

***ARISAEMA POLYMORPHUM* (BUCKLEY) CHAPMAN (ARACEAE),
AN OLDER NAME FOR THE RECENTLY DESCRIBED *A. ALLEGHENIENSE***

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ABSTRACT

The recently described *Arisaema allegheniense* is shown to be synonym of the earlier *A. polymorphum*; a species that occurs in the Southern Appalachians in higher elevation woodland in wet habitats. We argue for the recognition of this earlier name as a distinct species, provide a lectotypification, and a map of distribution based on extensive specimen examination.

New species of *Arisaema* were recently described from eastern North America (Wyatt et al. 2025). One of these, *A. allegheniense* Wyatt & Stoneburner, was described as an Allegheny and Blue Ridge endemic at higher elevation in the Appalachians from Maryland south to Georgia and defined by its basally lobed lateral leaflets, giving it the appearance of being 4- to 5-foliate on some leaves (Wyatt et al. 2025). These plants fit the concept of *A. pusillum* (Peck) Nash better than *A. triphyllum* (L.) Schott or *A. quinatum* (Nutt.) Schott based on their non-glaucous abaxial leaf and preference for wetter habitats. In fact, some of the specimens cited below were annotated by Treiber (1980) as *A. pusillum*, based on their non-glaucous abaxial leaf and guard cell size. These plants grow in wet areas in forests (flatwoods) and seepages (see also specimens cited), where they have been observed (by Floden) in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GSMNP), high elevations along the Blue Ridge Parkway in North Carolina, and higher elevations in southwestern North Carolina. These pseudo-5-leafleted plants are obviously different from *A. quinatum*, which occurs at lower elevations.

Arisaema quinatum does not produce numerous offsets that result in dense clumps of clonal individuals — it has a tapered, curved spadix that surpasses the spathe flange and is exerted from the spathe, and it typically has a green and unstriped spathe. The distributions of *A. allegheniense* and *A. quinatum* are sympatric in the southern Appalachians in Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, but they do not co-occur at the same localities due to the habitat preferences and higher elevation occurrence of *A. allegheniense*. *Arisaema quinatum* occurs more broadly across the southeastern USA in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain from North Carolina south to Florida and west to eastern Texas.

While the morphology of *Arisaema allegheniense* is clearly distinct from its congeners and not conspecific with either *A. pusillum* or *A. quinatum*, an earlier name is applicable and has priority. *Arisaema polymorphum* (Buckley) Chapm. has been considered to be a synonym of *A. quinatum* based on the lateral leaflet lobes, sometimes with complete lobes, appearing as 5-foliate (Fig. 1), but the two are easily separated using other characters. The spadix in *A. polymorphum* is clavate and just surpasses the tube throat/flange of the spathe whereas the spadix is tapered and longer and curves out

of the mouth of the spathe in *A. quinatum*. The leaf margins of *A. polymorphum* are often serrulate at magnification vs. sometimes obviously serrulate in some populations of *A. quinatum* observed in the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas. Buckley even mentioned the typical form of *A. quinatum* that he had collected from the French Broad (NY 00133834, loc. class.) and described the tapered longer spadix in comparison to his *Arum polymorphum* Buckley (Buckley 1843), where he described the shorter clavate spadix. Chapman (1860) treated *A. polymorphum* for the southeastern USA and considered *A. quinatum* similar (“*A. quinatum* Nutt.?”). *Arisaema polymorphum* also exhibits the same variation in spathe color and striping that is observed in *A. triphyllum* (and *A. pusillum*), whereas *A. quinatum* almost always has a green spathe (one iNaturalist observation shows purple pigmentation). Specimens observed and annotated by Treiber show that he often considered *A. polymorphum* to be *A. triphyllum* subsp. *pusillum* based on chromosome counts, guard cell size, and morphology (Treiber 1980).

Methods

Specimens were examined at MO and on SERNEC (2026). Specimen searches on SERNEC were limited to accessions with images, which totalled 14,024 accessions, and large thumbnails were examined for all sheets. All sheets with at least one stem with five leaflets were viewed at full size. Types were observed on JSTOR Global Plants (February 2026) with images from the herbaria where they are housed (BRU, CHRB, MO, NYBG, USCH). Distribution was mapped from specimens examined that could be georeferenced based on their label localities (Fig. 2).

