. *cuspidatum*

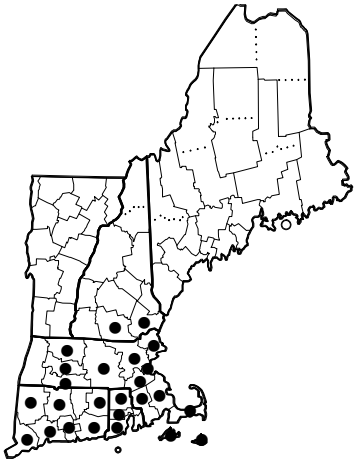
Figure 5. Distribution maps.



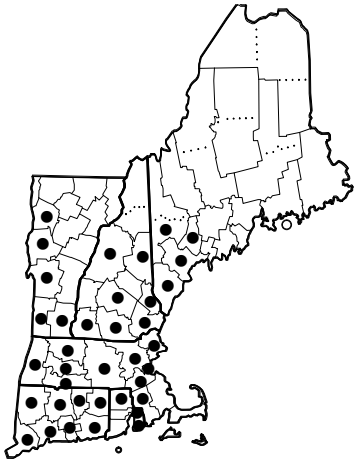
Desmodium glabellum



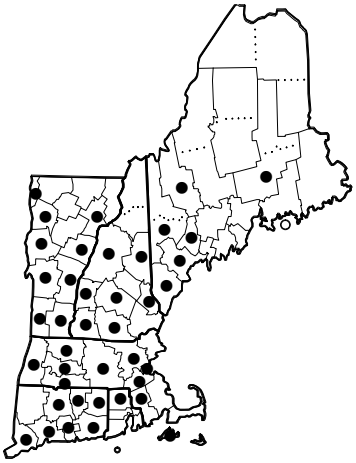
Desmodium marilandicum



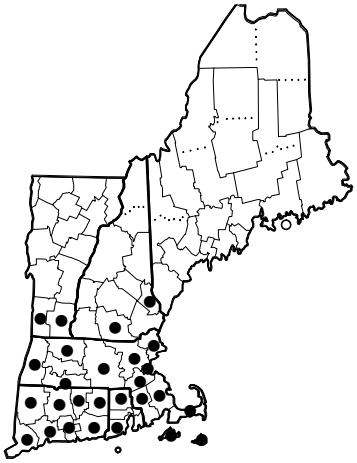
Desmodium obtusum



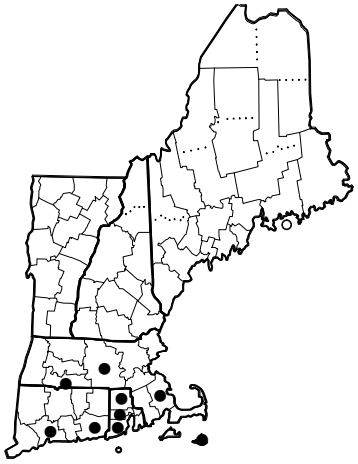
Desmodium paniculatum var. *paniculatum*



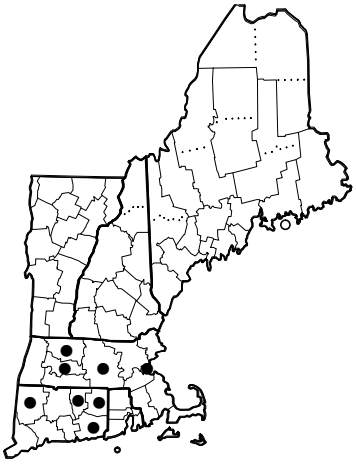
Desmodium perplexum



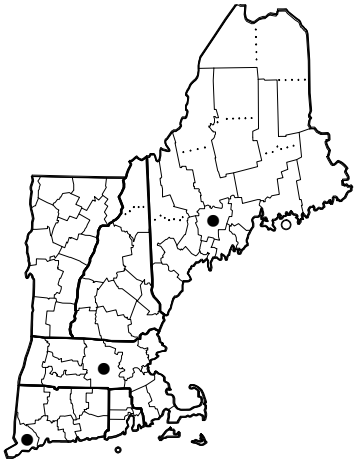
Desmodium rotundifolium



Desmodium sessilifolium

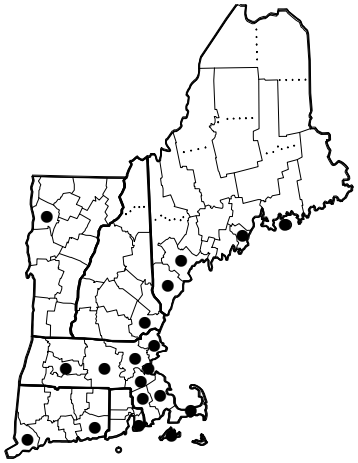


Desmodium X *humifusum*

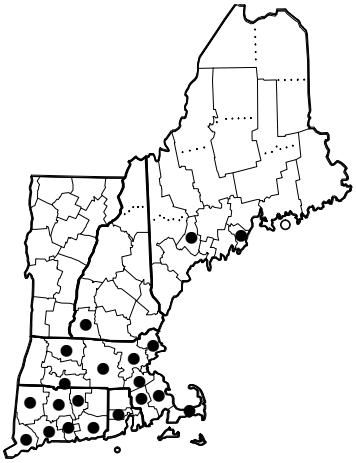


GALEGA OFFICINALIS

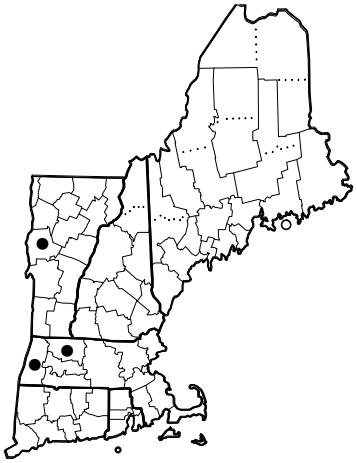
Figure 6. Distribution maps.



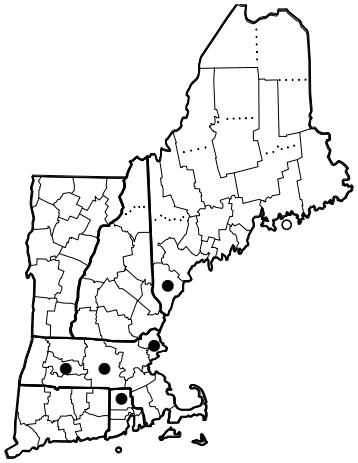
GENISTA TINCTORIA



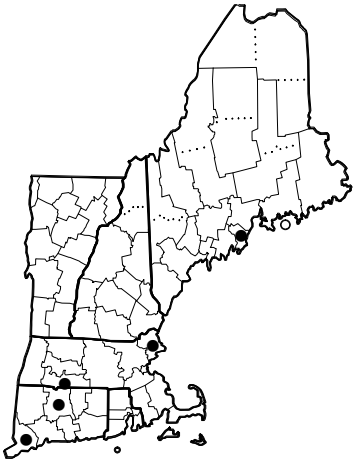
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS



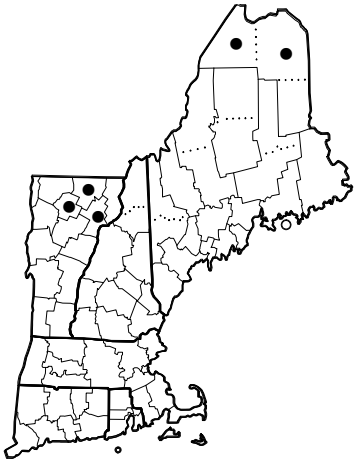
GLYCINE MAX



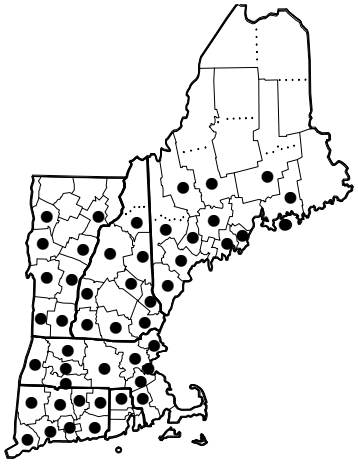
GLYCYRRHIZA LEPIDOTA



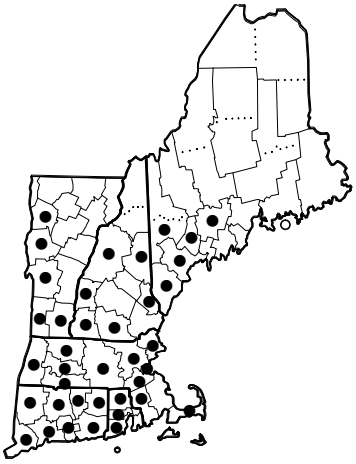
GYMNOCLADUS DIOICUS



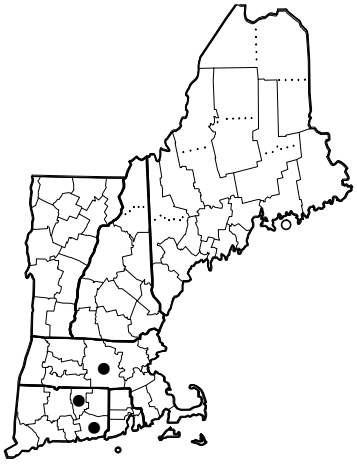
Hedysarum alpinum



Hylodesmum glutinosum

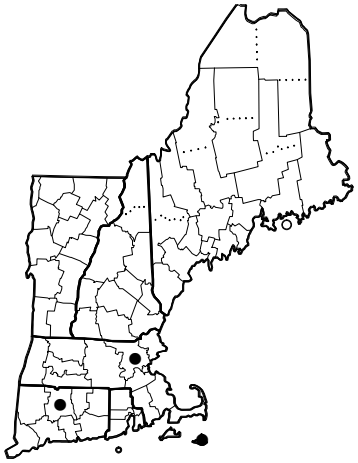


Hylodesmum nudiflorum

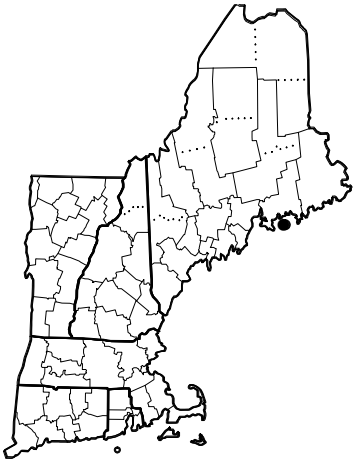


KUMMEROWIA STRIATA

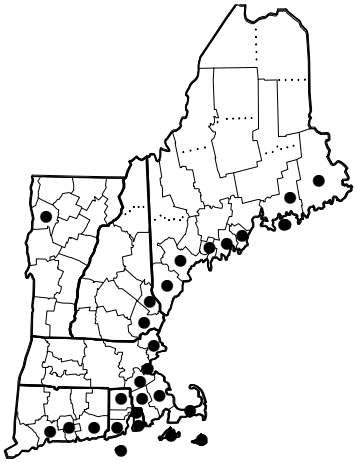
Figure 7. Distribution maps.



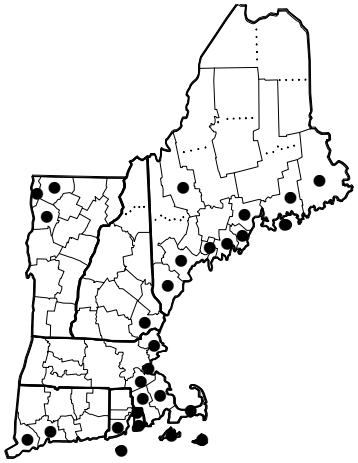
LABURNUM ANAGYROIDES



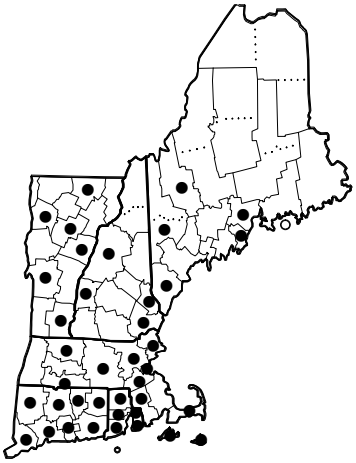
LABURNUM X *WATERERI*



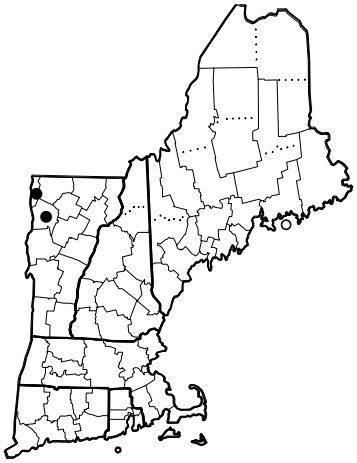
Lathyrus japonicus
var. *maritimus*



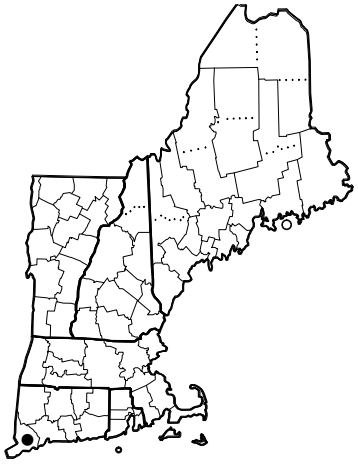
Lathyrus japonicus
var. *pellitus*



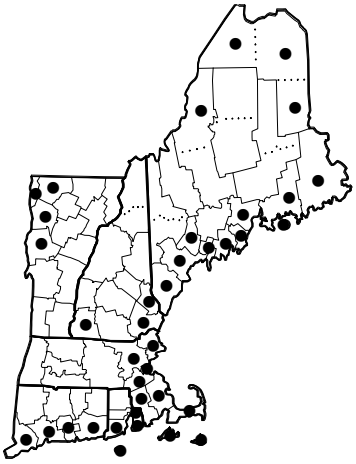
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS



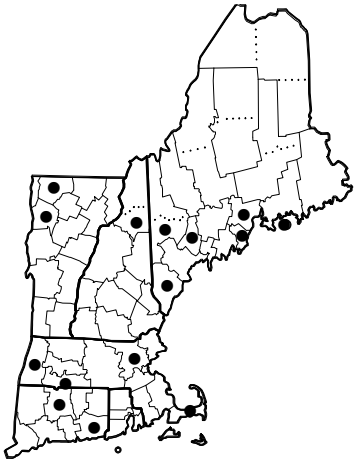
Lathyrus ochroleucus



LATHYRUS ODORATUS

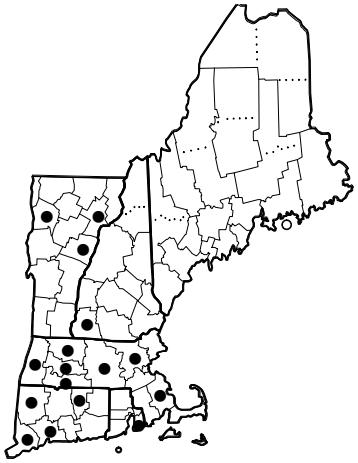


Lathyrus palustris

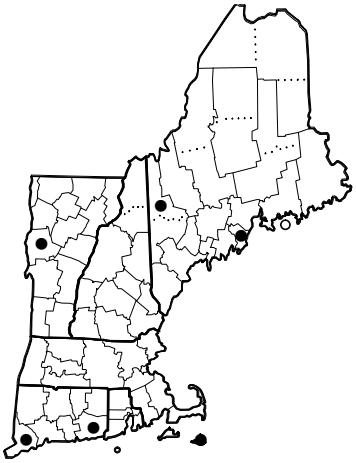


LATHYRUS PRATENSIS

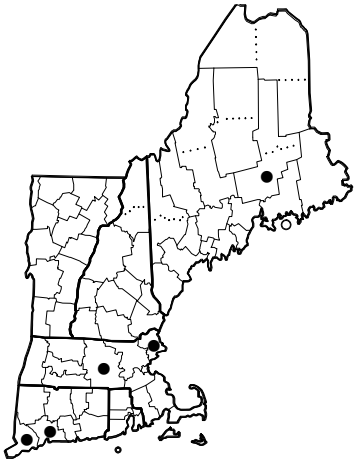
Figure 8. Distribution maps.



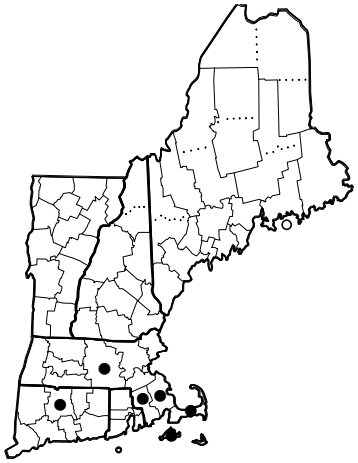
LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS



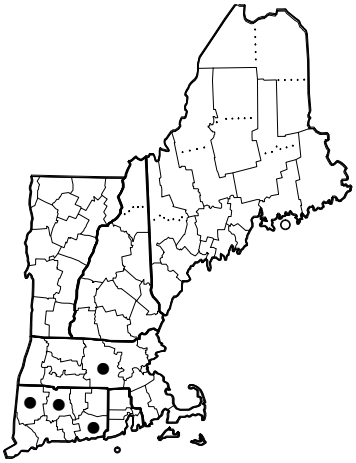
LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS



