Lab 18: Asteridae 3 (Asteraceae)

Terms to know

Head Types:
- Radiate
- Discoid
- Liguliflorous
- Disciform
- Radiant

Floret (Flower) Types:
- Ray
- Ligulate
- Disc

Other Terms:
- Receptacle
- Chaff
- Pappus
- Cypsela (Achene to some)
- Involucre
- Phyllary

RADIATE = head composed of central disk flowers and marginal ray flowers
RADIANT = a discoid head with a peripheral ring of flowers having much enlarged, often bilateral corollas
DISCIFORM = a head composed of disk flowers and marginal pistillate flowers with minute or missing ligules, superficially similar to discoid
DISCOID = head composed entirely of disk flowers
LIGULIFLOROUS = composed entirely of ligulate flowers

RAY = pistillate or sterile, bilateral flower with long, outer portion of the corolla 3-lobed.
LIGULATE = bisexual, bilateral flower with the long, outer portion of the corolla 5-lobed.
DISC = generally radial, bisexual (never pistillate) ligule-less flower with 5-lobed corolla.

RECEPTACLE = in head inflorescence, the part to which flowers are attached.
CHAFF = dry bracts; in Asteraceae, dry, generally papery or scaly, often persistent bracts on a receptacle.
PAPPUS = aggregate structures such as awns, bristles, or scales arising from the top of the inferior ovary, in the place sepals would be expected.
ACHENE = dry, indehiscent, 1-seeded fruit from a 1-chambered ovary.
CYPSELA = dry, indehiscent, 1-seeded fruit derived from an inferior ovary.
INVOLUCRE = group of bracts subtended head.
PHYLARY = a bract of the involucre that subtends the head.

LIGULE = strap or blade-like outer portion of the corolla in ligulate and ray flowers.