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Class: Deg-II (Hons.)

Paper: III (Group - 'B')

Topic: Family - Polygonaceae (Continued)

Lecture No. - 49

Date: 17/08/2020

Family: Polygonaceae (Continued):

Floral characters:

Perianth:

There are 3 or 6 tepals (in two whorls). Often there are 5, generally uniform and often persistent. Tepals usually pink, green or white. When 5 tepals are present, the fusion of one of the outer tepals with one inner has occurred.

Androecium:

The number of stamens varies. They are usually 5-8 in two series, filaments free or slightly adnate with tepals at the base; anther two-celled, longitudinal dehiscence.

Gynoecium:

The carpels are (3) or sometimes (2). They are syncarpous. The ovary is superior, unilocular

and containing a single, erect (orthotropous) ovule.
There are 3 or 2 styles; basal placentation

• Fruit:

This is a small, hard, triangular, one-seeded nut or achene.

• Seed:

The seed is albuminous and often ruminate.
The embryo may be curved 'S' shaped or straight.

• Floral formula:

$$\oplus \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\downarrow}{\text{♀}}} P_{3+3, \text{ or } \overline{5}} A_{\overline{5-8}} \underline{\overline{G}} (3)$$

• Floral Diagram:



(Floral diagram of Polygonum)

(Continued...)