

Manual of the Vascular Plants of Franklin County Richard M. Lowden (1997)

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1840-Cols., Sullivant; 19 Apr 1882-University Farm, Cols., W. Green; Spring 1889-Cols., Craig; 1890-Cols., Selby (WOOS); 4 May 1892—Cols., Werner, 21 May 1892—Alum Creek, near Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 27 May 1895—Scioto R., Osburn; 10 apr 1899—Blendon, Helfrich; Apr 1911—W Cols., J. H. Schaffner; 5 May 1911—1/2 mi. NE of Westerville, Hanawalt; May 1932—near Cols., Shupe; 14 Apr 1967—E bank of Scioto R., approx. 1/4 mi. S of Dublin, Perry Twp., Stuckey 3426; 18 Apr 1970—along banks of Sugar Run where it meets Rt. 161, near Harlen Rd., Plain Twp., Roberts 134; 18 Apr 1970-Blendon Woods City Park on Rt. 161, wooded hillsides and stream banks, Blendon Twp., Roberts 136; 26 Apr 1970—Clintonville, along stream in Whetstone Park, W. Owen 102; 13 Apr 1982—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), G. Moore 242; 17 Apr 1982-S of Kenny Rd. & Lane, Cols., Pacheco 10; 10 May 1982-Blendon Woods, Owens; 14 Apr 1985-Worthington St., alley N of 8th St., Cols., Crowell 2; 12 Apr 1986-OSU Campus, grassy area NE of Research Center, 150 yards N of Kinnear Rd., Cols., Hollander 005; 12 Apr 1986—along Canyon Dr., near its intersection with High St., Cols., Taylor-Lehman 18; 18 Apr 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), Watts 281 (OS, OWU); 19 Apr 1986-1.5 mi. W of jct. of Rt. 33 & Glick Rd., 0.2 mi. N of Glick Rd., Yang 101; 10 Apr 1988-Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), between Rt. 23 & Olentangy R., M. Hoffman 7; 16 Apr 1988-3 mi. N of 161 & Rt. 33, floodplain, Kelly 5; 8 May 1989—Overbrook Drive Ravine, between N. High St. & E. Cooke Rd., Cols., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4037; 19 May 1990—along roadside, N side of Morse Rd. at the Franklin/Licking Co. line, Plain Twp., Lowden 4327; 9 Apr 1991—Antrim Park woods between lake and Olentangy R., 1 mi. N of Bethel Rd., E of Rt. 315, Sharon Twp., Lowden 4569; 12 Apr 1992—Whetstone Park, W of High St., Cols., Clinton Twp., Condit; 13 Apr 1992—Camp Mary Orton (Godman Guild), N of Worthington & W of Rt. 23, woods near E bank of Olentangy R., Sharon Twp., Lowden 4901.

MOLLUGINACEAE, Carpetweed Family

1. MOLLUGO L. Carpetweed

Annual prostrate branched herb; leaves whorled, 3-8 at a node, oblanceolate, 1-3 cm long; flowers hypogynous, perfect, pediceled, about 5 mm wide, a few together at nodes; calyx regular, of 5 separate white or green sepals; petals none; stamens usually 3; styles short, 3; capsule 3-loculed, many-seeded; placentae central.

1. *Mollugo verticillata L.

Carpetweed

Naturalized (native of tropical America)

Plants prostrate, branches forked; leaves whorled, 3-8 at a node, oblanceolate; flowers pediceled, few at a node; sepals 5, green-white, petals none; stamens usually 3; styles 3; carpels 3-loculed, many-seeded.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Sullivant 1840:16; Selby & Craig 1890:10 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun 1888—Cols., Craig; Sep 1890—Ex. Station garden, Cols., Hine; 2 Sep 1890—Cols., Werner (CLM); 14 Sep 1892—Cols., Bogue; 13 Aug 1893—Cols., E. V. Wilcox; Aug 1929—OSU Campus, Blaydes; 21 Jul 1979—E bank Olentangy R., immediately N of King Ave., bridge in gravel, Cols., W. Carr 1691 (KE); 21 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), picnic areas, Watts 340 (OS, OWU); 23 Sep 1991—gravel bars in the Scioto R., just N of I-270, Hamilton Twp., SW Cols. Quad., McCormac 4348; 6 Aug 1991—OSU Campus, Fawcett Center for Tomorrow, in parking lot, Clinton Twp., Cols., Lowden 4787.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE, Pink Family

Herbs; leaves opposite, with or without stipules, blades entire; flowers hypogynous, usually bisporangiate, solitary or in cymose clusters; sepals usually 5 (4), separate or united; corolla regular, of 5 separate petals, or lacking; stamens separate, usually as many as or twice as many as petals or sepals, but sometimes not exactly; carpels 2-5, united; styles and stigmas as many, or rarely united; ovary 1-loculed, placenta free central or basal, or 3-5-loculed below, the partitions more or less completely formed; fruit a utricle (1-seeded) or a capsule dehiscent by as many or twice as many valves or teeth as styles.

Riddell 1834:120 reported on *Lychnis chalcedonica* L. (Scarlet Lychnis) as being naturalized. I have seen no specimens of this species from Franklin Co. Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata* L.) has been collected on the OSU Campus (15 Jul 1907—Sta. Campus, [Herb. E. M. Wilcox]).

