



# Flower

Carpels, which produce  
ovules containing  
female gametophytes

Stamens, which produce  
pollen grains containing  
male gametophytes

Petals, forming the corolla

Sepals, forming the calyx

# Chorisepalous Calyx

The sepals in the calyx ring are separated from each other.

**Epicalyx :** It is a second ring outside the calyx.

Epicalyx is a characteristic feature for the flowers of Malvaceae family

Depending on the position of the ovary, flowers are assessed under 3 groups :

Hypogynous

G

Perigynous

G—

Epigynous

—  
G

## **LAB NUMBER 8**

### **FLOWER EXAMINATION (Morphological Work)**

- 1. General drawing**
- 2. Only a flowers**
- 3. Flower cross-section**
- 4. A member from every floral ring (a sepal, a petal, a stamen and a pistil)**

1. **PN: *Hyacinthus sp.*** (Hyacinth, Sümbülgiller)  
**Fam: Hyacinthaceae** (Bluebell Family, Sümbülgiller)

2. **PN: *Forsythia viridissima*** ( Forsythia, Altın çanağı,  
**Fam:** Oleaceae (Olive family, Zeytingiller)

**3. PN: *Lamium sp.*** (dead-nettles, Ballibaba)

**Fam: *Lamiaceae*** (Mint Family, Ballibabagiller)



**4. PN: *Prunus domestica* (plum, erik)**  
**Fam: Rosaceae (Rose family, gülgiller)**