

S.P.V.V.S.S

G.P.PORWAL SCIENCE ARTS, COMMERCE AND V.V.SALIMATH
SCIENCE COLLEGE SINDAGI-586128

DIST:-VIJAYAPUR



Rani Channamma



University, Belagavi



ವಿಜಯಪುರ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಆಡಳಿತಾಂಗ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ನಿರಾಯ ಪರಿಣಾಂಗ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯದ

MINII PROJECT REPORT ON PLACENTATION

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
2022-23

Name :- Bhagyashree M Ummargi
Subject :- Botany
Class :- B.S.C III
Reg No :- 115 NB21S0048
Title :- Placentation
Date :- 7/2/23

Submitted By

Bhagyashree M Ummargi

Examiners

1) Priya 23/02/23

Submitted To

S.S.Muttinpendimath Mam

HEM
HEAD

Dept. of Botany

G.P.P. & V.V.S. College
SINDGI - 586 128

Coordinator IQAC

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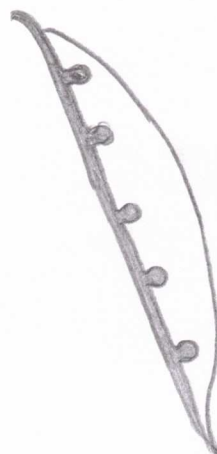
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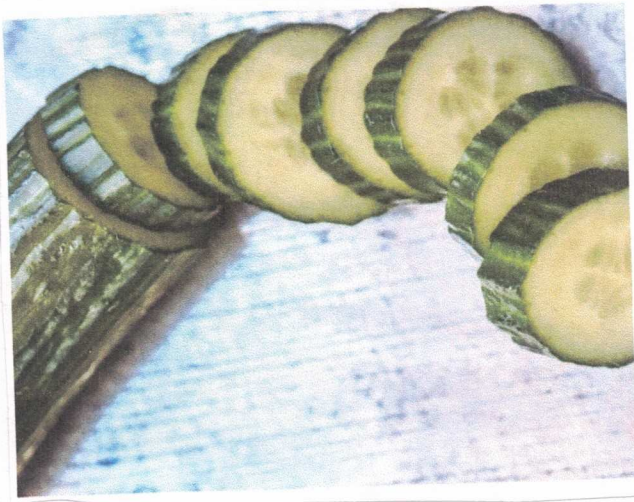


MARGINAL

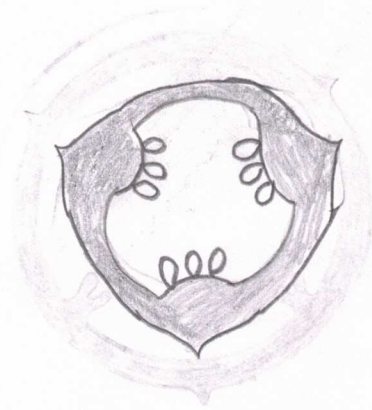


Marginal Placentation

The gynoecium is monocarpellary [one carpel] and unilocular [one chambered] This type of placentation in the family Leguminosia eg- pea, gram, moong etc.



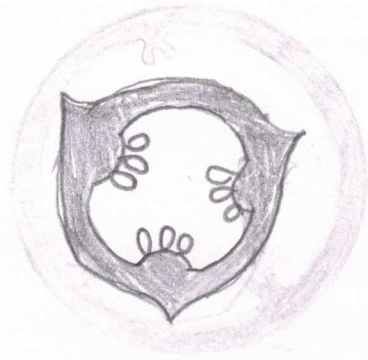
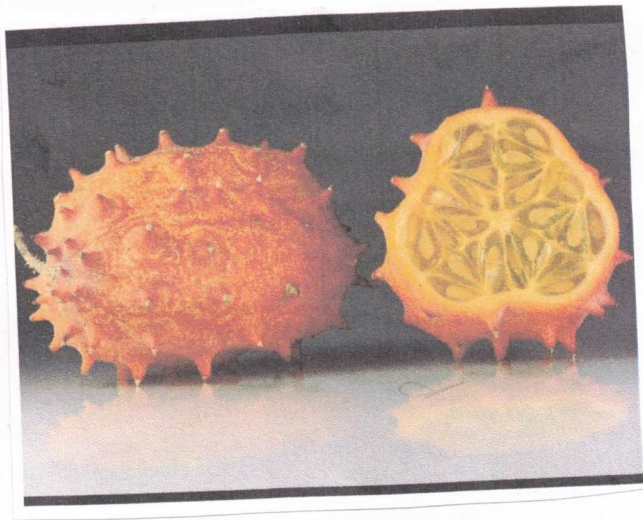
PARIETAL



