

HYPOXIS
NARCISSUS
YUCCA
SMILAX



23. HYPOXIS L. Star-grass

Somewhat hairy; leaves linear; flowers few, in an umbel; perianth segments yellow, about 1 cm long; fruit indehiscent; seeds several, black, muricate.

1. *Hypoxis hirsuta* (L.) Coville

Yellow Stargrass, Common Star-grass

Plants hairy; leaves linear; flowers yellow, few in umbel. Syn.: ? *H. erecta* L.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158 (rocky situations); Sullivant 1840:41 (Star of Bethlehem); Selby & Craig 1890:16; Braun 1967:395 (illus. p. 394).
HERBARIUM RECORDS: [15 May, no year]—Franklin Co., dry woods, meadow, *Tryon*; May 1890—Franklin Co., *Frank*; 28 May 1892—Central College, *Mrs. W. Kellerman*; 28 May 1892—Central College, Cols., *Selby*; 22 Jul 1897—Cols., *Osburn*; 5 May 1922—3 mi. E of Westerville, Big Walnut bluffs, dry upland, *Camp*; 26 May [ca. 1924]—Westerville, dry woods, *Hummell*; 23 May 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), dry bluff tops, *Watts 307* (OS, OWU); 14 May 1992—Cedar Ridge, Battelle Darby Creek Metro Park, Pleasant Twp., *Lowden 4934*.

NOTE: All references except Braun cite as *Hypoxis erecta* L.

24. GALANTHUS L. Snowdrop

Leaves basal, linear; flowers epigynous, solitary; perianth white, of 6 segments, outer ones longer, inner ones shorter with green sinuses.

1. **Galanthus nivalis* L.

Common Snowdrop

Adventive (native of C & S Europe)

Scapes about 15 cm high; leaves basal, linear, about 6 mm wide; flowers solitary, declined or nodding on a slender pedicel; outer perianth segments white, longer, veiny, tips nearly obtuse; inner segments about half as long, emarginate, white with green sinuses.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 4 Apr 1965—confluence of Flint Ravine & Olentangy R., several clumps on floodplain, W of Rt. 23 & N of Worthington, Sharon Twp., *Cusick* (KE).

NOTE: Not mentioned for Franklin Co. by Braun 1967:393. Reference: Bailey, *Manual of Cultivated Plants*, p. 250.

25. NARCISSUS L. Narcissus, Daffodil, Jonquil

Leaves linear, flat or terete; flower or small flower cluster subtended by a thin spathe; corona variable in shape, size, and color; fruit a capsule.

This genus is often planted in gardens for its showy ornamental flowers, incl. Daffodil (crown often as long as perianth), Jonquil (crown of medium length with leaves narrow & rushlike), and Narcissus (crown short).

a Corona 3-5 cm long; perianth usually yellow. 1. *N. pseudonarcissus*

a' Corona 1 cm long or less; perianth usually white. 2. *N. poeticus*

1. **Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L.

Daffodil

Cultivated Escape (native of Europe)

Leaves linear; corona tall; perianth usually yellow. Common cultivar in gardens.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 2 May 1911—Westerville, *Hanawalt*; 9 Apr 1992—Overbrook Drive Ravine, woody creek bank just E of N. High St., Clinton Twp., *Lowden 4897*.

NOTE: Not mentioned for Franklin Co. by Braun 1967:393 (sometimes seen on roadsides or about old house-sites).

2. **Narcissus poeticus* L.

Poet's Narcissus

Cultivated (native of Europe)

Leaves linear; corona short, edge red; perianth usually white. Common cultivar in gardens.

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 23 May 1911—Westerville, *Hanawalt*; 10 Apr 1930—Cols., cult., *Hicks*.

NOTE: Not mentioned for Franklin Co. by Braun 1967:393 (sometimes seen on roadsides or about old house-sites).

AGAVACEAE, Agave Family

Much like the Liliaceae; plants coarse and evergreen, leaves thickened, parallel-veined, leathery or firm-succulent, often spine-tipped with margins fibrous; flowers large, white or yellowish-white; perianth all petaloid, in 2 cycles of 3, often thick and fleshy; stamens 6.

