

PLANT IDENTIFICATION

September 18 & 19, 2017

STUDENTS: Test parameters appear on page 9.

INSTRUCTOR - JUANITA WILKINS

Annuals	Descriptions
<p>Flossflower <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> (aj-ēr-ā'tum hu-sto'ni-ā-num)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, heart-shaped to triangular, with crenate margins and soft pubescence. Flowers: fluffy, complex heads in clusters, blue, lavender, pink or white. Habit: 4" to 12", mound shaped. Many seed strains and F1 hybrids, dwarfs to larger, bolder plants. Native to Mexico, Guatemala & British Honduras.</p>
<p>Snapdragon <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> (an-ti-rī'num mā'jus)</p>	<p>Leaves: lanceolate, up to 3" long, glabrous. Flowers: in terminal racemes, bilaterally symmetrical, look like hooded faces, numerous colors. Habit: upright, wide height range from 6-48". Native to the Mediterranean.</p>
<p>Lisianthus <i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> (Ū-stō'ma gran-di-flō'rum) Known as Prarie Gentian</p>	<p>Leaves: Oval, waxy, gray-green Flowers: Single and double types, doubles resemble roses, singles have a poppy-like center. Habit: Upright to 18" Native to North America Praries.</p>
<p>Gerbera Daisy <i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> (ger-ber-ā jāmz'on-ī)</p>	<p>Leaves: Basal formed in a rosette, 5-10" long, wooly on bottom with lobed margins Flowers: Composite head, 4" across with slim, strap-like rays of yellow, salmon, orange, pink red Habit: 8-15" tall. Leaves arise from gound with flowers above Native to South Africa.</p>

<p>Dusty Miller <i>Senecio cineraria</i> (se-nē'shi-ō sin-e-rā'ri-å)</p>	<p>Leaves: monocot, lanceolate - ovate 4 - 8" long. Flowers: fragrant, white, bell shaped on nodding raceme in May. Habit: 6 - 12" erect groundcover. Needs shade. Newer selections with larger flowers, pink flowers or striped foliage. Native to Northern hemisphere.</p>
<p>Pelargonium (Geranium) <i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (pel-är-gō'ni-um)</p>	<p>Leaves: circular with slightly lobed edges, sometimes with light or dark patterns, with a distinct scent when touched. Flowers: clustered on short individual stalks with five spoon-shaped petals, two pointing up and three pointing downward. Colors are white or virtually any shade of pink or red. Habit: bushy shrubs with soft-wooded, multi-branching, brittle stems reaching 6" to 3' in height. Native to South Africa.</p>
<p>Perennials</p>	<p>Descriptions</p>
<p>Japanese Anemone <i>Anemone x hybrida</i> (A. japonica) (å-nem'ō-nē hīb'ri-da)</p>	<p>Leaves: dark green, long-petioled and trifoliolate, usually with 3 lobes and serrated margins. Flowers: 2-3" across, white or pink, on branching stems arising gracefully over the foliage. Habit: large mound of foliage topped by many branched flower stems varying in height from 2-4'.</p>
<p>Ironweed <i>Vernonia noveborasensis</i> (vēr-nô'ni-a (no-ve-bor-a-sçn'-sis)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate or opposite, 4-6" long and ½" wide with slightly serrate margins. Flowers: terminal inflorescence composed of several purple-violet flower heads, followed by rusty seed clusters. Habit: columnar reaching 4-6' by 2' wide. Native to the United States.</p>

