Botany 401	Name:		
Vascular Flora of Wisconsin			
Exam 1 – take home portion			

[20 points out of 80 total; each question is 5 points]

1. Use the online key to ferns and relatives at UW-Green Bay to key this fern to species. These fronds (feature "a") are about 2 feet long. Sporangia (feature "b") are located in the darker tan areas.

species \_\_\_\_\_



2. Using resources you have learned about in lecture and laboratory, find 2 synonyms of the following species – *Opuntia fragilis* (Nutt.) Haw. – our native and threatened prickly pear cactus. Give the complete scientific name for both in correct format.

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Give one likely reason (of several) how such synonyms have arisen:

3. Using the Wisconsin State Herbarium Wisflora website, examine the distribution maps of the listed species below (for a more detailed distribution, click on the 'View specimen location map' link), visit other links provided at each species webpage, give a common name for each, and answer the following questions:

		common name
	a. Besseya bullii	
	b. Gymnocladus dioica	
	c. Abies balsamea	
	d. Cakile edentula	
	The species that basically honors the Wisc Northern Hardwood Province.	onsin Tension Zone by being confined to the
	The species that is confined to Great Lakes	s' sandy lakeshores.
	The species that is derived from the wester	rn "prairie element".
	The species that is derived from central No "riparian" habitats.	orth America but primarily restricted to
Ranun raspbe to lect dichot	ee of the important families you learned from aculaceae (buttercup family), Rosaceae subfactry, agrimony, cinquefoil), and the Fabacea ures and/or other sources to see how the latt omous key to these three families <b>using onlying set</b> : stipules +/, stamen number, hypantly	amily Rosoideae (rose subfamily including e subfamily Faboideae (legume family). (Refer er two subfamilies are defined.) Make a y vegetative or floral features from the
A		
A		
В.		
R		