SBRS Quiz

Autumn 2023

Quiz

- Three sections of ten questions
  - Sussex Botany
  - General Botany
  - Photo identification

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 1: How many new members have joined so far this year?:

A. 19

B. 26

C. 31

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 2: Which plant features in the new logo?

A. Wild Service Tree

B. Spiked Rampion

C. Round-headed Rampion

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 3: What was the last SBRS publication?

A. *The Flora of Sussex*

B. *The Stoneworts of Sussex*

C. *The Black Poplar in Sussex*

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 4: Which of these is extinct in Sussex?

A. *Pedicularis palustris* (Marsh Lousewort)

B. *Scrophularia umbrosa* (Green Figwort)

C. *Myriophyllum alternifolium* (Alternate Water-milfoil)

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 5: When was the last *Rare Plant Register published?*

A. 1998

B. 2001

C. 2005

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 6: Which native species was discovered in Sussex by Naomi Forbes in 2022?

A. *Potentilla neumanniana*

B. *Potentilla tabernaemontani*

C. *Potentilla verna*

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 7: Which of these *isn't* native to Sussex?

A. *Pyrola media* (Intermediate Wintergreen)

B. *Salvia verbenaca* (Wild Clary)

C. *Stratiotes aloides* (Water Soldier)

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 8: Which of these was a Sussex botanist?

A. Culpepper

B. Dillenius

C. Gerard

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 9: Since 2000, which of these has only been found in Sussex (on mainland Great Britain)?

A. *Leersia oryzoides* (Cut-Grass)

B. *Trifolium stellatum* (Starry Clover)

C. *Phyteuma spicatum* (Spiked Rampion)

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 10: Which is rarest in Sussex?

A. *Chenopodium bonus-henricus* (Good King Henry)

B. *Chenopodium glaucum* (Oak-leaved Goosefoot)

C. *Chenopodium chenopodioides* (Saltmarsh Goosefoot)

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 1: How many new members have joined so far this year?:

A. 19

B. 26

C. 31 

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 2: Which plant features in the new logo?

A. Wild Service Tree

B. Spiked Rampion

C. Round-headed Rampion 

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 3: What was the last SBRS publication?

A. *The Flora of Sussex*

B. *The Stoneworts of Sussex* 

C. *The Black Poplar in Sussex*

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 4: Which of these is extinct in Sussex?

A. *Pedicularis palustris* (Marsh Lousewort) 

B. *Scrophularia umbrosa* (Green Figwort)

C. *Myriophyllum alternifolium* (Alternate Water-milfoil)

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 5: When was the last *Rare Plant Register published?*

A. 1998

B. 2001 

C. 2005

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 6: Which native species was discovered in Sussex by Naomi Forbes in 2022?

A. *Potentilla neumanniana*

B. *Potentilla tabernaemontani*

C. *Potentilla verna*

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 7: Which of these *isn't* native to Sussex?

A. *Pyrola media* (Intermediate Wintergreen)

B. *Salvia verbenaca* (Wild Clary)

C. *Stratiotes aloides* (Water Soldier) 

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 8: Which of these was a Sussex botanist?

A. Culpepper 

B. Dillenius

C. Gerard

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 9: Since 2000, which of these has only been found in Sussex (on mainland Great Britain)?

A. *Leersia oryzoides* (Cut-Grass)

B. *Trifolium stellatum* (Starry Clover) 

C. *Phyteuma spicatum* (Spiked Rampion) 

Section 1: Sussex Botany

Question 10: Which is rarest in Sussex?

A. *Chenopodium bonus-henricus* (Good King Henry)

B. *Chenopodium glaucum* (Oak-leaved Goosefoot)

C. *Chenopodium chenopodioides* (Saltmarsh Goosefoot)



Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 1: Where would you find Sturt’s Desert Pea (*Swainsona formosa)* ?

A. Storrington

B. South Africa

C. Australia

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 2: Dichogamy is seen in…

A. *Taraxacum*

B. *Urticaria*

C. *Prunus*

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 3: Which of the following can you coppice?

A. *Sequoia sempervirens* (Coast Redwood)

B. *Pinus sylvestris* (Scot's Pine)

C. *Araucaria araucana* (Monkey Puzzle)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 4: In which family would one find a *cyathium*?

A. *Hypericaceae* (St John's-wort)

B. *Euphorbiaceae* (Spurge)

C. Crassulaceae (Stonecrop)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 5: Which family does *Linnaea borealis* (Twinflower) belong to?

A. Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle)

B. Adoxaceae (Moschatel)

C. Asteraceae (Daisy)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 6: How many genera are there in *Orchidaceae* (Stace 4)?

A. 11

B. 17

C. 22

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 7: Which of the following are native?

