

Topic: Embryo

B.Sc. Botany Subs. II

Group: B

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Development of Embryo in Dicots:

- According to Soueges, the mode of origin of the four-celled pro-embryo and the contribution made by each of these cells makes the base for the classification of the embryonal type.
- However, Schnarf (1929), Johansen (1945) and Maheshwari (1950) have recognized five main types of embryos in dicotyledons.

They are as follows-

- ❖ The terminal cell of the two-celled pro-embryo divides by longitudinal wall.



(i) Crucifer type:

Basal cell plays little or no role in the development of the embryo.

(ii) Asterad type:

Basal and terminal cells play an important role in the development of the embryo.

❖ The terminal cell of the two-celled proembryo divides by a transverse wall, Basal cell plays a little or no role in the development of the embryo.

III. Solanad type:

Basal cell usually forms a suspensor of two or more cells.

IV. Caryophyllod type:

Basal cell does divide further.

V. Chenopodiad type:

Both basal and terminal cells take part in the development of the embryo.

Here citing the example of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (Shepherd's purse).

