

ASTERACEAE Family

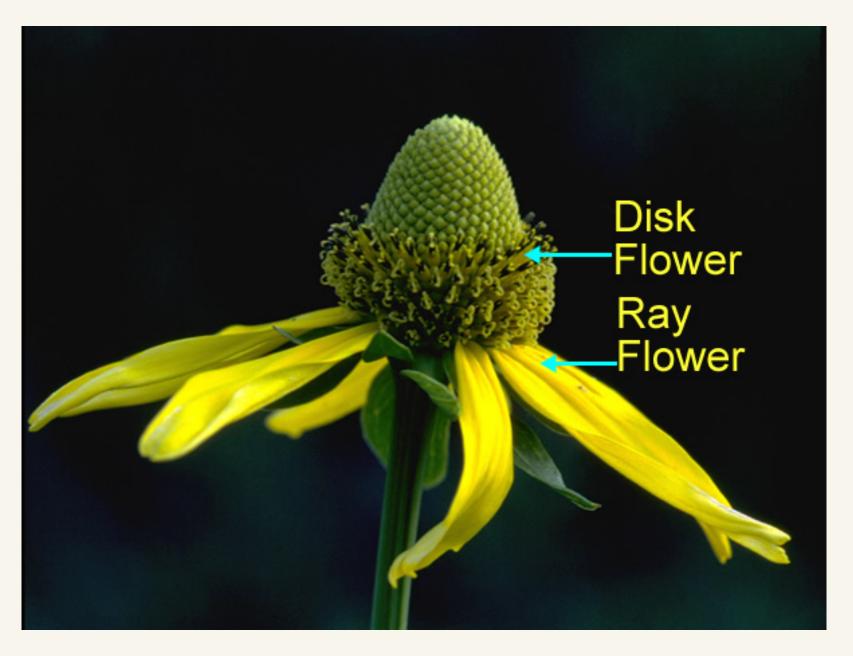
Helianthus annuus The common sunflower

Not a single flower, but a cluster of flowers or florets !!!





Capitul lum Inflorescence



Two kinds of florets - Disc and Ray are masses together in a head or capitulum with an involucre of bracts.



✓ Sunflower, Helianthus annuus, is an herbaceous annual plant in the family Asteraceae, grown for its seeds.

✓ The plant has a thick, hairy, erect stem which gives rise to a large flower head.

✓ The plant has large, broad lower leaves which are oval and arranged alternately on the stem and smaller, narrower upper leaves which are attached individually to





the stem.

✓ The flower head is a large disc reaching 10–30 cm (4–12 in) in diameter which is made up of 16–30 individual florets which are yellow-gold in color.

✓ Sunflowers are annual plants, harvested after one growing season and can reach 1–3.5 m (3.3–11.5 ft) in height

