Types of Inflorescence (Floral structure)

Indeterminate inflorescences: (first flowers to open are at the base) round flat umbel umbel capitulum or head compound umbel thyrse

- **Spike** an elongate, unbranched, indeterminate inflorescence with sessile flowers.
- **Spikelet** a small spike, characteristic of grasses and sedges.

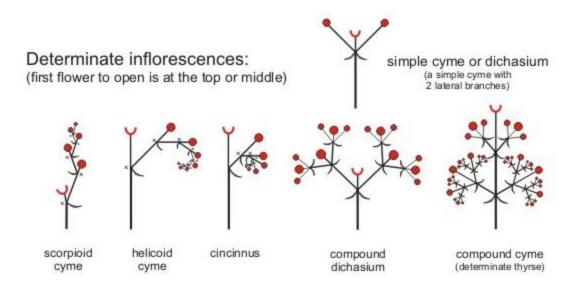
corymb

- Raceme an elongate, unbranched, indeterminate inflorescence with pedicelled flowers.
- Panicle a branched raceme.

(compound raceme)

- **Corymb** a flat-topped raceme with elongate pedicels reaching the same level.
- Compound Corymb a branched corymb.
- **Umbel** a flat-topped or rounded inflorescence with the pedicels originating from a common point. Umbels can be determinate or indeterminate.
- **Compound Umbel** a branched umbel, with primary rays arising from a common point, and secondary umbels arising from the tip of the primary rays.
- Capitulum (or head) a dense vertically compressed inflorescence with sessile flowers on a receptacle and subtended by an involucre of phyllaries, characteristic of the Asteraceae. Heads can be determinate or indeterminate.
- **Thyrse** a many-flowered inflorescence with an indeterminate central axis and many opposite, lateral dichasia; a mixed inflorescence, with determinate and indeterminate shoots.

Types of Inflorescence (Floral structure)



- **Simple Cyme or Dichasium** a determinate inflorescence with 2 dichotomous lateral branches and pedicles of equal length.
- Compound Dichasium a branched dichasium
- **Compound Cyme** a determinate thyrse.
- **Helicoid Cyme**(or bostryx) a determinate cyme in which the branches develop only on 1 side, due to the abortion of opposing paired bud, the inflorescence thus appearing simple.
- Cincinnus a tight, modified helicoid cyme in which the pedicels are very short.
- **Scorpioid Cyme**(or rhipidium) a zig-zag determinate cyme with branches developing alternately on opposite sides of the rachis, due to abortion of opposing paired bud.