



# **Desenvolvimento inicial GIMNOSPERMAE E ANGIOSPERMAE**

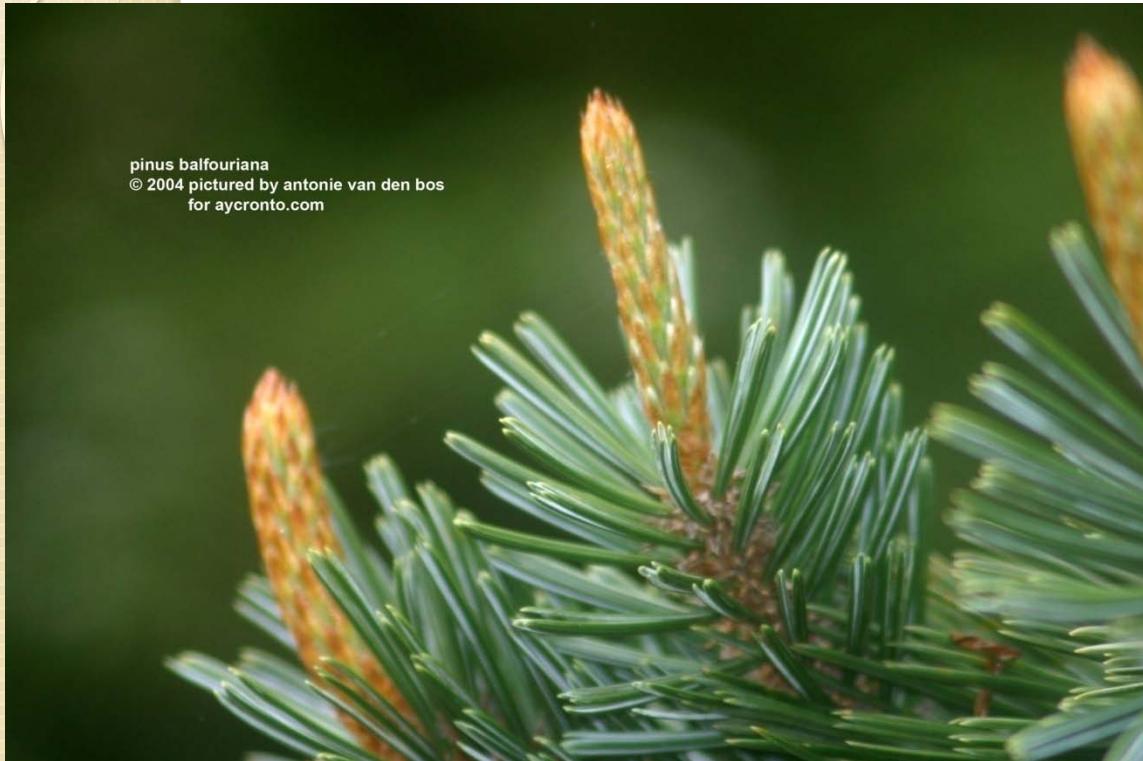


*Cedrus libani* A. Rich.

