

DIPSACACEAE – TEASEL FAMILY

Plant: herbs, rarely shrubs

Stem: often angled or ridged, sometimes with prickles

Root:

Leaves: simple (entire or divided) or pinnate, opposite or whorled; no stipules

Flowers: mostly perfect; often irregular and small in dense whorl-like heads; teasel has many bracts; sepals 4-5, cup-like or cut into 4-5 segments or more teeth or bristles; petals 5 and united, lobed, sometimes 2-lipped; stamens (2-) usually 4; ovary inferior, 2 carpels (1 developed), 1 style

Fruit: dry and seed-like capsule, oily covering

Other: introduced to NA; Dicotyledons Group

Genera: 14+ genera; locally *Dipsacus* (teasel)

DIPSACACEAE – TEASEL FAMILY

Common [Fuller's] Teasel; *Dipsacus fullonum* L. ssp. *sylvestris* (Huds.) Clapham (Introduced)
Cut-Leaf Teasel; *Dipsacus laciniatus* L. (Introduced)

Common [Fuller's; Wild] Teasel

Dipsacus fullonum L. (Introduced)

Dipsacaceae (Teasel Family)

Maumee River Metroparks, Lucas County, Ohio

Notes: lavender flowers with 4 lobes, bracts unequal (some extend over flower heads); leaves large, lanceolate to elliptical, rounded teeth, often perfoliate (forming cups at stem); stem ridged and prickly; summer to fall

[V Max Brown, 2004]



Cut-Leaf Teasel

Dipsacus laciniatus L.

(Introduced)

Dipsacaceae (Teasel Family)

Steuben County, Indiana

Notes: flowers mostly white, 4-lobed, small, in large heads; leaves often perfoliate (joined to make a cup at stem), basal portions irregularly lobed, terminal part of leaf very long and pointed; summer to fall

[V Max Brown, 2006]

