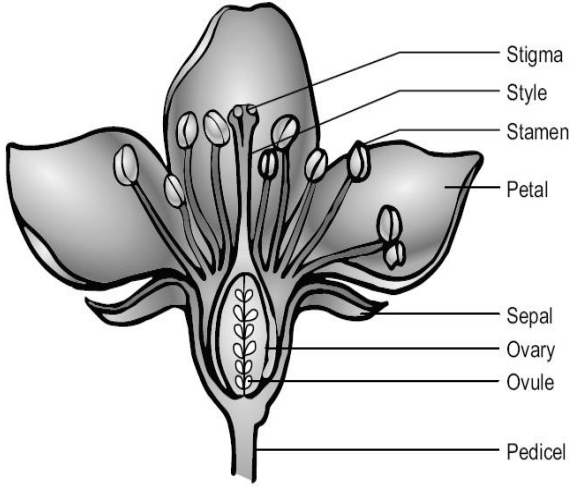
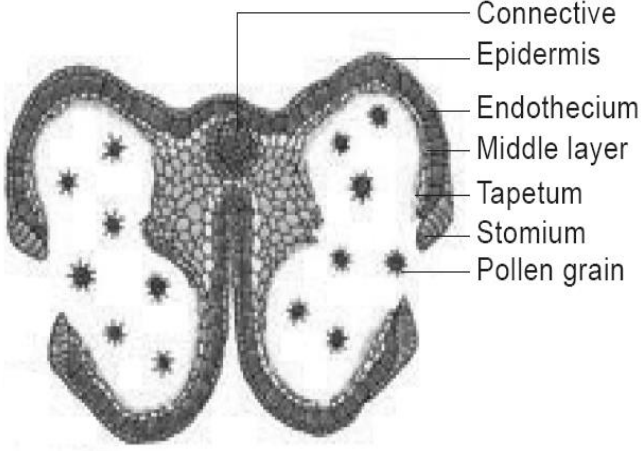
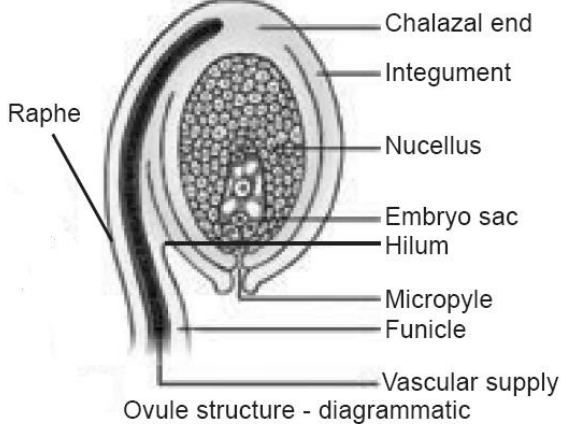
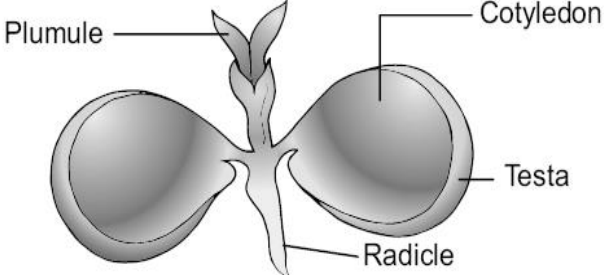
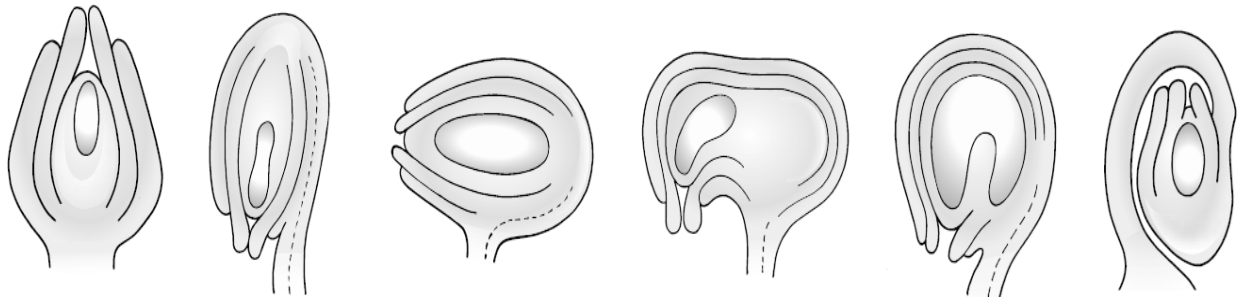
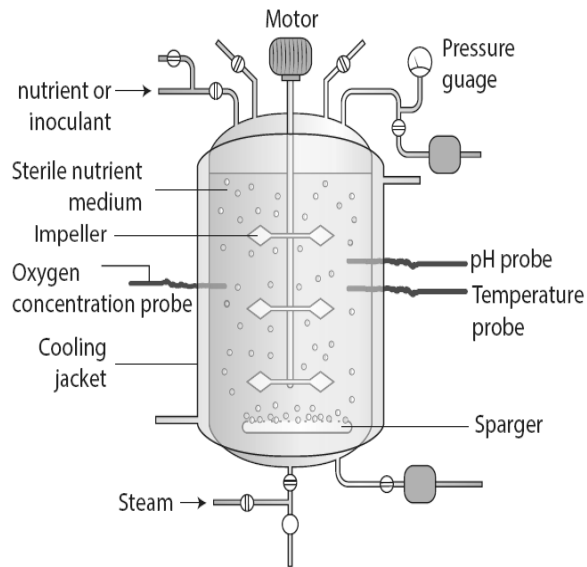
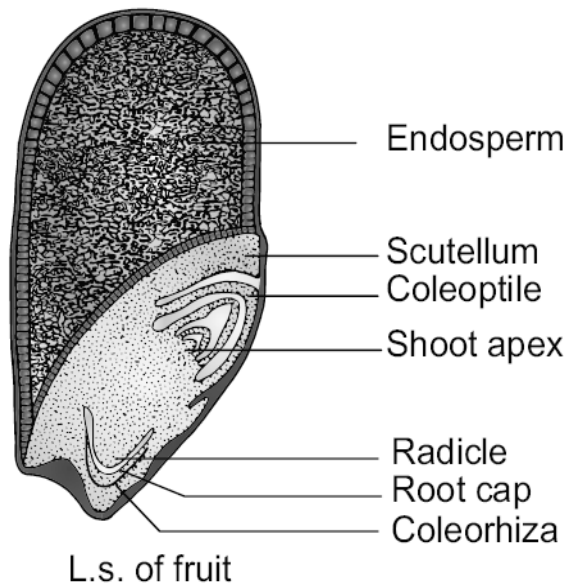
