

BUNGA



Bunga

- Merupakan penjelmaan/modifikasi tunas (batang dan daun-daun)
- Bag.batang pada tunas yang termodifikasi terhenti pertumbuhannya → tangkai bunga & dasar bunga
- Terhentinya pertumbuhan batang menyebabkan ruas menjadi pendek
- Daun-daun → **sepala**, **petala**, stamen, **karpela**
- **sepala**, **petala** bersifat seperti daun tetapi warna/bentuk berubah
- Stamen dan **karpela** biasanya mempunyai warna/bentuk tidak seperti daun lagi dan berfungsi sebagai alat reproduksi generatif

Jumlah dan Tata Letak Bunga

- Tumbuhan dengan banyak bunga (*planta multifloris*)
- Tumb dengan bunga tunggal (*planta unifloris*).
- Bunga di ujung batang (*flos terminalis*)
- Bunga di ketiak daun (*flos axilaris*)
- Bunga terpencar atau terpisah-pisah (*flores sparsi*)
- Bunga terkumpul membentuk suatu rangkaian (*anthotaxis* atau *inflorescentia*)

Contoh flos terminalis



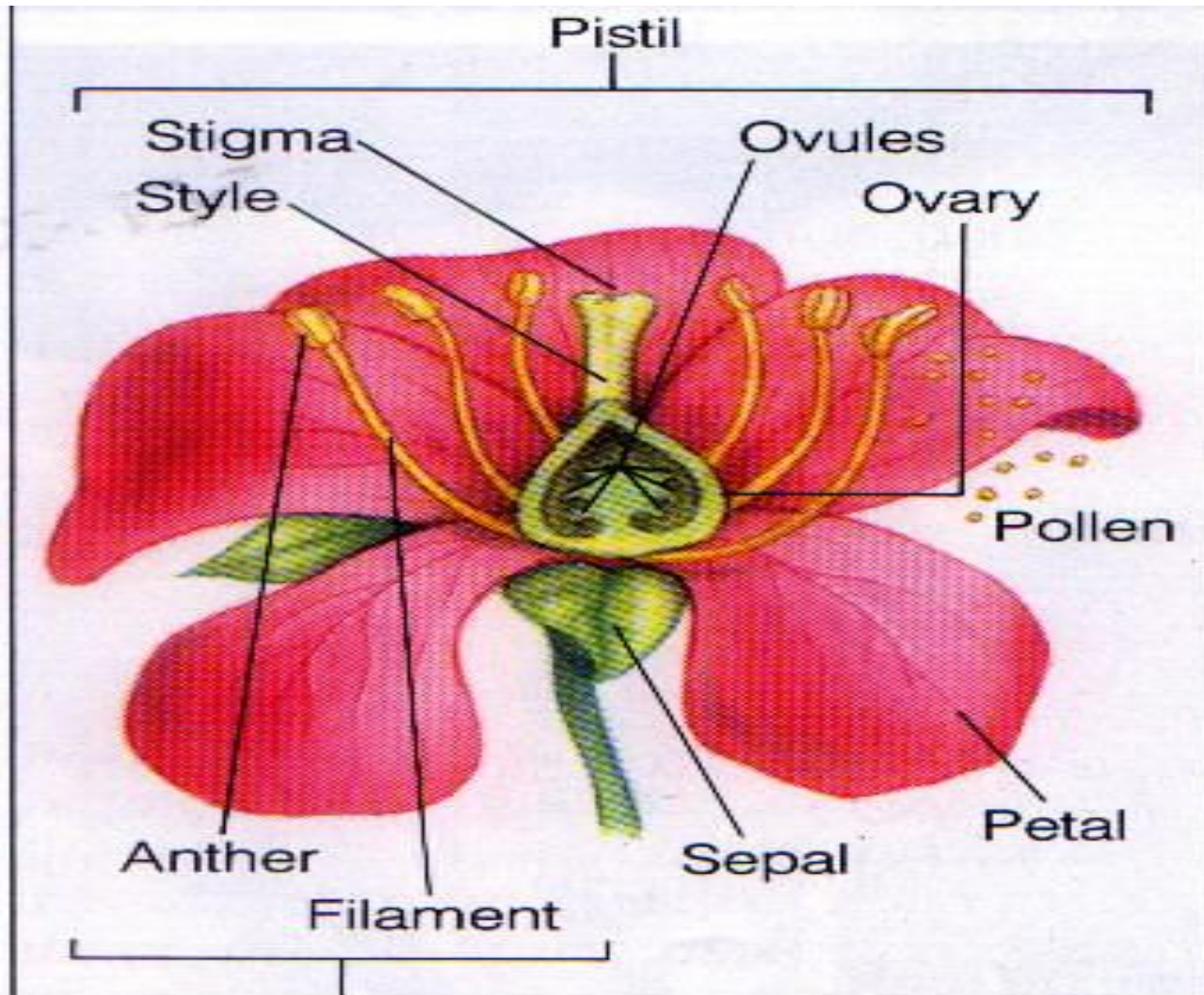
Contoh flos axilaris



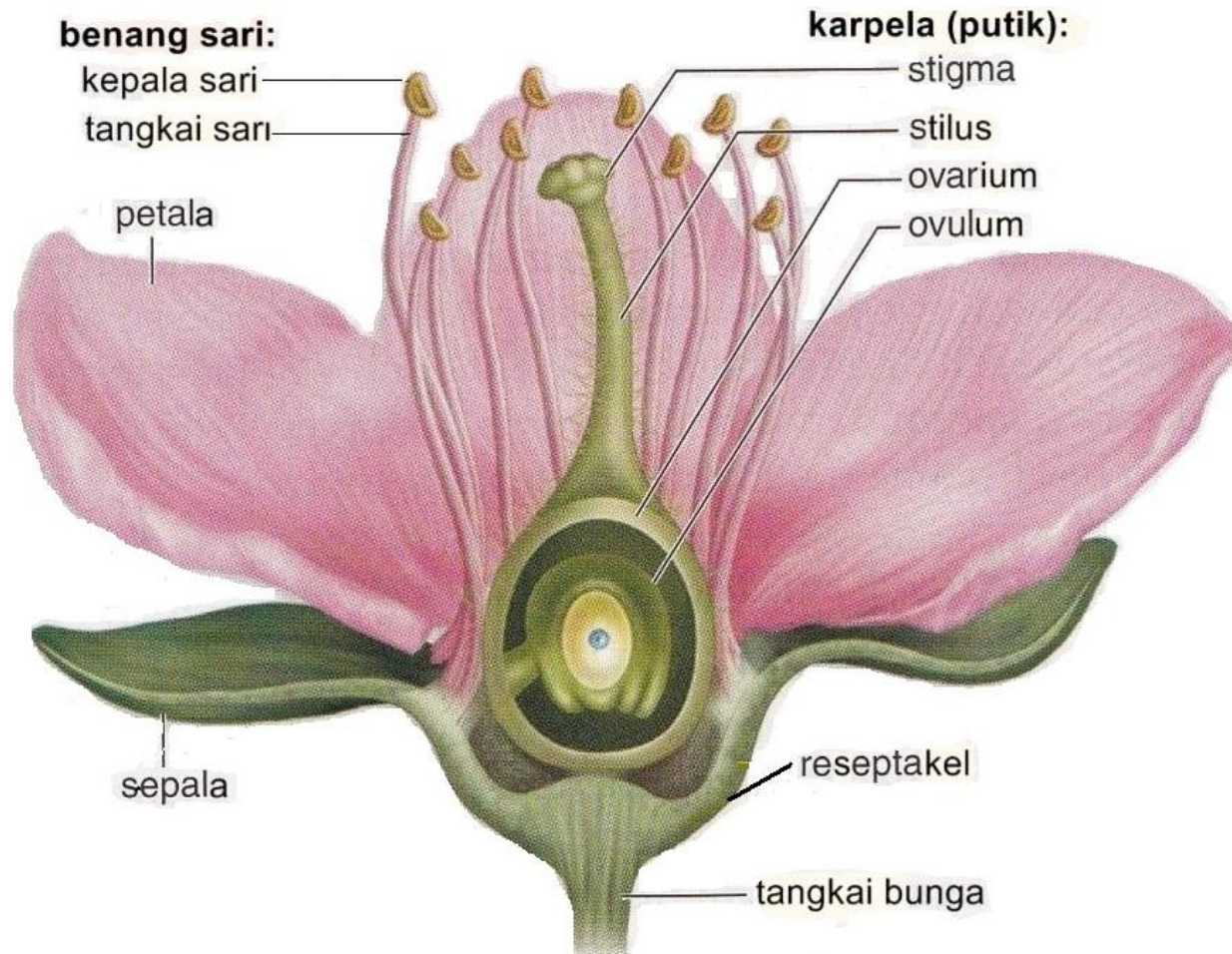
contoh tanaman dengan bunga terminal dan aksier

