Summary of Plants learned in this lab:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGAVACEAE</td>
<td>Yucca</td>
<td>rupicola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTERACEAE</td>
<td>Erigeron</td>
<td>modestus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTERACEAE</td>
<td>Packera</td>
<td>obovata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTERACEAE</td>
<td>Tetraneuris</td>
<td>scaposa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACTACEAE</td>
<td>Echinocereus</td>
<td>reichenbachii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACTACEAE</td>
<td>Opuntia</td>
<td>leptocaulis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACTACEAE</td>
<td>Opuntia</td>
<td>macrorhiza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYRICACEAE</td>
<td>Myrica</td>
<td>cerifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POACEAE</td>
<td>Aristida</td>
<td>purpurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POACEAE</td>
<td>Bouteloua</td>
<td>curtipendula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POACEAE</td>
<td>Muhlenbergia</td>
<td>lindheimeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANUNCULACEAE</td>
<td>Anenome</td>
<td>berlandieri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VISCACEAE</td>
<td>Phoradendron</td>
<td>tomentosum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CACTACEAE (Cactus family)  
**Opuntia leptocaulis**  
Pencil cactus, Tasajillo, Cholla

**Bright red fruits**  
lepto = thin  
caule = stem

AGAVACEAE (Yucca/Agave family)  
**Yucca rupicola**  
Twist-leaf yucca

Rupicola=growing on rocks or ledges

This yucca species, like many others, are endemic to Texas

Pendulous white flowers open in early summer
ASTERACEAE (Sunflower family)  

*Tetraeurius scaposa*  
Four-nerve daisy

Take a look at the undersides of the ray flowers and you can count 4 nerves, hence the generic name. Heads are borne on the top of very long, leafless peduncles, called scapes.

RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup family)  

*Anemone berlandieri*  
Windflower, Anenome

Sepals can be white to light blue/purple. Notice the numerous stamens at the base of the elongate receptacle. Anenomes are also scapes, with one set of whorled bracts about mid-stem.
**ASTERACEAE (Sunflower family)**

**Packera obovata**  
Golden Groundsel, Round-leaf Ragwort

The “round leaves” of the common name refer to the basal leaves only. What shape are the leaves that are present along the stem?

Disk flowers, ray flowers, or both?

*one of our earliest flowering spring flowers!*

---

**ASTERACEAE (Sunflower family)**  
**Erigeron modestus**  
Plains fleabane

Numerous ray flowers are white tinged with pink
POACEAE (Grass family)  
*Muhlenbergia lindheimeri*  
Lindheimer’s/Big Muhly

Flowering stalk in summer

**bunchgrass or a rhizomatous grass?**

MYRICACEAE (Wax-myrtle/ Bayberry family)  
*Myrica cerifera*  
Wax-myrtle

Large shrub/small tree

fruits of the female plant
**VISCAECIE (Mistletoe family)  Phoradendron tomentosum  Mistletoe**

*Viscos = sticky, referring to the fruits  phor = thief  dendron = tree*

Official floral emblem of Oklahoma, designated in 1893!  hemiparasite! (hemi- because it photosynthesizes as well as parasitizing)

**CACTACEAE (Cactus family)  Opuntia macrorhiza  Plains prickly-pear**

Low-growing and with smaller pads than *Opuntia engelmannii*
CACTACEAE (Cactus family)  
**Echinocereus reichenbachii**  
Lace cactus, Hedgehog cactus

---

POACEAE (Grass family)  
**Aristida purpurea**  
Purple three-awn

Each spikelet has 3 awns, hence the name
POACEAE (Grass family)  

*Bouteloua curtipendula*  
Side-oats grama

State grass of Texas!