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7. Carya glabra (Mill.) Sweet

Pignut

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:23 (Carya porcina Nutt.); Craig 1890:101 (Carya porcina, there is a specimen along 15th Ave.); Selby & Craig 1890:15 (Carya porcina Nutt.); Kellerman & Werner 1893:226 (Carya porcina Nutt., the tree referred to is Carya amara Nutt.). HERBARIUM RECORDS: 17 Jun 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry woods, Kosko; 1 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry woods, Kosko 19 (OWU); Jul 1988—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry ridges to wet lowlands, Kosko 80 (OS, OWU). NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Braun 1961:101 (illus. p. 100). Werner (1893) considered these references to pignut erroneous and the plants referred to are really Carya cordiformis.

FAGACEAE, Beech Family

Trees and shrubs with alternate simple pinnately-veined leaves with early-deciduous stipules; monoecious; flowers monosporangiate, without petals; staminate flowers in aments or in capitate clusters; carpellate flowers epigynous, each flower or each small cluster of flowers surrounded by an involucre of bracts; carpels united, locules, styles, and stigmas as many; fruit a nut.

- a Staminate flowers in peduncled spherical clusters; pith not 5-angled; bark smooth. 1. FAGUS
- a' Staminate flowers in slender aments; pith 5-angled.
 - b Carpellate flowers several in a globose long-prickly involucre that in fruit becomes a bur; staminate aments erect, flowers white. 2. CASTANEA
 - b' Each carpellate flower in a cup of many bracts that in fruit becomes the acorn cup; staminate aments pendulous, flowers greenish. 3. QUERCUS

1. FAGUS L. Beech

Trees; blades ovate, margins dentate, lateral veins straight and parallel, each ending in a tooth, as many teeth as veins; winter buds fusiform, long-pointed; flower-clusters in axils of leaves of the season; staminate flowers in small heads, perianth with several lobes, stamens several to many; carpellate flowers usually in 2's on a short peduncle, calyx 6-lobed, locules 3, 2 ovules in each locule, the 2 flowers and later the fruits enclosed in a 4-valved involucre; nut 3-angled.

Among the cultivated plants found on the OSU Campus are the European Beech (Fagus sylvatica L.) and the Fernleaf European Beech (F. sylvatica var. asplenifolia Sweet; OSU Campus Trees, Chadwick Arbor.).

1. Fagus grandifolia Ehrh.

Beech, American Beech

Tree, large; bark gray, smooth; winter-buds lustrous, long slender; leaves ovate, margins dentate, lateral veins straight and parallel, each ending in a tooth; fruit involucre 4-valved, soft-prickly; nuts 3-angled, edible.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:119 (Fagus ferruginea); Craig 1890:102 (Fagus ferruginea Aiton; very abundant in the woods, 8 May 1882, 6 May 1888);

Selby & Craig 1890:15 (Fagus ferruginea Aiton); Braun 1961:113 (illus. p. 114).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 8 May 1882—Cols., W. Green; 1897—OSU woods, Ruppersberg 42; 1898—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, October 1898—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 7 May 1901—Cols., Mead; 11 Oct 1901—OSU woods, Cols., Hartford; 12 May 1941—Worthington, C. Jones; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, common, Owens; 1 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), woodlands, Kosko; 1 Jun 1993—Camp Mary Orton, W of Rt. 23, N of Worthington, Sharon Twp., Lowden 5065.

