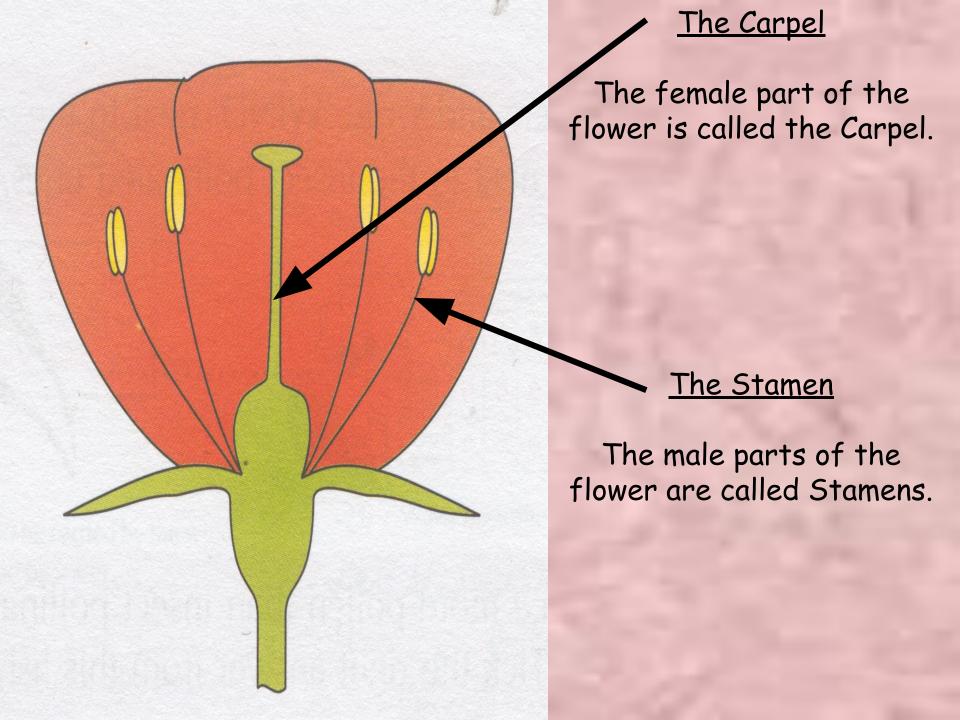
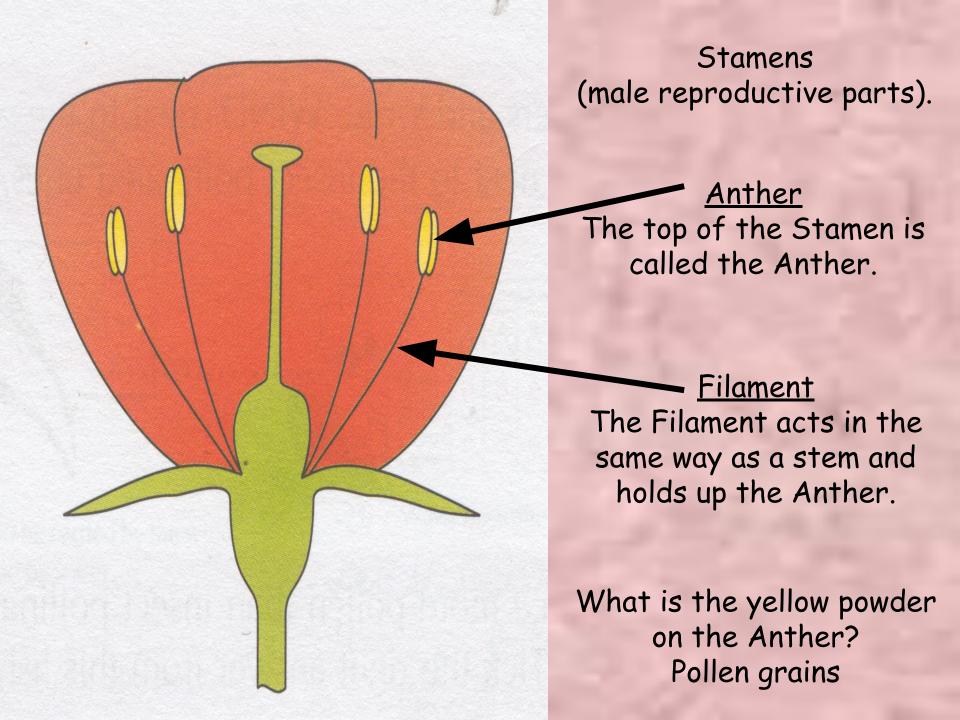
#### Sexual Reproduction

