HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1890—Cols., *E. V. Wilcox*; 5 Jun 1895—Cols., *W. Kellerman*; 10 Oct 1896—Cols., *Logsden*; 1897—OSU Campus, *Ruppersberg*; 20 Aug 1899—Cols., *Selby*; 11 May 1901—Marble Cliff, *Mead*; 31 Dec 1901—Cols., *J. H. Schaffner*; 20 Oct 1902—Cols., *J. H. Schaffner*; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, fairly uncommon, large specimen along Ripple Rock Trail, *Owens*; 30 Aug 1982—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), floodplain, *Brauning 317*; 1 Sep 1982—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), floodplain, *Brauning 318*; 8 Sep 1982—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), floodplain, *G. Moore 319*; 21 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin Co.), moist woods, *Kosko*; 23 Jun 1991—E bank of Scioto R., James J. Thomas Park, from Lane Rd. to Lane Ave., Perry Twp., *Lowden 4710*.

CANNABACEAE, Indian Hemp Family

Erect or twining herbs; leaves petioled, palmately lobed, cleft, or compound, margins of lobes or leaflets serrate; dioecious; flowers small, green; perianth regular; staminate flower of 5 separate sepals and 5 stamens; carpellate flower with cup-shaped calyx enclosing the 2 united carpels; styles and stigmas 2; ovary 1-loculed, ovule 1; fruit an achene. (Cannabinaceae).

a Leaves palmately lobed, the lobes broad; plants twining. **1. HUMULUS**
a′ Leaves palmately compound or divided, the 3-7 leaflets or segments linear to lanceolate; plants erect. **2. CANNABIS**

1. HUMULUS L. Hops

Perennial vines; leaves opposite, palmately lobed or some of them unlobed; staminate flowers in panicles, carpellate in short axillary spikes, 2 flowers together subtended by a foliaceous bract; fruit covered by the calyx, each two fruits covered by a bract.

a Leaf blades usually 3-lobed, sinuses rounded, or upper leaves not lobed; bracts of inflorescence not ciliate in fruit. **1. *H. lupulus***
a′ Leaf blades usualy 5- to 7-lobed, sinuses narrow; bracts of inflorescence ciliate in fruit. **2. *H. japonicus***

1. *_Humulus lupulus_ L. Common Hops, Hops Vine
Native and Naturalized

Plants twining; leaf blades 3-lobed, upper leaves not lobed; pistillate bracts entire.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118 (bottomland); Sullivant 1840:22; Craig 1890:100 (not rare; on the island in the NW corner and growing on the S line fence, it has been growing wild on the island for some years); Selby & Craig 1890:15 (introduced).
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 189_—OSU Farm, Cols., *Selby*; 29 Aug 1892—Cols., *Bogue*; 7 Oct 1905—Franklin Co., *Fischer*; 2 Oct 1934—Linden, *Chapman*; 6 Aug 1982—Cooper Rd., Blendon Twp., *Owens*.

2. *_Humulus japonicus_ Siebold & Zucc. Japanese Hops
Adventive (native of E Asia)

Plants twining; leaf blades 5-7 lobed; pistillate bracts spinulose-ciliate.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 25 Jul 1923—Cols., persistent after cultivation, *J. H. Schaffner*.

2. CANNABIS L. Hemp

Tall annual; leaves stipuled, alternate above, opposite below; flowers in axillary paniculate clusters.

1. *_Cannabis sativa_ L. Hemp
Naturalized (native of Eurasia)

Stems erect; leaves palmately compound; leaflets 3-7, linear to lanceolate.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118 (naturalized); Sullivant 1840:22 (naturalized); Selby & Craig 1890:15 (introduced).
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 18 Sep 1900—S Cols., *Wyman & Tyler*; Sep 1933—Cols., cult., *J. H. Schaffner*; 15 Sep 1980—Tamarack Circle, disturbed area behind shopping center, NE Cols. Quad., *Cusick 20414* (MU, OS).

MORACEAE, Mulberry Family

Small trees; sap milky; leaves alternate, simple, stipuled; flowers hypogynous, monosporangiate; calyx 4-parted; corolla none; stamens 4; carpels 2, united; ovary usually 1-loculed, buried in or surrounded by the fleshy calyx, one carpel usually failing to develop; carpellate ament becoming a multiple fruit.

