

1904-12

Notes from the Ohio State Herbarium. I.

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The Ohio Naturalist. v5 n2 (December, 1904), 249-250

<http://hdl.handle.net/1811/1413>

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H. A. GLEASON.

HYPERICUM BOREALE (Britton) Bicknell. In 1891 N. L. Britton* made brief mention of this interesting St. John's-wort, regarding it as a variety of *Hypericum canadense* L. In 1895 E. P. Bicknell discussed its relationships in a comprehensive paper in the same journal†, in which he raised the plant to specific rank and showed that its affinities were with *Hypericum mutilum* L. rather than with *Hypericum canadense*. He credits it with a range from Maine and Nova Scotia westward through Canada and south in the mountains into Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Two plants collected by O. E. Jennings at Geauga Lake, August 22, 1903, and one sheet from Defiance County in the State Herbarium under *Hypericum mutilum* are referable to this species. Its occurrence in two so widely separated counties suggests that it may be found to have a wide distribution over central and northern Ohio, and warrant the publication of a note calling attention to the characters by which it is separated from *Hypericum mutilum*, which in general appearance it closely resembles.

The two species are distinguished most easily by the character of the bracts, which in *Hypericum mutilum* are awl-shaped, and 1-2 mm. long. In *Hypericum boreale* they are foliaceous, elliptic, three-nerved, and from 2-6 millimeters long, the lower being the the largest. Also in *Hypericum mutilum* the mature capsules are ovoid, about 3 mm. long; the seeds oblong, about .2 by .4 mm., while in *Hypericum boreale* the capsule is ovoid-oblong, 4 mm. long; the seeds oblong, .2 by .6 mm.

Hypericum boreale also occurs still farther west in Wells County, Indiana, where it was first collected by Mr. Charles C. Deam, of Bluffton. It is found there abundantly in peat bogs, in company with *Triadenum virginicum* (L.) Raf., *Sarracenia purpurea* L., *Campanula aparinoides* Pursh, and other characteristic bog plants. Defiance County, Ohio, is not far from the Indiana station. The specimens from Geauga County were growing in a bog also, as is shown by the plants of *Sphagnum* moss clinging to their roots. It probably occurs in most of the peat bogs throughout the state.

CAMELINA MICROCARPA Andrz. was collected for the second time in Ohio by Prof. W. A. Kellerman at Columbus. It was found in great abundance by a roadside near the city. The only other known station is at Painesville, Lake County.

* Bull. Torr. Club. 18: 365.

† ibid. 22:211-215

CICHORIUM INTYBUS DIVARICATUM D. C. was collected by S. E. Horlacher in Montgomery County in 1903. It differs from the species in having some or all of the heads on stout, divaricately spreading peduncles about 6 cm. long.

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA L. is another commonly cultivated plant which has escaped from cultivation. It was collected in 1901 by Professor Kellerman at Bowling Green, Wood County, where it was growing along a roadside.

THLASPI ARVENSE L. This introduced crucifer has hitherto been listed only from Hamilton, Lucas and Cuyahoga Counties, indicating a rather limited distribution in the state. Mr. E. F. Lantz has recently given a specimen to the State Herbarium with the report that is it an abundant weed in Henry and Fulton Counties.
