# TYPE LOCALITIES OF VASCULAR PLANTS FIRST DESCRIBED FROM OHIO

# Ronald L. Stuckey

Herbarium The Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity 1315 Kinnear Road Columbus, OH 43212-1192, U.S.A.

# James S. Pringle

Royal Botanical Gardens P.O. Box 399 Hamilton, Ontario, CANADA L8N 3H8 jpringle@rbg.ca

Type localities are those places where biological specimens were obtained that subsequently were used as the basis for the scientific name and description of any organism when it was first described as new to science. Throughout the history of classical and descriptive biology, countless numbers of organisms, or taxa, have been named and described. Along with each new taxon, usually but not always, is recorded its original source location, or type locality. These type localities are deserving of permanent record, because they are the special places to which a biologist must return if he is to obtain living material from descendents of the original populations. A biologist may need to verify the identity and description of the taxon in the area where the original population occurred, obtain material for genetic and developmental studies, and/or acquire populational and life-history information. With the expansion of taxonomic studies into the broader realms of biosystematics and population analysis that has come into prominence within the past half century, much more importance is now accorded the type localities than in earlier times. These classic sites are significant biogeographical reference points at the international, national, and state levels. They should be spared from permanent destruction, such as the flooding of a river valley by construction of a dam on a stream or river, the building of a housing or industrial complex, the construction of a highway, or the tilling of the land for agricultural purposes. Type localities therefore may serve as criteria for evaluating areas or sites as potential nature sanctuaries, as discussed by Stuckey (1994).

Information on the type localities of plants first described from the United States is inadequately documented as a subject by itself. Although the information is recorded and scattered throughout the descriptive historical and botanical literature, it has not been brought together into accessible and usable data banks. Taxonomic monographs regularly include information on the type localities for names applied to the taxa discussed in those papers, but they deal only with small groups of species, and the organization is taxonomic rather than according to the geographic origin of the specimens. A project to record

SIDA 20(4): 1677-1692. 2003

type localities for species within a genus was presented in a catalogue of type specimens for names in the large genus *Carex* (Cyperaceae) (Shetler et al. 1973). It included an index to the states, provinces, and countries from which the specimens were obtained. Lists of the type specimens deposited therein have been compiled for many herbaria, but these references list specimens according to the repositories rather than according to their geographic origin. "Botanical gazetteers" have been compiled for a few states, but do not deal specifically with type localities. At the state level, we are aware of published lists of type localities for only four states, viz. Illinois (Jones 1952), Iowa (Lammers 1985), New Mexico (Standley 1910), and West Virginia (Core 1936). A few smaller lists cover either a region or a specific county in the United States. Below are listed over 60 type localities for Ohio, from which a total of 197 vascular plants were first described from the state. Stuckey and Wentz (1974) have previously catalogued the type specimens from these localities that were deposited in the herbarium of The Ohio State University.

That the precise location of the original sources of many of these new taxa described from Ohio is not given is not surprising. Many of the taxa were named in the nineteenth century, when precision as to location was of little concern, since no International Code of Botanical Nomenclature existed and little emphasis was placed on the source location of new biological entities. In those days it was considered sufficient to record the location of a newly described plant from such broadly defined areas as the State of Ohio, the shore of Lake Erie, the Miami River valley, or the Ohio River. The last locality, of course, means from along the banks of the Ohio River or from its vicinity. The most notable example of this situation is the 112 or more taxa described between 1808 and 1840 from Ohio by Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, who listed the source localities as "Ohio," "Lake Erie," or "Ohio River." Rafinesque's 17 vascular plants named from the shore of Lake Erie<sup>1</sup> and nine noted as being from the Ohio River are included in the list below, although some of Rafinesque's plants may have been obtained on the Kentucky side of the river. With the exception of one name in current usage and two upon which currently used names are based, the many taxa described by Rafinesque merely as from "Ohio" are not listed here, but they can be determined from Index Rafinesquianum (Merrill 1949). André Michaux's taxa described from the Ohio River are also listed, but the exact locations along the river where these plants were obtained are not known. Michaux is known to have conducted some botanical exploration near the Ohio River in the vicinity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Some or perhaps all of the plants Rafinesque described from the shore of Lake Erie may have been observed at Sandusky, Erie County, where he waited three days in late May 1826 for a steamboat from Detroit that took him to Buffalo. However, during the route to Buffalo he did stop briefly at such places as Cleveland and Fairport (Rafinesque 1826, pp. 6–7; 1836a, pp. 80–81). He also noted later that the shore of Lake Erie near Sandusky represented a locality of "great botanical interest" that afforded him new species of plants (Rafinesque 1836b, pp. 28–29).

of Louisville, Kentucky, and in what is now southern Illinois, as well as near the present site of Portsmouth, Ohio. Some specimens recorded by Michaux as having been obtained from the "Ohio River" or its banks are, therefore, likely from localities outside present-day Ohio.

In other situations only the nearest town was mentioned, with no specific sites or habitats given for the plant. Some sites are sufficiently well described so that their locations can be determined today. Among the best-known type localities in Ohio from which vascular plants have been described are Beaver Pond in Adams County, Cedar Bog (Cedar Swamp) in Champaign County, Cedar Point and other locations near Sandusky in Erie County, the limestone cliffs along the Scioto River north of Columbus and other sites in Franklin County, Hoffman's Prairie (Wright Brothers Prairie) east of Dayton in Greene County, Rocky Fork Creek in Highland County, Ofer Hollow in Jackson County, and Cranberry Island in Buckeye Lake in Licking County. Significant type localities that have disappeared through agricultural or industrial development include the Oxford Prairie in Erie County, the Darby Plains in Madison County, and Van Cleve's Prairie near Dayton in Montgomery County.

The general locations of the type localities listed below are shown on a map of Ohio (Fig. 1), and two additional maps show portions of the state where many type localities are concentrated in small areas (Figs. 2, 3). The localities are concentrated mostly in the Miami valley in southwestern Ohio, in Frank-lin and adjacent counties in central Ohio, and near Lake Erie in northern Ohio. These locations reflect the pioneer botanical exploration in Ohio, first in the Miami River valley in the early 1800s, in central Ohio mostly in the mid 1800s, and in northern Ohio primarily about 1900 and later. The more unusual habitat types represented are fens, wet prairies, and limestone cliffs. These habitats are not well represented in the states to the east of Ohio where most of the descriptive botany had been written before the early 1800s. It is understandable, therefore, that plants characteristic of these habitats that had not previously been named and described were first described from places in Ohio.

Unlike the other state lists mentioned above, which were arranged alphabetically by taxon, this list for Ohio is organized by locality, beginning with the largest unit, Ohio, followed by sections of the state including the shore of Lake Erie, the Miami River valley, and the Ohio River valley, and then alphabetically by county. Those taxa with more specific locality data are listed under each county. If two or more localities in Ohio were cited when a taxon was first described, as for example with *Valeriana ciliata* Torr. & A.Gray, all such localities are listed under that locality, in alphabetical order. An index to names of taxa, by genus only, begins on page 1691.

