

Family - Polygonaceae (Buckwheat family)

Polygonum verticillatum Linn.

Polygonum verticillatum is a world wide sps in distribution.
The characteristic features of the sps is as follows -

Habit - Annual herb.

Root - Tap branched

Stem - Erect or prostrate, branched, herbaceous, cylindrical, glabrous, solid, conspicuously swollen at the nodes, purple.

Leaves - Simple, alternate, sessile, cauline, stipulate (short and fimbriate), linear, lanceolate, unicostate - reticulate venation, entire, acute.

Inflorescence :- Axillary, two or three flowers in axil of leaves.

Flower - Pedicellate, short pedicel, pedicel jointed under perianth, bracteate, bract membrane like, complete hermaphrodite, actinomorphic, pink, hypogynous small.

Perianth :- 5-polyphyllous, perianth leaves short, broad and rounded, rarely two outer one acute, pink, quinquecostate venation.

Androecium :- Stamens - 8, arranged in two whorls, 5-in outer whorl and 3-in inner whorl, filament flat at base, basifixed anther.

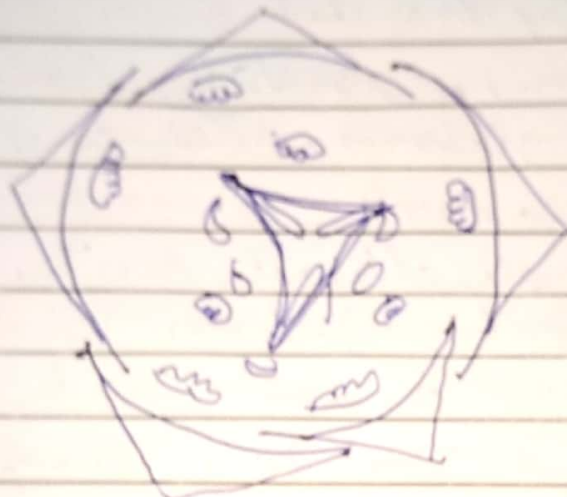
Gynoecium - Carpels - 3, syncarpous, ovary superior, unilocular, single ovule, basal placentation, 3-angled, neto seedling disc present below ovary.

Fruit - Three sided Nut.

Floral formula -

$P_5 \ S^* \ P_5 \ \bar{A} \ G_1 \ (3)$

Draw Floral diagram :-



Floral diagram

Identification :-

Leaf net veined ————— Dicotyledons
Flower pentamerous " "

Flower with simple perianth
Which is usually sepaloid or absent — Monochlamydeae

Embryo curve ————— curve embryo

Herbs with alternate leaves and sheathing stipules,
Flower axillary, in heads spike or cyme, bracteate,
hermaphrodite, perianth 4-9 cleft, often colored,
imbricate, persistent.

Stamens 4-8 perigynous,

Gynoecium - ovary superior, trilocular with one
basal ovule.

Fruit - Trigonomous or biconvex nutlet.



Date ___/___/___

Page _____

Economic Importance :-

- 1) Plant is used medicinally.
- 2) The seeds are used to relieve gripping pains of colic.
- 3) The root is astringent and cooling.