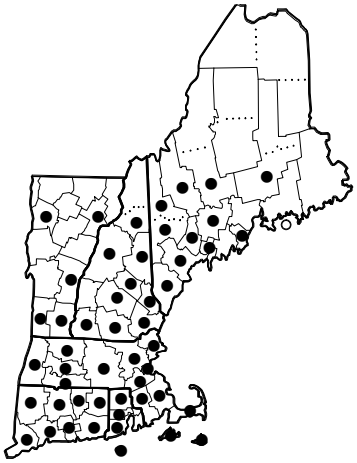
LENS CULINARIS



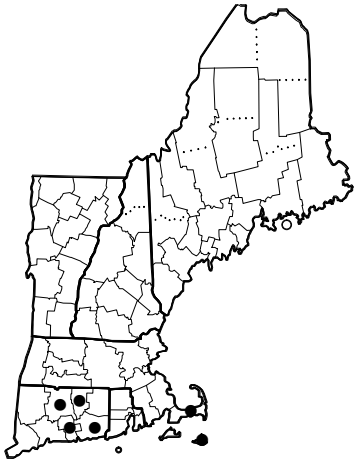
Lespedeza angustifolia



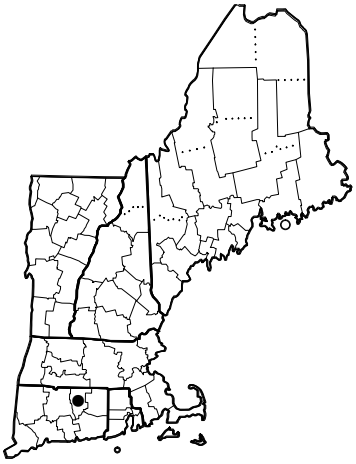
LESPEDEZA BICOLOR



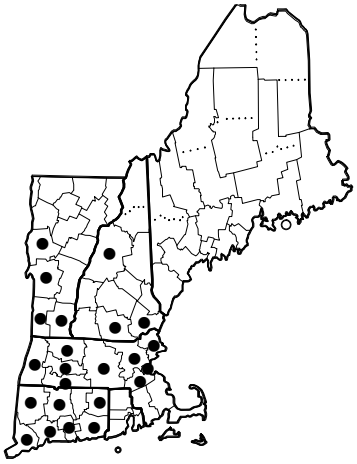
Lespedeza capitata



LESPEDEZA CUNEATA

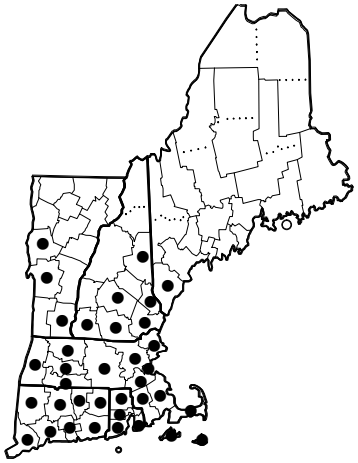


LESPEDEZA CYRTOBOTRYA

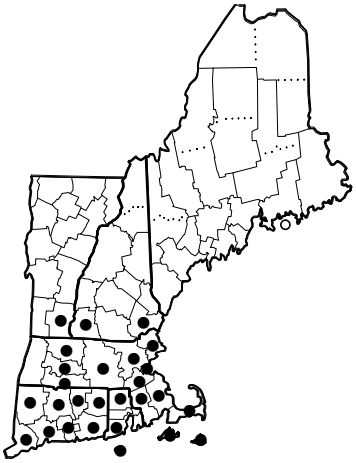


Lespedeza frutescens

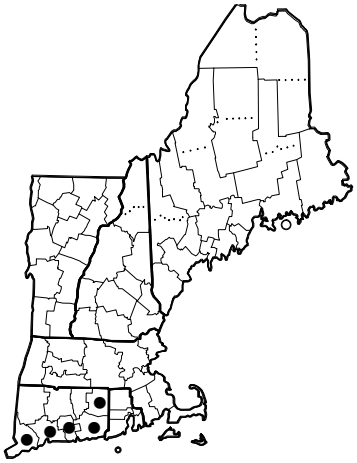
Figure 9. Distribution maps.



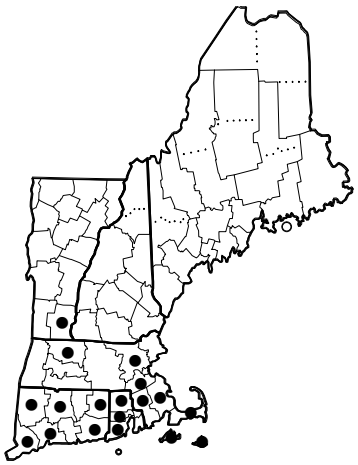
Lespedeza hirta
subsp. *hirta*



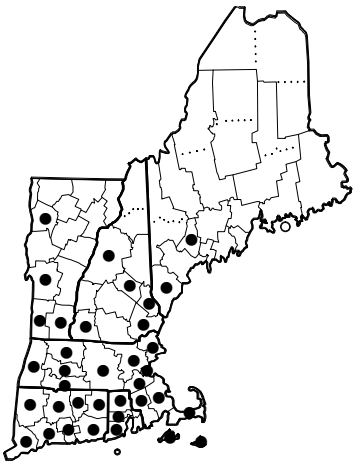
Lespedeza procumbens



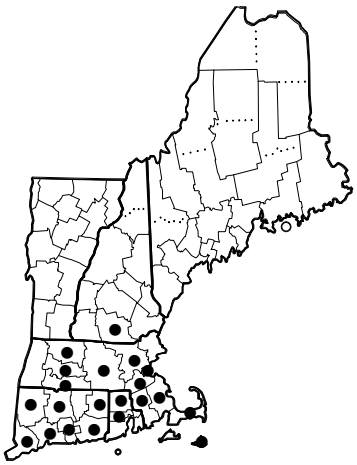
Lespedeza repens



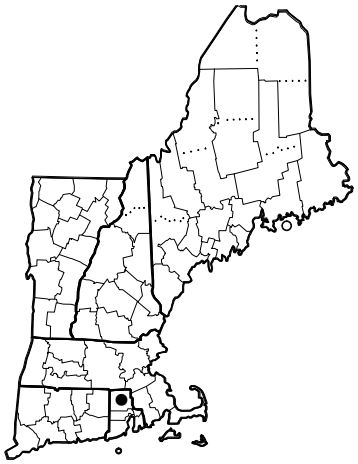
Lespedeza stuevei



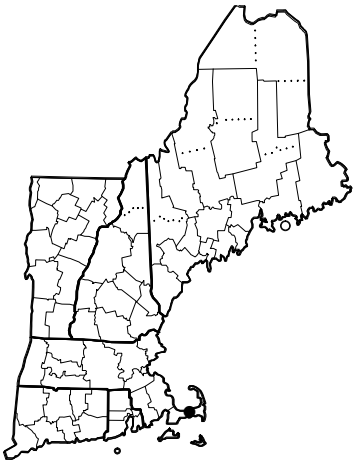
Lespedeza violacea



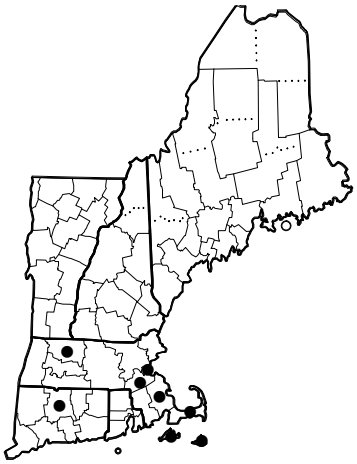
Lespedeza virginica



Lespedeza X *acuticarpa*

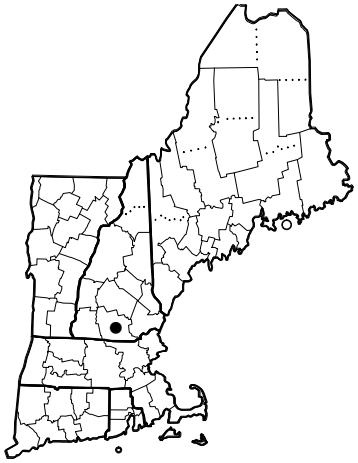


Lespedeza angustifolia
X *L. capitata*

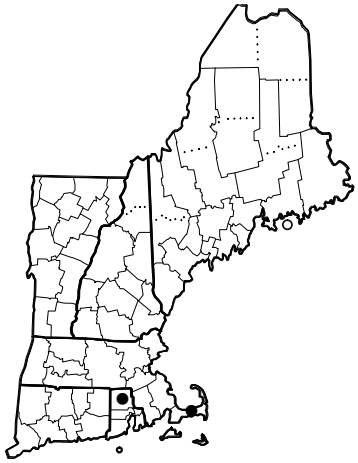


Lespedeza X *brittonii*

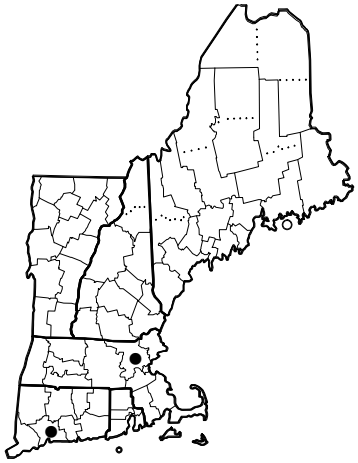
Figure 10. Distribution maps.



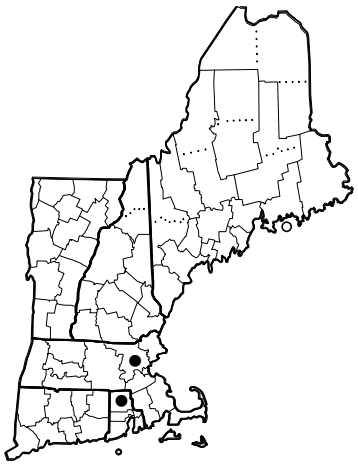
Lespedeza capitata
X *L. violacea*



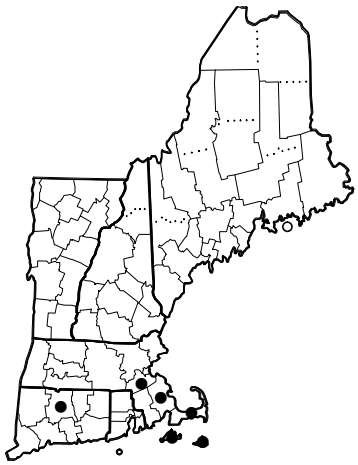
Lespedeza frutescens
X *L. procumbens*



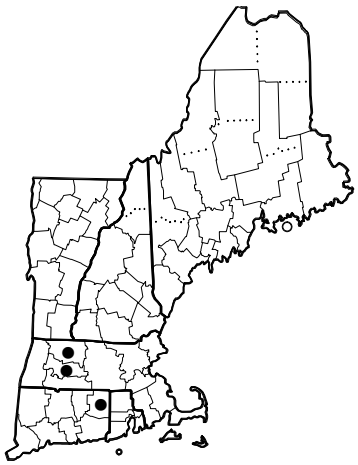
Lespedeza frutescens
X *L. violacea*



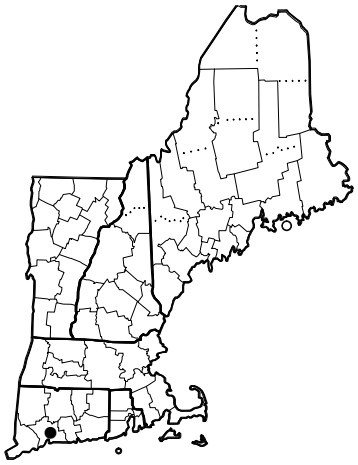
Lespedeza hirta subsp. *hirta*
X *L. procumbens*



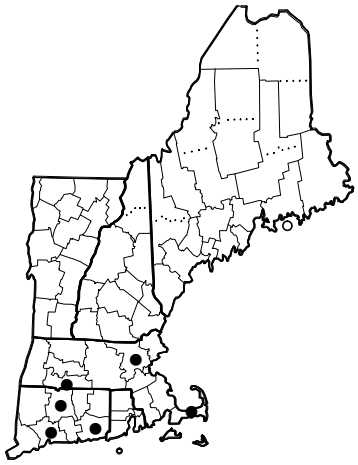
Lespedeza hirta subsp. *hirta*
X *L. stuevei*



