

FLORA OF BANGLADESH

No. 75

ARACEAE

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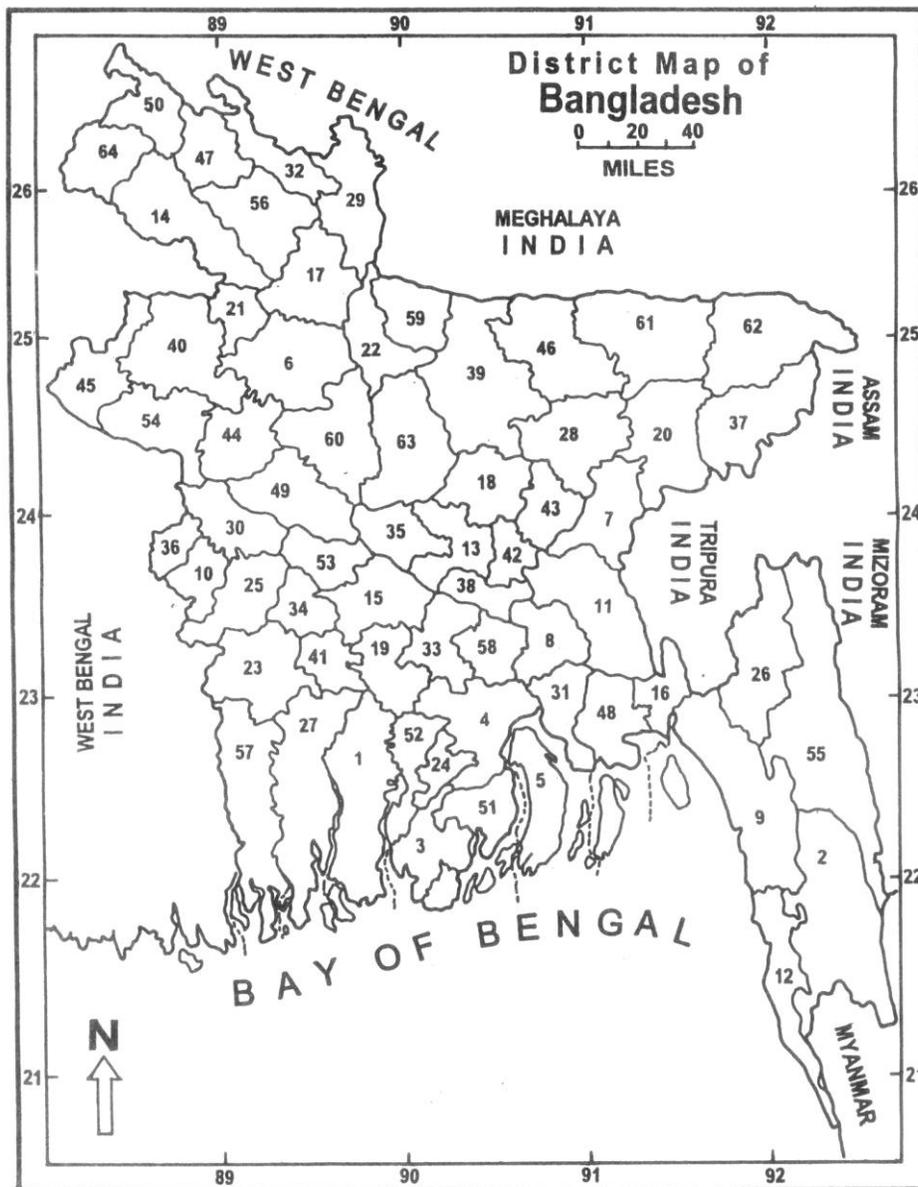
By

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
GOVT. OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**



List of Districts

The serial numbers correspond to those given in the map.

1.	Bagerhat	33.	Madaripur
2.	Bandarban	34.	Magura
3.	Barguna	35.	Manikganj
4.	Barishal	36.	Meherpur
5.	Bhola	37.	Maulvibazar
6.	Bogura	38.	Munshiganj
7.	Brahamanbaria	39.	Mymensingh
8.	Chandpur	40.	Naogaon
9.	Chattogram	41.	Narail
10.	Chuadanga	42.	Narayanganj
11.	Cumilla	43.	Narsingdi
12.	Cox's Bazar	44.	Natore
13.	Dhaka	45.	Nawabganj
14.	Dinajpur	46.	Netrakona
15.	Faridpur	47.	Nilphamari
16.	Feni	48.	Noakhali
17.	Gaibandha	49.	Pabna
18.	Gazipur	50.	Panchagarh
19.	Gopalganj	51.	Patuakhali
20.	Habiganj	52.	Pirojpur
21.	Jaipurhat	53.	Rajbari
22.	Jamalpur	54.	Rajshahi
23.	Jashore	55.	Rangamati
24.	Jhalakati	56.	Rangpur
25.	Jhenaidaha	57.	Satkhira
26.	Khagrachhari	58.	Shariatpur
27.	Khulna	59.	Sherpur
28.	Kishoreganj	60.	Sirajganj
29.	Kurigram	61.	Sunamganj
30.	Kushtia	62.	Sylhet
31.	Lakshmipur	63.	Tangail
32.	Lalmonirhat	64.	Thakurgaon

