

BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

Herbarium On Wheels Activity

Help the herbarium identify these plants!

Objective: Using your characteristics chart, match each flower to the correct species.

Instructions:

- Start at the top of the chart, and work your way through each trait of the flower you are trying to identify. Pick the trait from the following that matches the description of your flower (example: Pink Petals).
- 2. After matching one trait, follow the row to the right to see what step to move to next (example: Pink Petals...GO TO STEP 3).
- 3. After matching each trait, it should lead you to the scientific name of the flower. Repeat the above for each new flower.
- 4. Congratulations! You just successfully identified the plant! Thanks for your help, Field Biologist! :)

PUT ANSWERS BELOW:

Α.	
C.	
D.	
E.	
F.	



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Characteristics Chart:

STEP ONE:	1A: It has tubular flowers.	Go to STEP THREE
	1B: It has flat flowers.	Go to STEP TWO
STEP TWO:	2A: It has petals in 2's.	Go to STEP FIVE
	2B: It has petals in 3's.	Go to STEP FOUR
STEP THREE:	3A: The flowers are reddish-orange.	Plant 4!
	3B: The flowers are in a spiral.	Plant 5!
STEP FOUR:	4A: There are 3 petals.	Plant 3!
	4B: It has a yellow center.	Plant 2!
STEP FIVE:	5A: The anthers are rectangular.	Plant 1!
	5B: The flowers are yellow with brown centers.	Plant 6!

Plants:

- 1. Oenothera speciosa (Showy-Primrose)
- 2. Sisyrinchium campestre (Prairie blue-eyed grass)
- 3. Tradescantia ohiensis (Ohio Spiderwort)
- 4. Castilleja indivisa (Indian Paintbrush)
- 5. Spiranthes lacera var. gracilis (Slender Lady-Tresses)
- 6. Engelmannia peristenia (Engelmann's Daisy)



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Plant A.



Plant B.



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Plant C.







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Plant E.



Plant F. Native Plant Information Network, NPIN (2013). Published on the Internet http://www.wildflower.org/plants/ [accessed April 24, 2024]. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center at The University of Texas, Austin, TX.



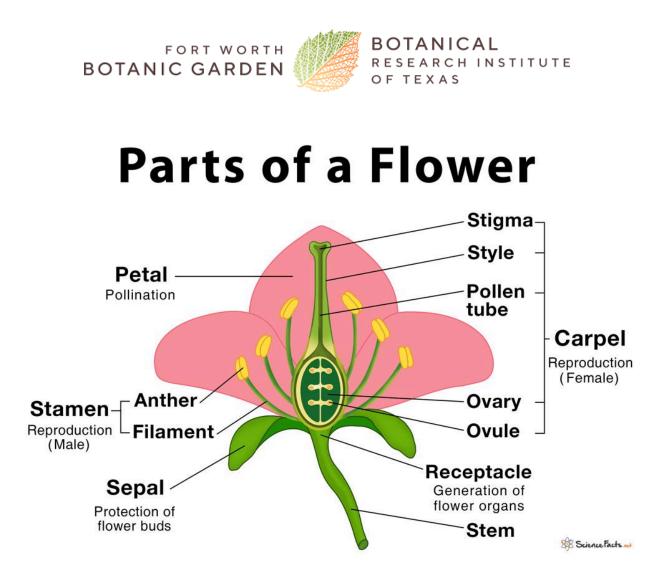
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Facts about each plant:

- → Slender Lady Tresses are in the family Orchidaceae, which means they are an orchid! They are one of the few orchids that are native to Texas.
- → Engelmann's Daisy is in the family Asteraceae, along with all other sunflowers and daisies. But did you know that what looks like one flower is actually a large group of flowers called an "inflorescence"? A daisy consists of a bunch of tiny flowers in the center called disc flowers, and each petal of the daisy is actually what is referred to as a ray flower.
- → The Showy-Primrose is in the Onagraceae family, sometimes called the "Evening-Primrose Family". This flower is pollinated by moths! (Moths like pale, fragrant flowers so they can find them in the dark.)
- → The Paintbrush is in a family called Scrophulariaceae, the orange parts that look like the flower are actually what is called "bracts"! The true flower is a small tubular flower tucked within them.
- → The Ohio Spiderwort is named for its sticky sap that resembles spider webs!
- → Prairie blue-eyed grass is in Iridaceae, the same family as Irises. This species name, Sisyrinchium campestre, means "Iris-like" and "flat/country" for the genus and specific epithet respectively.

KEY:

- A. Engelmannia peristenia (Engelmann's Daisy)
- B. Oenothera speciosa (Showy-Primrose)
- C. Sisyrinchium campestre (Prairie blue-eyed grass)
- D. Tradescantia ohiensis (Ohio Spiderwort)
- E. Castilleja indivisa (Indian Paintbrush)
- F. Spiranthes lacera var. gracilis (Slender Lady-Tresses)



^^Flower anatomy diagram to help identify parts of a flower ^^^

- The herbarium houses the mounted/preserved counterparts of the alive flowers seen in the images from the activity, the images of the real actual specimens are found on pages 8-13. Or search the collection on the <u>TORCH</u> <u>Portal</u> by looking up the scientific name! <u>https://portal.torcherbaria.org/</u>
- Take a look for yourself, and see if you can spot which one is the oldest specimen shown here! (hint: check the primary label to see what date it was collected, it will be the one in the bottom right of the mounted sheet.)