Double asterisks denote plant names that are currently accepted as the correct names for the respective taxa. Single asterisks denote names that are no

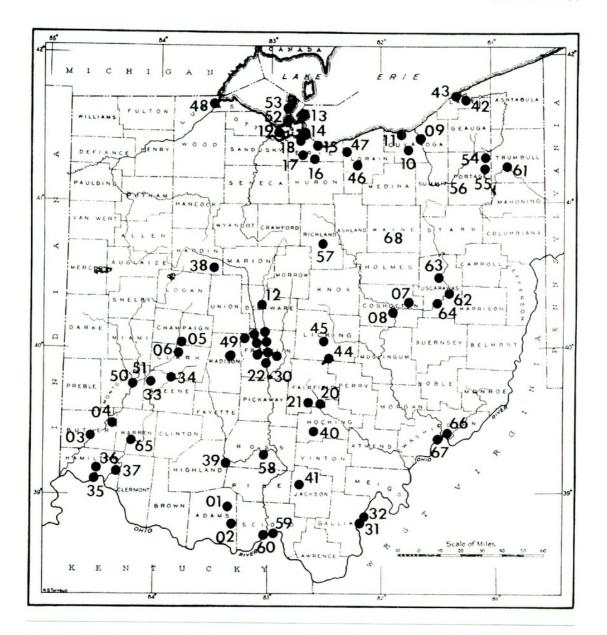


Fig. 1. Map of Ohio showing by numbered dot the type localities of vascular plants first described from that state in the United States of America. Those numbers without dots indicate that the type location in that county is not known.

longer in use, or at least are not accepted in the standard references consulted in the present study, but which have been superseded by currently accepted names based directly upon them. Single asterisks are also used for the names of taxa originally described as species that are now considered to be interspecific hybrids. In these cases, the present-day name generally includes the original epithet, meaning the adjectival component of the name in a nomenclatural combination that was published later. The type localities remain the same. When the name based on a specimen or specimens obtained in Ohio is no longer in use for a taxon, the currently accepted name is given in brackets when possible. Currently accepted names and taxonomic synonymy have been deter-

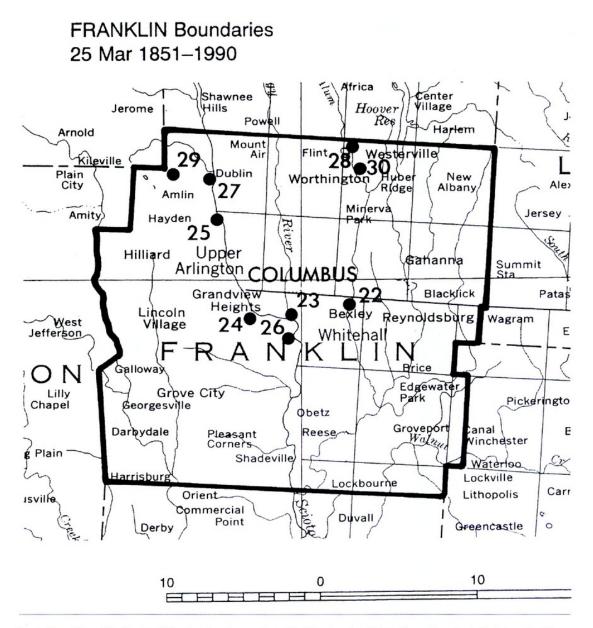


Fig. 2. Map of Franklin County, Ohio, showing by numbered dot the type localities of vascular plants first described from that county in Ohio.

mined primarily from Kartesz (1994), Kartesz and Meacham (1999), and those volumes of the *Flora of North America North of Mexico* that had been published at the time of this writing. For some old names not listed even in synonymy in these works, the modern equivalents have been determined from older floras, such as those by Britton and Brown (1913), Fernald (1950), and Gleason (1952), and from monographs, notably those by Boivin (1944) on *Thalictrum*, Davis et al. (1967–1970) on *Rubus*, Fernald (1905) on *Eriophorum*, Heiser et al. (1969) on *Helianthus*, Mackenzie (1931–1935) on *Carex*, and Palmer (1956, 1961) on *Crataegus*. When no current status or taxonomic equivalent is given for a name published at the rank of variety, it may be inferred that varieties are now gener-

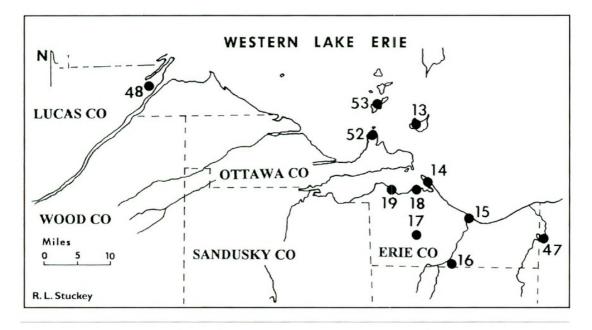


Fig. 3. Map of the Ohio counties along the shoreline of Western Lake Erie showing by numbered dot the type localities of vascular plants first described from this region of Ohio.

ally not recognized within that species. In these cases, when a synonym is given for the species, it should not be assumed that the minor variant described as a variety is equivalent to the entire species. Current status is not indicated for names published at the rank of form (Latin *forma*, abbreviation "f."), because names at this rank are not usually included in modern floras. In most cases, the original epithet applied to the form, transferred if necessary to the currently accepted name for the species, which is indicated here, would be correct for anyone wishing to use names for these individual variations.

In some cases it has not been possible to equate an older name with any currently accepted taxonomic equivalent. When the original description is deficient in detail and the original specimens no longer exist, it may not be certain to which currently recognized taxon an old name, based on plants occurring in Ohio, was applied, although taxonomic research continues to resolve some of these long-persistent questions. This situation is an especially frequent problem with plants named by Rafinesque. The best single source for their interpretation is Merrill's (1949) *Index Rafinesquianum*. Other publications that are especially significant with regard to plants originally described from Ohio specimens include the first author's studies of the plants named and described by Daniel Drake (Stuckey 1969) and Thomas Nuttall (Stuckey 1966, 1967), and his studies of the plants described by C.S. Kunth and E.G. von Steudel from specimens obtained in the Miami River valley by Joseph Frank (Stuckey 1974).

