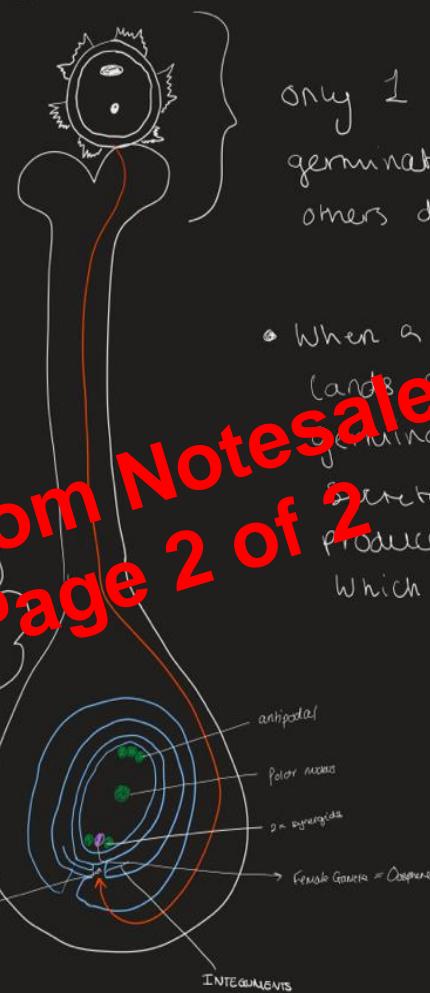


Double Fertilisation

- 1 generative nuclei fuses with diploid polar nucleus
- 1 generative nuclei fuses with female gamete to form the diploid zygote.

to open the
diploid endosperm
seed store.
Generative nucleus in
mature pollen grain divides
by mitosis as it travels down
the pollen tube to make 2
generative nuclei.

The pollen tube is cleared by the
secretion of hydrolytic enzymes → using
the products of digestion to fuel this process.
↳ movement of the pollen tube nucleus is
controlled by the fact that it is negatively
aerotropic and positively chemotropic → this
guides the nucleus to the micropyle where
fusion of the nuclei can occur after the
tube nucleus degenerates.



only 1 pollen grain
germinates successfully;
others disintegrate.

- When a compatible pollen grain lands on the stigma, it germinates in the sucrose solution secreted by the stigma and produces a pollen tube, which grows through the style.

NOTE:

- Ovary wall develops into → Fruit
- Ovule develops into → Seed
- Integuments → Testa
- Microyle → remains a pore in the Testa (for water uptake during germination).

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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