



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

CSAAC Purity Presentation 2019

Linaria spp. - Toadflax

May 29, 2019

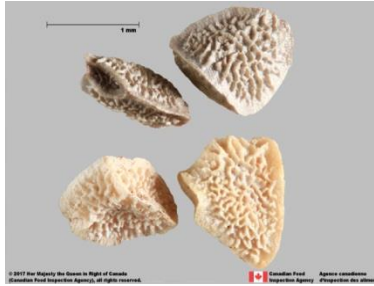
Seed Science and Technology Section
CFIA Saskatoon Laboratory



Learning objectives for this presentation

1. Become familiar with the structures and features of the seeds of selected *Linaria* spp. that analysts use to gather information about their identity.
2. Know how to apply botany knowledge to distinguish selected species of toadflax.

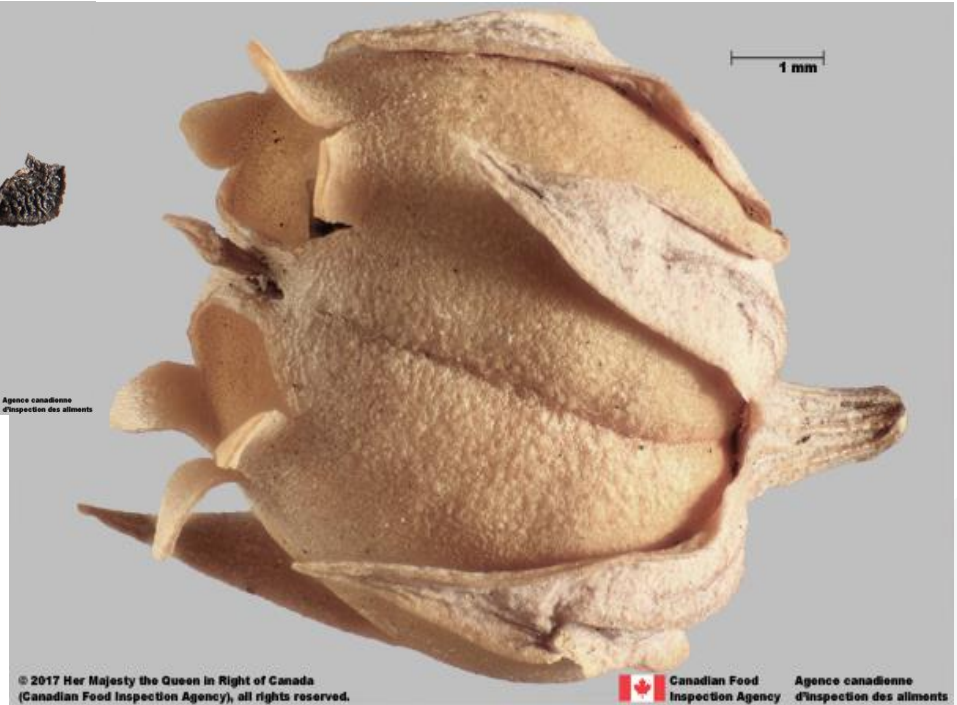
Linaria dalmatica fruit and seeds



Immature
seeds

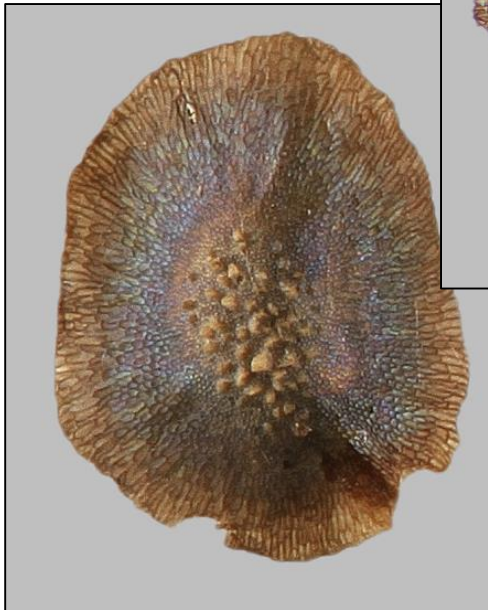


Angular shapes
from close packing
in capsule

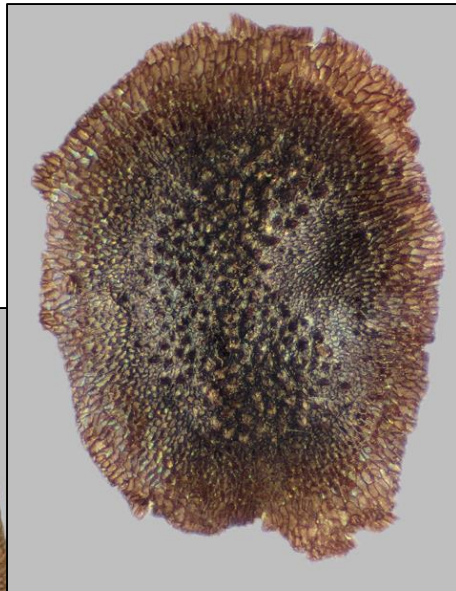


Seeds form inside
of a 2-chambered
capsule

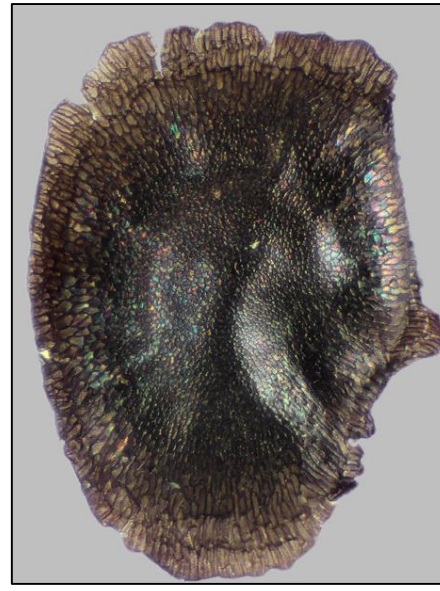
Seed features of round *Linaria* spp.



Yellow toadflax
(Linaria vulgaris)



Prostrate toadflax
(Linaria supina)
tuberculate form



Prostrate toadflax
(Linaria supina)
smooth form



Three-birds-flying
(Linaria triornithophora)



Melancholy toadflax
(Linaria tristis)


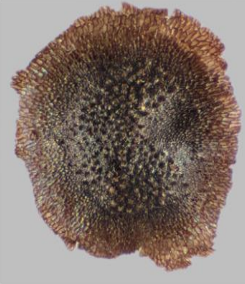
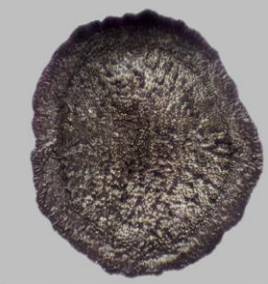
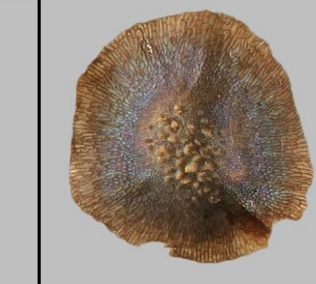
Question #3

