

Laggera alata Nanth.

Asteraceae – Inuleae

Syn.: *Blumea alata* (D.Don) DC., *Conyza alata* (D.Don) Roxb., *Erigeron alatum* D. Don

Description: Perennial herbs, 40–100 cm tall, glandular pubescent, stems much branched, winged, leaves elliptic to oblong, margins denticulate, capitula purple, or whitish, 1–1.3 cm across, in leafy racemes.

Distribution: Paleotropis (from W Africa to Indonesia).

Habitat: Open fields, grasslands, bushlands, outskirts of forests, sunny meadows.



CC0 1.0, US National Herbarium, Department of Botany, NMNH, Smithsonian Institution

Polar root with a diameter of 20 mm. Xylem to bark ratio 3:1. Rings poorly recognizable. Maximal 4 rings. Mean ring width 2 mm. Analyzed: 1 individual.

Xylem

Transverse section

Diffuse-porous. Ring boundary partially marked by a concentration of small fibers. Vessel diameter 60–70 µm. Vessel outline angular. Fibers thin- to thick-walled. Parenchyma paratracheal.

Tangential section

Rays 6- > 10-seriate, unligified, with sheath cells. Ray cells of variable size.

Radial section

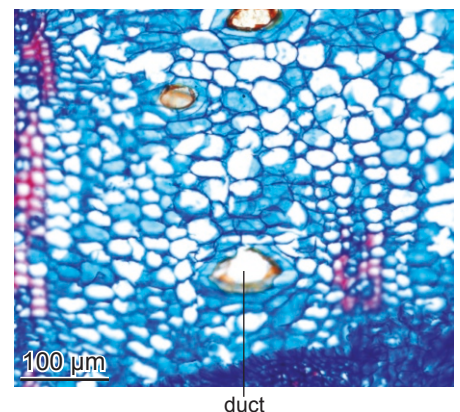
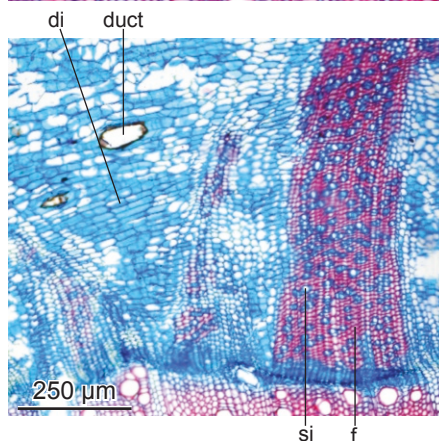
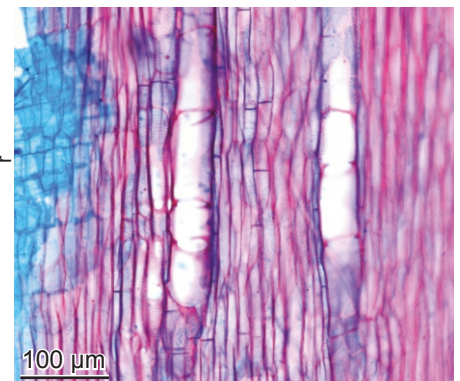
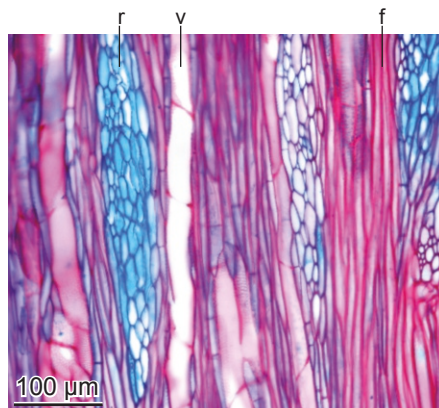
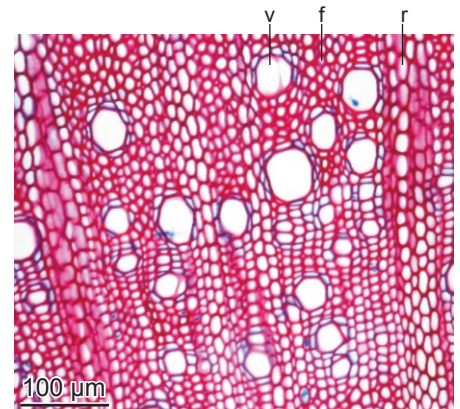
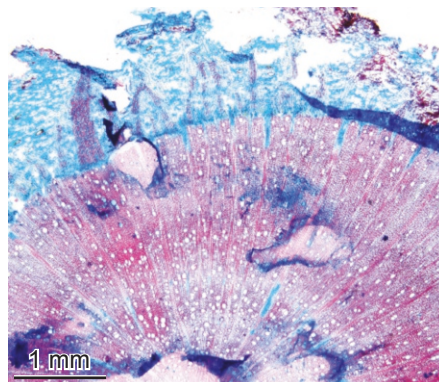
Perforation plates simple. Intervessel pits round. Vessel length 100–150 µm. Ray cells upright.

Bark

Sieve elements in small groups, surrounded by radially elongated fibers bands. Sclerenchyma consisting of groups of fibers. Distinct ray dilatations. With ducts.

Pith

Round.



Features according to IAWA and Crivellaro and Schweingruber 2015

Xylem 1 - 5 - 9 - 12 - 13 - 22 - 40.2 - 50.2 - 52.2 - 69 - 79 - 98 - 103 - 105 - 110

