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 class : Deg. I (Hons.)
 Paper : I (Group- 'A')
 Chapter : chlorophyceae (Chara)
 Topic : Reproduction in chara (continued)
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Reproduction in chara (continued):

• Development of Antheridium (continued):

Each primary capitulum cell divides to form about six secondary capitula on its inner surface, which may function as the initials of the antheridial filaments.

Antheridial filaments may be branched or unbranched.

Each filament consists of one to two hundred cells, known as the sperm mother cells. The protoplast of each sperm mother cell metamorphoses into a single sperm.

The biflagellate sperm is an elongated spirally coiled structure.

The flagella arise a short distance behind the anterior end.

• The Oogonium:

(a) Structure of Oogonium:

Oogonium is a large oval structure, surrounded by an envelope of five long cells, which spirally wound in a clockwise direction. They form a protective sheath enclosing the oogonium.

Each sheath cell terminates in a small erect cell. Together the small cells form a tier of five closely fitting cells capping the mature oogonium called corona.

The oogonium produces a single, large ovum, which is packed with starch and oil.

The single nucleus in the ovum lies at its base.

The apex of the ovum is occupied by a colourless cytoplasm constituting the receptive spot.

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