Weed Identification and Control Common Weed Families

Overview

Classification and naming of plants.

Major weeds and their families.



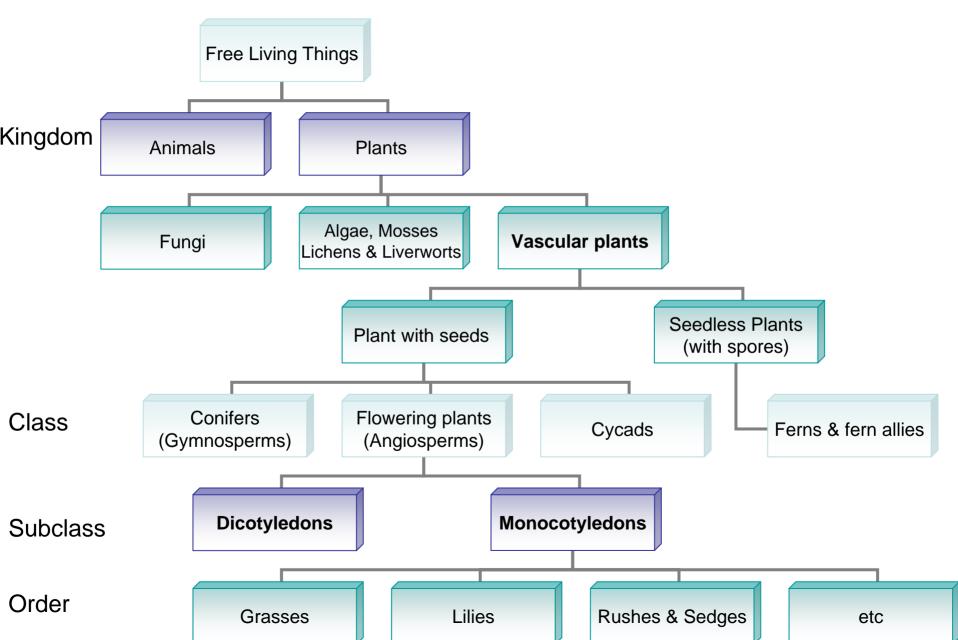


Taxonomy

Naming of species is based on morphological characters (especially reproductive structures). Represented in a tree like structure with closely related species in groups and sub groups etc.

Kingdom, order, family, (tribe), genus, species, sub species, (cultivar, form, ecotype, races).







The species is generally characterized as the highest level at which individuals freely interbreed.

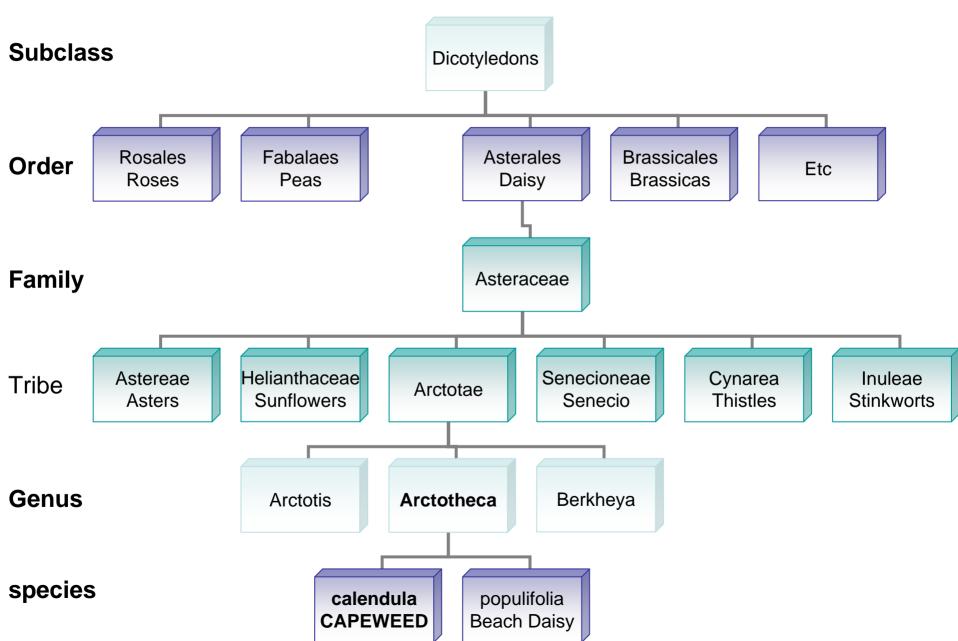
Most plants are named by quoting their genus and species with the authority or the person/s who assigned that name.