Megastróbilo

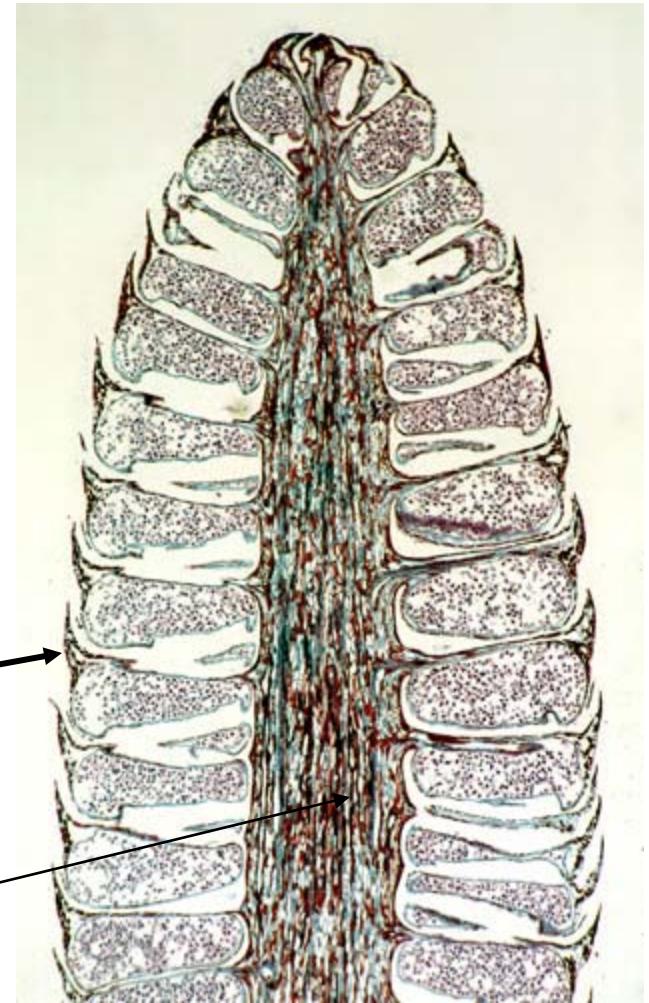
Microstróbilo

# Pinaceae

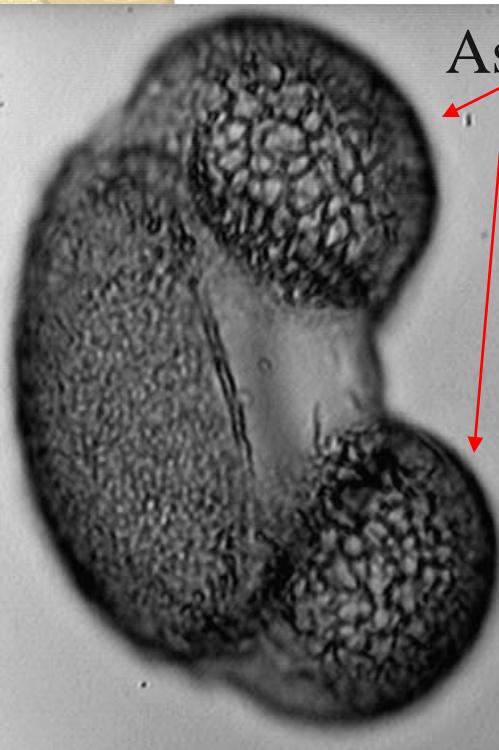


Microsporófilos com  
Microsporângios maduros

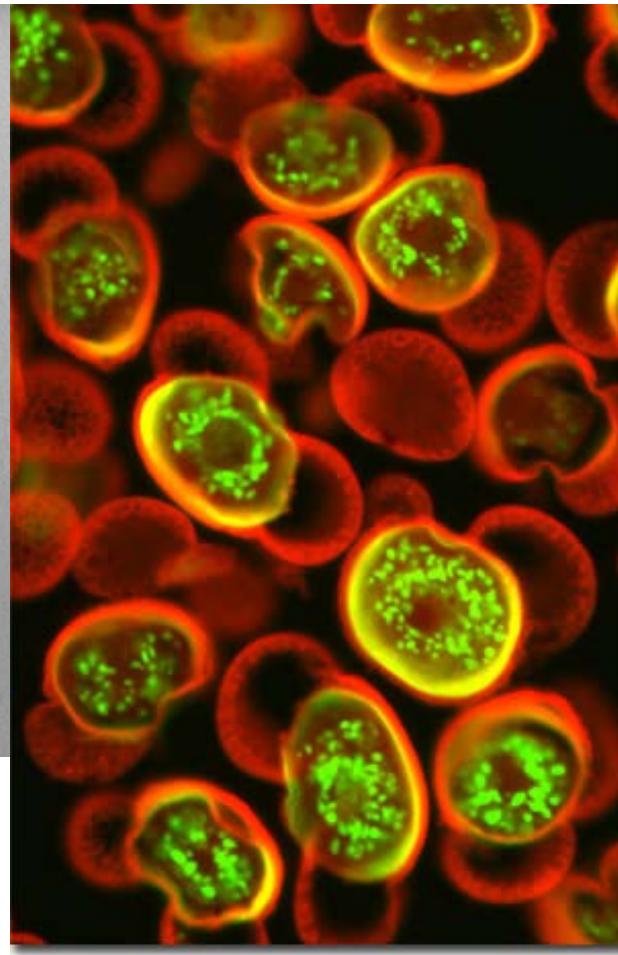
Eixo da ramificação



# POLINIZAÇÃO ANEMÓFILA



Asas



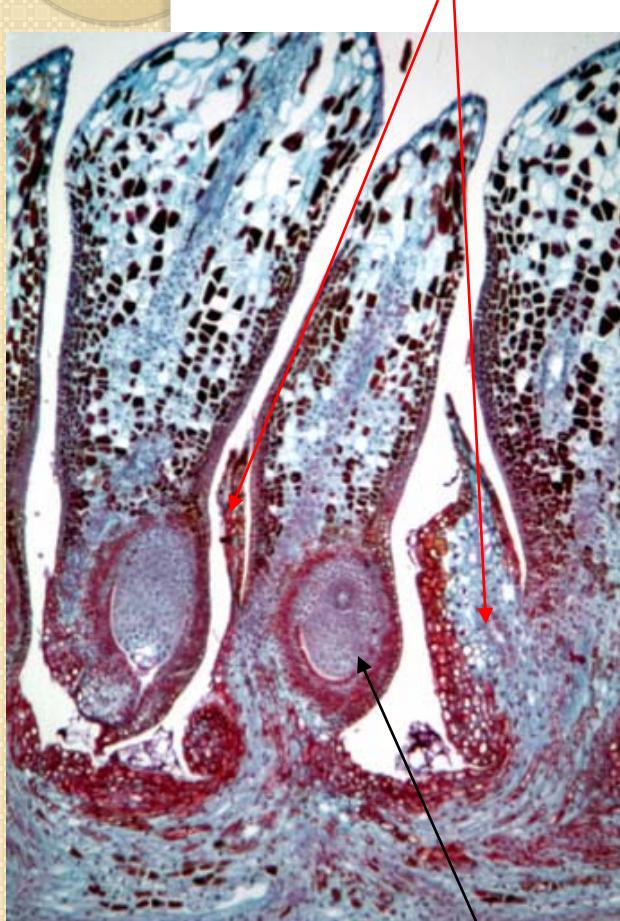
*Pinus sp.*  
Pinaceae  
© G. D Carr



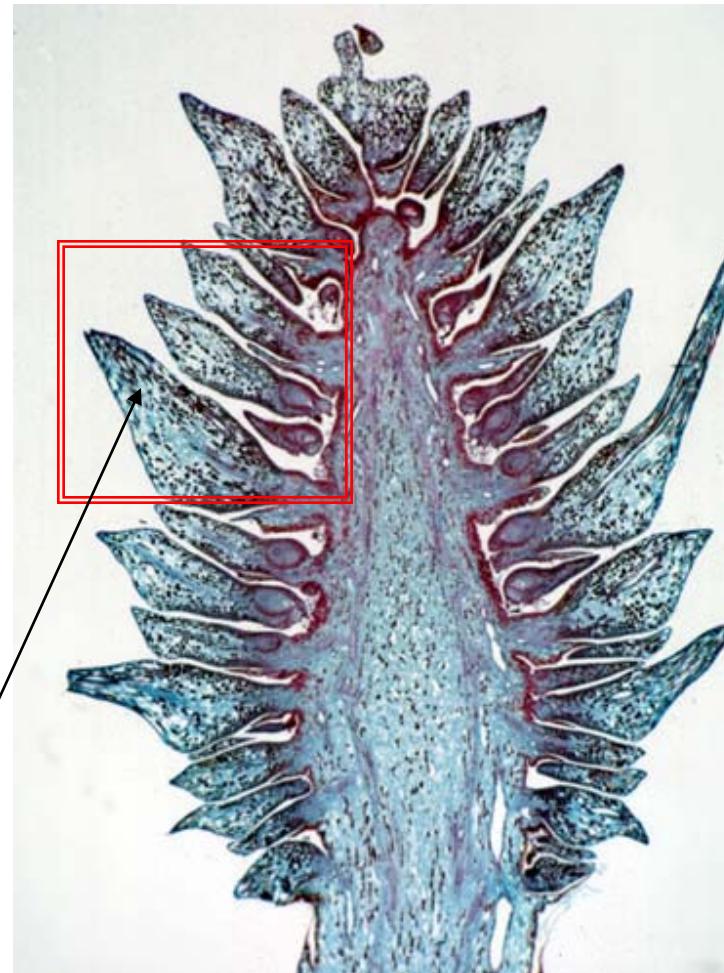
# Pinaceae

Megaesporófilo situados na face adaxial de escamas ou brácteas ovulíferas. Sob esta, a escama estéril. Consiste num eixo de ramificação do caule.

