

Incomplete: Flower having any part missing.

Hermaphrodite (bisexual/perfect): Bisexual flower having both androecium and gynoecium.

Unisexual (imperfect): Flower having either male or female part.

Staminate: Flower having stamens, not carpels.

Pistillate: Flower having carpels, not stamens.

Symmetrical: Flower can be divided into two halves by vertical axis.

Asymmetrical: Flower can not be divided into two equal halves by vertical axis.

Actinomorphic: Flower can be divided into two equal halves by any axis.

Zygomorphic: Flower can be divided into two equal halves by only one vertical axis, not by other axis.

Trimerious: Flower with 3 or multiple of 3 floral leaves.

Pentamerous: Flower with 5 or multiple of five floral leaves.

Hypogynous: Flower has superior ovary, other parts are inferior.

Perigynous: Flower has $\frac{1}{2}$ superior ovary, partially covered by cup like structure.

Epigynous: Flower has inferior ovary. It is covered by a tube like structure and all remaining parts arise from this tube.

(B) Terms used for Calyx:

Sepaloid: Sepals are green in colour.

Petaloid: Sepals are coloured like petals.

Polysepalous: Free sepals.

Gamosepalous: Fused sepals.

Campanulate: Sepals, form bell-shaped structure.

(C) Terms used for Corolla:

Sepaloid: Petals are green in colour.

Petaloid: Petals are coloured except green.

Polypetalous: Free petals.

Gamopetalous: Fused petals

Cruciform: Four petals, arranged in cross-like manner e.g. **Brassica**.

Rosaceous: Petals are spread irregularly with imbricate arrangement e.g. **Rose**.

Papilionaceous: Petals have vexillary aestivation. One largest petal is called **standard** or **vexillum**, two lateral petals are **wings** and two inner petals unite together to form a boat-shaped structure, called **Keel**.

Tubular: Corolla form tube like Structure.

Campanulate: Corolla form a **Bell-shaped** structure.

Infundibuliform: Corolla form a **funnel-shaped** structure.

Aestivation: The arrangement of sepals or petals in a flower is called aestivation. The different types of aestivation are as follows: