

Lythraceae



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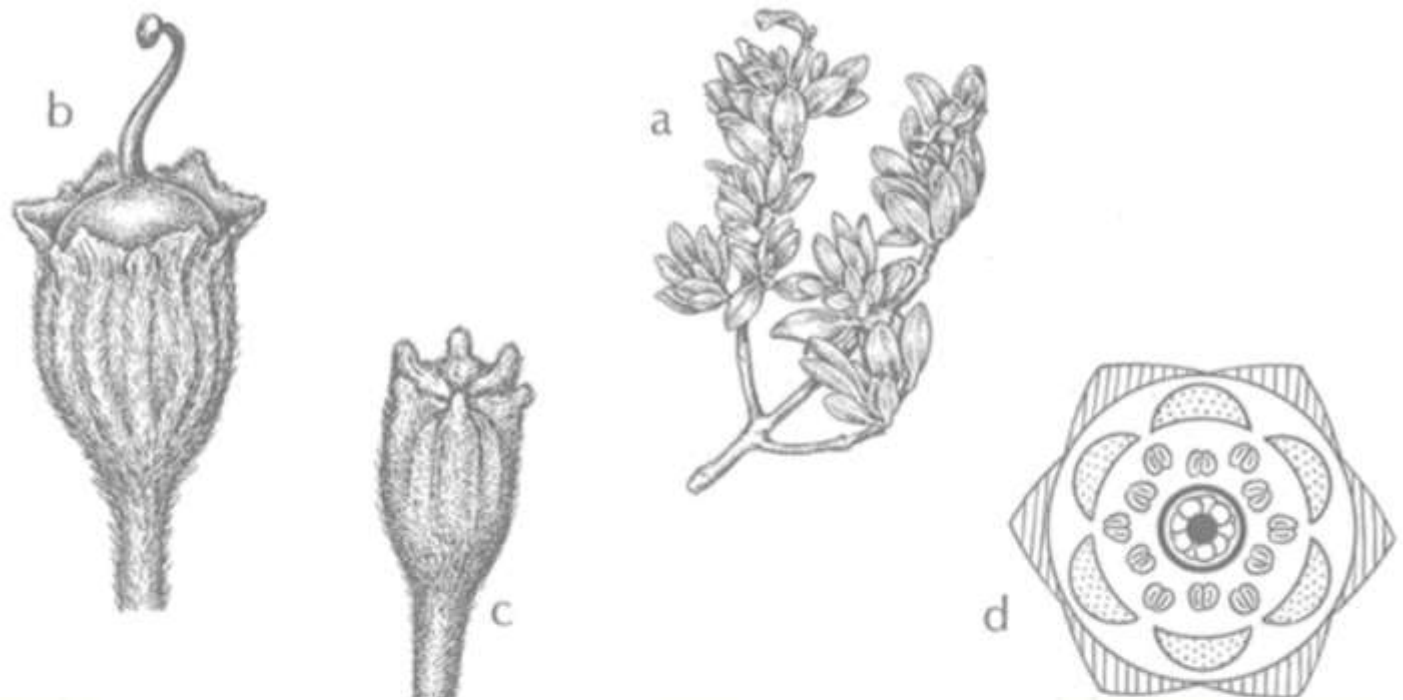
- *Lythrum* spp.
- *Lagerstroemia speciosa* – Pride of India
- *L.indica*
- *L.parviflora*
- *Lawsonia inermis* – Henna
- *Rotala aquatica*
- *Punica granatum* (Pomegranate) - Punicaceae
- *Trapa bicornis* (Trapaceae) – Singhada
- *Woodfordia fruticosa*

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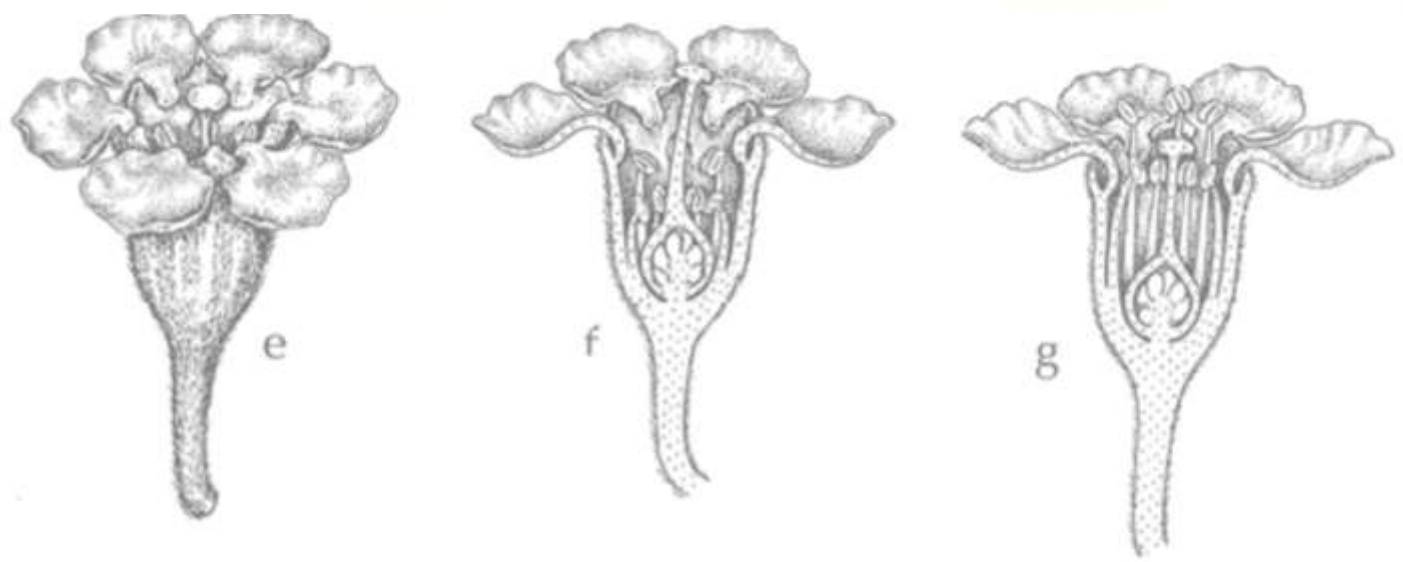
- Key features
 - Petals crumpled in bud and wrinkled on maturity
 - Hypanthium present
 - Sepals and Petals 4,6 or 8
 - Stamens double the number of petals or more
- Other features
 - Leaves opposite/whorled
 - Sepals free/connate at base
 - Free petals
 - Ovary inferior/half-inferior, 2-6 carpels

