EDIBLE PARTS OF SOME IMPORTANT FRUITS			
1.	**Abelmoschus esculentus**/Lady's Finger/Okra/Bhindi	Capsule	Whole fruit (Vegetable)
2.	**Achrus sapota**/Sapodilla/Cheeku	Berry	Mesocarp and endocarp
3.	**Aegle marmelos**/Wood Apple/Bel	Amphisarca	Pulpy endocarp (inner Pericarp) and placentae.
4.	**Anacardium occidentale**/Cashewnut/Kaju	Nut	Cotyledons and Peduncle
5.	**Ananas comosus** = A sativus/Pineapple	Sorosis	Outer fleshy axis, bracts Fused perianth & Pericarp
6.	**Annona squamosa/**Custard Apple/Sitaphal	Etaerio of Berries	Mesocarp (Pericarp)
7.	**Arachis hypogaea**/Ground nut/Peanut	Lomentum	Seeds/Cotyledons
8.	**Areca catechu**/Betel or Areca Nut	Berry	Seed/Endosperm
9.	**Artocarpus integrifolia**/Jack Fruit	Sorosis	Bracts, perianth And seeds (as vegetable and fruit)
10.	**Carica papaya**/Papaya/Papita	Berry	Mesocarp and Endocarp
11.	Cereals, **Avena sterilis** (Oat), **Oryza sativa** (Rice), **Hordeum vulgare** (Barley), **Triticum durum** (Durum Wheat), **Triticum aestivum** (Bread Wheat), **Zea mays** (Maize)	Caryopsis	Whole fruit (Endosperm and embryo)
12.	**Citrus reticulate**/Orange, Citrus Sinensis/Sweet Orange, Citrus Aurantifoli/Lime	Hesperidium	Glandular hair Endosperm
13.	**Cocos nucifera**/Cocunut	Drupe	Mesocarp, Endocarp & seeds
14.	**Cucumis melo**/Musk Melon	Pepo	Mesocarp, Endocarp &
15.	**Cucumis vulgsris**/Water melon	Pepo seeds	Mesocarp, Endocarp and
16.	**Cucumis sativus**/Cucumber	Pepo	Young seed
17.	**Ficus carica**/Fig/Anjeer@	Syconus	Fleshy receptacle
18.	**Fragaria vesca**/Strawberry	Etaerio of achenes	Fleshy thalamus
19.	**Grewia asiatica**/Dhamin/Phalsa	Drupe	Mesocarp
20.	**Juglans regia**/Walnut	Drupe	Lobed cotyledons

21.	**Litchi chinensis**/Litchi	Nut	Aril
22.	**Lycopersicon esculentum**/Tomato	Berry	Pericarp and placenta
23.	**Pyrus malus(M. sylvestris)**/Apple	Pome	Thalamus
24.	**Mangifera indica**/Mango	Drupe	Mesocarp
25.	**Morus alba, M. nigra**/Mulberry	Sorosis	Fleshy perianth, Fleshyaxis
26.	**Phoenix dactylifera**/Date	Berry	Pericarp
27.	**Prunus amygdalus**/Almond	Drupe	Seed (Cotyledons and embryol)
28.	**Musa paradisiacal**/Banana	Berry	Less developed Mesocarp And well developed endocarp
29.	**Psidium guajava**/Guava	Berry	Thalamus, pericarp and placenta
30.	Pulses	Pod	Seed
31.	**Punica granatum,** Pomegranate/Anar	Balausta	Testa
32.	**Pyrus communis**/Pear	Pome	Fleshy thalamus
33.	**Solanum melongena**/Brinjal	Berry	Pericarp & Placenta
34.	**Tamarindus indica**/Tamarind	Lomentum	Pericarp (Mesocarp)
35.	**Trapa bispinosa**/Water Chestnut /Singhara	Nut	Seed
36.	**Vitis vinifera**/Grape	Berry	Pericarp and placenta
37.	**Zizyphus mauritiana**/Z.jujuba/Jujube /Chinese Dates/Ber	Drupe	Epicarp and Mesocarp

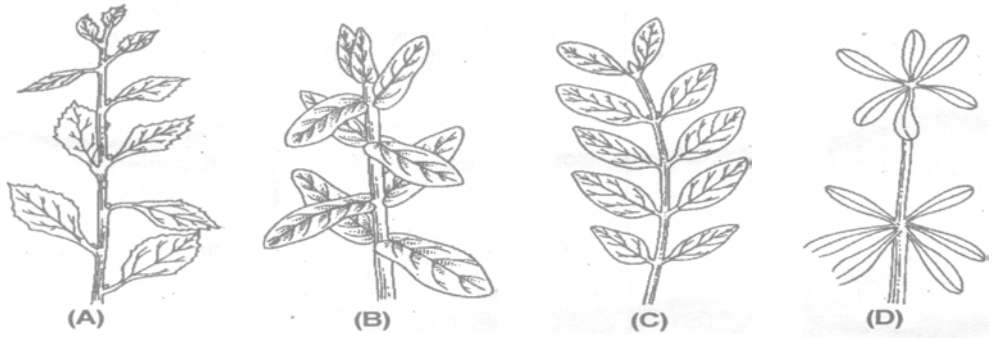
SPECIAL POINTS

(1) Phyllotaxy: Phyllotaxy is the pattern of arrangement of leaves on the stem or branch.
This is usually of three types.

(i) Alternate: In this type a single leaf arises at each node at alternate manner. Eg. Mustard, Chinarose, Sunflower.

(ii) Opposite: In this type of phyllotaxy a pair of leaves arise at each node and lie opposite to each other.
It is of two type-
  (a) Superposed: when the pair of leaves stands directly over the lower pair. Eg. Guava
  (b) Decussate: Each successive pair of leaves stands at night angles to the next one. Eg. Calotropis

(iii) Whorled: If more than two leaves arise at each node. It is called whorled phyllotaxy.
Eg. Alstonia (Deviltree), Nerium



(A) Alternate (B) Decussate (C) Superposed, (D) Whorled

(2) Cladode : It is stem modification. In this modification branches of limited growth become green and flat like a leaf and perform photosynthesis. Eg. Asparagus

(3) Bulbil : It is modified vegetative bud stored food meant for reproduction. Eg. Agave

(4) Cabbage represens the largest bud.

(5) Leafbase : Hypopodium
Petiole : Mesopodium
Lamina : Epipodium

(6) Pulvinus : Swollen leaf base is called pulvinus.
Eg. In many leguminous plants.

(7) Ptyxis : Folding of lamina in bud condition.

(8) Vernation : Arrangement of leaves in bud condition.

(9) Isomerous : When each whorl has an equal number of parts or its multiple.
Just opposite to isomerous is heteromerous.

(10) Polygamous : A plant bearing bisexual, unisexual and even neutral flower in said to be polygamous.
Eg. **Polygonum,** Mango

(11) Pistillode : Sterile pistil is known as pistillode.

(12) Position of style :
  (a) Terminal: Arising from the tip of the ovary.
  (b) Lateral: Arising from the side of ovary.
  (c) Gynobasic: Arising from the depressed centre of the four-lobed ovary or directly from the thalamus.