- a Petals absent; fruit a utricle, 1-seeded; styles 2, separate or partly united; flowers inconspicuous. 7. PARONYCHIA
- a' Petals usually present; fruit a capsule, seeds several to many; styles 2-5, if 2, then petals conspicuous.
 - b Sepals separate or nearly so.
 - c Styles 5 or 4.
 - d Leaves linear-filiform, opposite; stipules absent; plants very small. 1. SAGINA
 - d' Leaves ovate to linear but not linear-filiform, without stipules; capsule cylindric, dehiscent by 10 teeth, sometimes curved; styles opposite sepals; petals notched. 4. CERASTIUM

- c' Styles 3.
 - e Leaves linear-filiform, with stipules; petals entire. 6. SPERGULARIA
 - e' Leaves without stipules.
 - f Flowers in an umbel; stamens usually 3-5; petals erose at tip. 3. HOLOSTEUM
 - f' Flowers in a cyme or solitary; stamens usually 8-10; petals entire, emarginate, or 2-lobed.
 - Petals entire or barely emarginate. 2. ARENARIA
 - g' Petals 2-lobed or 2-parted. 5. STELLARIA
- b' Sepals united forming a toothed or lobed tube.
 - h Styles 5. 8. AGROSTEMMA
 - h' Styles 2 or 3.
 - Two or more closely appressed bracts immediately below calyx; styles 2; calyx with many fine nerves. 11. DIANTHUS
 - i' Calyx without such bracts.
 - j Styles 2; capsule 4-valved; calyx with 5 prominent ribs or wings or with many obscure nerves. 10. SAPONARIA
 - j' Styles 3; capsule 3- or 6-valved; calyx usually either inflated or with more than 5 prominent nerves.
 9. SILENE

1. SAGINA L. Pearlwort

Very small, tufted; leaves linear or subulate, without stipules; sepals 4-5; petals 4-5, entire or emarginate, or none; stamens as many as sepals or fewer or twice as many; styles and capsule-valves as many as sepals.

1. Sagina procumbens L.

Pearlwort

Plants very small; not glandular; flowerless shoots or basal rosettes often present; leaves opposite, linear or subulate, without stipules; sepals 4; petals much smaller than sepals, or none; stamens 4, styles 4.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 14 Jul 1963—OSU Campus, S side of Stillman Hall, brick sidewalk, permanently shaded, colony about 6 feet by 2 feet wide, Cols., Cusick; 22 Jul 1967—Beck St., shaded brick sidewalks, common, Cols., Cusick 5517 (KE).

2. ARENARIA L. Sandwort

Low herbs; leaves sessile or nearly so, without stipules; sepals 5; petals 5, white, entire or emarginate, rarely none; stamens 10; styles usually 3, opposite as many sepals; capsule-valves 3, entire or 2-toothed.

- a Leaves 2-4 cm long, oblong or oval, usually spreading, pellucid-punctate. 1. A. lateriflora
- a' Leaves either much shorter or linear or awl-shaped.
 - b Leaves ovate, about 5 mm long; bracts of cyme like foliage leaves. 2. A. serpyllifolia
 - b' Leaves linear or linear-subulate, firm, midvein conspicuous; bracts much smaller than foliage leaves; calyx and pedicel glabrous; axillary fascicles present; stems not rigid, 1-4 dm tall, leaves 1.5-3 cm long.

 3. A. stricta var. stricta

1. †Arenaria lateriflora L.

Sandwort

Leaves 2-4 cm long, oblong or oval, pellucid-punctate; petals entire, white; styles 3; stamens 10. Syn.: Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Riddell 1835:40 (Worthington, meadows); Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1840—Cols., Sullivant; May 1891—Cols., Scioto R., Cols., Werner (CLM); May 1892—Cols., Branat; May 1892—Alum Creek, near Cols., E. M. Wilcax; May 1892—towards or near Groveport, Miss Evans; 21 May 1892—Alum Creek, E. M. Wilcax; 21 May 1892—Franklin Co., Werner, 21 May 1892—Alum Creek station, near Cols., Werner (CLM); 21 May 1892—Cols., Werner (CLM); 8 May 1925—Minerva Park, Westerville, open woods, Camp; 1 Jul 1955—Blendon Woods Metro Park, E. Thomas; 21 May 1970—Blendon Woods, infrequent in damp woods, Boone 166.

2. *Arenaria serpyllifolia L.

Thyme-leaf Sandwort

Naturalized (native of Eurasia)

Low herb, somewhat wiry; leaves ovate, acute, approx. 5 mm long; styles 3; petals white, entire, shorter than sepals. REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1890—Hayden's Falls, Cols., Selby; May 1892—Cols., Werner (CLM); 16 May 1894—Hayden's Falls, Scioto R., W. Kellerman; 19 Jun 1973—E side of Scioto R. along Rt. 33, quarry 1 mi. S of Dublin, uncommon on dry cliff ledge, Cahall & Roberts 3601; 23 Jun 1987—along the Chesapeake & Ohio RR tracks at the Bethel Rd. overpass, Perry Twp., T. Lammers & Lewis 6128.

3. †Arenaria stricta Michx. var. stricta

Rock Sandwort

Leaves narrow, linear or linear-subulate, more than 1.5 cm long, axillary fascicles of leaves also present; petals entire, white; styles 3. Syn.: A. michauxii (Fenzl) Hook.f., Minuartia michauxii (Fenzl) Farw.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8; McCance 1984:A-181.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1840—Cols., Sullivant; 1890—Georgesville, banks of Big Darby river, Werner (CLM); May 1892—Alum Creek, near Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 31 May 1896—Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 21 May 1899—Scioto R., Cols., W. Kellerman.