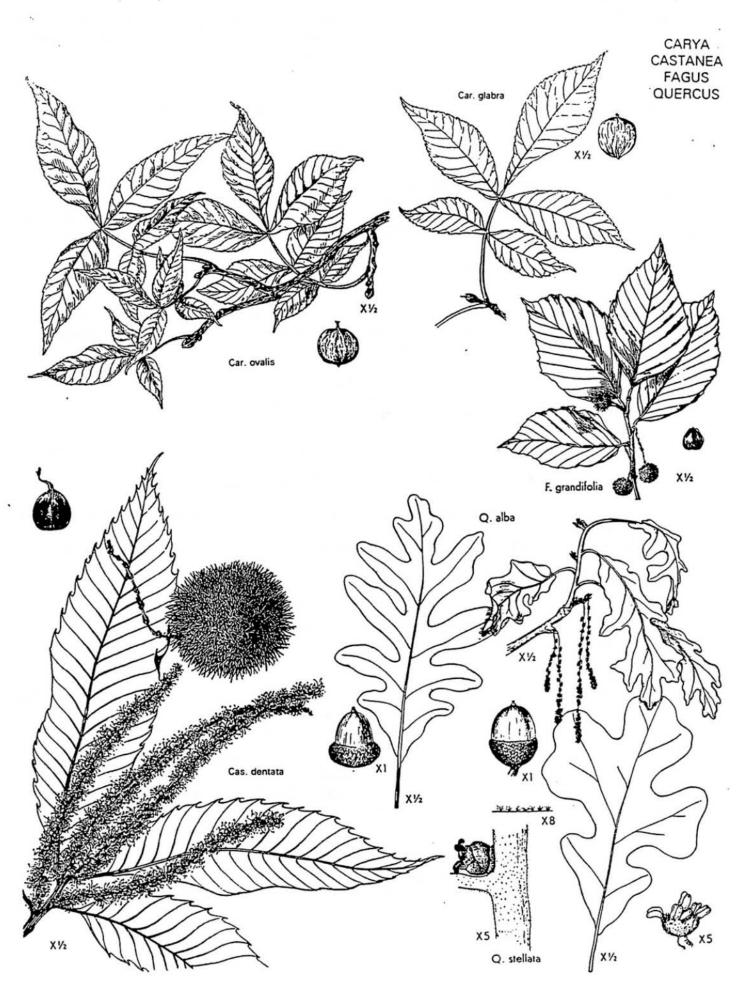
2. CASTANEA Mill. Chestnut

Trees or shrubs; leaf margins toothed, lateral veins straight and parallel, each ending in a tooth, as many teeth as veins; calyx 6-lobed or -parted; flowers appearing after leaves, the staminate in elongate erect or spreading aments in the upper axils, stamens several to many; carpellate flowers usually in clusters of 3, each cluster in a 2- to 4-valved long-prickly involucre at base of some staminate aments or axillary, locules usually 6; 1-3 fruits within the involucre.

Planted on the OSU Campus are the European Chestnut (Castanea sativa L.) and the Chinese Chestnut (C. mollissima Blume).

1. †Castanea dentata (Marshall) Borkh.

Chestnut, American Chestnut



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

Once a large tree, now only occasional sprouts; leaves green and glabrous beneath, simple, margin coarsely toothed, lateral veins straight and parallel, each ending in a tooth; nut edible, surrounded by an involucre-bur, covered on the outside by shape branched bristles and lined with silky hairs.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:119 (Castanea vesca); Braun 1961:115 (illus. p. 114).

HERBARIUM RECORD: 19 Oct 1903-Gahanna, Jennings.

NOTE: Sullivant 1840:21 (Castanea vesca var. americana Michx.) and Selby & Craig 1890:15 (Castanea sativa Mill. var. americana Michx.) reported on plants collected in adjacent counties.

3. QUERCUS L. Oak

Trees; leaves stipuled, usually lobed; staminate flowers in pendulous slender aments, ament-bracts soon deciduous or absent, calyx-lobes and stamens few to several; carpellate flowers epigynous; solitary, in clusters of usually 2, or in spikes, in axils of leaves of current season, each flower surrounded at base by an involucre of many small bracts; perianth usually 6-lobed, locules 3, each with 2 ovules; nut enclosed at base in cup or cupule formed from accrescent bracts. Species may be separated into 2 groups: (1) White Oaks, acorns maturing the first season, leaf-blades lobed or toothed, lobes or teeth not bristle-pointed; and (2) Red Oaks and Black Oaks, acorns maturing the second season, leaf blades either lobed, lobes bristle-pointed, or entire, midvein usually extending as a bristle.

Cultivated oaks found on the OSU Campus (OSU Campus Trees, Chadwick Arbor.) are the Sawtooth Oak (Quercus acutissima Carruth.), Oriental Oak (Q. variabilis Bl.), Willow Oak (Q. phellos L.) and English Oak (Q. robur L.). The last two species are included in the key below.

