

POLYPETALAE – petals separate

THALAMIFLORAE – Sepals, Petals and Stamens all attached to receptacle.

Gynoecium apocarpous.

RANUNCULACEAE (Herbaceous, leaves 3-parted)

BERBERIDACEAE* (Carpel solitary, Anthers with flaps).



Parietal placentation. [NOT Natural. Convergent evolution:

Papaveraceae close to Ranunc., but remainder scattered amongst Rosids]

PAPAVERACEAE* (Sepals 2, petals 4) CRUCIFERAE*

(Petals 4, Stamens 6, ovary 2) CAPPARACEAE* (Ovary

stalked) RESEDACEAE (Ovary open, 3-parted)

CISTACEAE VIOLACEAE



Ovary 2-3 septate.

PITTIOSPORACEAE* POLYGALACEAE.

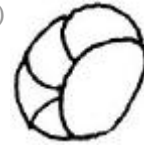


Axile placentation.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE* PORTULACACEAE (Sepals gland-fringed)

Stamens numerous; Calyx imbricate.

GUTTIFERAE/CLUSIACEAE* THEACEAE



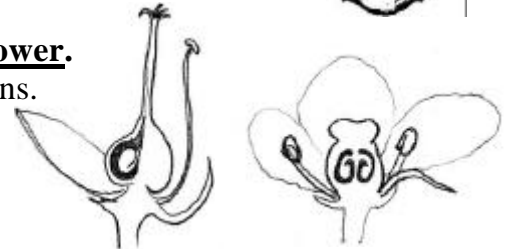
Stamens numerous; Calyx valvate.

MALVACEAE* (Anthers 1-celled) STERCULIACEAE TILIACEAE.

DISCIFLORAE – Ovary superior, immersed in disk of flower.

Ovule pendulous, raphe ventral ;multiple series of stamens.

LINACEAE; GERANIACEAE*; RUTACEAE



Ovule pendulous, raphe dorsal

OLACACEAE; AQUIFOLIACEAE*.



Ovule erect, raphe ventral

CELASTRACEAE; RHAMNACEAE*; VITACEAE.



Ovule ascending, raphe ventral to reversed

SAPINDACEAE*; ANACARDIACEAE

CALYCIFLORAE – Stamens fused to Calyx of flower

Ovaries separate, rarely united

LEGUMINOSAE ROSACEAE*

[SAXIFRAGALES. Carpels ±fused, separate styles:

SAXIFRAGACEAE* (2 carps) CRASSULACEAE (5-6 carps)

HAMAMELIDACEAE (2)]

[: HYDRANGEACEAE – opp leaves, syncarpous.

ESCALLONIAACEAE – alt leaves dry pod => ASTERIDS



Ovary syncarpous; divided into locules.

MYRTACEAE (stamens numerous)

LYTHRACEAE* ONAGRACEAE*.



Ovary syncarpous; Parietal placentation LOASACEAE; TURNERACEAE;

PASSIFLORACEAE; CUCURBITACEAE*; BEGONIACEAE; DATISCEAE.



Ficoidales – Ovary syncarpous; sub-basal placentation [the basal placentation is critical in placing these families among the Caryophyllids see above]

CACTACEAE; AIZOACEAE.]

Umbellales – Ovary syncarpous; 1 ovule per locule. [these families belong amongst the basal Asterids. Inferior ovaries but with separate petals]

UMBELLIFERAE (2-locules); ARALIACEAE (5-locules); CORNACEAE.