Identification of Common Wisconsin Weeds

Annual Broadleaves

BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Wild buckwheat (51)*

Polygonumn convolvulus

Cotyledon: oblong oval with granular waxy surface

Ocrea: at leaf axils; small Stems: trailing vines

Leaves: heart-shaped with pointed tips

Flowers: greenish-white, small and inconspicuous

Seeds: 3-sided



Wild buckwheat seedling





BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Pennsylvania smartweed (52)

Polygonum pensylvanicum

Cotyledon: lanceolate to oblong, rounded tips

Ocrea: at leaf axils; smooth top

Stems: reddish, branched swollen nodes Leaves: rounded at base; pointed at tip Flowers: pink, terminal flower clusters

Other: seed black, shiny, flattened, circular with

pointed tip





Pennsylvania smartweed flowering plants

Penn. smartweed seeds

BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Ladysthumb smartweed (52)

Polygonum persicaria

Cotyledon: lanceolate to oblong, rounded tips

Ocrea: at leaf axils; hairy top

reddish with swollen nodes branched Stem: pointed at both ends, often have "thumb Leaves:

print"

Flowers: pink, terminal flower clusters Other: seeds black, most triangular







^{*} indicates the page in Weeds of the North Central States that describes the plant

GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Common lambsquarters (57)

Chenopodium album

Cotyledon: linear, small

Leaves: often have whitish, 'mealy'

Covering: shape is triangular or "goosefoot" shaped

Stems: have reddish streaks, branched

Seed: shiny, black, disk-shaped, 1/16 inch in

diameter

Other: many biotypes, some resistant to

herbicides





Lambsquarters leaves



PIGWEED FAMILY

Redroot pigweed (65)

Amaranthus retroflexus

Cotyledon: linear, smooth

Root: often reddish-pink taproot

Leaves (stems): notch in tip of first leaves; finely pubescent;

reddish-purple color on underside of leaves

Seedhead: somewhat spiny, small, black, shiny seeds

Other: also called rough pigweed



Redroot pigweed seedling





PIGWEED FAMILY

Smooth pigweed (64)

Amaranthus hybridus

Cotyledon: linear, smooth

Root: often reddish-pink taproot

Leaves (stems): generally smooth

Seedheads: longer than redroot pigweed; rarely

branched

Other: resistant biotypes



Smooth pigweed seeds







PIGWEED FAMILY

Waterhemp

Amaranthus tuberculatus

Cotyledon: linear; egg-shaped

Leaves: nick in tip of first leaves; long-petioled; 3 to

6 in. long;somewhat shiny

Stems: smooth, often with colored stripes

Infloresence: small greenish flowers, male and female

flowers on separate plants

Other: several species of waterhemp in the region;

resistant biotypes







PURSLANE FAMILY

Purslane (71)

Portulaca oleracea

Cotyledon: linear or oblong, smooth **Leaves:** fleshy, rounded, opposite

Stems: fleshy, prostrate, reddish, branched **Flowers:** 5 yellow petals; small; numerous

Seeds: small, flattened, oval, glossy black

Other: plants can establish from stem pieces



Purslane seeds





MUSTARD FAMILY

Wild mustard (89)

Brassica kaber

Cotyledon: heart or kidney-shaped; smooth

Leaves (stems): few bristly hairs

Lower leaves: large, triangular and lobed (not to midrib)

Upper leaves: reduced in size; no petioles

Flowers: 4 bright yellow petals

Seed pods: "beak" of seed capsule 1/3 length of whole

capsule; open to release round seeds







MUSTARD FAMILY

Wild radish (100)

Raphanus raphanistrum

Cotyledon: heart or kidney-shaped, smooth **Lower leaves:** rounded lobes often reach to midrib

Leaves (stems): stiff, scattered hairs

Flowers: 4 yellowish-white petals; sometimes with

purplish veins

Seed pods: form constrictions and break into small

segments with seed inside

Other: fruits contaminate oats and barley grain



Wild radish lower leaf





MUSTARD FAMILY

Shepherd's purse (91)

