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Class : Deg. II (Hons.)

Paper : III (Group - 'B')

Topic : Family - Poaceae (Contd.)

Lecture No. - 90

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• Family : Poaceae (continued) :

• Floral diagram of *Oryza sativa* (Rice.)



( Fig: Floral Diagram of *Oryza sativa* (Paddy or Rice) )

• Economic Importance of the family Poaceae :

The family is of great economic importance because most of the cereals which give food to million of people all over the world belong to this family.

More important plants of this family are given below:

(i). Oryza sativa (Rice): cultivated and used as grains.

(ii) Triticum vulgare  
T. aestivum  
T. sativum } (Wheat): cultivated and used as food grains.

(iii) Zea mays (Maize or Indian corn or Makka): cultivated and used as foodgrains.

(iv) Sorghum vulgare (great millet - Jowar): cultivated as foodgrain.

(v) Pennisetum typhoides  
P. glaucum  
P. compressum } (Bajara): Used as foodgrain.

(vi) Hordeum vulgare (Jaw): Used as foodgrain.

(vii) Avena sativa (Jai): Used as foodgrain and fodder.

(viii). Saccharum officinarum (Sugarcane - Gianna):  
It is the main source of sugar, gur, khar etc.

(ix). Saccharum munja (Munj or sarcanda): Largely used in making chairs, tables, baskets, screens, carts, huts etc.

(x). Bambusa arundinacea and all species of bambusa. (Bamboo or Bans): Wild and cultivated.

It is used for thatching huts, in buildings, bridges, ladders, furnitures, pipes, flutes, sticks, mats, baskets, hats, coarse umbrella, ropes, agricultural implements and others.

All types of grasses belong to this family which are used as fodder, in paper industry, soap industry etc.

(Continued. — )