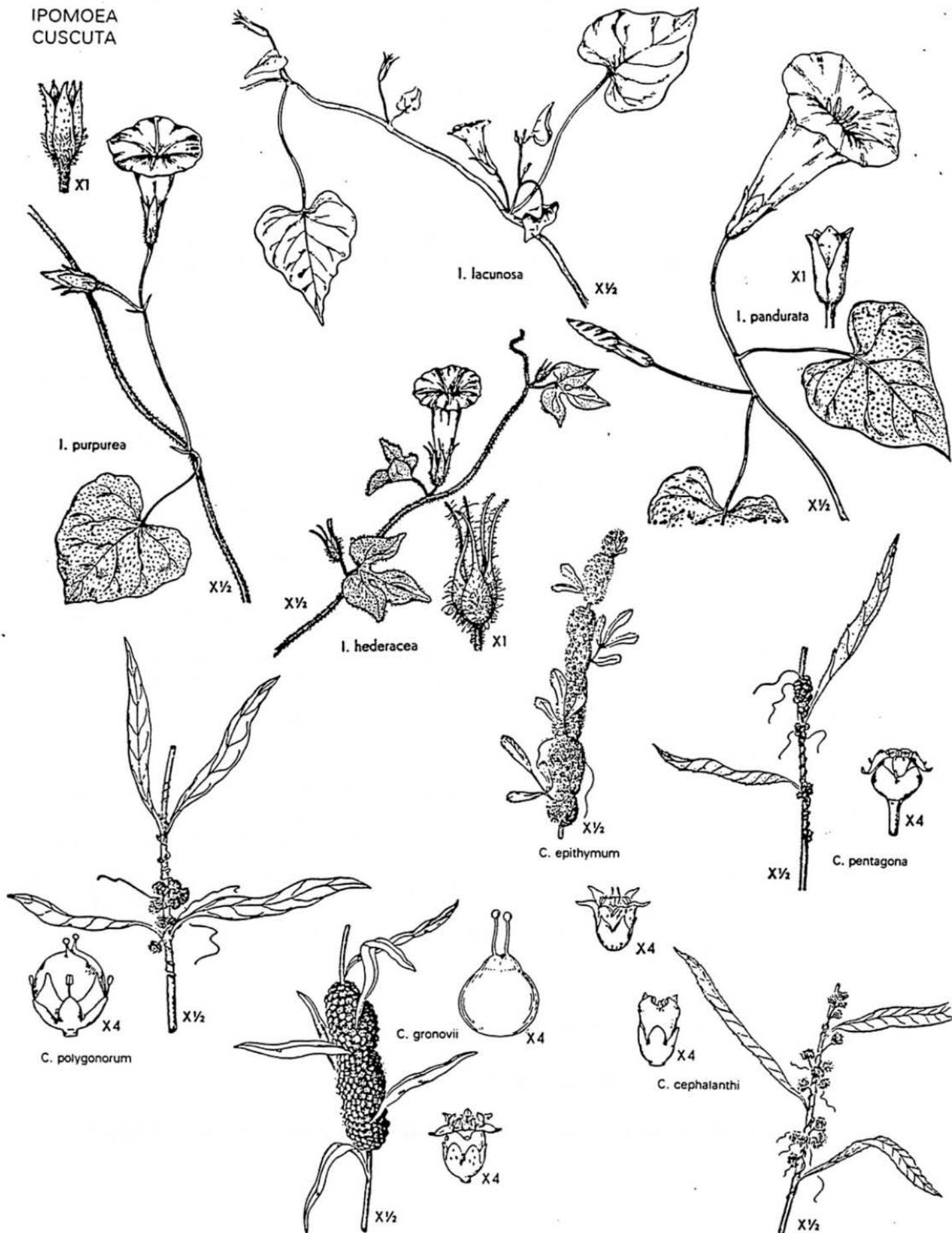


IPOMOEA  
CUSCUTA



HERBARIUM RECORDS: 11 Aug 1989—S of Fishinger Rd. bridge, E bank of Scioto R., Perry Twp., *Lowden 4268*; 9 Aug 1990—Borror Rd., 1 mi. N of Hiner Rd., fence row, Jackson Twp., *Lowden 4532*.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:330 (illus. p. 331).