Capeweed is Arctotheca calendula (L.) Levyns.

The L. indicates that it was Lineaus who first described the species and Levyns has since revised it. In some older books it will be called *Cryptostemma calendula* (L.).

First collection in Australia from King Georges Sound, Albany, WA in 1833.









Over 50% of weeds are in 6 families

Grass (Poaceae)

Iris (Iridaceae)





Daisy (Asteraceae)









Yorkshire Fog



The major weeds and their families

Ferns Bracken





Gymnosperms *Pines*



The major weeds and their families - Monocotyledons

Grass family

Poaceae
Long narrow leaves
with parallel veins.
No showy flowers.
Seeds at the ends of
stems.
Fibrous roots

100 species commonly



Kikuyu



African Lovegrass



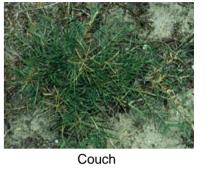
Annual Poa



Barley Grass



Brome Grass





Crabgrass



Yorkshire Fog



Pampas Grass





Paspalum

Witchgrass



The major weeds and their families - Monocotyledons

Iris family

Irridaceae
6 petal flowers
Long narrow leaves with
Parallel veins
Often with corms and bulbs

No taproot



Watsonia





Onion Grass



Freesia



Cape Tulip



Gladiolus



HerbiGuide The Pesticide Expert on a disk

The major weeds and their families - Monocotyledons

Other Monocots

Junncaceae Toad Rush, Cultivation Rush, Spiny Rush

Asparagaceae

Bridal Creeper





Arum Lily





Cultivation Rush





Bridal Creeper

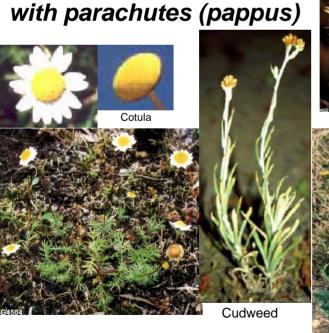


The major weeds and their families - Dicotyledons

Asteraceae/Compositae

Daisy family
Composite flowers
Broad leaves often lobed
Often rosettes
Taproot

Often wind dispersed seed







Flebane





Holly-leaved Senecio



Slender Thistle

Skoleton

Skeleton Weed



The major weeds and their families - Dicotyledons

Fabaceae

Pea family Pea flowers Broad leaves often with leaflets Taproot often with nodules Usually has pods Often roundish seed.









Serradella

Taylorina





Gorse

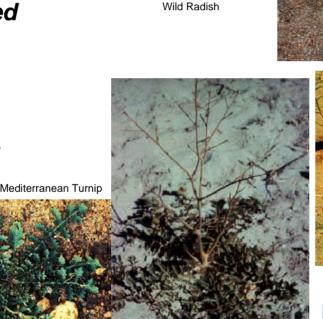


The major weeds and their families - Dicotyledons

Brassicaceae

Brassica family – Radish, Tunip, Mustards 4 petal flowers - Crucifers Broad leaves often lobed Often rosettes Taproot

Taproot
Usually has pods
Often roundish seed.
Often has heart shaped
cotyledons







Indian Hedge Mustard



Turnip Weed







The major weeds and their families - Dicotyledons

Polygonaceae

Dock family
Tiny flowers
Broad leaves with a membrane
(ochrea) at the base
Often rosettes
Taproot
Single seeds often in cases
Pyrimidal seed
Long thin cotyledons



9 4

Wireweed

Dock





Sorrel



Dou blegee



The major weeds and their families - Dicotyledons

Other Dicots

Solanaceae

Nightshade, Tomato, Potato

Rosaceae

Blackberry

Oxalidaceae

Sousob, Oxalis

Lamiaceae – Mint family

Pennyroyal, Sages, Stagger Weed

Caryophyllaceae

Chickweeds, Spurry, Catchfly

Chenopodiaceae –Saltbush family

Fathen, Goosefoot, Crumbweed, Kochia

Malvaceae

Mallows