

Dr. Rachana Shalini

Deptt. of Botany

Class : Deg. II (Hons.)

Paper : III (Group - 'B')

Topic : Family - Lamiaceae (Continued)

Lecture No. - 25

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Family : Lamiaceae (Continued) :

• Corolla :

Petals generally 5, gamopetalous and the five teeth are sub-equal and mostly bilabiate.

When a dis bilabiate condition is found, the arrangement of the petals may be gamopetalous 2/3 i.e., two petals in the posterior upper lip and three in the anterior lower lip (Salvia).

• Androecium :

Stamens 4, posterior one suppressed, polyandrous, epipetalous, usually in two sets (2+2) or didynamous or rarely only two, supplemented by two staminodes.

• Gynoecium :

Bicarpellary, syncarpous, superior, situated on hypogynous honey secreting disc;

bilobulate becomes tetralobulate by the formation of false septum; axile placentation; one ovule in each loculus; style gynobasic (arising from the base of the ovary); stigma bilobed.

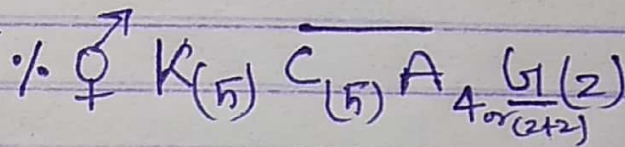
Fruit:

Usually Schizocarpic.

Seed:

Non-endospermic.

Floral-formula:



Floral diagram:



(Fig: Floral-diagram of family Lamiaceae)

(Continued. . .)