- a Leaf-blades entire, oblong or lanceolate; acorn not more than 1.5 cm high and wide, cup shallow.
 - b Blades linear-oblong, glabrous beneath. Q. phellos L., Willow Oak
 - b' Blades wider, pubescent beneath. 7. Q. imbricaria
- a' Blades toothed or crenate. (See a".)
 - c Blades usually densely white-pubescent beneath but sometimes greenish and less pubescent; peduncles in fruit longer than petioles. 4. Q. bicolor
 - c' Blades not densely white-pubescent beneath; fruits or fruit-clusters sessile or short-peduncled; lateral veins straight and parallel.
 - d Blades obovate, decidedly widest above middle, sparsely pubescent beneath; teeth rounded; petioles glabrous; bark darker, furrowed. 5. Q. prinus
 - d' Blades elliptic to obovate, often widest at middle or just above, teeth pointed and somewhat curved forward. 6. Q. muehlenbergii
- a" Blades definitely lobed.
 - e Lobes of blades rounded, not bristle-tipped.
 - f Blades essentially glabrous beneath when mature.
 - g Blades usually whitened beneath, not auricled at base; acorn sessile. 1. Q. alba
 - g' Blades blue-green beneath, auricled at base; peduncles usually several cm long. Q. robur L., English Oak
 - f' Blades pubescent beneath when mature.
 - h Blades densely white-pubescent beneath or sometimes greenish and more sparsely pubescent; lobes shallow or irregular; peduncles usually 3 cm long or more. 4. Q. bicolor
 - h' Lobes of blade deeper, at least some of the sinuses extending halfway to midvein; acorns sessile or nearly so.
 - Two upper lateral lobes extending at right angle to midvein forming a cross with terminal lobe, their ends truncate or emarginate. 2. Q. stellata
 - i' Upper half of blade rounded, fan-shaped, usually shallowly-lobed, separated from narrower lower half by a deep sinus on each side; half or more of acorn covered by deep cup with fringed edge.
 3. Q. macrocarpa
 - e' Lobes of blades bristle-tipped.
 - j Blades with sinuses extending halfway, more or less, to midvein, often lustrous above, pubescent or glabrous beneath; winter buds 5-angled, yellow- or gray-pubescent, 6-10 mm long; cup of acorn rounded below, cuplike, covering half the nut; inner bark orange; petioles often yellow. 8. Q. velutina

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- j' Without the above combination of characters; blades glabrous beneath at maturity except for tufts of hairs sometimes present in vein-axils.
 - k Sinuses usually extending no more than halfway to midevein; lobes somewhat ascending; blades dull above; acorn cups either shallow, saucer-shaped, or deeper, cuplike. 9. Q. rubra
 - k' Sinuses extending more than halfway to midvein; blades lustrous above.
 - 1 Cup of acorn shallow, saucer-shaped, truncate below, covering at most 1/3 of nut; axillary tufts of hair conspicuous.
 - m Winter buds light brown, tips puberulent; acorn 1.5 cm wide or less, about as long. 10. Q. palustris
 - m' Winter buds gray, glabrous; acorns 2-3 cm wide, somewhat longer than wide. 11. Q. shumardii
 - Cup of acorn cuplike or top-shaped, brown, becoming lustrous, covering 1/3-1/2 of nut; nut ovoid, usually with one or more rings around apex; winter buds somewhat pubescent or scales ciliate; inner bark red. 12. Q. coccinea

1. Quercus alba L.

White Oak

Tree, large; leaf blades deeply lobed, lobes rounded; blades bright green above, paler beneath, glabrous beneath when mature; acorn sessile.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:119; Sullivant 1840:21; Craig 1890:102 (rather common in the woods and near the river, 5 May 1883, 29 Apr 1889); Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:118 (illus. p. 119).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [date?]—Franklin Co., Selby; 24 Sep 1892—Georgesville, Werner, Oct 1900—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, Oct 1901—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, Summer 1942—OSU, Cols., H. Reed; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, common, Owens; Jul 1987—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry upland soils or rich slopes, Kosko; Jul 1988—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry upland soils or rich slopes, Kosko; 23 Jun 1991—E bank of Scioto R., James J. Thomas Park, from Lane Rd. to Lane Ave., Perry Twp., Lowden 4718.