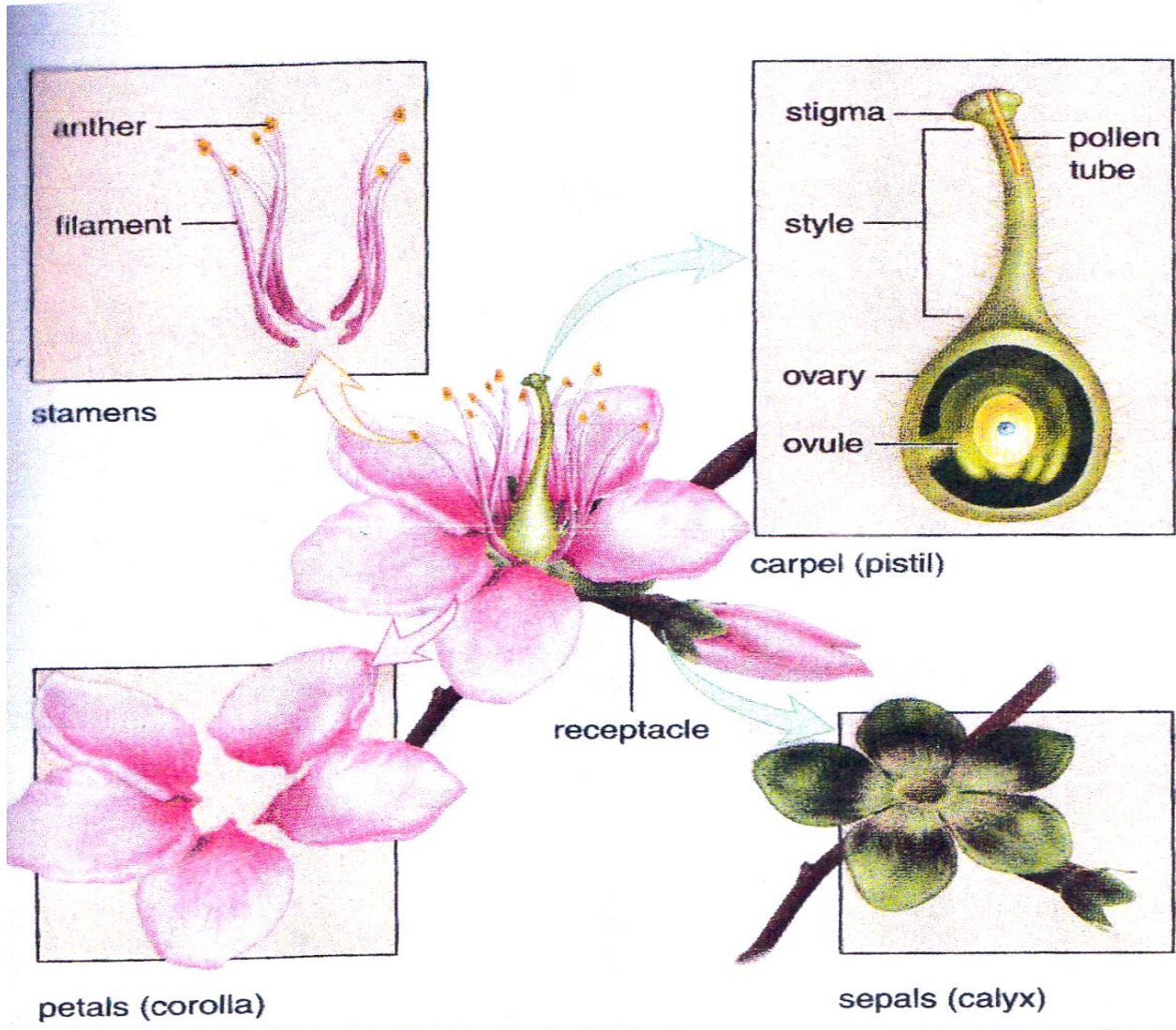


BAGIAN BUNGA SECARA UMUM

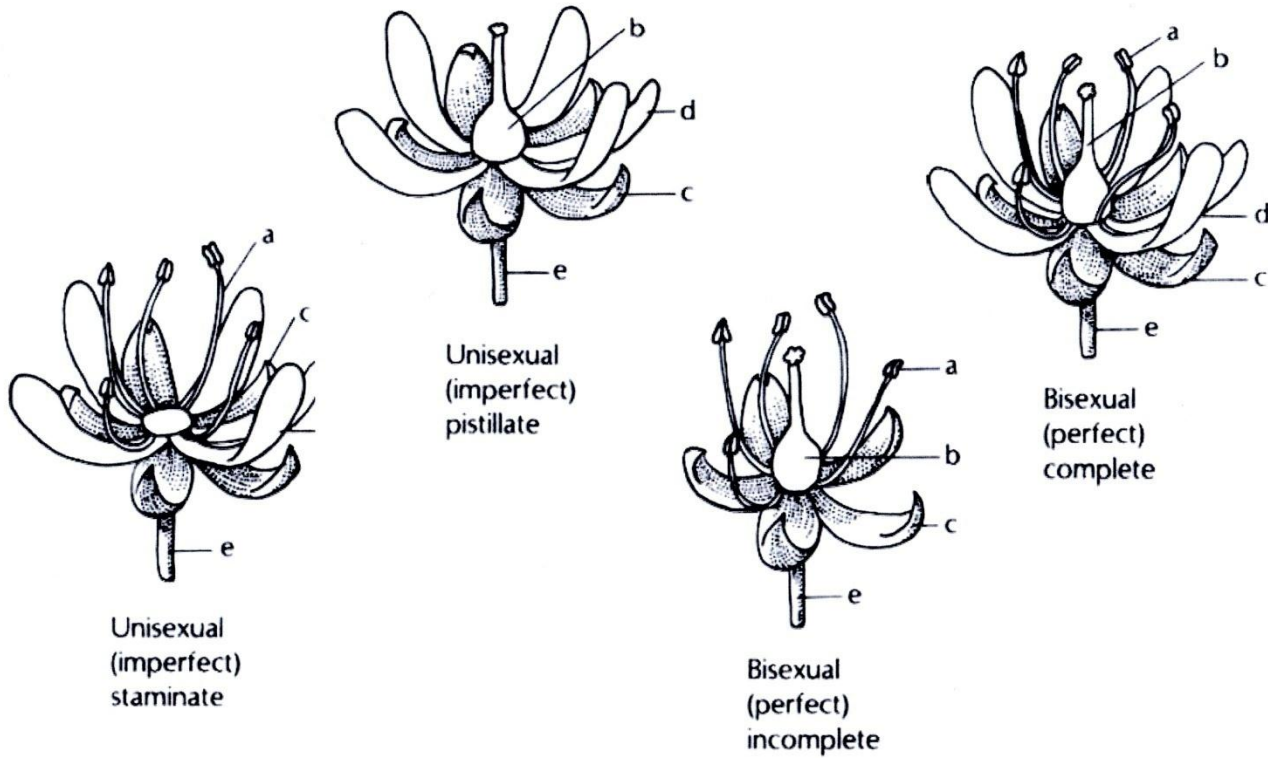




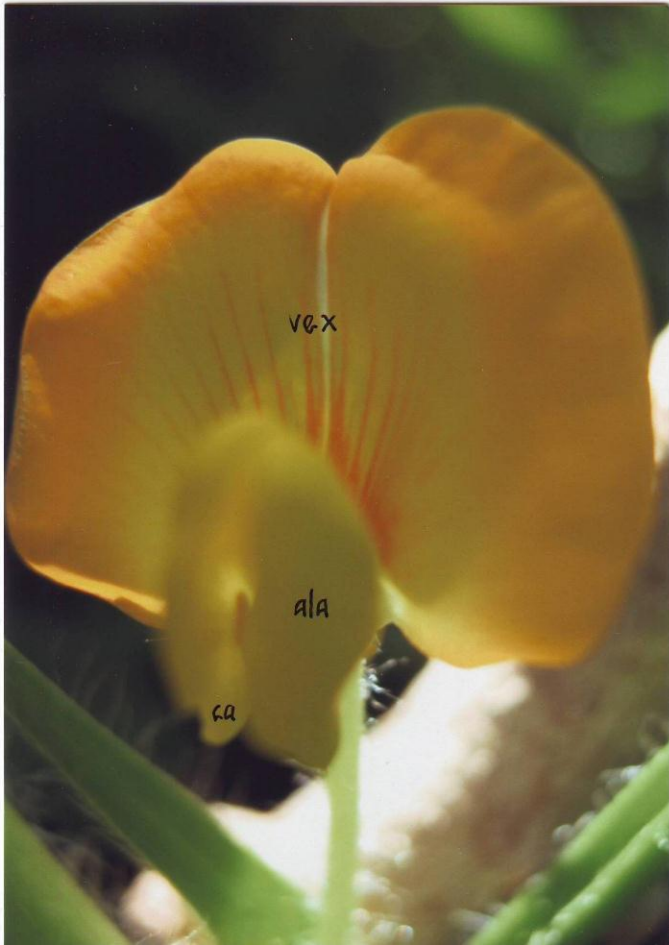