### 3. IPOMOEA L. Morning-glory

Leaves cordate-ovate, entire, lobed, or pinnately parted; flowers large, solitary or in small clusters on axillary peduncles; outer sepals usually larger than inner; sepals, petals, and stamens 5; stamens and style included; corolla funnelform to campanulate, pink, purple, blue, or white; corolla-margin entire or shallowly lobed; style 1; locules 2-4.

- a Locules of ovary 3; stigma 3-lobed.
  - b Blades usually entire; sepals acute, 10-15 mm long; corolla of various colors. **1. *I. purpurea***
  - b' Blades usually 3-lobed; sepals abruptly narrowed, tapering to long slender tips, 15-25 mm long; corolla blue changing to rose. **2. *I. hederacea***
- a' Locules of ovary 2; stigma unlobed or 2-lobed.
  - c Sepals glabrous, obtuse; corolla about 6 cm long or more, white, red-purple in the tube; perennial with very large root. **3. *I. pandurata***
  - c' Sepals sparsely long-hairy, bristle-tipped; corolla 2 cm long or less, white, pink, or purple; annual; capsule pubescent. **4. *I. lacunosa***

**1. *Ipomoea purpurea* (L.) Roth**  
Naturalized (native of tropical America)

Common Morning-glory

Vine; leaves unlobed; sepals less than 15 mm long, acute at apex, not covered with sepaloid bracts; corolla rose-red; stamens and styles included; stigma 3-lobed; peduncles and pedicels pubescent with reflexed hairs.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:156 (*Convolvulus purpureus*, doubt to correctness in the natural system; naturalized); Craig 1890:54 (*Pharbitis purpurea* Lam., University Farm Sep & Oct 1887); Cooperrider 1995:327 (illus. p. 329).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 5 Sep 1986—Piedmont Rd., E of N. High St., NW Cols. Quad., *Cusick 25796* (KE); 8 Aug 1990—jct. of Amity Rd. with Scioto Darby Creek Rd., abandoned field along N side of Scioto Darby Creek Rd., Brown Twp., *Lowden 4516*.

**2. *Ipomoea hederacea* Jacq.**  
Naturalized (tropical America)

Ivy-leaved Morning-glory

Twining vine, leaves markedly 3-lobed; calyx not covered with sepaloid bracts, sepals more than 15 mm long, attenuate at apex, bases with long straw-covered hairs; corolla purplish-blue, white at base; stamens and styles included.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 8 Aug 1990—jct. of Amity Rd. with Scioto Darby Creek Rd. abandoned field along N side of Scioto Darby Creek Rd., Brown Twp., *Lowden 4517*.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:327 (illus. p. 329).

**3. *Ipomoea pandurata* (L.) G.Mey.**

Wild Potato-vine, Wild Morning-glory, Man-of-the-Earth

Plants twining; leaves broadly cordate-ovate; sepals more than 10 mm long, leathery, obtuse at apex, not covered with sepaloid bracts; corolla cream-white with reddish-purple center; stamens and styles included. Disturbed habitats & riverbanks.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:156; Sullivant 1840:27; Craig 1890:91 (several specimens on the island growing on the dike W of the large lagoon which divides the island, 21 Jul 1889; the only locality known in the county); Selby & Craig 1890:13; Cooperrider 1995:327 (illus. p. 329).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun 1891—Cols., *Werner* (CLM); 9 Jul 1891—OSU campus, near Cols., *Hine*; 6 Jul 1900—Franklin Co., *Tyler*; 4 Aug 1989—along I-70 at the Franklin/Pickaway Co. Line, W of Harrisburg, Pleasant Twp., *Lowden 4226*; 30 Jun 1991—rocky E bank of Scioto R. at Trabue-Murphy Landing, just S of Fishinger Rd. bridge, Perry Twp., *Lowden 4750*.

**4. *Ipomoea lacunosa* L.**

Small-flowered Morning-glory

REFERENCE: Selby 1892a:110 (Alum Creek, *Lageman*).

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:328 (illus. p. 329).

## CUSCUTACEAE, Dodder Family

Plants without chlorophyll, not rooting in soil after seedling stage; leaves scalelike; carpels and locules 2.