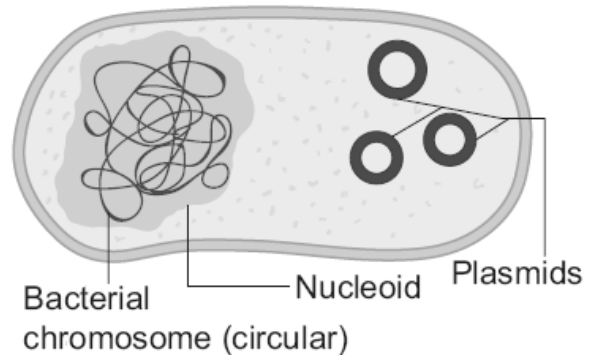
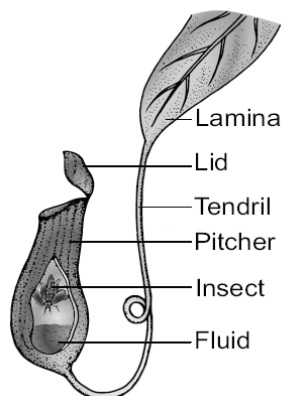
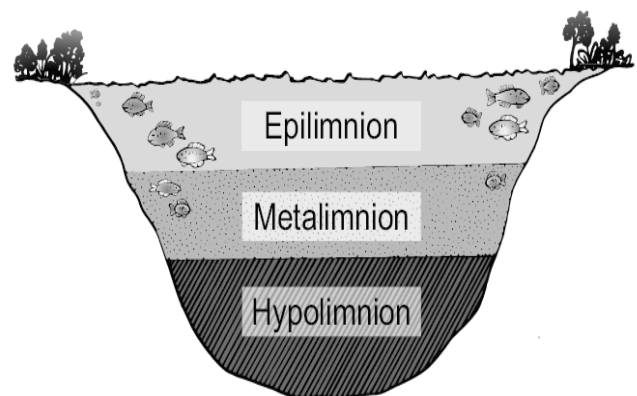
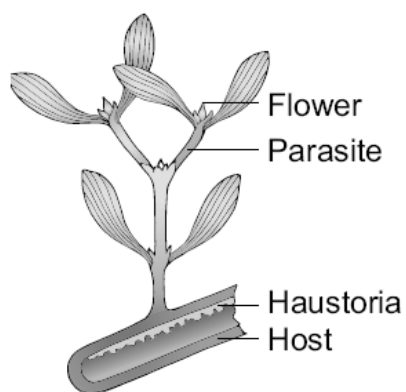
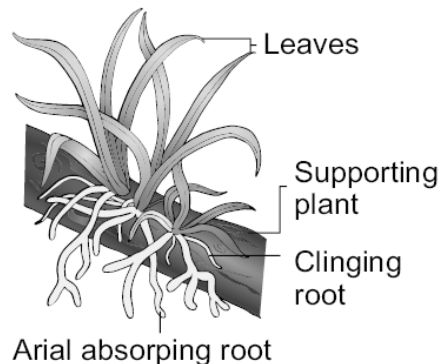
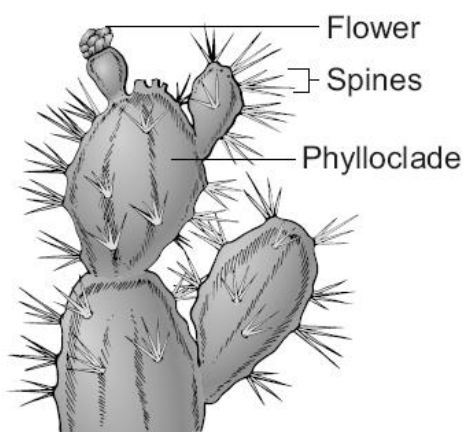
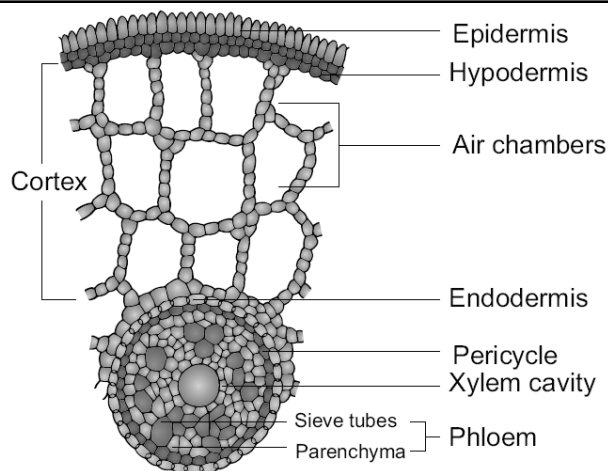


