

## DMNR WILDFLOWER FAMILY FINDER

This guide includes only those wildflower families found on Denso Marston Nature Reserve but can be used elsewhere, where many more families may exist.

Harry Allenby June 2016.

### BUTTERCUP FAMILY - RANUNCULACEAE

Regular. Usually 5 sepals and 5 - 12 petals. Many stamens and carpels (latter sometimes hook-shaped). Superior ovary. Yellow.



### CABBAGE FAMILY - BRASSICACEAE

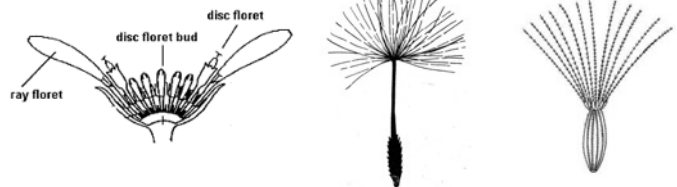
Regular. 4 sepals and 4 petals. 6 stamens (4 long, 2 short) or sometimes just 4. Superior ovary. White, pink or yellow.



### DAISY, DANDELION, THISTLE FAMILY - ASTERACEAE

A very complex family. Many small florets (disc or ray) in a compact, flat head. Florets may be regular or irregular or both, in the same flower head. Discs are regular, rays are irregular. Many sepals but hidden in the form of hairy pappuses or parachutes. Discs are tube-shaped, rays are strap-shaped.

White or yellow.



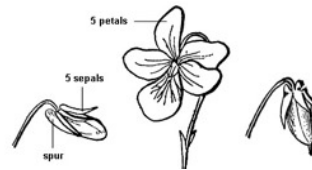
### LILY FAMILY - LILIACEAE

Regular. 0 sepals. Petals in 3's or 6's. 6 stamens. 1 stigma. Ovary either superior or inferior. Leaves long and narrow. White or yellow.



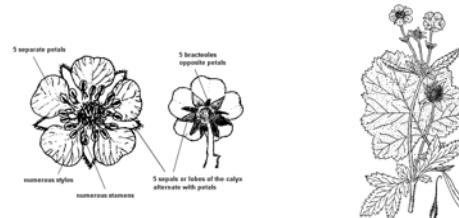
### VIOLET FAMILY - VIOLACEAE

Irregular. 5 sepals. 5 petals. 5 stamens. Superior ovary. Usually purple or blue. Bottom petal has a spur at the back.



### ROSE FAMILY - ROSACEAE

Regular. 5 sepals. 5 Petals. Many stamens. Carpels 1 to many. Ovary usually inferior but sometimes superior. yellow or dull red.



### PINK OR CARNATION FAMILY - CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Regular. 5 sepals. 5 petals (often deeply notched). Stamens 5 or 10. Ovary superior. Leaves opposite. White, red or pink.



**PEA OR LEGUME FAMILY - FABACEAE**

Irregular. 5 sepals in a tube. 5 petals. 10 stamens. 1 pea pod-shaped carpel. Usually tendrils on leaves, Purple, blue or yellow.  
Ovary superior.

**SPEEDWELL FAMILY - VERONICACEAE**

Irregular. 4 sepals. 4 petals. 2 stamens. 2 carpels. Ovary superior. Blue or pale purple, sometimes white.

**CARROT OR UMBELLIFER FAMILY - APIACEAE**

Irregular. 5 sepals (may be absent). 5 petals. 5 stamens. Usually 2 carpels. Ovary inferior.  
Outer florets may be larger than inner.  
Florets massed in flat-topped head or umbel.

**DEAD NETTLE OR MINT FAMILY - LAMIACEAE**

Irregular. 5 sepals in a tube. 5 petals in a tube with 2 upper and 3 lower lobes. 4 stamens (2 long, 2 short). Ovary superior. Square stem.  
White or yellow.