Quercus stellata Wangenh.

Post Oak

Blades with two upper lateral lobes extending at right angles to midvein, forming a cross with the terminal lobe. REFERENCE: Braun 1961:120 (illus. p. 119).

HERBARIUM RECORD: [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, trail from Nature Center to Thoreau Lake, after track across E edge of succession area, near Refuge Fence, Owens.

3. Quercus macrocarpa Michx.

Bur Oak, Mossy-cup Oak

Tree, large; leaf lobed, pubescent beneath when mature; upper half of blade rounded, fan-shaped to lobed, separated from narrower lower half by a deep sinus on each side; cup of acorn deep with fringed edge.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118 (bottomland; & Quercus olivaeformis); Sullivant 1840:21 (Over Cup White Oak); Craig 1890:102 (some large specimens in the woods and on the bank E of the island); Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:120 (illus. p. 119).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1833—Worthington, J. Paddock Collection (ILL); 1840—Worthington, J. Paddock Collection (ILL); [ca. 1890]—Franklin Co., Selby; Aug 1890—Franklin Co., Selby; 23 Aug 1892—Scioto R., Cols., Bogue; 9 Sep 1899—Scioto R., Griggs; 15 May 1901—Worthington, Mead; 6 Oct 1902—Cols., Sanders; 7 Oct 1959—Schiller Park, 30 yards N of shelter house, D. Smith; 24 May 1967—OSU Oval, N center, Cols., Stuckey & Cooke; 23 Sep 1967—OSU Campus, cult. around the Oval, Cooke, Jr.; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, along Ripple Rock trail, Owens; 8 Aug 1987—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), open woods, Kosko.

NOTE: Riddell 1834:118 also cited Quercus obrusiloba from dry prairies. Based on Paddock's specimens labelled as such at the University of Illinois, this name most likely applies to Quercus macrocarpa.

4. Quercus bicolor Willd.

Swamp White Oak

Leaves green above with dense whitish pubescent beneath; blades crenate, lobes shallow and irregular; fruiting peduncles longer than petioles.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118 (Quercus discolor); Sullivant 1840:21; Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:121 (illus. p. 122).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1890—Cols., Selby; 29 Sep 189—Cols., W. Kellerman; 20 Sep 1892—Groveport, W. Kellerman; 9 Oct 1895—Cols., W. Kellerman; 21 Jul 1988—NE corner of Schiller Park, Cols., B. Weber; 13 Jun 1990—W side of Waggoner Rd., 1 mi. S of the Conrail & B&O RR tracks, Jefferson Twp., Lowden 4408.

5. Quercus prinus L.

Rock Chestnut Oak, Mountain Oak

Syn.: Quercus montana Willd.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:119 (Quercus montana); Selby & Craig 1890:15.

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Braun 1961:122 (illus. p. 122). Perhaps, based on misidentified specimens, the above references should be referred to Quercus muehlenbergii.

Quercus muehlenbergii Engelm.

Chinquapin Oak, Yellow Oak, Chestnut Oak

Leaves elliptic to obovate, widest at middle of just above, not pubescent beneath; teeth of blades pointed and somewhat curved forward. Syn.: Q. prinoides Willd. var. acuminata (Michx.) Gleason

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:2 (Quercus castanea Muhl.); Craig 1890:102 (Quercus prinoides Willd.; 2 or 3 specimens on the campus, one of which is near the station bldg.); Selby & Craig 1890:15; Kellerman & Werner 1893:226 (the tree near the station bldg. is Quercus muhlenbergii); Braun 1961:123 (illus. p. 122).