<p>Coneflower <i>Echinacea</i> sp. (ek-i-nā'sē-å)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, lance shaped, coarsely toothed margins, rough. Flowers: composite heads, ray petals slightly to very reflexed, some double in a rainbow of colors, disk flower colors complement the rays. Habit: 1-3½' tall stems. Native to eastern United States.</p>
<p>Bulbs, Corms, Tubers</p>	<p>Descriptions</p>
<p>Pineapple Lily <i>Eucomis</i> sp. (Ū'cō-mis)</p>	<p>Leaves: Pointed spear-like, start as rosette Flower: Stem rises from center, comprised of many tiny little flowers clustered together in a column shape, crowned with a topknot of tiny leaves Habit: Tender bulb, needs excellent drainage, 10"-8' depending on variety Native to S. Africa</p>
<p>Red Spider Lily <i>Lycoris radiata</i> (Lī-kō'ris rā-di-ā'tä)</p>	<p>Leaves: Parallel-sided with a paler central stripe, 1/4" wide, appears after flowering Flowers: Emerge on naked flower scapes in late summer, arranged in umbels, coral red, individual flowers are irregular, with narrow segments which curve backwards, with long projecting stamens resembling spider legs Habit: Amaryllis family, 12-28" tall flowering stem, bulbs very poisonous Native to China, Korea & Nepal</p>
<p>Blackberry Lily <i>Belamcanda chinensis</i> (bel-am-kan'dä chi-nen'sis)</p>	<p>Leaves: Lance-shaped, 10" long, overlapping base like iris foliage Flowers: Flat star-shaped, orange with red dots Fruit: Capsul opens to show cluster of black seeds that resemble a large blackberry Habit: Upright, to 3' Native to Himalayas & Far East Russia</p>

Herb	
<p>Tansy <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i></p> <p>(tan-â-sē'tum vul-gā're)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, pinnately divided into 12-16 finely, dissected leaflets that are fern-like. Pine odor. Flower: golden yellow tightly packed heads carried in a dense, flat-topped cyme inflorescence. Habit: upright growing 3-4' tall. Quickly spreads becoming invasive. Native to Europe.</p>
Houseplants	Description
<p>Castiron plant <i>Aspidistra elatior</i></p> <p>(As-pi-dis'tra ē-lā'tee-or)</p>	<p>Leaves: Lance shaped, evergreen perennial, upright, 12 to 20 inches tall, 4"wide, dark green, leatherly, arching, can be variegated & striped Habit: grows in clumps, 2' tall Native to Japan and Tiawan. Belongs to Asparagus Family.</p>
<p>Mother-in-law's Tongue Snake Plant</p> <p><i>Sansevieria species</i></p> <p>(san-se-vi-ē'ri-a)</p>	<p>Leaves: erect,, stiff, linear-lancelolate with flat awl shaped tip, tapering into channeled petiole, often forming rosettes. Many cultivars represent variegated leaf margins, blades and compact habit. Flowers: raceme, simple or compound, fragrant, rare. Habit: stiff erect foliage plant Native to Africa.</p>
<p>Cut Leaf Philadentron <i>Monstera deliciosa</i></p> <p>(mon'stēr-â dē-lis-i- ô'så)</p>	<p>Leaves: Large, somewhat heart-shaped, deeply cut & with holes, dark green, 8-14" Habit: Naturally upright, vining, usually trained on a stake when grown in a pot Native to rain forests of Southern Mexico and Central America</p>

Ornamental Grasses	Description
<p>Cabaret Grass <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Cabaret'</p> <p>(mis-kan'thus sī-nen'sis kab'å-rã)</p>	<p>Leaf Blade: wide, ribbon-like, creamy white center, dark green margins Flowers: Pinkish-White Habit: Clump forming 6 - 9' tall, 3 - 5' wide Seedhead: plumes beautiful reddish purple that tans with age Native to Japan</p>
<p>Purple Fountain Grass <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> 'Rubrum'</p> <p>(pen-ih-sē' tum se-tā'sā-um rū brum)</p>	<p>Leaves: Colorful purple or burgundy foliage Blooms: Purple in July, Soft, fuzzy, foxtail-like, creates interest swaying in breeze Seed Heads: Purple Habit: Heat tolerant, grows well in poor soil. Can grow as a hedge, back of a border plant or specimen. Grow as an annual in Ohio as hardy only to Zone 9.</p>
Vines	Description
<p>Porcelain Berry <i>Ampelopsis</i> <i>brevipedunculata</i> var. <i>maximowiczii</i></p> <p>(am-pe-lop'sis brev-i-ped-unk-ū- lā'tå var. maks-im-ō- wiks-ē-ī)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, simple, green, deeply lobed (3-5 lobes). Flowers: not significant. Fruit: colorful berries, bright blue appearing in the fall. Habit: vigorous growth, 10-20' high by 8-15' spread, provides rapid cover for unsightly objects, fences or a rock pile; clings by tendrils. Native to China, Korea, and Japan.</p>
<p>Sweet Autumn Clematis <i>Clematis terniflora</i></p> <p>(klem'å-tis tēr-ne'flôr-å)</p>	<p>Leaves: opposite, pinnately compound with 3-5 leaflets, entire or sometimes lobed, dark blue-green, leathery. Flowers: 1-1/4" across with 4 petals, fragrant. Habit: twines and tendrils when in bloom looks like a new fallen snow. Native to England, China, Japan, and north Atlantic coast.</p>