**BORAGE OR FORGET-ME-NOT FAMILY - BORAGINACEAE**

Regular. 5 sepals in a tube. 5 petals with tubular base. 5 stamens. Ovary superior.  
Usually quite hairy. Blue or purple, rarely pink or white.

**GERANIUM OR CRANESBILL FAMILY - GERANIACEAE**

Regular. 5 sepals. 5 petals. 5 or 10 stamens. 5 pistils. Ovary superior. Purple, blue or pink.

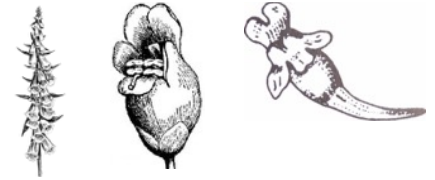
**BEDSTRAW FAMILY - RUBIACEAE**

Regular. 4 sepals fused into a tube. 4 very small petals. 4 stamens. Ovary inferior.  
Leaves in a whorl and prickly. Stem square.



**FOXGLOVE OR FIGWORT FAMILY - SCROPHULARIACEAE**

Irregular. 4/5 tubular sepals. 4/5 tubular petals. 4 stamens.  
2 carpels. Ovary superior. Colour red, purple, yellow or white.

**DOCK, SORREL OR KNOTWEED FAMILY - POLYGONACEAE**

Irregular and very varied. Best identified by fruits and leaf shape. Nodes often swollen. Colour red, pink or white.

**PRIMROSE FAMILY - PRIMULACEAE**

Regular. 5 tubular sepals. 5 tubular petals. Ovary superior.  
Colour yellow. Stigmas may be of two different lengths in same species.

**WILLOWHERB FAMILY - ONAGRACEAE**

Regular. Flower parts in 4's in willow herbs and twos in Enchanter's nightshade. Ovary inferior.  
Colour pink or white.

**WATER-PLANTAIN FAMILY - ALISMATACEAE**

Growing in water.

**SPURGE FAMILY - EUPHORBIACEAE**

Poisonous and not to be touched. Sepals and petals may be absent with yellow or white colour coming from bracts.

**BINDWEED FAMILY - CONVULVULACEAE**

Regular. 5 tubular sepals. 5 lobed tubular petals. 5 stamens.  
Colour entirely white. Ovary superior. Spiral climber for support.

**TEASEL OR SCABIOUS FAMILY - DIPSACACEAE**

Irregular with compact heads like daisies. 4 to 8 sepals often bristly. 4 to 5 tubular petals. 2 or 4 long protruding stamens.  
Ovary inferior. Colour pale blue or purple.



**DUCKWEED FAMILY - LEMNACEAE**

Tiny floating plants with flowers invisible to the naked eye.

**PLANTAIN FAMILY - PLANTAGINACEAE**

Irregular tiny flowers. 4 tubular sepals and 4 tubular petals difficult to see. 4 long conspicuous stamens. All leaves basal. Colour brownish.

**MALLOW FAMILY - MALVACEAE**

Regular. 5 sepals. 5 notched petals. Many stamens tubular below. Superior ovary. Colour deep or pale pink.

**SAXIFRAGE FAMILY - SAXIFRAGACEAE**

A complex, very varied family.

**ARUM FAMILY - ARACEAE**

All flower parts hidden.

**STONECROP FAMILY - CRASSULACEAE**

Regular. Grows mainly submerged on pool edges. 4 small white petals. Very invasive and not to be replanted anywhere.

**FROGBIT FAMILY - HYDROCHARITACEAE**

Regular. Aquatic plant with floating leaves. 3 sepals. 3 petals. 9 to 12 stamens.

**PURPLE-LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY - LYTHRACEAE**

Regular. 6 tubular sepals. 6 free petals. 12 stamens. Ovary superior. Colour red/purple. Often near water.

**BOGBEAN FAMILY - MENYANTHACEAE**

Regular. Aquatic plant with floating leaves. Tubular yellow petals with 5 fringed lobes.

**BALSAM FAMILY - BALSAMINACEAE**

Please feel free to destroy any of these invasive plants that you may find.