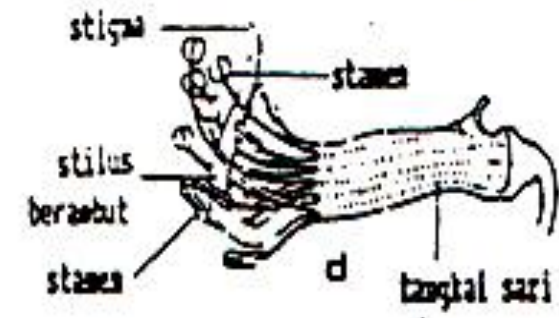
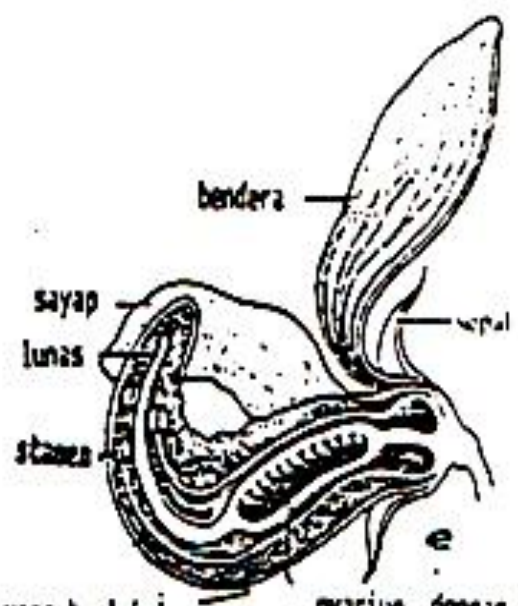
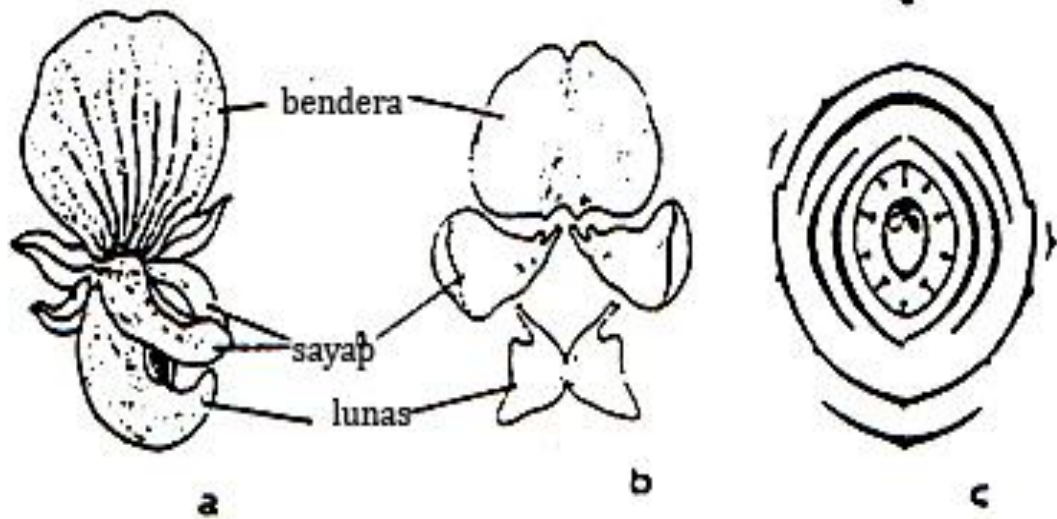
Variasi Struktur Bunga