HERBARIUM RECÓRDS: [date?]—Big Darby, near Cols., Selby; 1890—Cols., Selby; [ca. 1890]—Lake Pond, S Cols., Selby; Sep 1890—Lake Park, Cols., Selby; 1891—Cols., Werner (CLM); Oct 1891—Lake Park, Cols., Selby; 1892—Cols., Werner, 21 May 1892—Scioto R., Cols., Selby; 5 Sep 1892—Cols., Werner (CLM); 24 Sep 1892—Georgesville, Selby; 24 Sep 1892—Georgesville, Werner, 30 Sep 1892—OSU, near Cols., E. M. Wilcox; Oct 1892—Scioto R., near Cols., Selby; 11 Sep 1898—Cols., W. Kellerman; 20 Aug 1899—Scioto R., Cols., Selby (OS, WOOS); 31 Aug, 7 & 17 Sep 1899—Scioto R., Griggs; Oct 1901—Cols., J. H. Schaffner; 7 Oct 1901—City Park, Cols., Hartford; 10 Oct 1902—Cols., Sanders; 11 Oct 1951—Flint Ravine, coll.?; 23 Sep 1967—OSU Campus, Oval, cult., Cooke; Oct 1981—Sharon Woods, Spring Hollow (also at Blendon Woods), Owens; 24 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), Kosko; 23 Jun 1991—E bank of Scioto R., James J. Thomas Park, from Lane Rd. to Lane Ave., Perry Twp., Lowden 4736.

7. Quercus imbricaria Michx.

Shingle Oak

Leaves entire, oblong or lanceolate; blades pubescent beneath.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118 (dry prairies); Sullivant 1840:21; Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:129 (illus. p. 128).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [date?]—Franklin Co., Selby; 5 Aug 1890—W. J. Green's, Cols., Selby; Oct 1890—Cols., Werner (CLM); Oct 1890—Neil Run, Cols., Werner, Sep 1895—Cols., Fischer (CINC); 23 Sep 1967—OSU Campus, Cols., cult., Cooke, Jr.; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, uncommon, planted at edge of succession field on way to Thoreau Lake, Owens; 28 Apr & 26 May 1988—OSU campus, SE corner of Vivian Hall, Gerberick

The following hybrid is recognized:

Quercus × leana Nutt. (Q. imbricaria × Q. velutina)

Lea's Oak

Leaves long petioled; blades oblong-oval, sinuate-pinnatifid, lobes acuminate and bristle-tipped.

REFERENCES: Wilcox 1895:138 (discovery by Fischer, SE part of Cols., on the Parson's property); Braun 1961:132 (illus. p. 130).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Oct 1895—Cols., Fischer (OS, WOOS); Nov 1895—Cols., Fischer (CINC); 28 Apr 1896—Cols., Fischer, 19 Oct 1901—Parson's lot, Bryden Rd., Cols., W. Kellerman.

8. Quercus velutina Lam.

Black Oak

Leaves thick, lustrous above, glabrous or pubescent beneath; leaf-sinuses extending halfway, more or less, to midrib; lobes of blades bristle-tipped; acorn-cup with loosely imbricated pale scales.

REFERENCE: Braun 1961:125 (illus. p. 128).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1890—Franklin Co., Selby; Nov 1895—Cols., Fischer (CINC); Oct 1901—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 14 Oct 1905—N Cols., Fischer, [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, fairly common, Owens; Jul 1988—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry upland soils, Kosko 78 (OS, OWU).

Quercus rubra L.

Red Oak

Leaves somewhat thin, dull above, glabrous beneath, leaf lobes and teeth bristle-tipped, lobes ascending and slightly tapering; leaf-sinuses extending no more than halfway to midrib; cup shallow, saucer-shaped. Syn.: Q. borealis F.Michx.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:21; Craig 1890:102 (in the woods where it attains a large size, some trees being over 2 feet in circumference 4 feet above the ground, 16 May 1885, 11 May 1888); Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:125 (illus. p. 124).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [date?]—Franklin Co., Selby; 9 Oct 1895—Cols., W. Kellerman; 13 Oct & Nov 1895—Cols., Fischer (CINC); 31 Aug 1899—Fishinger's Mill, Griggs; 21 Oct 1899—2 mi. N of Worthington, W of road, 1/8 mi. N of Flint Rd., W. Kellerman; 20 Oct 1901—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 23 Sep 1967—OSU Campus, cult., Cooke, Jr.; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, common, Owens; 11 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry woods, Kosko.

