

## Asexual and Sexual Reproduction in Plants Glossary

- **Apospory:** The process of embryo sac formation from diploid cells of nucellus as a result of mitosis
- **Budding:** A method of asexual reproduction where small outgrowth(Bud) from a parent cell are produced
- **Callus:** Undifferentiated mass of cells obtained through tissue culture.
- **Clone:** Genetically identical individuals.
- **Endothecium:** A single layer of hygroscopic, radially elongated cells found below the epidermis of anther which helps in dehiscence of anther.
- **Fertilization:** The act of fusion of male and female gamete
- **Grafting:** Conventional method of reproduction where stock and scion are joined to produce new plant.
- **Horticulture:** Branch of plant science that deals with the art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers and ornamental plants.

- **Nucellus:** The diploid tissue found on the inner part of ovule next to the integuments.
- **Pollenkitt:** A sticky covering found on the surface of the pollen that helps to attract insects.
- **Regeneration:** Ability of organisms to replace or restore the lost parts.
- **Sporopollenin:** Pollen wall material derived from carotenoids and is resistant to physical and biological decomposition.
- **Tapetum:** Nutritive tissue for the developing sporogenous tissue
- **Transmitting tissue:** A single layer of glandular canal cells lining the inner part of style.