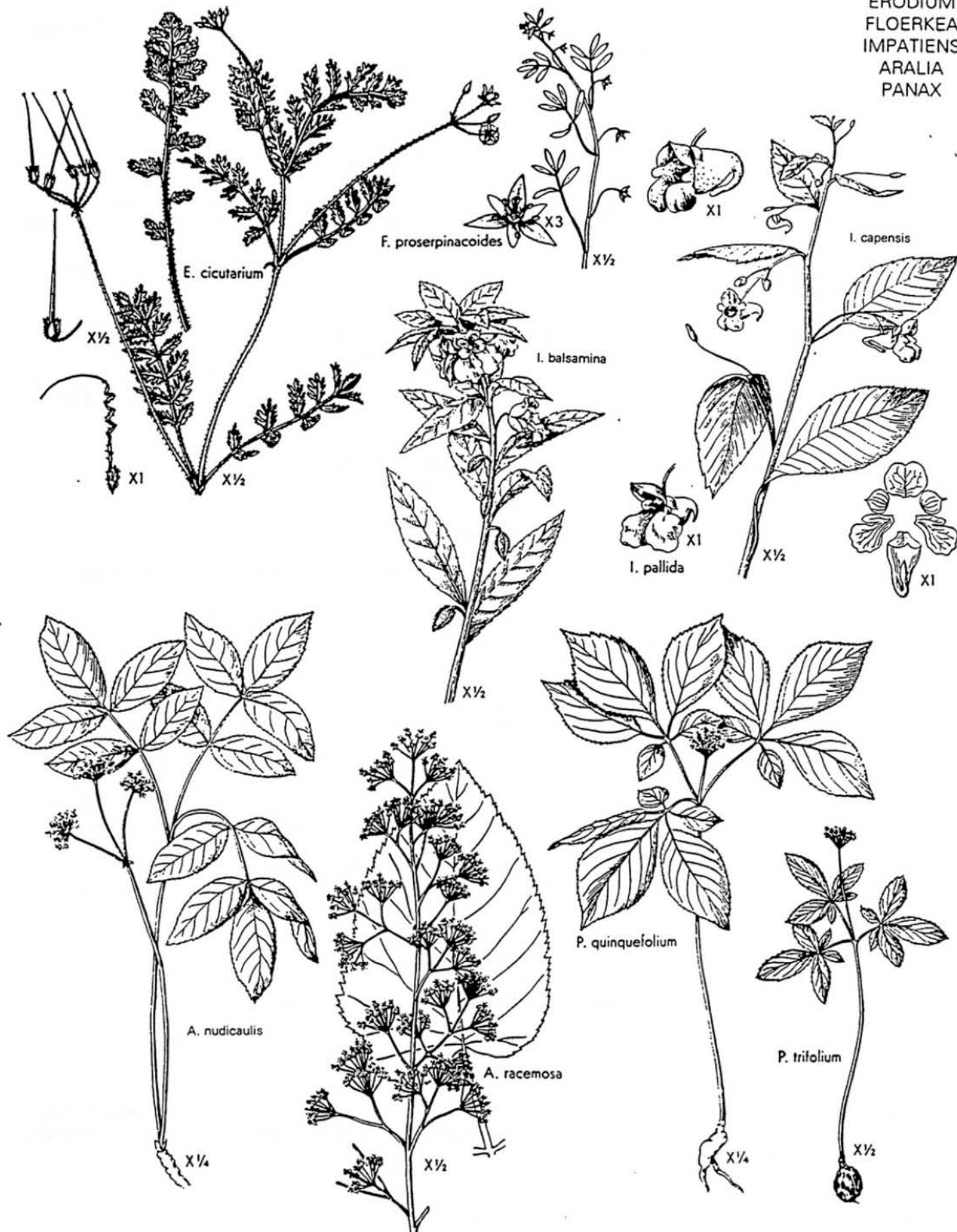


ERODIUM  
FLOERKEA  
IMPATIENS  
ARALIA  
PANAX



1987—Worthington, Ohio, bike path ¼ mi. N of Rt. 161 along Olentangy R., *M. Hoffman 1*; 19 Jul 1989—Antrim Park, Sharon Twp., *Lowden 4208*;  
24 Aug 1989—jct. of Starret Rd. & Henderson Rd. along the Olentangy R., Cols., Clinton Twp., *Lowden 4287*.

