Abstract

Pollen was the important component of plant to develop through reproductive. Pollen was the male organ to plants that played an important role in the process of the evolution of plants. Mint family plants (the Family Lamiaceae) was one of the families who was biggest after Asteraceae. The process of the cross pollination often dominated the process of the evolution to the Mint Family. The research into the Mint Family's pollen aimed at knowing the affinity and the process of his pollination. The form of pollen morphology to the Family Lamiaceae, that is round and hexacolpate, the form that was the same as the species member with their relatives. In the process of pollination often was helped by the bee where pollen that clung to the abdomen part and the chest of the bee and moved to the other flower so as to the cross-pollination happen. The process of the cross-pollination happened also because of the existence of maturity time that was same between pollen as the male organ and the stigma surface as the female organ. The seed was still being the dominant factor in the reproductive in the Family Lamiaceae.