

Quadrant II – Transcript and Related Materials

Programme: Bachelor of Science (First Year)

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Unit 2: Gymnosperms.

Module Name: Reproduction in Cycas (Part II) .

Module No: 29

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Glossary of terms/words:

Axis	Any relatively long, continuous, supporting structure that typically bears other organs laterally, and represents the main line of growth and/or symmetry; as a stem that bears leaves or branches.
Apophysis	A expanded or projecting part especially of an organism
Base	The portion of a plant structure (such as leaf,bud,stem etc.) nearest the point of attachment or lowermost the bottom.
Bract	A modified, usually reduced leaf, often occurring at the base of a flower or cone.
Bulbils	A small bulb like organ of vegetative reproduction growing in leaf axils or on flower stalks of plants.
Cone	The reproductive structure in conifers comprised of scales and or other types of modified leaves densely arranged on a central stalk; female or seed cones, bears ovules on the

	surface of their scales; male cones produce pollen.
Dioecious	Having functionally unisexual (i.e. separate male and female) flowers or cones, which are borne on different plants within the species; thus some plants are male and others are female.
Gymnosperm	A seed plant that produces seeds which are not enclosed inside an ovary, as the conifers.
Monoecious	Having functionally unisexual (i.e. separate male and female) flowers or cones, which are borne on same plants; each plant thus possessing both male and female reproductive structure.
Monopodial	Growing upwards with a single main stem or axis that produces leaves and flowers.
Microsporophyll	A sporophyll that develops only microsporangia. A leaf like organ bearing microsporangia.
Microsporangium	A sporangium containing microspores. A plant structure in which microspores are formed. The pollen producing male cones of a pine consisting of many microsporangia.
Megasporophyll	A sporophyll producing megasporangia only.
Megasporangium	The structure in certain spore-bearing plants in which the megaspores are formed: corresponds to the ovule in seed plants.
Ovule	The structure in flowering plants and gymnosperms which when fertilized develops into a seed.
Pollen	The small, often powdery, grains which contains the male reproductive cells of flowering plants and gymnosperms.
Stalk	A supporting axis or column that bears a structure at its

apex and is usually narrower than the structure being borne as the stalk of flower or leaf.

Strobilus	A structure resembling the cone of a conifer, such as the flower of the hop.
Sympodial	Having or involving the formation of an apparent main axis from successive secondary axes.
Vegetative	The non-reproductive parts of a plant.