Over 14,024 specimens were examined on SERNEC and 453 specimens at MO. Types of the species of *Arisaema triphyllum* group were examined, and 8 sheets were found that are types of *A. polymorphum*. Fieldwork was conducted in 2017–2025 in the GSMNP (no specimens collected), and elsewhere in the Blue Ridge in 2014–2017, where the species was observed and characters documented.

Results

Arisaema polymorphum differed from the other species in its incompletely quinate divided leaves on the primary leaf. These are often reduced to rounded lobes and sometimes divided, appearing like additional leaflets. The secondary leaf is typically 3-foliate but in robust specimens can be 5-foliate or merely distinctly gibbous at the base or lobed. The margins of the leaves, especially around the GSMNP, are minutely serrulate. The leaf texture is very thin, glossy to green abaxially and the veins raised and acute along the ridges of the veins. The spadix of *A. polymorphum* is clavate and the apex reaches the throat of the spathe, whereas in *A. quinatum* the spadix is tapered and curved up and out of the mouth of the spathe.

The distribution of *Arisaema polymorphum* in the southern Blue Ridge is centered in the Great Smoky Mountains south into Georgia, east into North Carolina and north into Virginia and West Virginia. It is surprisingly limited in occurrence in Virginia, with a noted lack of specimens from the Blue Ridge, though it should be expected in similar higher elevation moist to wet habitats adjacent to where it is known in adjacent states.

Taxonomic Treatment

ARISAEMA POLYMORPHUM (Buckley) Chapman, Fl. South. U.S. 1860: 440. *Arum polymorphum* Buckley, Amer. J. Sci. 45: 173. 1843. **LECTOTYPE** (designated here): **USA**. In montibus Carolinae et Georgiae, *S.B. Buckley s.n.* (NYBG 00133850!; isolectotypes: P, BRU 00005266!, CHRB 0037068!, G 01654369!, MO 3311101!, NY 00133849!, WIS 0398423!). Figures 1–2.

Arisaema allegheniense R.E. Wyatt & A.H. Stoneb., Aroideana 48(3): 16. 2025. **TYPE: West Virginia**. Randolph Co.: Seepage area draining into Spruce Knob Lake under a canopy of

young spruce trees with scattered hardwoods, mostly sugar maple (38 42' 15"N, 79 36' 12"W, elevation 1173 m), 16 May 2024, *R. Wyatt & A. Stoneburner 2006* (holotype: MO bc 4463292).

