

Chapter 15 HERBACEOUS LANDSCAPE PLANTS QUIZ - Rockbridge

Question
1. Which of the following plants is/are NOT a herbaceous plant? a. Marigold b. Fountain grass c. Milkweed d. Spruce
2. Which of the following geophytes is an example of a true bulb? a. Caladium b. Daylily c. Tulip d. Gladiolus
3. An advantage to growing annuals is: a. They generally have a long bloom period. b. They come back year after year. c. The hybrids seed true to type. d. They never need to be deadheaded.
4. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about perennials? a. Perennials live for more than one growing season and some or hardy ones can tolerate freezing temperatures. b. Most perennials die back to roots/crown each winter; but some species may remain evergreen or semi-green, depending on location. c. Classic perennials include <i>Hosta</i> , <i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> , and <i>Echinacea</i> . d. All of the above.
5. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about biennial plants? a. Biennials pass through their entire life cycle in one season. b. Biennials produce flowers and set seeds during their first year of growth. c. The reproductive phase for biennials is triggered by the cold of winter in between growing seasons. d. All of the above.
6. Which of the following statements are TRUE about bulbs, corms, and rhizomes? a. Bulbs, corms, and rhizomes should be stored in a kitchen refrigerator. b. Spring bulbs such as crocus, tulip, and daffodils should not be planted until the weather is reliably cool and soil temperature is below 65 degrees F. c. A true bulb is made of modified leaves or scales, with a compressed stem and a basal plate where roots emerge. d. All of the above.
7. Water lily (<i>Nymphaea</i>) and lotus (<i>Nelumbo</i>) are examples of what category of herbaceous pond plants? a. Floating plants b. Submerged plants c. Floating foliage, rooted to pond bottom (or containers) d. Marginal plants or “emergent” e. Bog plants
8. Ornamental grasses include “true” grasses (members of the Poaceae family), turf-type grasses, as well as grass-like plants such as rushes (<i>Juncaceae</i>) and sedges (<i>Cyperaceae</i>). a. True b. False

9. Which of the following are characteristics of ferns (Pterophytes)?

SELECT ALL THAT APPLY

- a) Herbaceous but non-flowering plants with a completely different reproductive physiology than other herbaceous plants.
- b) Deer-resistant perennial adding texture and no-fuss foliage in the garden.
- c) Most do best with reasonably moist soil, but can tolerate short periods of drought.
- d) Most are evergreen, but some, such as our native Christmas fern, are deciduous.

10. Many succulents have a capacity for crassulacean acid metabolism (CAM), a water saving strategy that allows stomata to close during the day when hot and dry, and open at night for gas exchange thus conserving water.

- a. True
- b. False

11. The most logical way to choose plants for a herbaceous bed is first by location, second by period of bloom, then by height and width, and finally by color.

- a. True
- b. False