

## TYPHACEAE, Cat-tail Family

### 1. TYPHA L. Cat-tail

Tall marsh or aquatic herbs with rhizomes; leaves linear, 2-ranked, basal and cauline, bases sheathing; flowers monosporangiate, in cylindric spikes, upper part of spikes staminate, lower part carpellate; staminate flowers of usually 3 united stamens, bractlets hairlike; carpellate flowers of 1 carpel, style elongate, stigma one-sided, stipe of ovary long-villous; ovule 1; sterile flowers among the fertile carpellate ones.

- a Staminate and carpellate parts of spike usually contiguous; pollen in tetrads; stigma lance-ovate, flat; tip of sterile flowers ellipsoid, exceeded by the hairs of the fertile flowers and concealed among them; mature spike greenish-brown. 1. *T. latifolia*
- a' Staminate and carpellate parts of spike usually separated; pollen not in tetrads; stigma linear; tip of sterile flowers an inverted cone, visible at surface of spike after stigmas have fallen; mature spike cinnamon-brown. 2. *T. angustifolia*

#### 1. *Typha latifolia* L.

Common Cat-tail, Broad-leaved Cat-tail

Staminate and carpellate parts of spike usually contiguous, but not always; stigma lance-ovate, flat; tip of sterile flowers ellipsoid; mature spike greenish-brown.

REFERENCES: Sullivant 1840:45; Craig 1890:105 (common in the island swamps, 10 Jun 1884, 19 Jun 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:16; Braun 1967:20 (illus. p. 18).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 7 Jun 1962—roadside ditch, Rt. 161 at Rt. 1, Sharon Twp., *E. Herrick*; 5 Aug 1989—ditch along Godown Rd., between Commerce Pl. & Le Anne Marie Circle, *Lowden 4257*; 8 Aug 1990—91-92-mi. signs coming NE on I-71, near Harrisburg, Pleasant Twp., *Lowden 4526*.

#### 2. *Typha angustifolia* L.

Narrow-leaved Cat-tail

Staminate and carpellate parts of spike usually separated; stigma linear; tip of sterile flowers an inverted cone; mature spike cinnamon-brown.

REFERENCE: Riddell 1834:158 (marshes).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 17 May 1982—ODNR, Fountain Sq., swampy depression in open field, *Forrest 47*; 28 Aug 1988—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), marshy field, *Morawetz 896* (OS, OWU).

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Braun 1967:20 (illus. p. 18).

## PONTEDERIACEAE, Water-hyacinth Family

Aquatic or marsh herbs; leaves or their petioles usually sheathing; flowers hypogynous, perfect; perianth segments 6, united; stamens on perianth-tube; ovary 3- or 1-loculed.

- a Stamens 6; flowers in spikes; perianth blue. 1. **PONTEDERIA**
- a' Stamens 3.
  - b Leaves narrowly linear; flower solitary; perianth yellow. 2. **ZOSTERELLA**
  - b' Leaves broader, reniform, long-petioled; flowers 2-8, only the terminal one sometimes extending beyond the tip of the spathe; perianth white or pale blue. 3. **HETERANTHERA**

### 1. PONTEDERIA L. Pickerel-weed

Cauline leaf solitary, similar to basal ones; blades cordate to tapering at base, ovate to linear-lanceolate; spike dense, subtended by a spathe-like bract; perianth about 1 cm long, blue, 2-lipped, the limb spreading, as long as or longer than the tube; stamens 6, 3 of them sometimes not perfect; filaments pubescent; ovary 3-loculed, 2 locules empty; fruit 1-seeded.

#### 1. *Pontederia cordata* L.

Pickerelweed

Cauline leaf solitary, blades cordate at base; spike dense; perianth blue.

REFERENCE: Braun 1967:316 (illus. p. 315).

HERBARIUM RECORD: 31 May 1922—Jackson Twp., *J. H. Schaffner*.

## 2. ZOSTERELLA Small Water Star-grass

Submersed or growing on mud; leaves alternate, linear, sessile; flower solitary, subtended by a spathe; perianth yellow, regular, tube 2-3 cm long, slender, limb spreading; stamens 3, all alike, with sagittate anthers; ovary 1-loculed; placentae 3, parietal.