Representative specimens examined. **Georgia.** Fannin Co.: Chattahoochee Natl Forest, Cohutta Ranger District, Forest Service Road 64 (GA 2) 4 mi W of Watson's Gap, pocket of soil on wet rocks among trees, spadix purplish within a purple-striped spathe, 28 Apr 1979, *DiGioia 237* (GA016462). Rabun Co.: From same colony as 9310, hood with broad maroon purple stripes to green on inside, on slopes at Glade Falls SW of Glade Mtn, ca. 2600 ft, 16 Apr 1949, *Duncan 9311* (MO3310779); NE slope Rabun Bald Mt., ESE of Scaly, N.C., mixed cove hardwoods, moist, black soil, dense shade, 1 Jun 1968, *Jones & Jones 15528* (BRIT465642), Apple Valley at ford, 1.8 mi from Warwoman Road on Sarah's Creek Road, Quad 40, 2000 ft, 2 May 1996, *Milsted & Giannasi 639* (GA016473). Townes Co.: Dense woods of N-facing ravine just N of summit of Hightower Bald, ca. 4200 ft, 28 May 1947, *Duncan 7596* (GA016518). Union Co.: Along small stream 1.5 mi N of Neels Gap, between Dahlenega and Blairsville, 1 May 1948, *Cronquist 5108* (GH01654178, MO3310953, NY03660971). White Co.: Rich woods on "flats" in "semi-gap," Yonah Mountain, ca. 2600 ft, 8 Jun 1943, *Duncan 3509* (NO 0038819), Sosbee Cove, 3400 ft, N-facing slope of Slaughter Mtn, 16 May 1964, *Greear s.n.* (GA266433). **Kentucky.** Harlan Co.: Black Mountain, 3700--3800 ft, 7 Aug 1948, *Reed 13675* (MO3010738); Black Mountain, along Razor Fork, 5 Sep 1998, *Jones 8864* (EKY 3 1234 10003858 5), Black Mountain area, SE of "The Doubles," SW-facing slope below ridge this is state line, N36.901, W82.87, 31 May 2016, *Brock & Hines 1368* (ASPC0063147). Knox Co.: Hima Quad, Collins Fork of Goose Creek, 6.1 mi N of Girdler, 15 May 1979, *Hannan & Phillippe 1687* (EKY 3 1234 10003877 5). Letcher Co.: Whitesburg Quad, Bad Branch 1.5 mi NE of Eolia, *Hannan & Phillippe 2047* (EKY 3 1234 10003884 1); rich woods below falls, Whitesburg Quad, Bad Branch, ca. 3 mi E of US 119 on KY 932 and ca. 4 air mi SE of downtown Whitesburg, 15 Aug 1982, *Medley & Levy 06205-82* (APSC0088939), *ibidem*, 16 Jun 1980, *Medley, Caldwell, & Smith 2303-80* (ASPC0088926). **Maryland.** Garrett Co.: Accident, 21 June 1918, *Eifrig sn* (F V0465030F). **North Carolina.** Mtns N. Carolina, 1850, *Sumner s.n.* (NY03699082). Alleghany Co.: Crouse Rd W of junction with Cable-Car Rd. and Blue Ridge Parkway near milepost 234, 23 Aug 1997, *McMillan 2668* (USCH0053783, NCU00040900). Ashe Co.: Three Top Mtn game land preserve, Creston; Hwy 1264 Hidden Valley Rd Game Land access parking lot, along a jct of several old logging roads near a seepy stream on the N side of the mountain, below Big Rock, Rich Cove forest – Northern Hardwood Forest ecotone, 36 25 1.9N, 81 35 43.5 W, 1272.54 m (4174 ft – 1277.11 m (4190 ft), 27 May 2010, *Jenkins 532* (NCU00145608). Avery Co.: Wooded cove, 1 mi SSW of jct NC 184 and 105 on NC 105 (NNE of Linville), 17 Jun 1958, *Ahles & Duke 43628* (PAC0077769), Camp Lutherock, Sugar Mountain Road ca. 8 mi to left on Camp Luther Road, then onto Lutherock Drive (28 Spruce Drive – Arden, NC 28704), Luther Rock outcrop, 6 Jun 2005, *Bright 56* (BOON005860); coves under mixed-hardwoods, 1.5 mi S of Whaley on Co. Rd. 1316, 36 13 40N, 81 56 00W, 31 Aug 1975, *Treiber 901* (NCU00202787). Cherokee Co.: Ca. 3 mi directly W of Violet on Shuler Creek, 27 May 1956, *Ahles & Radford 12139* (WIS 0398384). Clay Co.: Ravine at the end of the US Forest Service Rd along Buck Creek (N of US 64), E of Perry Gap, *Tsuga canadensis* community, 11 Jun 1974, *Boufford, Schram, Wickland, & Wood 14194* (NCU00204443). Haywood Co.: Grass bald, Cold Mtn, near summit, 29 Jun 1956, *Ramseur 535* (NCU000204470), True Love Mtn, 14 Jun 1939, *Coughey 305* (DUKE10052596); Crabtree Bald, off Co. Rd 1505 ca. 5 mi NE of jct with NC 209, rocky woods at summit, ca. 5600 ft, 18 Jun 1974, *Wyatt, Fowler, Antonovics, & Primack 584* (DUKE). Henderson Co.: Chapmans Mtn, 30 May 1886, *Memminger* (NCU00201236); Green River Cove E of Green River Hornblende gneiss area, 731 m (2400 ft), cover over hornblende gneiss, 13 May 1989, *Dellinger, Moritz, Pittillo, & McDowell 10185* (WCUH0000823). Jackson Co.: Woods, 14 mi from Cullowhee on NC 107 SE, numerous, 27 Apr 1964, *Buchanan 21* (UNC22606), Tuckasegee Gorge, 14 Aug 1938, *Coker sn* (NCU00201256); High Falls of the Tuckasegee River, 907 m (2980 ft) and NAD27, N35.20437, W83.15007, in seep E above river, 6 May 2015, *Pittillo 15886* (WCUH0031116), Cullowhee, 1887, *Thaxler* (GH01654518 [*Treiber = pusillum*]), Balsam, May, *Williamson s.n.* (PH 00195251), 14.7 mi NW of NC 215 on the Blue Ridge Parkway, yellow birch-beech community over boulders on NE-facing slope, 23 May 1974, *Boufford, Schram, Wickland & Wood 13535* (MO3310983, NCU0024782). Macon Co.: Jones Cove, across from clearcut on Dendy Orchard Rd, 1 Jun

