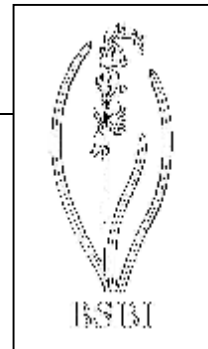


Plant Crib



SCROPHULARIA

Vegetatively, the four native species can be distinguished from the lower stem leaf shape and tothing. Upper stem leaves are often narrower. Do not confuse developing shoots in leaf axils with lobes in the petioles of *S. auriculata*. *S. umbrosa*, which may be significantly under-recorded, may be spreading (*Scarce Plants*), and may be confused with *S. auriculata*. Plants with the leaves of *S. umbrosa* but with entire staminodes (cf. Stace's *New Flora*) should be collected for further investigation.



S. umbrosa Dumort.: Leaves elliptical to ovate (to lanceolate), acute to obtuse at apex, truncate to cuneate at base, with sharp teeth (serrate), glabrous, petiole obviously winged, without basal lobes.



S. auriculata L.: Leaves elliptical to ovate, apex obtuse to acute, deeply cordate to rounded at base, bluntly toothed (crenate), sometimes nearly serrate (especially on upper leaves), usually glabrous (rarely sparsely or minutely hairy), petiole often winged with 0-2 lobes.



S. nodosa L.: Leaves ovate to triangular, acute at apex, rounded to cordate at base, sharply toothed (serrate), glabrous, petiole unwinged though lamina often asymmetrically decurrent.



S. scorodonia L.: Leaves rugose, ovate, acute to obtuse at apex, cordate at base, doubly serrate, pubescent, petiole unwinged or very narrowly winged, hairy.

(Leaves del. A. Sier)

Author T. C. G. Rich, 1998