Crepe myrtle – Lagerstroemia





Br, ⊕, ♂, K_{4-6-8} , C_{4-5-8} A_{4-8-12} or more or 1, $G_{(2-6)}$.



Lawsonia inermis



Punica granatum



Trapa natans





LAURACEAE

- Laurel family
- *Laurus nobilis* – Bay leaf
- 54 genera
- 2500 species
- Trees and shrubs
- One parasitic climber



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Key features

- Aromatic, shining, leathery leaves
- Evergreen forests
- Hypanthium (receptacle)
- Essential oils
- Flowers trimerous (6 tepals)
- Stamens 3x4whorls
 - Inner staminodes
 - 3rd whorl glandular
- Superior ovary, one (3) carpel
 - Basal placentation, one seed



Important species

- *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* - Dalchini
- *C.tamala* - Tejpat
- *C.camphora* - Camphor
- *Machilus odoratissima* - Kaul
- *Litsea chinensis* – Maida (glue)
- *Litsea glutinosa* - jigat for agarbattis
- *Litsea umbrosa* - Chator
- *Lindera pulcherima*
- *Actinodaphne*
- *Persea americana* – Avocado
- *Dodecadenia grandiflora*
- *Phoebe lanceolata*

Litsea glutinosa – Indian Laurel



Leaf types



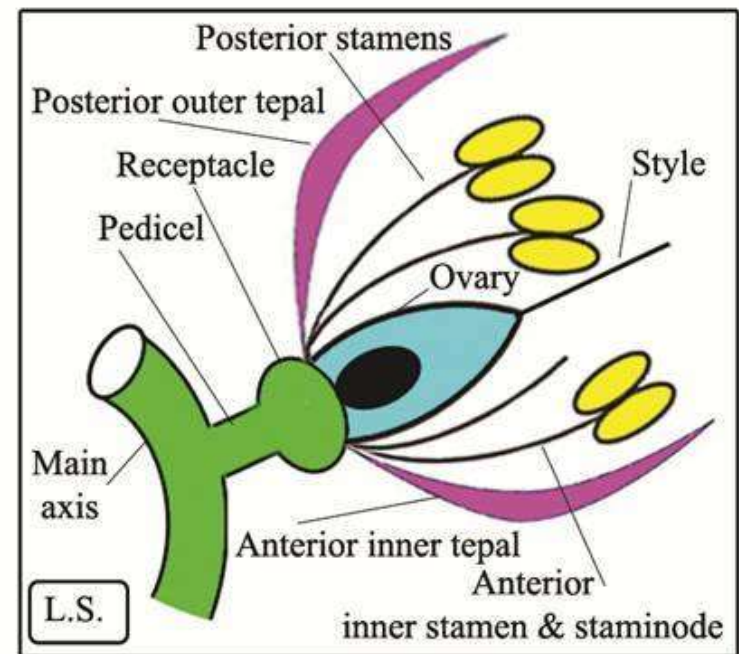
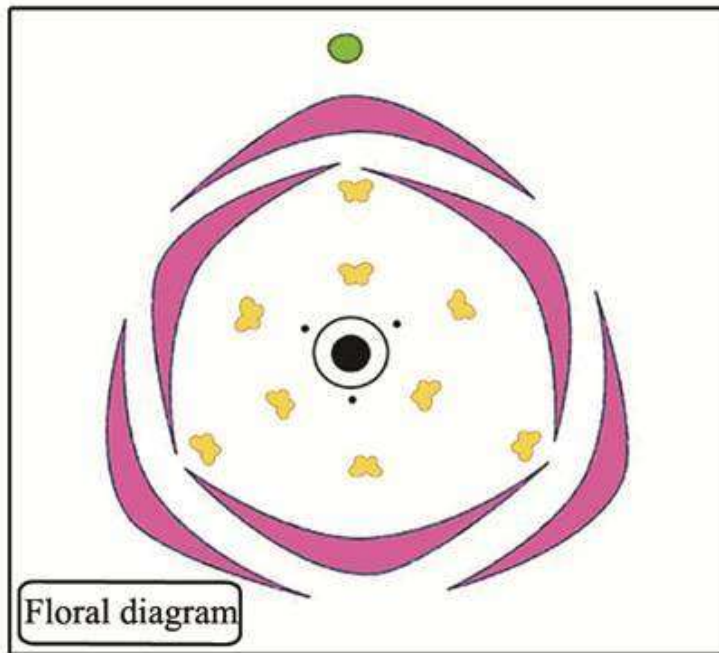


Cassytha filiformis – parasitic



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Family: Lauraceae



\oplus , ♂ , P_{3+3} , $A_{3+3+3+3}$, $\underline{G}_{(3)}$, Basal placentation.