Capsella bursa-pastoris

Cotyledon: ovate to rounded

Rosette leaves: starlike branched hairs on upper surface;

leaf lobes point to leaf tip

Stalk (stems): elongated stalk; leaves clasp stem

Flowers: small with 4 white petals

Seed pod: small, triangular-shaped







MUSTARD FAMILY

Field pennycress (104)

Thlaspi arvense

Cotyledon: round, bluish-green

Leaves: rosette and stem leaves; ear-like lobes that

clasp stems on upper leaves

Flowers: flowers with 4 white petals; in clusters

Seed pod: notch in top of pod and flat wing around

edge

Other: garlic-like odor in crushed leaves and

stems







MALLOW FAMILY

Velvetleaf (122)

Abutilon theophrasti

Cotyledon: round or heart-shaped

Leaves: very large, heart-shaped, softly hairy

Stem: pubescent

Flowers: yellow with 5 petals

Seed capsules: 13-15 segments; resembles "butterprint"



Velvetleaf seedling





NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Jimson weed (157)

Datura stramonium

Cotyledon: lanceolate, smooth

Leaves: ovate (egg-shaped) with pointed tip lobes;

wavy margins

Stems: hollow, purplish, and smooth

white tubular flowers Flower:

Seed capsules: spiny, golf ball sized with many seeds Other: strong, foul odor in leaves and stems;

poisonous



Jimson weed flower





NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Eastern black nightshade (162)

Solanum ptycanthum

Cotyledon: ovate, smooth, small

Leaves: purplish color on underside; often with

"shot holes"

Stems: erect or spreading; widely branched

Flowers: 5 white reflexed petals

Fruits: green, turning black at maturity;

contaminate harvested products







NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Hairy nightshade

Solanum physalifolium

Cotyledon: ovate, hairy

Leaves: ovate to nearly triangular; finely hairy,

especially veins & margins

Stems: finely hairy

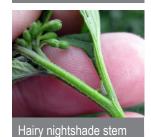
Flowers: 3-9 flowers on short stalk; 5-petaled; white

or tinged with purple

Fruit: turns yellowish brown when ripe



Hairy nightshade flowers



Hairy nightshade fruit

GOURD FAMLIY

Bur Cucumber (178)

Sicyos angulatus

Cotyledon: large; spoon-shaped, thick with dense

short hairs

Stems: long, ridged vines; sticky-hairy; branched

tendrils allow plants to climb over crops

Leaves: 3 to 5 shallow lobes (pentagon-shaped),

alternate, petioled

Flowers: male and female flowers arise at separate

axils; 5 greenish-white fused sepals and

petals

Fruits: in clusters of 3 to 20 egg-shaped, barbed,

prickly pods; each pod with one seed



Bur cucumber seedling



Bur cucumber plant

COMPOSITE FAMILY

Common ragweed (181)

Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Cotyledon: oval to spatulate, thick

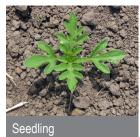
Leaves: lacy, finely divided, opposite initially, then

alternate; first leaves with 5 lobes

Stems: rough, hairy and branched

Flowers: male flowers in terminal clusters; female

flowers in leaf axils









Giant ragweed (183)

Ambrosia trifida

Cotyledon: oval to spatulate

opposite, large and 3-5 lobed; upper Leaves:

leaves often simple; roughly hairy

Stems: woody and 1-2 inches thick; tough, hairy;

6-14 feet tall

Flowers: male flowers in terminal clusters; female

flowers in leaf axils







COMPOSITE FAMILY

Horseweed (204)

Conyza canadensis

Cotyledon: round to ovate

Leaves: many leaves, no petioles; hairy; entire or

toothed

Stems: covered with bristly hairs; branched at top

Flowers: many small flowers on axillary branches

Other: also called marestail; common in no-till

sites



Horseweed leaves





COMPOSITE FAMILY

Smallflower galinsoga (210)

