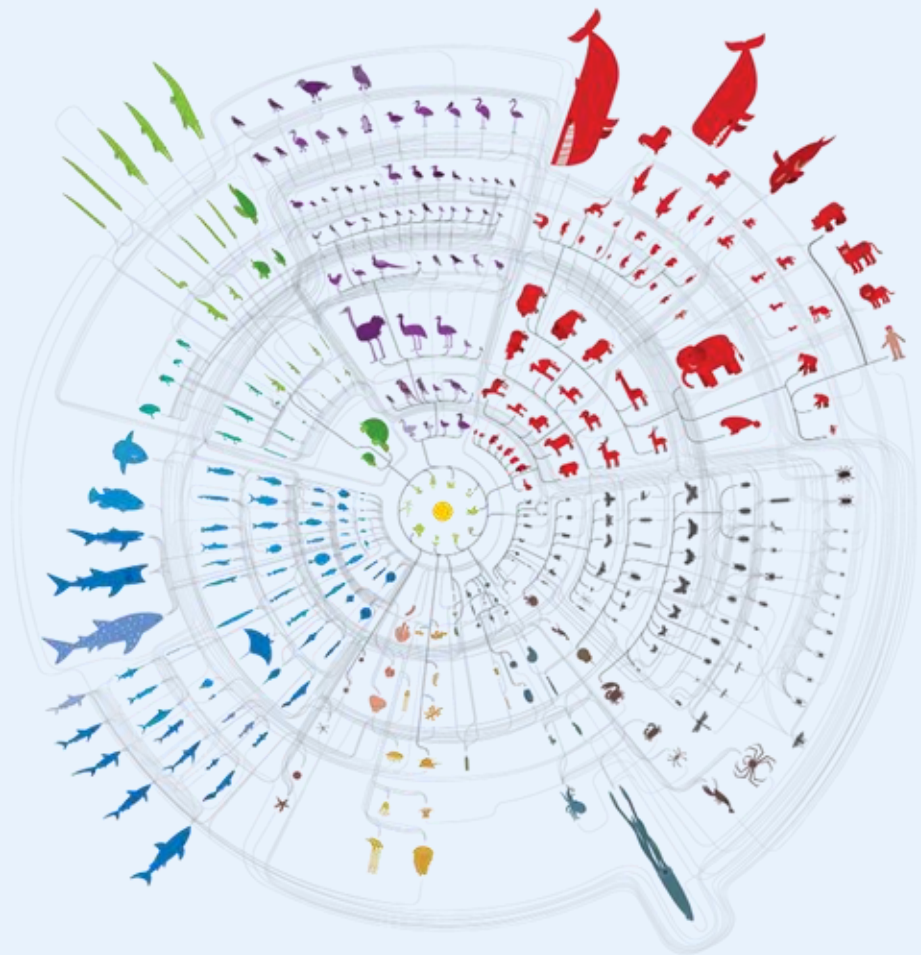




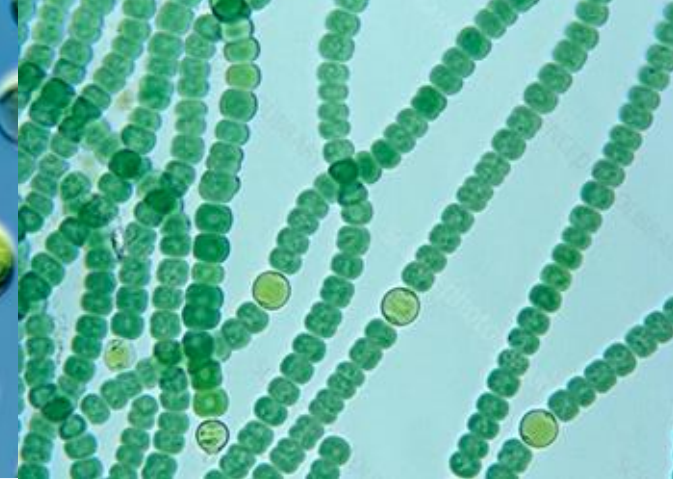
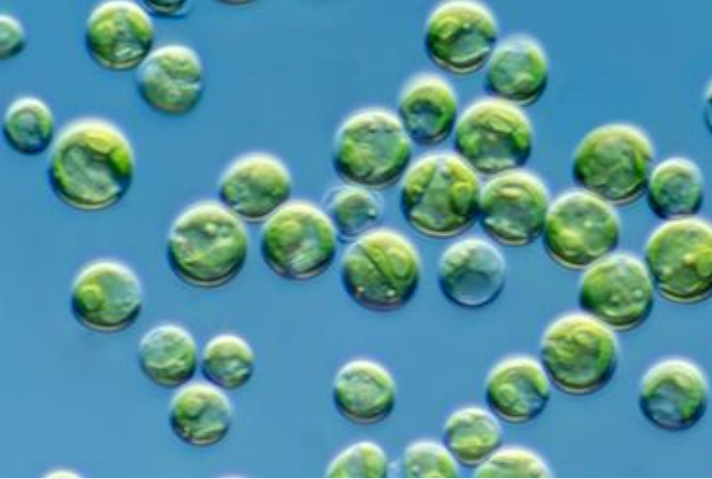
Plant Taxonomy

BIOLOGY 353





What exactly is a plant?



Plant diversity

- Plants (i.e., land plants): ~ 450,000 species
- Multicellular, generally photosynthetic with chloroplasts



Fern



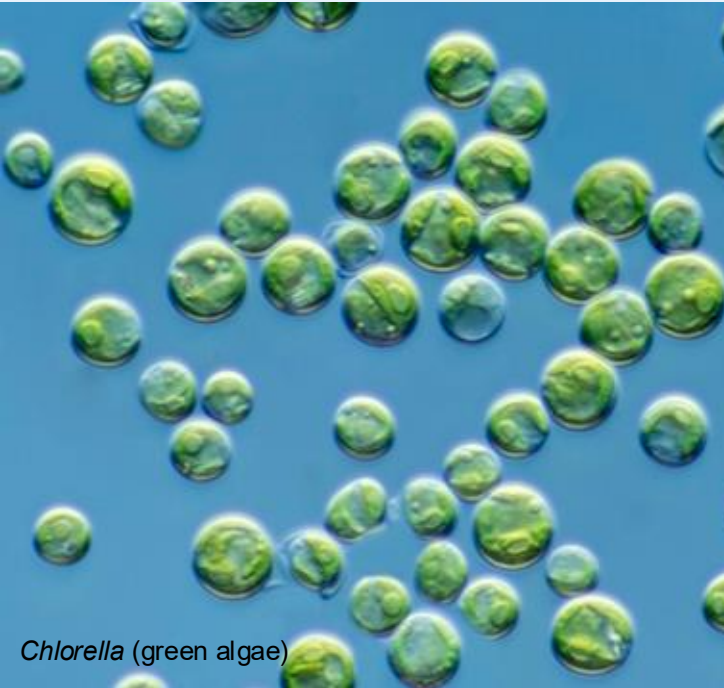
Moss



Conifer

Plant diversity

- Other photosynthetic organisms include cyanobacteria (prokaryotes) and algae and phytoplankton (mostly one- or few-celled eukaryotes)



Chlorella (green algae)



Anabaena (cyanobacteria)



Chara (green algae)

Angiosperm diversity

- Angiosperms (i.e., flowering plants): ~ 350,000 species



Angiosperm diversity

- Flowering *and* fruiting plants





Opium poppy
Papaver somniferum
Papaveraceae



Peyote
Lophophora williamsii
Cactaceae



Coca
Erythroxylum coca
Erythroxylaceae



Marijuana
Cannabis sativa
Cannabaceae



Tea
Camellia
Theaceae



Cacao
Theobroma cacao
Malvaceae



Sugarcane
Saccharum officinarum
Poaceae



Coffee
Coffea arabica
Rubiaceae

Glycine max
Fabaceae



Zea mays
Poaceae



The importance of correct identification



Carrot
Daucus carota
Apiaceae



Hemlock
Cicuta maculata
Apiaceae

Not everyone is a good botanist



Cotton plants are in the genus *Gossypium* (family Malvaceae)



