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Leaves linear to lanceolate or oblong, entire or with a few low teeth; fruiting bracteoles tending to be rhomboidal, acute at base. Incl. Atriplex patula L. var. littoralis (L.) A.Gray

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 18 Aug 1979—Summit St. near 12th Ave., weed in shaded lawn, Cols., W. Carr; 17 Sep 1985—Nortland Mall, flowerbeds, SE jct. of Karl Rd. & Morse Rd., NE Cols. Quad., Cusick 24816.

2. *Atriplex hastata L.

Spearscale

Adventive (Eurasian)

Leaves triangular, hastate, or rhomboidal, with sharp basal angles or lobes; fruiting bracteoles triangular, truncate at base. Syn.: A. patula L. var. hastata (L.) A. Gray

REFERENCE: Selby & Craig 1890:14 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1890—Franklin Ave., Cols., Selby; 9 Sep 1890—N. Cols., E. V. Wilcox; Aug 1892—Cols., Werner (CLM); 22 Oct 1895—Cols., W. Kellerman.

4. SALSOLA L.

Erect or ascending, much-branched; leaves stiff, narrow, spine-tipped; flowers perfect, solitary or in clusters of a few in upper axils; calyx deeply 5-lobed, horizontally keeled in fruit; seed horizontal.

1. *Salsola tragus L.

Russian Thistle

Naturalized (native of Eurasia)

Plants bushy, erect; leaves stiff, spine-tipped; calyx 5-lobed, horizontally keeled in fruit; seed horizontal, enclosed by sepals. Syn.: S. kali L. var. tenuifolia Tausch

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jul 1923—Franklin Co., rather frequent in waste places, J. H. Schaffner, 29 Sep 1973—abandoned RR yards along the Scioto R. at Grandview Ave. exit, common along tracks, Roberts 4290.

AMARANTHACEAE, Amaranth Family

Rather coarse herbs; leaves simple, opposite or alternate; flowers hypogynous, bisporangiate or monosporangiate, small, bracted, in spikes, panicles, or small axillary clusters; sepals 5 or fewer, separate or united, or none; petals none; stamens 5 or fewer, separate or united; styles and stigmas usually 2-3 or stigmas sessile; ovary 1-loculed; fruit a dehiscent or indehiscent utricle.

Two common garden ornamentals are Cockscomb (Celosia argentea L. var. cristata (L.) Kuntze) having spikes cristate, fan-shaped, or distorted, in a variety of colors (12 Jul 1911—OSU Bot. Garden, Cols., cult., J. H. Schaffner; 24 Aug 1935—Cols., Alter), and Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena globosa L.; 12 Jul 1911—OSU Bot. Garden, Cols., cult., J. H. Schaffner).

1. AMARANTHUS L. Amaranth

Dioecious or monoecious; plants not woolly; stems erect to prostrate, usually much branched; leaves alternate, blades usually entire; flowers green or reddish, monosporangiate, in axillary clusters or in simple or branched spikes; sepals 1-5 or none, separate, sometimes unequal; stamens 1-5; stigmas usually 2-3. (Acnida L.)

- a Species monoecious.
 - b Flowers in small axillary clusters; stems usually much branched; stamens 2 or 3.
 - c Stems prostrate or decumbent; bracts acuminate, about equaling longest sepal and fruit; seed 1.5 mm wide; sepals 4-5. 1. A. blitoides
 - c' Stems ascending to erect; bracts stiff, subulate, longer than sepals and fruit; seeds 1 mm wide; sepals of carpellate flowers usually 3. 2. A. albus
 - b' Flowers mostly in simple or panicled spikes; stamens 5.
 - d Leaf bases with a pair of spines; fruit indehiscent or irregularly dehiscent. 3. A. spinosus
 - d' Leaf bases without spines; fruit dehiscent, top coming off as a lid.
 - e Terminal spike 1.5 cm thick, branches short, erect; calyx of carpellate flowers 3 mm long, tips rounded, truncate, or emarginate, mucronate, about half as long as the bracts. 4. A. retroflexus

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- e' Terminal spike 1 cm thick or less, branches many, spreading to erect; calyx or carpellate flowers 2 mm long or less, acute, aristate, equaling or half as long as bracts. 5. A. hybridus
- a' Species dioecious; stamens 5; sepals of staminate flowers 5. 6. A. tuberculatus

1. *Amaranthus blitoides S.Watson

Mat Amaranth

Naturalized (native of W U.S.)