The Fig, ***Ficus carica*** L., is an ornamental species found on the OSU Campus and in private gardens. ***Fatoua villosa*** (Thunb.) Nakai (Mulberry Weed), an annual herb with dentate leaves, was collected in moist shaded ground at the rear of the India Pavilion at AmeriFlora (4 Oct 1992--Franklin Park, E. Broad St., SE Cols. Quad., *Cusick 30637 & Shelton* MU & OS). Vincent (1993) illustrated and reported on the introduction of this species in Ohio.

a Leaf-blades entire; branches with axillary thorns; staminate and carpellate flower-cluster globular. **1. MACLURA**
a′ Leaf-blades serrate, usually some of them lobed; branches without thorns; staminate flower-clusters cylindric; carpellate flower-clusters cylindric or ellipsoid. **2. MORUS**

1. MACLURA Nutt. Osage-orange

Dioecious; leaf-blades entire, pinnately veined, acuminate, ovate; stems with axillary thorns; staminate flowers in loose somewhat globular clusters; carpellate flowers in dense globular clusters; multiple fruit 8-12 cm in diameter, orangelike in appearance.

1. *_Maclura pomifera_ (Raf.) C.K.Schneid. Osage Orange
Naturalized

Tree, appearing shrub-like, stems with axillary thorns; leaves simple, glossy, ovate to oblong-lanceolate, long pointed; multiple fruit, orangelike.

REFERENCE: Craig 1890:100 (*Maclura aurantica* Nutt.; there are several specimens in front of Dr. Townshend's house, 15 Jun 1884, 30 May 1887).
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 19 Jun 1893—Cols., *Bogue*; 1897—Fifth Ave., *Ruppersberg 60*; 27 Aug 1901—Georgesville, *Coberly*; 16 Jun 1937—Griggs Dam, *J. H. Schaffner*; 1982—Rt. 161 just across from entrance to Blendon Woods, *Owens*.
NOTE: See Braun 1961:139.

2. MORUS L. Mulberry

Dioecious or imperfectly so; both kinds of flowers in cylindric or ellipsoid aments; leaves 2-ranked, ovate, cordate or truncate at base, all unlobed, or lobed and unlobed on same plant; fruit ellipsoid or cylindric, 2-3 cm long.

a Leaf blades pubescent beneath, often all unlobed; fruit dark purple. **1. *M. rubra***
a′ Leaf blades glabrous on both sides or pubescent on veins beneath, some usually lobed; fruit pale to dark. **2. *M. alba***

1. *Morus rubra* L. Red Mulberry

Leaves coarsely serrate, sometimes mitten-shaped, usually pubescent beneath, scabrous or glabrous above; blade apex abruptly acuminate into a long point.

