## **Dandelion Sections**

Stace 3 Key with altered layout; numbers in brackets denote Stc Stace's details section & HB BSBI Handbook pages - ver 2019-01-20

	Plants delicate	Plants usually medium to robust
1	<b>Leaves</b> usually with strongly dissected (often nearly pinnate);	Leaves rarely with nearly pinnate leaves
	Phyllaries outer row of mostly <8mm,	Phyllaries outer row of mostly >8mm
	with small outgrowth near apex on lowerside	without subapical outgrowth
	Capitula rarely >3cm across	Capitulum usually >3cm across
	→ 2	→ 3
2	Achenes greyish-brown	Achenes usually purplish-violet, reddish or yellowish-brown
_	with pyramidal cone c.0.4mm	with cylindrical cone mostly 0.6-1mm
	Leaves often with >=6 pairs of lateral lobes	Leaves rarely with >6 pairs of lateral lobes
	= T. sect. <b>Obliqua</b> (Stc 2, HB p75-76/15-15a - No Crib)	= T. sect. <b>Erythrosperma</b> (Stc 1, HB p49-74 - See Crib)
3	Phyllaries outer row of appressed	Phyllaries outer row of appressed to recurved
0	ovate	linear to narrowly ovate
	with broad scarious border	with no or with narrow to very narrow scarious border
	Leaves very narrow	<b>Leaves</b> broader
	usually scarcely lobed	usually distinctly lobed
	= T. sect. Palustria (Stc 3, HB p77-80 - See Crib)	→ 4
4	Leaves and petioles green	Lowland plants or
4	rare plants of a few mountain cliffs in Sc	if on mountain cliffs then
		Leaves usually dark or blotched or
		spotted with purple and petiole usually purple
	= T. sect. <b>Taraxacum</b> (Stc 6, HB p84-89, See Crib)	→ 5
	Achenes (excl. cone and beak) >=4mm	Achenes very rarely >4mm
5	nearly cylindrical	narrowly top-shaped
	Phyllaries outer row of erect to appressed	Phyllaries outer row of rarely appressed
	Ligules usually with dark red stripes on lowerside	Ligule stripes rarely dark red
	Pollen usually 0	Pollen present or 0
	= T. sect. <b>Spectabilia</b> (Stc 4, HB p81-83, See Crib)	→ 6
	Leaves with large dark spots covering >10% of surface	Leaves unspotted or with spots covering <10% of blade
6	Leaves with large dark spots covering >10% of Surface	(beware leaves damaged or attacked by pathogens)
	- T post Negyess (Cto F LID nOO 101 Coo Cyih)	
	= T. sect. Naevosa (Stc 5, HB p90-101, See Crib)	→ 7
7	Petiole and midrib uppersides	Petiole and midrib uppersides
-	green or solid red or purple	usually minutely (lens) striped red or purple
	Phyllaries outer row of mostly 9-16mm	Phyllaries outer row of mostly 7-12mm
	usually recurved	often (often not) patent to erect
	not dark on lowerside	dark on lowerside
	Leaves often complexly lobed and	Leaves relatively simply lobed
	folded in 3 dimensions	± flat
	= T. sect. Ruderalia (Stc 9, HB p154 on, See Crib)	→ 8
8	Lateral leaf-lobes broad-based	Lateral leaf-lobes rarely broad-based
O	with convex front and concave rear edge	rarely with convex front and concave rear edge
	<u> </u>	- 1. Sect. <b>Genuca</b> (St. 1, Fib 102-133, See Gib)
	commonly 4 pairs  Phyllaries outer row of usually arched to varying degrees often subobtuse  = T. sect. Hamata (Stc 8, HB 136-153, See Crib)	

## **GLOSSARY**

Acute = less than right angle Apex = end point Appressed = pressed onto (here unbent) Beak = see end diagram Capitulum = flower head

Concave = deviating inward Cone = see end diagram Convex = deviating outward Dissected = deeply divided Lateral = side

Lobe = large division of a leaf Ovate = widest near base

Patent = projecting ± at rightangles

Petiole = Leaf-stalk Pinnate = Leaf is a stem with

paired smaller leaves Phyllaries = see 'involucral' in Reflexed = bent back (/down) Scarious = thin/papery Subapical = almost at apex Sub- = almost