Escama estéril

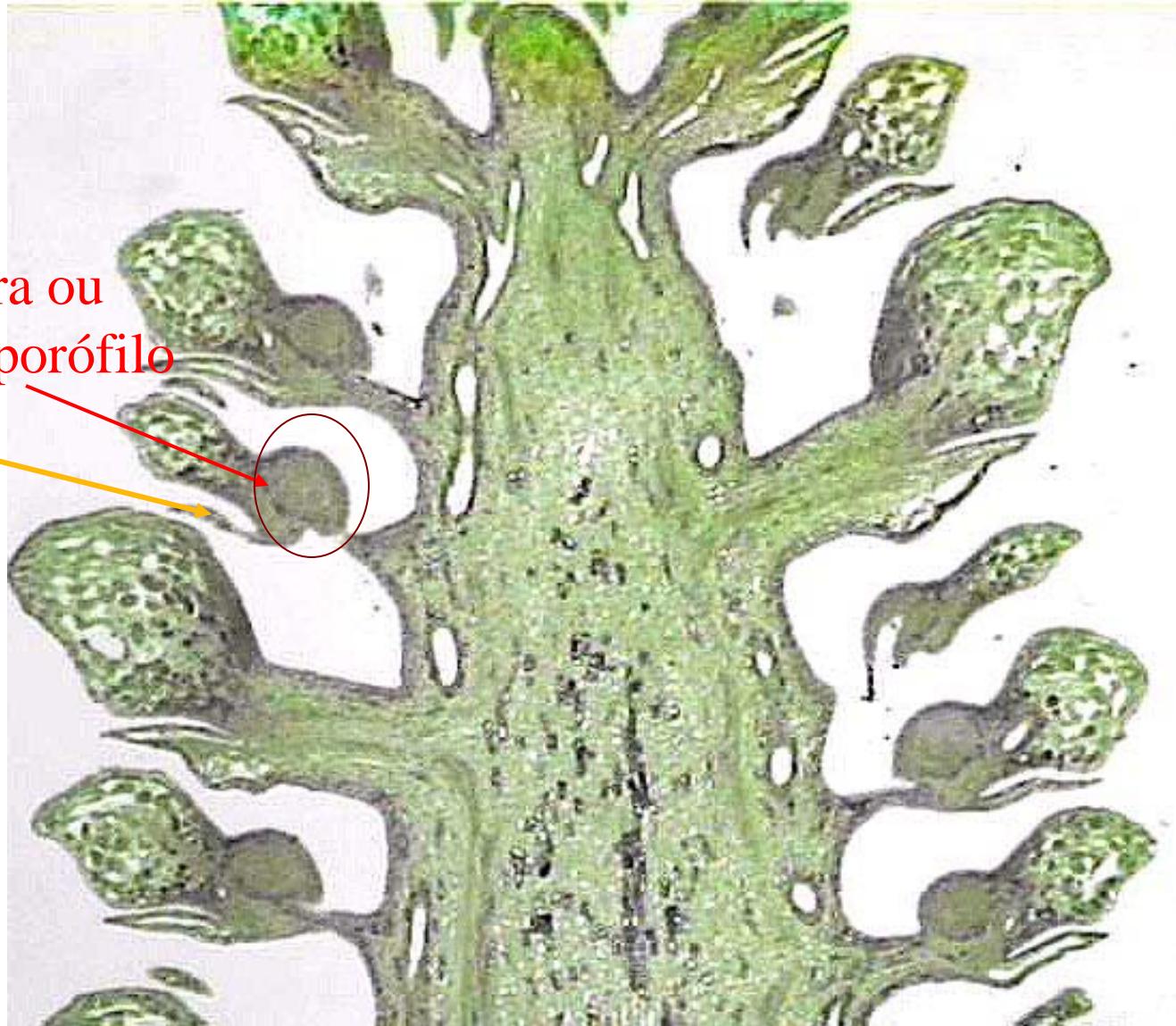


Bráctea ou escama ovulífera



Bráctea  
Ovulífera ou  
Megaesporófilo

Bráctea  
estéril

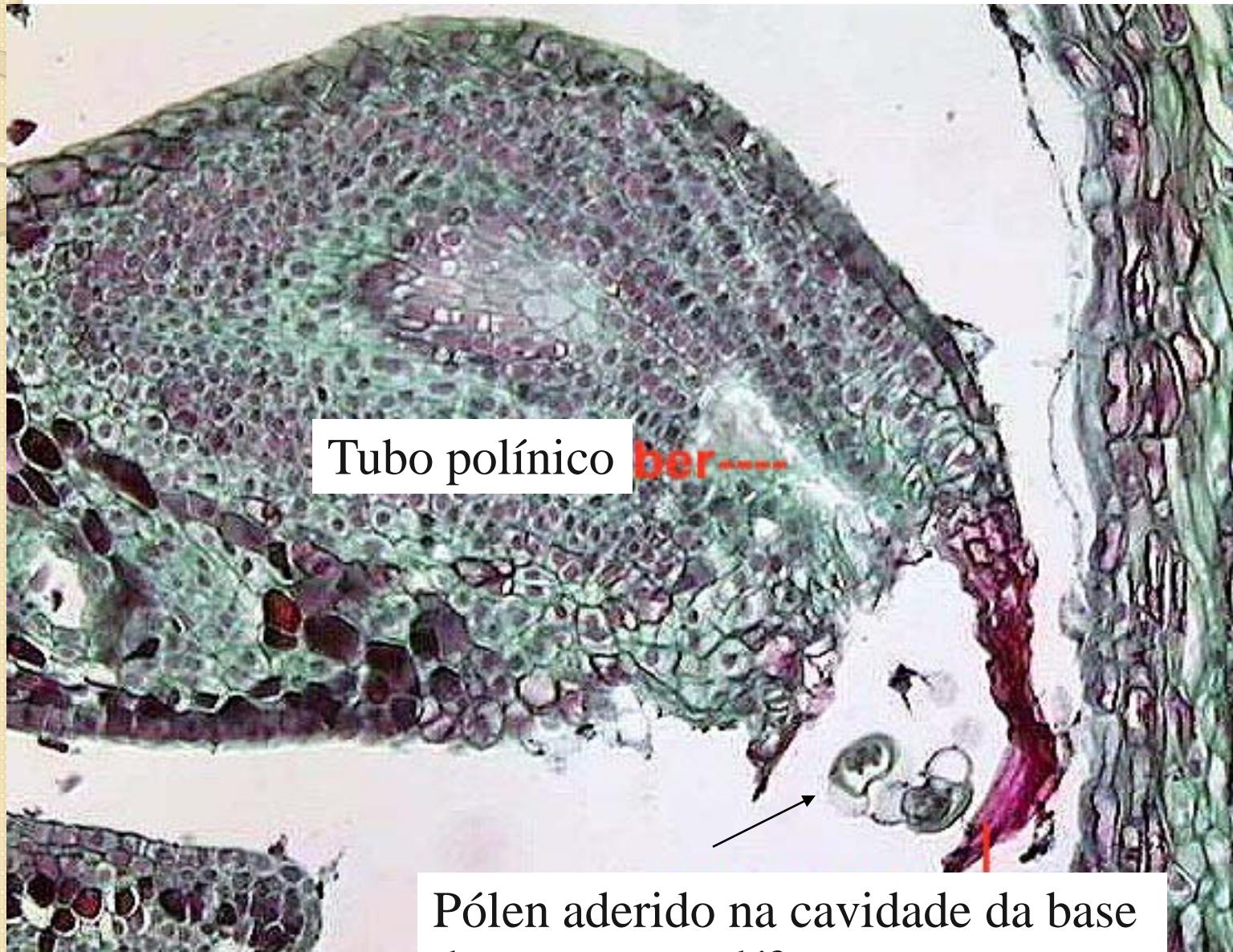


Megaestróbilo em seu primeiro ano

# Megametófito *Pinus*

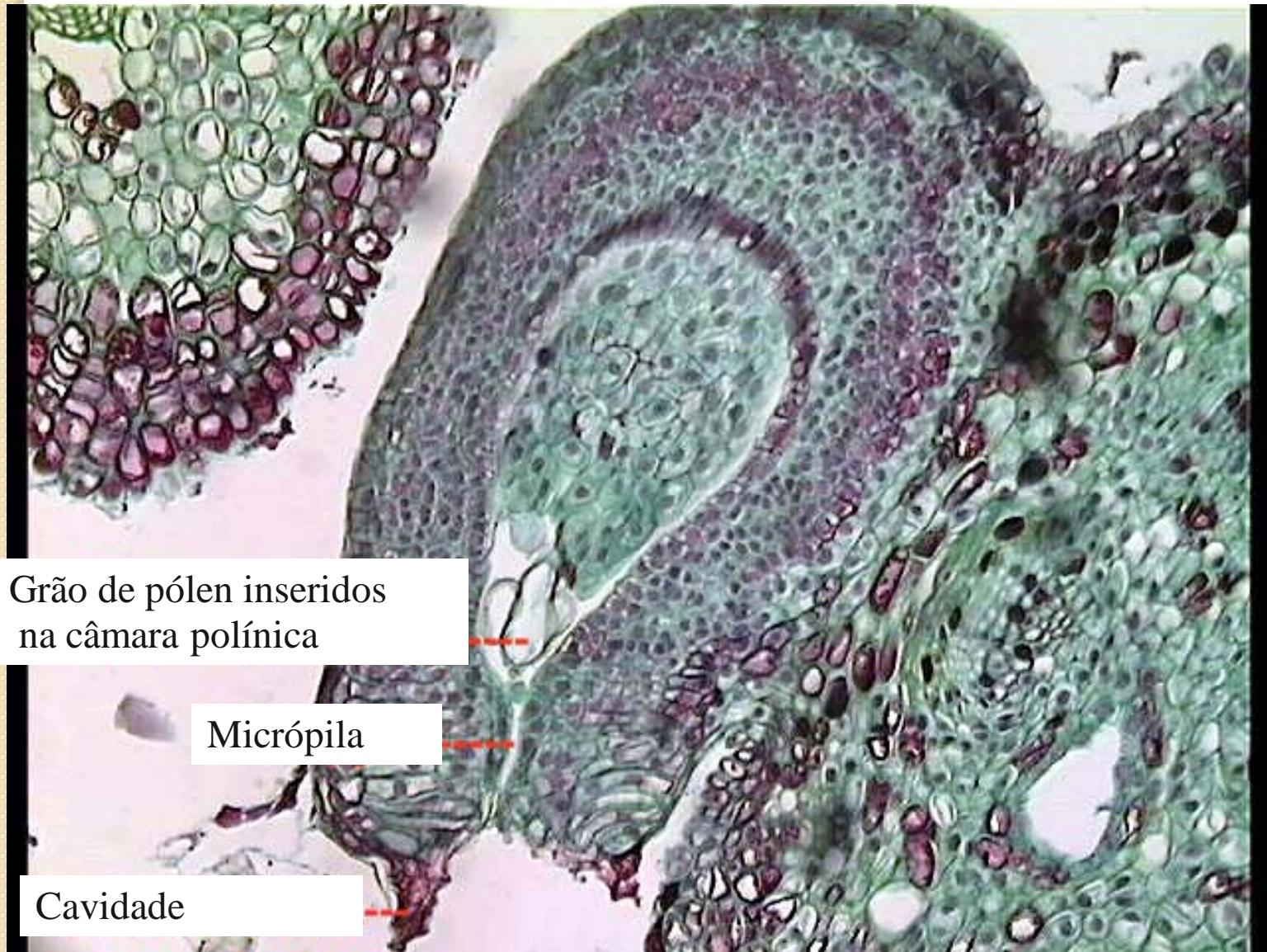


# Pinus

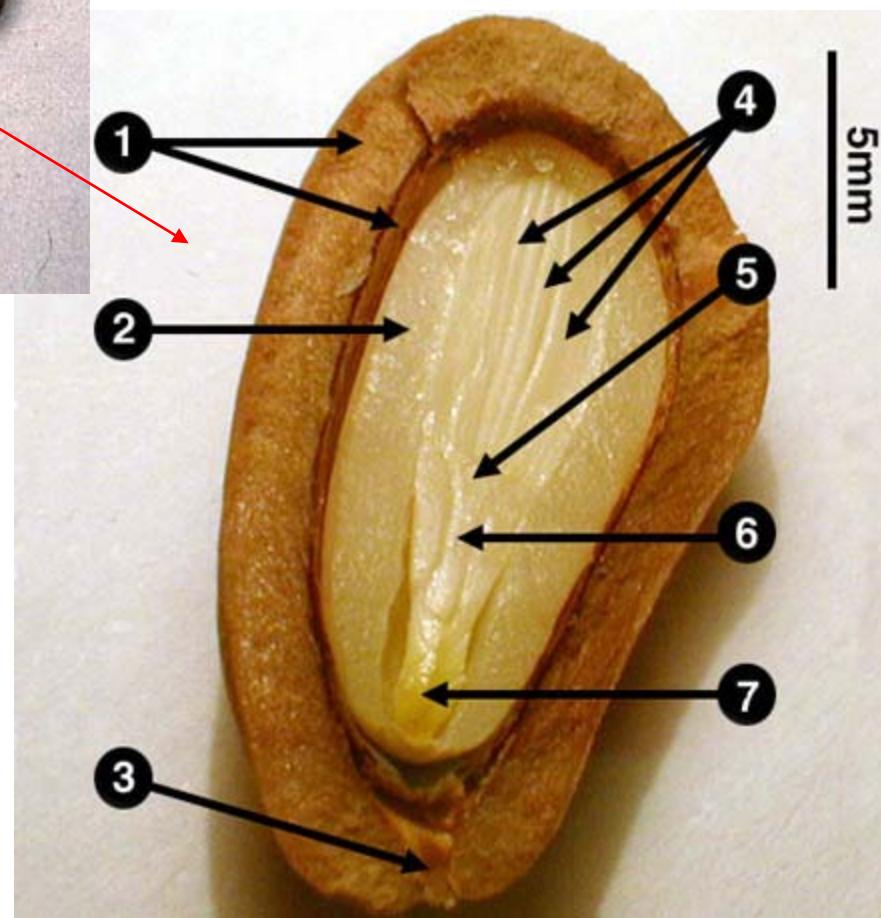