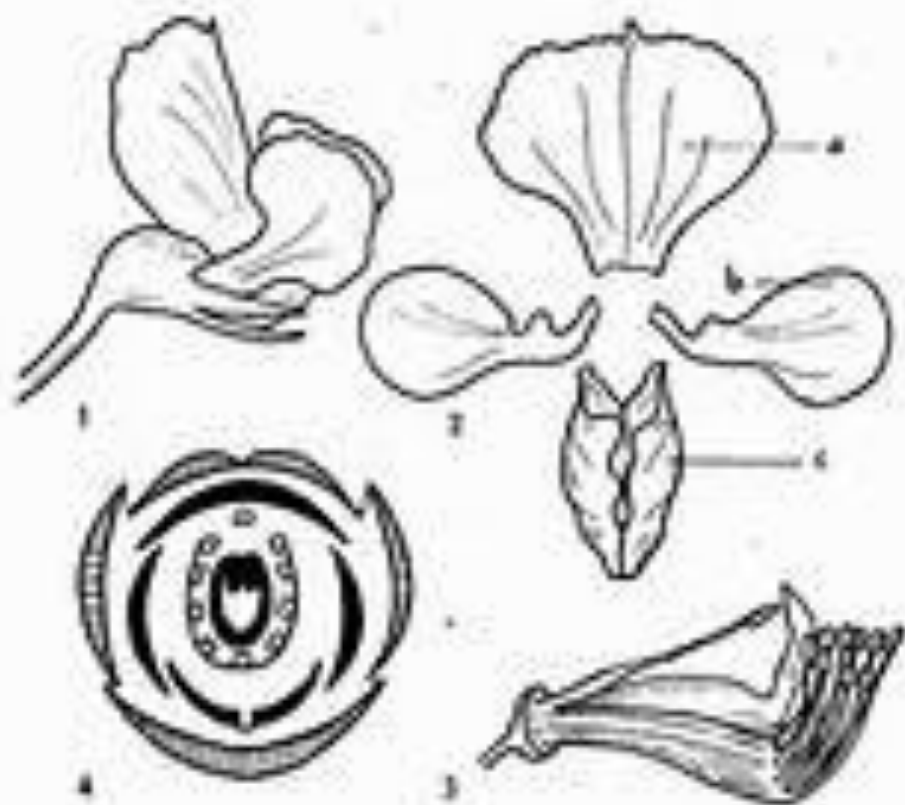
BUNGA KUPU-KUPU (PAPILIONACEAE)







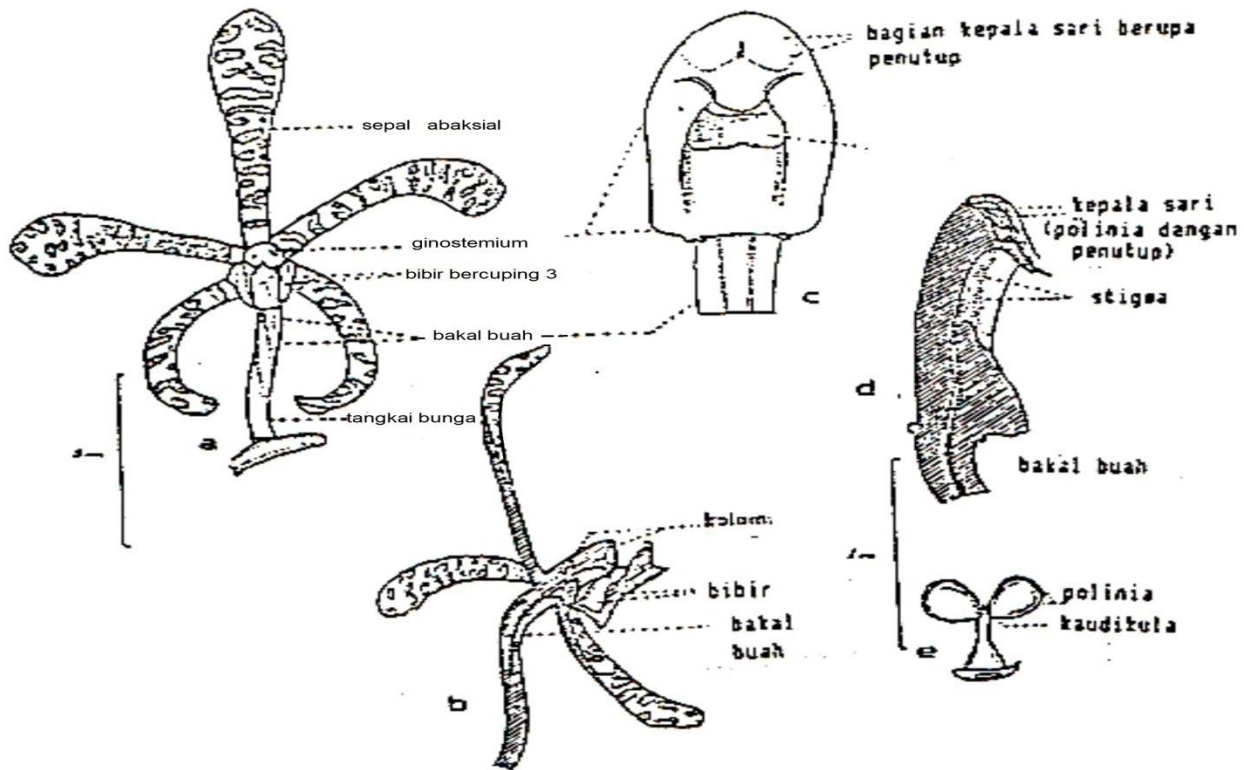
filamen yang berlekatan ovarium dengan bakal biji

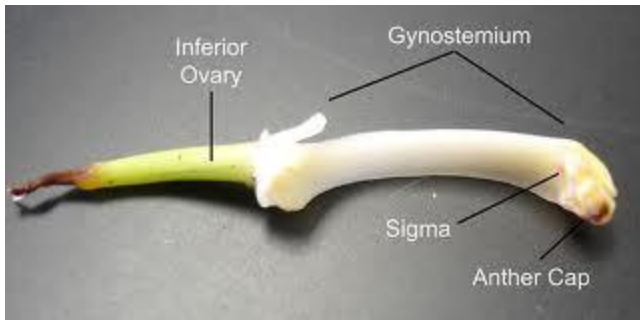


BUNGA ANGGREK (ORCHIDACEAE)

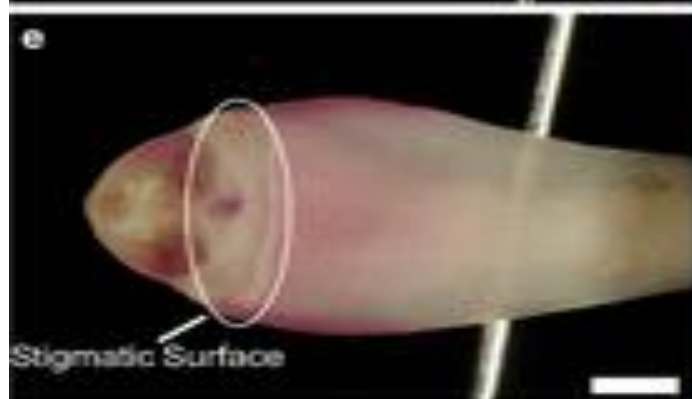


Anggrek *Arachnis* sp.