# THE PLANTS AND THEIR TYPE LOCALITIES

#### OHIO

- \*\*Acalypha rhomboidea Raf., New Fl. 1:45. 1836 [sometimes included in Acalypha virginica L., as var. rhomboidea (Raf.) Cooperr.].
- Aesculus ohioensis Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:360. 1835. Reprint p. 34. 1835 [Aesculus alabra Willd.].
- *Cakile americana* Nutt., Gen.N. Amer. Pl. 2:62. 1818 [*Cakile edentula* (Bigelow) Hook. subsp. *edentula*].
- *Carex laxiflora* Lam. var. *latifolia* Boott, III. Carex p. 38, pl. 93. 1858 [*Carex albursina* E.Sheld.].
- Carex alata Torr. var. ferruginea Fernald, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 37:477, pl. 2. 1902 [Carex suberecta (Olney) Britton].
- \*\**Carex comosa* Boott, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 20:117. 1846.
- Carex davisii Schwein. & Torr. f. glabrescens Kük. in Engl., Pflanzenr. 4(20):588. 1909.
- *Carex foenea* Willd. var. β Boott, Ill. Carex p. 118, pl. 376.1862 [*Carex suberecta* (Olney) Britton].
- *Carex foenea* Willd.var.*ferruginea* A.Gray, Manual, ed. 5, p. 580. 1867 [*Carex suberecta* (Olney) Britton].
- *Carex laxiflora* Lam. var. *blanda* (Dewey) Boott subvar. *gracillima* Boott, III. Carex p. 38, pl. 91, fig. 2. 1858 [*Carex gracilescens* Steud.].
- \*Carex monile Tuck., Enum. Meth. Caric. p. 20. 1843 [Carex vesicaria L. var. monile (Tuck.) Fernald].
- \*Carex tenera Dewey var.suberecta Olney, Carices Bor.-Amer. 3:1871 [Carex suberecta (Olney) Britton].
- Crataegus ridgwayi Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 6:2. 1925 [Crataegus mollis (Torr. & A.Gray) Scheele].
- \*Cyanotris scilloides Raf., Amer. Monthly Mag. & Crit. Rev. 3:356. 1818 [Camassia sciloides (Raf.) Cory].
- \*\*Eleocharis erythropoda Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac.2:76.1854 [long known as Eleocharis calva Torr., an invalid name].
- *Eriophorum gracile* W.D.J.Koch ex Roth [var.] β *paucinervium* Engelm., Amer. J. Sci. Arts 46:103. 1844 [*Eriophorum tenellum* Nutt.].
- \*Eriophorum latifolium Hoppe [var.] β viridicarinatum Engelm., Amer. J. Sci. Arts 46:103. 1844, "viridi-carinatum" [Eriophorum viridicarinatum (Engelm.) Fernald].

- \*\*Euphorbia commutata Engelm. ex A.Gray, Manual, ed. 2., p. 389. 1856.
- *Fimbristylis frankii* Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 2:111. 1855 [*Fimbristylis autumnalis* (L.) Roem. & Schult.].
- \*Hedysarum pauciflorum Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:109.1818 [Desmodium pauciflorum (Nutt.) DC.].
- \*\*Helianthus microcephalus Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2:329. 1842.
- Hydrophyllum hispidum Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:516. 1835. Reprint p. 84. 1835 [Hydrophyllum macrophyllum Nutt.].
- \*\* Juncus brachycarpus Engelm., Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis 2:467. 1868.
- \*Juncus canadensis J.Gay var. brachycephalus Engelm., Trans. Acad. Sci. St. Louis 2:474. 1868 [Juncus brachycephalus (Engelm.) Buchenau].
- *Lysimachia revoluta* Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 1:122. 1818 [*Lysimachia quadriflora* Sims].
- \*\*Poa sylvestris A.Gray, Manual, ed. 1, p. 596. 1848.
- Scutellaria ambigua Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:37. 1818 [Scutellaria nervosa Pursh].
- Scutellaria versicolor Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:38. 1818 [Scutellaria ovata Hill subsp. ovata].
- \*\*Stachys cordata Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9:579.1836. Reprint p. 15.1836 [often called Stachys nuttallii Shuttlew.ex Benth.in recent literature, but no valid reason exists to reject the name S. cordata Riddell].
- \*Tetraneuris herbacea Greene, Pittonia 3:368. 1898 [now usually treated as Hymenoxys herbacea (Greene) Cusick, but sometimes retained in Tetraneuris].
- \*\*Tradescantia ohioensis Raf., Précis Découv. Somiol. p. 45. 1814; see also New Fl. N. Amer. 2:84. 1836 [1837].
- Vernonia altissima Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:134. 1818 [Vernonia gigantea (Walter) Trel. subsp. gigantea].

# LAKE ERIE, SHORE OF (Probably at Sandusky, Erie County)

- Aesculus muricata Raf., Alsogr. Amer. p. 68. 1838 [Aesculus glabra Willd.].
- Asclepias dasypus Raf., Atlantic J. 1:152. 1832 [Asclepias purpurascens L.].

- Asclepias rotundifolia Raf., Atlantic J. 1:152. 1832, not Mill. 1768 [Asclepias amplexicaulis J.E.Sm.].
- *Caprifolium dentatum* Raf., Atlantic J. 1:151.1832 [*Lonicera dioica* L.].
- Cornus punctata Raf., Alsogr. Amer. p. 62. 1838 [Cornus alternifolia L.].
- Cornus suffruticosa Raf., Atlantic J. 1:151. 1832; Alsogr. Amer. p. 61. 1838.
- *Fragaria elatior* Raf., Atlantic J. 1:152. 1832, not Ehrh. 1792 nor Wight & Arn. 1834.
- Fragaria serotina Raf., Atlantic J. 1:152. 1832.
- Lathyrus incurvus Raf., Atlantic J. 1:151. 1832, not Roth 1787 nor Willd. 1802 nor Rchb. 1832.
- Lobelia falcata Raf., New Fl. 2:18. 1836 [1837] [Lobelia kalmii L.].
- Lonicera eriensis Raf., New Fl. 3:18-19. 1836 [1838] [?Lonicera hirsuta Eaton].
- *Lysimachia sessilifolia* Raf., Atlantic J. 1:151. 1832 [*Lysimachia quadriflora* Sims].
- Mentha traxigona Raf., Autik. Bot. p. 114. 1840.
- Samolus petiolatus Raf., Herb. Raf. p. 41. 1833 [Samolus valerandi L. subsp. paviflorus (Raf.) Hultén].
- Trillium brevipetalum Raf., Med. Fl. 2:100. 1830; Autik. Bot. p. 134. 1840 [Trillium flexipes Raf.].
- Trillium rotundifolium Raf., Med. Fl. 2:97. 1830 [Trillium erectum L.].
- Viola eriocarpa Raf., Atlantic J. 1:152. 1832 [nomenclaturally distinct from Viola eriocarpa Schwein. (1822), although probably taxonomically equivalent].

#### MIAMI VALLEY; MIAMI COUNTRY

- \*Ampelopsis quinquefolia Michx. var. vitacea Knerr, Bot. Gaz. 18:70. 1893 [Parthenocissus vitacea (Knerr) Hitchc.].
- Convolvulus micranthus Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci.8:502.1835.Reprint p.70.1835, not Roem. & Schult. 1819 nor Willd.ex Spreng. 1824 [/pomoea lacunosa L.].
- Carex flaccidula Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 2:199. 1855 [Carex rosea Schkuhr ex Willd.].
- \*\**Carex gracilescens* Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 2:226. 1855. 1849.
- *Carex steudelii* Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2:480.1837 [*Carex jamesii* Schwein.].
- *Eragrostis cognata* Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 1:273. 1854 [*Eragrostis pectinacea* (Michx.) Nees ex Steud.].