...but this image shows *Clematis vitalba* (family Ranunculaceae)

Animal taxonomists



Milkweed bugs



Fig wasp



Milfoil weevil



Tomato hornworm caterpillar



Yucca moth



Long-tongued fly



Orangutan in the wild applied medicinal plant to heal its own injury, biologists say

MAY 3, 2024 · 1:55 PM ET



Fibraurea tinctoria
Menispermaceae

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-58988-7>

<https://www.npr.org/2024/05/03/1248879197/orangutan-wound-medicinal-plant-treatment>

Plant ecology



Coconut palm
Cocos nucifera
Arecaceae



Philodendron
Araceae



Cattail
Typha
Typhaceae



Banana
Musa
Musaceae



Cactus
Cactaceae



Dandelion
Taraxacum
Asteraceae



Linaria alpina
Plantaginaceae

Plants are cool!



Acacia
Fabaceae



Sundew
Drosera
Droseraceae



'Spanish moss'
Tillandsia
Bromeliaceae



Lithops
Aizoaceae



Wolffia
Lemnaceae

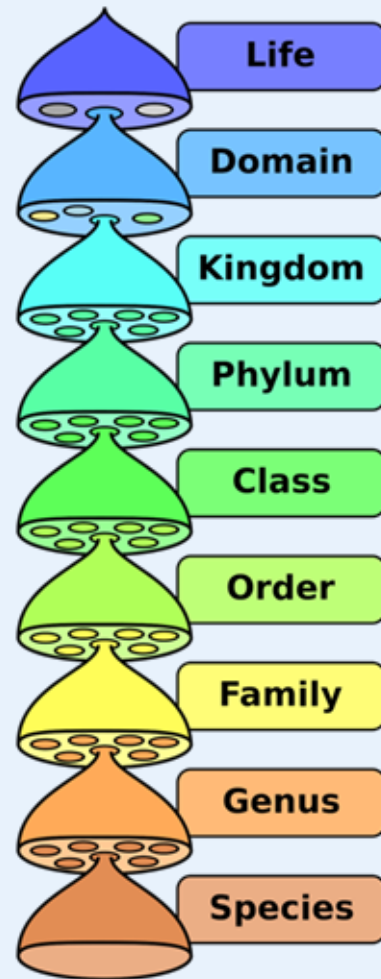
Course objectives

- General plant morphology – vegetative and reproductive
- Phylogenetic relationships among species
- System of classifying plant species
- Survey of plant diversity
- Methods to identify plant species



Wisconsin plant diversity

- Families
 - 99 dicot
 - 32 monocot
 - 3 gymnosperm
 - 16 ferns and relatives
- Genera
 - 586 dicot
 - 172 monocot
 - 8 gymnosperm
 - 33 ferns and relatives
 - 240 non-vascular



What you'll learn

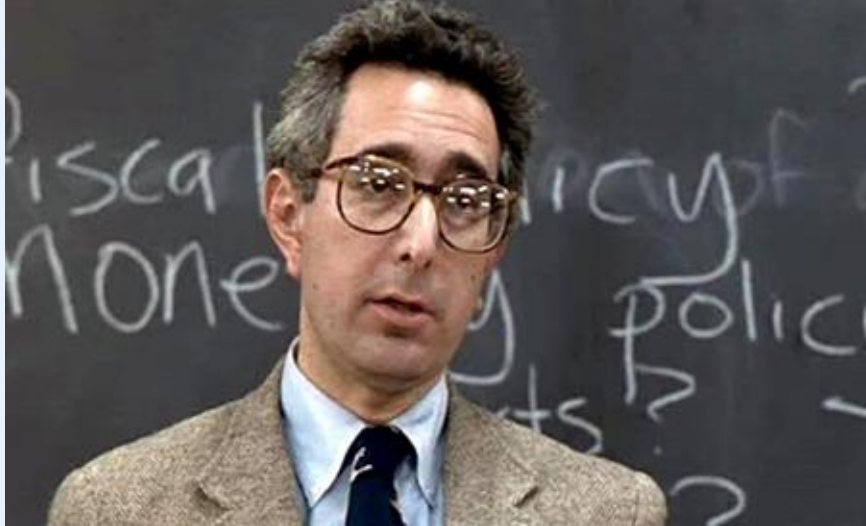
- At least a passing mention of all terrestrial seed plant families in Wisconsin
 - Terrestrial: not aquatic (see BIOLOGY 359 - Aquatic Plant Biology)
 - Seed plants: not ferns, mosses, etc., but some mention of these
- About 50 families to know by name (common or scientific)
- Tools for identifying plant families, genera, species
- Practice identifying