1. CUSCUTA L. Dodder, Love-vine

Parasitic twining vines, slender, often yellow; leaves alternate, scalelike; flowers small, in clusters; sepals 4 or 5, separate or united; petals 4 or 5, united; stamens 4 or 5, on corolla-tube; each with a fringed appendage; ovary 2-loculed; styles 2; seeds usually 4.

- a Stigma capitate; capsule indehiscent or breaking open irregularly.
- b Sepals and petals mostly 5.
  - c Corolla-lobes acute, spreading, tips often inflexed; calyx-lobes rounded, reaching top of corolla-tube; stamens exerted; capsule rounded or depressed at top; scales reaching middle of corolla-tube or sinuses of corolla. 1. *C. pentagona*
  - c' Corolla-lobes obtuse, spreading, reflexed in age; calyx-lobes rounded, overlapping below, reaching middle of corolla-tube; capsule narrowed at top, somewhat longer than styles; fringes of scales reaching sinuses or a little beyond. 2. *C. gronovii*
- b' Sepals and petals mostly 4.
  - d Corolla-lobes lanceolate, acute, erect or tips inflexed; calyx-lobes obtuse, equaling or exceeding corolla-tube; stamens exerted from corolla-tube; styles shorter than capsule. 3. *C. polygonorum*
  - d' Corolla-lobes obtuse or rounded; calyx-lobes obtuse, shorter than corolla-tube; stamens hardly projecting beyond sinuses of corolla; styles about as long as capsule. 4. *C. cephalanthi*
- a' Stigma slender; capsule circumscissile. 5. *C. epithimum*

1. †*Cuscuta pentagona* Engelm.

Five-angled Dodder, Field Dodder

Syn.: *C. campestris* Yunck.

REFERENCE: Cooperrider 1995:334 (illus. p. 335).

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co.

2. *Cuscuta gronovii* Willd.

Common Dodder

Plants parasitic, yellow or orange, forming filiform masses; capsules elongate-globose, thickened apically at base of style; sepals fused basally; corolla lobes obtuse and spreading.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:156 (*Cuscuta americana*); Sullivant 1840:27 (*Cuscuta americana* L.); Craig 1890:92 (#274 *Cuscuta gronovii*, sparingly along the river, growing on the stems of *Salix* and *Aster* & #275 *Cuscuta glomerata* Choisy, on the hillside SW of horticultural hall); Selby & Craig 1890:13; Kellerman & Werner 1893:226 (Mr. Craig had a specimen in his herbarium which represented the *Cuscuta glomerata* of the catalogue; it was *Cuscuta gronovii*); Cooperrider 1995:336 (illus. p. 335).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 14 Aug 1829—Darby Plains [original label reads "*Cuscuta americana*, Europaea, Duncan Plains"], *J. Paddock Collection* (ILL); 1889?—OSU Cols., *Craig*; 9 Aug 1890—Rock Fork, *Selby*; 9 Aug 1890—near Westerville, *Selby*; Sep 1890—Central College, *Selby*; 24 Aug 1892—Cols., *Bogue*; 10 Oct 1896—Cols., *W. Kellerman*; 16 Oct 1897—Neils Run, *Whiting*; 22 Aug 1899—Cols., *Selby*; 27 Aug 1899—S Cols., *Selby*.

3. *Cuscuta polygonorum* Engelm.

Smartweed Dodder

Plants parasitic, yellow or orange forming filiform masses; sepals fused basally; corolla tube covering only the basal part of the capsule; corolla lobes 3 or 4, acute at apex; styles shorter than the ovary; capsule thin-walled at base of styles, globose, rarely longer than wide.

REFERENCE: Cooperrider 1995:334 (illus. p. 335).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Oct 1898—Cols., *J. H. Schaffner*; 5 Jul 1991—E bank of Olentangy R., between Lane Ave & King Ave. bridges, OSU campus, Cols., *Lowden 4771*; 12 Sep 1991—Hoover Dam Park, N of entrance off Cubbage Rd., Blendon Twp., *Lowden 4829*.

4. †*Cuscuta cephalanthi* Engelm.

Buttonbush Dodder

Plants parasitic, yellow or orange, forming filiform masses; stigma globose-capitate; capsules thin-walled at base of style, globose, as long as wide, covered nearly by corolla tube; sepals fused basally; corolla lobes 4-5; styles almost equal or longer than ovary.

REFERENCES: Jones 1943:92; Cooperrider 1995:334 (illus. p. 335).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 26 Aug 1890—Olentangy R., Cols., *Hine*; 20 Aug 1893—Clintonville, near Cols., *E. M. Wilcox*; 13 Aug 1898—Cols., *W. Kellerman*.

5. \**Cuscuta epithimum* L.

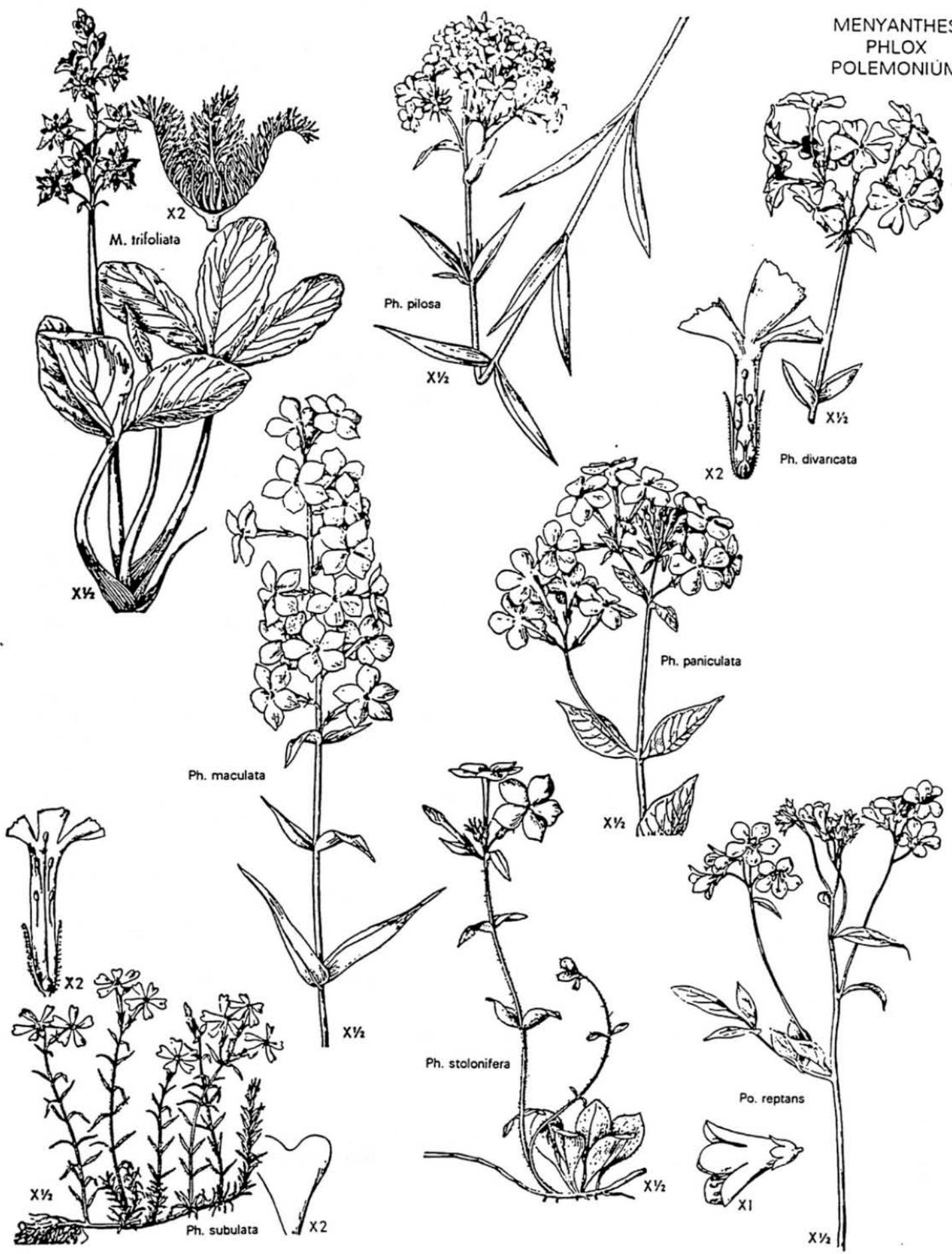
Clover Dodder

Naturalized (native of Europe)

Plants parasitic, yellow-orange, forming filiform masses; flowers pink or white; corolla-lobes spreading; calyx lobes triangular, bases forming a calyx tube; style and stigma exerted; stigma filiform or linear; capsule circumscissile.

