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CHAPTER-02

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FLOWERING PLANTS Reproduction ensures continuity of species generation after generations as the older individuals undergo senescence and die. Flowering plants shows sexual mode of reproduction and bears complex reproductive units as male and female reproductive units along with accessary structures. modified Flower is which functions reproductive а stem as а and/or organ and produces ova typical angiospermic whorls of floral pollen. A flower consists of four appendages attached on the receptacle: calyx, corolla, androecium (male reproductive organ consisting of stamens) and gynoecium (composed of ovary, style and stigma). Pre-fertilisation: Structures **Events** and structural hormonal Several and changes lead to formation and development of the floral primordium. Inflorescence formed that bears floral flower. is buds and then flowers, male • In (androecium) and female (gynoecium) differentiate and develops in which male and female gametes are produced. Stamen, Microsporangium Pollen Grain and : • Stamen consists of long and slender stalk called filament and generally bilobed anthers.

- Each lobe contains two theca (dithecious).
- The anther is four-sided structure consisting of four microsporangia, two in each lobes