3. HOLOSTEUM L. Jagged Chickweed

Glaucous annual; stem erect, glandular above; leaves oblong or oblanceolate, without stipules; flowers small, several in terminal long-peduncled umbelliform cluster; sepals 5; petals 5, white, tip erose; stamens 3-5 (10); styles 3; capsule dehiscent by 6 teeth.

1. *Holosteum umbellatum L.

Jagged Chickweed

Adventive (native of Eurasia)

Leaves oblong or oblanceolate, without stipules; flowers small in terminal long-peduncled umbelliform cluster; petals 5, white, longer than sepals, tips erose; styles 3; capsules dehiscent by 6 teeth.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 3 May 1937—Union Cemetery, Cols., Runnels; 10 May 1937—Cols., G. McDonald; 15 Apr 1966—OSU Campus, locally common in lawn on Neil Ave. in front of Dental School Bldg., Cols., Stuckey 2725; 9 Apr 1991—Rt. 315 at W. Broad St. exit, barren road berm, common, SW Cols. Quad., Cusick 29341.

4. CERASTIUM L. Mouse-ear Chickweed

Pubescent, usually viscid; flowers in terminal cymes; sepals 5 or 4; petals 5 or 4, 2-lobed or -cleft, rarely entire or wanting; stamens 10, rarely fewer; styles 5 or 3-4; capsules usually cylindric, sometimes curved, opening by twice as many teeth as styles; seeds many.

- a Perennial herbs. 1. C. vulgatum
- a' Annual or winter-annual herbs.
 - b Sepals and bracts with long, forward-pointing hairs that surpass beyond the tips. 2. C. viscosum
 - b' Sepals and bracts not as above.
 - Margins of uppermost inflorescence bracts narrowly-scarious; leaves small, less than 1.5 cm long.
 3. C. pumilum
 - c' Margins of bracts wholly herbaceous; leaves larger, more than 1.5 cm long. 4. C. nutans

1. *Cerastium vulgatum L.

Common Mouse-ear Chickweed

Naturalized (native of Eurasia)

Leaves ovate or obovate; bracts of cyme scarious at apex and margins; petals about equaling sepals; pedicels at maturity longer than calyx; capsule cylindric, dehiscent by 10 teeth; styles 5. Syn.: C. fontanum Baumg.

REFERENCES: Craig 1890:70 (Cerastium arvensei, in fields near the river and in the woods, but is not so common as Cerastium viscosum, 30 Apr 1882, 14 May 1883, 13 May 1884, 12 May 1885); Selby & Craig 1890:8 (introduced); Kellerman & Werner 1893:225.

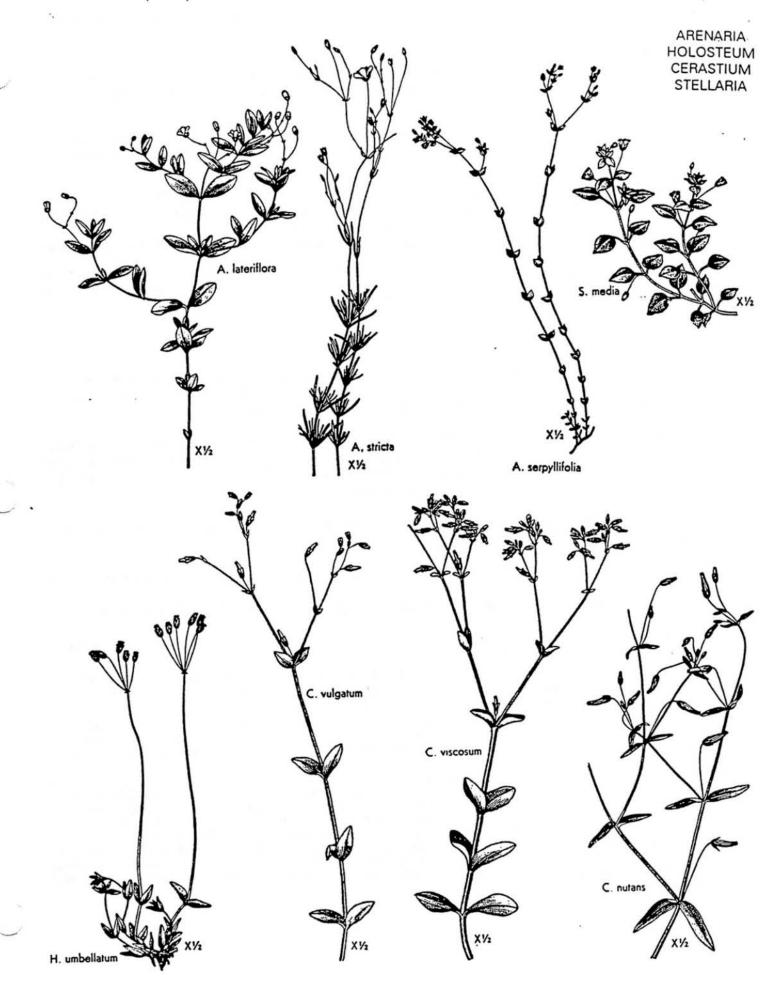
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1833—Worthington, J. Paddock Collection (ILL); [date ca. 1890]—near Cols., Selby; May 1896—Cols., McCall; 19 May 1896—W Cols., M. Wright; 27 May 1922—Westerville, Hayman; 29 May 1922—Westerville, P. Wentz; 21 May 1923—Westerville, E. L. Moore; 6 May 1924—Westerville, Mendenhall; 13 May 1980—4187 Indianola Ave., Devault; 2 Jun 1985—OSU Campus, near B&Z Bldg., Cols., Cho 41; 18 May 1986—Antrim Park, NW side of lake, weedy, widespread, Cols., R. Burnes 30; 21 May 1986—Park of Roses, Cols., Blanco; 15 & 16 May 1989—along RR tracks at Highland Dr., W of the Olentangy River Rd. & S of Henderson Rd., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4052 & 4061.

