

Rosid Eudicots, Part 3**Rosids Part 3**

A. Families to Know on Sight**1. Vitaceae - p. 500**

Diagnostic Summary: Woody vines (lianas) with simple, palmately-veined leaves or palmately compound leaves, and woody tendrils. Fruit a thin-walled berry.

Generalized Flora Formula: Ca^[4-5] Co⁴⁻⁵ A⁴⁻⁵ **G**^[2]; Berry

2. Cucurbitaceae - p. 566

Diagnostic Summary: Herbaceous vines or scrambling herbs with simple, palmately-veined leaves and herbaceous, highly-coiled tendrils. Fruit a thick-walled berry (pepo), capsule or achene.

Generalized Flora Formula: Unisexual: Ca^[5] Co^[5] A^[5] **G**^[3], parietal placentation; pepo, capsule, achene

B. Genera to Know (you can write your own key to genera)**Vitaceae – p. 500**

1. *Vitis* (lianas)
2. *Parthenocissus* (lianas)

Hamamelidaceae - p. 487

9. *Hamamelis* (shrubs)

Cucurbitaceae – p. 566

3. *Echinocystis* (vines)
4. *Sicyos* (vines)

Altingiaceae - p. 487

10. *Liquidambar* (trees)

Cannabaceae – p. 659

5. *Celtis* (trees & shrubs)

Anacardiaceae - p. 703

11. *Rhus* (shrubs to trees)
12. *Toxicodendron* (shrubs or lianas)

Moraceae – p. 661

6. *Morus* (trees & shrubs)

Simaroubaceae - p. 703

13. *Ailanthus* (trees)

Urticaceae – p. 663

7. *Urtica* (herbs)

Sapindaceae - p. 707

14. *Acer* (trees)

Malvaceae – p. 695

8. *Hibiscus* (herbs to shrubs)

C. Economic Botany

1. Anacardiaceae is the source of cashews (*Anacardium*), pistachios (*Pistacia*), mangoes (*Mangifera*), as well as poison-ivy and poison-sumac (*Toxicodendron*).
2. Cucurbitaceae includes many edible or ornamental gourds, squashes and melons, such as: *Cucurbita* (squashes generally, incl. pumpkins, zucchini, acorn squash, etc.), *Cucumis* (melons

generally, incl. honeydew, cantelope, & cucumber), *Citrullus* (watermelon). Loofah sponges come from the fibrous pericarp of *Luffa* spp.

3. Hamamelidaceae includes the genus *Hamamelis*, the source of the ornamental witch-hazel shrub and the medicinal witch hazel extract from its stems.
4. Malvaceae is the source of *Hibiscus* of primarily horticultural importance, of *Theobroma* (cacao, from which chocolate), *Cola* (the historical source of seeds used to flavor and caffeinate cola beverages), *Ochroma* (balsa), *Abelmoschus* (okra), and *Althaea officinalis* (the source of the mucilaginous root extract used since Egyptian antiquity to make marshmallow, the honey-sweetened confection used to treat sore throats).
5. Sapindaceae is the source of maples (*Acer*) of horticultural and agricultural (syrup) importance.
6. Vitaceae includes the cultivated table and wine grapes of the genus *Vitis*.