Quercus palustris Münchh.

Pin Oak

Leaves lobed, sinuses extending more than halfway to midvein; blades lustrous, lobes bristle-tipped.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118; Sullivant 1840:21; Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:127 (illus. p. 124).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 14 Sep 1837—Scott's Plains, J. Paddock Collection (ILL); 1890—Franklin Co., Selby; 8 Aug 1890—Headley's Corners, in forest, near Cols., Selby; 24 Sep 1892—Gerogesville, Werner (CLM); 29 Aug 1899—Arlington, Cols., Griggs; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, common, Owens.

11. †Quercus shumardii Buckley

Shumard's Red Oak

Leaves lustrous above, conspicuous axillary tufts of hairs on the lower surface; leaf lobes and teeth bristle-tipped; leaf-sinuses extending more than halfway to midvein.

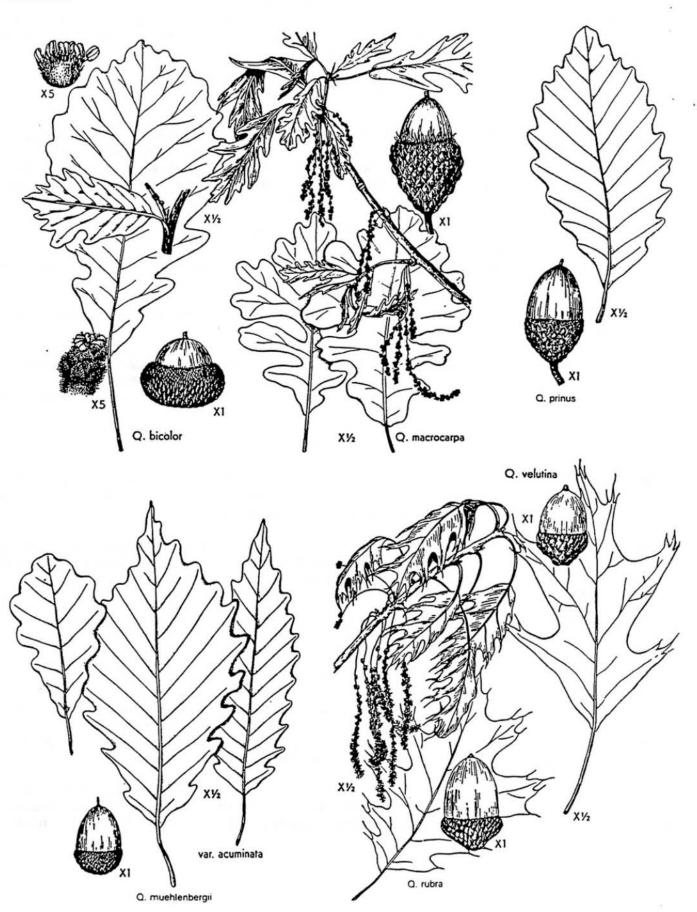
REFERENCES: Jones 1943:103 (var. schneckii (Britton) Sarg., Schneck's Oak); Braun 1961:127 (illus. p. 126).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 20 Jul & Oct (fruit) 1899—Richard's Woods N of Cols., W. Kellerman; 20 Aug 1899—Scioto R., Cols., Selby (OS, WOOS); 29 Aug 1899—Arlington, Griggs; 10 Oct 1899—Cols., coll.?; 19—Cols., J. H. Schaffner, 12 Oct 1901—Neil Run, A. Nichols; 25 Sep 1954—jct. of Snouffer Rd. & Smoky Row, Good; 28 Oct 1954—253 Acton Rd., Cols., E. Thomas; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, main picnic area, planted in parking lot, Owens.

