

Asteraceae

Plantaginaceae

Proprieridaceae

Porchidaceae

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Sorghistrian muons—1 Philaris arindinaces—
Indiangrass 25 jeed Shary grass 4 smooth brouge

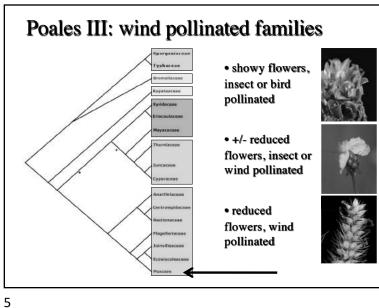
Picture key to grasses!

Setaria spp.
foxtail

Andropogan gerardii - Schizachyrium scopariumbig bluestem

Grasses of Iowa
www.eeob.iastate.edu/research/iowagrasses

Field Guide to Wisconsin Grasses – book in lab



Poaceae - grasses Poaceae related to more typical, although reduced, flowered graminoid monocots with 6 tepals - Southern Hemisphere! Anarthriaceae Restionaceae Flagellariaceae Joinvilleaceae Ecdeiocoleaceae

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Poales III: wind pollinated families

Evolutionary trends:

 nectar to pollen gathering to wind pollination

reduced flowers - loss of perianth

- unisexuality sometimes
- bracts become important
- flowers to florets in spikelets

 showy flowers, insect or bird pollinated



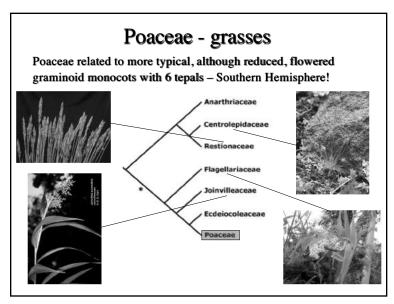
• +/- reduced flowers, insect or wind pollinated



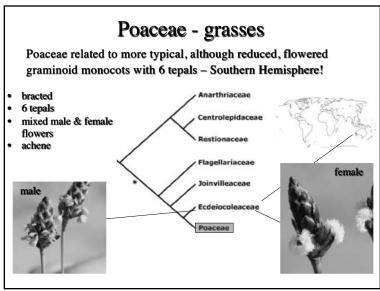
• reduced flowers, wind pollinated



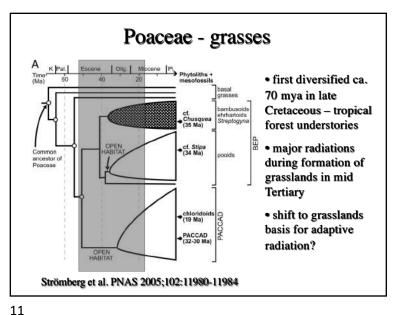
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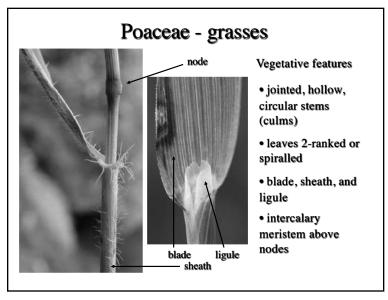


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Poaceae - grasses What has driven this large and successful adaptive radiation?

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Poaceae - grasses Adaptive features intercalary meristem grazing & fire response Intercalary Meristem (only in monocot stem) silica in stems • C4 photosynthesis in arid "grasslands"

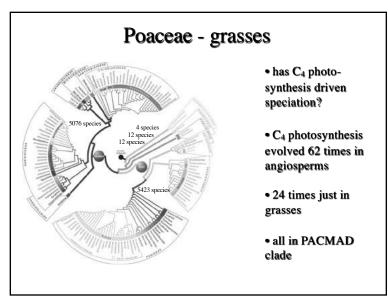
Evolution of C₄ photosynthesis across angiosperms

Poaceae

• C₄ photosynthesis evolved 62 times in angiosperms

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Poaceae - grasses

• has whole genome doubling been a key innovation for grass diversification?

• WGD at base of PACMAD and BOP clades

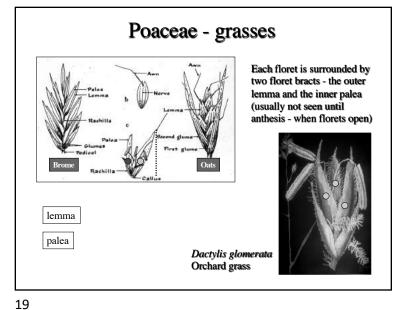
• 11,000 vs. 28 spp.