- \*\**Eragrostis frankii* C.A.Mey. ex Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 1:273. 1854.
- *Eragrostis unionis* Steud., Syn. Pl. Glumac. 1:273. 1854 [*Eragrostis pectinacea* (Michx.) Nees ex Steud.].
- Valerianella triquetra Hochst. & Steud. ex Shuttlew., Flora 20:211. 1837 [Valerianella chenopodiifolia (Pursh) DC.].

#### OHIO RIVER

- Asplenium angustifolium Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2:265. 1803 [Diplazium pycnocarpon (Spreng.) M.Broun].
- Discovium gracile Raf., J. Phys. Chim. Hist. Nat. Arts 89:96. 1819 [?Lesquerella globosa (Desv.) S.Watson].
- Eupatorium longipes Raf., Atlantic J. 1:17. 1832.
- *Eupatorium pectinatum* Raf., Atlantic J. 1:17. 1832, not Wall. 1831 nor Small 1903.
- *Euphorbia thymifolia* Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2:212. 1803, not L. 1753 [*Chamaesyce maculata* (L.) Small; sometimes retained in *Euphorbia*, as *E. maculata* L.].
- Hibiscus hastatus Michx., Fl.Bor.-Amer. 2:45. 1803, not L.f. 1781 nor Cav. 1787 [Hibiscus laevis All.].
- *Ilysanthes riparia* Raf., Ann. Nat. 1:13. 1820 [*Lindernia dubia* (L.) Pennell var. *dubia*].
- Lithospermum angustifolium Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:130.1803, not Forssk. 1775 nor Sessé & Moç. 1893 [Lithospermum incisum Lehm.].
- Planera gmelinii Michx., Fl.Bor.-Amer. 2:248. 1803, "gmelini" [Planera aquatica (Walter) J.F.Gmel.].
- Podalyria coerulea Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:264. 1803 [Baptisia australis (L.) R.Br. ex W.T.Aiton var. australis].
- \*\**Polygonum amphibium* L. [var.] β *emersum* Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:240. 1803.
- Potamogeton natans L. [var.] β Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:101. 1803 [Potamogeton epihydrus Raf.].

\*\*Potentilla paradoxa Nutt. in Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1:437. 1840, not Schur ex Nyman 1878.

Scutellaria radicata Raf., Atlantic J. 1:16. 1832.

\*\*Spermacoce glabra Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:82. 1803, not Roxb. 1820 nor Sessé & Moç. 1888.

- *Tilia fulva* Raf., Alsogr. Amer. 45. 1838 [*Tilia americana* L.].
- Vitis odoratissima Donn var. atropurpurea Raf., Med. Fl. 2:132. 1830.

\*\*Vitis riparia Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 2:231. 1803.

# ADAMS COUNTY

- O1. Beaver Pond: \*\*Asplenium ×inexpectatus E.L.Braun ex C.V.Morton, Amer.Fern J.46:152. "1956" [1957]. [= Asplenium cryptolepis Fernald × A. rhizophyllum (L.) Link; earlier binomial ×Asplenosorus inexpectatus E.L.Braun ex Friesner, Butler Univ.Bot. Stud.4:154.1940 was not validly published].
- **02.** Prairie, north part of Jefferson Township, southeast of Scrub Ridge, 2 <sup>1</sup>/2 miles north of Ohio Route 348: \*\**Silphium terebinthinaceum* Jacq. var. *lucy-brauniae* Steyerm., Rhodora 53:133–135.1951.

# BUTLER COUNTY

- Old prairie near Hamilton: Amaranthus altissimus Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:367.
   1835. Reprint p. 41. 1835 [Amaranthus uberculatus (Moq.) J.D.Sauer].
- 04. Small prairie half a mile south of Middletown: *Euphorbia herronii* Riddell,W.J.Med.Phys.Sci. 8:58. 1835. Reprint p. 32. 1835 [*Euphorbia dentata* Michx.].

# CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

05. Cedar Swamp [now Cedar Bog], Urbana: \*Valeriana ciliata Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2:49. 1841 [Valeriana edulis Nutt. ex Torr. & A.Gray var. ciliata (Torr. & A.Gray) Cronquist].

#### **CLARK COUNTY**

**06.** Near Springfield: *\*Valeriana ciliata* Torr. & A.Gray, Fl.N. Amer. 2:49. 1841 [*Valeriana edulis* Nutt. ex Torr. & A.Gray var. *ciliata* Cronquist].

# COSHOCTON COUNTY

- 07. North Appalachian Experimental Watershed, near Fresno, Chili, and Canal Lewisville:
- Aralia spinosa L. f. subinermis Moldenke, Castanea 9:54. 1944.
- Daucus carota L. f. fischeri Moldenke, Castanea 9:55. 1944.
- Daucus carota L. f. goodmanii Moldenke, Castanea 9:55. 1944, "goodmani."
- Lobelia inflata L. f. albiflora Moldenke, Castanea 9:65. 1944.
- Lycopodium flabelliforme (Fernald) Blanch.f.clutei Moldenke, Castanea 9:32. 1944. [Diphasiastrum digitatum (A.Braun) Holub].
- Morus alba L. f. nigrobacca Moldenke, Castanea 9:51. 1944.

- *Plantago rugelii* Decne. f. *fasciculata* Moldenke, Castanea 9:65. 1944.
- Tovara virginiana (L.) Raf. f. rubra Moldenke, Boissiera 7:4. 1943; see also Castanea 9:40. 1944 [Polygonum virginiana L.]. Although one might infer otherwise from Moldenke's paper in Castanea, this and the following two names were validly published in Boissiera.
- Tracaulon sagittatum (L.) Small f. subalbidum Moldenke, Castanea 9:41. 1944 [Polygonum sagittatum L.].
- *Trifolium pratense* L.f.*lilacinum* Moldenke, Boissiera 7:4–5. 1943; see also Castanea 9:49. 1944.
- Vernonia altissima Nutt. f. alba Moldenke, Boissiera 7:5. 1943; see also Castanea 9:64. 1944 [Vernonia gigantea (Walter) Trel. subsp. gigantea].
- **08.** Roscoe: *Stachys glabra* Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9:580. 1836. Reprint p. 16. 1836 [*Stachys tenuifolia* Willd.].

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY

- **09.** Cuyahoga: *Hieracium watsonianum* Gand., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 65:49. 1918.
- **10.** Parma: *Hieracium ohioense* Gand., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 65:48. 1918.
- 11. Rocky River, deep gorge about one-fourth mile from Lake Erie: *Cerastium arvense* L. var. *webbii* Jennings, Ohio Naturalist 9:441.1909; see also Ohio Naturalist 10:136.1910 [*Cerastium arvense* L. subsp. *velutinum* (Raf.) Ugbor. var. *velutinum*.]

# DELAWARE COUNTY

 Delaware: Crataegus ellipticifolia Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 3:194. 1922 [Crataegus compacta Sarg.].