Galinsoga parviflora

Cotyledon: oval to squarish, hairy; abruptly tapered at

base

Leaves: opposite, toothed Stems: branched, hairy

Flowers: 4-5 white ray flowers surrounding yellow

disk flowers



Galinsoga flowers





Prickly Lettuce (224)

Lactuca serriola

Cotyledon: ovate to spoon-shaped

First leaves: rosette of pale green leaves; no spines

Later leaves: lobed with spiny edges and spines on

midrib of underside of leaves; leaf bases

clasp the stem

hollow; top very branched when mature Stems:

Flowers: pale yellow flower heads that release seeds attached to a pappus

Other: leaves and stems with milky sap



Prickly lettuce stem





COMPOSITE FAMILY

Cocklebur (240)

Xanthium strumarium

Cotyledon: lanceolate, thick

large, triangular and lobed; 3 prominent Leaves:

veins

Stems: rough texture, dark purple spots

Leaves (stems): sandpaper-like textured surface

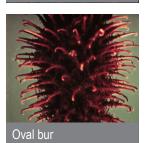
Flowers: small, male and female separate but borne

together in clusters in axils of upper leaves; two female flowers are enclosed in each

oval bur



Cocklebur seedling





Biennial Broadleaves

COMPOSITE FAMILY

Burdock (187)

Arctium minus

Taproot: large, thick, and fleshy

Rosette leaves: huge with heart-shaped base; white-woolly

below

Leaves: alternate, prominent veins Stems: tough; much branched

Flowers: red-violet color; 3/4 - 1 inch across

Fruit: a bur with hooked spines



Burdock flowerbuds





Musk thistle (199)

Carduus nutans

Leaves: smooth, waxy; grey-green margin with a

white, hairless midrib; spiny edges that

extend down stem

Stems: spiny from leaf bases except right below

flower head

Flowers: 1-1/2 to 2 inches in diameter; rich pink

color; head often tips downward







COMPOSITE FAMILY

Plumeless thistle (198)

Carduus acanthoides

leaves deeply divided; hairy esp. lower Leaves:

surface midrib; decurrent

Stems: spiny from base to flower head due to

decurrent leaves

Flowers: 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter; pinkish



Plumeless thistle rosette





COMPOSITE FAMILY

Bull thistle (202)

Cirsium vulgare

Leaves: deeply cut, spiny margins with a wrinkled

surface; hairy

Spines: prominent; needle-like

Stems: spiny with decurrent leaves (extend down

the stem)

Flowers: 1-2 inches in diameter; are flask-shaped;

pink to pink-lavender







Perennial Broadleaves

HORSETAIL FAMILY

Horsetail (11)

Equisetum arvense

Spreads: by spores and rhizomes

Fertile stems: stems hollow, not branched; easily

separated joints

Vegetative stems: "leaves" in whorls at joints; looks like small

pine trees

Other: most common in wet areas





Horsetail seedheads



BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Curly dock (55)

Rumex crispus

fleshy, branched, and yellow **Taproot:**

Ocrea: long; prominent

Basal leaves: 6-12 inches with wavy edges

Stems: smooth, erect, reddish

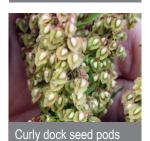
Flowers: small greenish becoming reddish brown

at maturity, found in dense clusters on

branches at tip of stem



Curly dock leaf





PINK FAMILY

White cockle (74)

Lychnis alba

Leaves: hairy and opposite, with no petiole; softly

hairy

Stems: softly hairy

Flowers: white; male & female parts on separate

plants (dioecious)

Fruit: seed pods with 10 short teeth









MUSTARD FAMILY

Yellow rocket (86)

Barbarea vulgaris

Rosette leaves: pinnate with large terminal lobe

Stem leaves: smooth with waxy surface

Upper leaves: clasp stem

Flowers: 4 yellow petals, similar to wild mustard but

smaller







MUSTARD FAMILY

Hoary alyssum (87)

