

(1) sub family - Caesalpinaceae

example - Cassia fistula

Systematic position

Phanerogams
Dicotyledons
Polypetalae
Calyciflorae
Rosales
Leguminosae
Caesalpiniceae

Habit - medium sized tree

Root - Top root

stem - erect, branched, woody
herbaceous.

leaf - compound leaf, unipinnate
, alternate leaf. exstipulate
petiolate, reticulate venation.

Inflorescence :- Long axillary, Pendant racemose cyme.

Flower :- Pedicellate, bracteate, complete, zygomorphic, bisexual, pentamerous, hypogynous

calyx :- No of sepal 3, polysepalous quincuncial aestivation.

calyx corolla :- No of petal 5, polypetalous, imbricate aestivation, yellow.

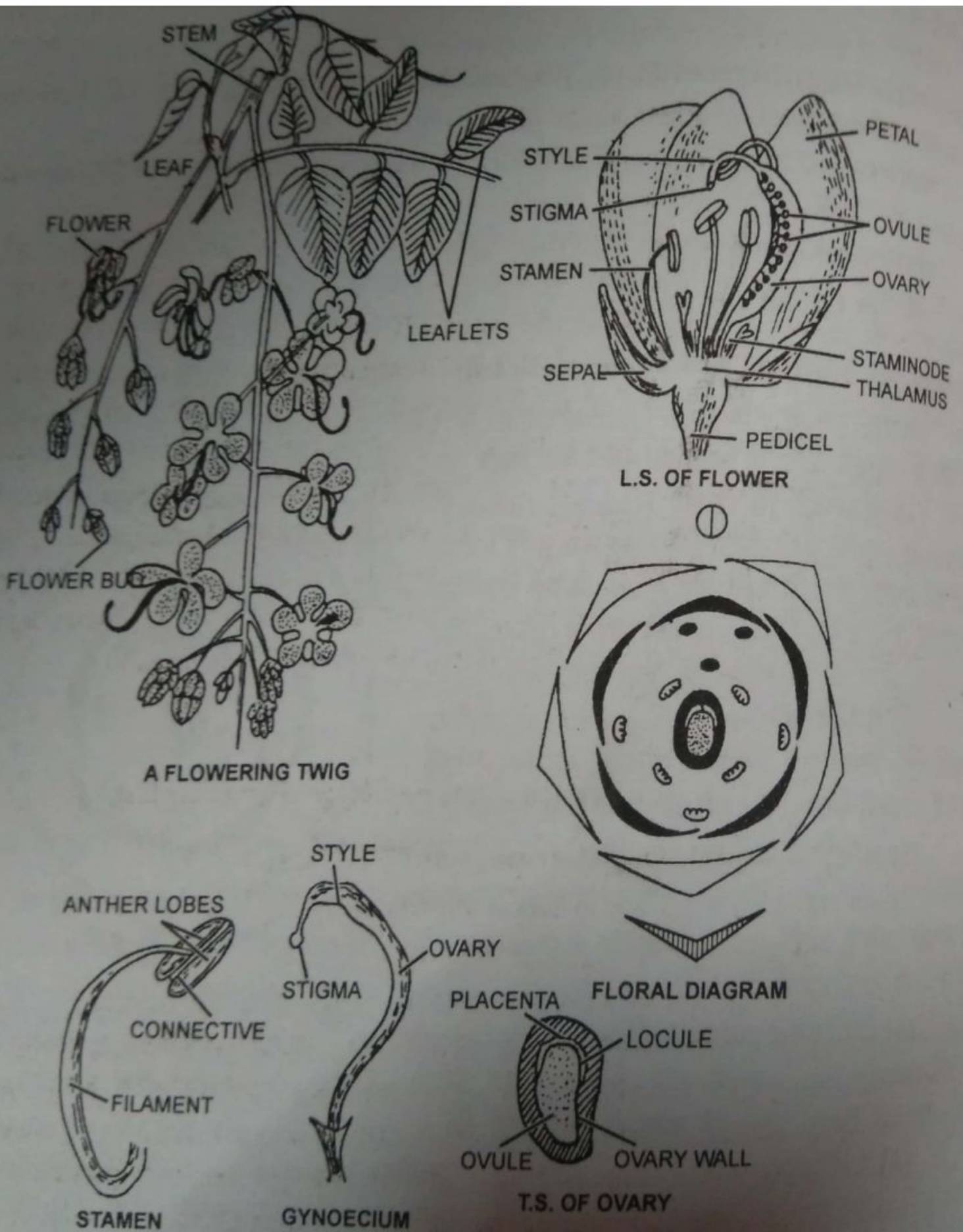
Androecium :- No of stamens 10 Polyandrous,

Gynoecium :- monocarpellary axillary, superior, long, marginal placentation many ovules, ovary sickle shaped, stigma capitate

Fruit :- legume, long cylindrical

seeds :- अमूलापोषी

Floral Formula — $B_{\infty}, \frac{0}{0}, \frac{\text{♀}}{\text{♂}}, K_3, C_5, A_3 (\text{long}) + 4$
 median + 3 (staminodes), $\frac{0}{1}$



चित्र 20.6. उप-कुल सिसलपिनिगसी (Sub-family Cassipiniaceae) :