

Plant Reproduction

I. Sexual Reproduction in Angiosperms

A. Heterosporous life cycle

Megaspores vs. microspores

Diploid vs. haploid

B. Flower parts

Receptacle Sepals Petals (corolla)

Stamen = filament + anther (pollen producer)

Carpel = stigma + style + ovary (ovule producer)

C. Carpels, ovaries, and ovules

Varying arrangements

Male & female flowers may be separate

D. Gamete development & fertilization

Egg development

Ovule forms in ovary

Meiosis produces 4 megaspores

Nuclear mitosis yields 1 cell w/ 8 nuclei

7 cell embryo sac, including endosperm (w/ 2 nuclei)

Sperm development

Spore-producing cells in anther

Meiosis produces 4 microspores

Mitosis yields 2-cell pollen grains

1 cell → 2 sperm

1 cell → pollen tube

Fertilization

Pollen → stigma → style, pollen tube

Double fertilization

Embryo → seed

Endosperm

E. Classifying seeds and fruits

Origin

Simple fruit vs. aggregate fruit vs. multiple fruits

Which tissues comprise fruit

True fruits vs. accessory fruits

Composition of fruit

Dry vs. fleshy fruits

II. Asexual Reproduction

Runners

Tubers

Parthenogenesis

Rhizomes & cormes

Bulbs

Vegetative propagation