<p>Trumpet Creeper <i>Campsis radicans</i> (kamp'sis rad'i-kanz)</p>	<p>Leaves: Shiny, dark green, coarsely serrate margins, opposite, pinnately compound Flowers: Trumpet shaped, 4-12" in a terminal cluster, rich orange to orange-red in color appearing in July to September, blooms on new wood, attractive to hummingbirds Habit: Clinging, rampant deciduous vine, useful for screening. Native to U.S.</p>
<p>English Ivy <i>Hedera helix</i> (hed'ēr-ā he'liks)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, simple, dark green, 3-5 lobes when young, no lobes when mature, white veins. Flowers: not significant. Habit: Low growing, evergreen, ground cover/vine that readily roots at the nodes and can attach itself with aerial roots to structures. Native to Caucasian Mountains.</p>
<p>Shrubs</p>	<p>Description</p>
<p>Butterfly Bush, Summer Lilac <i>Buddleia davidii</i> (bud'lç-a dā-vid'çī)</p>	<p>Leaves: opposite, simple, 4-10" long by 1-3" wide, gray-green to dark green above, white-tomentose beneath, very short petiole. Flowers: densely packed, erect, showy spikes, in lilac, pink, yellow, white, purple & magenta colors, some are fragrant. Habit: 4-8' shrub, vigorous growing. Native to northern China. Note: can freeze back to the ground in harsh winters. If this occurs, trim back to 6-10" in late spring.</p>
<p>Dwarf Burning Bush <i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compactus' (ū-on'i-mus ā-lā'tus kom-pak'tus)</p>	<p>Leaves: opposite, elliptic, 1 - 3" long, finely tooth, brilliant red fall color. Stem green to brown with corky wings. Flower: not showy. Fruit: ornamental reddish-orange capsule often hidden by fall color. Habit: overall rounded outline, to 10'. Invasive in urban woodlands. Native to China.</p>

<p>Harry Lauder's Walkingstick <i>Corylus avellana</i> 'Contorta'</p> <p>(kôr'-i-lus a-vel-lā'nā kun-tor'tå)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, broad ovate, margins doubly serrate and somewhat lobed, slightly hairy, dark green often twisted. Stems brown, velvety, contorted and twisted. Flowers: separate male and female flowers, male catkin, ornamental golden attribute in late winter, female nut enclosed in an irregularly lobed shell. Habit: deciduous grafter shrub to 8 - 10'. Requires consistent removal of adventitious understock to preserve the less vigorous contorted form. Discovered in England.</p>
<p>Trees</p>	<p>Description</p>
<p>Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> (Plat'å-nus ok-si-den-tā'-lis)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, three-lobed, large, maple-like, toothed, deep green, fall color-yellow Bark: Can distinguished by its mottled exfoliating bark which flakes off in great irregular masses leaving surface mottled greenish-white, gray, & brown. Flowers: Not showy Fruit: Spiny, round, usually single. Habit: Fast growing, Can reach over 100 feet. Broad spreading. Long-lived shade native tree.</p>
<p>Honeylocust <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> (gle-dit'sē-a tri-å-kan'thus)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, both pinnately and bipinnately compound, 6-8" long, usually good yellow to gold fall color, petiole enlarged and enclosing bud above large leaf scar. Stem: shiny, dark reddish to greenish brown, often mottled, zigzagged with enlarged leaf nodes. Habit: usually with short trunk and open spreading crown producing light shade. 30 - 70' when mature. Species has branched thorns encasing trunk. Native to North America.</p>