[no year], *Echols* 2 (HBSH0000951); woods, Cullasaja Falls, 23 May 1978, *Huntley s.n.* (NCU 17394); Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory tool shed area, near open garage along Shope Fork creek and trail leading into small picnic area, 694 m (2275 ft), 28 May 1982, *Lee & Pittillo* 945 (WCUH0000878), Olive Nature Preserve, 1.5 km (ca. 1 mi) W of US 64 on Flat Mountain Road (S Rd 1544) ca. 1165 m (3820 ft), Northern Hardwoods-Cove forest, 26 Jun 1993, *Pittillo* 11404 (WCUH0000874), *ibidem*, 17 Aug. 1993, *Pittillo* 11504 (NCU00112818), Big Indian Creek, bog across from mouth of creek on Nantahala River flood plain, ca. 7 km S of Wallace Gap and US 64, open woods 1085 m (3650 ft), shaded area, 13 July 1973, *Pittillo & Floyd* 5612 (WCUH0000880), maple-birch-magnolia (cove) association, Olivine Deposit #9, ½ mi SW of Ellijay, 22 Jun 1946, *Radford s.n.* (NCU00204830). **Madison Co.:** Ca. 2 mi NW of Hot Springs on US Rts 25–70, oak-heath community on the W side of the highway at Stokely Hollow, 17 May 1974, *Boufford, Schram, Wickland, & Wood* 13351 (NCU00201260); alluvial woods and slopes along Stokely Hollow, ca. 2 mi NW of Hot Springs on US routes 25-70, 16-17 May 1974, *Boufford, Schram, Wickland & Wood* 13320 (NCU00201259). **Rutherford Co.:** Chimney Rock Park, in rich woods in Spring Cove, 25 May 1983, *Matthews, Soule, & Fell* 534 (UNC 17966). **Swain Co.:** Forney Creek, above Poplar Flats, 4 Sep 1935, *Jennison* 1266 (GSMNP01699). **Transylvania Co.:** Beech Gap off the Blue Ridge Parkway, 0.2 mi E of the junction of NC 215 and the Blue Ridge Parkway, ca. 1770 m, 9 Jun 1975, *Boufford & Wood* 16195 (NCU00203676), US 276 (?) 1.8 mi below jct with Blue Ridge Parkway at Pisgah Ridge, mixed northern hardwoods, common, leaf shape highly variable, 20 May 1971, *Roberts & Keil* 7426 (OBI144107). **Watauga Co.:** Grandfather Mountain, Boyd's Cove, rich woods on slope of North Fork of Boone River, most of plants in area with three leaf divisions, but a fair number with five, as here, 24 Sep 1967, *Daggy* 4487 (WCUH0000891), N of Boone, Rich Mountain, N-facing slope, 6 km (3.8 mi) S of jct with Co. Rd 1323 on Co. Rd 1102, ca. 1380 m, 21 May 1982, *Boufford & Spongberg* 22865 (BRIT465971, RSA0317128). **Yancey Co.:** Beside Ranger #1 residence, Mt. Mitchell State Park, few, 28 Jun 1965, *Greenlee* 106 (WCUH0000893); ridges of Black Mountains, 26 Jun 1902, *Harshberger* 816 (PH 00195257). **Tennessee.