Rare Plants of Louisiana

Schisandra glabra - bay starvine
Schisandra Family (Schisandraceae)

**Rarity Rank:** S3/G3

**Range:** AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN

**Recognition:**
- Woody vine that climbs by twining, and can also scramble across the forest floor and over low-growing vegetation
- Leaves deciduous, alternate, well spaced on long shoots and closely spaced on short shoots
- Leaf blades 4 to 12 cm long by 2 to 6 cm broad, margins entire or with very faint dentations
- Flowers solitary and born in the leaf axels on relatively long flexuous stalks
- Perianth (petals and sepals collectively) of 9 to 12 separate parts, inner parts red to strawberry-pink, outer parts greenish white
- Fruit is an aggregate of red berries that are 6 to 10 mm long

**Flowering Time:** June

**Light Requirement:** Shade

**Wetland Indicator Status:**
Does not occur in wetlands anywhere in range

**Habitat:**
Coastal zone occurrences are in rich ravines of Weeks and Cote Blanche Islands; elsewhere in the state it occurs in southern mesophytic forests, hardwood slope forests, and mixed hardwood-loblolly pine forests. *Schisandra glabra* can be reliably found on Tunica Hills WMA, should one want to view it.

**Threats:**
- Conversion of habitat to forest types
- Unnatural rates of erosion

**Beneficial Management Practices:**
Maintain forest cover and minimize disturbance
LA River Basins: Mississippi, Ouachita, Pontchartrain, Red, Vermilion-Teche

Schisandra glabra at Tunica Hills WMA

References:


