

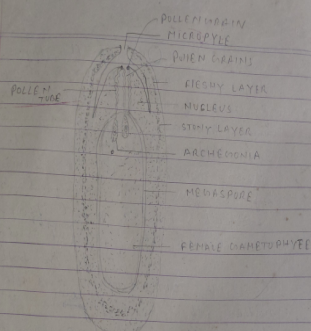


Fig. 2.6 of ovule of Pinus

Male gametophyte of Pinus

Microspore is the 1st cell generation of the male gametophyte. It has three layered wall. Outermost layer is exine which is heavily cuticularised. Middle layer is mesine and exocuticle having two balloon like wing and the thin delicate inner layer is endine. The germination of the microspore begins with the microsporangium. In situ, it forms two prothelial cell and a large tube cell. At this stage it comes out from the microsporangium and further after division it forms antitendial cell and tube nucleus, year of pollination the

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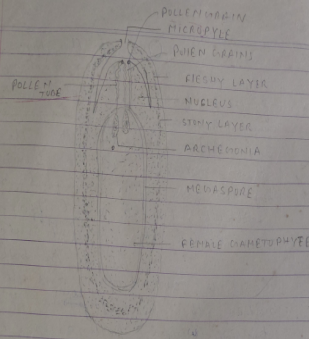


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Out of the three, two degenerate and the remaining the fastest from microspyle matures and becomes megaspore or embryo sac. After differentiation the megaspore mother cell is ~~sac~~ surrounded by a zone of modified nucella cell. Foster and Clifford (1951) has called it as ^{spongy} tissue.

Ovule in both the case is orthotropus and the pollination is anemophilous but in pinus winged pollen grains enter the pollination process. In cycas there is clear pollen chamber but in pinus pollen chambers are not so prominent like cycas. No neck canal cell is found in both the case. No. of archegonia in pinus varies with the species but in cycas it is generally two. (Page 300, fig-301 fig-302)