** **Blount Co.:** Moist, acid soil near Ekaneetlee Gap, 25 May 1935, *Jennison* 201 (GSMNP01697). **Carter Co.:** Upper Stoney Creek, Cherokee NF, UFSF road off TN 91, rich low woods, 8 May 2018, *Levy, Walker, & Walker* 18060 (ETSU008920). **Cocke Co.:** 9–10 km S of Cosby in headwaters of Rock Creek, 35.731224, -83.218039, 11 May 2017, *Rodgers & Mausert-Mooney* 1260 (ASPC 0138829); trail to Ramsey's Cascade, Greenbrier Cove, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, 7 May 10938, *Shaver s.n.* (BRIT59214). **Monroe Co.:** 18-20 km SE of Tellico Plains in headwaters of the Bald River near Beaverdam Bald, 35.256577, -84.110288, 9 May 2017, *Rodgers & Mausert-Mooney* 1280 (APSC0138830), Tellico Plains, high mtn woods, 5200 ft, Hawk Knob, NC [label says Tennessee, a ridge of Hawk Knob runs into Tennessee], 31 May 1933, *Sargent s.n.* (BRYV0025344). **Sevier Co.:** Cannon's Creek, Mt. Leconte, Great Smoky Mountains Park, common in cove forest, 4000 ft., 12 May 1934, *Cain & Duncan* 304 (IND-0008510), *ibidem*, 4500 ft., [note= hybrid], *Cain & Duncan* 311 (IND-0008512); cool shaded woodland cove, ca. 3000 ft, 9 Sep 1938, *H.M. Jennison* 4629 (GSMNP01710), in shaded rich woods loam, 3500 ft, 7 May 1938, *H.M. Jennison* 147 (GSMNP01696), 35.62964, -83.46902, 3640 ft, Mount Le Conte, West Prong Little watershed, Road Prong Trail off New Found Gap Road (441); WGS84/NAD83, cove forest ca. 100 feet off of Road Prong Trail, 8 May 2007, *Marcum, Phillippe, Carrol-Cunningham, Cunningham, & Murphy* 4588 (GSMNP01685), 35.63985, -83.44022, Mount Le Conte, West Prong Little Pigeon watershed, 4450 ft, T11S, R73E, S9, along Alum Cave Trail to Mt. Le Conte just below Peregrine Peak, WGS84.NAAD83, 2 Jun 2011, *Siviek, Phillippe, Cunningham & Stratton* 51 (GSMNP01683), spruce-fir forest, S-slope type, on Mt. Mingus lead above Indian Gap, crest of Great Smoky Mts., 5400 ft., 17 Jun 1959, *Whittaker s.n.* (GSMNP01711). **Unicoi Co.:** Cherokee NF, site: EFHC, East Fork of Higgin's Creek, 35.98405N, 82.49908W, 2 Aug 2005, *Griggs* 978 (GA121571); Appalachian Trail, Cherry Gap to Unaka Mt. Summit, 31 May 1995, *Schell s.n.* (TENN-V-0058936). **Virginia.** **Highland Co.:** Allegheny Mtn, damp soil in northern hardwoods, 3800 ft, 30 May 1970, *Stevens* 1999 (FARM-0000232). **West Virginia.** **Pocahontas Co.:** Elleber, 30 Jun 2005, *Grafton s.n.* (WVA-V-0048590); moist hardwood forest at Highland Scenic Highway, Cranberry Glades Overlook Trail, 15 May 2000, *Grafton s.n.* (WVA-V-0047591); rich deciduous woods E of Cranberry Glades along Charles Creek, spathe color green or purple striped, many of the plants with extra lobes on lateral leaflets, 25 May 1972, *Hardin* 13364 (NCSC00003082). **Randolph Co.:** Horseshoe curve on Guadineer Knob Road, 21 May 2002, *Grafton s.n.* (WVA-V-0047596). **Tucker Co.:** Ferrow Experimental Forest, N of hollow on left,

