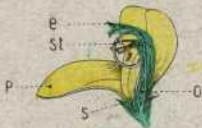
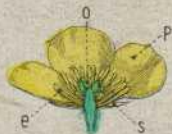


Pervenche.



Genêt.

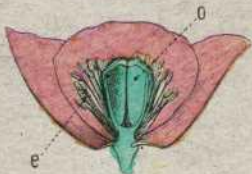


Renoncule-âcre.

Fleurs bisexuées ou hermaphrodites



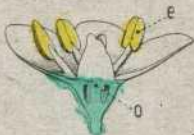
Jonc



Coquelicot

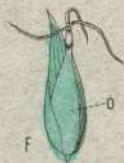
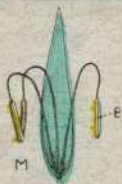


Benoite



Sureau

Fleurs bisexuées ou hermaphrodites.



Lychnis blanc.

Carex.

# Fleurs diclines

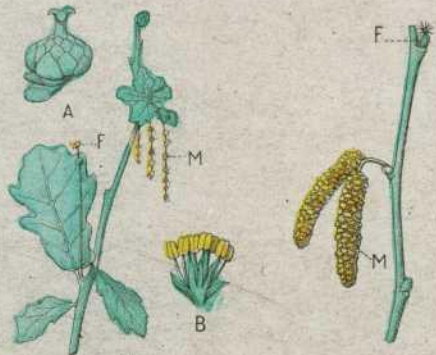


Houblon. F



Arum

Fleurs diclines.



Chêne.

Noisetier

Fleurs monoïques.



Ricin.

A



B



Maïs.

Fleurs monoïques.



A



A'

Saule.



*Chaton mâle*



*Ch. femelle*

Fleurs dioïques.



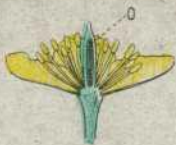
Chanvre.

Fleurs dioïques.





Cerisier



Chélidoine

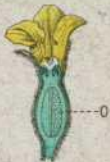


Radis

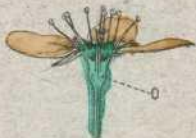


Pulsatille

Fleurs à Ovaire supère ou libre.



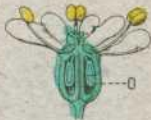
Courge



Pommier.



Aigremoine



Carotte

Fleurs à Ovaire infère ou adhérent.



Betterave



Anémone - Sylvie.



Sarrasin



Saule. M. F

Fleurs incomplètes: Apétales.



A



B

Ortie.



F sans étamines. Courge.



A



B

Carex.

Fleurs incomplètes: (suite) Unisexuées.