

OROBANCHACEAE – BROOM-RAPE FAMILY

Plant: fleshy herbs, most parasitic (not green)

Stem:

Root:

Leaves: small (reduced), simple, alternate; no stipules

Flowers: perfect, irregular (zygomorphic); 4-5 sepals, 5 petals; 4 stamens; ovary superior, 2-3 carpels

Fruit: capsule, many seeds, sometimes oily

Other: Dicotyledons Group

Genera: 15+ genera

OROBANCHACEAE – BROOM-RAPE FAMILY

American cancer-root [Squawroot]; *Conopholis americana* (L.) Wallr.

Beechdrops; *Epifagus virginiana* (L.) W. Bartram

One-Flowered Broomrape [Cancer-Root]; *Orobanche uniflora* L. *Epifagus virginiana* (L.) W. Bartram

American Cancer-Root [Squawroot]



Conopholis americana (L.) Wallr.

Orobanchaceae (Broom-Rape Family)

Pokagon State Park, Steuben County, Indiana

Notes: herb, parasitic on oak roots; flower
tubular and 2-lipped, yellowish to cream
colored; stem thick with overlapping scales;
late spring to early summer

[V Max Brown, 2007]



Beechdrops

Epifagus virginiana (L.) W. Bartram
Orobanchaceae (Broom-Rape Family)
Waterloo Recreation Area, Washtenaw
County, Michigan

Notes: herb, parasitic on beech roots; flower
tubular, closed, white with purple to brown striping;
erect plant, branches ascending; late summer to fall
[V Max Brown, 2009]



One-Flowered Broomrape [Cancer-Root]



Orobanche uniflora L. *Epifagus*

virginiana (L.) W. Bartram

Orobanchaceae (Broom-Rape Family)

Busiek State Forest and Wildlife Area,

Christian County, Missouri

Notes: parasitic; flower tubular, 5 rounded lobes of mostly similar size, one flower per pedicel, no bracts; stem underground; plant small and hairy; spring to early summer

[V Max Brown, 2011]