# Megastróbilo em seu segundo ano

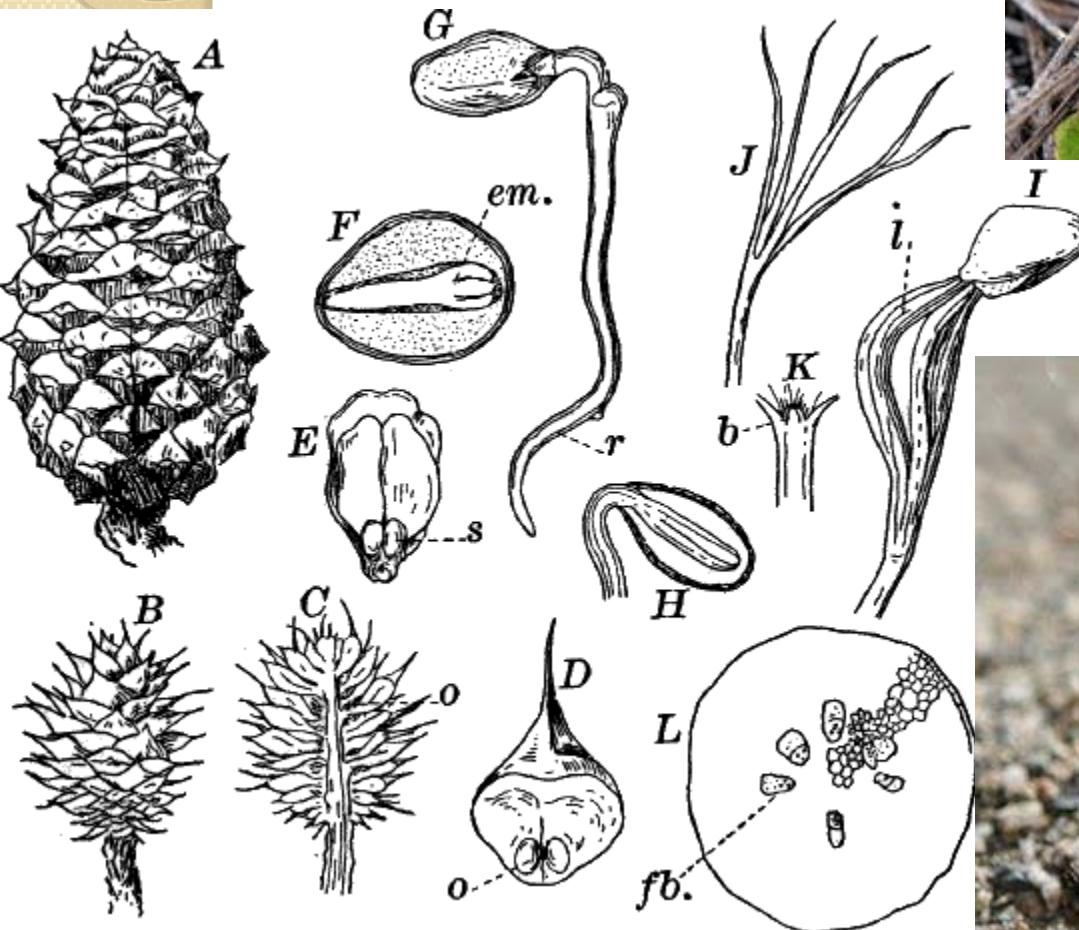




# Pinaceae



# Germinação

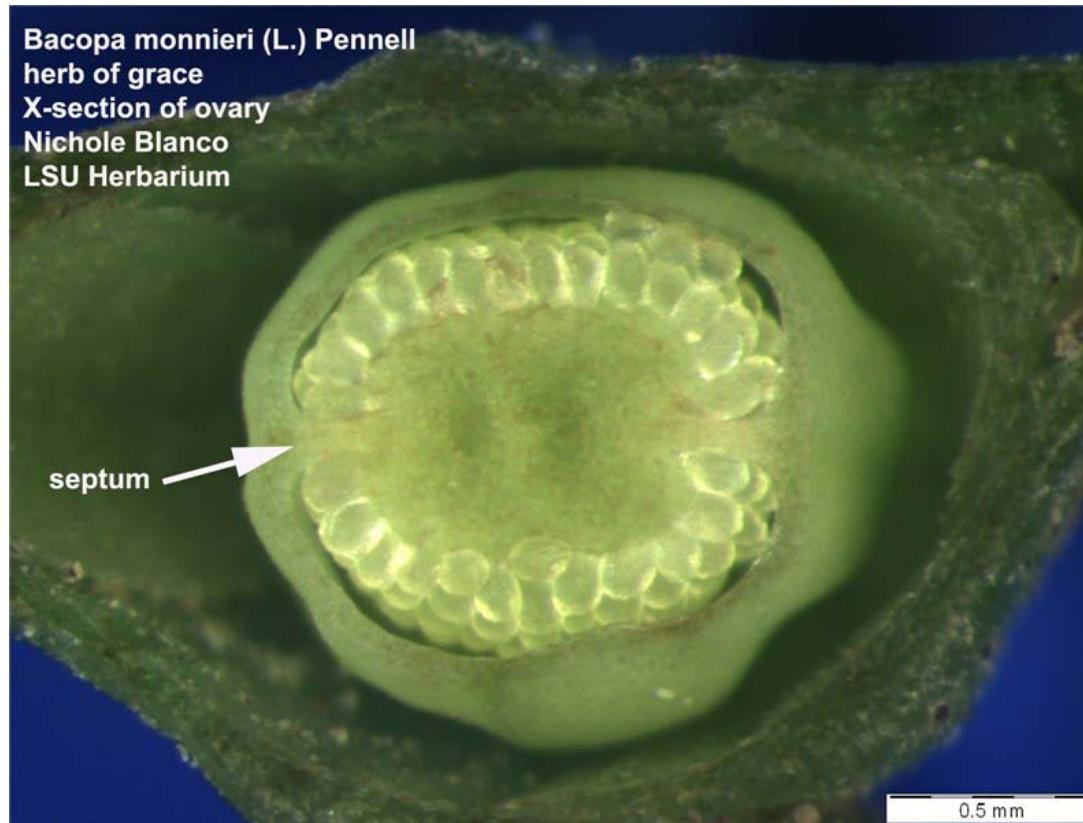


Anel de Folhas cotiledonares



# ANGIOSPERMAE

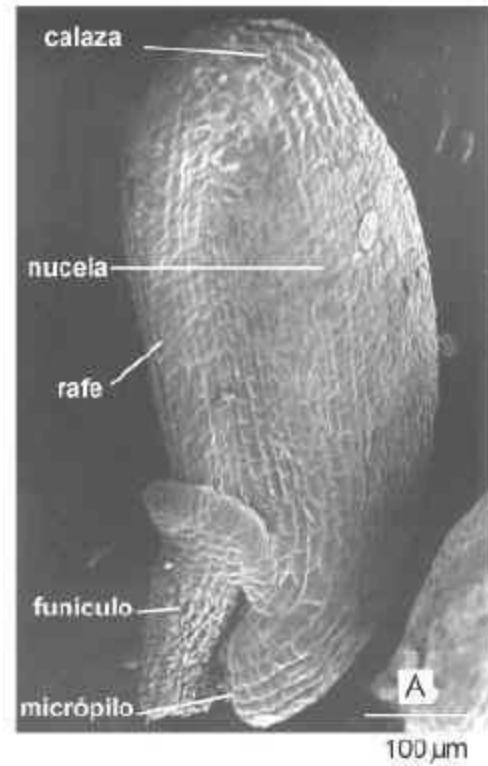
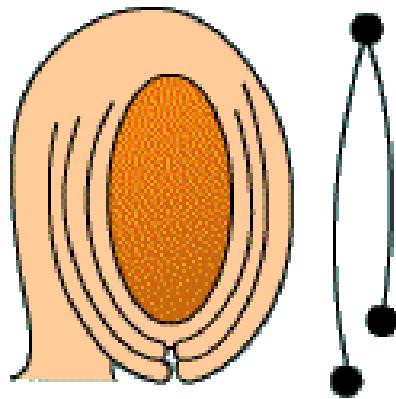
Rudimento seminal (= óvulos) inseridos no ovário