# ERIE COUNTY

- Kelleys Island, bottom of deep northwest quarry by glacial grooves, N portion of Kelleys Island, Lake Erie: \*\* Juncus × stuckeyi M.Reinking, Brittonia 33:175.1976 [= Juncus alpinoarticulatus Chaix × J. torreyi Coville].
- 14. Cedar Point: \*Helianthus luxurians E.Watson, Pap. Michigan Acad. Sci. 9:464. 1929 [Helianthus ×luxurians E.Watson; pro sp.;= H. giganteus L. × H. grosseserratus M.Martens].
- Huron River at mouth: *Phalangium esculen*tum Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 1:219. 1818 [*Camassia scilloides* (Raf.) Cory].

- **16.** Milan: *Crataegus propinqua* Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 20:53–54. 1904 [*Crataegus iracunda* Beadle].
- Oxford Prairie: Solidago moseleyi Fernald, Rhodora 10:93. 1908 [Euthamia gymnospermoides Greene; often included in Solidago, as S.gymnospermoides (Greene) Fernald].
- Thalictrum moseleyi Greene, Amer. Midl. Naturalist 2:294. 1912 [Thalictrum dasycarpum Fischer & Avé-Lall.].
- **18.** Sandusky: *Crataegus marcida* Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 20:53. 1904 [*Crataegus iracunda* Beadle].
- Crataegus tenera Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 20:52–53. 1904 [Crataegus macrosperma Ashe].
- **19.** Sandusky Bay: *Vicia douglassii* Torr., Amer. J. Sci. 4:66. 1822 [?*Vicia cracca* L.].

#### FAIRFIELD COUNTY

- 20. Sugar Grove: *Crataegus polybracteata* Ashe, J.Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 16:79. 1899; see also E.J.Palmer, J. Arnold Arbor. 6:57. 1925 [*Crataegus intricata* Lange].
- 21. Clearport;T.12N, R.19W, sec. 10, 1.5 miles east of Clearport on the south side of County Highway 69, east of the covered bridge over Clear Creek: \*\*Cystopteris ×wagneri R.C. Moran, Castanea 48:224. 1983 [= Cystopteris tennesseensis Shaver × C. tenuis (Michx.) Desv.].

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY

- **22.** Bexley: *Triphora trianthophora* (Sw.) Rydb.var. *schaffneri* Camp, Rhodora 42:55. 1940.
- 23. Columbus: \*\**Asclepias sullivantii* Engelm. ex A.Gray, Manual, ed. 1, 366. 1848.
- Aster laxifolius Nees [var.] β laetiflorus Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2:138. 1841 [Aster borealis (Torr. & A.Gray) Prov.; sometimes segregated from Aster as Symphyotrichum boreale Torr. & A.Gray) A.Löve & D.Löve].
- \*\**Carex conjuncta* Boott, Ill. Carex 3:122, pl. 392. 1862.
- \*Carex sullivantii Boott in A.Gray, Amer. J. Sci. 42:29.1842 [Carex ×sullivantii Boott, pro sp.; = Carex hirtifolia Mack. × C. gracillima Schwein.].
- *Crataegus ohioensis* Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 3:183. 1922 [*Crataegus arborea* Beadle].
- Fedia patellaria Sull. ex A.Gray, Manual, ed. 1, 183.

1848 [*Valerianella umbilicata* (Sull.) Alph. Wood].

- \*Fedia umbilicata Sull., Amer. J. Sci. 42:50. 1842 [Valerianella umbilicata (Sull.) Alph.Wood].
- \*Helianthus kellermanii Britton, Man. Fl. N. States p. 994. 1901, "kellermani"; see also W.A. Kellerman, Ohio Naturalist 2:179–181. 1902 [Helianthus ×kellermanii Britton, pro sp.; = Helianthus salicifolius A.Dietr. × H. grosseserratus M.Martens].
- \*Rudbeckia sullivantii C.L.Boynton & Beadle, Biltmore Bot. Stud. 1:15. 1901 [Rudbeckia fulgida Aiton var. sullivantii (C.L.Boynton & Beadle) Cronquist].
- Columbus, cat-tail swamp, three miles west: \*Coreopsis discoidea Torr.& A.Gray, Fl.N. Amer. 2:339. 1842 [Bidens discoidea (Torr. & A.Gray) Britton].
- 25. Columbus, rocky limestone banks of the Scioto River:\*\*Arabis patens Sull., Amer. J. Sci. 42:49. 1842, not Royle ex Hook.f. & Thomson 1861.
- \*Lonicera glaucescens Rydb.var.dasygyna Rehder, Annual Rep. Missouri Bot. Gard. 14:181. 1903 [Lonicera dioica L. var. dasygyna (Rehder) Gleason].
- *Lonicera flava* Sims var.**β** Torr.& A.Gray, Fl.N. Amer. 2:6. 1841 [*Lonicera reticulata* Raf.].
- Lonicera parviflora Lam. [var.] β? [sic] sullivantii Alph.Wood, Class-book Bot., ed. 2, p. 298. 1847. Based on the Ohio component of Lonicera parviflora var. β Hook. sensu Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2:7. 1841, but nomenclaturally distinct; type locality determined from Torrey and Gray [Lonicera reticulata Raf.].
- Columbus, two miles south: \*\*Solidago ohioensis Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:497. 1835. Reprint p. 57. 1835 [sometimes segregated from Solidago as Oligoneuron ohioense (Riddell) G.N.Jones].
- 27. Dublin, calcareous ravine and steep declivity on the Scioto River: *Prenanthes proteophylla* Riddell,W.J.Med.Phys.Sci.8:490.1835. Reprint p. 50. 1835 [*Prenanthes alba* L.].
- \*\**Trillium nivale* Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:525. 1835. Reprint p. 93. 1835.
- 28. Between Flint and Glenmary: Crataegus franklinensis Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 4:100. 1923 [Crataegus dissona Sarg.].

- 29. Scott's Plains, 12 miles east from Worthington: \*\*Solidago riddellii Frank in Riddell, W.J. Med.Phys.Sci.8:497.1835.Reprint p.57.1835 [sometimes segregated from Solidago as Oligoneuron riddellii (Frank) Rydb.]. Riddell probably should have written west instead of east, because of the prairie habitat in that area west of Worthington, rather than in the forest east of Worthington (R.L.S.).
- Worthington: Aster carneus Nees var. ambiguus Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2:133. 1841 [Aster lanceolatus Willd. var. interior (Wiegand) Semple & Chmiel.; sometimes segregated from Aster as Symphyotrichum lanceolatum subsp. lanceolatum var. interior (Wiegand) G.L.Nesom].
- \*\*Aster oolentangiensis Riddell, W.J.Med.Phys.Sci. 8: 495. 1835. Reprint p. 55. 1835 sometimes segregated from Aster as Symphyotrichum oolentangiense (Riddell) G.L.Nesom].
- Prenanthes parviflora Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:490. 1835. Reprint p. 50 [Prenanthes altissima L.].
- Stachys glabra Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9: 580. 1836. Reprint p. 16. 1836 [Stachys tenuifolia Willd.].

# GALLIA COUNTY

- Gallipolis: Crataegus horseyi E.J.Palmer, Ohio J. Sci. 56:211–212. 1956 [Crataegus intricata Lange].
- Gallipolis, banks of the Ohio River: \*\*Collinsia verna Nutt., J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 1:190. 1817.
- Discovium ohioense Raf., Autik. Bot. 17. 1840 [?Lesquerella globosa (Desv.) S.Watson].