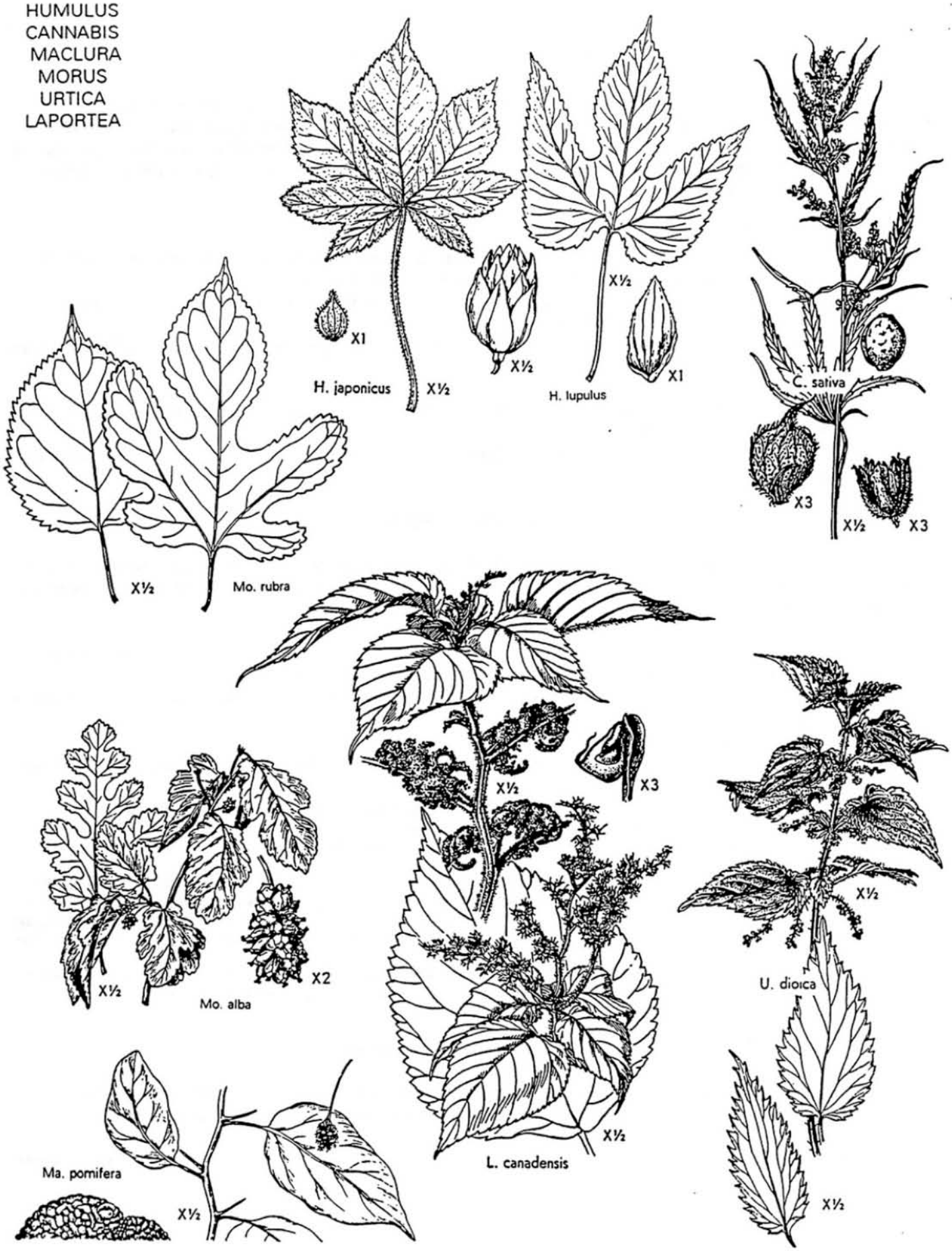
REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:118; Sullivant 1840:22; Craig 1890:100 (three trees in the woods and a few near the river E of the island, 21 May 1884, 26 May 1885, 22 May 1887, 12 May 1888); Selby & Craig 1890:15; Braun 1961:138 (illus. p. 136).
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 22 May 1887—Cols., *Craig*; 1892—Cols., *Werner*; May & 30 Sep 1892—OSU Campus, near Cols., *E. M. Wilcox*; 9 May 1896—Alum Creek, *McCall*; 22 May 1901—Cols., *Mead*; 1 Oct 1902—OSU Campus, Cols., *Sanders*; [ca. 1982]—Blendon Woods, fairly common, *Owens*; 8 Sep 1982—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), infrequent, *Brauning*; 22 Jul 1987—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), marsh field, *B. Reed*.

2. *_Morus alba_ L. White Mulberry
Naturalized (native of E Asia)

Leaves coarsely serrate, sometimes mitten-shaped, glabrous except for pubescent along veins beneath; blade apex acute or short-acuminate.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 8 May 1936—Franklin Co., cult., *J. H. Schaffner*; 30 Jun 1954—Rt. 62, ½ mi. NE of Gahanna, *E. Herrick*; 19 May 1974—OSU Botanical Garden, Cols., *D. Johnson*; 6 Jun 1989—Turkey Run, just S of Highland Dr. between Olentangy River Rd. & Pegg Ave., Clinton Twp., *Lowden 4103*; 14 Jun 1989—OSU Campus, parking area between B&Z Bldg. and Biological Sciences Bldg., Cols., *Lowden 4166*; 23 May 1991—Hayden Run, fairly common in low woods on sandy stream terrace, just W of Scioto R., S side of Hayden Run Rd., Norwich Twp., NW Cols. Quad., *McCormac 3566*; 23 Jun 1991—E bank of Scioto R., James J. Thomas Park, from Lane Rd. to Lane Ave., Perry Twp., *Lowden 4713*.

HUMULUS
CANNABIS
MACLURA
MORUS
URTICA
LAPORTEA



NOTE: See Braun 1961:138 (illus. p. 136).

