Plants 3

- send answer to iClicker Question 13A now.
- Gymnosperms
 - new features
 - demo & life-cycle
- Angiosperms I
 - new features
 - demo & life-cycle
- iCliker Question 13B

Be sure to have:

- handout only if you didn't
- flower get Current Res 41
- pine nuts da Friday
- cup
- paper towel

Due in lab this week:

- ⇒ Plant Diversity pre-lab (Lab Manual p 87 and on-line)
- ⇒ Eukaryotic Cells lab report

Current Research #1 Due in lecture Friday 3/12 front (see website for Plants 3 lecture if you didn't get a copy)

Gymnosperms "naked seed" (more later)

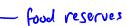
ex. conifers = pine, spruce, fir, etc.

evolved from seed ferns (now extinct)

"New Features"

- 1) secondary growth = there are in width =) thicker plants =) taller =) trees (size : scale)
- 1 seeds (not the same as spores)
 - = embryo (immature sporophyte) in tough shell (seed coat) with food reserves for early growth

ex pine nut (seed coat already removed for cating)



-embryo many ZN cells

Seed formation (hypens in & cone)

8490te -> embryo 2N 'junior'

\$ 9'phyte -> food reserves N (mom)

integrament (made from & parent s'phyte) -> seed coat (2N mom)

advantages of seed (vs. spore) for dispersa)

. embryo is protected & supplied with starting food

. grows directly to s'phyte

other advantages (vs. fern)

. sperm delivered to egg by pollen tube - dont need the of for firtilization

: can live ih differ environments

Angiosperms - flowering plants

evolved from gymnosperms (? debate)

New features () flowers - recruit animals for mating (pollination)

(a) fruits (more on weds)

"typical flower" (very variable) ex. daffodil

meriosis

here

stigma (pollen lands here)

stamen

of part

of flower

with pollen

filament

of flower

overly

o