Too many to learn/memorize!

- About 50 family names you should know
 - Families with > 30 species
 - Around 4 per class, 20 per exam



New this year



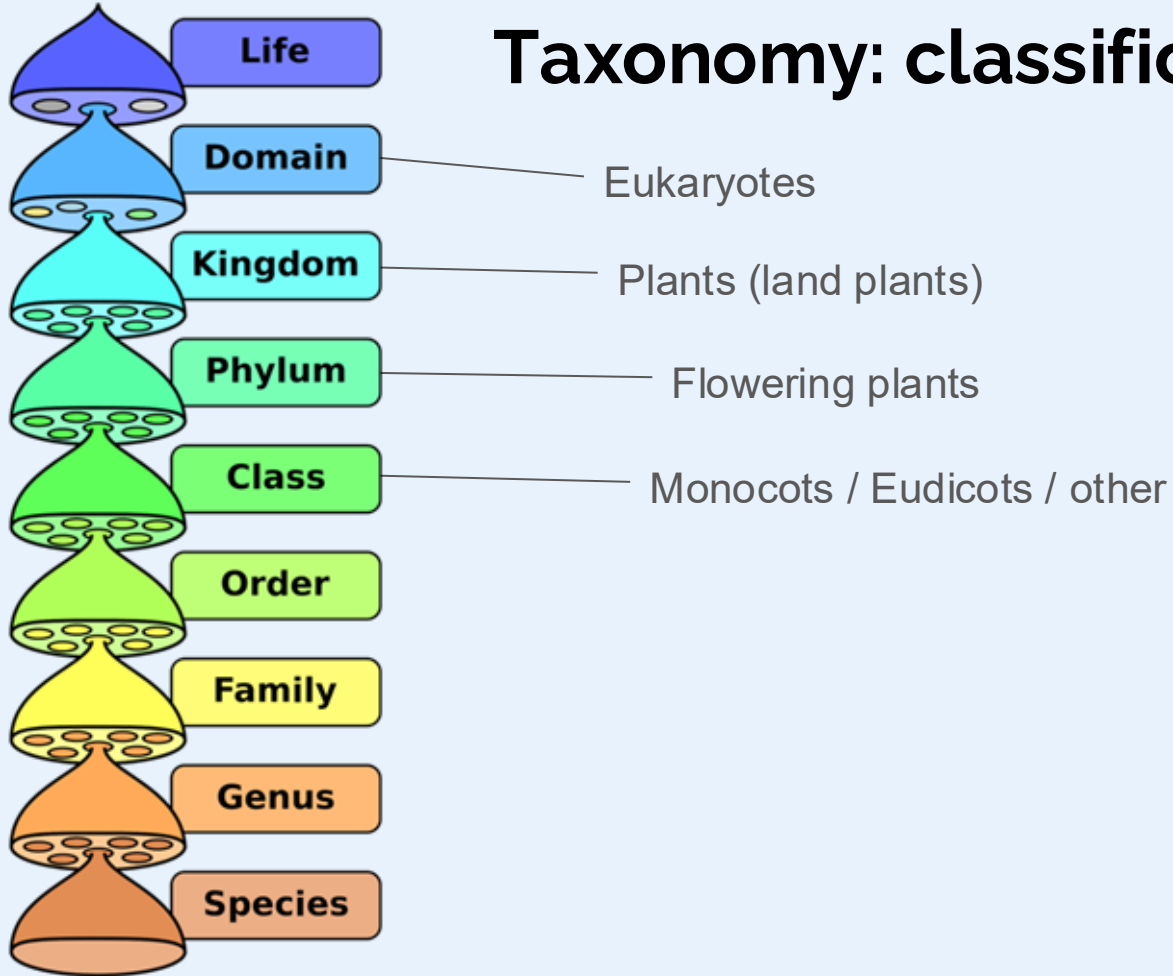
- Traditional format: family names, morphology terms, memorization
 - Organized by taxonomy
- Our approach: connections, practice, modern tools
 - Organized by features