<p>Japanese Maple <i>Acer palmatum</i> (ā'ser pal-mā'tum)</p>	<p>Leaves: opposite, simple with 5 - 7 or 9 lobes, variously deeply cut depending on cultivar, green to red, depending on cultivar. Twig color often matches leaf color. Buds: tiny, valvate, often hidden by base of petiole, frequently double terminal buds. Flowers: red - purple, May - June. Fruit: 1/2" samaras, incurved, the pair forming a broad arch, ripen in Sept.-Oct. Habit: small tree, often wider than tall. Group classification used to organize the vast number of European and Japanese variants (see Dirr pgs. 27-32 details).</p>
<p>Sugar Maple <i>Acer saccharum</i> (ā'ser sak-kār'um)</p>	<p>Leaves: Opposite, long petiole, 5 lobes sparsely toothed, dark green with medium green undersides. Fall color outstanding. Flowers: Lime green, long-pedicel, may be male, female, or perfect Fruit: Paired samaras hang downward in clusters Habit: Round/oval reaching 80-115', can't tolerate salt Native to Eastern N.America Habit: small upright oval to rounded tree. Native to China.</p>
<p>American Linden <i>Tilia americana</i> (til'i-ā ā-mer'i-kā- nā)</p>	<p>Leaves: alternate, heart shaped uneven leaf base, drawn out tip and finely toothed margins, green in summer, yellow in fall. Buds: becoming reddish brown in winter. Flowers: yellowish, attractive to bees, fragrant, beneath a long wing like papery bract. Fruit: nutlet attach to above bract often persisting into fall. Habit: pyramidal when young, rounded with age to 60-80'. Initially fast growth in youth, quickly slowing, weak wood from cluster branches result in frequent storm damage. Native to N. America</p>

Pronunciation Key		
a = hat	e = set	o = hot
ā = gate	ē = he	ō = rote
ä = father	ë = sir	ö = move
â = mall	î = tin	ô = orr
ã = hare	ĩ = sign	u = cub
å = familiar		û = cute

TEST PARAMETERS

Students must learn both common and botanical names (genus & specific epithet).

The first letter of the genus is always capitalized; the first letter of the specific epithet is always lowercase.

For some plants there may not be a specific epithet because there is more than one species of the plant.

In that case, you will see species or “sp.” after the genus. When studying and writing the botanical name, please include both the genus and species or sp. For example - *Dianthus* sp.

On the plant test, students will be asked to **identify 20 plants**. They will NOT be in the same order as on this list.

Scoring is as follows:

genus = one point i.e. *Acer*

specific epithet (species) = one point i.e. *negundo*

common name = two points i.e. Boxelder

correct spelling = ½ point each common & botanical name

Total possible points = 5 per plant

References

American Nurseryman's *New Pronouncing Dictionary of Plant Names*. American Nurseryman Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois. ISBN 1-887632-50-6

Capon, Brian 1990. *Botany for Gardeners, An Introduction and Guide*. Timberline Press, Portland, Oregon. ISBN 0-88192-258-7

Coombes, Allen 1995. *Dictionary of Plant Names*, Timber Press Inc., Portland, Oregon. ISBN 0-88192-294-3

Dirr, Michael 1998. *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants. Their Identification, Ornamental Characteristics, Culture, Propagation and Uses*. Stipes Publishing Company, Champaign, Illinois. ISBN 0-87563-795-7

Still, Steven 1994. *Manual of Herbaceous Ornamental Plants*. Stipes Publishing Company, Champaign, Illinois. ISBN 0-87563-433-8

ONLINE interactive multimedia site with cultural information (local & nationally) pictures, descriptions, and pronunciation sound clips.

<http://webgarden.osu.edu/>

Missouri Botanical Garden/Plant Finder. Pictures, descriptions, botanical & common names.

<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org>

Revised July 2014 by C. Margetiak, OAGC Judge