2. *Cerastium viscosum L.

Clammy Mouse-ear Chickweed

Naturalized (native of Eurasia)

REFERENCES: Riddell 1836:11 (Cerastium hirsutum Muhl., Cols., Lapham); Sullivant 1840:15 (naturalized plants); Craig 1890:70 (common along the river bank E of the island along the dike, and in the woods, growing best in moist shady places where it attains a large size, some specimens have been found which were two feet high, 18 Apr 1882, 26 May 1884, 1 May 1888, 20 Apr 1889); Kellerman & Werner 1893:225.



NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Kellerman & Werner (1893) stated that the specimens seen by Craig are not this species but Cerastium nutans.

3. *Cerastium pumilum Curtis

Petals equal to or slightly longer than sepals, shallowly-notched; stamens 5 (rarely 10); petal veins forked; margins of uppermost inflorescence bracts narrowly-scarious, lowermost lacking scarious margins; seeds covered with minute papillae.

REFERENCE: Rabeler & Cusick 1994:97.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 25 Apr 1988—vacant lot between 5921-5945 N. High St., Worthington, 1 mi. S of SR 161-23 intersection, scattered through mowed area, M. Hoffman 36; 15 Apr 1991—Fountain Square, S of Morse Rd., common, compacted earth, traffic islands in parking lot, NE Cols. Quad., Cusick 29369.

4. Cerastium nutans Raf.

Nodding Mouse-ear Chickweed

Plants viscid-pubescent; stems weak; flowers nodding; leaves linear-lanceolate, more than 3 times as long as wide; petals equaling or exceeding sepals; capsule cylindric, dehiscent by 10 teeth; styles 5.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Riddell 1835:40 (Worthington, banks of rivulets); Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8; Kellerman & Werner 1893:225.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun 1888—Cols., Craig; Spring 1889—Cols., Craig; 1890—Cols., Selby (WOOS); 29 Apr 1890—Cols., Selby; 29 Apr 1890—Cols., H. Richardson (OS, WOOS); 29 Apr 1890—Neil's Run, Cols., Selby; 26 Apr 1894—Cols., W. Kellerman; 14 May [ca. 1920s]—Westerville, Crows Nest, Buchar, 8 May 1921—Westerville, Holsapple.

5. STELLARIA L. Chickweed

Low herbs; leaves without stipules; flowers solitary or in terminal cymes which sometimes appear lateral as result of stem elongation; sepals usually 5; petals 5, white, 2-cleft, sometimes absent; stamens 10, 8, or fewer; styles 3-5; capsule ovoid, opening by 1-2 times as many valves as styles. (Myosoton Moench)

Stellaria pallida (Dumort.) Junger (Native of Europe, Lesser Chickweed) has been reported by Rabeler & Cusick 1994:104 for Franklin Co. (15 Apr 1991—Fountain Square, S of Morse Rd., parking lot traffic islands, compacted earth, Columbus, Cusick 29370 MICH). Distinguished from S. media by often having a red band at base of the calyx, seeds yellowish-brown, less than 0.8 mm long with acute papillae.

- a Leaves ovate or elliptic; blades usually 1-2 cm long, all, or all but the upper, petioled, ovate; stem usually pubescent, often in lines; annual. 1. S. media
- a' Leaves linear or lanceolate; stem glabrous.
 - Inflorescence few-flowered, usually on a lateral branch; sepals with 3 faint nerves; seeds nearly smooth.
 2. S. longifolia
 - b' Inflorescence many-flowered, terminal; sepals with 3 strong nerves; seeds tubercled. 3. S. graminea

1. *Stellaria media (L.) Vill.

Common Chickweed

Naturalized (introduced from the Old World)

Stem weak, pubescent in lines; leaves ovate to obovate, the upper sessile, the lower usually with longer petioles; calyx tube ovoid; petals usually present, white, shorter than sepals, deeply 2-parted; styles 3. Highly variable weed of waste places, cult. areas, fields and woodlands.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Sullivant 1840:15; Craig 1890:53, 55-56, 69 (very common everywhere, in the woods, along fences and in cultivated fields, a small patch in front of the botanical bldg. was in bloom nearly all winter although exposed to the cold NW winds, 21 Apr 1884, 7 May 1885, 15 Apr 1886, 8 Apr 1887, 2 Apr 1888, 16 Mar 1889; University Farm 8 Apr, Sep & 25 Dec 1887 and 12 Nov 1888); Selby & Craig 1890:8 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1838—Worthington, J. Paddock Collection (ILL); 8 Jun 1882—Cols., Devol; Spring 1889—Cols., Craig; 17 Apr 1901—Cols., J. H. Schaffner; 13 May 1901—OSU Farm, Eckman; 25 May 1922—Otterbein campus, Westerville, Hayman; 26 May 1922—Westerville, roadside, Foltz; 18 May 1923—N Westerville, Merrill; 7 May 1924—Westerville, open fields, Byers; 7 April 1983—Blendon Woods, Owens; 17 Apr 1987—weed in flowerbeds at Fountain Square, S of Morse Rd., NE Cols. Quad., Cusick 26255; 29 May 1988—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), disturbed field, Morawetz (OS, OWU); 8 May 1989—Overbrook Drive Ravine, between N. High St. & E. Cooke Rd., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4043; 16 May 1989—RR tracks on Highland Dr., W of Olentangy River Rd. & S of Henderson Rd., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4062; 6 Jun 1989—Turkey Run, between Olentangy River Rd. & Pegg Ave., just S of Highland Dr., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4102; 14 Jun 1989—OSU Campus, behind B&Z Bldg., 1735 Neil Ave., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4172; 9 Apr 1991—central part of Greenlawn Cemetery, weedy flowerbed, W of Greenlawn Ave., SW Cols. Quad., Cusick 29340.