Plants monoecious, prostrate or decumbent; bracts acuminate, about equaling longest sepal and fruit; seed 1.5 mm wide; sepals 4-5. Syn.: A. graecizans L., misapplied

REFERENCES: Selby & Craig 1890:14; Lazenby 1891:302 (quite common about Cols.); Kellerman & Werner 1893:229 (in the pasture between the campus and High St., 1 Aug 1890).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 189_—Sellsville & stockyards, Cols., Selby; 26 Oct 1890—Sellsville & show ground, Selby; 28 Oct 1890—Sellsville near Cols., E. V. Wilcox; 29 Aug 1894—Cols., W. Kellerman; 4 Sep 1894—OSU Campus, Cols., W. Kellerman; 27 Oct 1897—OSU Campus, near Townshend Hall, Cols., W. Kellerman; 28 Jun 1899—Sellsville, Cols., W. Kellerman.

2. Amaranthus albus L.

White Pigweed, Tumbleweed

Plants monoecious, erect, bushy-branched; bracts stiff, subulate, longer than sepals and fruit; seeds 1 mm wide; sepals of carpellate flowers usually 3.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Craig 1890:54, 98 (a few specimens have been found W of Neil Ave. S of the garden, and in the dormitory yard, 12 Aug 1887, University Farm Sep 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:14.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 28 Aug 1890—O.A.E.S. garden, Cols., Hine; Sep 1892—Cols., Werner, 29 Aug 1894—Cols., W. Kellerman; Summer 1899—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 21 Jul 1899—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 7 Oct 1960—Cols., parking lot along Olentangy River Rd., across Olentangy R. from OSU Hospital, Cusick; 17 Sep 1985—Northland Mall, SE jct. of Karl Rd. & Morse Rd., sidewalk weed, NE Cols. Quad., Cusick 24815; 15 Jul 1988—Highbanks Metro Park, field on dry knoll directly N of Franklin/Delaware Co. line, Watts 457 (OS, OWU).

3. *Amaranthus spinosus L.

Spring Amaranth

Naturalized (pantropical, probably originally from the New World)

Plants monoecious; leaf bases with a pair of spines.

REFERENCES: Selby & Craig 1890:14 (introduced); Lazenby 1891:302; Selby 1891b:75.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 26 Oct 1890-Sellsville, Selby (OS, WOOS); 28 Oct 1890-Cols., E. V. Wilcox.

4. *Amaranthus retroflexus L.

Rough Pigweed

Naturalized (native of tropical America)

Similar to Amaranthus hybridus except for terminal spike wide and calyx of carpellate flowers 3 mm long, rounded with mucronate tips.

REFERENCES: Craig 1890:54, 97 (common in fields and pastures, 4 Sep 1882, 2 Aug 1888, University Farm Sep & Oct 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:14 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORD: 12 Aug 1890-Cols., Hine.

5. *Amaranthus hybridus L.

Slender Pigweed

Naturalized (native of tropical America)

Plants monoecious, flowers in simple or panicled spikes; terminal spike 1 cm thick or less; calyx of carpellate flowers 2 mm long or less, acute, aristate, equaling or half as long as bracts.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120 (Amaranthus hypochondriachus); Sullivant 1840:24; Selby & Craig 1890:14 (#669 & 670, Amaranthus chlorostachys Willd., introduced); Lazenby 1891:302 (Amaranthus chlorostachys Willd.).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Aug 1888—Cols., Craig; 189_—Sellsville, Cols., Selby; 9 Sep 1890—Cols., Selby; 26 Oct 1890—Sellsville, Selby; 10 Sep 1894—Cols., W. Kellerman; 4 Oct 1936—J. H. Schaffner, 7 Oct 1960—along Olentangy River Rd., across Olentangy R. from OSU Hospital, Cols., Cusick; 10 Sep 1991—E bank of Big Darby Creek just off Rt. 40, Prairie Twp., Lowden 4814.

