

Study of L.S. of an Angiospermic ovule.

BSc I Botany Subs.

By

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Aim:

- To study and identify the L.S. of an Angiospermic Ovule.

Principle:

- In female reproductive part of a flower, the basal swollen part is ovary. The ovules are present inside the ovary, later they develop to seed.

Requirement:

- Permanent slide of L.S. of Ovule, microscope

Diagnostic Features

- Ovule or megasporangium is protected by one / two coverings called integuments.
- The stalk of the ovule is called funicle.
- The point of attachment of funicle to the body of the ovule is known as hilum.
- The body of the ovule is made up of a central mass of parenchymatous tissue called nucellus.
- The integuments form a pore called micropyle and the region opposite to the micropyle is called as chalaza.
- The nucellus has a large, oval, sac like structure towards the micropylar end called embryo sac.
- A mature ovule, has 8 nuclei in its embryo sac.

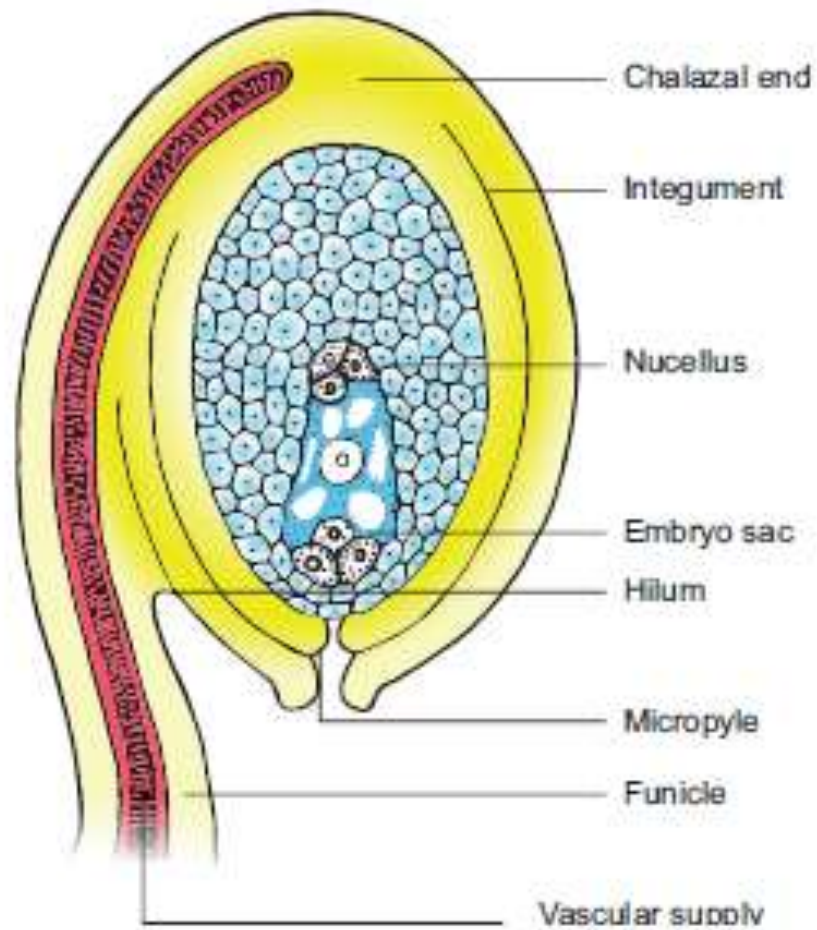


Fig: L.S. of Ovule