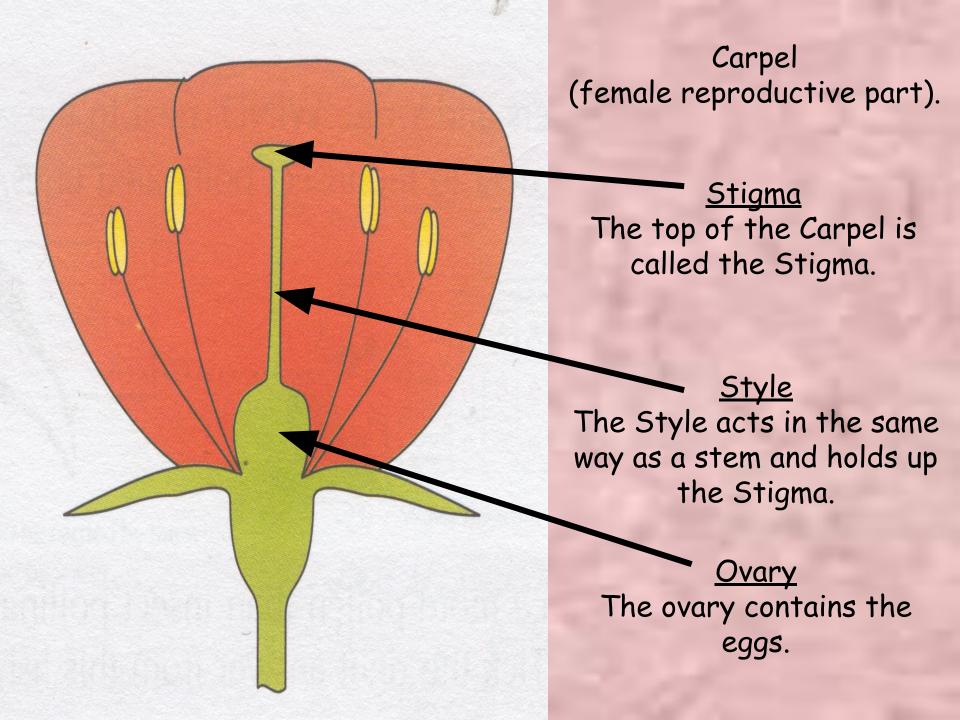
In

Flowering Plants

# THE REPRODUCTIVE PART OF PLANT IS A FLOWER

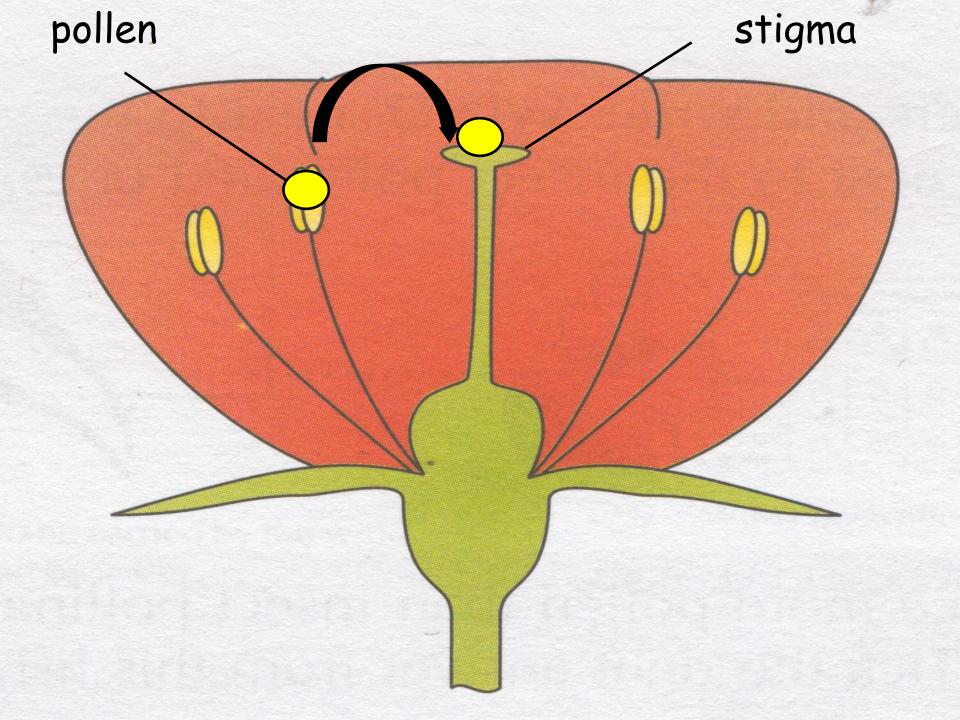






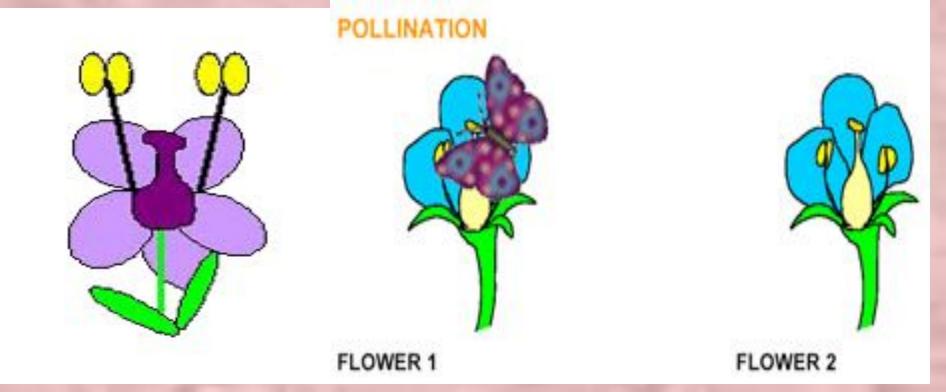
#### Pollination

Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of a flower



If the pollen grains are transferred from the anther to the stigma of the same flower it is self pollination