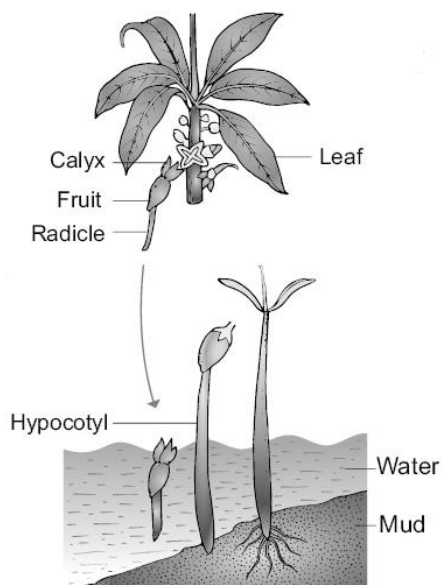
IMPORTANT DIAGRAMS

PARTS OF A FLOWER	T.S OF MATURE ANTHR
 Stigma Style Stamen Petal Sepal Ovary Ovule Pedicel	 Connective Epidermis Endothecium Middle layer Tapetum Stomium Pollen grain Diagrammatic view
STRUCTURE OF AN OVULE	DICOT SEED - CICER ARIENTINUM
 Chalazal end Integument Nucellus Embryo sac Hilum Micropyle Funicle Vascular supply Raphe Ovule structure - diagrammatic	 Plumule Cotyledon Testa Radicle Seed cut opened
TYPES OF OVULE	
 (a) Orthotropous (b) Anatropous (c) Hemianatropous (d) Campylotropous (e) Amphitropous (f) Circinotropous	

BIOREACTOR**MONOCOT SEED - ORYZA SATIVA****IPR IN INDIA****BACTERIAL CHROMOSOME AND PLASMIDS****PITCHER PLANT - WITH INSECT****THERMAL STRATIFICATION OF POND**

A PARTIAL STEM PARASITE – VISCUM

AN EPIPHYTIC PLANT-VANDA

PHYLLOCLADE – OPUNTIA

T.S. OF HYDRILLA STEM


T.s of Hydrilla stem

VIVIPARY GERMINATION

T.S. OF NERIUUM LEAF
