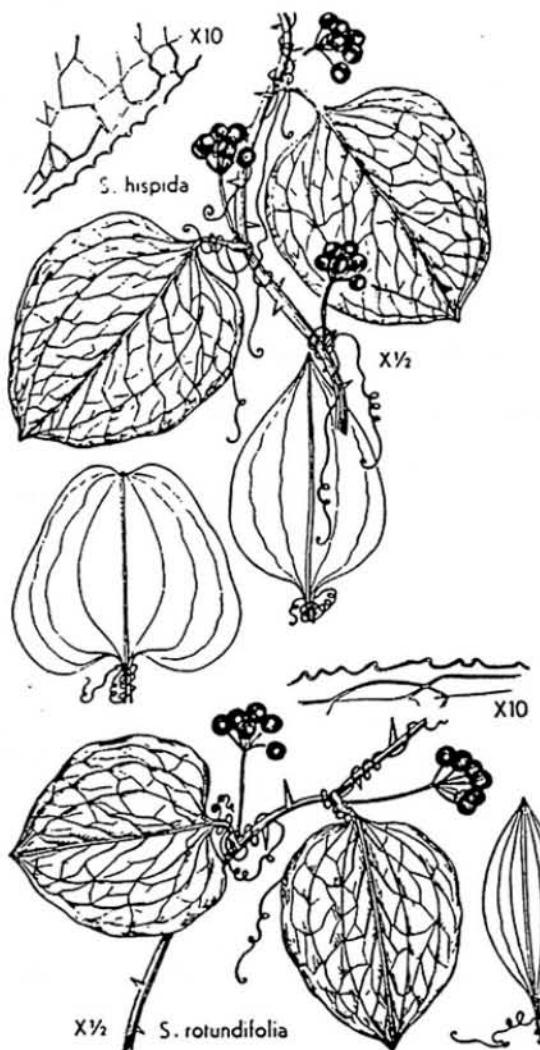


SMILAX
DIOSCOREA
CROCUS
GLADIOLUS
BELAMCANDA



Stems woody; petioles tendril-bearing; leaves ovate, whitened beneath.

HERBARIUM RECORD: 24 Sep 1971—Highbanks Reservation (Delaware Co.), $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. E of Olentangy R., *Cantino*.

NOTE: Not mapped for Franklin Co. by Braun 1967:387 (illus. p. 388).

4. *Smilax hispida* Muhl.

Bristly Greenbrier

Stems woody, terete, often prickly; tendril bearing; prickles slender at base, weak. Syn.: *S. pseudochina*, misapplied, *S. tamnoides* L., perhaps misapplied, *S. tamnoides* L. var. *hispida* (Muhl.) Fernald

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158 (*Smilax pseudo-chinae*); Riddell 1835:91 (*Smilax pseudo-china* L., Worthington woods); Selby 1891a:111a; Braun 1961:71 (illus. p. 70); Braun 1967:389 (illus. p. 388).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: [no date]—Alum Creek, *Lohr*, 1890—Franklin Co., *Selby*; 26 Oct 1891—Lake Park, Cols., *Selby*; 29 Oct 1891—Cols., *Selby* (CLM); 1 Aug 1990—Delawanda Park, E bank of Olentangy R., Sharon Twp., *Lowden* 4476.

NOTE: Confusion as to name. Voss 1972:397 states *Smilax tamnoides* L. might best be called *Smilax hispida* Torr.

5. *Smilax rotundifolia* L.

Greenbrier, Sawbrier, Round-leaf Greenbrier

Stems 4-angled (sometimes terete); prickles broad-based, stout, flattened; leaves broadly ovate, margins somewhat denticulate.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158; Sullivant 1840:45; Craig 1890:104 (abundant along the river S of the island, 7 Jun 1884, 30 May 1887); Selby & Craig 1890:16; Braun 1961:72 (illus. p. 70); Braun 1967:389 (illus. p. 388).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: 19 Sep 1911—Westerville, thickets, *Hanawalt*; 30 Jun 1954—Lockbourne Rd., 2 mi. S of Cols., *E. Herrick*; 22 Aug 1982—Blendon Woods, common along woodland trails, *Owens*; 10 Jun 1986—Highbanks Metro Park (Delaware Co.), woodlands, *Kasko*.

DIOSCOREACEAE, Yam Family

1. DIOSCOREA L. Yam

Twining vines; leaves with broad palmately-veined blades usually cordate at base; dioecious; flowers small, greenish; carpellate flowers epigynous, in spikes; staminate flowers in panicles; perianth regular, 6-parted; fertile stamens 6 or 3; carpels 3, united; styles 3; ovary 3-loculed; fruit a 3-winged capsule; seeds flat, winged.

1. *Dioscorea villosa* L.

Wild Yam

Leaves ovate, cordate based, all alternate or the lower in whorls of not more than 3; petioles glabrous or nearly so.

REFERENCES: Riddell 1834:158 (open woods); Sullivant 1840:45; Selby & Craig 1890:16; Braun 1967:391 (illus. p. 390).

HERBARIUM RECORDS: Jul 1892—Cols., *Bogue*; 30 May 1896—Reservoir Park, *M. Wright*; 22 Jun 1897—Cols., *Osburn*; 10 Oct 1901—near canal 1½ mi. S of Steelton, *Tyler*.

IRIDACEAE, Iris Family

Mostly perennial herbs; leaves linear; flowers bisporangiate, epigynous, solitary or in spikes, racemes, or panicles, the solitary flower or the cluster subtended by spathelike bracts; perianth parts 6, petaloid; stamens 3, opposite the sepals and sometimes adnate to them; carpels 3, united; ovary 3-loculed, placentae axile, or rarely 1-loculed, placentae parietal; style 1, sometimes 3-branched; stigmas 3, sometimes 3-lobed; fruit a capsule.

Commonly planted garden ornamentals include *Crocus* L. (*Crocus*, native to the Mediterranean region & SW Asia), has flowers solitary, bright-colored at ground level, stems below ground; and *Gladiolus* L. (*Gladioli*, native to the Old World & S Africa), with perianth zygomorphic of various colors, leaves sword-like (21 Sep 1897—Cols., cult., *W. Kellerman*).

a Style branches petal-like. **3. IRIS**

a' Style-branches slender.

b Plant without a stem above ground; flower solitary. **CROCUS**

b' Plant with stem above ground; flowers in clusters.

c Perianth zygomorphic. **GLADIOLUS**

c' Perianth regular.

d Perianth 2-3 cm long, orange-yellow with red or purple spots. **1. BELAMCANDA**