If it is transferred from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower it is cross pollination.





Pollination takes place by insects, wind, water etc.

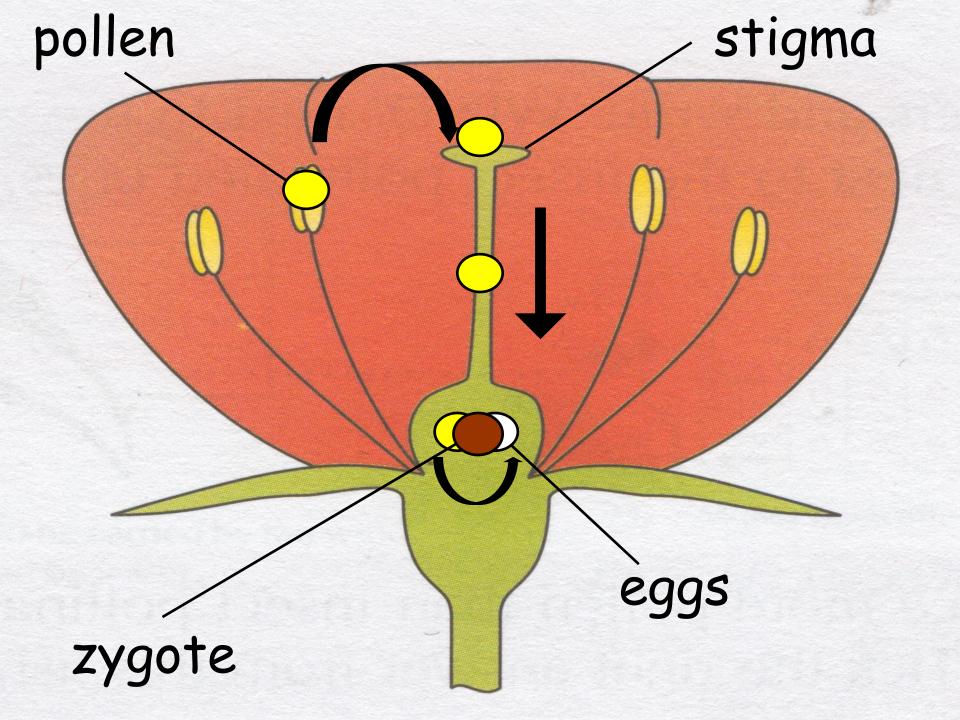


Pollen sticks to insects and as they move around the pollen sticks to the stigma.