# ANGIOSPERMAE



# Óvulo anátropo (= invertido)



# Rafe

= linha resultante da soldadura dos tegumentos em óvulos anátrropos

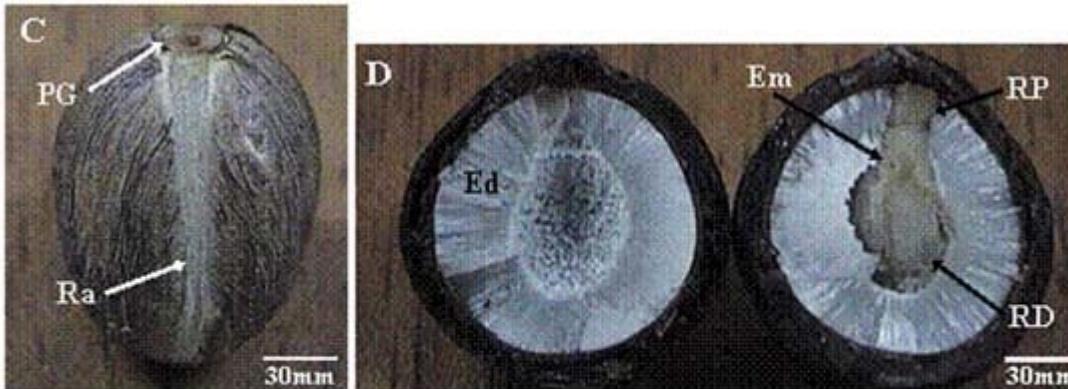
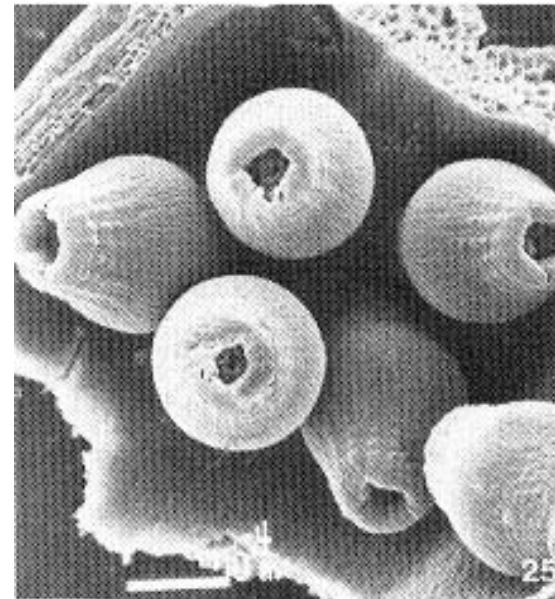
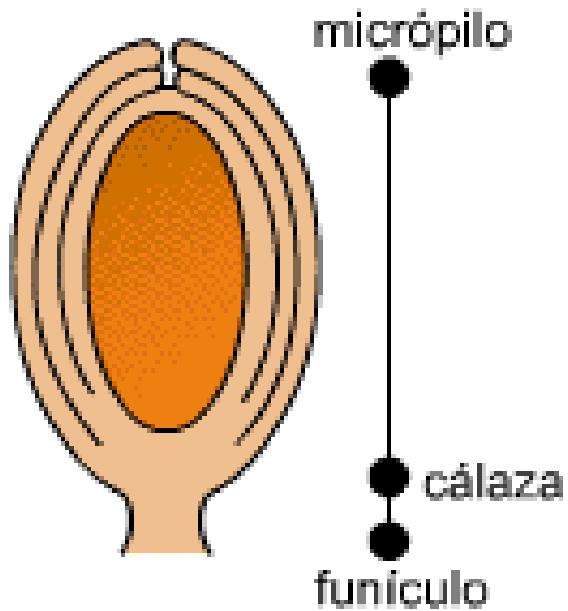
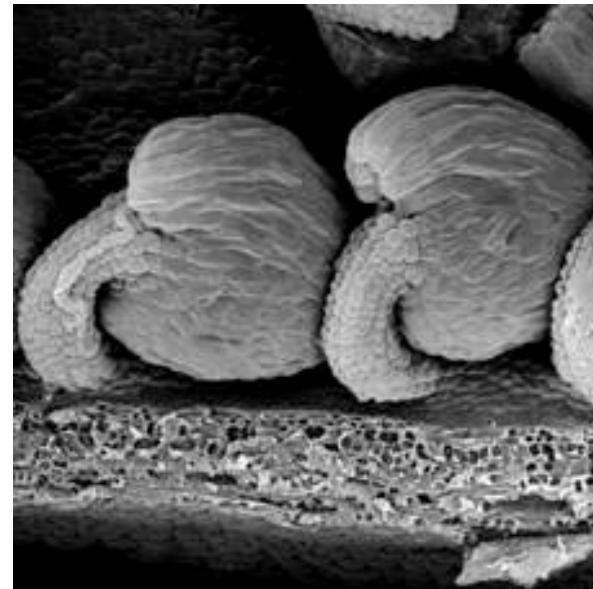
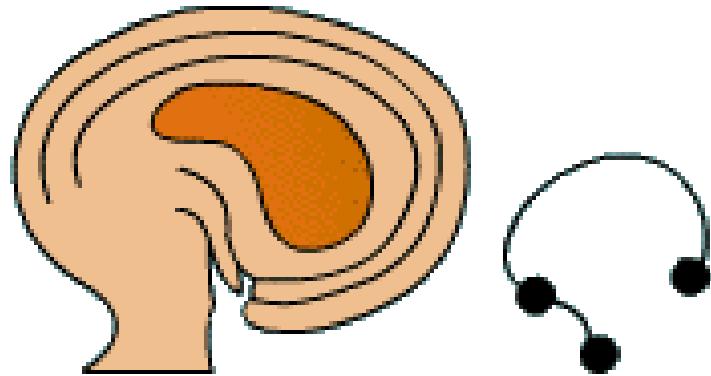