1. YUCCA L. Spanish Bayonet

Stem short and woody; leaves stiff, linear, spine-tipped; flowers in a large panicle; perianth segments separate, white, 5 cm long or more; stigmas 3; ovary superior; capsule cylindrical, somewhat narrowed near the middle, 3-loculed.

1. **Yucca filamentosa* L.

Common Yucca, Adam's-needle

Cultivated Escape (native to SE U.S.)

Stem woody and short; leaves linear, long with fibrous margins; flowers large, white.

REFERENCES: Braun 1961:70 (reported as an escape in Franklin Co.); Braun 1967:362 (illus. p. 361).

HERBARIUM RECORD: 4 Oct 1899—escaping from cult., Cols., J. H. Schaffner.

SMILACACEAE, Catbrier Family

1. SMILAX L. Greenbrier

Herbaceous or woody, twining or climbing by stipule-tendrils; leaves relatively broad and net-veined, petioled; blades longitudinally ribbed, ovate, alternate; flowers small, monosporangiate, in small umbels; perianth yellow-green, segments separate, about 6 mm long; carpellate flowers with 1-6 vestigial stamens; stigmas 3 or 1, sessile or nearly so; fruit a berry, black. (Often incl. in Liliaceae)

†*Smilax illinoensis* Mangaly (Illinoian Smilax), according to Voss 1972:398, has "the general aspect of *Smilax ecirrhata* [*ecirrhata*] but differ[s], usually, in the more densely flowered umbels, taller and more leafy stems with tendrils at uppermost nodes ..." (16 Sep 1934—Sharon Twp., J. H. Schaffner).

- a Stems herbaceous; flowers carrion-scented.
 - b Tendrils present; stems twining; peduncles from axils of foliage leaves; umbels with usually more than 25 flowers. 1. *S. herbacea*,
 - c Leaves glabrous beneath; common, var. *herbacea*
 - c' Leaves pubescent and bright green beneath, var. *pulverulenta*
 - b' Mostly without tendrils; stems erect; peduncles mostly from axils of bracts on leafless lower part of stem; umbels with fewer than 25 flowers. 2. *S. ecirrhata* (& †*S. illinoensis*)
- a' Stem woody, often prickly.
 - d Blades glaucous beneath; prickles slender-based. 3. *S. glauca*
 - d' Blades not glaucous beneath.
 - e Stems terete; prickles weak and slender-based; leaf margins minutely serrulate. 4. *S. hispida*
 - e' Stems angled or terete; prickles broad-based; rigid; leaf margins not serrulate. 5. *S. rotundifolia*

1. *Smilax herbacea* L. var. *herbacea*

Carrion-flower

Stems herbaceous, twining; tendrils present; umbels globose, more than 25 flowers; leaves glabrous.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158 (& *Smilax peduncularis*); Sullivant 1840:45; Selby & Craig 1890:16; Braun 1967:387 (illus. p. 386).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 21 May 1892—Alum Creek, near Cols., E. M. Wilcox; 21 May 1892—Cols., Werner (CLM).

NOTE: Specimens might be mixed with *Smilax herbacea* L. var. *pulverulenta* (Michx.) A. Gray (*Smilax pulverulenta* Michx., Braun 1967:383, illus. p. 386) having "umbel hemispheric, leaves green beneath" and pubescent.

2. *Smilax ecirrhata* (Engelm.) S. Watson

Greenbrier, Catbrier

Herbaceous; stems erect; leaves whorled at tip of stem, finely erose on margins, base subcordate.

REFERENCE: Braun 1967:385 (illus. p. 384).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 10 Jun 1931—Red Hills, Chapman; 14 Jun 1982—Blendon Woods, Owens.

NOTE: Braun considers it to be a northern-form "with short erect stems with 1-3, or no leaves below a terminal whorl."

3. *Smilax glauca* Walter

Greenbrier