## GREENE COUNTY

- 33. Hoffman's Prairie, eight miles east from Dayton: Amaranthus miamiensis Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:367. 1835. Reprint p. 41. 1835 [Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.) J.D.Sauer].
- \*\*Solidago riddellii Frank in Riddell,W.J.Med.Phys. Sci. 8: 497. 1835. Reprint p. 57. 1835. This locality is now referred to as the Wright Brothers Prairie or Wright Patterson Natural Area, which is located within the Wright Patterson Air Force Base east of Dayton, Ohio (Knoop, 2002).
- 34. Yellow Springs: Asplenium cryptolepis Fernald var. ohionis Fernald, Rhodora 30:43. 1928

[Asplenium ruta-muraria L., usually not recognized at the varietal level; when accepted, the correct epithet is in doubt as of this writing, but evidently would not be *ohionis*].

# HAMILTON COUNTY

- **35.** Cincinnati: *Aesculus maxima* D.Drake, Natural and Statistical View, or Picture of Cincinnati and the Miami Country ... p. 78. 1815 [1816] [*Aesculus flava* Aiton].
- Enslenia albida Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 1:164. 1818 [Cynanchum laeve (Michx.) Pers.].
- \*\*Erythronium albidum Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 1:223. 1818.
- Synandra grandiflora Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:29. 1818 [Synandra hispidula (Michx.) Baill.].
- **36.** Three miles north of Cincinnati: \*Quercus leana Nutt., Sylva 1:13. 1849 [Quercus ×leana Nutt., pro sp.; = Quercus imbricaria Michx. × Q. velutina Lam.].
- Near Terrace Park: \*\*Viola × brauniae Grover ex Cooperr., Michigan Bot. 25:108. 1986 [= Viola rostrata Pursh × V. striata Aiton].

# HARDIN COUNTY

**38.** Mt. Victory: *Crataegus meiophylla* Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 3:198. 1922 [*Crataegus margaretta* Ashe].

# HIGHLAND COUNTY

**39.** Rocky Fork Creek, <sup>3</sup>/4 mile above junction with Paint Creek: \**Saxifraga sullivantii* Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 1:575. 1840; *Sullivantia ohionis* Torr. & A.Gray, Amer. J. Sci. 42:22. 1842, new name for same taxon [*Sullivantia sullivantii* (Torr. & A.Gray) Britton. This species is the type of the genus name *Sullivantia*, which was published in the same paper].

# HOCK ING COUNTY

40. Benton Township: Above Keifel Rd., 0.3 mi NE, jct of Big Pine Creek rd., Sect 7, Benton Township: \*Lycopodium ×bartleyii Cusick, Amer.Fern J. 77:100.1987 [Huperzia ×bartleyi (Cusick) Kartesz & Gandhi; identified in original description by Cusick as Lycopodium lucidulum Michx. × L. porophilum F.E.Lloyd & Underw.; = Huperzia lucidula (Michx.) Trevis. × H. porophila (F.E.Lloyd & Underw.) Holub].

#### JACKSON COUNTY

41. Liberty Township, Ofer Hollow: \*Calamagrostis insperata Swallen, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 25:413. 1935 [*Calamagrostis porteri* A.Gray subsp. *insperata* (Swallen) C.W. Greene].

# LAKE COUNTY

- 42. Painesville: \*Lonicera glaucescens Rydb. var. dasygyna Rehder, Annual Rep. Missouri Bot. Gard. 14:181. 1903 [Lonicera dioica L. var. dasygyna (Rehder) Gleason].
- Panicum werneri Scribn. ex Britton & A.Brown, Ill. Fl. N. U.S. 3:501 1898. [Dichanthelium linearifolium (Scribn. ex Britton & A.Brown) Gould; often retained in Panicum, as P. linearifolium Scribn. ex Britton & A.Brown].
- *Ribes cynosbati* L.var.*glabratum* Fernald, Rhodora 7:156. 1905.
- **43.** Richmond: \**Helianthus brevifolius* E.Watson, Pap. Michigan Acad. Sci. 9:448. 1929 [*Helianthus ×brevifolius* E.Watson; pro sp.; = *Helianthus grosseserratus* M.Martens × *H. mollis* Lam.].

# LICKING COUNTY

- 44. Buckeye Lake, Cranberry Island: Acer rubrum L.var.rubrocarpum Detmers,"rubro-carpum," Ohio J. Sci. 19:236. 1919.
- Acer rubrum L. var. viride Detmers, Ohio J. Sci. 19:235. 1919.
- Granville: Scutellaria ovata Hill subsp. pseudovenosa Epling, Univ. California Publ. Bot. 20:56.
   1942 [Scutellaria ovata Hill subsp. ovata].

# LORAIN COUNTY

- **46.** Oberlin: *Ribes cynosbati* L. var. *glabratum* Fernald, Rhodora 7:156. 1905; see also O.E. Jennings, Ohio Nat. 6:492–495. 1906.
- **47.** Alson, Vermillion River: *Aloitis foliosa* Greene, Leafl. Bot. Obs. & Crit. 1:94. 1904 [*Gentianella quinquefolia* (L.) Small subsp. *occidentalis* (A.Gray) J.M.Gillett].

# LUCAS COUNTY

48. Toledo: Staphylea brighamii J.F.Macbr., Rhodora 20:129. 1918 [Staphylea trifolia L.].

# MADISON COUNTY

- **49.** Darby Plains, 15 miles west of Columbus: \*\**Eleocharis compressa* Sull., Amer. J. Sci. Arts 42:49. 1842.
- Helianthus cinereus Torr. & A.Gray var. sullivantii Torr. & A.Gray, Fl. N. Amer. 2:234. 1842 [Helianthus × cinereus Torr. & A.Gray; pro sp.; = Helianthus mollis L. × H. occidentalis Riddell].

# MEIGS COUNTY

50. North of Dexter; sandstone exposures on mesic slop above Leading Creek, Co. Rt 10, 0.25 mi (0.02 km) SW of Twp Rt 27, Sec. 6, Salem Twp: *Polypodium ×incognitum* Cusick, Amer. Fern J. 92:241. 2002 [= *Polypodium appalachianum* Hauffler & Windham × *P. virginianum* L].

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY

- **51.** Dayton: *Prenanthes miamiensis* Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:490. 1835. Reprint p. 50. 1835 [*Prenanthes crepidinea* Michx.].
- "Bushy Prairie, Dayton, O." *Prenanthes ovata* Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:490. Reprint p. 50. 1835 [*Prenanthes alba* L.].
- Van Cleve's Prairie, Dayton: \*\*Solidago ohioensis Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 8:497. 1835. Reprint p. 57. 1835 [sometimes segregated from Solidago as Oligoneuron ohioense (Riddell) G.N.Jones].