A. *Gaudinia fragilis* (French Oat Grass)

B. *Barbarea verna* (American Winter-cress)

C. *Sorbus intermedia* (Swedish Whitebeam)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 8: Fatches, Twaddgers and Fitchhacks are vernacular names for?

A. *Polygonum bistorta* (Bistort)

B. *Trifolium campestre* (Hop Trefoil)

C. *Vicia sativa* (Common Vetch)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 9: *Viola riviniana* (Common Dog Violet) is the County Plant of which county?

A. Dorset

B. Gloucestershire

C. LincoInshire

Section 2: Botanical General Knowledge

Question 10: Which of the following are recommended for the treatment of scrofula?

A. *Pinus sylvestris* (Scot's Pine)

B. *Taraxacum* (Dandelion)

C. *Pulicaria dysenterica* (Fleabane)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 1: Where would you find Sturt's Desert Pea (*Swainsona formosa)* ?

A. Storrington 

B. South Africa

C. Australia

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 1: Where would you find Sturt's Desert Pea (*Swainsona formosa)* ?

A. Storrington

B. South Africa

C. Australia 

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 2: Dichogamy is seen in…

A. *Taraxacum* 

B. *Urticaria*

C. *Prunus*

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 3: Which of the following can you coppice?

A. *Sequoia sempervirens* (Coast Redwood)

B. *Pinus sylvestris* (Scot's Pine)

C. *Araucaria araucana* (Monkey Puzzle)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 4: In which family would one find a *cyathium*?

A. *Hypericaceae* (St John's-wort)

B. *Euphorbiaceae* (Spurge) 

C. *Crassulaceae* (Stonecrop)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 5: Which family does *Linnaea borealis* (Twinflower) belong to?

A. Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle) 

B. Adoxaceae (Moschatel)

C. Asteraceae (Daisy)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 6: How many genera are there in *Orchidaceae* (Stace 4)?

A. 11

B. 17

C. 22 

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 7: Which of the following are native?

A. *Gaudinia fragilis* (French Oat Grass) 

B. *Barbarea verna* (American Winter-cress)

C. *Sorbus intermedia* (Swedish Whitebeam)

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 8: Fatches, Twaddgers and Fitchhacks are vernacular names for?

A. *Polygonum bistorta* (Bistort)

B. *Trifolium campestre* (Hop Trefoil)

C. *Vicia sativa* (Common Vetch) 

Section 2: Botanical general knowledge

Question 9: *Viola riviniana* (Common Dog Violet) is the County Plant of which county?

A. Dorset

B. Gloucestershire

C. LincoInshire 

Section 2: Botanical General Knowledge

Question 10: Which of the following are recommended for the treatment of scrofula?

A. *Pinus sylvestris* (Scot's Pine) 

B. *Taraxacum* (Dandelion)

C. *Pulicaria dysenterica* (Fleabane)

Section 3: Photo 1



Section 3: Photo 2



Section 3: Photo 3



Section 3: Photo 4



Section 3: Photo 4





Section 3: Photo 5



Section 3: Photo 6



Section 3: Photo 6



Section 3: Photo 7



Section 3: Photo 8



Section 3: Photo 9



Section 3: Photo 9



Section 3: Photo 10



Section 3: Photo 10



Section 3: Photo 1

Quercus robur

(Knopper Gall)



Section 3: Photo 2

Juglans regia

(Walnut)



Section 3: Photo 3

Trifolium arvense

(Hare’s Foot Clover)



Section 3: Photo 4

Jasione montana

(Sheep’s Bit)



Section 3: Photo 5

Bupleurum tenuissimum

(Slender Hare’s-ear)



Section 3: Photo 6

Epipactis purpurata

(Purple Helleborine)



Section 3: Photo 7

Lysimachia vulgaris

(Yellow Loosestrife)



Section 3: Photo 8

Hydrocharis morsus-ranae

(Frogbit)

Hottonia palustris

(Water Violet)



Section 3: Photo 9

Euphorbia lathyris

(Caper Spurge)



Section 3: Photo 10

Orobanche hederae

(Ivy Broomrape)



Tie-breaker

Which family is described thus?

“Stems short and corm-like, bearing roots at base and a rosette of long, erect +/- subulate leaves with minute ligule on upperside near base. Hetersporous; sporangia +/- embedded in leaf-base below ligule; megasporangia produced each year on older leaves, microsporangia on younger ones, the youngest leaves not bearing sporangia.”

Tie-breaker

Which family is described thus?

“Stems short and corm-like, bearing roots at base and a rosette of long, erect +/- subulate leaves with minute ligule on upperside near base. Hetersporous; sporangia +/- embedded in leaf-base below ligule; megasporangia produced each year on older leaves, microsporangia on younger ones, the youngest leaves not bearing sporangia.”

ISOETACEAE - Quillwort Family