

Botany 401

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*Vascular Flora of Wisconsin*

Exam 1 – take home portion (due in class by Thursday, March 4)

[20 points out of 90 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. Size of the fronds is shown with a hand reference. Sporangia are shown on bottom of one frond.

species \_\_\_\_\_



2. Using resources you have learned about in lecture and laboratory, find 2 synonyms of the following species – *Silene latifolia* Poir. – our naturalized white campion. Give the complete scientific name for both in correct format.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Find another common name of this species (of several) and find out how it why it has that common name:

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:

	<b>common name</b>
a. <i>Gledistia triacanthos</i>	_____
b. <i>Scleria reticularis</i>	_____
c. <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	_____
d. <i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>	_____
e. <i>Chamaesyce polygonifolia</i>	_____

\_\_\_\_\_ The species that basically honors the Wisconsin Tension Zone as it is confined to the Northern Hardwood Province.

\_\_\_\_\_ The species that is confined to sand counties of northwestern Wisconsin and disjunct to the SE U.S. coastal plains.

\_\_\_\_\_ The species that is derived from the western “prairie element”.

\_\_\_\_\_ The species that is confined to beach strands of the Great Lakes.

\_\_\_\_\_ The species that is derived from central North America but primarily restricted in Wisconsin to “riparian” habitats along southern county river systems.

4. In Michael Pollan’s *Botany of Desire*, four species of plants are examined in terms of their long history of interaction with humans – apple, tulip, marijuana, and potato. The first chapter deals with the apple, now an almost naturalized species of many of our secondary woodlands and open fields in the Great Lakes – a tree you will almost certainly encounter at your site.

Chapter 1 – dealing with the apple - is available as a pdf on Learn@UW for Botany 401. Additional information is available at <http://www.pbs.org/thebotanyofdesire/> . Read or skim the chapter and/or use the “Interact” and then “Map and timeline” menus at the website to answer these questions. These questions can be obtained from pages 7-13 in the chapter, but you will find the entire chapter interesting.

\_\_\_\_\_ Country where the apple is believed to be native

\_\_\_\_\_ Common name of species in North America to which the apple hybridized thus allowing the modern apples varieties to form

\_\_\_\_\_ Main use of the apple by John Chapman (Johnny Appleseed) and early colonists in North America