FIGURA 2. Semente de *Oenocarpus minor* Mart.: A-semente com detalhe das fibras endocárpicas; B-corte transversal da semente com detalhe do tegumento e endosperma; C-semente com detalhe do poro germinativo e da rafe; D-semente aberta longitudinalmente. Legenda: Ed-endosperma; EL-epiderme locular; Em-embrião; FV-feixes vasculares; FE-fibras endocárpicas; PG-poro germinativo; Ra-rafe; RD-região distal; RP-região proximal; Te-tegumento.

# Óvulo ortótropo (orto = reto, perpendicular)

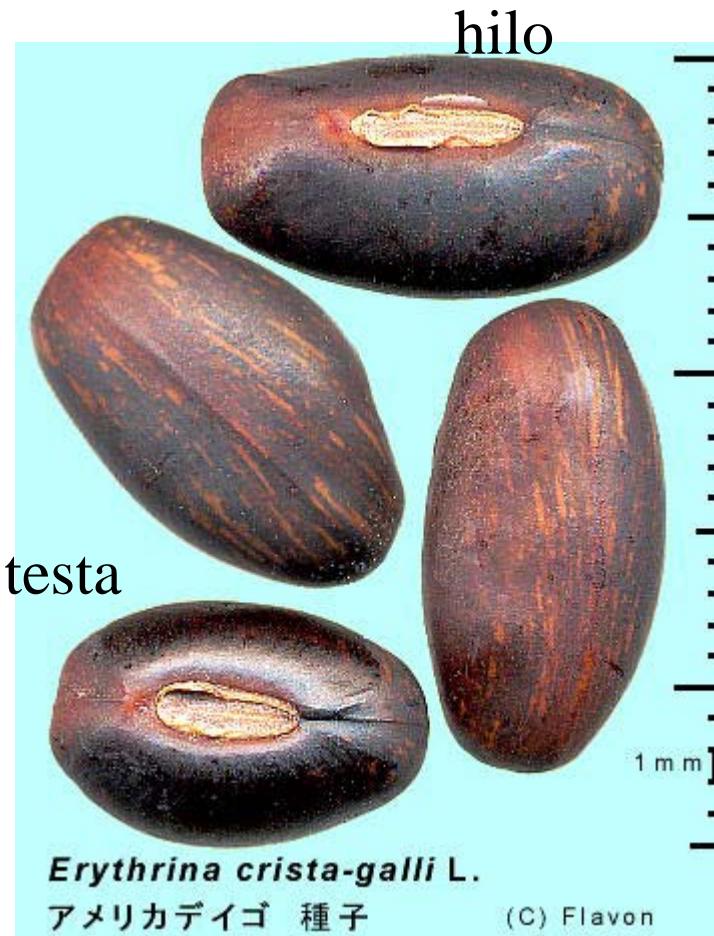
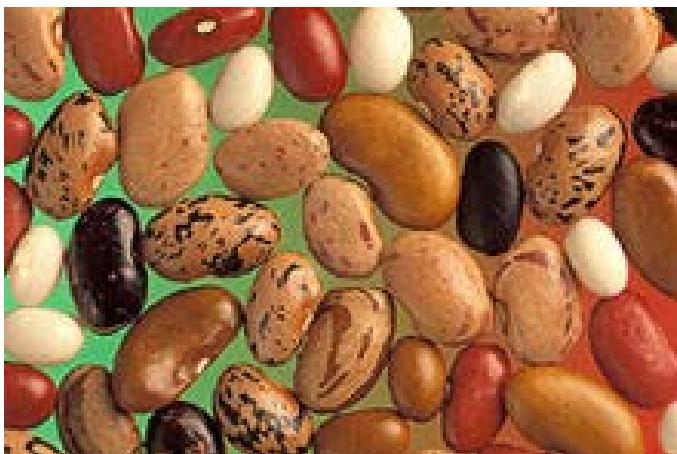


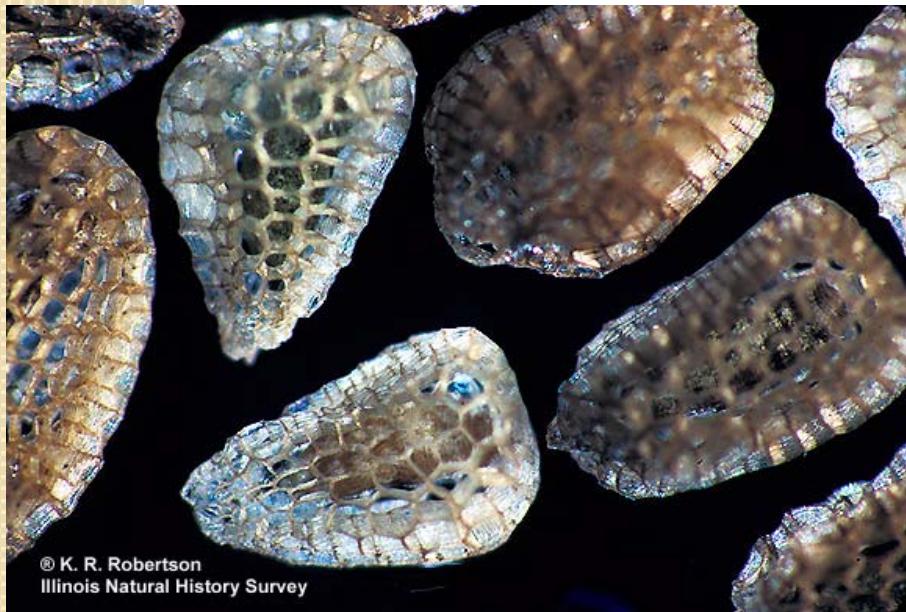
Óvulo campilódromo  
(campil = curvo)