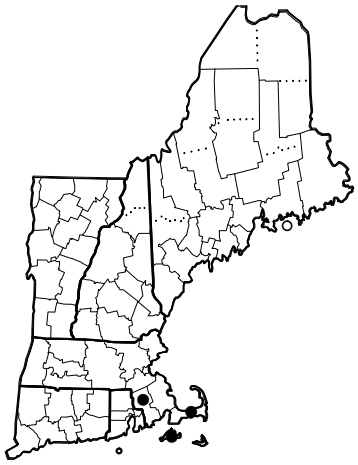
Lespedeza hirta subsp. *hirta*
X *L. violacea*



Lespedeza hirta subsp. *hirta*
X *L. virginica*

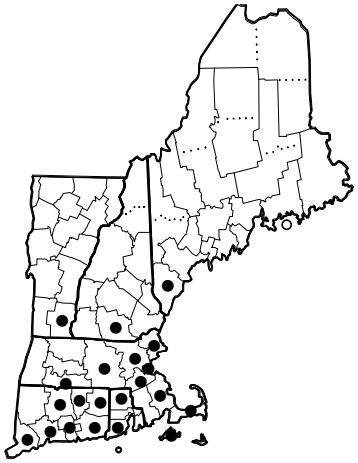


Lespedeza X *longifolia*

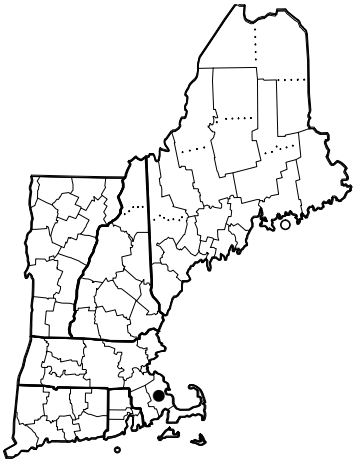


Lespedeza X *neglecta*

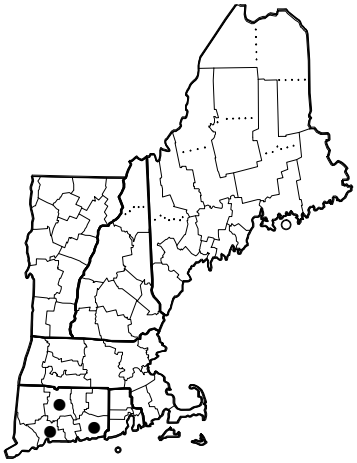
Figure 11. Distribution maps.



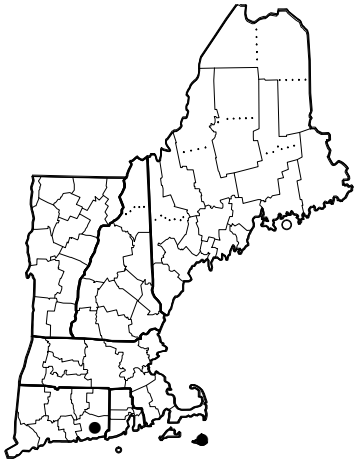
Lespedeza X *nuttallii*



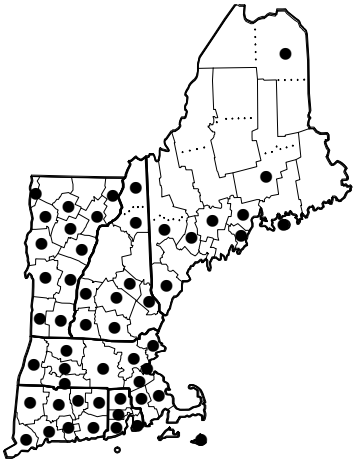
Lespedeza procumbens
X *L. stuevei*



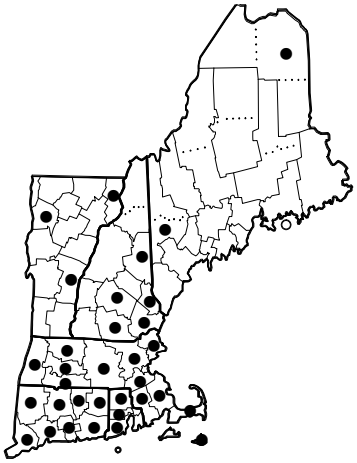
Lespedeza X *simulata*



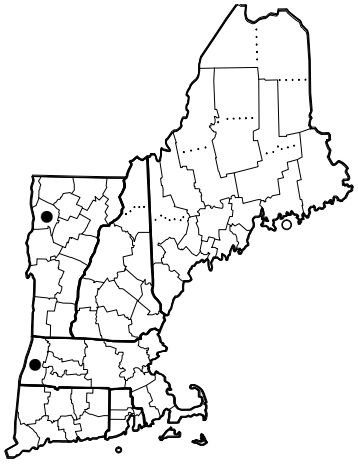
Lespedeza stuevei
X *L. violacea*



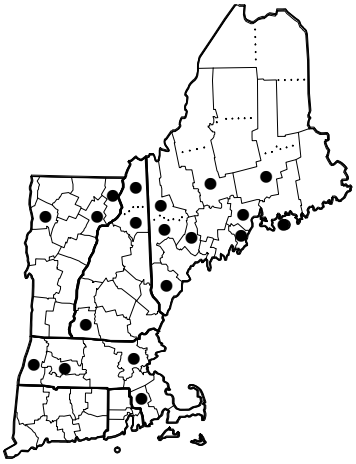
LOTUS CORNICULATUS



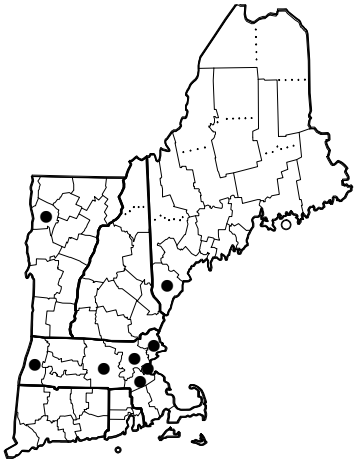
Lupinus perennis
var. *perennis*



Lupinus perennis
var. *occidentalis*

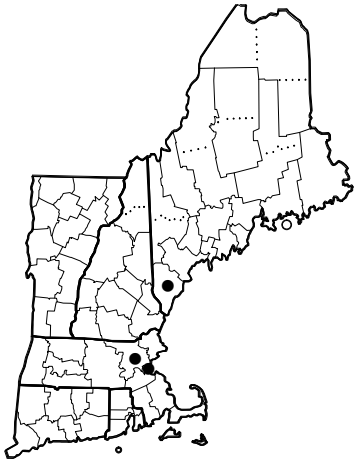


LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS
subsp. *POLYPHYLLUS*

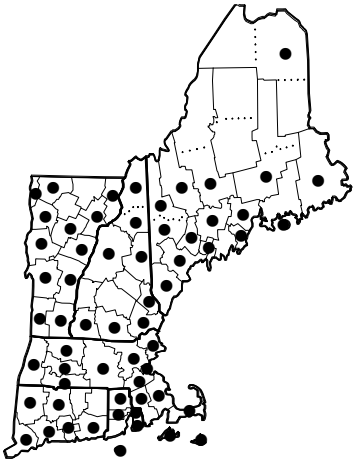


MEDICAGO ARABICA

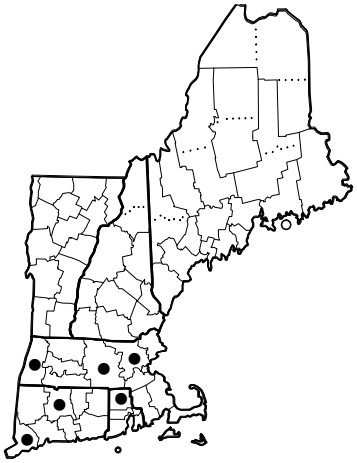
Figure 12. Distribution maps.



