

Dr. Rachana Shalini

Deptt. of Botany

Class : Deg. - II (Hons.)

Paper : III (Group - B')

Topic : Family - Apocynaceae (continued)

Lecture No. - 16

Date : 24/07/2020

Family : Apocynaceae (continued.)

Floral characters:

• Androecium:

There are 5 stamens, rarely 4. They are epipetalous, alternating with the petals, included within the corolla-tube.

The anthers usually connate around the stigma and apparently adnate to it.

The disc is ring-like or glandular.

• Gynoecium:

The carpels are 2 or (2), apocarpous or syncarpous, superior. When apocarpous, each ovary is 1-celled with marginal placentation, and when syncarpous, the ovary may be 1-celled with parietal placentation, or 2-celled with axile placentation.

There are 2 to ∞ ovules in each ovary.

• Fruit:

There are a pair of follicles, berries, or drupes.

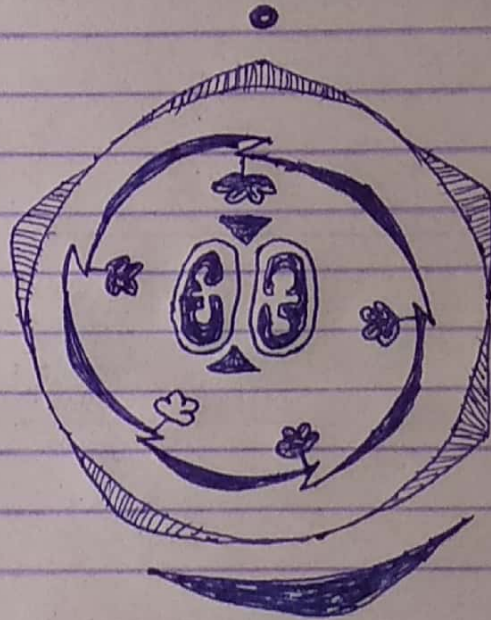
• Seeds:

The seeds often have a crown of long silky hairs and they mostly have endosperm.

• Floral Formula:

$$\oplus \overset{\text{♂}}{\underset{\text{♀}}{K}} (\bar{5}) C (\bar{5}) A_{\bar{5}} \underline{G}_{12} \text{ or } (2)$$

• Floral Diagram:



(Fig: Floral diagram of Apocynaceae)

• Distribution of Family Apocynaceae:

It is commonly known as oleander family. It comprises 180 genera and 1500 species out of which 84 species or 30 genera are present in India.

The members are most abundant in tropics and sub-tropics.

(Continued in next lecture..)