Vitis vinifera L., CULTIVATED GRAPE. Woody climber (liana), winter-deciduous, with tendrils, trailing and pendent from trees, attaching to surrounding plants and itself; shoots with only cauline leaves, when young tomentose-woolly becoming \pm glabrescent; tendril opposite leaf base (0 on some shoots), on vigorous vegetative shoots at 2 successive nodes and absent at third node, stemlike but sometimes later becoming an inflorescence by forming flower buds on new forks, 60–300 mm long, in range 2-forked, the first fork mostly 90–110 mm from base, terminal axes unequal, the longer one forking again, green, bract at first fork appressed and scalelike with awl-shaped base and membranous margins and tip, 2–4 mm long, the second fork also unequally forked having the shorter axis subtended by appressed scale, membranous portion of scales reddish, aging scarious. Stems: ridged aging cylindric, with ridges descending from each leaf, tough, flexible, green eventually aging brown, nodes conspicuously swollen, internodes 70–140+ mm long. **Leaves:** helically alternate, palmately 3-lobed, 5-lobed, and 7-lobed, long-petiolate with pulvinus, with stipules; stipules 2, attached to stem at node and barely fused to petiole base, ovate to oblong, 2–3 mm long, green with membranous margins and tip, drying reddish scarious, with scattered, crooked hairs, abscising before leaf becomes fully mature leaving a linear scar on stem, deciduous; petiole initially ridged becoming cylindric above pulvinus, 40–200 mm long; blade broadly ovate or broadly heart-shaped to roundish, 80– 180 mm, lobes ± symmetric, sinuses deep and rounded, terminal lobe sinuses to blade midpoint, cordate at base, coarsely and unevenly serrate on margins, palmately veined with 1 principal vein for each lobe raised on lower surface. **Inflorescence:** panicle with cymelike branchlets on spreading lateral branches = a modified tendril opposite leaf at node, 55–250 mm long, many-flowered, lateral branch to 100 mm long, each branch with 1–10+ cymes, each cyme 2–5-flowered, bracteate; peduncle 15–30+ mm long, sparsely cobwebby aging glabrescent; with several-10+ principal lateral branches, on long inflorescences the first lateral branch with 1-several third-order branchlets; bract subtending each lateral branch, appressed, triangular, 2.5–4 mm long, reddish aging scarious, deciduous; bract subtending third-order branchlet appressed, awl-shaped, 1.5–2 mm long, loosely woolly; branchlet with cymes stubby and 1-several mm long, \pm glabrous, on raised bases lacking papillae; bractlet subtending pedicel absent; pedicel cylindric, 2.5–3.5 mm long increasing in fruit, greatly expanded at tip in developing fruit, light green, glabrous. Flower: bisexual, radial, ca. 6.5 mm across (stamens); calyx unlobed to weakly 5–6-angled, forming as a narrow, thin rim 0.25–0.3 mm long, initially appressed to corolla, greenish; corolla of 5-6 petals forming cap, abscising as a unit (calyptra), calyptra initially bell-shaped to hemispheroid becoming \pm star-shaped, with petals splitting from base upward but remaining fused at tips for 1 mm, green, glabrous, with depression at tip, not grooved where petal margins meet but having raised fused margins on inside of calyptra; each petal obovate, $2.3-2.5 \times 0.8-1.1$ mm, truncate at base where abscised, callus = $a \pm fleshy$ green ring next to calyx; stamens 5–6, free, opposite petals; filaments ascending curving inward, 2.5–3.3 mm long, whitish, tapered approaching anther; anthers dorsifixed, dithecal, 1–1.2 mm long, light yellow, longitudinally dehiscent; pollen light yellow; **nectary disc** cupped around base of ovary, swollen and having lobes alternate with stamens, 0.4–0.5 mm tall, green aging greenish yellow, producing nectar at base; **pistil** 1, 1.6–1.8 mm long; ovary superior, ovoid and

unlobed, 1–1.2 mm wide, green, glabrous, 2-chambered, each chamber with 2 ovules; style to 0.3 mm long; stigma terminal, 2-lobed, pale green, papillate on margins. **Fruit:** berry, 1–4-seeded, in range spheric, 10–15 mm, purplish and densely glaucous; skin adherent to pulp, pulp juicy, sweet. **Seed:** inversely pear-shaped, 5.5–7 mm long, lobes and tip rounded, scar slightly sunken with suture line above scar. Early May–early June.

Naturalized. Woody climber found in shady southern oak woodland near Seminole Hot Springs (SMM) next to a hiking trail and growing on several trees, with abundant poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*) and California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), obviously established from discarded, seed-bearing fruit. *Vitis vinifera* is only lightly hairy in comparison with the native species. Fruits collected in range are like small, spheric, red table grapes, but other types may be expected.

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