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Dept. of Botany

Class : Deg. II (Hons.)

Paper : III (Group 'B')

Topic : Family - Verbenaceae (Continued)

Lecture No. - 35

Date : 5/08/2020

Family : Verbenaceae (Continued) :

Floral Characters : • Inflorescence

Cymose or racemose spikes, often compound or paniculate. Cymose is usually dichasial (Alexodendron).

• Flower :

Zygomorphic, bisexual or hermaphrodite, rarely unisexual, hypogynous, pentamerous or tetramerous (Physopsis), rarely actinomorphic (Physopsis), complete.

• Calyx :

Sepals 5 lobed, gamosepalous, inferior.

• Corolla :

Petals 5, unequal, gamopetalous, mostly tubular or cylindrical, rarely campanulate or bilabiate, imbricate aestivation, inferior.

• Androecium :

Stamens 4, didynamous, fifth stamen may be represented by staminode or it may be rarely entirely absent, epipetalous, filament free.

• Gynoecium :

Bicarpellary (Carpel 2), syncarpous, rarely 4 (Datura) or 5 (Mentha), Ovary superior, 2-8 celled, ovule one to two in each cell, stigma entire or bilobed, axile placentation.

• Fruit :

Drupe rarely schizocarpic, capsule enclosed by persistent calyx.

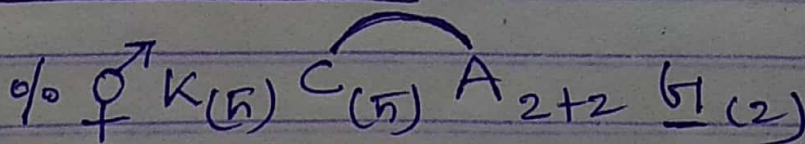
• Seed :

Non-endospermic or exalbuminous with a straight embryo.

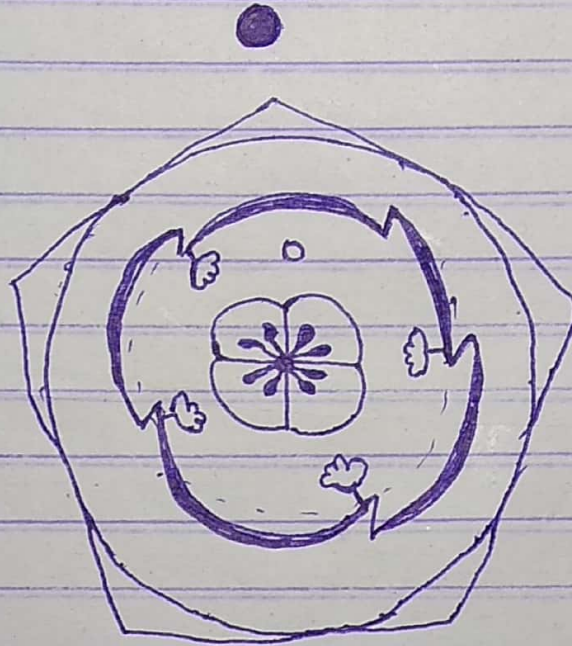
• Pollination :

Entomophilous

• Floral Formula :



• Floreal Diagram:



Floreal diagram of Duranta Plumieri.