

HYPERICUM  
TRIADENUM  
TILIA



## 2. TRIADENUM Raf. Marsh St. John's-wort

Marsh herbs; perennial; glabrous; perianth 5-merous; petals pink; stamens 9, the filaments connate into 3 fascicles of 3, alternating with 3 conspicuous glands.

### 1. *Triadenum fraseri* (Spach) Gleason

St. John's-wort

Leaves purplish, obtuse, rounded at apex, dotted beneath, sessile, cordate at base; sepals oblong or elliptic, 5 mm long or less, obtuse to rounded at apex; filaments united only at base; styles usually not more than 1 mm long. Syn.: *T. virginicum* (L.) Raf. var. *fraseri* (Spach) Cooperr.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:117 (*Hypericum virginicum*, marshes—dense and shady woods); Riddell 1835:15 (*Hypericum virginicum*, Worthington, wet woods); Sullivant 1840:12 (*Elodea virginica* Nutt.); Selby & Craig 1890:8 (*Elodea campanulata* Pursh).

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1840—Cols., Sullivant.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:124.

## TILIACEAE, Linden Family

### 1. TILIA L. Linden, Basswood

Trees; leaves alternate, simple, stipuled, 2-ranked, blades ovate, oblique at base, serrate or dentate; flowers hypogynous, bisporangiate, fragrant, cream-color, in cymes, the peduncle adnate for part of its length to a large bract; perianth regular; sepals and petals 5; a staminode opposite each petal; stamens many, sometimes united basally in 5 groups; carpels 5, united; ovary 5-loculed, 2 ovules in each locule; style 1; fruit indehiscent, pubescent, 1-2-seeded.

Other species of *Tilia* cultivated on the OSU Campus are Littleleaf Linden (*T. cordata* Mill., Chadwick Arboretum #3), Mongolian Linden (*T. mongolica*, OSU Campus Trees #45), and Silver Linden (*T. tomentosa* Moench, OSU Campus Trees #14).

a Leaf-blades glabrous except for axillary tufts of hairs beneath; bracts glabrous. 1. *T. americana*

a' Leaf-blades pubescent beneath with dense white (or brownish) stellate hairs; bracts pubescent on lower side.

#### 2. *T. heterophylla*

### 1. *Tilia americana* L.

Basswood, Linden

Forest tree; under surface of leaves glabrous but may be hairy along veins. Syn.: *T. glabra* Vent., incl. †*T. neglecta* Spach

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:117; Sullivant 1840:13; Craig 1890:71 (on the campus, along the river, and in the woods where there are several specimens; many of the trees planted on the campus a few years ago have been broken down by the wind and several have died and been replaced; where sheltered it grows quite large and makes a fine shade tree; 15 Jul 1882, 24 Jun 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:8; Braun 1961:269 (illus. p. 268); Cooperrider 1995:99 (illus. p. 100).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [date?]-Olentangy R., *W. Green*; Jun 1888—Cols., *Craig*; 6 Jul 1892—Cols., *Werner*, 8 & 16 Sep 1982—Scenic Nature Preserve, Highbanks Metro Park (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), ravine & floodplain, *Brauning 314 & 315*; 18 Sep 1982—Scenic Nature Preserve, Highbanks Metro Park, (Franklin & Delaware Cos.), floodplain, *G. Moore 316*; 1983—Blendon Woods, *Owens*; 1 Jul 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), best on dry shale bluffs, *Kasko*; 23 Jun 1991—E bank of Scioto R., James J. Thomas Park, N of Fishinger Rd., Perry Twp., *Lowden 4729*.

### 2. †*Tilia heterophylla* Vent.

White Basswood

Tree; leaf blades pubescent beneath with dense white stellate hairs.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1834—Worthington, *Paddock Collection* (ILL).

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Braun 1961:270 or Cooperrider 1995:101 (illus. p. 100).

## MALVACEAE, Mallow Family

Herbs or shrubs; often stellate-pubescent; leaves alternate, simple usually palmately veined; flowers hypogynous, bisporangiate or monosporangiate; sepals 5, separate, or united at base, frequently subtended by a circle of bracts; corolla regular; petals 5, separate or nearly so; stamens many, the filaments united in a sheath around the style or