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sdenham@darwin.edu.ar
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Perreta, Mariel G.; Vegetti, Abelardo C.
Estructura de las inflorescencias en especies de Melica (Meliceae-Pooideae-Poaceae)
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Instituto de Botánica Darwinion
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Abstract

Synflorescences of 17 species of Melica belonging to the argentinian flora were studied from a typological point of view. These species have polytelic inflorescences with a main florescence and a similar structural pattern in the paracladial zone. Processes of truncation and homogeneization were not observed. Among species, inflorescences mainly differ by the number, divergence and degree of ramification of primary paracladia, and by the progressive or rapid reduction in length of the internodes in the main axis. Prophyllar located paracladia increase the ramification of the antotagma region. Only M. sarmentosa develops paracladia with trophotagma below the flowering unit

Keywords

Inflorescence, Typology, Melica, Poaceae