



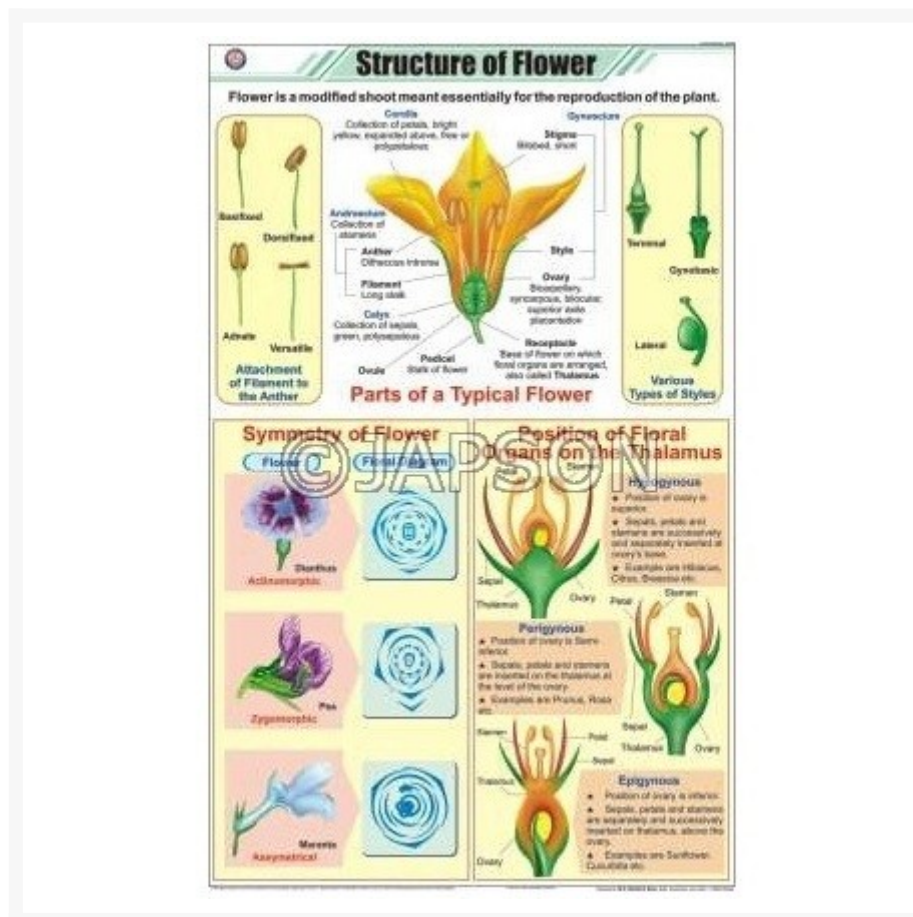
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# Flower Charts, Botany, School Education

## Product Image



## Description

**Standard Size:** 58x90cms

**Language:** English

Laminated Paper Charts with Plastic Rollers. These Charts have technically accurate and



### Inflorescences

#### RACEMOSE INFLORESCENCES

**Raceme**

Inflorescence axis is single, unbranched and bears axillary flowers. (e.g., Mustard)

**Panicle**

Inflorescence axis is branched & flowers are borne axillary or laterally. (e.g., Sunflower)

**Spike**

Spike is raceme but flowers have no stalks.

**Catkin**

It is a spike with unisexual flowers. The inflorescence axis is branched. (e.g., Almond)

**Spikelet**

It is spike with fleshy axis axillary or the branch terminal. (e.g., Hibiscus)

**Corymb**

The axis is short and the lower branches have longer stalks than the upper ones. Thus all flowers come to the same level. (e.g., Cucumber)

**Capitulum**

The axis is flattened, short or long, convex or concave, which contains numerous small flowers arranged in a compound order. The inflorescence is surrounded by protective bracts. (e.g., Sunflower, Marigold)

#### CYMOSE INFLORESCENCES

**Mitrochastical Scorpioid**

The compound lateral branches resemble a scorpion tail in zig-zag form. (e.g., Penstemon, Verbena)

**Monochastical Helicoid**

The lateral branches resemble a spiral on the axis side forming a helix. (e.g., Begonia, Aster)

**Dichastical**

The compound branching on either side of the central axis of the main axis is branched. (e.g., Cereus, Cereus, Hibiscus)

**Polychastical**

Many small branches arise from the base of the main axis. (e.g., Hibiscus, Hibiscus)

### Calyx and Corolla

#### CALYX MODIFICATIONS

The outermost green and leaf like floral whorl consisting of sepals is calyx. However, it is modified into following forms in some plants.

<p><b>Pappus</b></p> <p>Example - Sunflower, Cotton</p>	<p><b>Spurred</b></p> <p>Example - Datura</p>	<p><b>Leafy</b></p> <p>Example - Rose</p>	<p><b>Spinous</b></p> <p>Example - Tuba</p>
<p><b>Hood Like</b></p> <p>Example - Asclepias</p>	<p><b>Bilabiate</b></p> <p>Example - Ocimum, Salvia</p>	<p style="color: red; font-weight: bold;">SHAPES OF COROLLA</p> <p>The second coloured leaf whorl which consists of petals is corolla. Following are the common shapes of corolla.</p>	
<p><b>Cruciform</b></p> <p>Example - Brassica</p>	<p><b>Caryophylleous</b></p> <p>Example - Dianthus</p>	<p><b>Rosaceous</b></p> <p>Example - Rose</p>	<p><b>Campuliate</b></p> <p>Example - Solanum, Corolla, Wilkonia</p>
<p><b>Tubular</b></p> <p>Example - Sunflower, Marigold</p>	<p><b>Bilabiate</b></p> <p>Example - Ocimum, Salvia</p>	<p><b>Hypocriaticform</b></p> <p>Example - Hibiscus, Rose</p>	<p><b>Rotata</b></p> <p>Example - Hibiscus, Solanum</p>
<p><b>Infundibuliform</b></p> <p>Example - Petunia, Datura</p>	<p><b>Personate</b></p> <p>Example - Asclepias</p>	<p><b>Ligulate</b></p> <p>Example - Sunflower, Sunflower ray flowers</p>	<p><b>Papilionaceous</b></p> <p>Example - Peas, Lotus</p>

### C. Charts, Pollination

### Pollination

**ACCORDING TO MEDIUM OF POLLINATION**

**WIND POLLINATION**

Pollen is the smaller seedling of antherogamete (male gamete) of a plant which is carried by wind.

**WATER POLLINATION**

Pollen is carried by water.

**ACCORDING TO MEDIUM OF POLLINATION**

**SELF POLLINATION**

The transfer of pollen from the anther of a flower to the stigma of the same or another flower is known as self pollination.

**CROSS POLLINATION**

The transfer of pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower is known as cross pollination.

**ACCORDING TO MEDIUM OF POLLINATION**

**INSECT POLLINATION**

The transfer of pollen from the anther of a flower to the stigma of another flower is known as insect pollination.

**WIND POLLINATION**

The transfer of pollen from the anther of a flower to the stigma of another flower is known as wind pollination.

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<https://www.japson.com/flower-charts-botany-school-education.html>

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## Disclaimer

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The Products details given on this page are indicative in nature and JAPSON reserves the right to change them without prior notice. Buyer is also requested to re-check the specifications and other features of product at the time of order as product development is a continuous process and minor modifications may be made to design based on latest availability, process and design.