URTICACEAE, Nettle Family

Herbs, sometimes with stinging hairs; leaves simple; stipules present or absent; flowers hypogynous, staminate and carpellate in separate or in the same inflorescences, sometimes mixed with bisporangiate ones, or staminate and carpellate flowers on separate plants; flowers in cymose clusters often aggregated in spikes, panicles, or glomerules; perianth (here called calyx) of 3-5 parts, separate or united; stamens usually 4; carpel 1; style 1 or absent; stigma often brushlike; ovary 1-loculed, with 1 ovule; fruit an achene.

a Leaves opposite.
  b Plants with stinging hairs: sepals 4 in carpellate flowers, the outer 2 smaller or sometimes absent. **1. URTICA**
  b′ Plants without stinging hairs: calyx or carpellate flowers 3-parted or tubular.
    c Plants sometimes pubescent; stem not translucent; flowers in glomerules, the glomerules in spikes; achene enclosed by calyx. **3. BOEHMERIA**
    c′ Plants essentially glabrous; stem translucent; flowers in axillary panicles or glumerules; achene exserted beyond calyx. **4. PILEA**
a′ Leaves alternate.
  d Blades ovate, large-toothed; flower-clusters elongate and branched, upper carpellate, lower staminate; with stinging hairs. **2. LAPORTEA**
  d′ Blades lanceolate, entire to undulate; flower-clusters small, axillary, shorter than petioles; bracts longer than flowers. **5. PARIETARIA**

1. URTICA L. Nettle

With stinging hairs; leaves opposite, stipuled; monoecious or sometimes dioecious; flowers monosporangiate, small, green, in axillary clusters aggregated in panicles, spikes, or heads; staminate flower with 4 sepals, 4 stamens, and vestigial carpel; carpellate flower with 2-4 sepals and 1 carpel, stigma brushlike.

1. *Urtica dioica* L. Stinging Nettle

Native (var. ***procera***) and naturalized (*var. ***dioica***, native of Europe) Syn.: *U. gracilis* Aiton

Plants pubescent, with stinging hairs; leaves opposite; inflorescence usually longer than petioles; outer 2 sepals in female flowers smaller, achene enclosed by the inner 2 sepals.

Two varieties are recognized:

a Blades lanceolate or lance-ovate, subcordate to rounded at base, sharply serrate; stinging hairs few. ***U. dioica*** var. ***procera***

a′ Blades broadly ovate, cordate at base, coarsely toothed; stinging hairs many. ***U. dioica*** var. ***dioica***

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:18 (roadsides); Sullivant 1840:22 (naturalized); Craig 1890:100 (very abundant along the river, 29 Jul 1889); Selby & Craig 1890:15 (#733 *Urtica dioica*, introduced; #734 *Urtica gracilis*); Kellerman & Werner 1893:226; Wilcox 1895:138 (RR yards near the Union Depot).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 1839—Worthington, *J. Paddock Collection* (ILL); 8 Aug 1882—Olentangy R., *W. Green*; Jul 1888—Cols., *Craig*; 1890—E of Big Walnut, Cols., *Selby*; 11 Jul 1892—Cols., *Bogue*; [ca. 1911]—3/4 mi. NE of Westerville, waste places, *Hanawalt*; 27 Jul 1982—Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), floodplain, *G. Moore 333*; 31 Jul 1990—Whetstone Park to Northmoor Park, along the E bank of the Olentangy R., Clinton Twp., *Lowden 4468*; 25 Sep 1991—W side of the Scioto R. off Dublin Rd., 1 mi. N of Tuttle Rd., in deep canyon ravine leading to river, Washington Twp., *Lowden 4860*.

NOTE: The only specimen considered to be the typical var. *dioica* is *Lowden 4860*; it has weaker stems and broadly ovate leaves. All the other specimens with stouter stems and lanceolate or lance-ovate blades belong to *Urtica dioica* L. var. *procera* (Muhl.) Wedd.

2. LAPORTEA Gaudich. Wood-nettle

With stinging hairs; flowers in axillary clusters; staminate flowers with 5 sepals and 5 stamens; carpellate flowers with 4 sepals, the 2 outer smaller or sometimes absent; style elongate, stigma slender; fruit asymmetric.

1. *Laportea canadensis* (L.) Wedd. Wood Nettle