# OTTAWA COUNTY

- **53.** Catawba Island: *Persicaria laurina* Greene, Leafl.Bot.Observ.Crit.1:35.1904; see also O.E. Jennings, Ohio Naturalist 6:492–495.1906.
- South Bass Island: \*\*Polygonum pensylvanicum L.var.eglandulosum J.C.Myers, Castanea 7:74. 1942.
- Rubus corei L.H.Bailey in Core, Franz Theodore Stone Lab. Contrib. 9:70. 1948 [Rubus alumnus L.H.Bailey].
- Rubus eriensis L.H.Bailey in Core, Franz Theodore Stone Lab. Contrib. 9:70. 1948 [Rubus frondosus Bigelow].
- Rubus gordonii L.H.Bailey in Core, Franz Theodore Stone Lab. Contrib. 9:70. 1948 [Rubus deamii L.H.Bailey].

# PORTAGE COUNTY

- **55.** Garrettsville:*Crataegus marcida* Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 20:53. 1904 [*Crataegus iracunda* Beadle].
- **56.** Windham: *Athyrium angustum* (Willd.) C.Presl var. *cristatum* Hopkins, Amer. Fern J. 9:86. 1919 [*Athyrium filix-femina* L.var. *angustum* (Willd.) G.Lawson; sometimes treated as *A. angustum* (Willd.) C.Presl].
- 57. Woodworth's Glen: Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh.var.cristata Hopkins, Ohio Nat. 10:181. 1910, not E.J.Lowe 1869 [Cystopteris tenuis (Michx.) Desv.].

#### **RICHLAND COUNTY**

- **58.** Mansfield: *Crataegus decens* Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 19:19. 190 [*Crataegus lucorum* Sarg.].
- Crataegus habilis Ashe, Bot. Gaz. 35:435. 1903.
- \*\*Crataegus indicens Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 19:27. 1903.
- Crataegus mansfieldensis Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 4:103.1923 [Crataegus irrasa Sarg.].
- *Crataegus onusta* Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 19:22. 1903 [*Crataegus pruinosa* (H.L.Wendl.) K.Koch].
- Crataegus prona Ashe, J. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 19:17. 1903 [Crataegus macrosperma Ashe].
- Crataegus wilkinsonii Ashe, Bot. Gaz. 35:435.1903, "wilkinsoni" [Crataegus crus-galli L.].
- Thalictrum amabile Greene, Amer. Midl. Naturalist 2:294. 1912 [Thalictrum revolutum DC.].

#### ROSS COUNTY

 Chillicothe, three miles southwest:
 \*\*Scutellaria saxatilis Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9:578. 1836. Reprint p. 14. 1835.

# SCIOTO COUNTY

- **60.** Portsmouth, banks of the Scioto River:*Enslenia albida* Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 1:164. 1818 [*Cynanchum laeve* (Michx.) Pers.].
- Scutellaria canescens Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:38. 1818 [Scutellaria incana Biehler].
- Junction of the Ohio River and Scioto River: *Eupatorium falcatum* Michx., Fl. Bor. Amer. 2:99. 1803 [*Eupatorium purpureum* L. var. *purpureum*; sometimes placed in *Eupatoriadelphus*, as *E. purpureum* (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob.].
- \*\*Kyllingia pumila Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:28. 1803 [sometimes placed in Cyperus, as C. tenuifolius (Steud.) Dandy].

#### TRUMBULL COUNTY

62. Leavittsburg: Crataegus marcida Ashe, J.

Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 20:53. 1904) [*Crataegus iracunda* Beadle].

# TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

- **63.** Dennison: *Crataegus kellermanii* Sarg., Trees & Shrubs 2:239. 1913 [*Crataegus suborbiculata* Sarg.].
- 64. Dover: *Habenaria retusa* Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9:581. 1836. Reprint p. 17. 1836, not Rodrigues 1882.
- \*\*Helianthus occidentalis Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9:577. 1836. Reprint p. 13. 1836.
- \*\*Linum sulcatum Riddell, W.J. Med. Phys. Sci. 9:574. 1836. Reprint p. 10. 1836.
- 65. Near Muskingum River [= Tuscarawas River, probably near Gnadenhutten]: \*\*Carex muskingumensis Schwein., Ann. Lyceum Nat. Hist. New York 1:66. 1824; 1:312. 1825.

#### WARREN COUNTY

66. [South] Lebanon: \*Seymeria macrophylla Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:49. 1818 [Dasistoma macrophylla (Nutt.) Raf.].

# WASHINGTON COUNTY

- 67. Marietta: Crataegus mariettensis Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 3:194. 1922 [Crataegus dissona Sarg.].
- *Crataegus putnamiana* Sarg., J. Arnold Arbor. 4:102.1923 [*Crataegus chrysocarpa* Ashe].
- Stylophorum petiolatum Nutt., Gen. N. Amer. Pl. 2:8. 1818 [Stylophorum diphyllum (Michx.) Nutt.].
- Bank of the Muskingum River at Marietta: *Justicia pendunculosa* Michx., Fl. Bor.-Amer. 1:7. 1803; see also Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. 26:94. 1889 [*Justicia americana* (L.) Vahl].

#### WAYNE COUNTY

 Rocky wooded hillsides: Adiantum pedatum L. var. laciniatum Hopkins, Ohio Naturalist 10:180. 1910.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The first author (R.L.S.) extends his thanks to his former students, Marvin L. Roberts, J. Perry Edwards, Leslie L. May, and Karen Fries, who have given assistance in this research.

# REFERENCES

BOIVIN, B. 1944. American *Thalictra* and their Old World allies. Rhodora 46:337–377, 391–445, 453–487; also published as Contrib. Gray Herb. 152.

- BRITTON, N.L., and A. BROWN. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British possessions ..., ed. 2. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. (Reprinted by original publisher. 1936, and by Dover Publications, New York. 1967.) 3 vols.
- CORE, E.L. 1936. The type localities of some plants first described from West Virginia. Torreya 36:7–13.
- DAVIS, H.A., A.M. FULLER, and T. DAVIS. 1967–1970. Contributions toward the revision of the *Eubati* of eastern North America. [I. Introduction and *Hispidi*]. Castanea 32:20–27.1967;
  II. Setosi 33:50–79. 1968; III. *Flagellares* 33:206–241. 1968; IV [Verotriviales, Canadenses and Alleghenienses]. 34:157–179. 1969; V. Arguti 34:235–266. 1969; VI, Cuneifolii 35:176–194. 1970.
- FERNALD, M.L. 1905. The North American species of *Eriophorum*. Rhodora 7:81–92, 129–136.
- FERNALD, M.L. 1950. Gray's manual of botany, ed. 8. American Book Co., New York. (Reprinted by D. Van Nostrand Co., New York. 1970.)
- GLEASON, H.A. 1952. The new Britton and Brown illustrated flora of the northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. [The New York Botanical Garden, New York.] (Reprinted 1958, 1963, 1968, 1974.) 3 vols.
- HEISER, C.B., JR., with D.M. SMITH, S.B. CLEVENGER, and W.C. MARTIN, JR. 1969. The North American sunflowers (*Helianthus*). Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 22(3):1–218.
- JONES, G.N. 1952. Type localities of vascular plants first described from Illinois. Amer. Midl. Naturalist 47:487–507.
- Kartesz, J.T. 1994. A synonymized checklist of the vascular flora of the United States, Canada, and Greenland, ed. 2. Timber Press, Portland, Oregon. 2 vols.
- KARTESZ, J.T., and C.A. MEACHAM. 1999. Synthesis of the North American flora, version 1.0. The North Carolina Botanical Garden, Chapel Hill. Compact disk.
- KNOOP, P. 2002. The Wright Brothers Prairie still exists. Ohio Prairie Gazette 2(1):7.
- LAMMERS, T.G. 1985. Vascular plant types originally described from Iowa. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 92:125–128.
- MACKENZIE, K.K. 1931–1935. North American flora. Volume 18: (Poales) Cyperaceae Cariceae. New York Botanical Garden, New York.
- MERRILL, E.D. 1949. Index Rafinesquianus. The plant names published by C.S. Rafinesque with reductions, and a consideration of his methods, objectives, and attainments. The Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.
- PALMER, E.J. 1956. *Crataegus* in Ohio with description of one new species. Ohio J. Sci. 56: 205–216.
- PALMER, E.J. 1961. Crataegus L. In: Braun, E.L. The woody plants of Ohio. Ohio State University Press, Columbus. Pp. 172–199.
- RAFINESQUE, C.S. 1826. Journal of my travels in 1826. Library of the United States National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. Handwritten manuscript. 9 pp.
- RAFINESQUE, C.S. 1836a. A life of travels and researches in North America and south Europe, or outlines of the life, travels and researches of C.S. Rafinesque A.M. Ph.D. Published by

