

Points to remember

- In cymose type of inflorescence growth is limited and the flowers are borne in basipetal succession.
- The fibrous roots originate from the base of the stem.
- The primary root originates at the germination stage from the radicle of the seed.
- Ovary is one-chambered but it becomes two chambered due to the formation of a false septum in mustard and argemone.
- In monocotyledonous seeds the outer covering of endosperm separates the embryo by a proteinous layer called Aleurone.
- In marginal placentation, the placenta forms a ridge along the Ventral suture of the ovary.
- A lateral branch with short internode and each node bearing a rosette of leaves and a tuft of roots is found in pistia.
- Zygomorphic flower is not found in canna.
- When a shoot tip transforms into a flower it is always solitary.
- Some foliar roots also produce adventitious roots as Bryophyllum.
- In racemose type of branching branches continues to grow indefinitely and give off further branches laterally in an acropetal order.
- the cells of region of elongation of the root are responsible for growth of its length.
- An inferior ovary is positioned below the sites of attachment for perianth and androecium.
- Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of Indigofera.
- The wheat grain has an embryo with one large, shield-shaped cotyledon known as scutellum.
- In ginger vegetative propagation occurs through rhizome.
- Plants, which produce characteristics pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to halophytes.
- Roots hairs develop from region of maturation.
- Clove is a floral bud.
- Velamen is a specialized tissue found in aerial roots of orchids.
- Coconut's husk fibre, coir of commerce is extracted from mesocarp.
- Velamen present in orchids helps in absorption of moisture from air.
- Seeds of cocoa plants are used form making chocolate.
- Plants with inferior ovary usually bear pseudocarps.
- Cymose inflorescence is present in solanum.