Economic Importance of Family Asteraceae

Botany Department Brahmanand PG College

Edible Plants

- (1) The leaves of Lactuca sativa (garden lettuce, Salad) is used as Salad.
- The tubers of *Helianthus tuberosus* (Jerusalem artichoke) *Cynara scolymus* (Globe artichoke) are used as food.

- (3) The roots of *Tragopogon porrifolium* commonly known as Vegetable Oyster, are edible.
- (4) The roots of *Cichorium intibus* (Chicory) are used as coffee powder.

Oil Plants

- (1) The seeds of *Helianthus annus* (Sunflower) are source of an edible fatty oil.
- (2) The oil obtained from the seeds of Carthamus tinctotorius (Saffower, Kusum) is useful for heart patients. Besides, it is used for the manufacture of soaps, paints, varnishes, etc.

- (3) Tagetes minuta (Stinking roger) and T. patula (French marigold, Genda) yield a strong aromatic essential oil which is used as an antiseptic, a fly repellent and a modifier in hair lotions. It is also used in high grade perfumes.
- (4) The oil obtained from the seeds of Guizotia abyssinica is useful for manufacture of soaps, paints, etc.

Medicinal Plants

- (1) The flower heads of Spilanthes paniculata are chewed to relieve toothache and affections of throat and gum. It is also a popular remedy for stammering in children.
- (2) The dried ligulate florets of *Calendula* officinalis form the drug Calendula, used in the treatment of sprains and bruises.

- (3) Flowering tops and leaves of Tanacetum vulgare yield an essential oil employed as a linament for gout, rheumatism and chronic ulcers.
- (4) The rhizomes and roots of *Taraxacum officinale* (common dandelion) are the soure of drug Taraxacum, used as a mild laxative, hepatic stimulant and tonic.

- (5) The leaves of Blumea balsamifera yield an essential oil known as Blumea camphor, and the leaf extrat is used in the treatment of exitement and insominia.
- (6) The leaves of *Tussilago faffara* (Coughwort) are used in the treatment of colds, cough and asthama.

- (7) Dried latex of *Lactuca virosa*, known as Lactucarium possesses mild sedative and hypnotic properties.
- (8) The pollen of *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* (Rugweed) causes hay fever and that of *Parthenium hysterophorus* (Carrot grass)

Ornamental Plants

- (1) *Helianthus*, e.g., *H. annuus* (Sunflower, Surajmukhi).
- (2) *Tagetes* (Marigold, Genda) e.g. *T. erecta* (African marigold) and *T. pantula* (French marigold).
- (3) *Dahlia*, e.g., *D. pinnata* (Garden dahlia)
- (4) Cosmos, e.g. C. bipinnatus.

- (5) Chrysanthemum, e.g. C. carinatum (Tricolour chrysanthemum), C.coronarium (Crown daisy), C. cinerariaefolium (Dalmatian pyrethrum) and C. morifolium (Florists chrysanthemum).
- (6) *Zinnia*, e.g., *Z. elegans* and *Z. linearis*.
- (7) Aster, e.g., A. amellus and A. grandiflorus

- (8) *Calendula*, e.g. *C. moschata* (Pot marigold).
- (9) *Centaurea*, e.g. *C. moschata* (Sweet sultan).
- (10) *Helichrysum* (Paper flower)

Thank you