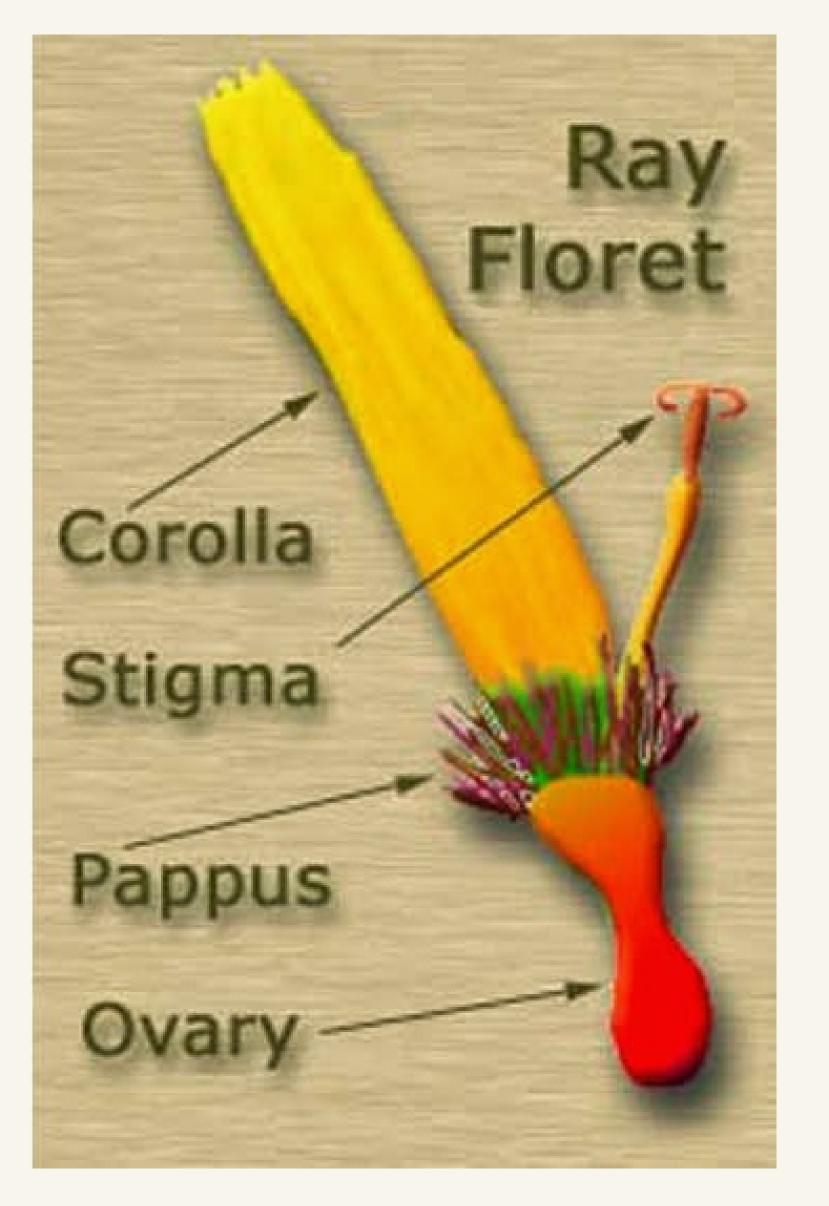


Ray florets Disc florets



Involucre : A whorl or rosette of bracts surrounding an inflorescence.

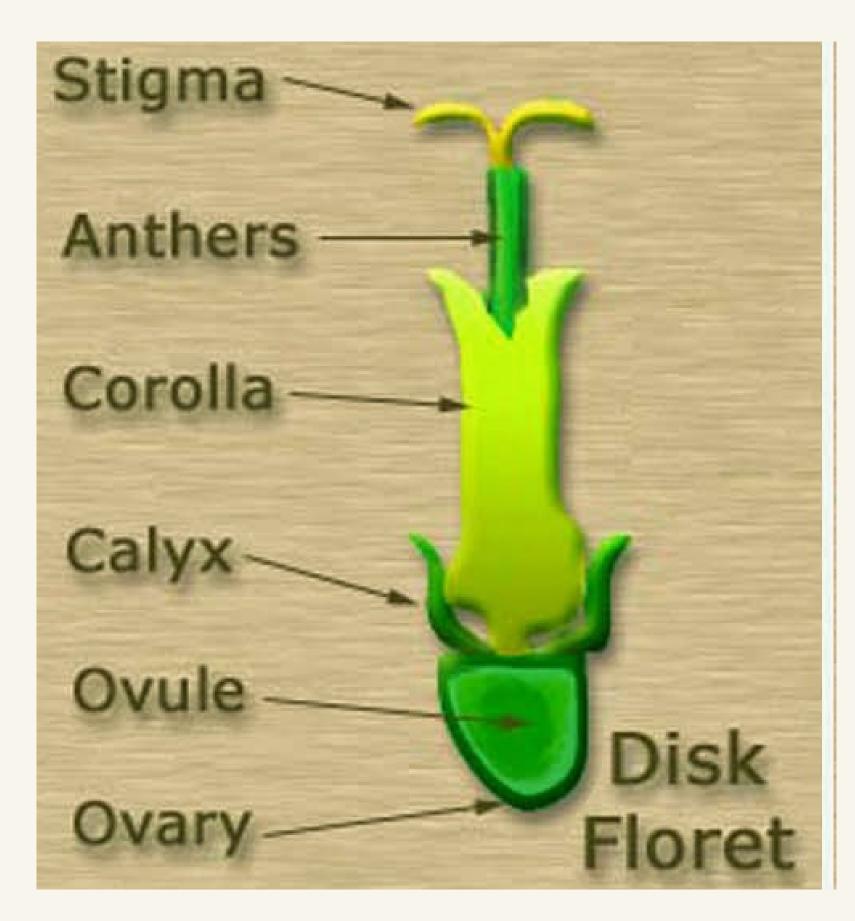
Receptacle : Vegetative tissue that encase the reproductive organs.