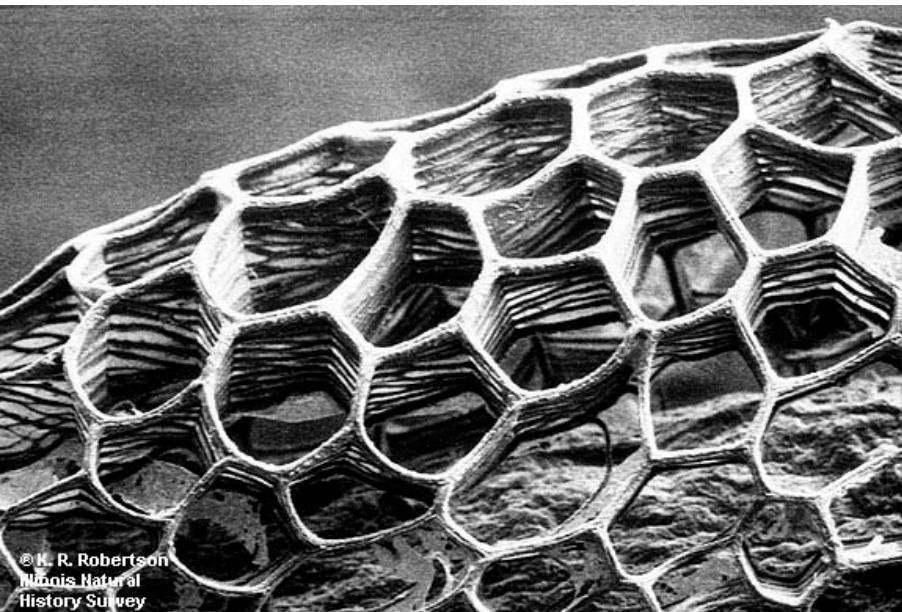
**Hipertextos em morfologia de plantas vasculares**  
[http://www.biologia.edu.ar/botanica/tema4/4\\_12ovulo.htm](http://www.biologia.edu.ar/botanica/tema4/4_12ovulo.htm)

# Semente = óvulo fertilizado





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Scrophulariaceae

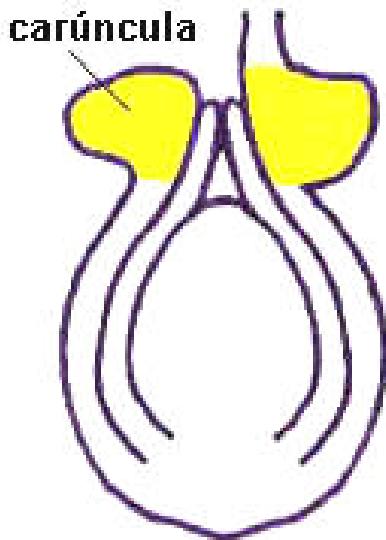
# Excrescências das sementes

## Ariolo



# Excrescências das sementes

## Carúncula



# Tipos de reservas nas sementes

Oleaginosa - Girassol



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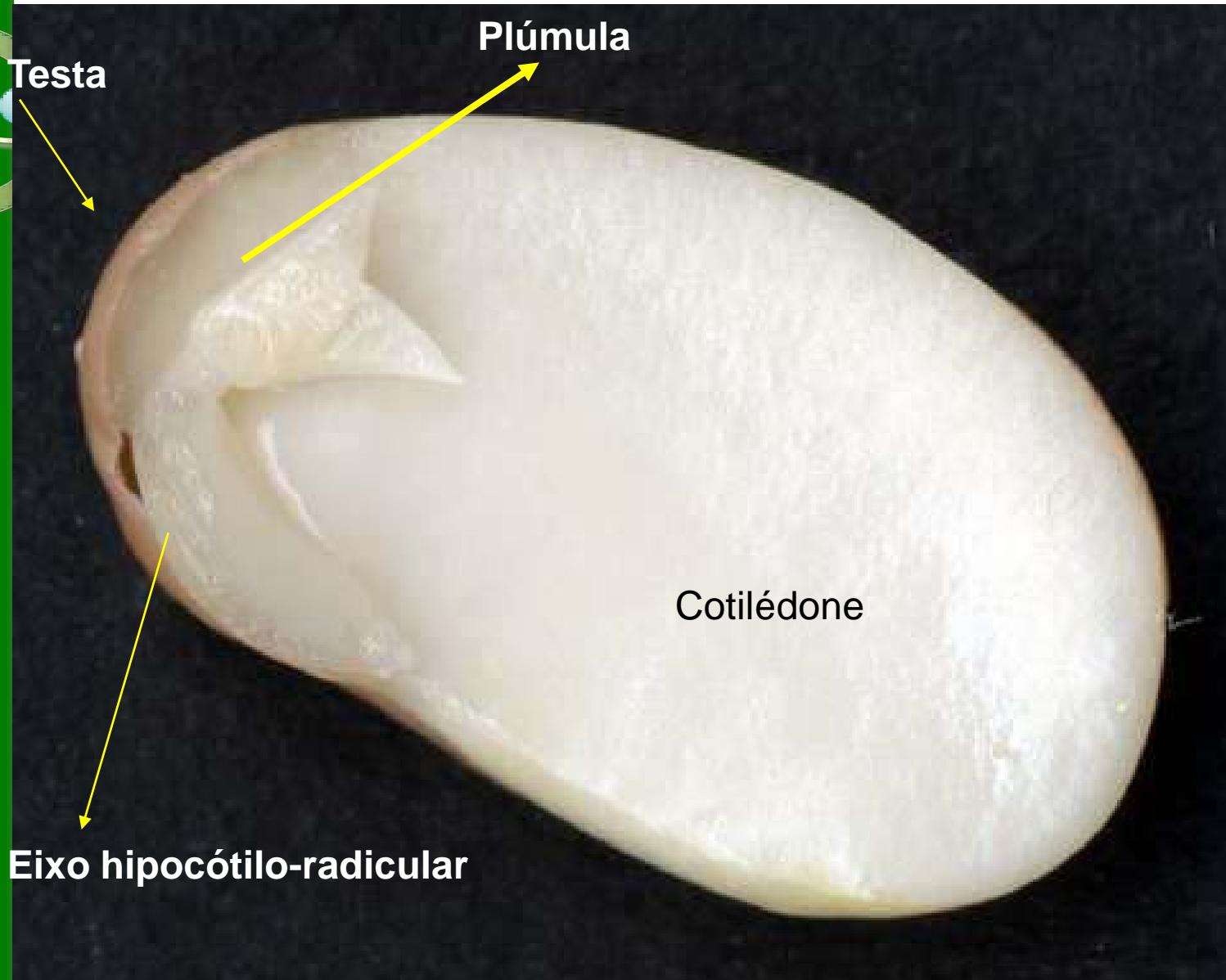
Amilácea - Jaca