2. Stellaria longifolia Muhl.

Long-leaved Stitchwort

Stems glabrous; leaves linear or lanceolate to narrowly elliptic or oblanceolate; inflorescence few-flowered, usually on a lateral branch; sepals with 3 faint nerves.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1835—Worthington, J. Paddock (ILL); 1840—Cols., Sullivant; Jun 1888—Cols., Craig; May 1890—Cols., Selby (WOOS); Jun 1890—Cols., Selby (WOOS); 21 May 1892—Alum Creek Station, Alum Creek, near Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 21 May 1892—Alum Creek, Selby (WOOS); 21 May 1892—Cols., Werner, 27 May 1895—Alum Creek, Cols., W. Kellerman; 25 May 1898—Cols., Peck; 20 Jun 1983—Blendon Woods, Owens.

3. *Stellaria graminea L.

Common Stitchwort

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Stems weak, glabrous; leaves linear to lance-linear, ciliate at base; inflorescence many-flowered, terminal; sepals strongly 3-nerved; petals about same length as sepals, white, 2-parted nearly to base; styles 3.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120 (Stellaria palustris); Riddell 1835:40 (Stellaria palustris Retz., Worthington, marshes).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun 1963—165 S. Ashburton Rd., weedy growth in lawn along fence, Cols., J. & E. Thomas; 22 Jul 1992—The Quarry, just W of Rt. 33, in front of Riverside Green entrance, approx. ½ mi. S of Rt. 161, Perry Twp., Lowden 4992.

NOTE: Maybe Riddell's Stellaria palustris belongs here; Gray's Manual (p. 623) says this species is similar to Stellaria graminea.

6. SPERGULARIA (Pers.) J.Presl & C.Presl Sand-spurrey

Stem sometimes glandular-pubescent above; leaves linear-filiform, almost terete, with conspicuous acuminate stipules, often with fascicles of leaves in axils; flowers small, in terminal leafy cymes; sepals 5; petals 5, pink, entire, shorter than sepals; stamens 10 or sometimes fewer; styles 3; capsule 3-valved.

1. *Spergularia rubra (L.) J.Presl & C.Presl

Roadside Sand-spurrey

Naturalized (native of Europe)

REFERENCE: Cusick 1983:69.

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Cusick (pers. comm.) says it wasn't his specimen, but he thought it was Bill Carr's specimen, collected in 1973 at OS that he saw. He doesn't remember why he did not record this collection or collector.

7. PARONYCHIA Mill. Whitlow-wort

Annual; stems slender, forking; leaves small but flat, with scarious stipules; flowers minute; sepals 5, separate or united at base, greenish; stamens 2-5, on base of calyx; style 2-branched; fruit a utricle.

- a Stem pubescent. 1. P. fastigiata
- a' Stem glabrous. 2. P. canadensis

1. Paronychia fastigiata (Raf.) Fernald

Forked Chickweed

Stems pubescent; leaves small, with conspicuous hyaline stipules; flowers inconspicuous; petals absent; styles 2, separate or united.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:16 (Anychia dichotoma Michx.); Craig 1890:97 (Anychia dichotoma Michx.; last fall I found some plants in the NW corner of the island which resemble closely the specimen in the university herbarium, rather rare, but specimens may also be found in the N Cols. run); Selby & Craig 1890:14 (Anychia dichotoma Michx.).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Sep 1890—Cols., Werner (CLM, OS); 2 Sep 1890—near Cols., E. V. Wilcα; Oct 1890—Cols., Werner (CLM); Jul 1892—Cols., Werner (BGSU); 8 Jul 1892—Cols., Bogue; 10 Oct 1902—Cols., Sanders.

NOTE: Based on labels it appears that the Anychia dichotoma Michx. of Sullivant, Craig, and Selby & Craig belongs here.

