



Learning objectives for this course

- 1. Become familiar with the structures and features of the Asteraceae family that analysts use to gather information about their identity.
- 2. Know how to apply botany knowledge to distinguish selected species.

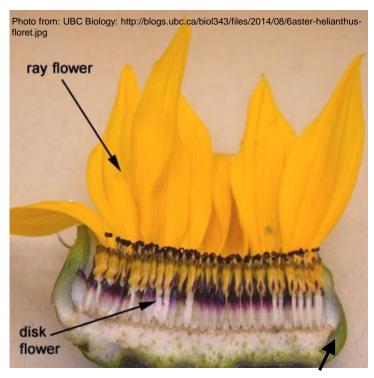
Introduction to *Asteraceae:*Diversity of form – fruits (achenes)



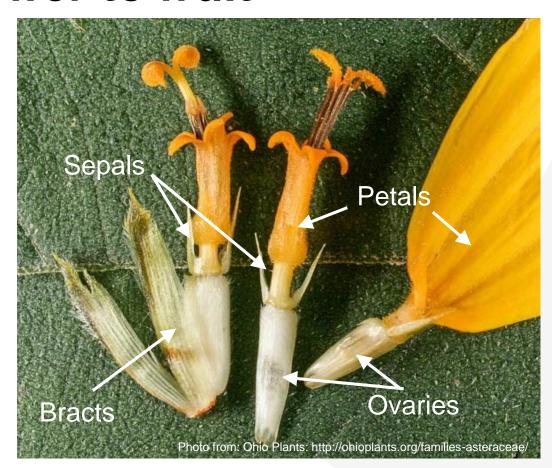
Introduction to *Asteraceae:* Flower to fruit



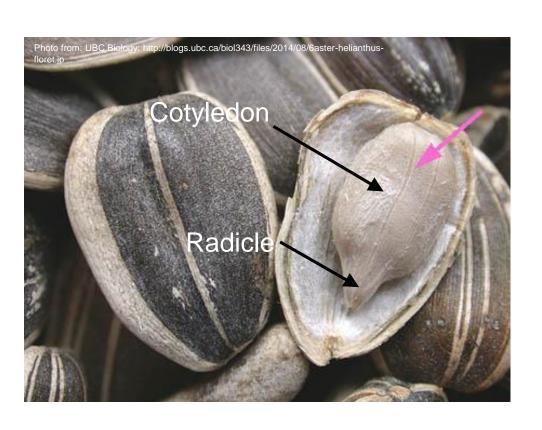
Introduction to *Asteraceae:* Flower to fruit

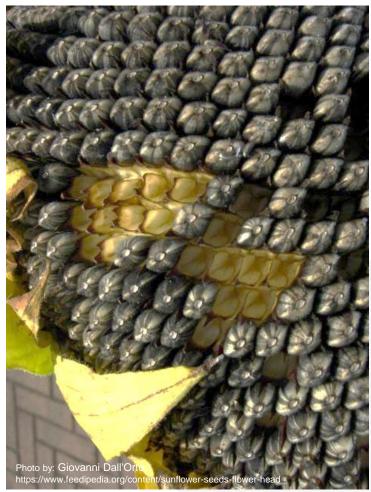


Bracts

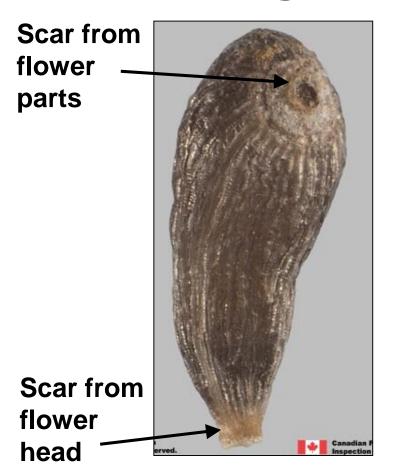


Asteraceae Fruit Anatomy





Recognizing Asteraceae Fruit



Absinthe wormwood (*Artemisia absinthum*)



Spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe)



Povertyweed (Iva axillaris)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Features: Shape







Angular

Black-eyed Susan (Rudebeckia hirta)

Lens

Wild sunflower (Helianthus annuus)

Round

Orange hawk-bit (*Hieracium auranticum*)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Features: Surface, Decorations & Quiz #1



Asteraceae Fruit Identification Features: Surface, Decorations & Quiz #1

Thistles (Cirsium spp.) Sunflowers (Helianthus spp.)

Thistles (Carduus spp.) Knapweeds (Centaurea spp.) Mayweeds (*Anthemis* spp.)

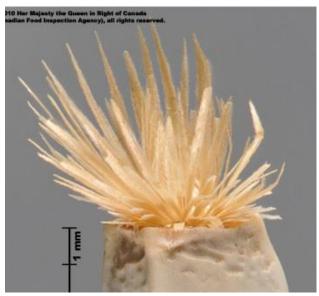
Sowthistles (Sonchus spp.)
Hawksbeard (Crepis spp.)
Dandelion (Taraxacum spp.)



Chamomiles
(*Tripleurospermun* spp. & *Matricaria* spp.)
Tansy
(*Tanacetum* spp.)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Features: Pappus (Pappi)







Thread-like Bristle

Goldenrods (*Senecio* spp.) Fleabanes (*Erigeron* spp.)

Flat Bristle

Knapweeds (*Centaurea* spp.) Safflowers (*Carthamus* spp.)