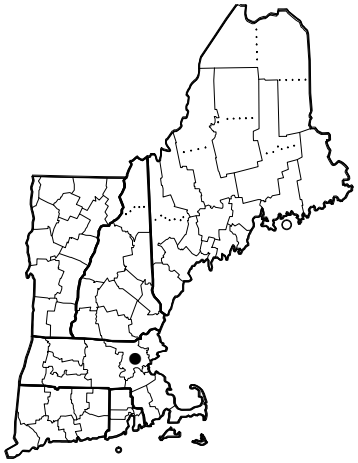
MEDICAGO LACINIATA



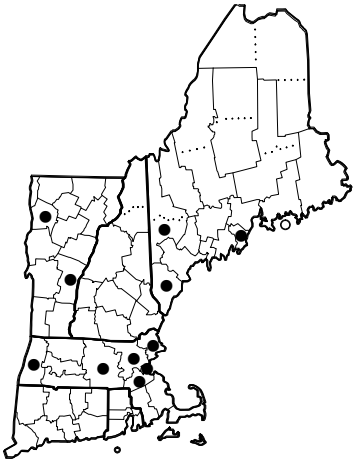
MEDICAGO LUPULINA



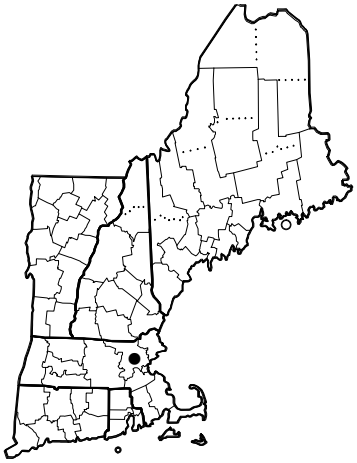
MEDICAGO MINIMA



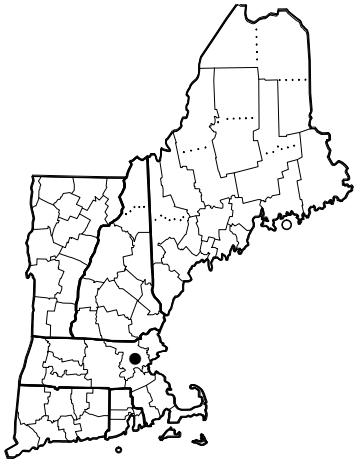
MEDICAGO MONANTHA



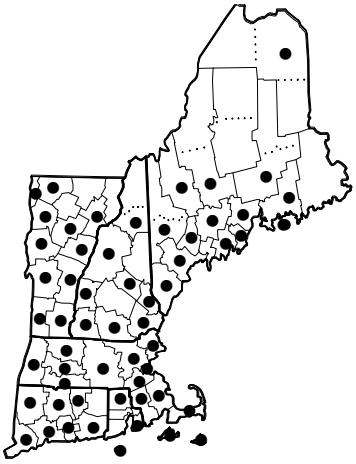
MEDICAGO POLYMORPHA



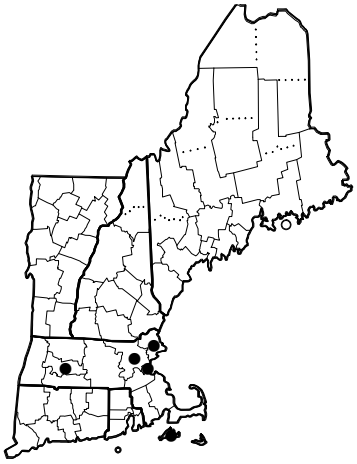
MEDICAGO PRAECOX



MEDICAGO RIGIDULA

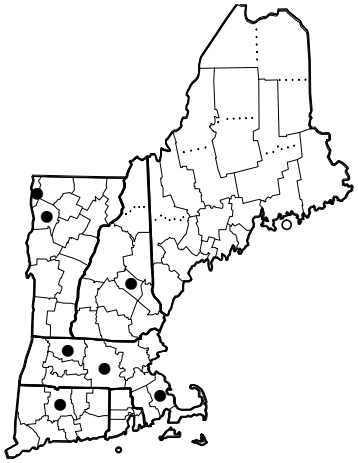


MEDICAGO SATIVA
subsp. *SATIVA*

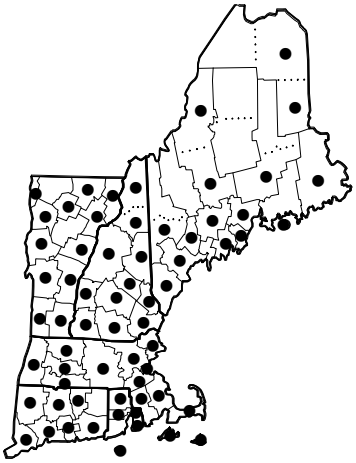


MEDICAGO SATIVA
subsp. *FALCATA*

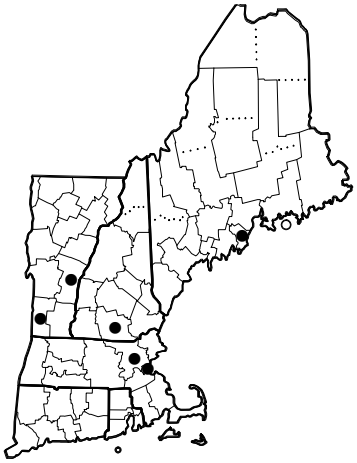
Figure 13. Distribution maps.



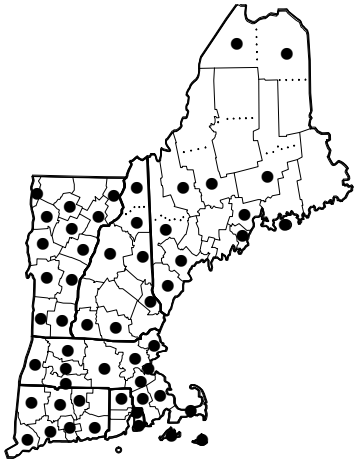
MEDICAGO SATIVA
subsp. *VARIA*



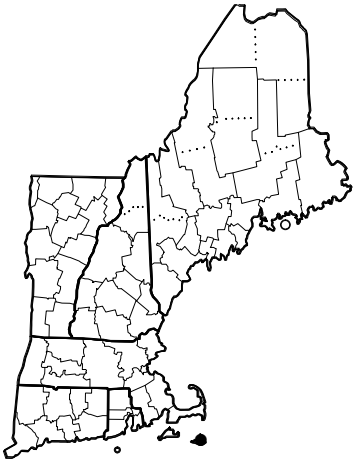
MELILOTUS ALBUS



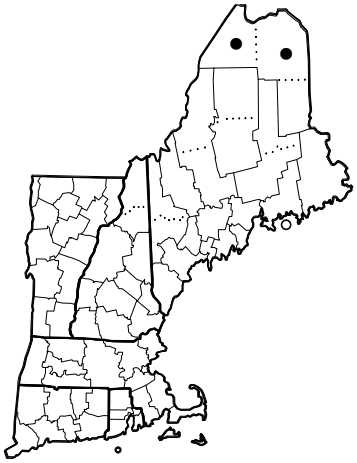
MELILOTUS INDICUS



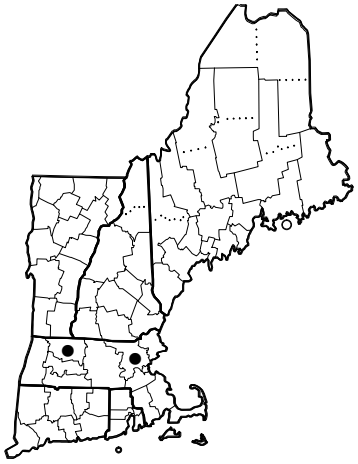
MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS



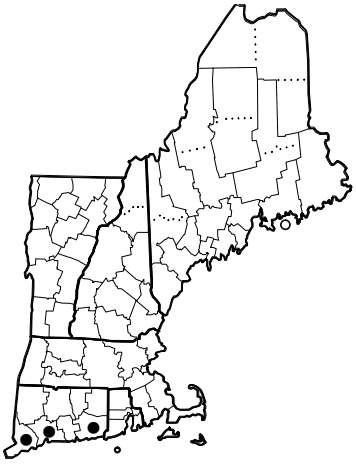
ORNITHOPUS SATIVUS
subsp. *SATIVUS*



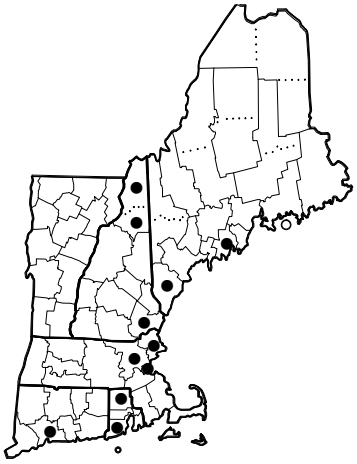
Oxytropis campestris
var. *johannensis*



PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS

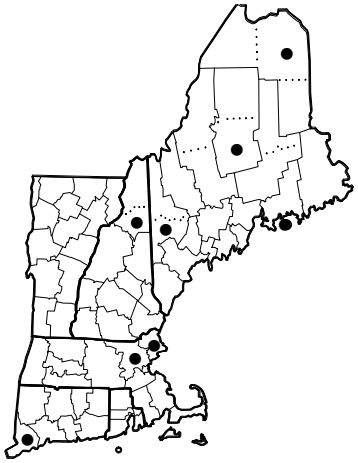


Phaseolus polystachios
var. *polystachios*

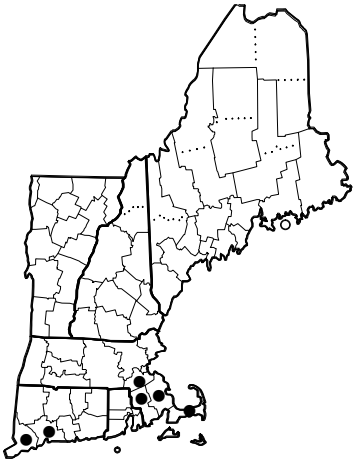


PHASEOLUS VULGARIS

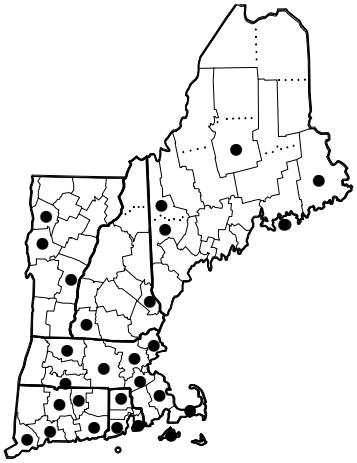
Figure 14. Distribution maps.