2. Paronychia canadensis (L.) A.Wood

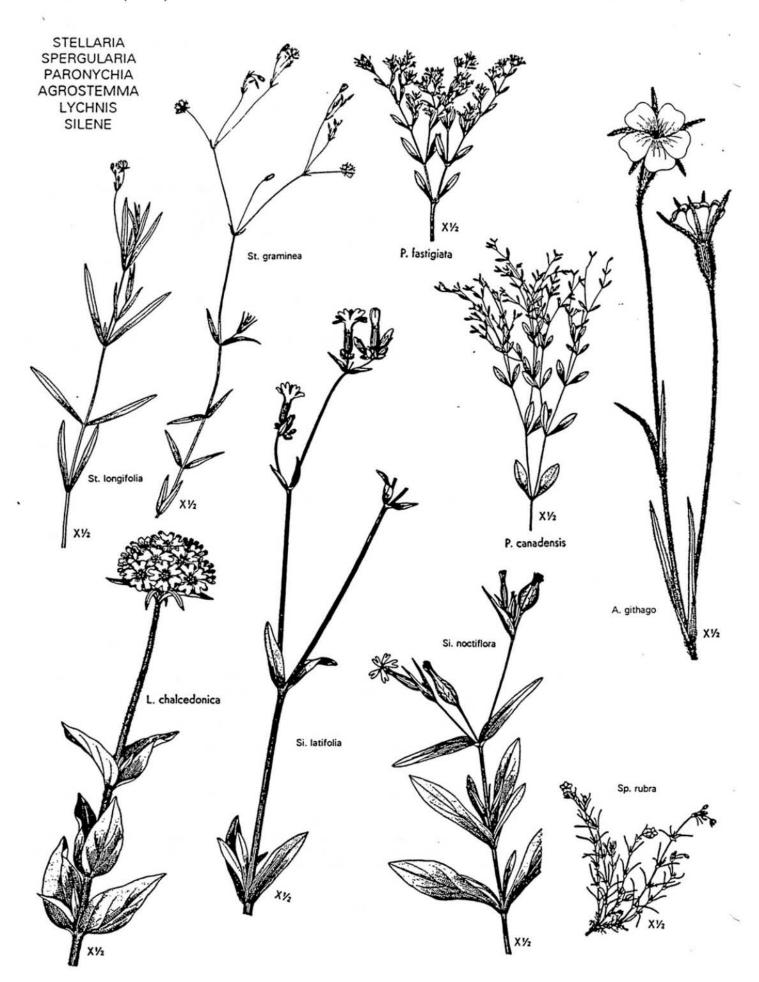
Forked Chickweed

Stems glabrous; leaves small, with conspicuous hyaline stipules, flowers inconspicuous; petals absent; styles 2, separate or united.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120 (Queria canadensis); Selby & Craig 1890:14 (Anychia capillacea DC.).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1834—Worthington, J. Paddock Collection (ILL); Aug 1888—Cols., Craig; Sep 1890—Cols., Werner (CLM); 2 Sep 1890—near Cols., E. V. Wilcox (mixed with P. fastigiata); 8 Jul 1891—Big Walnut, Cols., Selby; 8 Jul 1891—E of Big Walnut, Cols., Selby; Jul 1892—Cols., Werner (BGSU); 20 Aug 1899—Scioto R., Cols., Selby; 10 Oct 1902—Cols., Sanders.

8. AGROSTEMMA L. Corn-cockle



Tall, pubescent; leaves linear or lanceolate; long-peduncled flowers solitary at ends of branches; sepals 5, united, strongly 10-ribbed, the elongate slender lobes surpassing the petals; petals 5, purple-red, 2-3 cm long, slightly emarginate, oblanceolate; stamens 10; styles 5 (4), opposite petals; capsule ovoid or oblong, opening by as many teeth as styles.

1. *Agrostemma githago L.

Corn Cockle

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Plants pubescent; leaves linear-lanceolate; flowers long-peduncled, solitary at end of branches; sepals united forming a 10-ribbed tube, sepal lobes longer than calvx tube and petals; petals purple-red.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:15 (Lychnis githago Lam., naturalized plants); Craig 1890:69 (Lychnis githago Lam.; this handsome weed grows near Dr. Townshend's garden and in grain fields near the river, but is not common, 6 Jun 1882, 9 Jun 1884, 30 May 1887, 5 Jun 1888); Selby & Craig 1890:8 (Lychnis githago Lam., introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jul 1888—Cols., Craig; May 1890—Cols., wheat fields, Selby (OS, WOOS); 16 Jun 1900—Georgesville, Coberly; 20 Jun 1924—along RR, Franklin Co., R. Crane (OWU).

9. SILENE L. Campion, Catchfly

Flowers bisporangiate or sometimes monosporangiate; sepals 5, united; petals 5, rarely absent, usually appendaged, claw narrow, usually auricles at junction of blade and claw, tips variously lobed or cleft, rarely entire; stamens usually 10; styles usually 3 (5); capsule mostly stipitate, 1-loculed or more or less completely 3-loculed.

- a At least some leaves in whorls of 4; petals white, fringed. 5. S. stellata
- All leaves opposite; petals entire, emarginate, or 2-lobed.
 - b Petals white, pink, or rose-color, not red.
 - c Calyx glabrous.
 - d Petals inconspicuous or wanting; stem usually with some dark glutinous areas; calyx ovoid.
 8. S. antirrhina
 - d' Petals conspicuous; stem without glutinous areas; calyx bladdery-inflated; inflorescence spreading, not racemiform. 6. S. vulgaris
 - c' Calyx pubescent, sometimes glandular.
 - e Short perennials with basal tufts of acute spatulate or oblanceolate leaves; petals pink, entire or retuse; upper stem and calyx glandular. 7. S. caroliniana var. pensylvanica
 - e' Tall plants without basal tufts at anthesis; petals deeply 2-lobed; capsule 3-loculed; calvx 10-ribbed.
 - f Flowers often monosporangiate; calyx in fruit ovoid, with cross-veins connecting the ribs; styles 3. 2. S. noctiflora (Strongly resembles S. latifolia which, however, has 5 styles)
 - f' Usually dioecious; calyx 10-nerved in staminate, 20-nerved in carpellate flowers; styles 5.
 1. S. latifolia
 - b' Petals red.
 - Petals entire or nearly so; stem erect, with 10-20 pairs of ovate to lanceolate, more or less clasping, leaves.
 4. S. regia
 - g' Petals 2-lobed; stem weak, leaves fewer; cauline leaves 2-4 pairs, lower and basal ones oblanceolate, tapering to winged petioles; stipe of ovary about 2 mm long. 3. S. virginica

1. *Silene latifolia Poir.

White Campion

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Plants usually dioecious, pubescent; leaves lanceolate to broadly elliptic; flowers fragrant; calyx united, much inflated in female flowers; petals usually white, rarely pink, 2-cleft, clawed; styles 5; stamens 10. Syn.: S. pratensis (Raf.) Godr. & Gren., Lychnis alba Mill.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 24 May 1963—Big Bear Supermarket, W. Lane Ave., common at edge of parking lot, Cols., Cusick; 17 May & 1980—along RR right-of-way, 1 blk. E of N. 4th St. at end of 19th Ave., SW ¼ NE Cols. Quad., W. Carr 2762; 18 May 1986—Antrim Park, thicket near edge of woods, Cols., R. Burnes 32; 24 May 1986—Worthington, along bike path W side of Olentangy R., paralleling Rt. 315, about 75 m N of path entrance to Antrim Lake park, Hollander 052; 19 Jul 1989—Antrim Park, along path around the lake, E of Rt. 315 & N of Bethel Rd., Sharon Twp., Lowden 4224; 22 May 1990—Morris Rd., 0.5 mi. NE of Amity Rd., along roadside fence-row, Brown Twp., Lowden 4329.

*Silene noctiflora L.

Night-flowering Catchfly

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Manual of the Vascular Plants of Franklin County Richard M. Lowden (1997) The Ohio State University Herbarium Columbus, Ohio

REFERENCES: Selby 1891a:111a (introduced); Kellerman & Werner 1893:228 (near the farm house on Woodward Ave., 30 Jul 1891). NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co.

3. Silene virginica L.

Fire Pink, Mountain Pink

Stem weak; lower and basal leaves oblanceolate, tapering to winged petioles; petals red, 2-lobed; styles 3.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120; Sullivant 1840:15; Craig 1890:69 (this beautiful plant, which deserves a place in our gardens, grows in the woods E of the island but is rare within our limits, 8 Jun 1882, 18 May 1884, 30 May 1887, 7 Jun 1888); Selby & Craig 1890:8.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun 1889—Cols., Craig; Jun 1889—Cols., Selby (WOOS); May 1891—Cols., Werner (CLM); 7 Jun 1892—Wyandot Grove, Selby; 5 Jun 1895—Cols., W. Kellerman; 31 May 1896—Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 18 Jun 1897—Cols., Osburn; 10 Jun 1899—Worthington, Helfrich; 16 Jun 1901—Georgesville, Coberly; Jun 1921—Westerville, woods, R. Snyder, 30 May 1982—Blendon Woods, not common, Owens; 5 May 1984—OSU, West Campus, field between Bevis Hall & Research Foundation, Cols., Valdebenito 9; 29 May 1991—Hoover Dam Park, in woody ravine just S of the entrance off Cubbage Rd., Blendon Twp., Lowden 4642.

4. †Silene regia Sims

Royal Catchfly

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120 (dry prairies); Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8; McCance 1984:A-185. NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co.

5. Silene stellata (L.) W.T.Aiton

Starry Campion

Leaves in whorls of 4; petals white, fringed.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:15 (Bladder Campion); Selby & Craig 1890:8.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1840-Cols., Sullivant.

6. *Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke

Bladder Campion

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Plants often decumbent; leaves ovate-lanceolate to oblanceolate; inflorescence open, many-flowered; calyx tube becoming much inflated; corolla white, deeply bilobed; styles 3. Syn.: S. cucubalus Wibel

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 26 Jun 1972—along RR tracks at Hard Rd., NW Cols., rare, Mossman 1082; 11 Jun 1989—along RR tracks at Highland

Dr., W of Olentangy River Rd. & S of Henderson Rd., Cols., Clinton Twp., Lowden 4136.

7. †Silene caroliniana Walter var. pensylvanica (Michx.) Fernald

Carolina Catchfly, Wild Pink

Syn.: Silene pensylvanica Michx.

REFERENCE: Riddell 1834:120.

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co.

8. Silene antirrhina L.

Sleepy Catchfly

Upper portion of stems usually with some dark glutinous areas; leaves opposite, linear to oblanceolate, margins ciliate near the base; calyx tube ovoid, glabrous, approx. 10-ribbed, lobes purple when young; petals inconspicuous, white, 2-lobed. Waste places and along railroads.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:15; Selby & Craig 1890:8.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun 1889—edge of wheat field near Cols., Craig; Jun 1889—OSU, Cols., Craig; 6 Jun 1891—near Morgan's Station, Selby (WOOS); Jun 1892—Scioto R., Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 6 Jun 1960—near Cyclotron Lab., OSU Campus, Cusick; 17 May 1980—cinders along RR right-of-way, 1 blk. E of N. 4th St., at end of 19th Ave., SW ¼ NE Cols. Quad., W. Carr 2764; 31 May 1992—along RR tracks E of Georgesville, between E bank of Big Darby Creek & Big Darby Dr., Battelle Darby Creek Metro Park, Pleasant Twp., Lowden 4968.