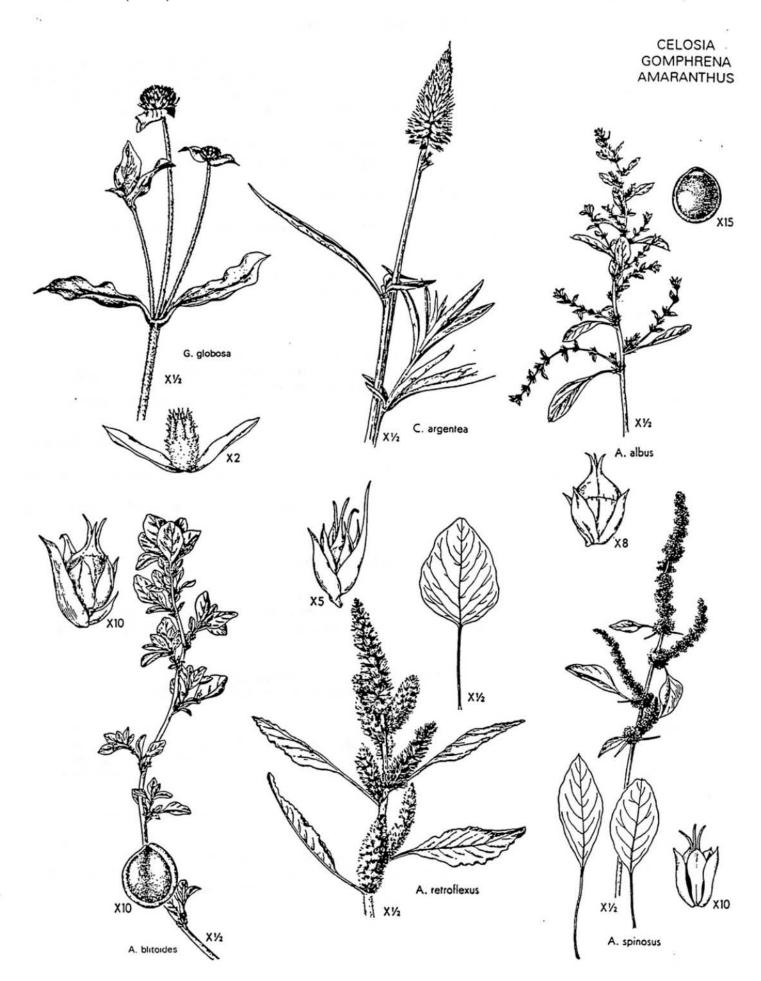
NOTE: Perhaps Selby & Craig and Lazenby's Amaranthus chlorostachys Willd. belongs here.

6. Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.) Sauer

Plants dioecious; bracts 1.5-2.0 mm long, they and sepals of staminate flowers with slender midvein; urticle much longer than bracts, splitting irregularly. Syn.: Acnida altissima Riddell

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:24 (Acnida cannabina L.); Selby & Craig 1890:14 (Acnida cannabina L.); Kellerman & Werner 1893:229 (Acnida cannabina L., Water-Hemp, fields back of North Dormitory).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 28 Sep 9 1911—Cols., wet waste place, J. H. Schaffner & F. Brown; 1 Oct 9 1912—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 6 Sep 3 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), floodplain, Witsberger 933 (OS, OWU); 10 Oct 9 1987—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), river sandbar, Morawetz (OS, OWU); Summer 9 1988—along the Olentangy R., OSU Campus, Cols., Delong; 23 Sep 9 1991—Scioto R., common on gravel bars, just N of I-270, Hamilton Twp., SW Cols. Quad., McCormac 4353; 19 Aug 3 1992—Piedmont Rd., lawn, N of Torrence Rd., NW Cols. Quad., Cusick 30451.