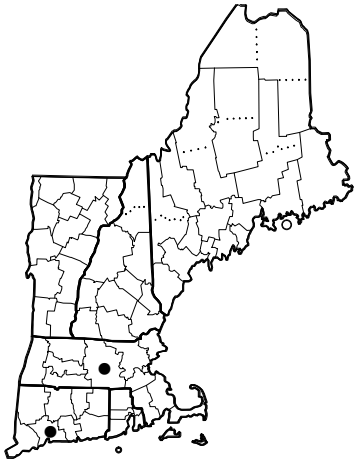
PISUM SATIVUM
var. *SATIVUM*



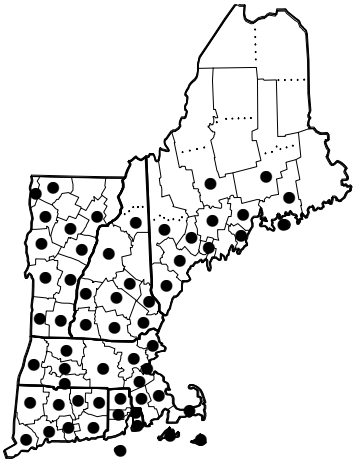
PUERARIA MONTANA
var. *LOBATA*



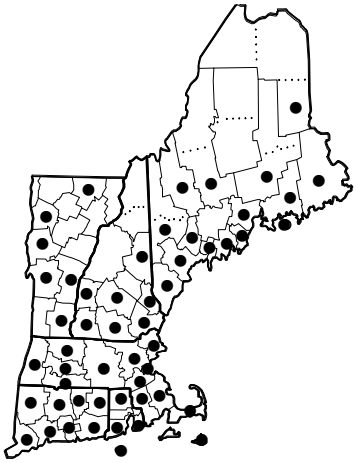
ROBINIA HISPIDA
var. *HISPIDA*



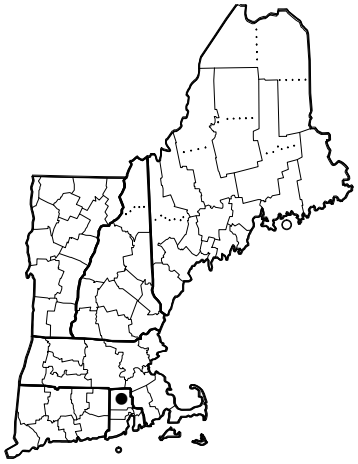
ROBINIA HISPIDA
var. *FERTILIS*



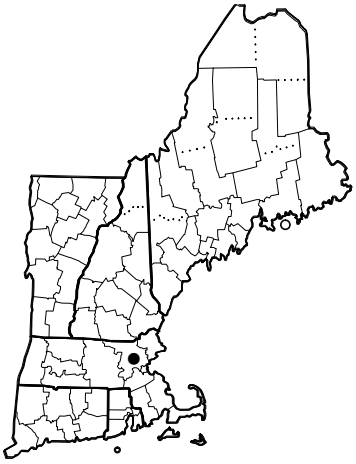
ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA



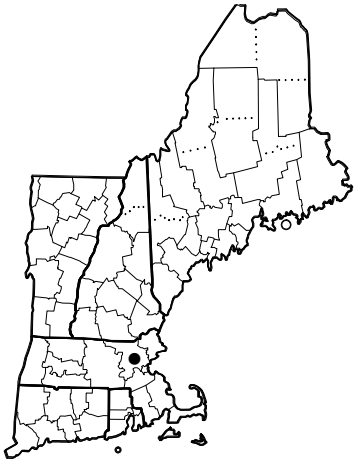
ROBINIA VISCOSA
var. *VISCOSA*



ROBINIA VISCOSA
var. *HARTWIGII*

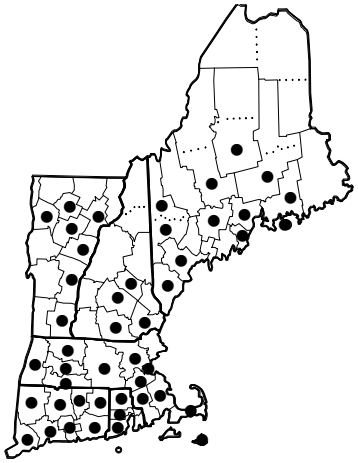


ROBINIA X *MARGARETTA*

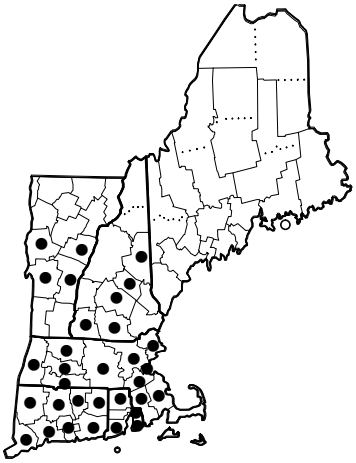


SCORPIURUS MURICATUS

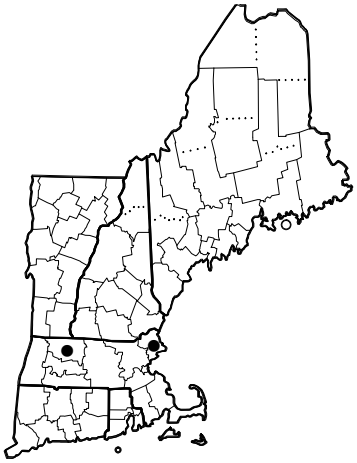
Figure 15. Distribution maps.



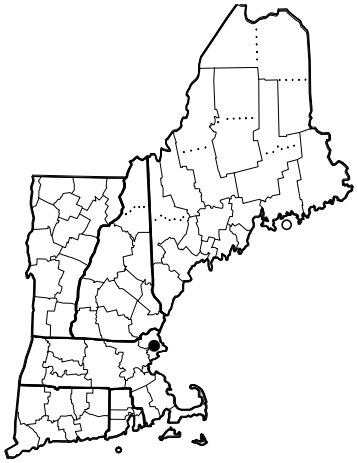
SECURIGERA VARIA



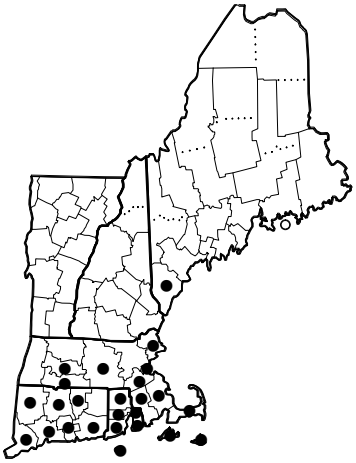
Senna hebecarpa



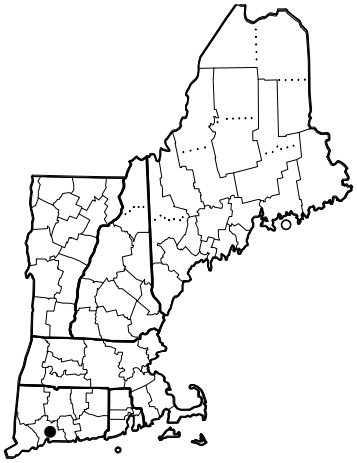
SENNA OBTUSIFOLIA



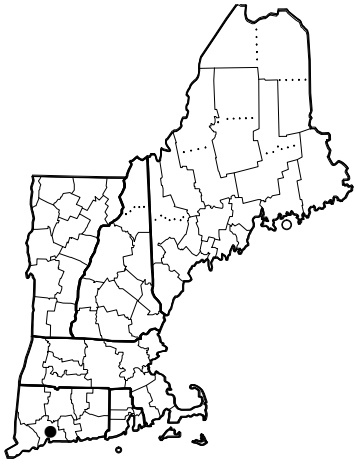
SESBANIA HERBACEA



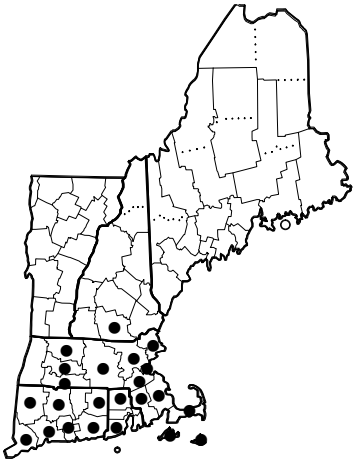
Strophostyles helvola



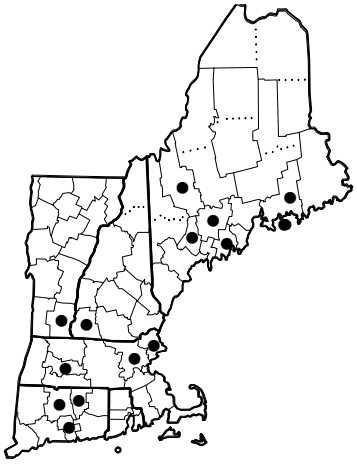
STROPHOSTYLES LEIOSPERMA



Strophostyles umbellata

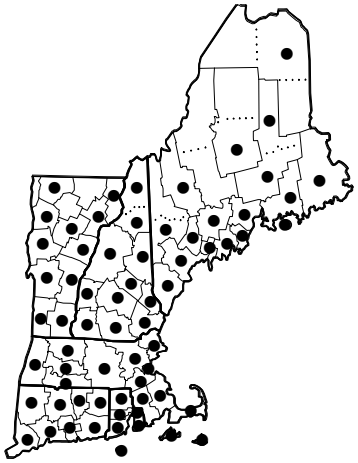


Tephrosia virginiana

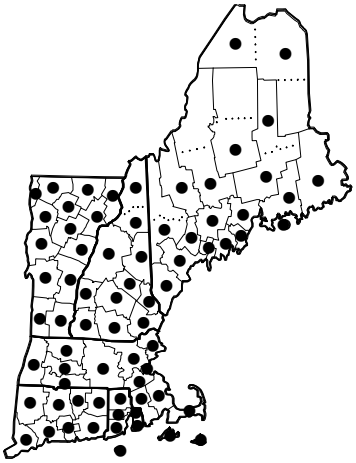


THERMOPSIS VILLOSA

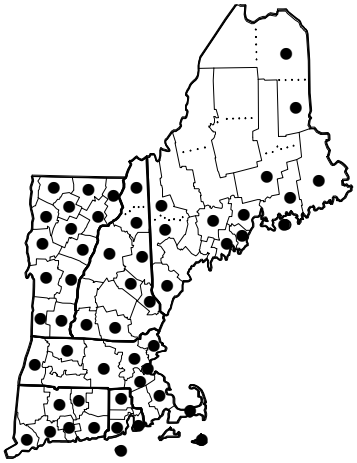
Figure 16. Distribution maps.



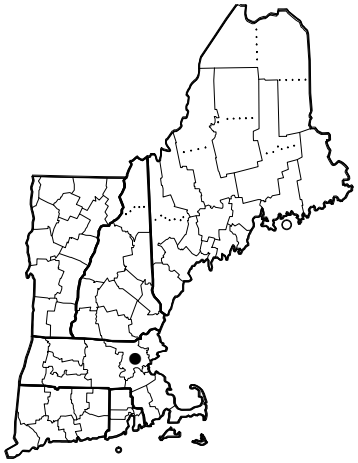
TRIFOLIUM ARVENSE



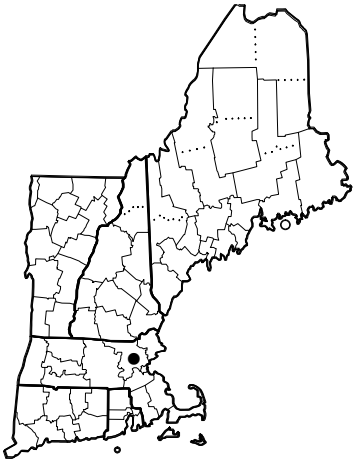
TRIFOLIUM AUREUM



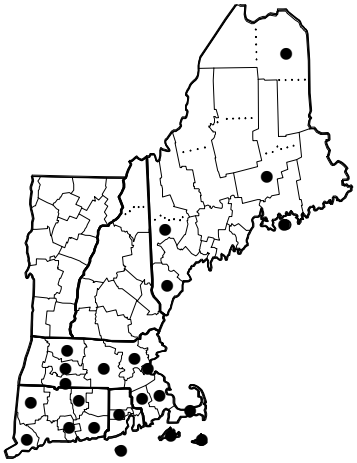
TRIFOLIUM CAMPESTRE



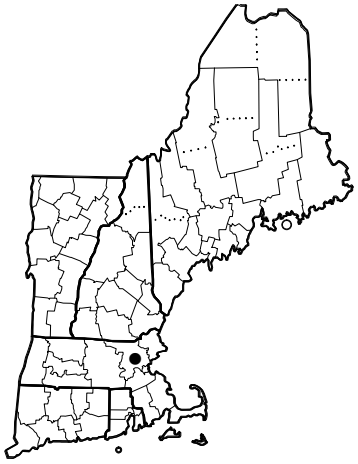
TRIFOLIUM DALMATICUM



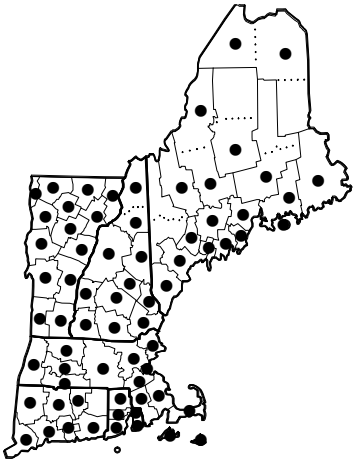
TRIFOLIUM DICHOTOMUM



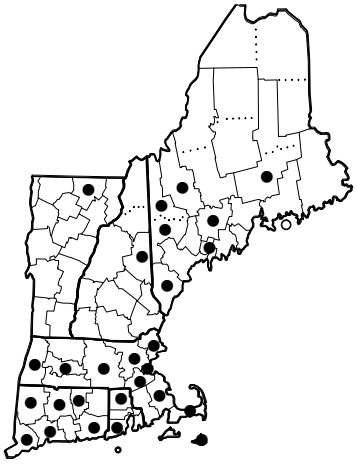
TRIFOLIUM DUBIUM



TRIFOLIUM ECHINATUM

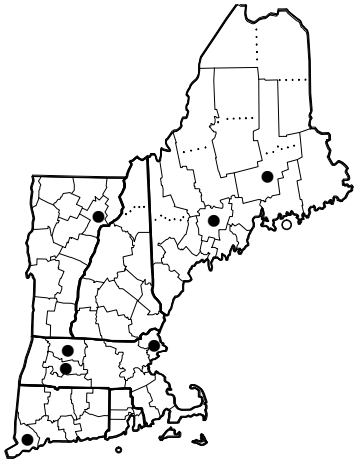


TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM

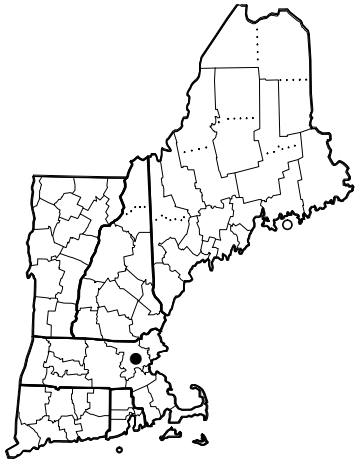


TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM

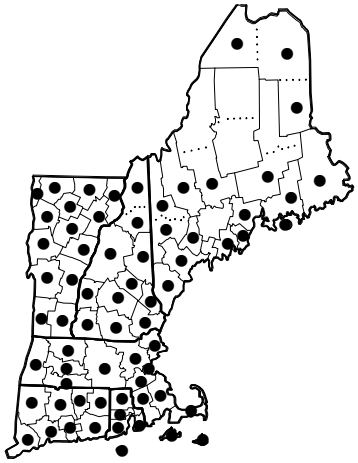
Figure 17. Distribution maps.



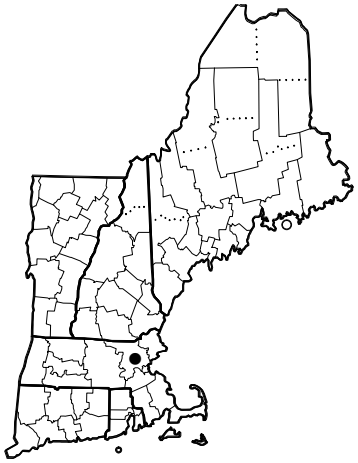
TRIFOLIUM MEDIUM



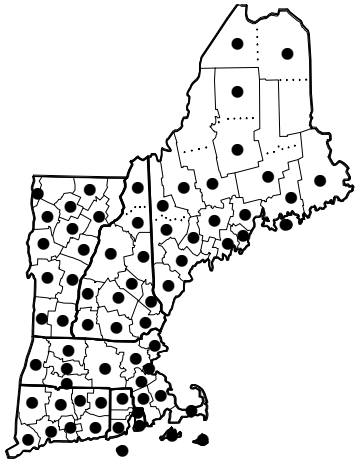
TRIFOLIUM OLIVACEUM



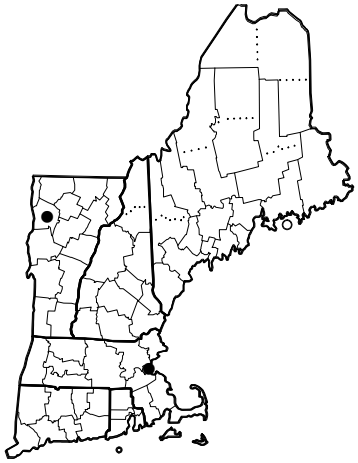
TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE



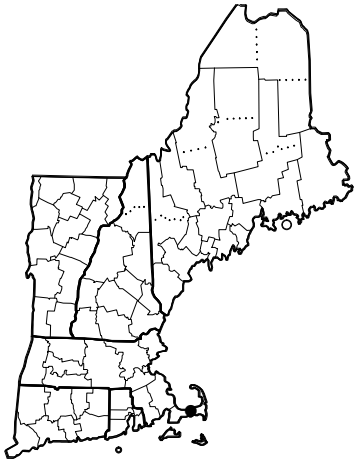
TRIFOLIUM PURPUREUM



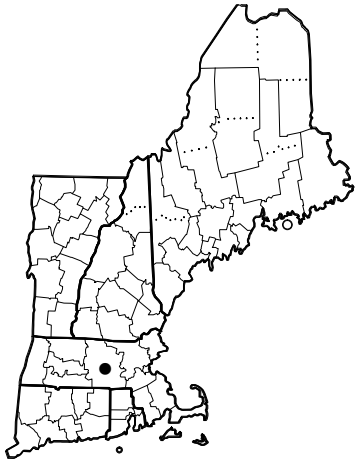
TRIFOLIUM REPENS



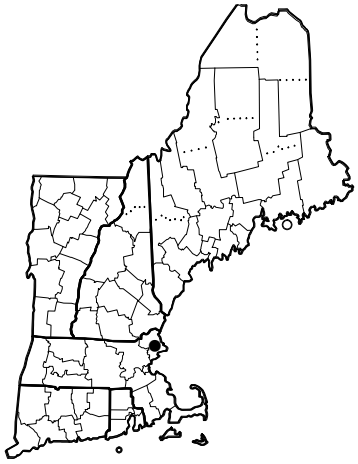
TRIFOLIUM RESUPINATUM



TRIFOLIUM STRIATUM

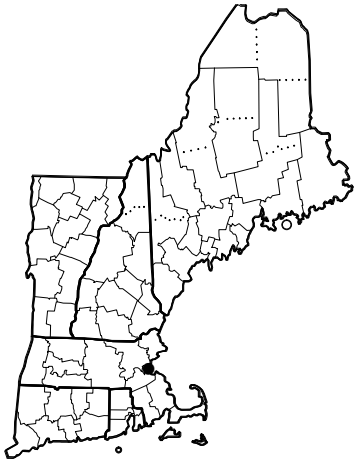


TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM

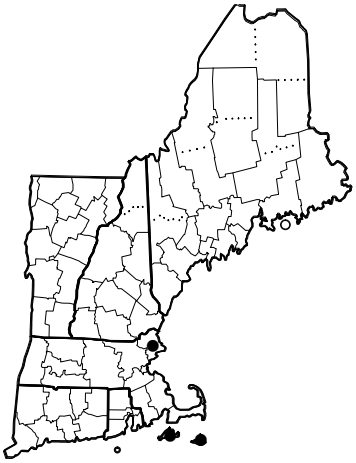


TRIFOLIUM TOMENTOSUM

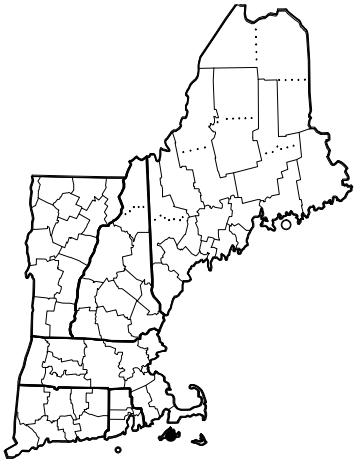
Figure 18. Distribution maps.



