

Collection No.	25
Collector Name & Semester	Roman Najmalddin Abdalla Semester – 7
Collection Date	15 / 7 / 2025
Scientific Name	<u><i>Helianthus annuus L.</i></u>
Family	Asteracea
Common Name (Kurdish, Arabic and English)	Sunflower دوار الشمس گولەبەرۆژە
Location	Iraq, KRG , Sulaymaniyah, Halsho Region
Latitude & Longitude	35.5 N 45.44 E
Growth Form	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub <input type="checkbox"/> Herb <input type="checkbox"/> Vine <input type="checkbox"/> Grass <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Herb
Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Flowering <input type="checkbox"/> Fruiting <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Flowering
Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicinal <input type="checkbox"/> Edible <input type="checkbox"/> Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Edible and ornamental
Abundance	<input type="checkbox"/> Rare <input type="checkbox"/> Occasional <input type="checkbox"/> Common <input type="checkbox"/> Abundant <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Occasional

Soil Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy <input type="checkbox"/> Clay <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Loamy
Plant part collected	<input type="checkbox"/> Leaf <input type="checkbox"/> Flower <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit <input type="checkbox"/> Seed <input type="checkbox"/> Root <input type="checkbox"/> Stem <input type="checkbox"/> Whole Plant <input type="checkbox"/> Answer: Whole plant
Plant Description	<p>Annual herbaceous species of the family Asteraceae, typically 1–3 m tall with a stout, erect, rough-haired stem. Leaves are large, ovate to heart-shaped, coarsely toothed, with prominent venation and stiff hairs. The inflorescence is a terminal capitulum (composite flower head) 10–40 cm across, surrounded by yellow ligulate ray florets and containing hundreds of fertile tubular disk florets at the center. Flowering occurs in summer to early autumn, followed by development of dry indehiscent fruits (achenes) commonly known as “seeds.” Native to temperate North America but widely naturalized and extensively cultivated worldwide for ornamental display, edible seeds, and oil production. The seeds are rich in unsaturated fatty acids, proteins, and vitamins, used in human diets, livestock feed, and pressed for cooking oil. Sunflowers are valuable nectar and pollen sources for bees, attract beneficial insects, and serve as rotation or cover crops improving soil structure. Plants prefer full sun, well-drained loamy soils, and moderate to low salinity; tolerate drought once established but respond to adequate moisture and nutrients with greater yield. Besides agricultural and ornamental value, the species is studied for phytoremediation due to its capacity to uptake heavy metals from soils.</p>

Plant
image(s)
(in its
environme
nt)
(Before
collection)





Collected Sample
image(s)
(on black
background)







