

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).

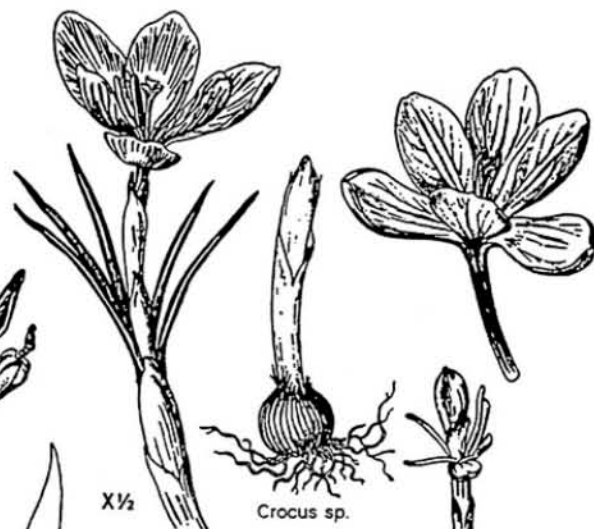
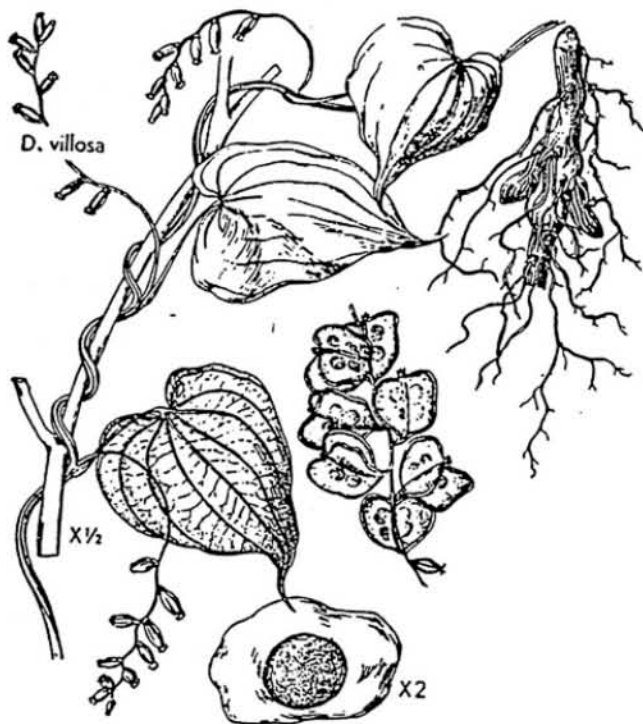
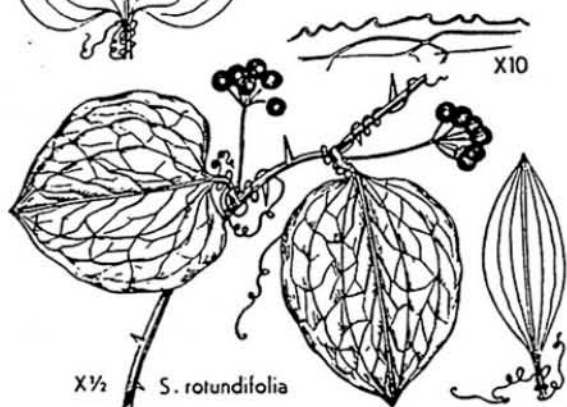
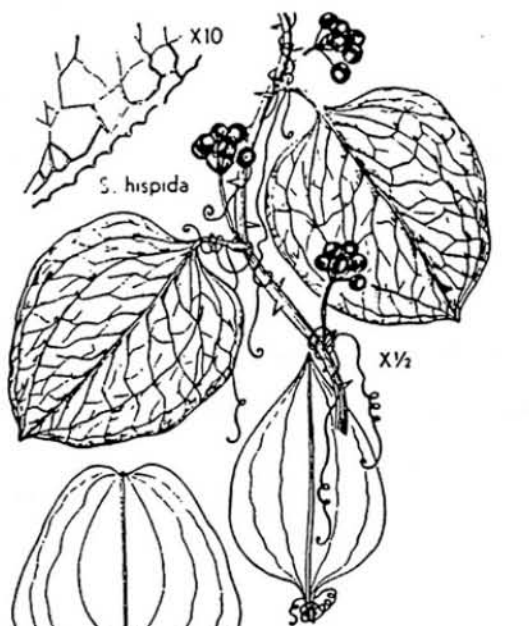
HERBARIUM RECORDS: 10 Jun 1931—Red Hills, Chapman; 14 Jun 1982—Blendon Woods, Owens.

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

SMILAX  
DIOSCOREA  
CROCUS  
GLADIOLUS  
BELAMCANDA



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

HERBARIUM RECORD: 24 Sep 1971—Highbanks Reservation (Delaware Co.), ¼ 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, *Kosko*.

## 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 spathe-like 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