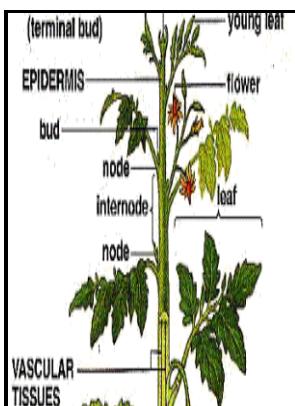


# Morphology of the angiosperms.

McGraw-Hill - Morphology of the angiosperms : Eames, Arthur Johnson, 1881

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AngiospermsMorphology of the angiosperms.

Tags: #Morphological #Characters #of #Angiosperms

## Angiosperm Grade 11 Botany

It may be branched or unbranched. This is the sense in which the term is used today.

McGraw-Hill publications in the botanical sciencesMorphology of the angiosperms.

**Morphology of angiosperms  
(Morphology of spermatophytes, Part II) : Coulter, John Merle, 1851**

At maturity the regma splits into three one seeded cocci e. Leaf. Radical, caulin, simple, alternate, petiolate or sessile, exstipulate, hairy, Lyrate, unicostate, reticulate venation.



Filesize: 45.47 MB

**Morphology of angiosperms (Morphology of spermatophytes, Part II) : Coulter, John Merle, 1851**

Seeds of Artocarpus heterophylla and Trapa bispinosa bear unequal and thick cotyledons.

## Angiosperm Grade 11 Botany

It is generally assumed that the of flowers, from the start, was to involve mobile animals in their reproduction processes.

### Floral morphology

The small 3-leaved seedling shows: a A young tap-root with small lateral branches, b The cotyledons are attached at the cotyledonary node; c Seed coat encloses the cotyledons d First plumular leaf is developed into a prophyll with reduced stipules, e Second leaf produces some leaflets, f Third leaf is normal with foliaceous stipules, leaflets and tendril. Gynoecium: carpels 2, syncarpous, inferior, unilocular with single basal ovules,

placentation basal, style 1, stigma bifid. In sal *Shorea robusta* fruit is one seeded and winged like samara but the wings are formed by the persistent calyx.

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