Name	Period

Patterns in Plants: A Botany Lesson

Part A: 8 Core Plant Families (easy to identify and widespread)

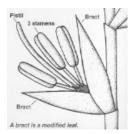
Example: *Hibiscus.* Family: Mallow. Latin Name: Malvaecae. Pattern: 5 separate petals, fused stamens around pistil. Examples: okra, hollyhock. Number of Species: 1500. Quality: mucilaginous. Cautions: greens and flowers most edible.

Rampies. Okta, HollyHock. Nui	inber of species. 1300. Quanty. Indenaginous. Cautions. greens and nowers most edible.
Opposite leaves Square stalk	1. Family: _MINT_(starts 8:12 mins, p.157)_ Latin Name:Lamiaceae Pattern: _opposite leaves, square stalks, irregular flowers Examples:mint, peppermint, spearmint, bergamot, basil, rosemary, _lavender, thyme, marjoram, savory, sage # of Species: _3,500 Quality/Taste:sweet, spicy, minty, aromatic Cautions: _generally harmless (safe)
Small flowers Compound umbels 5 petals 5 stamens	2. Family: _PARSLEY_(8:46, p.179)_ Latin Name: _Apiaceae Pattern: _compound umbels, mostly white & yellow flowers Examples: _fennel, celery, anise, chervil, coriander, cumin, caraway, dill,parsley, carrots, parsnips # of Species: _3,000 Quality/Taste:spicy aromatic oils Cautions: _water hemlock, poison hemlock; know individual plants
5 stamens (d tall; 2 short) 4 sopals 4 pictals	3. Family: _MUSTARD_(10:36, p.109)_ Latin Name: _Brassicaceae Pattern: _symmetrical, 6stamens (4tall 2short), 4petals; short life cycles Examples: _radish, mustard, horseradish, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi,broccoli, kale # of Species: _3,200_ Quality/Taste: mild to potent, stimulates digestion Cautions:all edible
Barner petal Wing petal Wing petal Koel Sepals The keel consists of 2 petals fused together.	4. Family: _PEA_(11:46, p.79)_ Latin Name: _Fabaceae Pattern: _irregular: banner, wings & keel; pea like pods Examples: _alfalfa, clover, sweet pea, peanuts, pinto beans, lima, soy,cow peas, lentils, garbanzos, black eyes peas_(subfamily: mimosa & senna)_ # of Species: _18,000_(3 rd largest family)_ Quality/Taste: _nitrogen fixers_ Cautions:locoweed, lupine_(mildly poisonous)
6 stamens 3-partod same size and color)	5. Family: _LILY_(14:28, p.192)_ Latin Name: _Liliaceae Pattern: _3 sepals & 3 petals (identical) = 6 tepals Examples:Glacier Lily, Tiger lily, yellowbell, beargrass, tulip # of Species: _3,700 Quality/Taste: Cautions:Death Camas

Simple Flower Structure: (14:58 mins into video)

Petals_

Sepals

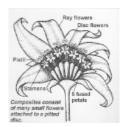


6. Family: _GRASS_(16:15, p.207)_ Latin Name:__Poaceae___
Pattern: _knee like nodes in hollow flower stem, wind pollinated___
Examples: _bamboo, rice, timothy grass, wheat, oats, corn, rice, barley_
__millet, rye, sugar cane____
of Species: _10,000___ Quality/Taste: _some have sugar_____
Cautions: __virtually all edible, but not with Ergot fungus______



7. Family: _ROSE_(5:15 & 17:26, p.91)_ Latin Name: _Rosaceae__
Pattern: _5 petals, lots of stamens, oval serrated leaves_(Plum subfamily: seam down 1 side, hard pit)_(Apple subfamily: 5 pointed star on bottom)

Examples: _blackberry, peach, apple, rosehips, strawberry, raspberry, _ _plum, apricots, cherries, nectarines, pear, berries_____
of Species: _3,000_ Quality/Taste: _astringent (tannins)______
Cautions: _cyanide compounds in leaves & seeds of some species___



8. Family: _ASTER_(17:57, p.163)_ Latin Name: __Asteraceae__
Pattern: _composite flowers, disc fl inside, ray fl outside, 5 tiny petals_
Examples: _red clover, sunflower, dandelion, thistle, chamomile, _
_ sagebrush, lettuce, yarrow, artichoke_____
of Species: _19,000_(2nd largest family)_ Quality/Taste: _bitter, aromatic_
Cautions: _dandelion like flowers edible, some bitter_____



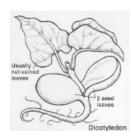
Part B: What kind of flowering plant? (p 15)

MONOCOT

Families: _Lily & Grass_(26:23)___ # of Species: _60,000____

Pattern: _one-seed-leaf, parallel veins, flower parts in 3, simple
__branching, usually horizontal rootstalks___

Examples: _amaryllis, wandering Jew (spiderwort), chives, banana, __
aloe, corn, wheat _____



DICOT

Families: Rose, Aster, Mustard, Parsley, Pea, Mint_ # of Species: 200,000
Pattern: _2-seed-leaves, net vein leaves, flower parts in 4 or 5, _____
__complicated branching, usually taproot _____
Examples: _avocado, geranium, tomatoes, hibiscus, grape, _____
__bougainvillea, guava, beans_____

Part C: Identify new flowers (36:46 mins into video)

Pattern: _dicot, 4 sepals, 4 petals, 8 stamens, 4 lobed stigmas to pistil_______
Family: _PRIMROSE__(p.70)__ Species: _Fireweed______

Extra Credit: What are the names of the five card games demonstrated in the video? Name the family (20:25), Memory (22:28), Slap Flower (24:47), Crazy Flowers (32:06), Wildflower Rummy & Shanleya's Harvest (34:02)

This worksheet may be photocopied for classroom use.

Illustrations adapted from Shanleya's Quest: A Botany Adventure for Kids ages 9 to 99 and Botany in a Day: The Patterns Method of Plant Identification by Thomas J. Elpel