PARIETAL Placentation

In this placentation the gynoecium is polycarpous [consisting of 2 or more carpels] found by fusing of 2 or more carpel with their margins there the carpels are united to form only one chamber. Placenta are seen on the inner surface of the ovary at the junction of carpel. Sometimes one chambered becomes 2 chambered by the development of false septa. This type of placentation is found in Brassicaceae family.
Ex- Mustard

PARIETAL

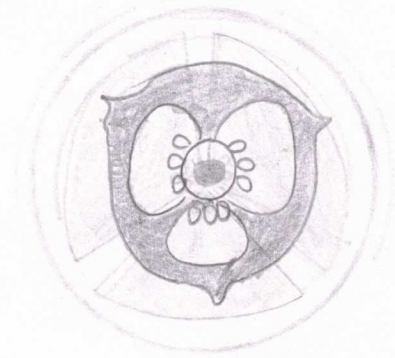
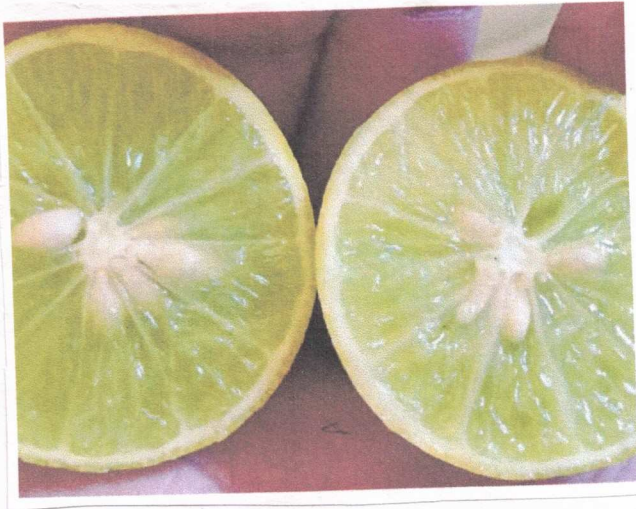


PARIETAL Placentation

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Ex- Mustard

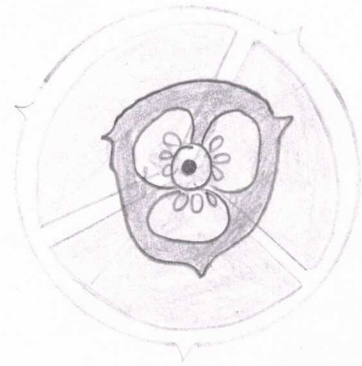
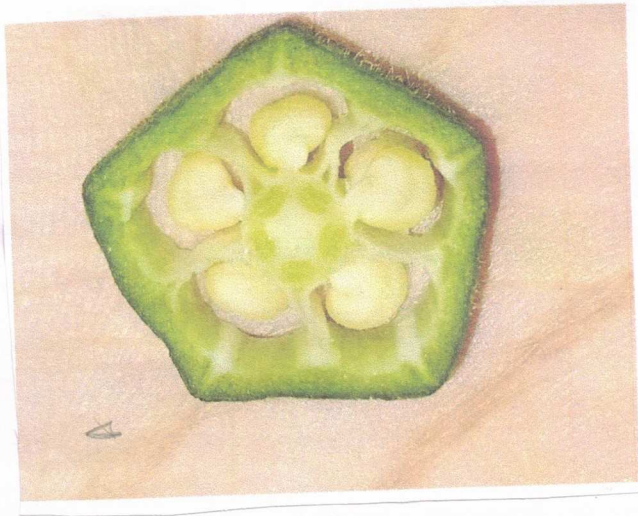
AXILE



AXILE Placentation

In this type the gynoecium is poly carpillary [syncarpous, united] there the ovary is many chambered and the number of chambers corresponds to the no of carpels. The ovules are borne from the central axis, so it is called axile placentation. This is found in china rose, tomato lemon etc. This is one of the most common type of placentation.

