

## ACTIVITY 18 — (Families)

**Q 1. What is incomplete flower?**

Ans. The flower in which a part is absent, called incomplete flower.

**Q 2. Define Perianth.**

Ans. When calyx and corolla combine together and there is no differentiation, the structure is called perianth.

**Q 3. What are Palea?**

Ans. Palea are large bracts in the inflorescence of Family Poaceae.

**Q 4. What is versatile anther?**

Ans. The anther which is long makes swinging movement with the filament is called versatile anther.

**Q 5. Define basal placentation.**

Ans. The placentation in which ovule is attached in the basal region of ovary is called basal placentation.

**Q 6. Give botanical name of Sweet Pea.**

Ans. The botanical name of Sweet Pea is *Lathyrus odoratus*.

**Q 7. What is papilionaceous corolla?**

Ans. The corolla which shows vexillary aestivation is called papilionaceous corolla. It consists of a large petal called standard, two side petals are called wings and two inner petals are called keel.

**Q 8. Explain diadelphous condition.**

Ans. The androecium in which stamens form two bundles or groups are called diadelphous.

**Q 9. Define marginal placentation.**

Ans. The placentation in which ovules are arranged along the margin of ovary is called marginal placentation.

**Q 10. What is bract?**

Ans. Bract is a very small leaf like structure in the base of a flower.