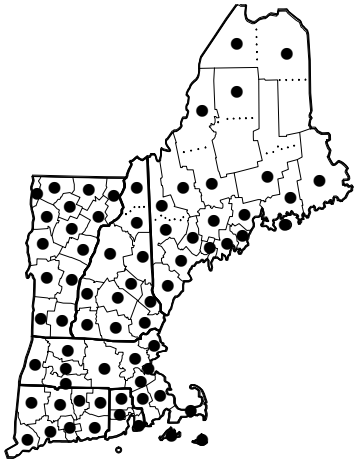
TRIGONELLA CORNICULATA



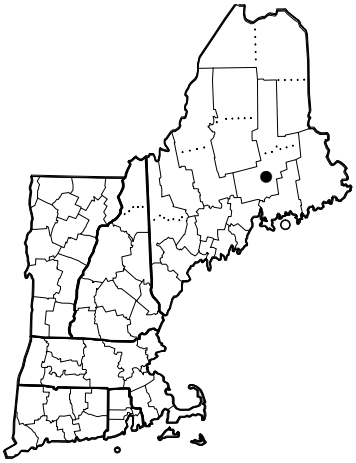
ULEX EUROPAEUS



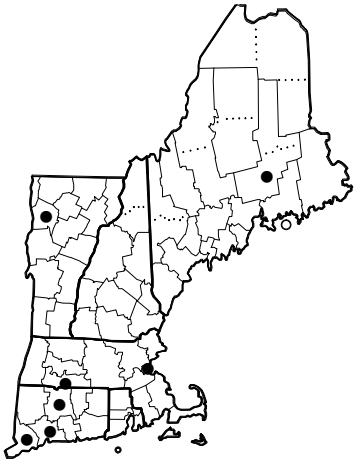
ULEX MINOR



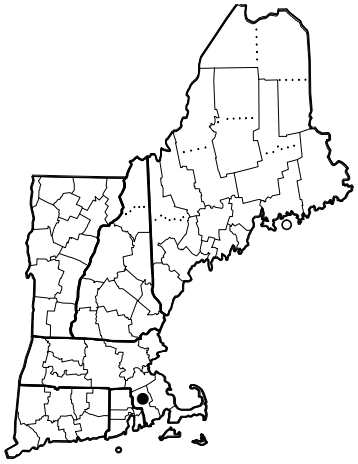
VICIA CRACCA



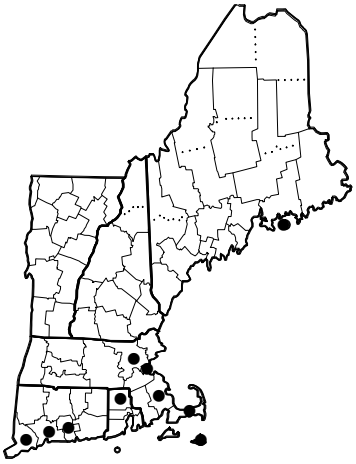
VICIA ERVILIA



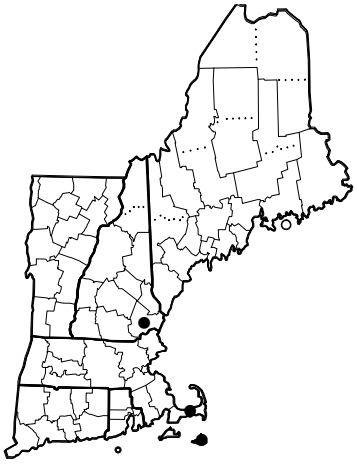
VICIA FABA



VICIA GRANDIFLORA

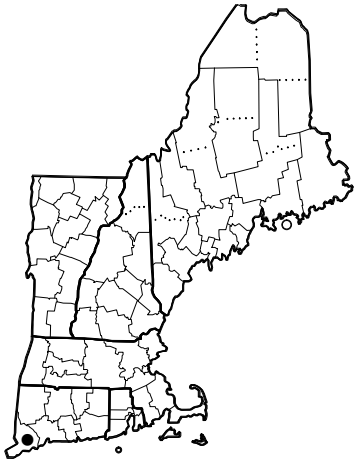


VICIA HIRSUTA

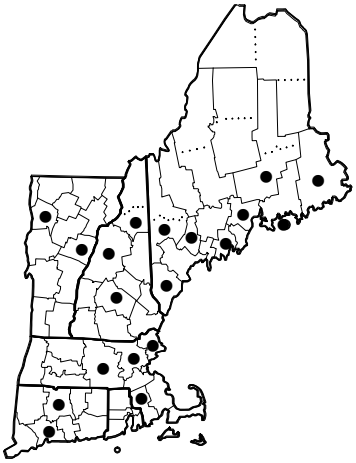


VICIA LATHYROIDES

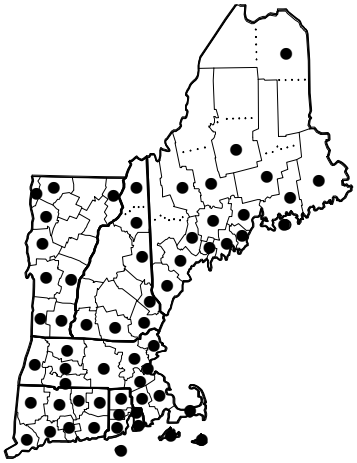
Figure 19. Distribution maps.



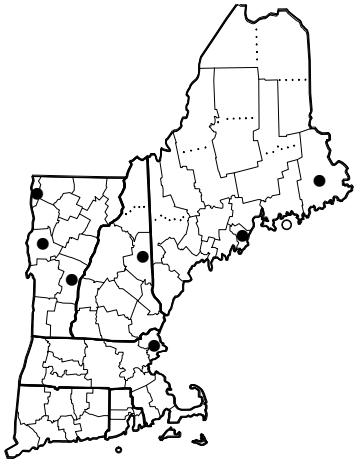
VICIA PANNONICA



VICIA SATIVA
var. *SATIVA*



VICIA SATIVA
subsp. *NIGRA*



VICIA SEPIUM
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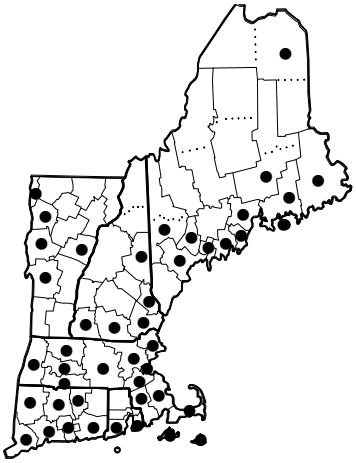
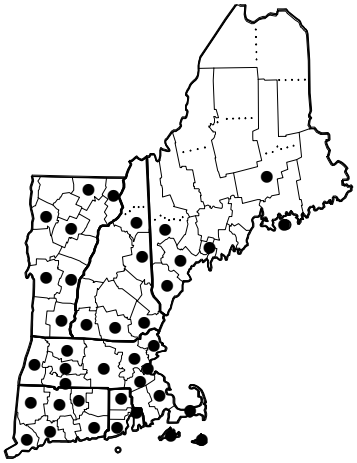
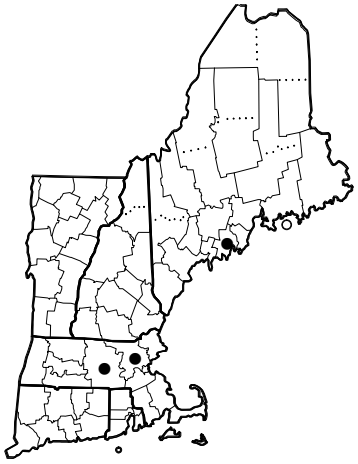


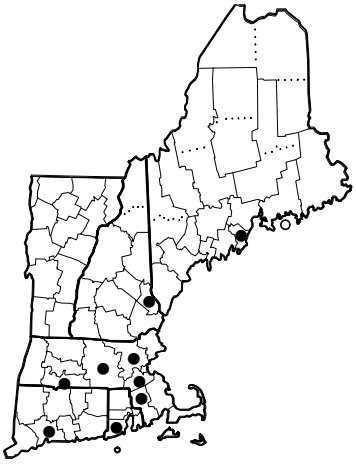
VICIA TETRASPERMA



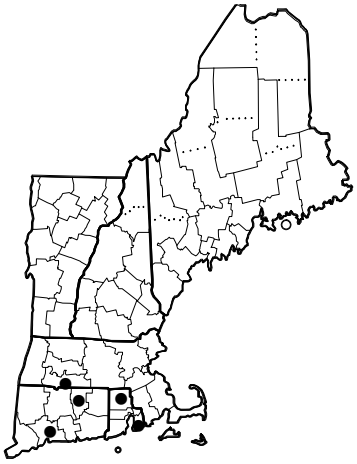
VICIA VILLOSA
var. *VILLOSA*



VICIA VILLOSA
var. *GLABRESCENS*

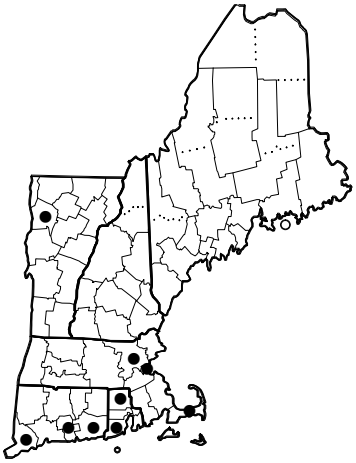


WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA



WISTERIA FRUTESCENS

Figure 20. Distribution maps.



WISTERIA SINENSIS

Figure 21. Distribution map.