1. What are the 2 seed features used to separate the selected species of round-seeded *Linaria* spp.?
2. What are the 2 seed features that confirm yellow toadflax (*L. vulgaris*)?

Question #3

1. What are the 2 seed features used to separate the selected species of round-seeded *Linaria* spp.?
 - Shape of central area
 - Texture of the central area
1. What are the 2 seed features that confirm yellow toadflax (*L. vulgaris*)?
 - Oval central area
 - Tuberculate central area

Seed features of round *Linaria* spp.

Feature/ Species	<i>Linaria tristis</i> (melancholy toadflax)	<i>Linaria supina</i> (prostrate toadflax)	<i>Linaria triornithophora</i> (3 birds flying)	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> (yellow toadflax)
Tuberculate centre		✓		✓
Smooth centre	✓	✓		
Ridged centre			✓	
Oval-shaped centre	✓			✓
C-shaped centre	✓	✓		
Image				

Seed features of angular *Linaria* spp.



Purple toadflax (*Linaria purpurea*)

- Dull, granular, 'dusty'
- Smaller than striped toadflax
- Strongly angular
- Reticulations are thicker

Striped toadflax (*Linaria repens*)

- Dull, occasionally with faint metallic shine
- Larger than purple toadflax
- Strongly curved on one side, almost 3 sided
- Edges appear to erode



Seed features of angular *Linaria* spp.

