Helianthus

Helianthus is a genus of plants in the sunflower family (Asteraceae). Here are some key facts about Helianthus:

Common Species

- 1. *Helianthus annuus* (Common Sunflower): An annual plant native to North America, widely cultivated for its edible seeds and ornamental value.
- 2. *Helianthus tuberosus* (Jerusalem Artichoke): A perennial plant native to North America, cultivated for its edible tubers.

Characteristics

- 1. *Large Flowers*: Helianthus species are known for their large, bright yellow flowers with dark centers.
- 2. *Tall Stems*: Plants can grow up to 3 meters (10 feet) tall.
- 3. *Broad Leaves*: Leaves are large, ovate, and often hairy.

Uses

- 1. *Food*: Sunflower seeds are edible and rich in nutrients, while Jerusalem artichoke tubers are a good source of fiber and nutrients.
- 2. *Ornamental*: Helianthus species are often grown as ornamental plants in gardens and parks.
- 3. *Biofuel*: Sunflower oil is used as a biofuel source.

Interesting Facts

1. *Sun Tracking*: Helianthus flowers are known for their ability to track the sun's movement, a process called heliotropism.

2. *Mathematical Pattern*: The arrangement of seeds in a sunflower follows a mathematical pattern known as the Fibonacci spiral.	