

Caprifoliaceae A. L. de Jussieu
(Honeysuckle Family)

Herbs, shrubs, small trees, or lianas; often with phenolic glycosides, iridoids, and scattered secretory cells. Hairs various. *Leaves opposite, simple*, sometimes pinnately divided or compound, entire to serrate, with pinnate venation; stipules lacking. Inflorescences various. Flowers bisexual and bilateral. Sepals usually 5, connate. *Petals usually 5, connate, often with 2 upper lobes and 3 lower lobes, or a single upper lobe and 4 lower ones*, the lobes imbricate or valvate. *Stamens (1-) 4 or 5*; filaments adnate to corolla; pollen large, spiny, usually tricolporate or triporate. *Carpels usually 2-5, connate*; ovary inferior, often elongate, with axile placentation, sometimes only 1 locule fertile; style elongate; stigma capitate. Ovules 1 to numerous in each locule, with 1 integument and a thin-walled megasporangium. Nectar produced by closely packed glandular hairs on lower part of corolla tube. Fruit a capsule, berry, drupe, or achene; endosperm present or lacking (Figure 8.125).

Floral formula: $X, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{5}, \overline{4-5}, \overline{2-5}$; drupe, berry, capsule, achene

Distribution: Widely distributed, especially in northern temperate regions.

Genera/species: 36/810. **Major genera:** *Valeriana* (200), *Lonicera* (150), *Scabiosa* (80), and *Valerianella* (50). Noteworthy genera of the continental United States and/or Canada include *Lonicera*, *Valeriana*, *Valerianella*, *Dipsacus*, *Linnaea*, *Symphoricarpos*, and *Diervilla*.

Economic plants and products: *Lonicera* (honeysuckle), *Abelia*, *Symphoricarpos* (snowberry), *Weigelia*, and *Kolkwitsia* are used as ornamentals. *Dipsacus* (teasel) is a widespread weed.

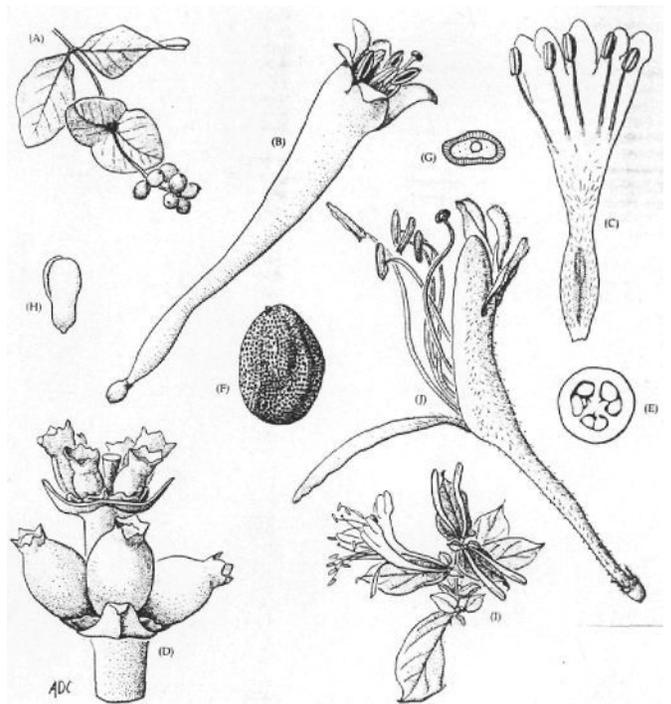


Figure 8.125 Caprifoliaceae. (A-H) *Lonicera sempervirens*: (A) fruiting branch (x 0.75); (B) flower (x 3); (C) corolla opened lengthwise to show attachment of stamens and distribution of hairs and nectar glands (x 2.3); (D) portion of inflorescence, corollas removed (x 12); (E) ovary in cross-section (x 15); (F) seed (x 9); (G) seed in cross-section, seed coat hatched, endosperm stippled, and embryo unshaded (x 9); (H) embryo (x 18). (I-J) *L. japonica*: (I) flowering branch (x 0.75); (J) flower (x 3). (From Ferguson 1966, *J. Arnold Arbor.* 47: p. 55.)