Feather-like (Plumose)

Cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris* spp.)
Thistles (*Cirsium* spp.)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Features: Basal attachment points







Ring

Yarrows (*Achillea* spp.)
Goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.)
Wormwoods (*Artemisia* spp.)

Small notch (basal)
Thistles (*Cirsium & Carduus* spp.)
Sunflowers (*Helianthus* spp.)

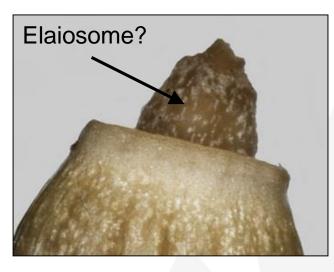
Large notch (basal or side)

Knapweeds (Centaurea spp.)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Features: Top attachment points







Yarrows (*Achillea* spp.)
Goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.)
Wormwoods (*Artemisia* spp.)

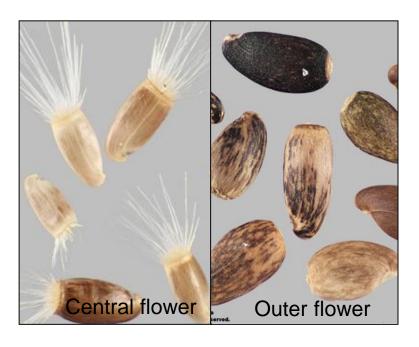
Scar

Groundsels (*Senecio* spp.) Knapweeds (*Centaurea* spp.) Chamomiles (*Matricaria* & *Tripleurospermum* spp.)

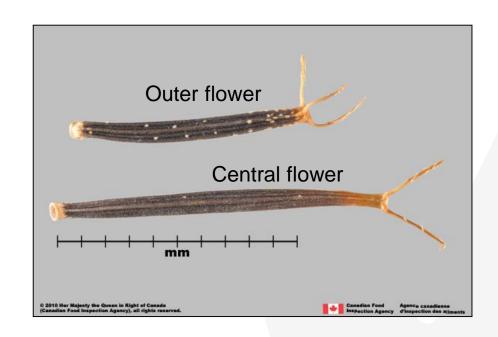
Collar and small peg

Collar and large peg
Thistles (Cirsium & Carduus spp.)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Surprises: Dimorphic achenes

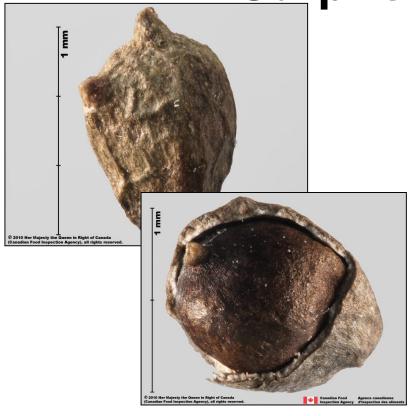


Yellow star-thistle (Centaurea solstitialis)



Beggarticks (Bidens alba)

Asteraceae Fruit Identification Surprises: Bur fruits

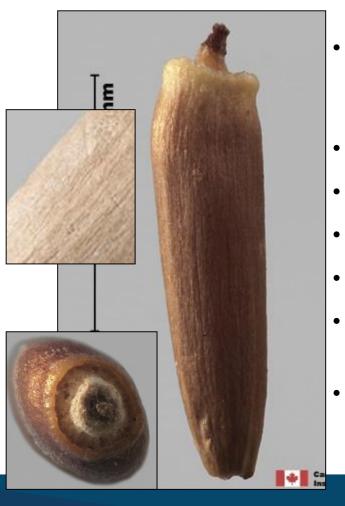


Perennial ragweed (Ambrosia psilostachya)

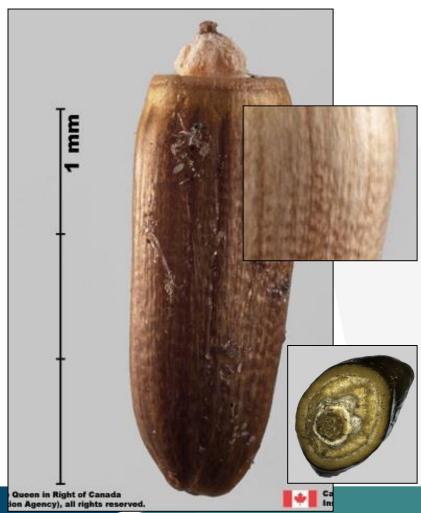


Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)

Using *Asteraceae* Fruit Features for Identification & Quiz #2



- 2 attachment points (scars)?
- Shape
- Surface
- Decorations?
- Pappus?
- Type of base scar
- Type of top scar



Using *Asteraceae* Fruit Features for Identification

| | Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) | Nodding thistle (Carduus nutans) |
|-----------|---|---|
| | 1 mm | 1 mm |
| Shape | Longer than wide; lens-shaped in x- section; more narrow than nodding thistle | Longer than wide; lens-shaped in x- section; wider than Canada thistle |
| Surface | Dull/ fibrous; brown–coloured; thin longitudinal lines (grooves) | Smooth/ varnished; brown–coloured; thin longitudinal lines and wavy transverse ridges |
| Base scar | Small notch | Small notch |
| Top peg | Collar and large peg, but thinner than nodding thistle | Collar and large peg, but wider than Canada thistle |

Thank you!

Acknowledgements:

Seeds for imaging: National Seed Herbarium

Questions/comments send to:

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