ca. 50 yds before sign! Watersheds 2,3,4,5, 10, 13 May 2006, *Hughaart & Thompson s.n.* (WVA-V-0047589). Webster Co.: Along Williams River and US Forest Service Rd 234, 14 Jun 2001, *Grafton s.n.* (WVA-V-0047586).

Leaf structure of *Arisaema polymorphum* differs from that of *A. quinatum*. In *A. polymorphum* the lateral leaflets have the extra lobes originating from the basal portion of the lateral leaflets rather than the fourth and fifth leaflet emerging from the junction of petiole or rachis as in pedately compound *Arisaema*. Some specimens of *A. polymorphum* do appear to have five leaflets that are fully separate from the normal two lateral leaflets, but close examination shows that they are attached to the lateral leaflets. *Arisaema polymorphum* also differs from *A. quinatum* in its maculate or tessellated cataphyll, the clavate short spadix, and a green or purple-colored and white striped spathe. In *A. polymorphum* the white spathe stripes do not extend onto the spathe limb. The spadix of *A. polymorphum* is clavate with a truncate base and is included within or just surpassing the spathe throat, whereas in *A. quinatum* the spadix is tapered with an attenuate base, curves out of the spathe mouth, and is longer measured from the stipe (ca. 40 mm vs. ca. 26 mm in the *A. pusillum* group). The spathe limb of *A. quinatum* is also wider (ca. 25 mm) than in *A. pusillum* (ca. 19 mm), and *A. polymorphum* is similar in size to proximate populations of *A. pusillum*. *Arisaema polymorphum* sometimes also has leaflets that exhibit a lobe on one leaflet and merely a gibbous protrusion on another. This is often observed when a second leaf is present or on immature individuals. In our experience with *A. quinatum* the leaf is quinate at maturity and not irregularly lobed, but the second leaf is often merely trifoliolate with the lateral leaflets without any distinctive lobing or gibbousness.

The presence of lobed leaves occurs occasionally throughout the range of *Arisaema triphyllum* sensu lato (Huttleston 1949, 1981; Treiber 1980; Ward 2012; Wyatt & Stoneburner 2022; Wyatt et al. 2025). In the case of *A. polymorphum* in the Southern Appalachians, these are populations restricted to higher elevations where mature plants consistently exhibit lateral leaflet lobes on the primary leaf within populations, but immature plants may not even exhibit lobes. The presence of lobed leaflets is more common on larger mature plants in a population, and the leaflets tend to be more slender, obovate with longer acuminate apices and frequently serrulate to crispate margins. In contrast, *A. triphyllum*, *A. pusillum*, and *A. stewardsonii* Britton only rarely have lobulate leaflets that occur as an anomaly rather than with regularity in a population. *Arisaema triphyllum* occasionally exhibits lobes on the lateral leaflets and more rarely lobes that appear as pentaphyllous (see selected specimens examined cited below). In such cases where we have observed specimens in populations of *A. triphyllum* with lobes in Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee, these plants are the rare exception rather than frequent as in the case of *A. polymorphum*. While the lobes are distinctive in *A. polymorphum*, the morphology of 3-leaflet forms (immature or possibly male plants) would key them out to *A. pusillum* which inhabits similar moist to wet wooded habitats, but at lower elevations and over a broader area of distribution into the Coastal Plain of the Southeastern United States.

Specimens examined, *Arisaema triphyllum* with 5-lobed or auricled leaves. CANADA. Ontario. Brant Co.: S of Dumfries Township, Nith River W of Pairs, UTM 457812, map 40P/1, square 17NT48, floodplain woods, 12 Jun 1997, *Oldham 19811a* (MICH 1662293). **USA. Connecticut.** New Haven Co.: Oxford, Aug 1879, *Harger sn* (HUH01010822). Litchfield Co.: Salisbury, 15 Jun 1916, *Weatherby 3873* (NEBC 01010827). **Massachusetts.** Barnstable Co.: Wet woods and thickets at borders of cranberry bogs, Harwich, 17 Aug 1918, *Fernald & Long 16494* (GH 01080179). **Maine.** Oxford Co.: Hartford, boggy woods, 15 Jun 19, *Parlin 2089* (GH01081843); York Co.: Cornish, 17 Aug 1930, *Covey sn* (GH 01081869). **Michigan.** Iosco Co.: Oscoda Township, Sec. 28, rich moist soil in cedar woods on bank of AuSable River at Iargo Springs, ca. 17 mi WNW of Oscoda, 21 Jun 1981, *Freudenstein 11* (MICH). **Tennessee.** Shelby Co.: Shelby Forest Park, bluffs, note shape of leaves, 26 Apr 1949, *Sharp, McGowan, Adams 10479* (TENN-V-0059032). **Vermont.** Washington Co.: Berlin, Jun 1969, *Atwood s.n.* (UVMVT); Brandow, mucky hard woods, 6 Jun 1909, *Dutton s.n.* (UVMVT); Burlington, 8 Jun 1907, *Flynn s.n.* (UVMVT).



Figure 1. Comparison of the shape of the mature primary leaf of *Arisaema polymorphum* (Buckley) Chapm. (Sevier Co., Tennessee) and *A. quinatum* (Nutt.) Schott (cult. from Blount Co., Alabama), showing the distinctive attachment of the fourth and fifth leaflets, and leaf shape and margin differences. Photos by Floden.

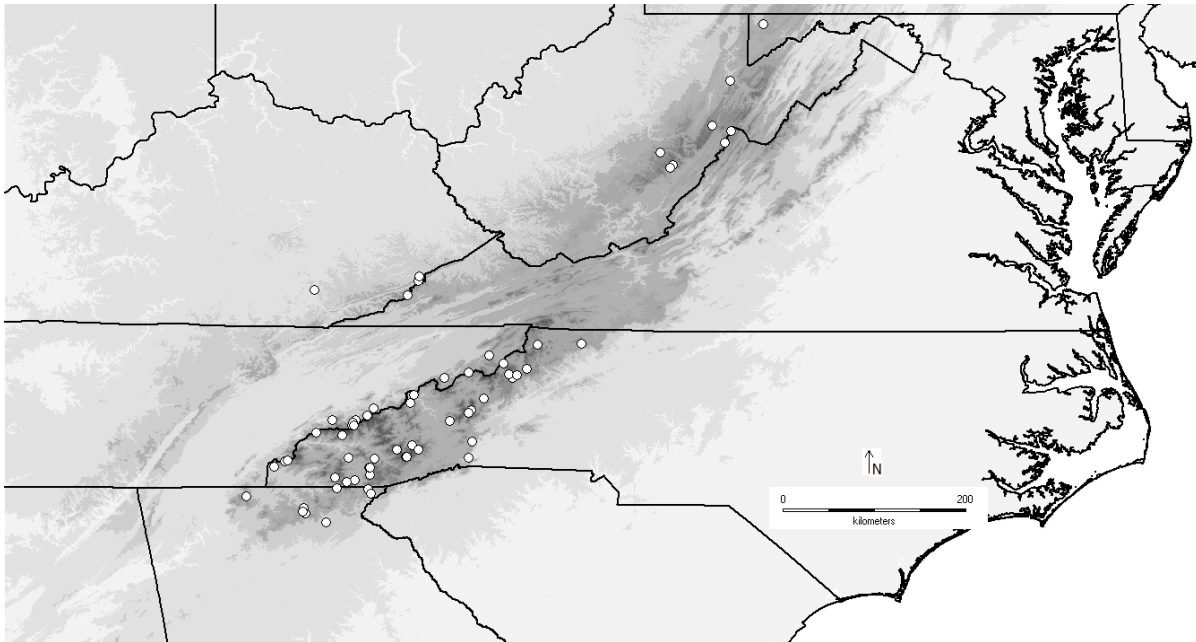


Figure 2. Distribution of *Arisaema polymorphum* (Buckley) Chapm. from western Maryland south into the Blue Ridge of northeast Georgia.

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