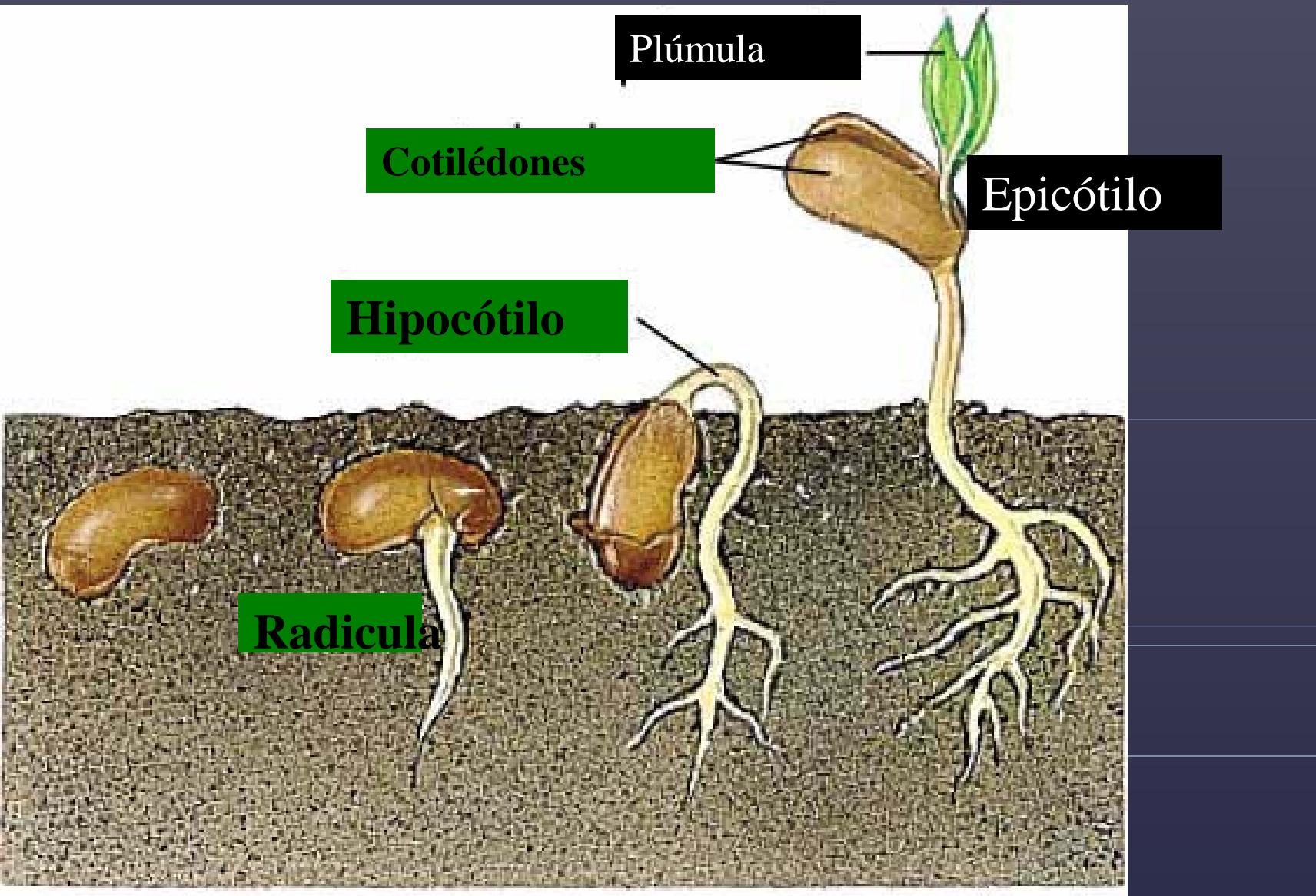
Proteica - Soja

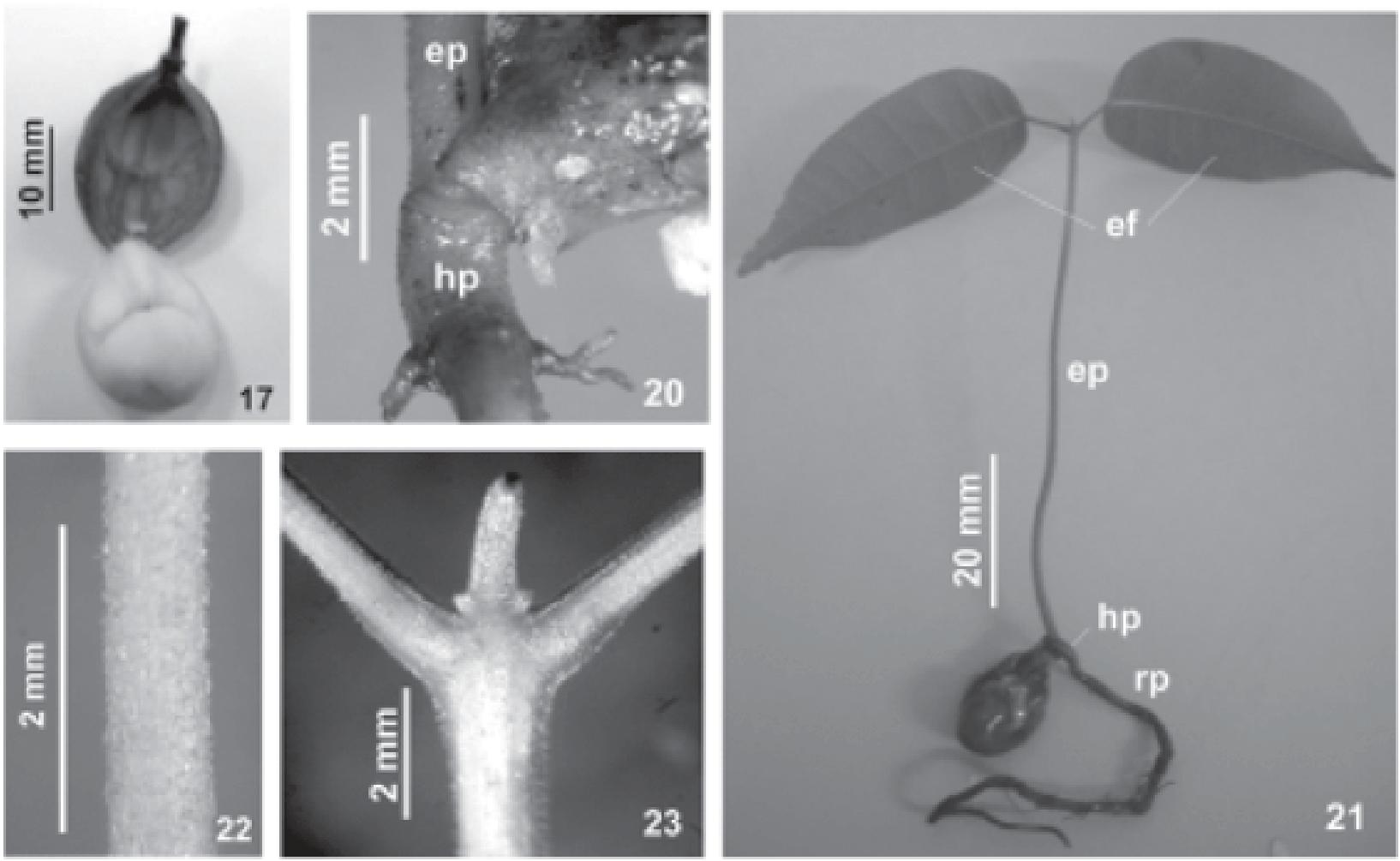


# Embrião e semente de Angiospermas



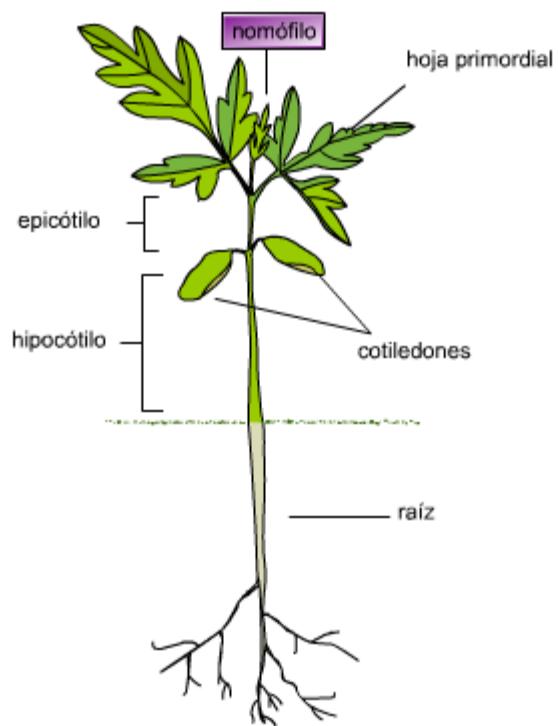
# Embrião e semente





Figuras 16-23. *Protium spruceanum* (Benth.) Engl.. 16. Fruto maduro. 17. Fruto maduro aberto. 18. Pirênio. 19. Detalhe interno do pirênio com embrião subdesenvolvido. 20. Detalhe da plântula na região dos pecíolos cotiledonares. 21. Plântula. 22. Detalhe dos tricomas na plântula na região do epicótilo. 23. Detalhe dos tricomas na plântula nas regiões dos pecíolos e gemas. (rp = raiz primária, hp = hipocôtilo, ep = epicôtilo, ef = eofilos).

# Plântula





## Germinação do algodoeiro

<http://www.afd.be/~plant-ch/coton/conaiss/CScoton.htm>

