The Ohio State University Herbarium Columbus, Ohio

Trees; leaf-blades large, ovate, sometimes cordate at base, with prominent glands in axils of veins on lower side; flowers in terminal panicles; corolla white or yellow spotted with violet; anther-bearing stamens usually 2, vestiges 3; capsule slender, beanlike, 2-5 dm long.

a Corolla 5 cm wide or more, little spotted, lower lobe emarginate; wings of seed not narrowed at tip. 1. C. speciosa

a' Corolla 4 cm wide or less, much spotted, all lobes erose; wings of seed narrowed at tip; leaves illscented when bruised. 2. C. bignonioides

1. *Catalpa speciosa Warder

Northern Catalpa, Cigar-tree

Probably Cultivated (native to regions S of Ohio)

Similar to Catalpa bignonioides except leaves are long attenuate-acuminate at apex.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jul 1888—Cols., Craig; 25 Jun 1892—Cols., Bogue (BGSU); 6 Jun 1911—Westerville, Hanawalt; 14 Jun 1989—Lane Ave., 1 blk. W of Neil Ave. jct., Clinton Twp., Cols., Lowden 4169.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:497 (illus. p. 498).

2. *Catalpa bignonioides Walter

Indian Bean, Southern Catalpa

Cultivated (native of SE U.S.)

Tree; leaves whorled or opposite, simple, long-petiolate; blades large ovate, short-acuminate at apex, undersurface pubescent; flowers in a large terminal panicle; corolla whitish with yellow stripes and purple-brown spots inside; capsules long, linear-cylindric.

REFERENCES: Craig 1890:94 (there was a small grove of these trees set out on the W side of the island near the river several years ago, which seem to be well established, 15 Jun 1887, 18 Jun 1888, 20 Jun 1889); Kellerman & Werner 1893:228 (planted); Cooperrider 1995:497 (illus. p. 498). HERBARIUM RECORD: Jun 1888—Cols., Craig.

2. CAMPSIS Lour. Trumpet-creeper

Climbing; with aerial rootlets; flowers with red-orange corollas 6-8 cm long, short-pediceled, in terminal clusters; corolla tube elongate, limb 5-lobed, slightly 2-lipped; fertile stamens 4; capsule 1 dm long or more.

1. Campsis radicans (L.) Seem.

Trumpet-vine, Trumpet-creeper, Trumpet Flower

Native (probably)

Plants woody, climbing, vines or trailing; leaves opposite, pinnately compound, leaflets 7-11, serrate; flowers bright orange-red; stamens 4, included; capsule shaped like a legume pod. Syn.: Bignonia radicans L., Tecoma radicans (L.) Juss

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:157 (bottomland—dense and shady woods); Sullivant 1840:37; Selby & Craig 1890:13; Braun 1961:315 (illus. p. 314); Cooperrider 1995:495 (illus. p. 496).

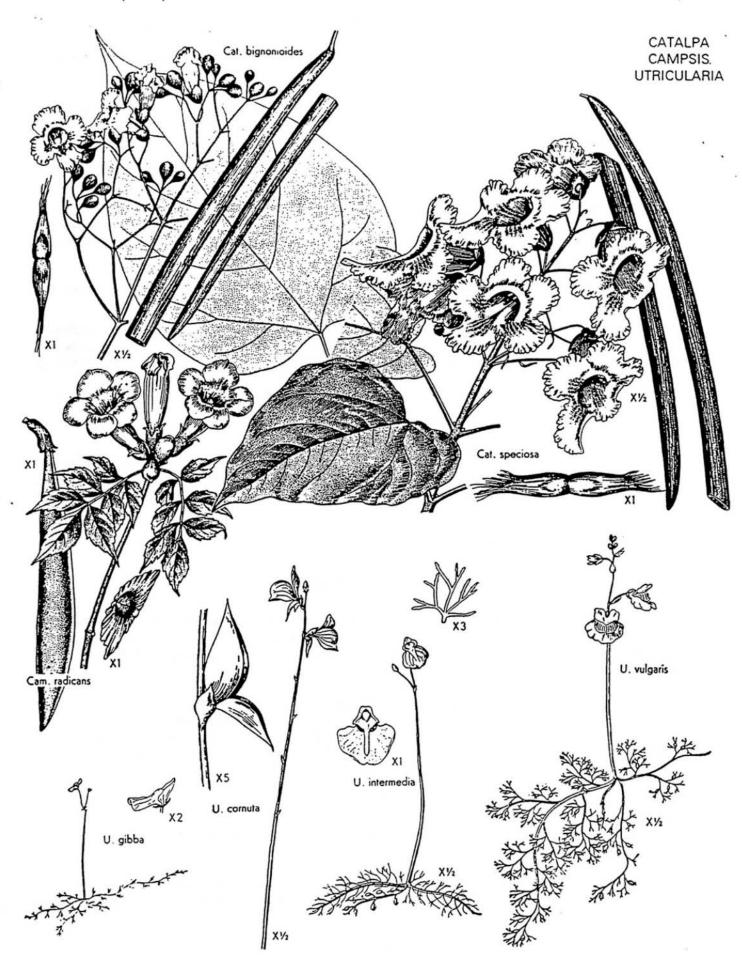
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 29 Jun 1882—OSU campus, Cols., Devol; 27 Jun 1899—Groveport, Helfrich; 22 Oct 1903—Cols., J. H. Schaffner; 11 Jul 1982—Blendon Woods, fence in refuge, Owens; 19 Jun 1989—Antrim Park, E of Rt. 315, Sharon Twp., Lowden 4221.