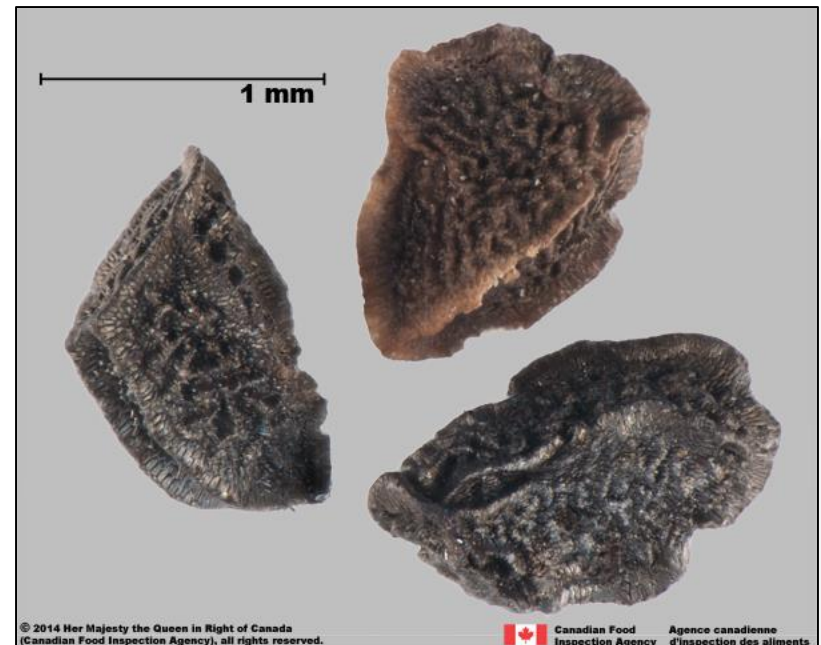


Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)

- Metallic shine
- Larger than broomleaf toadflax
- Strongly angular shape
- Reticulations have smaller interspaces than broomleaf toadflax

Broomleaf toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*)

- Metallic shine
- Smaller than Dalmatian toadflax
- Strongly angular shape
- Reticulations have larger interspaces than Dalmatian toadflax



Question #4





1. What are the 3 seed features used to separate the selected species of angular-seeded *Linaria* spp.?
2. What are the 3 seed features that describe Dalmatian toadflax (*L. dalmatica*)?

Question #4

1. What are the 3 seed features used to separate the selected species of angular-seeded *Linaria* spp.?
 - Surface colour – dull or metallic
 - Shape of seeds – polygonal or 1 side curved
 - Relative size of the reticulation interspaces

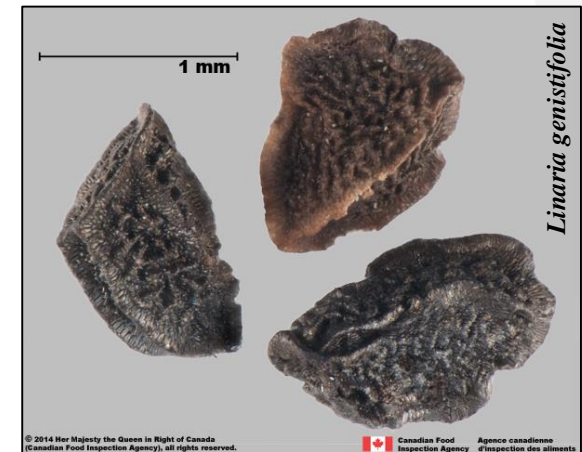
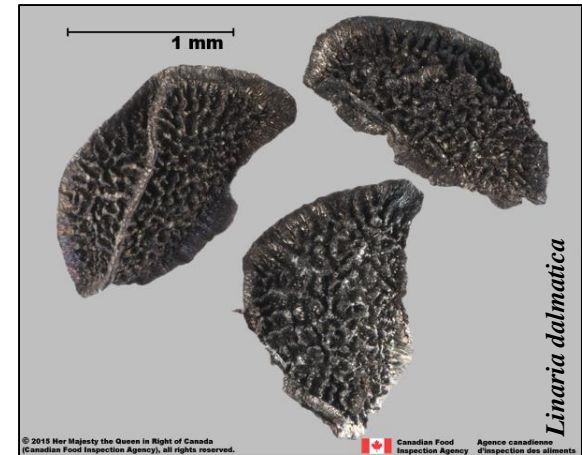
2. What are the 3 seed features that describe Dalmatian toadflax (*L. dalmatica*)?
 - Metallic shine
 - Polygonal seeds, all sides angular
 - Small interspaces

Seed features of angular *Linaria* spp.

Feature/ Species	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (Dalmatian toadflax)	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> (broomleaf toadflax)	<i>Linaria purpurea</i> (purple toadflax)	<i>Linaria repens</i> (striped toadflax)
Surface dull			✓	✓
Surface shining	✓	✓		
Interspaces small	✓			
Interspaces large		✓	✓	✓
Strongly curved on one side				✓
Image				

Linaria genistifolia subsp. *dalmatica*

- The seeds of *Linaria dalmatica* and *L. genistifolia* are similar looking and challenging to distinguish.
- *L. dalmatica* was once a subspecies of *L. genistifolia* (as *L. genistifolia* subsp. *dalmatica*) and was split into separate species in the last decade (ref: GRIN).
- Be aware that descriptions of “*L. genistifolia*” may refer to either species in older books or websites if a subspecies is not given.
- If the common name is given, that can be used to check the species



Thank you!

Acknowledgements:

Seeds for imaging: National Seed Herbarium

Questions/comments send to: SSTS@canada.ca

ISMA: International Seed Morphology Association

<https://www.idseed.org/>