10. SAPONARIA L. Soapwort

Flowers in open or dense cymes; calyx 5-toothed; stamens 10; styles 2; capsule 1-loculed or incompletely 2-4-loculed, opening by 4 valves.

1. *Saponaria officinalis L.

Bouncing Bet, Soapwort

Naturalized (native of the Old World)

Leaves elliptic ovate or lance-elliptic, acute; flowers in congested or open cymes; calyx terete, not winged, with many obscure nerves; petals appendaged, white or pink; styles 2.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:120 (naturalized); Craig 1890:53, 69 (grows on the hillside N of the lake, behind the chemical bldg. and along the river near the island, not very common, but is spreading rapidly, 8 Jul 1882, 29 Jun 1887, 9 Jul 1888, University Farm Oct 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:8 (introduced).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 12 Aug 1882—Olentangy R., Cols., W. Green; Jul 1888—Cols., Craig; 14 Jul 1888—Olentangy banks, Cols., Selby; 21 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), field, Watts 336 (OS, OWU); 28 Aug 1989—along N bank of Little Darby Creek embankment, near the confluence, N of Georgesville, Battelle Darby Creek Metro Park, Pleasant Twp., Lowden 4308; 23 Jun 1991—E bank of the Scioto R., James J. Thomas Park, from Lane Rd. to Lane Ave., Upper Arlington, Perry Twp., Lowden 4731.



11. DIANTHUS L. Pink

Flowers solitary or clustered; calyx cylindric, 5-toothed, with many fine nerves, subtended by bracts; petals longclawed, dentate or crenate, not appendaged; stamens 10; styles 2; capsule 1-loculed, dehiscent by 4-5 teeth.

- Leaves lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate; flowers in dense terminal clusters; bracts long-pointed, about equaling calyx.
 D. barbatus
- a' Cauline leaves linear to linear-lanceolate.
 - b Flowers about 1 cm wide, in small dense clusters; bracts narrow, pubescent, about equaling calyx; petals rose-color, narrow. 3. D. armeria
 - b' Flowers 1.5-2 cm wide, solitary or few; bracts broad, slender-pointed, scarcely pubescent, shorter than calyx; petals deep rose-color with darker area at base. 1. D. deltoides

1. *Dianthus deltoides L.

Maiden Pink

Adventive (native of Europe)

Leaves linear to linear-lanceolate; flowers 1.5 or more cm wide, solitary or few; bracts broad, pointed, hardly pubescent, shorter than calyx; petals deep rose-color with darker area at base.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 2 Jun 1986—corner of Eighth and Highland, infrequent, Benkowski 76.

2. *Dianthus barbatus L.

Sweet William

Adventive (native of Eurasia)

Plants stout; leaves lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate; flowers in dense terminal clusters; bracts long-pointed, about equaling calyx.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 5 Jun 1922-in waste pasture land N of Cols., J. H. Schaffner.

3. *Dianthus armeria L.

Deptford Pink

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Cauline leaves linear to lanceolate; flowers about 1 cm wide, subtended by narrow, pubescent bracts, about equaling calyx; sepals united forming cylindric tube, with many fine nerves; petals rose-color, narrow; styles 2. HERBARIUM RECORDS: 2 Aug 1963—edge of parking lot on W. 11th near Neil Ave., Cols., Cusick; 19 Jun 1973—quarry 1 mi. S of Dublin, E side of Scioto R. along Rt. 33, common, Cahall & Roberts 3598; 29 May 1982—Blendon Woods, Big Meadows, common, Owens; 31 May 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), field, Big Meadow Hill, Morawetz 11 (OS, OWU); 13 Jun 1990—Gahanna Woods Park, just W of Taylor Station Rd., prairie area, Jefferson Twp., Lowden 4401; 28 Jun 1990—Hoover Dam Park, just below the dam on the E side, N of Central College Rd., Blendon Twp., Lowden 4429.

POLYGONACEAE, Smartweed Family

Herbaceous, sometimes vines, or rarely shrublike; leaves alternate, simple; stipules sheathing the stem (ocreae), these sometimes obsolete; flowers hypogynous, usually bisporangiate, solitary, in clusters of a few, or in spikes, racemes, heads, or panicles; perianth regular or nearly so, deeply cleft into 3-6 parts (here called sepals) in 2 series; stamens 3-9; carpels 2-4, united; ovary 1-loculed, ovule 1; styles 2-3, wholly or partially united, or absent; stigmas capitate or a tuft of branches; fruit an achene, 3-angled or lenticular.

Rhubarb (*Rheum rhaponticum* L.) has been cultivated frequently in home gardens. Its basal leaves are very large, petioles thick and fleshy, blades ovate-cordate; stem-leaves smaller; flowers in large terminal panicle; sepals 6, white on pink; stamens 9 or fewer; achene 3-winged.

- a Sepals 6; stigmas 3, brushlike; stamens 6-9.
 - b Achene 3-winged, not enclosed in fruit by sepals; calyx petaloid. RHEUM
 - b' Achene 3-angled, enclosed in fruit by inner enlarged sepals; sepals usually greenish. 1. RUMEX
- a' Sepals usually 4-5; stigmas 2-3, usually minute or capitate; stamens 3-9.
 - c Perianth white; achene exserted from calvx; blades triangular-hastate or ovate and cordate. 3. FAGOPYRUM
 - c' Perianth white, green, rose, pink, or red; achene not exserted from calyx or, if so, then blades narrow; sometimes vines. 2. POLYGONUM