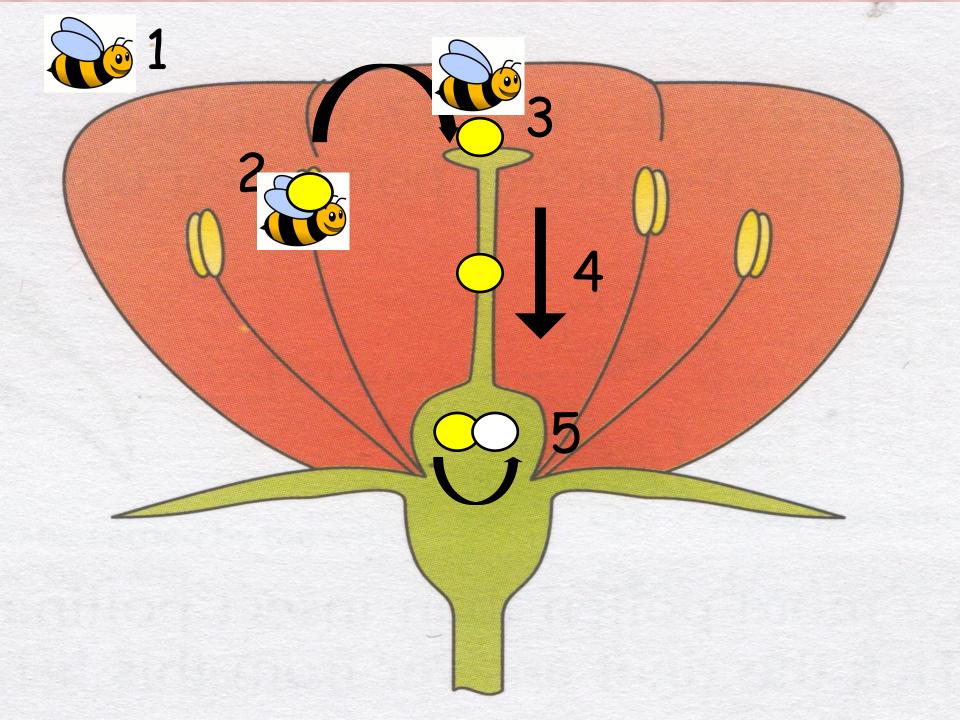


During windy days the pollen get blown from the anther to the stigma.

After the pollen grain is transferred to the stigma it produces a pollen tube which passes through the style and enters the ovary and ovule.



When the pollen germ cell fuses with the eggs in the ovule to form a zygote this process is called Fertilisation.



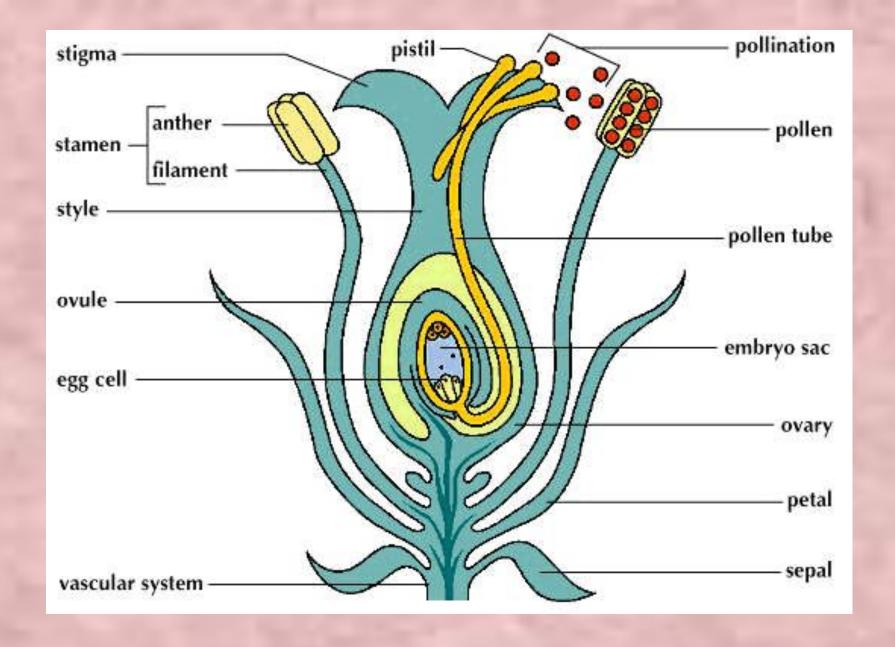
## Fertilisation

each pollen grain grows a pollen tube down to the ovule

pollen grains

nucleus from pollen grain ovule

one pollen tube
reaches the ovule
where a nucleus of
a male cell joins
with the nucleus in
the female cell



### SEED AND FRUIT

Once fertilisation has taken place, the zygote (fertilised ovule) becomes a seed, and the ovary becomes a fruit.

The petals die and fall off.





