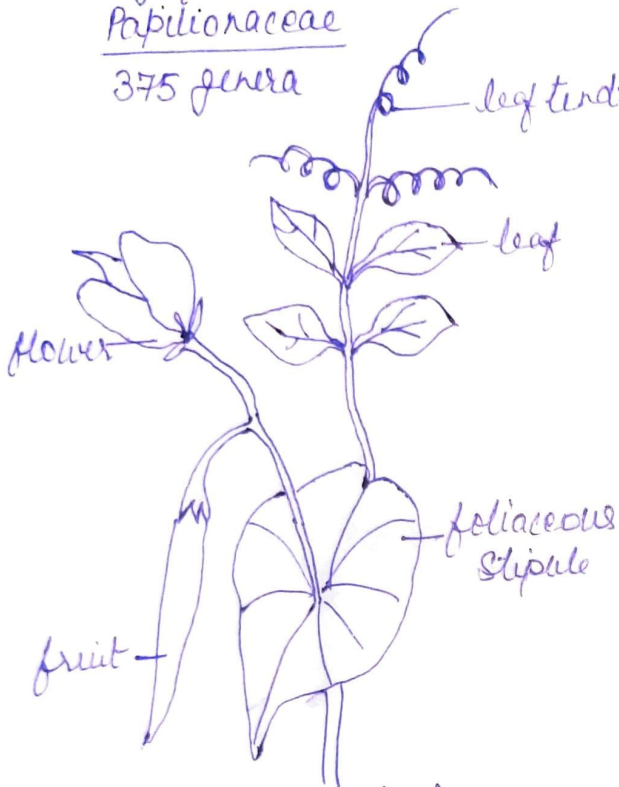


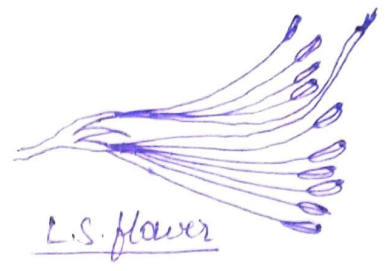
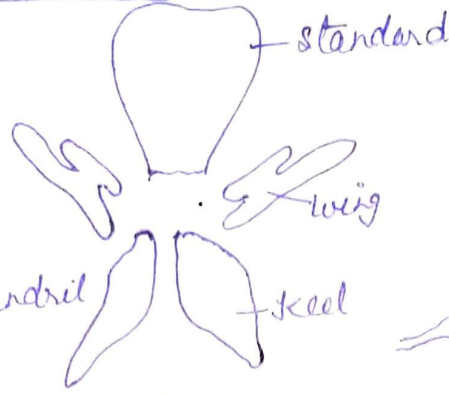
PAPILIONACEAE

(Pulse's Family)

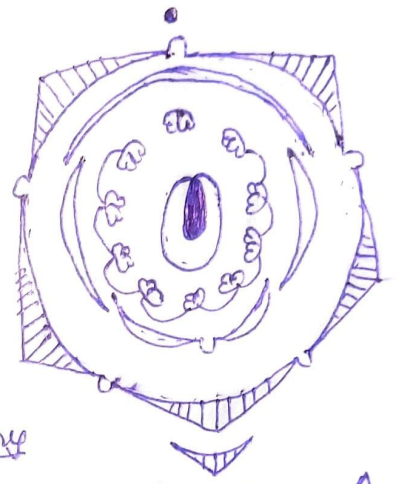
Dicotyledones
Polypetalae
Calyciflorae
Papilionaceae
375 genera



A flowering twig



L.S. flower



T.S. ovary

Br. $\text{D} \frac{2}{7} K(5) C_{1+2+(2)} A_{1+(9)G}$

Plants found in temperate regions of the world
 mostly the plants are herbs, rarely shrubs or trees (sheesham)
Root is tap branched, bearing nodules containing nitrogen fixing bacteria
 (Rhizobia) and therefore the plants are used for green manuring.
Stem - erect or climbing by means of tendrils
Leaves - stipulate (foliaceous stipule), alternate or opposite, usually
 compound (in pea, the leaflets change to stipules)

Inflorescence - raceme, spike or head
flower - pedicellate, bracteate, complete, hermaphrodite, zygomorphic
calyx - 5 sepals, gamosepalous, imbricate
corolla - 5 petals (unequal) -
 largest - standard or vexillum
 lateral 2 - wings or alae
 anterior 2 fused - keel or carina
Androecium - 10 stamens, diadelphous, $1+(9)$, ditheous, dorsifixed
Gynoecium - monocarpellary, unilocular, superior ovary, ovary curved,
 style short and bent, marginal placentation

Important plants -
Phaseolus mungo उरद
Phaseolus radiatus मूंग
Phaseolus vulgaris सोम
Phaseolus lunatus लीबिया

Cajanus cajan उरर
Cicer arietinum चना
Vicia faba बाकला
Pisum sativum मटर
Dalbergia sissoo शीशम
Lens esculenta मसूर