

Australian Tropical Rainforest Plants - Online edition

Family Profile

Asteraceae

Family Description

A family of about 1600+ genera and perhaps 24,000 species, cosmopolitan, reaching its best development in temperate and subtropical regions which are not densely forested; about 288 genera and 1417 species occur in Australia.

Genera

Acanthospermum - A genus of about 8 species from tropical America; one introduced weed species occurs in Australia.

Adenostemma - A genus of about 14 species in tropical and subtropical America, Africa, Asia, Malesia and Australia; two species occur naturally in Australia.

Ageratina - A genus of about 240 species mostly in the Americas; three species have become naturalised in Australia.

Ageratum - A genus of about 40 species from tropical America; two introduced weed species occurs in Australia, one in northern Australia.

Apowollastonia - A genus of 8 species, mainly in northern Australia but extending to New Guinea and Indonesia. Orchard (2015).

Bidens - A genus of about 230-280 species, cosmopolitan; six species have become naturalised in Australia.

Blainvillea - A genus of 10 species in America, some are pantropical weeds. One species naturalised in Australia.

Blumea - A genus of about 50 species in Africa, Madagascar, India, eastern Asia, Malesia, Australia and the Pacific islands; about eight species occur naturally in Australia.

Calyptocarpus - A genus of about 10 species from the Americas; one species became naturalised in Australia.

Cassinia - A genus of 28 species in Africa, Australia and New Zealand; about 20 species occur naturally in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Centratherum - A genus of ca. 40 species mainly from the New World. One naturalised and one native species occur in Australia.

Chromolaena - A genus of about 165 species mainly from the Americas; two species have been recorded as weeds in Australia.

Cirsium - A genus of about 150 species centred in the northern hemisphere; about four species have become naturalised in Australia.

Coronidium - A genus of 17 species endemic to eastern Australia except for two that are also found in south-eastern South Australia of which one extends into Tasmania. Wilson, Paul G.(2008).

Cosmos - A genus of about 25 species from tropical and subtropical America; two species have become naturalised in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Crassocephalum - A genus of about 25 species in Africa and Madagascar; one species has become naturalised in Australia.

Cyanthillium - A genus of 7 or 8 species from Africa to SE Asia; two species naturalised in Australia. Orchard (2015).

Dichrocephala - A genus of about 13 species in Africa, Madagascar, Asia, Malesia and Australia; one species occurs naturally in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Eclipta - A genus of three to four species, pantropic; two species occur naturally in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Elephantopus - A genus of about 30 species, most from the New World with 5 species from Africa and 2 species from Asia. One species has become naturalised in Australia.

Eleutheranthera - A monotypic genus from tropical America naturalised in Australia.

Emilia - A genus of +/- 100 species of tropical Africa, Asia and the Pacific Islands. One species naturalised in Australia.

Erechtites - A genus of about 15 species in North and South America; one species has become naturalised in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Erigeron - A genus of about 500 species, most in North and South America; about seven species have become naturalised in Australia. Nesom (2008).

Eschenbachia - A genus of an uncertain number of species, mostly native in Africa. Two species have become naturalised in Australia.

Gynura - A genus of about 40 species from tropical Africa and Madagascar to Asia with most species in southeast Asia. A single species with two varieties native to Australia.

Mikania - A genus of about 250 species in Africa and the Americas; one species has become naturalised in Australia.

Montanoa - A genus of about 50 species in Central and South America; one or two species have become naturalised in Australia. Brown et al. (1992); Kleinschmidt & Johnson (1977).

Olearia - A genus of about 100 species in New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand; about 80 species occur naturally in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Ozothamnus - A genus of more than 50 species in Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia; 44 species occur naturally in Australia. Anderberg et al (2007); Everett (1992); Harden et al.(2014).

Phacellothrix - A monotypic genus native to Australia.

Praxelis - A genus of about 14 species from tropical America; one species naturalised in Australia.

Pseudelephantopus - A small genus of one to three species in Central and South America; one species has become naturalised in Australia. Kleinschmidt & Johnson (1977).

Senecio - A large genus of about 2000 species, cosmopolitan; about 87 species occur in Australia, and ten species have become naturalised. Hnatiuk (1990); Stanley & Ross (1986); Thompson (2006).

Sigesbeckia - A genus of six species in tropical and temperate parts of the world; one species (probably naturalised) occurs in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Spagneticola - A genus of four species native to Mexico to Argentina. One species naturalised in Australia.

Synedrella - A genus of about 50 species in the Americas, Africa, Madagascar and India; one species has become naturalised in Australia. However, the generic delimitation from *Calyptocarpus* may not be clear. Bailey & White (1917).

Tagetes - A genus of about 50 species in tropical and subtropical America; one species has become naturalised in Australia. Brown et al. (1992); Stanley & Ross (1986).

Tithonia - A genus of about ten species in Central America and the West Indies; two species have become naturalised in Australia. Stanley & Ross (1986).

Tridax - A genus of about 26 species from Mexico and tropical America. A single species has naturalised in Australia and is regarded as a weed.

Vittadinia - A genus of about 20 species from New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Australia; ca. 16 species occur in Australia.

Youngia - A genus of about 40 species mostly from Asia; one species naturalised in Australia.

Wollastonia - A genus of 20 species in eastern Africa, Asia, Malesia, and islands in the Indian and Pacific oceans; two species occur in Australia. Orchard (2015).

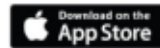
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