3. \**Impatiens balsamina* L.

Garden Touch-me-not, Balsam

Frequently cultivated (native of S Asia)

REFERENCE: Riddell 1834:119 (*Impatiens balsamica*, naturalized).

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Not mentioned for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:83.

## ARALIACEAE, Ginseng Family

Trees, shrubs, and herbs; leaves alternate or whorled, compound to decomposed, or sometimes simple; flowers small, epigynous, bisporangiate or some bisporangiate and some monosporangiate, in solitary or clustered umbels; sepals 5, minute, or represented by only a rim; petals 5, separate; stamens 5; stamens and petals from edge of epigynous disk or short hypanthium; carpels 2-5, united; styles, stigmas, and locules as many; ovule 1 in each locule; placentation axile; fruit a berry.

Ivy or English Ivy (*Hedera helix* L., native of Europe; not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:204, illus. p. 203) is cultivated and even escapes (Whetstone Park Ravine). This creeping to climbing vine has 3-5 lobed or unlobed leaves, evergreen, often white-veined, forming extensive wall or ground cover (16 Aug 1898—S side of Greenhouse, OSU Bot. Garden, cult., *J. H. Schaffner*; Nov 1902—Cols., *Allen*; 23 Sep 1932—Broad St., M. E. Church, cult., *Waller*).

a Styles 5; leaves alternate or basal, decomposed; umbels clustered. 1. ARALIA

a' Styles 2 or 3; leaves whorled, compound; umbel solitary. 2. PANAX

### 1. ARALIA L.

Herbs, shrubs, or trees, leaves often very large; petals green or white; styles 5; berry black or dark-purple.

a Solitary leaf and leafless peduncle arising from rhizome; umbels 2-7, often 3. 1. *A. nudicaulis*

a' Stem leafy; umbels many, in panicle or raceme. 2. *A. racemosa*

#### 1. *Aralia nudicaulis* L.

Wild Sarsaparilla, False Sarsaparilla

Herbs, not prickly; leaf solitary, decomposed; peduncle arising from rhizome, umbels 3.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:116; Sullivant 1840:8; Selby & Craig 1890:10; Cooperrider 1995:202 (illus. p. 201).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 10 Aug 1890—Big Walnut Creek, *E. V. Wilcox*; 11 Aug 1890—Blendon Corners, *E. V. Wilcox*; 5 Sep 1890—Central College, *E. V. Wilcox*; 15 Oct 1902—Neil's Run, Cols., *Jennings*; 1930—Red Hills Region, opposite Central College, *Chapman, Gordon & Heffner*.

#### 2. *Aralia racemosa* L.

Spikenard

Herbs, not prickly; stem leafy, glabrous (not bristly-hispid); leaflets ovate to circular, cordate to truncate at base; umbels many in panicle or raceme.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:116; Sullivant 1840:8; Selby & Craig 1890:10; Cooperrider 1995:199 (illus. p. 201).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 19 Sep 1888—Cols., *Selby*; 7 Aug 1890—Rocky Fork, *Selby*; 28 Aug 1891—near Cols., *E. V. Wilcox*; 27 Aug 1901—Georgesville, *Coberly*.

### 2. PANAX L. Ginseng

Herbs; leaves in a single whorl of usually 3, palmately compound; umbel solitary.

a Leaflets 5, with stalks; styles usually 2; berry red, about 1 cm in diameter. 1. *P. quinquefolium*

a' Leaflets 3-5, sessile; styles usually 3; berry yellow, about 5 mm in diameter. 2. *P. trifolium*

#### 1. †*Panax quinquefolium* L.

American Ginseng

Herbs; leaves palmately compound, 3-4 in a single whorl; leaflets 5, upper 3 long-stalked; flowers and fruits in a single umbel; berry red.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:116 (dense and shady woods); Sullivant 1840:8; Selby & Craig 1890:10; Cooperrider 1995:202 (illus. p. 203).  
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1834—Worthington, *J. Paddock Collection* (ILL); 4 Sep 1890—toward Central College, *Selby*; 5 Sep 1890—Central College, *E. V. Wilcox*; 7 Oct 1905—High Banks, *Fischer*.

2. *Panax trifolium* L.