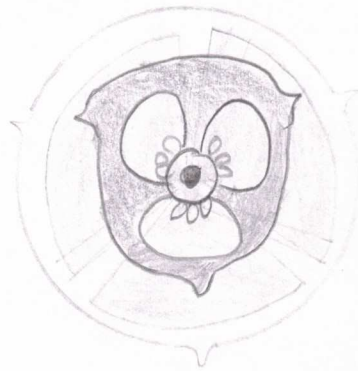
AXILE



AXILE

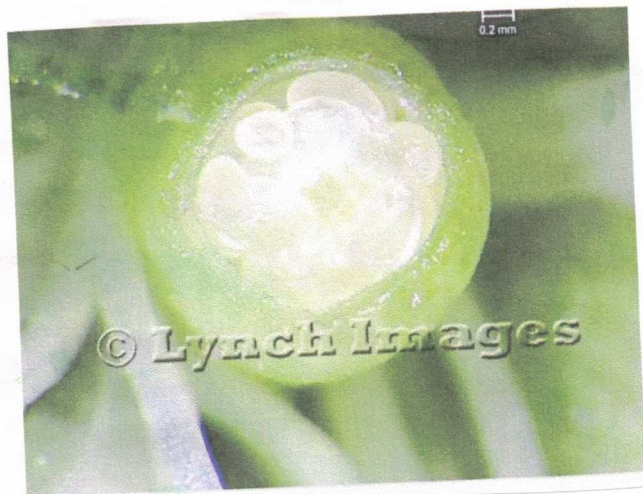
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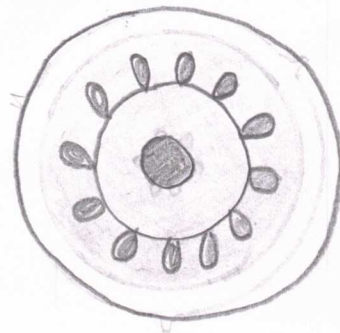


AXILE Placentation

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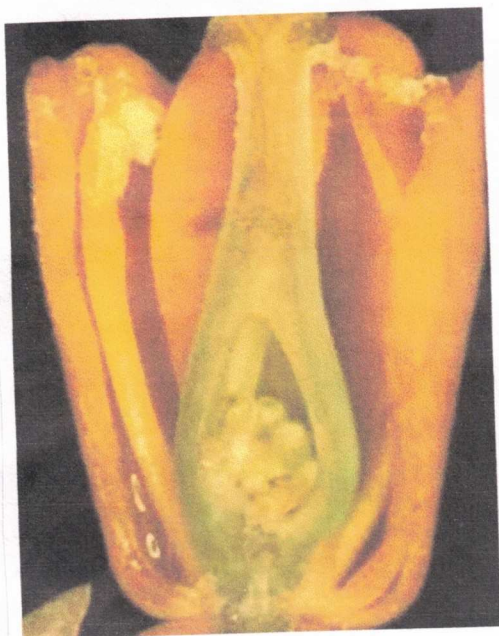
(FREE CENTRAL



FREE CENTRAL Placentation

In this type gynecium is polycarpellary the partition, wall is formed in early stage of ovary forming the chamber, later dissolved and become unilocular there are swollen placenta has few ovule born at the centre of the ovary which is quite separate from the ovary wall.

Eg- Dianthus, Primula



BASAL



Basal Placentation

In this type gynoecium is polycarpellary the ovary is the unilocular single ovule develops at the base of the ovary. The placenta is placed at the floor of the ovary it is found in Astraceae, and poaceae [Helaminthus]


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