

Hepática - Blossom formula:

* P_{6-∞} A_{>20-∞} G_{>10-∞}

· Flower radial

· Perigone; tepals at least 6, corolla-like, petals absent

· Stamens numerous (mostly > 20)

· Ovary superior, pistils numerous (usually > 10).

· Flower axis compressed

· small, single-seeded, elongate-ovate, indehiscent fruit (achene); usually with a pale fleshy appendage (elaiosóm).




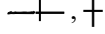

· directly below the perigone or only a few mm away from it sits a trifoliolate, cup-like bracts (involúcrum); a whorl of bracts, which corresponds e.g. to the whorl of the wood anemone or the winterling and which is in this form an important characteristic of the genus Elaiosóm.

in this form an important characteristic of the genus Hepática.

Explanation:

When represented as a floral formula, the individual circles of the floral organs are represented by letters, and the number of each is given as an index. Adhesions are indicated by different levels of parentheses. A symbol indicates spiral, radial, or zygomorphic flowers. Developmental trends within the taxon (e.g., within a family) are indicated by arrows. The floral formula makes it possible to indicate the floral ratios of a taxon very quickly and easily, while also making developmental trends visible.

Symbols:

 helical / spiral
 radiär
 zygomorph
 disymmetrisch
 (cyclisch) assymmetrisch



development of petal arrangement from ur-screwed to radial and - in adaptation - to the - to animal pollination - zygomorphic, less frequently disymmetrisch or assymmetrisch

- K** Kályx, Calyx (consisting of sepals = sepáles)
C Corólla, corolla (consisting of petals = Tepálen)
P Perigón (consisting of ± uniform bracts = perigón leaves = Tepálen)
A Androecéum (All stamens = stamens whose number is originally large and not fixed. reduced to a few to 1 during development and can be multiplied again secondarily.)
G Gynóceum (Entirety of carpels, originally free, but usually fused to form a fruit account intergrown; according to its position relative to the seat of the petals and stamens: G = superior ovary, \bar{G} = inferior ovary.)
 () Adhesion
 ∞ large, undetermined number