Dwarf Ground-nut, Dwarf Ginseng

Herbs; leaves palmately compound, usually 3; leaflets 3-5, sessile; flowers in a single umbel, on an extended peduncle; berry yellow.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:116 (dense and shady woods); Riddell 1835:7 (Worthington, open woods).

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1833—Worthington, *J. Paddock Collection* (ILL).

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:202 (illus. p. 203).

## APIACEAE, Carrot Family

Herbs, often large and coarse; internodes of stem often hollow; leaves alternate, usually compound or decomposed, petioles usually sheathing; flowers small, bisporangiate or rarely monosporangiate, epiphygous, in usually compound umbels, rarely in heads; bracts subtending umbel (involucre) and bractlets subtending umbellet (involucel) usually present; calyx of 5 sepals, at most 2-3 mm long, or only a rim or flange, or absent; corolla regular or rarely zygomorphic, of 5 separate usually inflexed petals; stamens 5, on epigynous disk; carpels 2, united; styles 2, often with enlarged base (stylopodium); stigmas 2; ovary 2-loculed, 1 ovule suspended from top of each locule; fruit a schizocarp (of 2 mericarps), each carpel with 5 primary ribs and alternating secondary ones, ribs sometimes corky, winged, or bearing prickles; oil tubes usually present in carpel wall; fruit sometimes flattened, dorsally, if parallel to face along which carpels are joined (commissure), laterally, if contrary to this face. (Umbelliferae, nom. altern.)

- a Leaves all simple, none of them deeply divided.
  - b Leaves linear, parallel veined; flowers in heads. **1. ERYNGIUM**
  - b' Leaves ovate, perfoliate, not parallel veined; flowers in peduncled umbels. **10. BUPLEURUM**
- a' Some or all leaves compound, decomposed, or deeply divided.
  - c Ovary and fruit covered with prickles; umbellets globose, bisporangiate flowers sessile or nearly so, staminate flowers pediceled; leaves palmately compound or palmately divided. **2. SANICULA**
  - c' Ovary and fruit not prickly or umbellets not as above.
    - d Corolla yellow (rarely purple).
      - e Ultimate divisions of leaf-blade filiform or narrowly linear. **8. ANETHUM**
      - e' Ultimate divisions of leaf broader.
        - f Leaflets entire. **11. TAENIDIA**
        - f' Leaflets serrate, crenate, incised, or lobed.
          - g Cauline leaves once pinnately compound; fruit flattened dorsally, lateral ribs winged. **18. PASTINACA**
          - g' Cauline leaves ternately compound or decomposed (rarely simple); basal leaves simple or ternately compound or decomposed.
            - h Central flower of each umbellet sessile; ribs of fruit not winged. **12. ZIZIA**
            - h' Central flower of each umbellet pediceled; some or all ribs of fruit winged. **13. THASPIUM**
    - d' Corolla white, greenish-white, or pink.
      - i Bulblets borne in axils of upper small leaves; lower leaves compound or decomposed, leaflets linear. **16. CICUTA**
      - i' Without bulblets.
        - j Fruit prickly or bristly.
          - k Fruit appressed-bristly, clavate, length more than twice width; umbel few-rayed; umbellet few-flowered. **4. OSMORHIZA**
          - k' Fruit with spreading or hooked prickles.
            - l Involucral bracts pinnately compound, conspicuous; umbel concave in fruit. **7. DAUCUS**
            - l' Involucral bracts small, simple, or none. **6. TORILIS**
        - j' Fruit not prickly or bristly.
          - m Leaves once compound; leaflets entire, serrate, incised or lobed, but not finely dissected (except in submersed plants of *Sium*).