### 1. *Zosterella dubia* (Jacq.) Small

Water Star-grass, Yellow-eyed Water Grass

Submersed or growing on mud; leaves alternate, linear; perianth segments 6, yellow. Syn.: *Heteranthera dubia* (Jacq.) MacMill., *H. graminea* Vahl, *Schollera graminea* Vahl, *S. graminifolia* Willd.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158 (standing pools); Sullivant 1840:43; Craig 1890:105 (not so deeply submerged, some of the leaves floating at the surface, the pale yellow flowers rising above the water, found in a small pond just N of the road, where it is quite abundant, 31 Jul 1889); Selby & Craig 1890:16; Braun 1967:316 (illus. p. 315).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: ca. 1890—OSU & Cols., *Craig 8493*; 1890?—OSU pond, Cols., *Selby*; 27 Jul 1891—near Cols., *E. M. Wilcox*.

## 3. HETERANTHERA Ruiz & Pav. Mud-plantain

Floating or creeping on mud; blades reniform, as wide as or somewhat wider than long; perianth-tube slender, 6-lobed, 5 above and one below, the middle upper one with 2 yellow (or green) spots at base; stamens dimorphic, 2 with yellow ovate anthers, one with greenish larger anther.

### 1. †*Heteranthera reniformis* Ruiz & Pav.

Mud-plantain

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158 (marshes); Riddell 1835:90 (Lockbourne, denuded river banks); Stuckey & Roberts 1982:37 (not located in Ohio since 1849 where recorded from Hamilton and Franklin Cos.).

NOTE: No specimens seen from Franklin Co. Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Braun 1967:317 (known in Ohio from only one Hamilton Co. collection of 1837) (illus. p. 315).

## LILIACEAE, Lily Family

Mostly perennial herbs with corms, bulbs, or rhizomes; leaves linear to broad, alternate, opposite, or whorled, often all basal, usually parallel-veined; flowers hypogynous or epigynous, solitary or clustered; perianth regular or nearly so, of 6 or 4 parts, petals and sepals usually similar, separate or united; stamens 6 or 4, free or adnate to perianth; carpels usually 3, united; locules 3; styles 1 or 3 or absent; fruit a berry or capsule. (incl. Amaryllidaceae)

Many varieties of Tulip species (*Tulipa* L.) are cultivated in parks and gardens, as well as species of *Hosta* Tratt. (Plantain-lily). The following garden escapes, not treated by Braun (1967) and not included in the key below, are well established in N Columbus along the Overbrook Drive Ravine: *Scilla nonscripta* Hoffmanns. & Link (English Blueshell, introduced from Eurasia), plants bulbous; scapes about 1 foot long; leaves basal, strap-shaped; perianth segments 1-nerved; stamens united to half way up the perianth; flowers white, blue or lavender, nodding in a terminal raceme; bracts 2, about as long as pedicel; perianth cylindrically or tubular when the flowers open, but bell-form as they spread with age, the segments revolute at tips (11 May 1992—along creek bed directly in front of Canyon Dr., E of N. High St. & S of E. Cooke Rd., Clinton Twp., Cols., *Lowden 4932*). *Scilla sibirica* Andrews (Squill, native of Russia & SW Asia), flowers deep blue; perianth separate to base; scapes overtopping the lanceolate leaves; anthers blue; capsule green (10 Apr 1933—Cols., escape from cultivation, *J. H. Schaffner*; 9 Apr 1992—just E of N. High St. & S of E. Cooke Rd., very common, Clinton Twp., Cols., *Lowden 4893*; 12 Apr 1992—Whetstone Park, in ravine woods just W of High St., Clinton Twp., *Condit*). *Chionodoxa luciliae* Boiss. var. *gigantea* Hort. (Glory-of-the-snow, native of Asia Minor), scapes reaching 6 inches long, about equalling the long-lanceolate leaves; leaves 2; flowers 1-4, blue with whitish center, spreading or ascending; petals united at base in a short tube (approx. 4 mm long); bracts at base of pedicels minute, whitish and deltoid to linear, reaching 4.0 mm long; anthers yellow, filaments white, as broad or broader than anthers; capsules blue-violet (9 Apr 1992—just E of N. High St., along N bank of creek, uncommon, scattered, Clinton Twp., Cols., *Lowden 4894*).

a Ovary wholly inferior.

PONTERIA  
ZOSTERELLA  
HETERANTHERA  
SCILLA  
TOFIELDIA  
STENANTHIUM