'Plant Taxonomy'

- Ongoing effort to describe and categorize life on earth
- Evolutionary context: how did things get to be the way they are?
- Useful features for describing and identifying plants



Taxonomy: classification

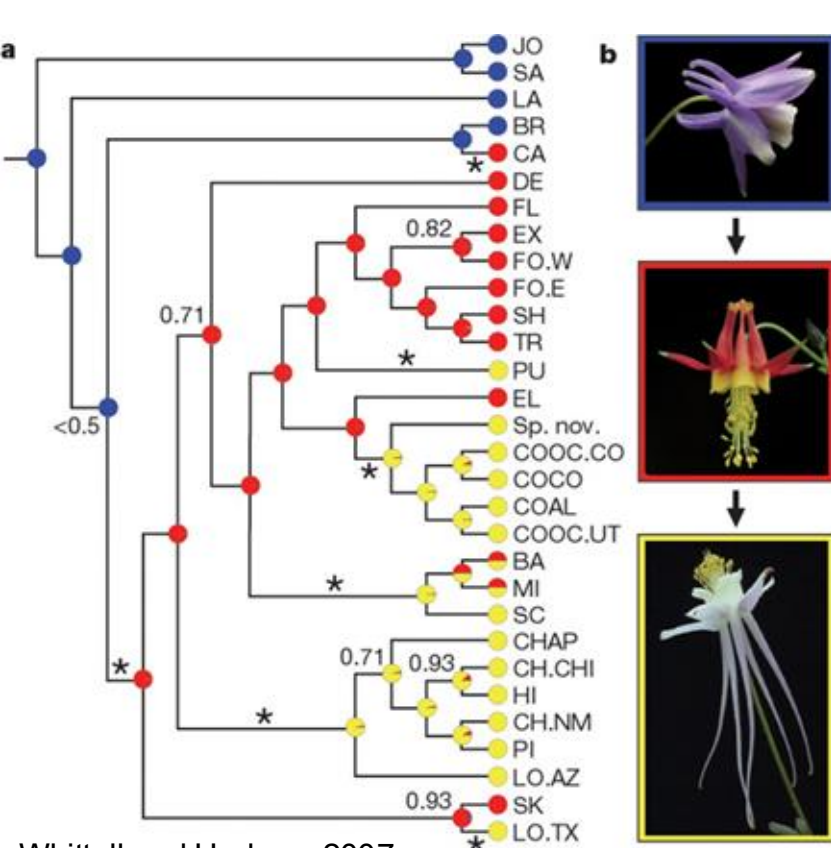


Nomenclature: rules for *names*



Common hepatica:
Anemone hepatica or *Hepatica acutiloba*?

