

OVULE OF GINETUM

A female strobilus is not well organised. The ovules are found arranged in ring on the collars. There are 4 to 10 ovules in each collar but only one ovule grows to maturity. The ovule of Ginnetum shows following structures.

1. **NUCELLUS** → It is the central mass of cellular tissue.
2. **INTEGUMENT** → The nucellus remain covered with integument. There are 3 envelope. The outermost is called perianth whereas the middle is designated as the outer integument. The innermost is known as the inner integument.

The inner integument is fused with the nucellus, in its lower parts. The stomata are found in the epidermal layer of outer envelope only. The sclerids and laticiferous ducts are also present in the envelope.

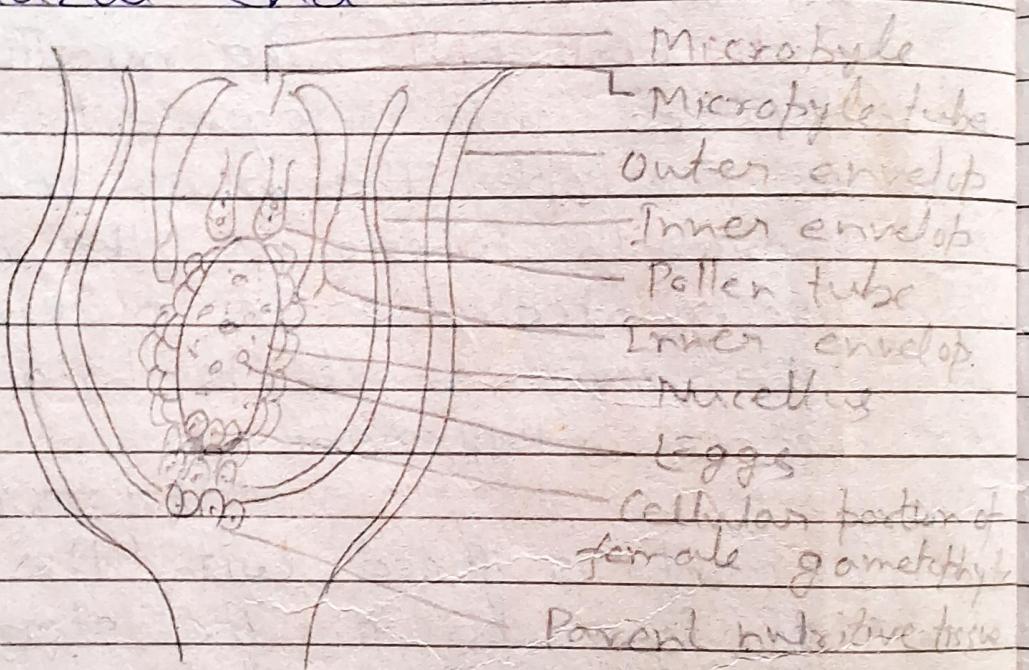
3. **MICROPYLLAR CANAL AND POLLEN CHAMBER** →

The inner layer envelope elongates to form a long micropylar canal. The base of this canal forms a flask like pollen chamber.

4. **RIM** → There is formed a circular

rim from the outer epidermis of the inner integument. It sometimes grows massive and covers the tip of the middle envelope.

5. FEMALE GAMETOPHYTE → It is tetrasporic in development. The nuclei at micropylar region remain free from of which some nuclei form the egg without archegonia. Some cellular mass is formed at the chalazal end.



L.S. of Ovule of Oenothera