LENTIBULARIACEAE, Bladderwort Family

UTRICULARIA L. Bladderwort

Herbs, aquatic or of wet soil; stems floating or prostrate on soil in shallow water, or subterranean in wet soil; leaves alternate, dissected or simple, some or all usually bearing tiny bladders; flowers hypogynous, perfect, in racemes or solitary; calyx deeply 2-lipped; corolla yellow, 2-lipped, of 5 united petals, spurred at base, with prominent palate, upper lip entire or 2-lobed, lower lip entire or 3-lobed; stamens 2, on corolla tube; carpels 2, united; style short or none; stigma 2-lobed; ovary 1-loculed; placenta central, free.

- a Plants of wet soil; leaves simple, linear-filiform, on delicate underground stems; flowers few, on a scape, each with bract and 2 bractlets; capsule covered by calyx. 1. U. cornuta
- a' Plants aquatic; leaves dissected; bractlets absent.
 - b Lower lip of corolla about twice as long as upper; leaf-segments not much narrowed after each forking, ultimate ones flat. 2. U. intermedia
 - b' Lips of corolla about equal; leaf-segments narrower after each forking, ultimate ones terete and filiform.



- The Ohio State University Herbarium Columbus, Ohio
- Plants floating; leaves much dissected; scapes 4-many-flowered; spur about 2/3 as long as lower lip, curved.
 U. vulgaris
- c' Delicate; leaves once or twice forked; scapes 1-3-flowered; spur oblong-conic, much shorter than lower lip. 4. U. gibba

1. †Utricularia cornuta Michx.

Horned Bladderwort

Plants terrestrial, carnivorous, growing in moist substrate; stems and leaves subterranean; leaves linear, undivided; 1-3 flowers on flowering branches; corolla yellow, spurred at base.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1840-Cols., Sullivant.

NOTE: Sullivant 1840:37 and Selby & Craig 1890:13 reported on plants collected in adjacent counties. Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:506 (illus. p. 504).

2. †Utricularia intermedia Hayne

Flat-leaved Bladderwort

Plants aquatic, carnivorous; stems and leaves submersed or floating; leaves 1-3 times divided, segments flat, margins minutely serrate with bristle-like hairs; bladders borne separately on leafless branches; flowering branches with 1-5 flowers; corolla yellow, spurred, spur nearly as long as lower lip; palate conspicuous.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 1840—Cols., Sullivant.

NOTE: Sullivant 1840:37, 60 ("... this rare plant ... grows in Cedar swamp, six mi. S of Urbana") and Selby & Craig 1890:13 reported on plants collected in adjacent counties. Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:505 (illus. p. 504).

3. Utricularia vulgaris L.

Greater Bladderwort

Plants aquatic, carnivorous; stems and leaves submersed or floating; leaves divided 4 or more times, bearing numerous bladders; flowering branches bearing 6 or more buds; corolla yellow, spurred. Incl. *Utricularia macrorhiza* Leconte

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:156 (standing pools); Riddell 1835:73 (Lockbourne, stagnant pools); Sullivant 1840:37; Selby & Craig 1890:13; Cooperrider 1995:503 (illus. p. 504).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jun or Jul 1889—N of Cols., Craig & Green; 4 Jul 1891—pond N of city, Cols., Selby (OS, WOOS); 28 Jun 1892—Cols., W. Kellerman.

4. †Utricularia gibba L.

Humped Bladderwort

Plants aquatic, carnivorous; leaves and stems submersed or floating; leaves divided 1-3 times, bearing numerous bladders, final segments terete; flowering shoots with 1-2 flowers; corolla yellow, spurred, lower lip nearly equaling the upper lip.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 15 Oct 1897-Franklin Co., Fullmer.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Cooperrider 1995:505 (illus. p. 504).

CAMPANULACEAE, Bellflower Family

Herbs; leaves alternate, simple; flowers epigynous, bisporangiate, often showy, in racemes, spikes, or panicles, or a few together in leaf-axils; sepals 3-5; corolla regular or zygomorphic, of united petals, 5-lobed; stamens 5, separate and on base of corolla, or united in a tube around style; carpels united; ovary with 2-3 locules; style 1; fruit a many-seeded capsule.

- a Anthers not united; corolla regular or nearly so, not split; ovary 3-loculed.
 - b Leaves pinnately veined, longer, linear to ovate, not cordate-clasping. 1. CAMPANULA
 - b' Leaves palmately veined, usually no more than 2 cm long, round-ovate, cordate-clasping. 2. TRIODANIS
- a' Anthers united; corolla zygomorphic, 2-lipped, the tube split on one side nearly to base; ovary 2-loculed.
 3. LOBELIA

1. CAMPANULA L. Bellflower

Juice milky; flowers often showy; sepals 5; corolla blue, violet, or white, campanulate, funnelform, or rotate, stigmas and locules 3; capsule opening by lateral pores.

- a Cauline blades lance-ovate, serrate or dentate; flowers usually many, in spikes or racemes.
 - b Corolla rotate; capsule-pores at summit; blades evenly serrate, acuminate at both ends. 1. C. americana