Phylogenetics: depicting evolution with trees



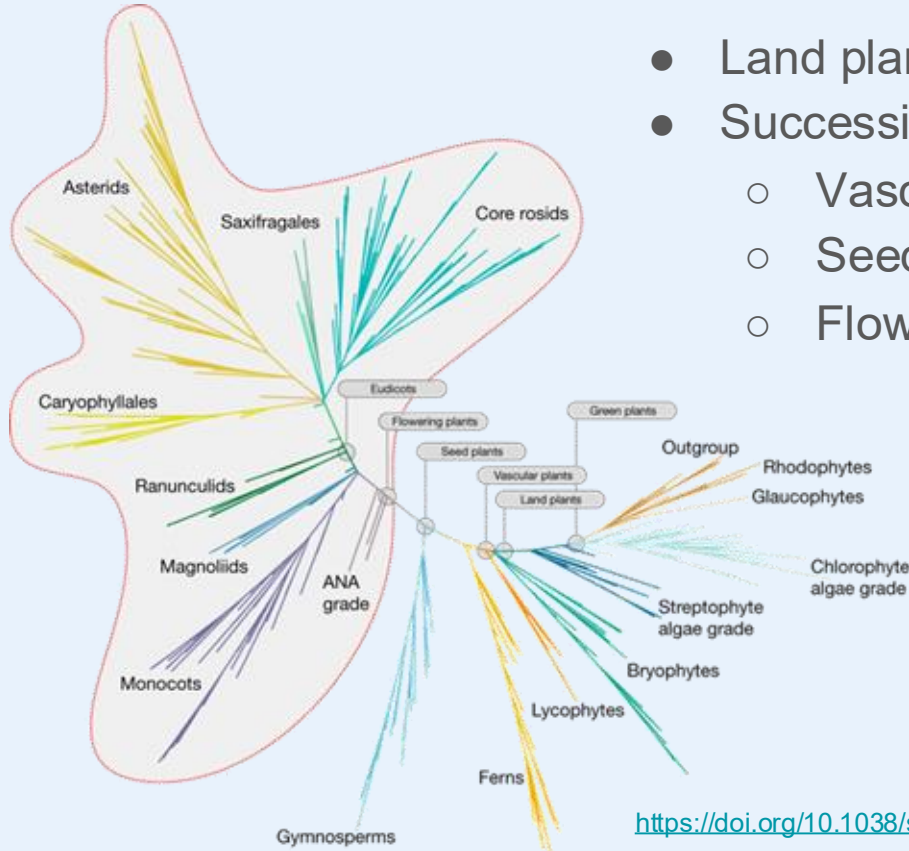
Whittall and Hodges, 2007



Columbine

Phylogenetic overview

- Land plants originated from green algal ancestor
- Successive evolution of
 - Vascular tissue (water-conducting)
 - Seeds
 - Flowers / fruits

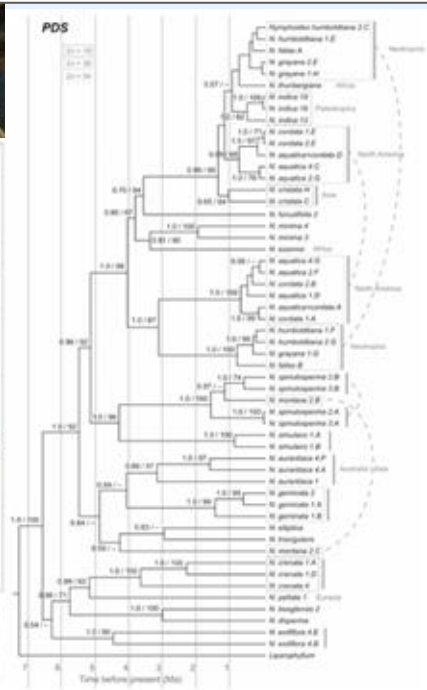
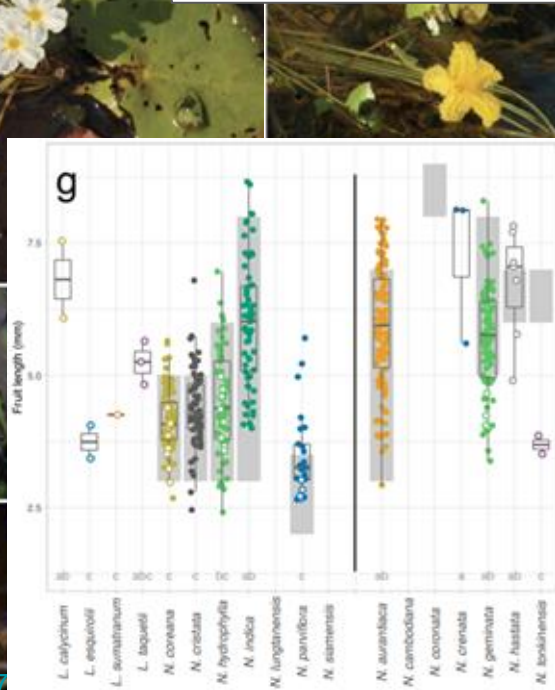