Anggrek tanah *Spathoglottis plicata*



Anggrek tanah *Spathoglottis plicata*



Anggrek tanah *Spathoglottis plicata*



BUNGA NYCTAGINACEAE





NYCTAGINACEAE.⁶² FOUR-O'CLOCK FAMILY

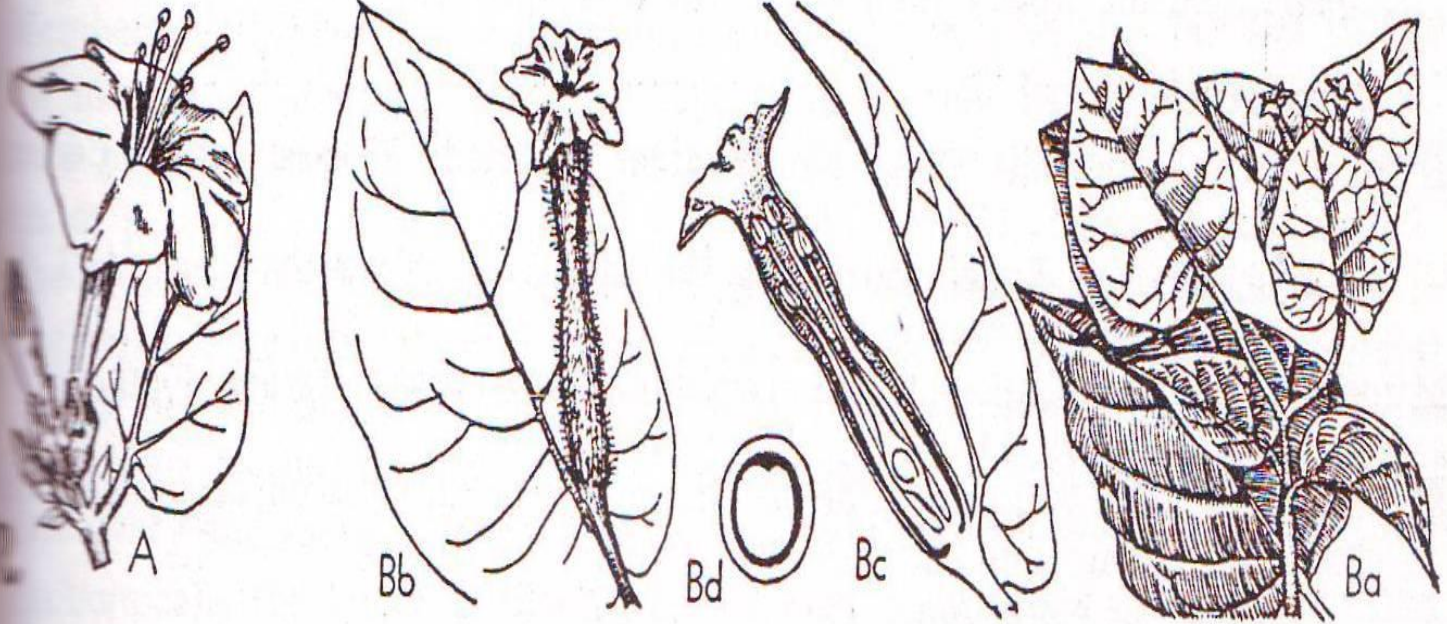
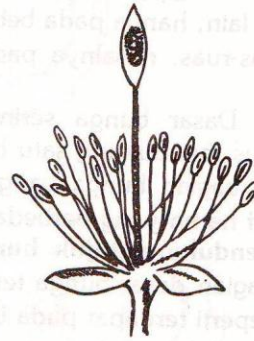
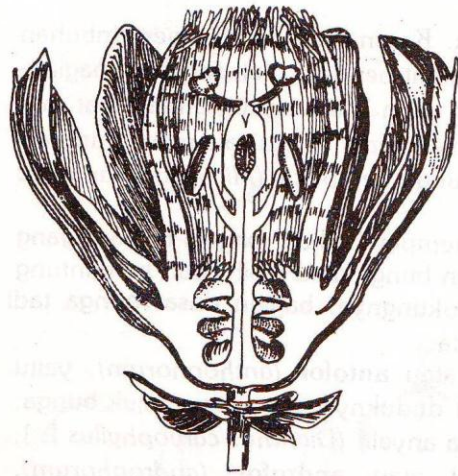


Fig. 124. NYCTAGINACEAE. A, *Mirabilis Jalapa*: flowering branch tip, $\times \frac{1}{2}$. B, *Bougainvillea spectabilis*: Ba, flowering branch, $\times \frac{1}{4}$; Bb, flower and subtending bract, $\times 1$; Bc, same, longitudinal section, $\times 1$; Bd, ovary, cross-section, $\times 3$. (From L. H. Bailey, *Manual of cultivated plants*, The Macmillan Company, 1949. Copyright 1924 and 1949 by Liberty H. Bailey.)



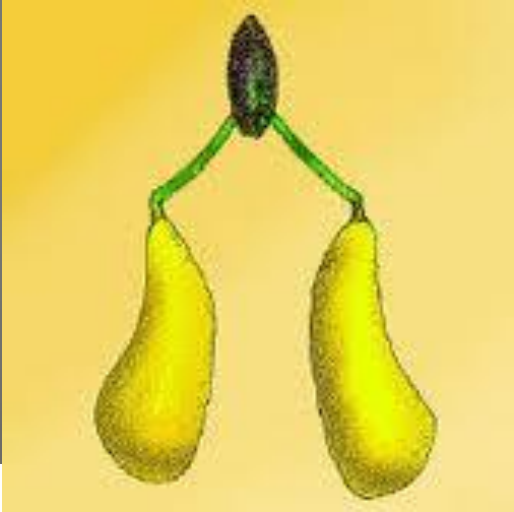
A. Androginofor (*androgynophorum*) pada irisan membujur bunga *Passiflora*.
 b. Ginofor (*gynophorum*) pada irisan membujur bunga *Capparis*.