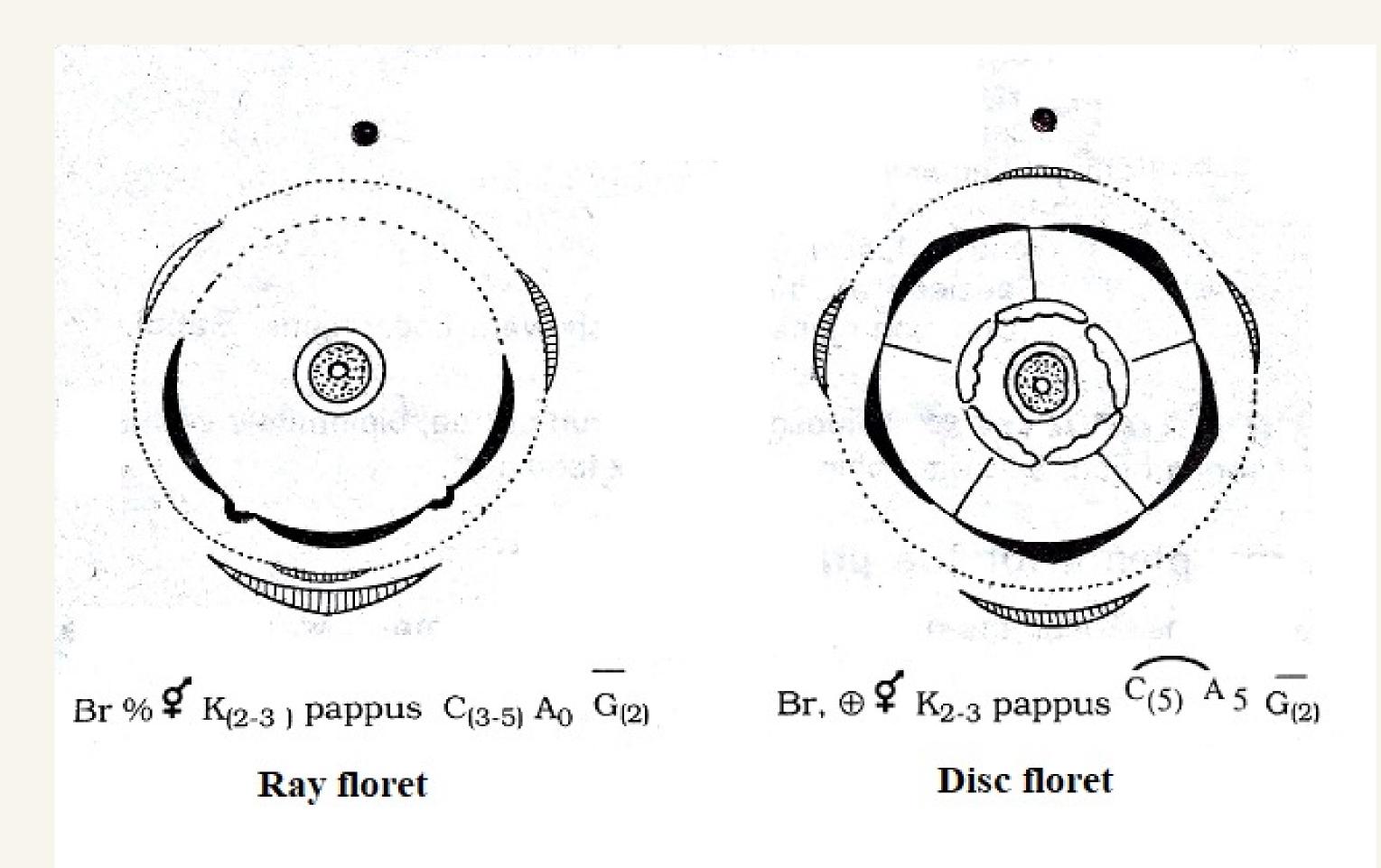


Ray Floret

✓ Bracteate
✓ Zygomorphic
✓ Calyx represented by
hairy Pappus
✓ Corolla represented by
5 petals which are fused
(Gamopetalous)
✓ Unisexual (Female
mostly)
✓ No Androecium
✓ Inferior Ovary

Disc Floret ✓ Bracteate ✓ Actinomorphic ✓ Calyx represented by hairy Pappus ✓ Corolla represented by 5 petals which are fused (Gamopetalous) ✓ Bisexual ✓ Epipetalous ✓ Inferior Ovary





Floral diagram with floral formula

Systemic Position (Bentham and Hooker, 1862)

- Phanerogams
- Dicotyledons
- Gamopetalae
- Asterales
- Asteraceae