REFERENCE: Cooperrider 1995:337.

MENYANTHES  
PHLOX  
POLEMONIUM



HERBARIUM RECORD: 20 Jun 1897—Scioto Valley, *W. Johnson*.

## MENYANTHACEAE, Buckbean Family

### 1. MENYANTHES L. Buckbean

Bog and marsh herb; leaves crowded near base of stem, 3-foliolate; raceme scapose; flowers dimorphic as to relative length of style and stamens, the parts in 5's; corolla 1-1.5 cm long, white or pink, lobes fringed on inner surface.

#### 1. †*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.

Buckbean, Bogbean

Bog or marsh herb; leaves 3-foliolate, alternate, bases sheathed; perianth parts in 5's; corolla white or pink, lobes fringed on inner surface; raceme scapose.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:40; Selby & Craig 1890:13; Stuckey & Roberts 1977:36; Roberts & Cooperrider 1982:63; McCance 1984:A-297; Cooperrider 1995:305 (illus. p. 307).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 14 Sep 1930—small bog at Baumgardner's Pond, Jackson Twp., *Chapman & Gordon*; 17 May 1931—bog at Baumgardner's Pond, Jackson Twp., *Gordon & E. Thomas*.

## POLEMONIACEAE, Phlox Family

Herbs; leaves alternate or opposite, simple or compound; flowers hypogynous, perfect, often in cymes; calyx 5-lobed; corolla regular, 5-lobed, salverform or campanulate; stamens 5, on corolla-tube; disk present; carpels 3, united; ovary 3-loculed; placentation axile; style 1; stigmas 3; fruit a capsule enclosed by the persistent, sometimes accrescent, calyx.

a Cauline leaves opposite, simple, entire; corolla salverform. 1. PHLOX

a' Cauline leaves alternate, pinnately compound; corolla campanulate. 2. POLEMONIUM

### 1. PHLOX L. Phlox

Leaves entire, mostly opposite, bracts sometimes alternate; calyx tubular, 5-ribbed, often scarious between ribs; corolla salverform, tube long and slender, the 5 lobes often emarginate; stamens inserted in corolla tube at different levels, wholly included or slightly exserted; style short or elongate; ovules 1-4 in each locule.

a Stems prostrate and matted; leaves rigid, linear to subulate, crowded, ½ to 2 cm long, often with fascicles of leaves in axils; cymes few-flowered; corolla rose-purple or pink, 1-2 cm wide, lobes deeply notched. 3. *P. subulata*

a' Stems erect or ascending; leaves flat, not rigid and subulate, sometimes linear, longer than 2 cm.

b Style not reaching beyond middle of corolla-tube, shorter than fruiting calyx.

c Without prostrate basal shoots; corolla usually red-purple, lobes not emarginate, tube usually hairy; leaf-blades sharp-pointed. 1. *P. pilosa*

c' Prostrate basal shoots present; corolla usually blue or blue-purple, the lobes usually emarginate; leaf-blades acute or obtuse. 2. *P. divaricata*

b' Style reaching beyond middle of corolla-tube and exceeding fruiting calyx.

d Lateral veins of leaf-blades anastomosing near the ciliate margin; pedicels short; inflorescence pyramidal; anthers cream-color. 4. *P. paniculata*

d' Lateral veins of leaf-blades not anastomosing, margins not ciliate.

e Rosette leaves evergreen; basal stolons present at anthesis, blades spatulate and petioled; flowering stems villous above, nodes few and distant; flowers few, in a single cyme; calyx glandular-pubescent. 5. *P. stolonifera*

e' Rosette leaves often not evergreen; basal flowerless shoots present or absent, leaves not spatulate; inflorescence usually of several cymes, cylindrical, much longer than wide; stem dotted with red or purple. 6. *P. maculata*