

UNIT IV : PLANT SYSTEMATICS

8. TAXONOMY OF ANGIOSPERMS

1 VSAQ +1 SAQ =2M+4M=6M

ROOT POINTS

1. **Plant systematics** is the study of the diversity and history of plants and the evolutionary relationships among them.
2. The **flowering plants** are known as **Angiosperms**.
3. **Taxonomy of angiosperms** deals with their identification, nomenclature and classification.
4. **Types of Taxonomy:** (i) Alpha taxonomy (ii) Beta taxonomy (iii) Omega taxonomy.
5. **Alpha taxonomy:** It is purely based on the description of **Morphological characters**.
6. **Beta taxonomy:** It deals with Genetics, Anatomy, Physiology besides Morphology.
7. **Omega taxonomy:** It is an advanced taxonomy which deals with Embryology, Cytology, Palynology, Phytochemistry, Serology along with Morphology. [IPE]
8. Formation of fruit **inside the soil** is called **geocarpy**. **Ex:** *Arachis hypogea* [IPE]
9. **Floral diagram** is the diagrammatic representation of floral parts and their arrangement. [IPE]
10. **Floral formula** represents various floral parts by means of symbols. [IPE]
11. **Non-essential floral parts of Fabaceae** are Calyx and Corolla. [IPE]
12. **Essential floral parts of Liliaceae** are Androecium and Gynoecium. [IPE]
13. **Essential organs of Solanaceae** are Androecium and Gynoecium. [IPE]
14. **Economic importance of Fabaceae plants :** They produce [IPE]
(i) Pulses (ii) Edible oils (iii) Vegetables (iv) Timber (v) Fiber
(vi) Blue dye (vii) Fodder (viii) Green manure
15. From evolutionary point of view, retention of the female gametophyte with developing young embryo on the parent sporophyte for some time, is first observed in **Pteridophytes**. [NEET 2019]