- n Plants coarse and hairy; leaflets often lobed; corolla often zygomorphic; fruit flattened dorsally, lateral ribs winged. 19. **HERACLEUM**
- n' Plants glabrous.
  - o Leaves palmately compound, leaflets sometimes deeply lobed; umbels few-rayed; umbellets few-flowered; fruit about twice as long as wide. 3. **CRYPTOTAENIA**
  - o' Leaves pinnately compound; umbels and umbellets several- to many-flowered; fruits ellipsoid or ovoid.
    - p Leaflets finely serrate; sepals minute; fruit somewhat flattened laterally, ribs corky; submersed leaves, when present, 2-3 times dissected. 15. **SIUM**
    - p' Leaflets entire or somewhat toothed; sepals evident; fruit flattened dorsally, dorsal ribs slender, lateral ones broadly winged. 17. **OXYPOLIS**
- m' Leaves, or some of them, decompound.
  - q Fruit at least 3 times as long as wide; umbels few-flowered, sometimes simple; bractlets conspicuous. 5. **CHAEROPHYLLUM**
  - q' Fruit less than 3 times as long as wide.
    - r Small delicate early-spring plant usually 1-2 dm tall; leaves basal except one subtending the umbel. 21. **ERIGENIA**
    - r' Plants larger, with more leaves.
      - s Leaflets ovate to lanceolate, entire, toothed, or lobed, not pinnatifid.
        - t Leaflets lanceolate, sharply toothed, main lateral veins ending in sinuses; stem purple; fruit about as long as wide, brown, the rounded ribs paler than the spaces between. 16. **CICUTA**
        - t' Leaflets ovate, main veins ending in teeth (or some of them in sinuses); fruit usually longer than wide; lateral ribs broadly winged. 20. **ANGELICA**
      - s' Leaflets pinnatifid or ultimate leaflets linear to filiform.
        - u Plants with dimorphic leaves.
          - v Submersed leaves pinnately dissected, segments linear; emerged leaves (once) pinnately compound, leaflets linear or lanceolate, serrate; leaves of intermediate form often present; fruit oval, 2-3 mm long, ribs prominent and corky. 15. **SIUM**
          - v' Submersed leaflets filiform; emerged leaflets (leaves decompound) ovate, deeply pinnatifid into obtuse segments; fruit ovate-oblong, 4-5 mm long, ribs low and broad. 14. **OENANTHE**
        - u' Without submersed and emerged leaves of different forms; stem purple-spotted; ribs of fruit wavy, pale brown when dry. 9. **CONIUM**

### 1. **ERYNGIUM L.**

Stem coarse, erect; leaves linear, 1-3 cm wide, parallel-veined, entire or spiny-toothed; flowers in dense heads 1.5-2.5 cm long, each head subtended by bracts, each flower subtended by a bractlet; sepals large; petals white or blue, erect; fruit obovoid, covered with scales.

#### 1. †*Eryngium yuccifolium* Michx.

Rattlesnake-master, Button Snake-root

Flowers in dense heads, petals white or blue; leaves linear, parallel veined, margins spiny. Syn.: *E. aquaticum* L., misapplied

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:116 (wet prairies); Sullivant 1840:8; Selby & Craig 1890:10; Roberts & Cooperrider 1982:61; Cooperrider 1995:215 (illus. p. 216).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [date & locality?]-Sullivant; 24 Aug 1937—3 mi. NE of Dublin, Dobbins.

### 2. **SANICULA L.** Snakeroot, Sanicle.

Stem glabrous; leaves palmately 3-7-divided; bracts leaflike; bractlets small; flowers perfect or staminate, the 2 kinds in the same or in separate umbellets; perfect flowers sessile or short-pedicel, staminate flowers usually on longer pedicels; sepals relatively large, persistent in fruit; fruit ovoid to globose, with hooked prickles.



- a Styles spreading and recurved, longer than bristles of fruit; petals white or yellow.
- b Petals and anthers greenish-white; sepals of staminate flowers narrow, rigid, about equaling petals, 1 mm long or more. 1. *S. marilandica*
- b' Petals and anthers yellow; sepals of staminate flowers ovate, soft, shorter than petals, 1 mm long or less; fruit stipitate. 2. *S. gregaria*
- a' Styles hidden among and shorter than bristles of fruit; petals white.
- c Sepals of perfect flowers linear-lanceolate, acute, in fruit not exceeding bristles; pedicels of staminate flowers 2-3 mm long; fruit globose, stipitate. 3. *S. canadensis*
- c' Sepals of perfect flowers linear, rigid, incurved, in fruit forming a conspicuous beak longer than bristles; pedicels of staminate flowers about 4 mm long; fruit longer than wide, not stipitate. 4. *S. trifoliata*

1. *Sanicula marilandica* L.