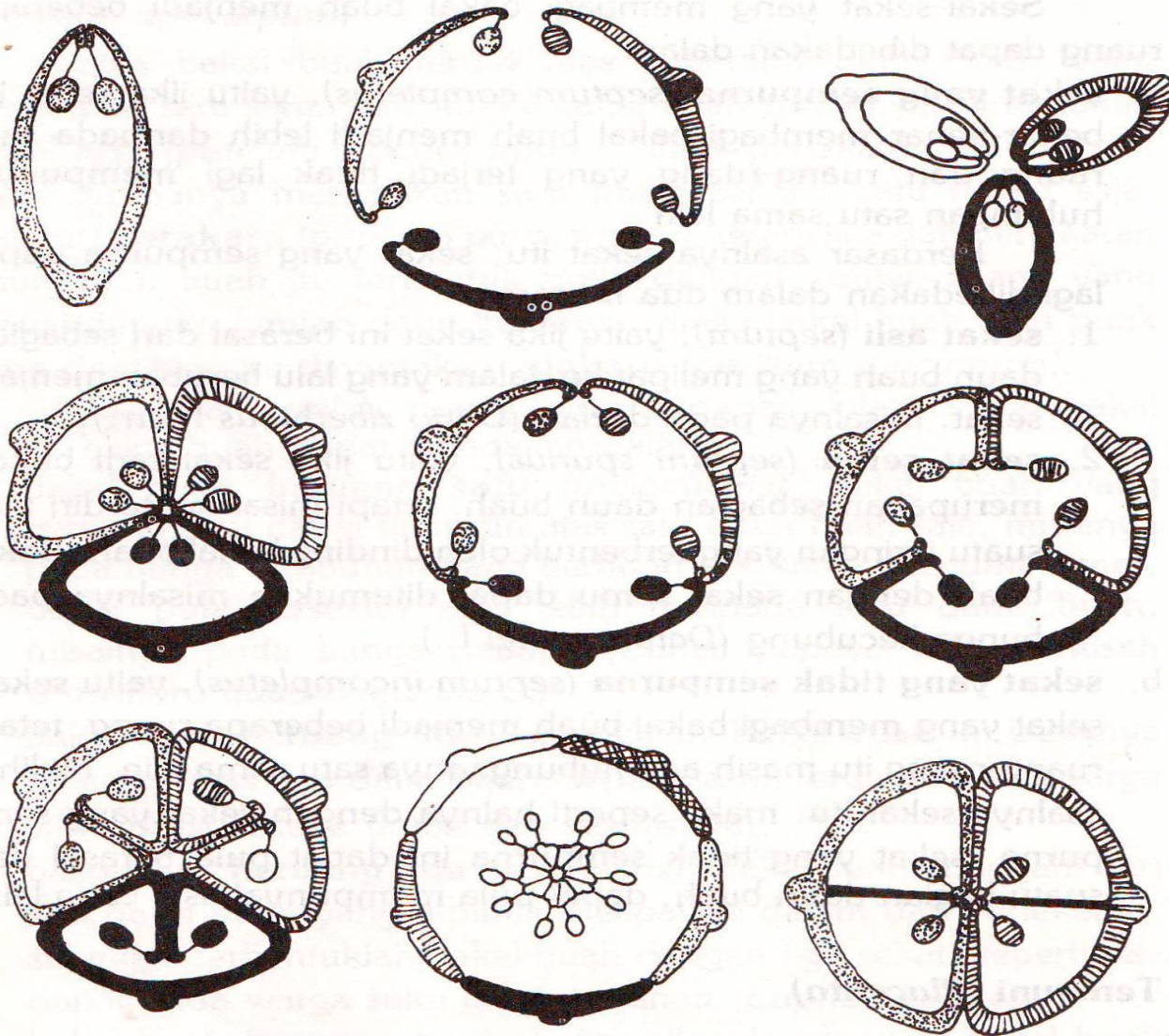


c. Androginofor (*androgynophorum*) pada bunga *Passiflora*.









Gambar 100. Perlekatan daun-baun buah dan letak bakal biji.



HYPOGYNOUS
FLOWER

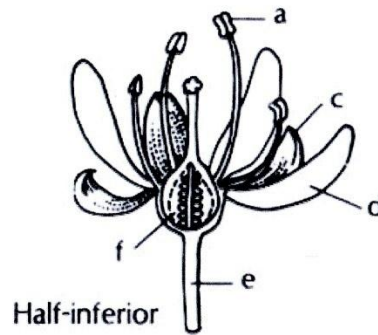
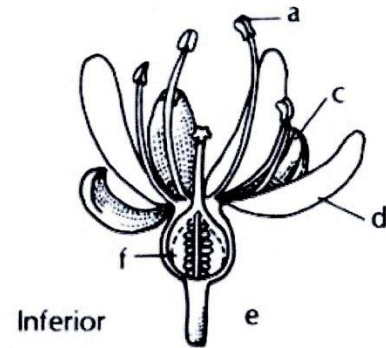
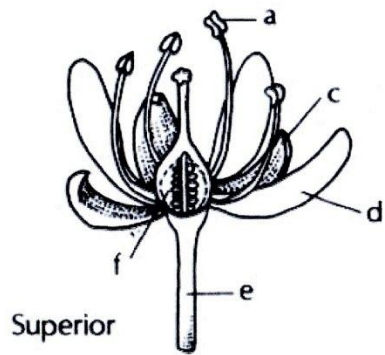


