

Weed Science, PLS 4601c Section 7644 and Grad. – Prin. Of Weed Science AGR 6932 Section 9212
University of Florida – Davie <http://grove.ufl.edu/~turf/weedscience/>
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Common weeds set 1

| Genus | species | Common name | Family | Life cycle | Stem and growth | Leaves | Inflorescence | Flowers | Fruits |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Cyperus | rotundus | purple nutsedge | Cyperaceae | perennial | spreading by underground rhizomes and tubers; upright triangular culms | 3-ranked, shiny, linear | loose terminal umbel subtended by bracts | reddish brown or purplish spikelets at least 8 mm long | achene |
| Cynodon | dactylon | common bermudagrass | Poaceae | perennial | spreading by rhizomes and stolons; upright, round culms | dull, often minutely pubescent (hairy) | several racemes arising digitately | greenish spikelets 2-3 mm long with 2 florets, lower reduced | caryopsis dispersed in spikelet |
| Eleusine | indica | goosegrass | Poaceae | annual | tough, clumped bunch grass with round upright culms, silvery centers of plant base | 2-ranked, sheaths sharply keeled, blades v-shaped in cross-section | several racemes arising sub-digitately, often one below | greenish spikelets 2-4 mm long with several florets, the distal reduced | caryopsis dispersed in floret |
| Panicum | repens | torpedograss | Poaceae | perennial | erect, spreading by rhizomes which may be gingerlike and stolons | 2-ranked, may be sparsely hairy especially leaf sheaths | small often narrow panicle | greenish spikelets 2-3 mm long | sterile in North America |
| Amaranthus | spinousus | spiny amaranth | Amaranthaceae | annual | usually erect, much branched, green or red, spiny | alternate with long petioles, notched tip with bristle at end | long, slender, with axillary spikes | straw colored with no petals | usually dark, shiny achene |
| Bidens | alba | spanishneedles | Asteraceae | annual | erect, branched, squarish | opposite, deeply incised to pinnately compound | terminal heads | yellow disk flowers and white ray flowers, attractive to butterflies | achenes about 11 mm long with 2 barbed awns; cling to clothing |
| Chamaesyce | hirta | garden spurge | Euphorbiaceae | annual | erect, branched, with milky latex | opposite | cymes | greenish cyathia with nectaries | capsule breaks into 3 segments |
| Desmodium | incanum | creeping beggarweed | Fabaceae | perennial | erect from a strong taproot, or prostrate, or climbing | alternate, trifoliolate, leaflets elliptical, entire, often hairy, with a paler area near midrib | axillary racemes, often paired flowers | purple, papillionate | loment breaks apart, segments have retrorse hairs, cling to clothing |
| Sida | ulmifolia | southern sida | Malvaceae | perennial | erect from a strong woody taproot | alternate, lanceolate, uniformly serrate; short petioles | axillary | yellow, solitary, axillary | capsule breaks into 5 to 8 segments |
| Richardia | grandiflora | largeflowered pusley | Rubiaceae | perennial | creeping from stolons | opposite, with interpetiolar stipules | aggregated in terminal cymes | violet to white, tubular | capsule breaks into segments |