Berteroa incana

Leaves (stems): grey-green in color; rough hairs on whole

plant

Flowers: white with 4 deeply-divided petals

Fruit: seed pods small with short "beak"







SPURGE FAMILY

Leafy Spurge (118)

Euphorbia esula

Roots: deep and spreading

Stems: smooth

Leaves: alternate, strap-shaped, ½ inch wide,

usually drooping

Flowers: small and borne above greenish-yellow

bracts

Fruit: explode when ripe, shooting 3 seeds, from

parent plant

Other: all plant parts have milky sap







DOGBANE FAMILY

Hemp dogbane (134)

Apocynum cannabinum

deep and branched Roots:

Leaves: opposite, narrow and pointed tips

Stems: smooth, reddish

Flowers: 5 greenish white petals that are slightly

longer than green sepals

Fruits: long, slender pods; occur in pairs

Other: all plant parts have milky ap



Hemp dogbane lea





MILKWEED FAMILY

Common Milkweed (137)

Asclepias syrica

Roots: deep and branched

opposite, thick, oblong, rounded tips, Leaves:

prominent veins

Flowers: pink to white in large many-flowered ball-

like clusters at tip of stem and in axils of

upper stems

Other: all plant parts have milky sap



Milkweed seed pods





MORNINGGLORY FAMILY

Field bindweed (139)

Convolvulus arvensis

Roots: deep and spreading Stems: trailing or climbing

"arrowhead"-shaped leaves with 3 "points" Leaves:

white or pink, funnel-shaped, 1 inch or less Flowers:

in diameter, found in axils of leaves

Other: flower stalks have 2 stipules below flowers



Flower & stalk



Field bindweed flowers



MORNINGGLORY FAMILY

Hedge bindweed (140)

Convolvulus sepium

Roots: deep and spreading

Stems: trailing or climbing (similar to field

bindweed)

Leaves: "arrowhead"-shaped leaves with 5 "points"

Flower stalks: no stipules below flowers

Flowers: large, 1 ½ to 2 inches, white or pinkish



Hedge bindweed bud





PLANTIN FAMILY

Blackseed Plantin (171)

Plantago rugelii

Roots: fibrous, tough

in rosette, broad, ovate with 3 to 5 Leaves:

prominent veins; smooth; petioles purplish;

egg-shaped, wavy margins

Flowering stems: leafless with many small inconspicuous

flowers

Other: broadleaf plantain similar but lacks purple

petioles and has smaller leaves



Young plantain plant





NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Horsenettle (160)

Solanum carolinense

Root: spreading, deep with adventitious buds

Leaves: with yellow prickles on the petioles, veins

and midribs; hairy; oblong with wavy edges

(like oak leaf)

Stems: with sharp, stout spines; simple or

branched

Flowers: potato-like with 5 fused white to purple

petals; prominent anthers

Fruits: smooth green berries to 0.5" diameter,

becoming yellow; become wrinkled and

hang on plants most of winter

Other: plants poisonous









Canada thistle (200)

Cirsium arvense

Roots: deep and branched

Stems: smooth

Leaves: crinkled edges and spiny margins; smooth

Flowers: pink to purple, flash-shaped rarely white, ³/₄

inches wide; male and female flowers on

seperate plants



Cananda thistle stem





COMPOSITE FAMILY

Perennial Sow Thistle (234)

Sonchus arvensis

Roots: spreading; shoots arise from buds
Leaves: prickly toothed, lobed; milky sap
Stems: milky juice; hollow; branch near top
Flower heads: branched with yellow ray flowers
Seeds: ribbed; with feathery pappus



Perennial sow thistle leaf





COMPOSITE FAMILY

Dandelion (237)

Taraxacum officinale

Roots: deep taproot with many buds

Leaves: lobes point to base of plant; watery, milky

juice

Flowers: bright yellow with many seeds

Seeds: ribbed with barbs to aid in soil penetration;

pappus aids in seed spread