PERIGYNOUS
FLOWER



EPIGYNOUS
FLOWER

Posisi Bakal Buah

















Contoh rumus bunga

1. Suku *Palmae* (*Arecaceae*) misalnya kelapa (*Cocos nucifera* L.)

$$\delta K 3, C 3, A (6), G 0$$

$$\text{♀} K 3, C 3, A 0, G (3)$$

2. Suku *Gramineae* (*Poaceae*), misalnya padi (*Oryza sativa* L.)

$$\text{♀} \uparrow K 1 + (2), C 2 + 0, A 3, G \underline{1}$$

3. Suku *Cannaceae*, misalnya bunga tasbih (*Canna indica* Hort.)

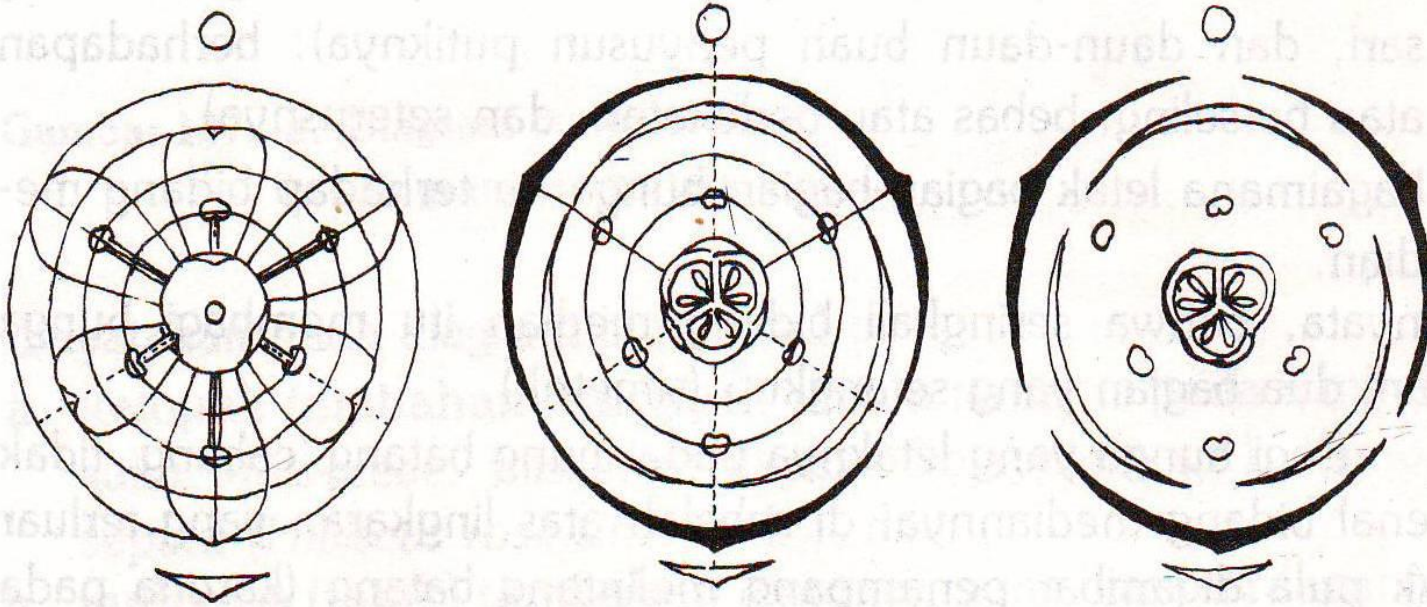
$$\text{♀} K 3, C 3, A 5, G (\bar{3})$$

4. Suku *Orchidaceae*, misalnya anggerik bulan (*Phalaenopsis amabilis* Bl.), yang hanya mempunyai 1 benang sari yang subur, dan anggerik kasut (*Cypripedium javanicum* Reinw.), yang mempunyai 2 benang sari yang subur:

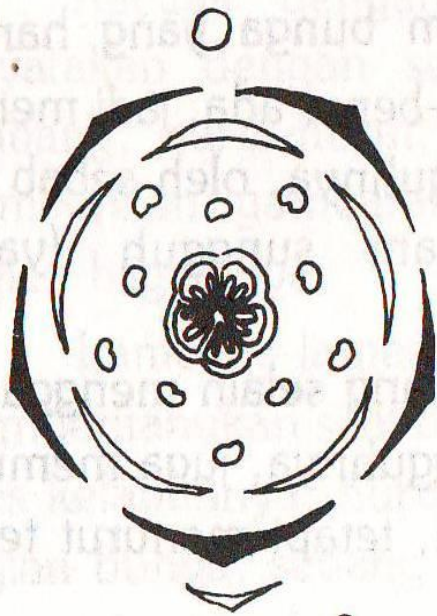
$$\text{♀} \uparrow P 3 + 3, A 1 + 0, G (3) \text{ (Phalaenopsis)}$$

$$\text{♀} \uparrow P 3 + 3, A 0 + 2, G (3) \text{ (Cypripedium)}$$

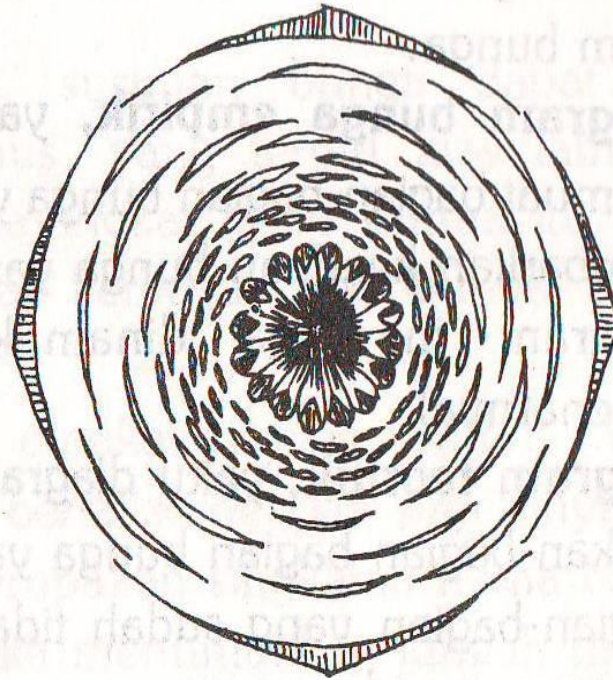
Diagram bunga



Gambar 106. Cara membuat diagram bunga.



a

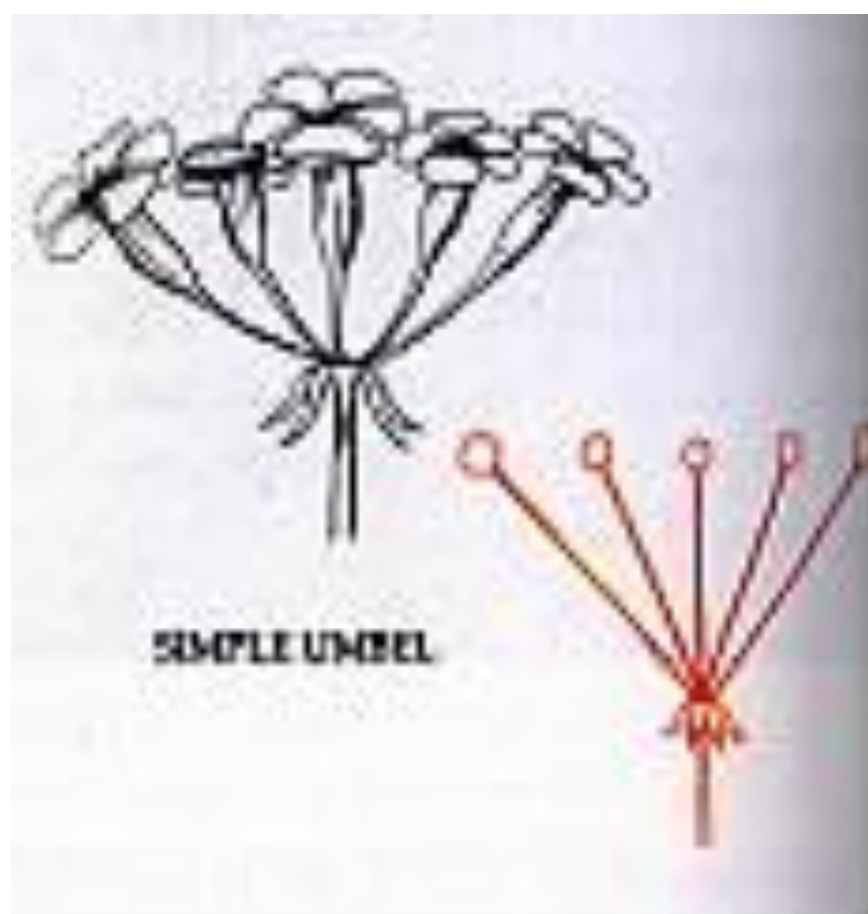
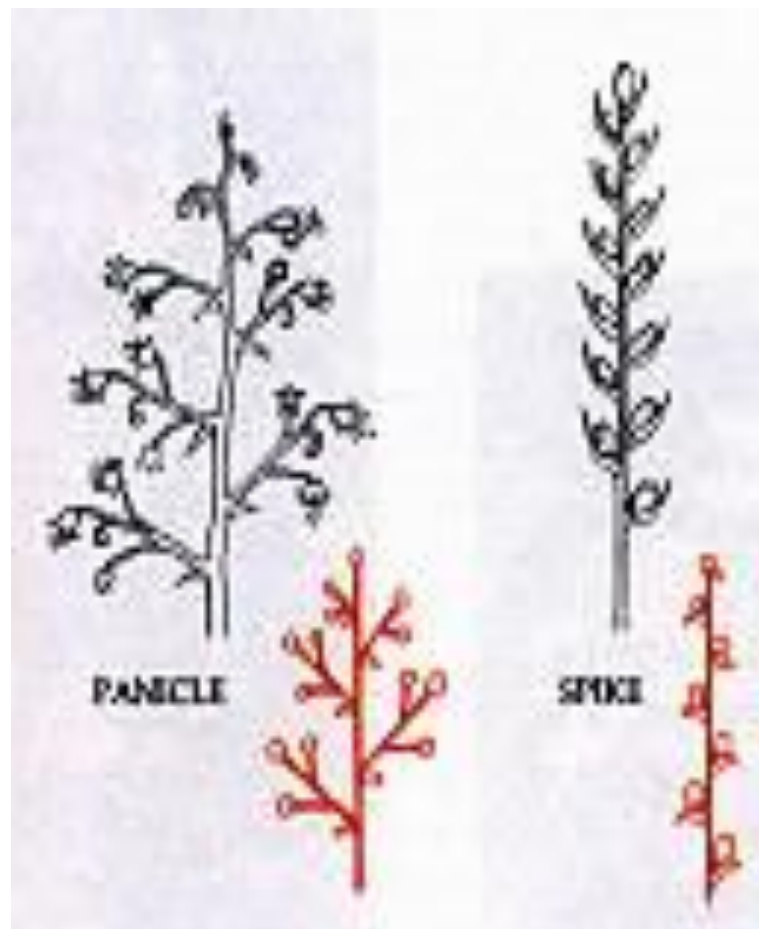


