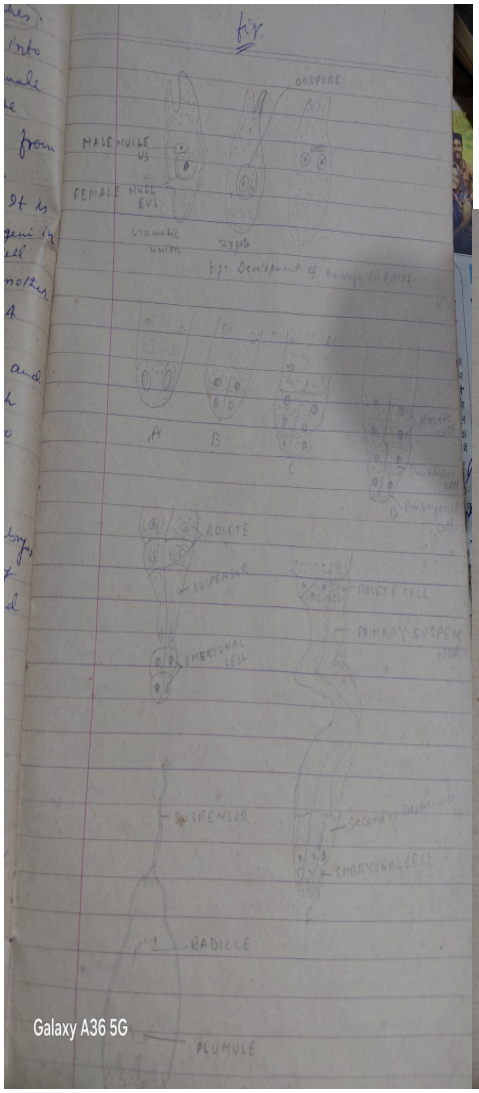

Cells tiers elongates and pushes. Its cell of its embryo tiers into the food ladent tissue of female gametophyte or endosperm. The sesspensor ultimately separate from one another, each carrying an embryonal cell at its tip. It is a curious feature of embryogeni is pinus that its 4 embryonal cell normally separate from one anoth and develop independently into 4 embryo. Now both its suspensor primary and secondary, elongates an become coiled and twisted. Each Embryonall cell further divides into quadarents and octants forming a potential embryo. Thus from each endospore in pinus 4 potential embr are ~~formed~~ developed. Although only one of them matures. This is called polyembryonit or more strictly, cleavage polyembryoni. This is also an important characteristic of Coniferales. Some workers like Bochholz (1931) has reported its formation of rosettee embryo from rosettee tiers. Finally its seeds are formed from the developing embryo Third year.

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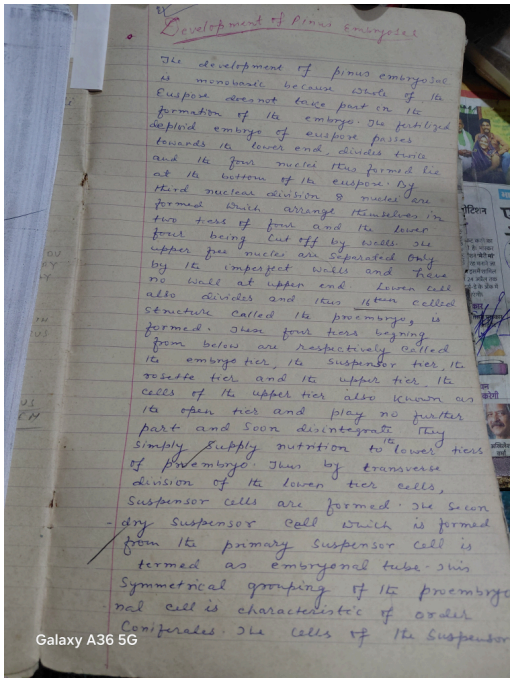

Development of Pinus Embryo sac

The development of pinus embryosac is monosporic because only of the Eusporic does not take part in the formation of the embryo. The fertilized diploid embryo of eusporic passes towards the lower end, divides twice and the four nuclei thus formed lie at the bottom of the eusporic. By third nuclear division 8 nuclei are formed which arrange themselves in two tiers of four and the lower four being cut off by walls. The upper free nuclei are separated only by the imperfect walls and there no wall at upper end. Lower cell also divides and thus 16 cell called structure called the proembryo is formed. These four tiers begning from below are respectively called the embryo tier, the suspensor tier, the rosette tier and the upper tier. The cells of the upper tier also known as the open tier and play no further part and soon disintegrate. They simply supply nutrition to lower tiers of proembryo. Thus by transverse division of the lower tier cells, suspensor cells are formed. The secondry suspensor cell which is formed from the primary suspensor cell is termed as embryonal tube. This symmetrical grouping of the proembryonal cell is characteristic of order Coniferales. The cells of the suspensor