15

Poaceae - grasses

Defining feature of grasses are the spikelet and its florets

17



Poaceae - grasses The main unit of the inflorescence is the spikelet which is composed of 2 glumes (spikelet bracts) and 1 or more florets spikelet glumes florets Dactylis glomerata Orchard grass

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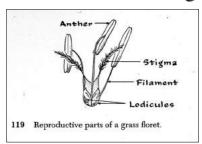
Poaceae - grasses

This spikelet with two glumes has two florets each with two floret bracts - the outer lemma and the inner palea



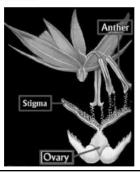
glumes lemma palea

Poaceae - grasses



• Perianth represented by 2 lodicules

Although considerable variation occurs in florets (among species or within a spikelet), most of our species have the following floret structure:



What is function of lodicules?

21

23

Poaceae - grasses

· fungal endophytes (ascomycetes) produce physiologically active alkaloids



Poaceae - grasses



endophytes -

preventing spores entering fruit?

anthers & styles

anthesis - expose

What is function of lodicules?

22

Poaceae - grasses

- fungal endophytes (ascomycetes) produce physiologically active alkaloids
- anti-herbivory defense against grazing mammals (defensive mutualism)?



Nebraska grassland 25 mya

Poaceae - grasses

Vol. 8, No. 2, October, pp. 205–217, 1997 serricus so. FY970422

Bamboozled Again! Inadvertent Isolation of Fungal rDNA Sequences from Bamboos (Poaceae: Bambusoideae)

Weiping Zhang, Jonathan F. Wendel, and Lynn G. Clark¹ Department of Botany, Iowa State University, Ames. Iowa 50011

• phylogenetic analysis of bamboos turned out to be phylogeny of endophytic fungi!

Lynn Clark

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Jonathan Wendel

25

Poaceae - grasses

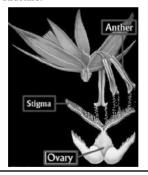


Toby Kellogg - Missouri Bot Gard

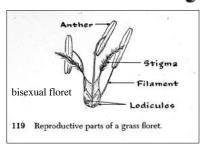
- Perianth represented by 2 lodicules
- Stamens 3
- Superior gynoecium of 2 fused carpels
- One ovuled fruits called a grain or caryopsis = seed fused to ovary wall

What parts homologous to other flowers?

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Poaceae - grasses



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Stigma

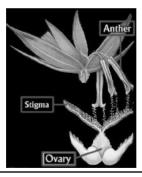
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Poaceae - grasses

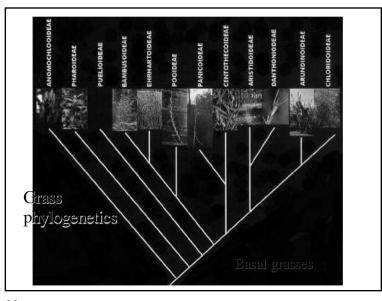


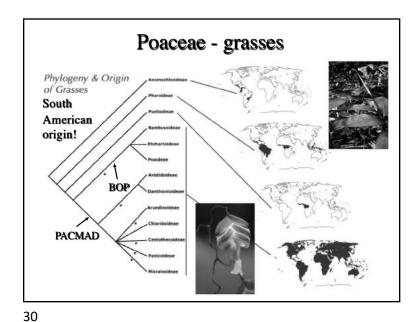
What parts homologous to other flowers?

- lodicules = petals
- palea/lemma = sepals

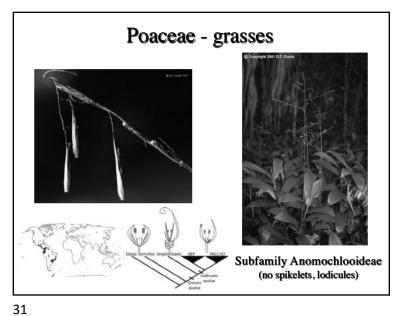


27 28



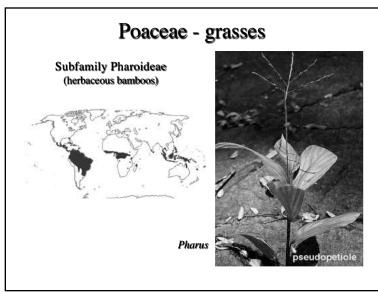


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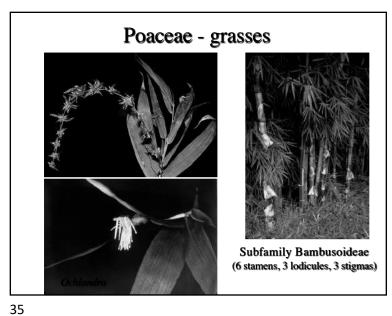


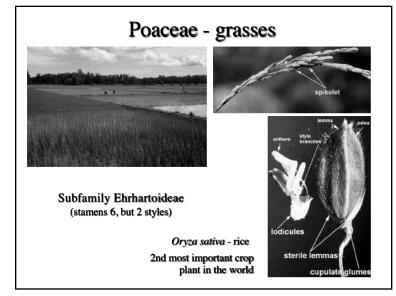
Poaceae - grasses Anomochloa marantoidea 4 stamens!

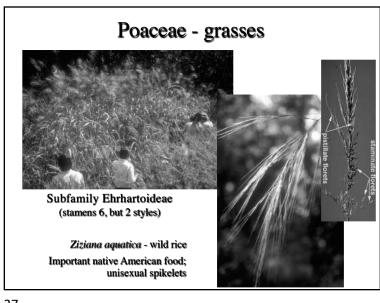
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Grass phylogenetics



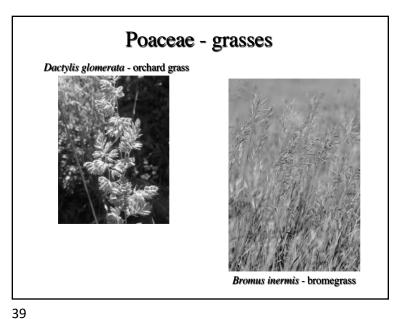


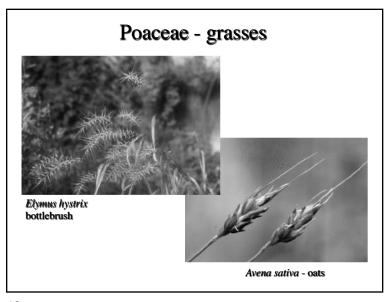


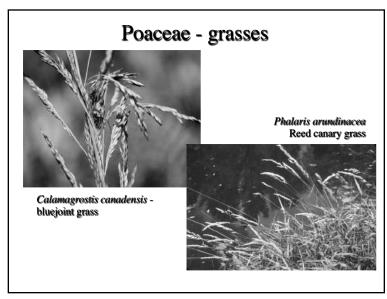
Poaceae - grasses

Poa annua - bluegrass
Subfamily Pooideae
(Spikelets with more than one grain forming floret;
Lemma with 5 nerves)

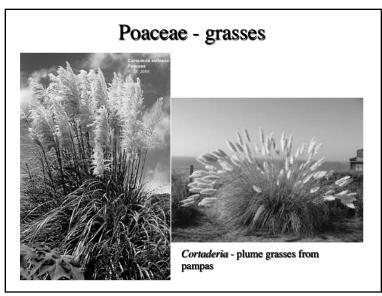
Poa pratensis - Kentucky bluegrass

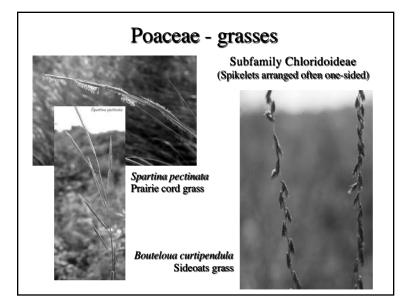


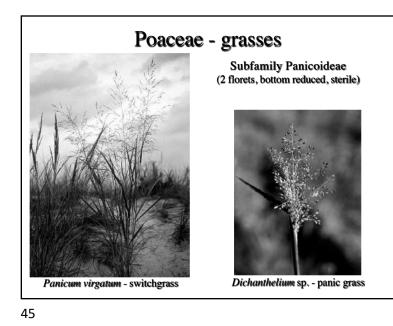


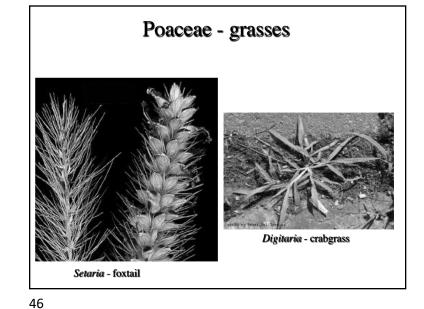


Phragmites australis - common reed
Circumboreal species; nonnative populations have become
invasive and displaced native
populations



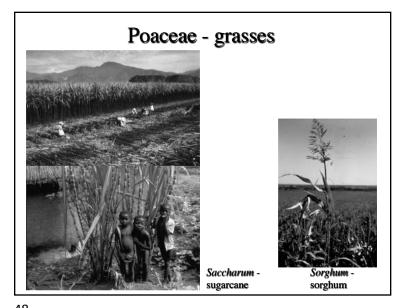






Poaceae - grasses Andropogon gerardii - big bluestem

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Poaceae - grasses Zea mays - maize 49

Poaceae - grasses

The origin of maize from teosinte wild relatives in Mexico involved few genes