Black Snakeroot

Flowers greenish-white in dense head-like clusters (simple umbels); leaves 3-5 parted, cut nearly to petiole; inflorescences with more than 10 staminate flowers, sepals of male flowers narrowly lanceolate, 0.9-1.4 mm long, with rigid subulate tips; style exerted and recurved beyond the hooked bristles of the fruit.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:116; Sullivant 1840:8; Craig 1890:82 (common in the W part of the island, 8 Jun 1882, 4 Jun 1884, 9 Jun 1889); Selby & Craig 1890:10.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1840—Cols., Sullivant.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:213 (illus. p. 214). It appears that specimen labels indicate that what Craig 1890:82 referred to as *Sanicula marilandica* var. *canadensis* was not actually this species but probably *Sanicula canadensis* or *Sanicula trifoliata*.

2. *Sanicula gregaria* E.P.Bicknell

Clustered Snakeroot

Flowers yellow in dense head-like clusters (simple umbels); leaves 3-5 parted, cut nearly to petiole; inflorescence with 12 or more staminate flowers, sepals of male flowers triangular, 0.4-0.6 mm long; styles exerted and recurved beyond the hooked bristles of the fruit.

REFERENCE: Cooperrider 1995:213 (illus. p. 214).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1840—Cols., Sullivant [mixed collection filed under *Sanicula marilandica*]; 8 Jun 1882—Cols., Devol; Jun 1888—Cols., Craig; 1890—Cols., Selby; 1890—Insane Asylum, Cols., Selby; 8 Jun 1902—Cols., W. Kellerman; 19 May 1970—OSU woodlot at corner of Kenny & Ackerman, Boone 156; 24 May 1986—Worthington, ravine N of Colonial Hills Elem. School, Hollander 046; 12 Jul 1986—W bank of Olentangy R., just N of the Dodridge St. bridge, T. Lammers & Spooner 5957 (BHO, OS); 5 Jun 1987—Tuttle Park, E bank of Olentangy R. between Lane Ave. & Dodridge St. bridges, mesic woods on floodplain, T. Lammers 6113; 23 May 1989—Overbrook Drive Ravine, just E of N. High St. & S of Cooke Rd., Clinton Twp. Lowden 4081; 23 May 1990—N side of Central College Rd., ¼ W of Franklin/Licking Co. line, Plain Twp., Lowden 4333.

3. *Sanicula canadensis* L.

Short-styled Snakeroot

Flowers white in dense head-like clusters (simple umbels); leaves palmately compound, 3-parted, the two lateral divisions often lobed; inflorescences with 1-3 staminate flowers, pedicels of male flowers 1-2 mm long; styles shorter or equalling length of hooked bristles of fruit.

REFERENCE: Cooperrider 1995:215 (illus. p. 216).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 6 Jul 1883—OSU, Cols., Devol; 189—Georgesville, Bogue; 1 Aug 1962—Flint Ravine, woods W side of Rt. 23, 0.8 mi. S of Delaware Co. line, Sharon Twp., E. Herrick; 13 Jul 1984—246 Piedmont Rd., weed in flowerbed, NW Cols. Quad., Cusick 23664 (MU).

4. *Sanicula trifoliata* E.P.Bicknell

Large-fruited Snakeroot

Flowers white in dense-like clusters (simple umbels); leaves palmately compound, 3-parted with lateral divisions somewhat lobed; inflorescences with 4-8 staminate flowers with pedicels 3-5 mm long; styles shorter or nearly equalling length of hooked bristles of fruit.

REFERENCE: Cooperrider 1995:213 (illus. p. 216).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1840—Cols., Sullivant [mixed collection filed under *Sanicula marilandica*]; 24 Jul 1890—Cols., Hine; Aug 1891—near Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 20 Jul 1899—Cols., W. Kellerman; 1 Aug 1962—woods along W side of Olentangy R., Rt. 315 0.7 mi. N of Rt. 161, E. Herrick.

3. CRYPTOTAENIA DC. Honewort

Glabrous; leaves trifoliolate; leaflets ovate, incised, serrate, doubly serrate, or lobed; umbels few-rayed; umbellets few-flowered; bracts and bractlets few and small or none; sepals none or minute; corolla white; fruit linear-oblong, slightly flattened laterally.

1. *Cryptotaenia canadensis* (L.) DC.

Honewort

HEDERA  
ERYNGIUM  
SANICULA  
CRYPTOTAENIA

