

# FLOWER: KEY TERMS

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- **Thalamus:** Highly condensed nodes and internodes.
- **Pedicel:** Stalk of flower.
- **Bract:** Axil of a leaf.
- **Calyx:** Outermost whorl of flower. Mostly green in colour.
- **Corolla:** Second whorl of flower. Bright in colour.
- **Androecium:** Male reproductive part of a flower. Differentiated into two parts- filament and anther.
- **Gynoecium:** Female reproductive part of flower. Differentiated into three parts stigma, style, ovary.
- **Complete:** When all the four whorls are present.
- **Gamo:** Fuse.
- **Poly:** Free.
- **Perianth:** Petals and sepals are not free.
- **Staminate:** Gynoecium absent or nonfunctional.
- **Pistillate:** Androecium absent or nonfunctional.
- **Neuter:** Both androecium and gynoecium absent.
- **Hermaphrodite:** Both androecium and gynoecium present.
- **Dioecious:** Male and flowers are borne on different plants.
- **Inflorescence:** Arrangement of flowers in branch or branch system.