b

**Gambar 107. a. Diagram bunga aksilar.
b. Diagram bunga terminal.**

Bunga Majemuk

(Anthotaxis, Inflorescentia)



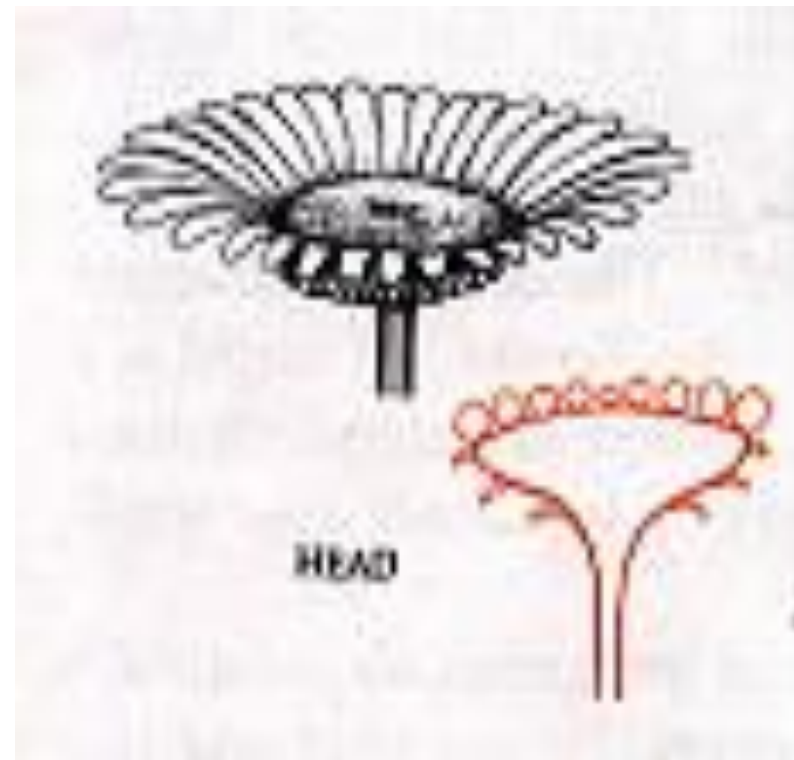
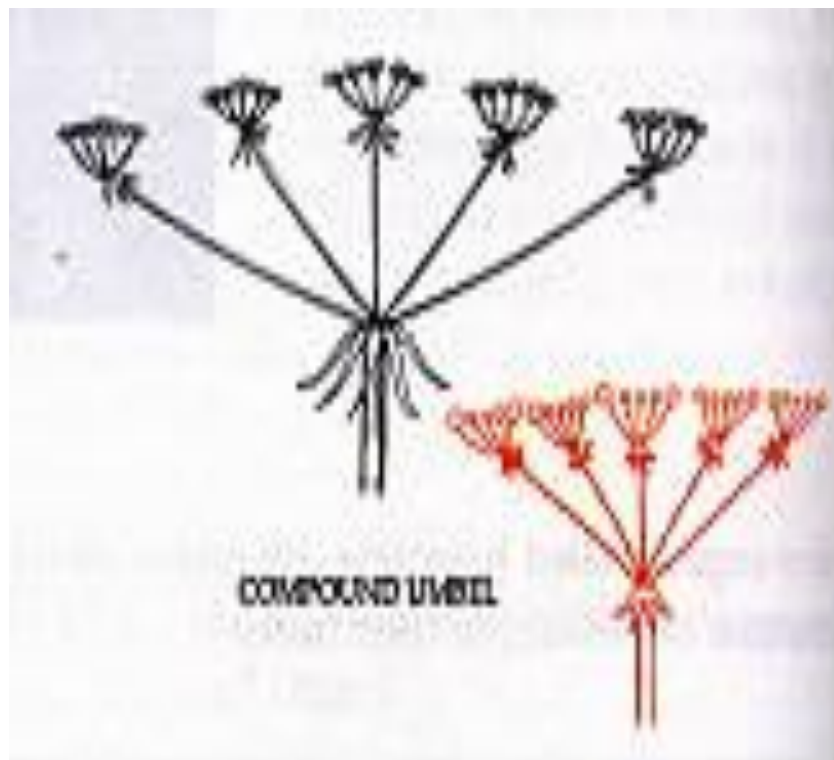










Fig. 299. COMPOSITAE. A, *Aster tanacetifolius*: Aa, flowering branch, $\times \frac{1}{2}$; Ab, disc-flower, $\times 2$. B, *Chrysanthemum rubellum*: Ba, flowering branch, $\times \frac{1}{2}$; Bb, ray-flower, $\times 2$; Bc, base of ray-flower, $\times 2$; Bd, disc-flower, $\times 2$; Be, ray-flower, $\times 2$. C, *Chrysanthemum* sp.: Ca, flowering branch, $\times \frac{1}{2}$; Dc, ray-flower, $\times 2$; Db, ray-flower, $\times 2$; Da, flower, $\times 2$.

BUNGA MIMOSACEAE

CONTOH: *Mimosa pudica*



Lamtoro (*Leucaena glauca*)



