

Families to know for Botany 400 3rd lecture exam

Asterids

Ericaceae	$CA^{(4-5)} \underbrace{CO^{(4-5)} A^{8-10}}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(4-5)}$	anther pores superior or inferior
Primulaceae	$CA^{(5)} \underbrace{CO^{(5)} A^5}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(5)}$	free central placentation heterostyly
Cornaceae	$CA^4 \quad CO^4 \quad A^4$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	small flowered, bracted
Gentianaceae	$CA^{(4-5)} \underbrace{CO^{(4-5)} A^{4-5}}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	parietal placentation
Apocynaceae (Asclepiadaceae)	$CA^{(5)} \underbrace{CO^{(5)} A^5}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^2$	pollinia gynoestigium follicles (pollen presentation in non- milkweed members)
Rubiaceae	$CA^{(4-5)} \underbrace{CO^{(4-5)} A^{4-5}}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	pollen presentation
Solanaceae	$CA^{(5)} \underbrace{CO^{(5)} A^5}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	axile placentation
Convolvulaceae	$CA^5 \quad \underbrace{CO^{(5)} A^5}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	axile placentation
Lamiaceae	$CA^{(5)} \underbrace{COZ^{(5)} A^{2,4}}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	nutlets gynobasic
Scrophulariaceae	$CA^{(5)} \underbrace{COZ^{(5)} A^4}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	capsules
Apiaceae	$CA^5 \quad CO^5 \quad A^5$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	schizocarps
Campanulaceae	$CA^{(5)} \underbrace{CO^{(5)} A^5}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2-3)}$	regular or zygomorphic pollen presentation
Caprifoliaceae	$CA^{(4-5)} \underbrace{CO^{(4-5)} A^{4-5}}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(3-5)}$	short or long styled
Asteraceae	$CA^X \quad \underbrace{CO^{(5)} A^5}$	$\underline{\underline{G}}^{(2)}$	calyx=pappus corolla variable pollen presentation