

NOTES FROM THE OHIO STATE HERBARIUM. II.

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AN ARONIA NEW TO OHIO. *Aronia atropurpurea* was described by Professor N. L. Britton in 1901 from Staten Island, and credited with a range from Nova Scotia to Florida, which is now extended west to this State. It is distinguished from *Aronia nigra* by the tomentose lower surface of the leaves, and from *Aronia arbutifolia* by the dark purple subglobose fruit. Specimens of it are in the State Herbarium from the peat bog on Cranberry Island in Buckeye Lake, Licking County, where it was also collected by Mr. J. F. Clevenger in October, 1904. The color of the fruit is so much like that of *Aronia nigra*, with which it is associated at Buckeye Lake, that the species may be easily overlooked by collectors.

CASSIA MEDSGERI Shafer. Everyone is familiar with the common Senna, *Cassia marilandica* L., but few would have suspected that the name covered two distinct species. Mr. J. A. Shafer has just described * the species whose name precedes this paragraph and which has been hitherto included with *C. marilandica*, and has shown for it a wide range from Pennsylvania south to Georgia and west to Iowa, Kansas and Arkansas. His descriptions, which are quite detailed, show a number of differences between the species, but one of them, easily distinguishable at flowering time, is so prominent that attention may be called to it here. The ovary of *C. marilandica* is densely pilose with long gray hairs, which stand out at right angles, and give it an apparent diameter of about 3 mm. In *C. medsgeri* the hairs are sparse, much shorter, and ascending or appressed to the ovary. This character alone is sufficient to separate the two species immediately, and can be seen easily in herbarium specimens. The pods of *C. medsgeri* are arcuately curved, and scarcely dehiscent; the seeds about 2 by 4 mm., while those of *C. marilandica* are about 4 by 5 mm. These dimensions are taken from Mr. Shafer's article, as there are no specimens with mature pods in the State Herbarium. No Ohio localities are given in the list by Mr. Shafer but an examination of *C. marilandica* in the State Herbarium shows five sheets referable to the new species, from Ottawa, Franklin, Washington, Stark and Monroe counties. Unfortunately, none of the labels gives any information as to its habitat, but according to Mr. Shafer it grows in dry gravelly situations.

*Torreya 4:177, December, 1904.