

*Allium cepa*

(Practical: 10/04/2020)

Family: Liliaceae

**Habit:** Perennial herb with bulb.

**Root:** Fibrous adventitious root system

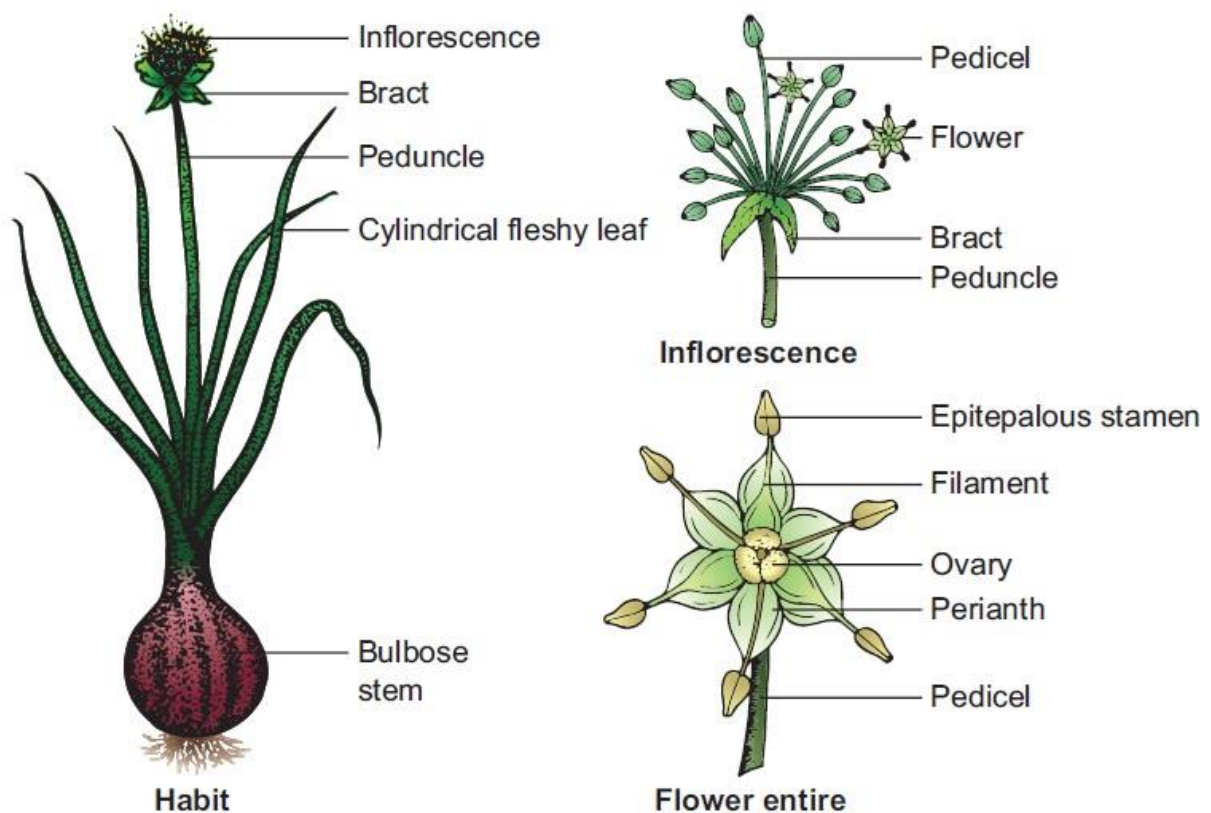
**Stem:** Underground bulb

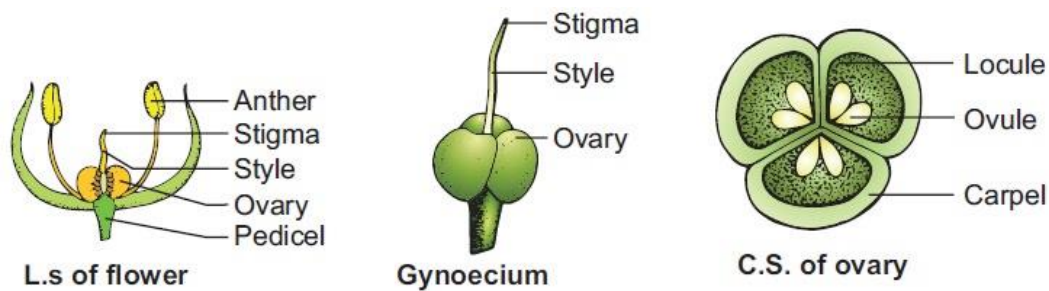
**Leaf:** a cluster of radical leaves emerges from the underground bulb, cylindrical and fleshy having sheathy leaf bases with parallel venation.

**Inflorescence: Scapigerous** i.e. the inflorescence axis (peduncle) arising from the ground bearing a cluster of flowers at its apex. Pedicels are of equal length, arising from the apex of the peduncle which brings all flowers at the same level.

**Flower:** Small, white, bracteate, ebracteolate, pedicellate, complete, trimerous, actinomorphic and hypogynous. Flowers are protandrous.

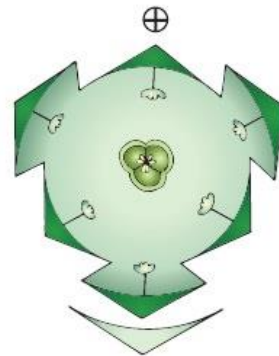
**Perianth:** Tepals 6, white, arranged in two whorls of three each, syntepalous showing valvate aestivation.





**Floral formula**

$$\text{Br., Ebrl., } \oplus, \text{ } \overline{\text{P}}_{(3+3)} + \text{ } \overline{\text{A}}_{3+3}, \underline{\text{G}}_{(3)}$$



**Floral diagram**

**Androecium:** Stamens 6, arranged in two whorls of three each, epitepalous, apostamenous /free and opposite to tepals. Anthers dithealous, basifixed, introse, and dehiscing longitudinally.

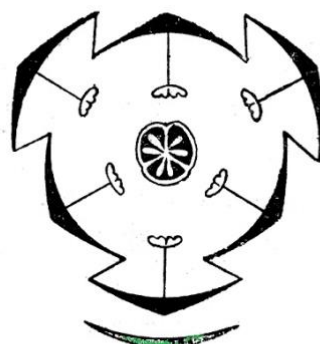
**Gynoecium:** Tricarpellary and syncarpous. Ovary superior, trilocular with two ovules in each locule on axile placentation. Style simple, slender with simple stigma.

**Fruit:** A loculicidal capsule.

**Seed:** Endospermous

**Floral Formula:**

$$\text{Br., Ebrl., } \oplus, \text{ } \overline{\text{P}}_{(3+3)} + \text{ } \overline{\text{A}}_{3+3}, \underline{\text{G}}_{(3)}$$



$$\oplus \overline{\text{P}}_{3+3} \overline{\text{A}}_{3+3} \underline{\text{G}}_{(3)}$$

**Floral diagram with floral formula**

