

## NON-NATIVE SPECIES NEW TO THE FLORA OF ALABAMA

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### ABSTRACT

Four non-native vascular plants are reported as new to the flora of Alabama: *Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus*, *Hyacinthoides ×massartiana*, *Deutzia scabra*, and *Iris sibirica*.

New records were discovered during floristic surveys conducted in Alabama during 2019–2021. State records were determined using the Alabama Plant Atlas (Keener et al. 2021), SERNEC (2021), Weakley (2020), and the Floristic Synthesis of North America (Kartesz 2020).

**HEMEROCALLIS LILIOASPHODELUS L.** (Hemerocallidaceae) – Yellow Day-Lily; Lemon Day-Lily.

**Alabama.** Randolph Co.: Disturbed powerline ROW, along N side of CR-129 near Ala Hwy 48 jct N of Lake Wedowee Bait and Tackle in Wedowee. Piedmont Upland, 2 Jun 2019, *M.T. Spaulding* 99 (JSU).

Alabama botanists later collected this species in three other counties: Cleburne Co.: Disturbed roadside slope on Hwy 46 ca. 3/4 mi S of Cleburne County Career Technical School, Piedmont Upland, 23 Jun 2021, *M.T. Spaulding s.n.* (JSU). Cullman Co.: Roadside woodland border of US Hwy 278, 34.20928 N, -87.04376 W, Cumberland Plateau, 21 Jun 2020, *D. Spaulding s.n.* (AMAL). Macon Co.: Side of I-85, wide, grassy slope above the interstate, several plants, 19 Jul 2019, *Barger SP#4683* (ALNHS).

Yellow Day-Lily (Fig. 1) is an East Asian native that is uncommon in cultivation and rarely escapes (Straley & Utech 2002). This perennial produces fragrant flowers and can bloom for an extended period, up to 50 hours (Zomlefer 1998).

**HYACINTHOIDES ×MASSARTIANA** Geerinck. (Hyacinthaceae) – Hybrid-Bluebell; Garden-Bluebell.

**Alabama.** Cleburne Co.: Disturbed roadside on Howle Street in Heflin, Piedmont province, 21 Mar 2020, *M.T. Spaulding & D.D. Spaulding 1656* (JSU).

Hybrid-Bluebell (Fig. 2) is a bulbous perennial that shows a range of intermediacy between parents (English-Bluebell, *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Spanish-Bluebell, *H. hispanica*) (McNeill 2002). Very rare in northern Alabama.



Figure 1. *Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus*, Randolph Co., Alabama, 2 June 2019. Photos by: Melanie Spaulding.



Figure 2. *Hyacinthoides x massartiana*, Cleburne Co., Alabama, 21 March 2020. Photos by Melanie Spaulding.

**DEUTZIA SCABRA** Thunb. (Hydrangeaceae) – Deutzia; Fuzzy Pride-of-Rochester.

**Alabama.** Chilton Co.: AL Hwy 22 near Co. Road 517 jct, shrubs to 2 meters in mesic ravine, sandy ground, in pine hills north of hwy, 10 May 1999, *Kral* 88265 (UNA). Cleburne Co.: Disturbed roadside on Howle Street in Heflin, Piedmont province, 13 May 2020, *M.T. Spaulding & D.D. Spaulding* 1807 (JSU).



*Deutzia* (Fig. 3) is a self-seeding deciduous shrub introduced into much of the eastern USA. This species is found around old homesites, waste sites, and disturbed roadsides, and it occasionally escapes to adjacent woodlands (Weakley 2020).

Kral identified his collection of *Deutzia scabra* from Chilton County as *D. gracilis* Sieb. & Zucc. (Keener et al. 2020). The specimen was annotated by Dan Spaulding while confirming the identification of the Cleburne County collection.



Figure 3. *Deutzia scabra*, Cleburne Co., Alabama, 13 May 2020. Photos by Melanie Spaulding.



Figure 4. *Iris sanguinea*, Cleburne Co., Alabama, 21 April 2021. Photos by Melanie Spaulding.

**IRIS SANGUINEA** Hornem. ex Donn. (Iridaceae) – Japanese Iris; Blood Iris

**Alabama.** Cleburne Co.: Disturbed roadside in western Cleburne County, Piedmont province, 21 Apr 2021, *M.T. Spaulding s.n.* (JSU).

*Iris sanguinea* (Fig. 4) is native to south Siberia, Japan, Korea, and north China. It rarely escapes cultivation but has become naturalized in Oklahoma and North Carolina (Weakley 2020). The Cleburne County specimen was identified by Derrick Poindexter (UNC-Chapel Hill). A morphological and DNA study (Boltenkov et al. 2020) concluded that *I. sanguinea* and *I. typhifolia* are conspecific with *I. sibirica*.

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