the author, Philadelphia. 148 pp. (Reprinted in Chronica Bot. 8:298–346. 1944, and by Arno Press, New York. 1978.)

RAFINESQUE, C.S. 1836b. Flora of North America. Botanical geography and localities. In: New flora of North America. Part 1. Philadelphia. 100 pp. (Reprinted by The Arnold Arbore-tum [Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts]. 1946.). Pp. 23–32.

- SHETLER, S.G., et. al. 1973. A catalog of the genus *Carex* (Cyperaceae). In: An introduction to the botanical type specimen register. Smithsonian Contrib. Bot. 12:26–186.
- STANDLEY, P.C. 1910. The type localities of plants first described from New Mexico. Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 13:143–227.
- STUCKEY, R.L. 1966. Thomas Nuttall's 1816 Ohio valley plant collections described in his "Genera" of 1818. Castanea 31:187–198.
- STUCKEY, R.L. 1967. The "lost" plants of Thomas Nuttall's 1810 expedition into the Old Northwest. Michigan Bot. 6:81–94.
- STUCKEY, R.L. 1969. An overlooked plant name (*Aesculus maxima*) of Daniel Drake and his lost herbarium. Castanea 34:185–192.
- STUCKEY, R.L. 1974. Dr. Joseph C. Frank's botanical work in Ohio, with a list of his 1835 type specimens of vascular plants in American herbaria. Castanea 39:263–272.
- STUCKEY, R.L. 1994. Type localities as criteria for natural areas. Newsletter, Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves 16(4):5.
- STUCKEY, R.L., and W.A. WENTZ. 1974. Vascular-plant type specimens in The Ohio State University Herbarium. Ohio J. Sci. 74:20–35.

# INDEX TO GENERIC NAMES

Cerastium 1685

Acer 1688 Acalypha 1683 Adiantum 1689 Acer 1688 Aesculus 1683, 1687 Aloitis 1688 Amaranthus 1685, 1687 Ampelopsis 1684 Arabis 1686 Aralia 1685 Asclepias 1683, 1684, 1686 Asplenium 1684, 1685, 1687 Asplenosorus 1685 Aster 1686, 1687 Athyrium 1688 Baptisia 1684 Bidens 1686 Cakile 1683 Calamagrostis 1687, 1688 Camassia 1683, 1685 Carex 1683, 1684, 1686, 1689 Caprifolium 1684

Chamaesyce 1684 Collinsia 1687 Convolvulus 1684 Coreopsis 1686 Cornus 1684 Crataegus 1683, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689 Cyanotris 1683 Cynanchum 1689 Cyperus 1689 Cystopteris 1686, 1688 Dasistoma 1689 Daucus 1685 Desmodium 1683 Dichanthelium 1688 Diphasiastrum 1685 Diplazium 1684 Discovium 1684,1687 Eleocharis 1683, 1688 Enslenia 1687, 1689 Eragrostis 1684

Eriophorum 1683 Erythronium 1687 Eupatoriadelphus 1689 Eupatorium 1684, 1689 Euphorbia 1683, 1684, 1685 Euthamia 1686 Fedia 1686 Fimbristylis 1683 Fragaria 1684 Gentianella 1688 Habenaria 1689 Hedysarum 1683 Helianthus 1683, 1685, 1686, 1688, 1689 Hibiscus 1684 Hieracium 1685 Huperzia 1687 Hydrophyllum 1683 Hymenoxys 1683 Ilysanthes 1684 Ipomoea 1684 Juncus 1683, 1685

Justicia 1689 Kyllingia 1689 Lathyrus 1684 Lesquerella 1687 Lindernia 1684 Linum 1689 Lithospermum 1684 Lobelia 1684, 1685 Lonicera 1684, 1686, 1688 Lycopodium 1685, 1687 Lysimachia 1683, 1684 Mentha 1684 Morus 1685 Oligoneuron 1686, 1687, 1688 Panicum 1688 Parthenocissus 1684 Persicaria 1688 Phalangium 1685 Planera 1684 Plantago 1685

Poa 1683 Podalyria 1684 Polygonum 1684, 1685, 1688 Polypodium 1688 Potamogeton 1684 Potentilla 1684 Prenanthes 1686, 1687, 1688 Quercus 1687 Ribes 1688 Rubus 1688 Rudbeckia 1686 Samolus 1684 Saxifraga 1687 Scutellaria 1683, 1684, 1688, 1689 Seymeria 1689 Silphium 1685 Solidago 1686, 1687, 1688 Spermacoce 1684 Stachys 1683, 1685, 1687

Staphylea 1688 Stylophorum 1689 Sullivantia 1687 Symphotrichum 1687 Synandra 1687 Tetraneuris 1683 Thalictrum 1686, 1689 Tilia 1684 Tracaulon 1685 Tradescantia 1683 Trifolium 1685 Trillium 1684, 1686 Triphora 1686 Tovara 1685 Valeriana 1685 Valerianella 1684, 1686 Vernonia 1683, 1685 Vicia 1686 Viola 1684, 1687 Vitis 1684, 1685

#### 1692



Stuckey, Ronald L and Pringle, James S. 2003. "TYPE LOCALITIES OF VASCULAR PLANTS FIRST DESCRIBED FROM OHIO." *SIDA, contributions to botany* 20, 1677–1692.

View This Item Online: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34584</u> Permalink: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/162574</u>

Holding Institution Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

**Sponsored by** Missouri Botanical Garden

**Copyright & Reuse** Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder. License: <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/</u> Rights: <u>https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions</u>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.