Systematics - considering all evidence at once

Taxonomic evaluation of *Nymphoides* (Menyanthaceae) in eastern Asia

N.P. Tippery^{1*}, K.C. Pawinski¹, A.J. Jeninga¹

+ *N. cristata*
● *N. hydrophylla*
× *N. parviflora*



1. *Nymphoides aurantiaca* (Dalzell) Kuntze

Nymphoides aurantiaca (Dalzell) Kuntze (1891) 429. — *Limnanthemum aurantiacum* Dalzell (1850) 136. — Type: *Dalzell s.n.* (holo K000832797), India, Mumbai.

Villarsia hydrocharoides F.Muell. (1868) 139. — *Limnanthemum hydrocharoides* (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth. & F.Muell. (1868) 380. — *Nymphoides hydrocharoides* (F.Muell.) Kuntze (1891) 429. — Lectotype (designated by Aston 2009): *Dalziel s.n.* (lecto MEL no. 1505007), Australia, Queensland, Rockingham Bay.

Villarsia aurantiaca Ridl. ex C.B. Clarke in King & Gamble (1906) 90. — Lectotype (designated by Aston 2009): *Ridley s.n.* (lecto CAL no. 303131), Malaysia, Kuala Pahang.

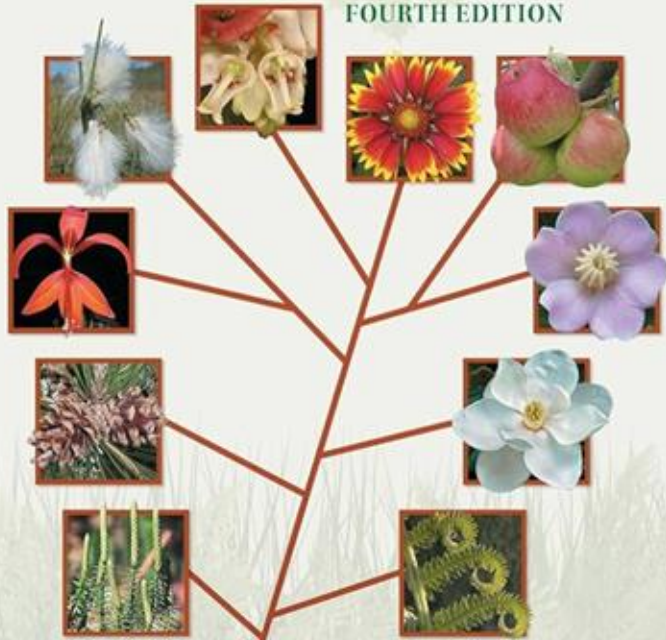
Limnanthemum coronatum Dunn in Dunn & Tutcher (1912) 175. — *Nymphoides coronata* (Dunn) Chun ex Y.D. Zhou & G.W. Hu in Y.D. Zhou et al. (2014) 171. — Lectotype (designated here): *Hong Kong Herb. 1651* (lecto K000832799; isolecto TAI F20213, TAI F20214), China, Guangdong, Kwangtung, Kwai Sin; see note 1.

Limnanthemum tonkinense Dop (1912) 147. — *Nymphoides tonkinensis* (Dop) P.H. Hô (1993) 1007. — Lectotype (designated here): *Bon 5904* (lecto P00623166; isolecto P00623167), Vietnam, Phụng Dục; see note 2.

Plant Systematics

A PHYLOGENETIC APPROACH

FOURTH EDITION



JUDD / CAMPBELL KELLOGG / STEVENS / DONOGHUE

The textbooks

- Electronic textbook – access through VitalSource link on Canvas

The textbooks

- Physical books – bring these for field trips and certain labs

