

Kaden N.N./Moscow State University, Moscow, USSR/.FRUIT MORPHOLOGY IN NYMPHAEALES, HELUMBONALES & ALISMATANAE.

A scheme of the probable evolutionary trends of  $\mathfrak{Z}$  carpological types is suggested. It includes the following lines of evolution: the change of mutual position of carpels (acyclical, cyclical types), their union (apocarpous, brachysyncarpous, syncarpous, paracarpous fruits), the reduction and fixation of their number (to monocarps), their immersion in the receptacle, the formation of peltate carpels, the adnation of the perianth and androecium to gynoecium (semi-inferior and inferior fruits), the change of placentation (laminar lateral, dorsal, laminar basal, median ventral and submarginal), the reduction of seeds in number, the change of their types (anatropous, amphitropous, atropous, epitropous and apotropous seeds), the endosperm absorption during the seed development, the formation of the monocotyledonous embryo.