ARACEAE A. L. de Jussieu

Hosne Ara¹ and Md. Abul Hassan²

Perennial, slender or robust, usually terrestrial, climbing, sometimes epiphytic or floating aquatic herbs, pachycaul shrubs. Underground stem rhizomatous or tuberous or cormous, aerial stems variously produced or not, often evergreen, bulbils often produced for vegetative reproduction, e.g., on leaf or on special shoots. Leaves alternate or apparently basal, usually petiolate with sheathing bases, often subtended by cataphylls, blade very variable, linear, simple, sometimes peltate or variously compound, perforated, lobed. Inflorescence a spadix of sessile, bractless flowers subtended by a large bract (spathe), terminal or axillary. Spathe commonly with tube-like base and withering or deciduous limb, sometimes only persistent below. Spadix bearing bisexual or unisexual flowers, sometimes with a sterile, terminal appendix, when unisexual, the lower flowers pistillate (female) and the upper flowers staminate (male), sometimes various parts of the spadix naked or covered with sterile flowers, no perianth in unisexual flowers but present in bisexual flowers, tepals 0, 4 or 6, stamens usually 4-6 per flower, filaments free, anthers bilocular, ovary usually 3-loculed or more loculed. In unisexual flowers, male represented by a single stamen or synandria of 2 fused stamens, anthers often subsessile, usually dehiscent by apical pores or slits, female flowers consisting of single ovary, commonly unilocular (sometimes with 3 or 4 locules), ovules 1-numerous in each locule, placentation axile, parietal or central, basal or apical, style short or absent, stigma discoid, globose or lobed. Neuter flowers derived from male or female flowers sometimes present at the apex of the female and/or male section. Fruit usually a head of 1-many seeded berries, commonly red.

The family Araceae consists of about 144 genera and 3645 species (Boyce and Croat, 2011), the vast majority of them tropical or subtropical. In Bangladesh, it is represented by 27 genera, 104 species and 7 varieties.

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LIST OF FAMILIES PUBLISHED

	Fl. No.		Fl. No.		Fl. No.
Acoraceae	67	Dilleniaceae	56	Phytolaccaceae	1
Aizoaceae	34	Dipterocarpaceae	25	Plumbaginaceae	42
Alangiaceae	68	Elatinaceae	39	Polemoniaceae	2
Annonaceae	52	Flagellariaceae	3	Pontederiaceae	24
Araceae	75	Fumariaceae	3	Potamogetonaceae	40
Asclepiadaceae	48	Gesneriaceae	65	Punicaceae	22
Averrhoaceae	18	Haloragaceae	8	Rhamnaceae	61
Avicenniaceae	31	Hydrocharitaceae	28	Rhizophoraceae	7
Basellaceae	2	Hydrocotylaceae	44	Ruppiaceae	19
Bignoniaceae	70	Hydrophyllaceae	1	Sabiaceae	62
Bixaceae	35	Juncaceae	29	Salicaceae	20
Bromeliaceae	74	Lamiaceae	58	Sapindaceae	59
Buddlejaceae	13	Linaceae	26	Solanaceae	53
Burmanniaceae	38	Lecythidaceae	60	Sonneratiaceae	12
Burseraceae	36	Loranthaceae	33	Sphenocleaceae	5
Butomaceae	2	Martyniaceae	1	Stemonaceae	41
Cannabidaceae	14	Malvaceae	54	Stylidiaceae	32
Cannaceae	73	Meliaceae	71	Taccaceae	72
Capparaceae	57	Menispermaceae	51	Tiliaceae	64
Caricaceae	1	Menyanthaceae	49	Trapaceae	27
Cassythaceae	43	Molluginaceae	17	Tropaeolaceae	3
Casuarinaceae	1	Moringaceae	2	Turneraceae	3
Ceratophyllaceae	10	Nymphaeaceae	9	Typhaceae	69
Combretaceae	50	Ochnaceae	3	Urticaceae	66
Commelinaceae	4	Onagraceae	6	Vitaceae	63
Convolvulaceae	30	Orobanchaceae	21	Xyridaceae	46
Costaceae	45	Oxalidaceae	15	Zannichelliaceae	11
Cuscutaceae	55	Pedaliaceae	2	Zygophyllaceae	16
Dichapetalaceae	23	Periplocaceae	47		

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