12. Quercus coccinea Münchh.

Scarlet Oak

QUERCUS



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Leaves with deep and rounded sinuses, extending more than half-way to the midrib; lobes and teeth bristle tipped; acorn apex, marked with concentric rings or discontinuous arcs.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:21; Selby & Craig 1890:15 (#753 & 754); Braun 1961:127 (illus. p. 126).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [ca. 1890]—near Cols., Selby; 8 Aug 1890—Headley's Woods, Selby (OS, WOOS); 13 May 1901—Cols., W. Kellerman; 14 Oct 1905—N. Cols., Fischer; 21 Oct 1934—Cols., J. H. Schaffner; 23 Sep 1967—OSU Campus, cult. around the Oval, Cols., Cooke, Jr.; 26 May 1988—OSU, W of Coffey Rd., NE of College of Veterinary Medicine, Chinery 57.

BETULACEAE, Birch Family

Shrubs and trees; leaves alternate, simple, stipuled; blades pinnately veined; monoecious; flowers monosporangiate; perianth absent or calyx present; staminate flowers in drooping aments, 1 (apparently) to 3 in axil of each ament-bract, stamens (except in *Alnus*) bifid, each part bearing 1 anther-locule; carpellate flowers epigynous or perianth none, in aments or in small budlike clusters, 2-3 flowers in axil of each ament-bract; 1 or more small bracts at base of each flower; carpel 2, united, stigmas 2, ovary 2-loculed below, 1-loculed above, ovules 4; seeds 1.

- a Leaves not 2-ranked; mature carpellate aments woody, conelike, persistent. 5. ALNUS
- a' Leaves 2-ranked except sometimes in Betula; carpellate aments not woody and conelike.
 - b Carpellate flowers in small scaly buds; fruit 1 cm or more in diameter, covered and exceeded by 2 accrescent bracts. 1. CORYLUS
 - b' Carpellate flowers in cylindric or oblong aments; fruit smaller.
 - c Three carpellate flowers in axil of each usually 3-lobed ament-bract; fruit winged, not enclosed in or subtended by an involucre. 4. BETULA
 - c' Two carpellate flowers in axil of each ament-bract, the bracts soon deciduous; fruit not winged.
 - d Fruit subtended by and much exceeded by 3-lobed leaflike structure; staminate aments emerging in spring from scaly winter-buds; bark dark gray, smooth; trunk fluted. 3. CARPINUS
 - d' Fruit enclosed in a bladderlike sac; staminate aments present in winter; bark scaly; trunk no fluted.
 2. OSTRYA

1. CORYLUS L. Hazelnut

Shrubs; leaves 2-ranked, doubly serrate or incised; staminate aments emerging in autumn, flowering in spring, perianth absent, stamens 4; carpellate flower-cluster a scaly bud, 2 flowers under each scale, only the red stigmas protruding beyond scales; calyx minute; fruit enclosed by involucre of accrescent bracts.

1. Corylus americana Walter

Hazel, Hazelnut, American Hazelnut

Shrub; leaves 2-ranked, broadly ovate, doubly serrate; twigs and petioles usually stipitate-glandular and pubescent; involucre of two broad leafy bracts hairy, margins laciniate, prolonged beyond nut; buds rounded at tip. .

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:119; Sullivant 1840:21; Craig 1890:101 (occurs sparingly along the river); Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:103 (illus. p. 102).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Nov 1890—Big Darby Creek, Cols., Selby; 24 Sep 1892—Georgesville, Werner, Aug 1896—Georgesville, W. & Mrs. Kellerman; 8 Oct 1930—OSU Campus, Cols., Hicks; Mar 1933—Jackson Twp., Chapman.

2. OSTRYA Scop. Hop Hornbean

Small tree; bark finely furrowed; twigs often glandular-pubescent; blades acuminate, serrate or doubly serrate; staminate flowers without perianth, 1-3 aments from buds on stems of previous year; carpellate aments solitary, terminal on branches of current year, each flower in a closed sac, the sacs in pairs in axil of an early-deciduous ament-bract; calyx minute; nut enclosed in accrescent sac, whole ament like inflorescence of *Humulus*, Hops.

1. Ostrya virginiana (Mill.) K.Koch

Hop Hornbeam, Ironwood

Small tree; bark splitting into thin scaly plates; leaves elm- or birch-like; staminate aments slender, pendulous; fruiting ament resembles *Humulus* (Hop); nut smooth, enclosed in a bladder involucre, these overlapping in a terminal cluster.