PORTULACACEAE, Purslane Family

Herbs; leaves succulent; flowers hypogynous or partly epigynous, bisporangiate; perianth regular or nearly so; as referred to in this manual, sepals 2, petals 5 (6), usually separate (or these parts interpreted as bracts 2, sepals 5 (6), petals none); stamens 4-many, opposite petals when of same number, sometimes on corolla base; carpels united; styles separate above; ovary 1-loculed; ovules several to many; placentation central or basal; fruit a capsule.

- a Ovary partly inferior; cauline leaves more than 2; capsule circumscissile. 1. PORTULACA
- a' Ovary superior; cauline leaves 2; capsule dehiscent lengthwise. 2. CLAYTONIA

1. PORTULACA L. Purslane

Fleshy, sometimes prostrate; leaves alternate; ovary partly inferior; sepals united at base; stamens 6-many; style branches 3-several; seeds many, minute.

- a Leaves flat, obovate; flowers small, petals yellow; stamens 6-10. 1. P. oleracea
- a' Leaves terete; flowers large, petals of various brilliant colors; stamens many. 2. P. grandiflora

1. *Portulaca oleracea L.

Common Purslane

Naturalized (native of S Asia)

Plants glabrous; leaves spatulate to obovate, flat; flowers yellow; seeds with low blunt tubercles.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120 (naturalized); Sullivant 1840:15; Craig 1890:53, 70 (This bad weed is common in the rich soil of gardens and in waste ground, 20 Jul 1882, 22 Jun 1887, University Farm Oct 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:8 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 20 Aug 1911—1/2 mi. E of Westerville, garden, Hanawalt; 7 Jul 1992—OSU, Fawcett Center for Tomorrow, common weed in lawn, Cols., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4990.

2. *Portulaca grandiflora Hook.

Moss-rose, Garden Purslane

Adventive (native of Argentina)

Plants spreading, densely hairy at nodes; leaves linear, somewhat terete; flowers of various colors; stamens numerous, approx. 10.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 11 Jul 1991—parking lot at Fountain Square, S of Morse Rd., local weed in nearly barren traffic islands, NE Cols. Quad., Cusick 29703.

2. CLAYTONIA L. Spring Beauty

Perennial glabrous small herb; underground stem a corm; cauline leaves 2, usually opposite; basal leaf or leaves similar; flowers hypogynous, in bracted raceme; sepals ovate, separate, persistent in fruit; petals usually 5, white or pink, with more deeply colored veins; stamens opposite petals and attached to their bases; carpels 3, united; style 3-branched at tip.

- a Leaves lanceolate, oblanceolate, or wider, definitely petioled. 1. C. caroliniana
- a' Leaves linear to lanceolate, tapering to base, blade and petiole not differentiated. 2. C. virginica

1. †Claytonia caroliniana Michx.

Carolina Spring-beauty

Leaves 3-6 cm long, rarely 9 cm long; blade and petiole clearly differentiated, blades usually 10-15 mm wide. REFERENCES: Craig 1890:70 (This species is very rare, I found a few specimens this spring in the SE part of the woods growing in the rich soil around an old stump, 22 May 1885); Kellerman & Werner 1893:225 (the specimens to authenticate this species are broad-leaved *Claytonia virginica* L.).

HERBARIUM RECORD: May 1887-Neil's Run, Cols., Craig.

NOTE: The cited specimen doesn't have a distinct petiole but the blade width is 15 mm, perhaps just a form of Claytonia virginica.

2. Claytonia virginica L.

Spring Beauty

Leaves long-tapering to base; blades 2-10 mm wide, scarcely differentiated from the petiole.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Sullivant 1840:15; Craig 1890:70 (very abundant in the woods but only a few are found elsewhere, 6 Apr 1882, 10 Apr 1883, 16 Apr 1884, 23 Apr 1885, 13 Apr 1886, 19 Mar 1887, 1 Apr 1888, 17 Mar 1889); Selby & Craig 1890:8.

