# Palynology

Palynology (Gr, palynos, dust)

The study of pollen and spores

#### Why study?

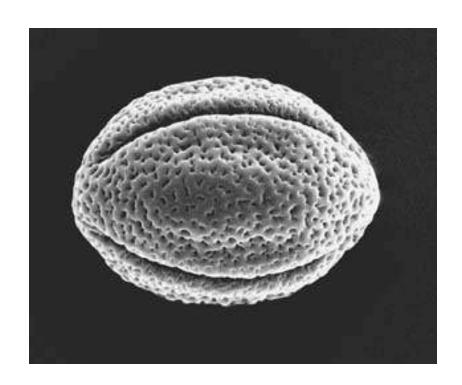
- Use as characters in phylogenetic analysis
- Use in plant identification
  - Extant plants
  - Fossil plants
    - paleopalynology
    - past plant communities, climate, biogeography, migration

## What are they?

**Spore** - haploid cell derived from sporganium via meiosis

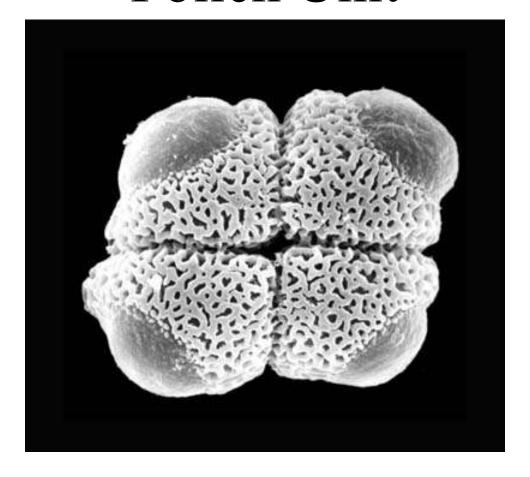
**Pollen** - immature, endosporic male gametophyte derived from male spores (microspores) in Seed Plants

### Pollen Unit



monad

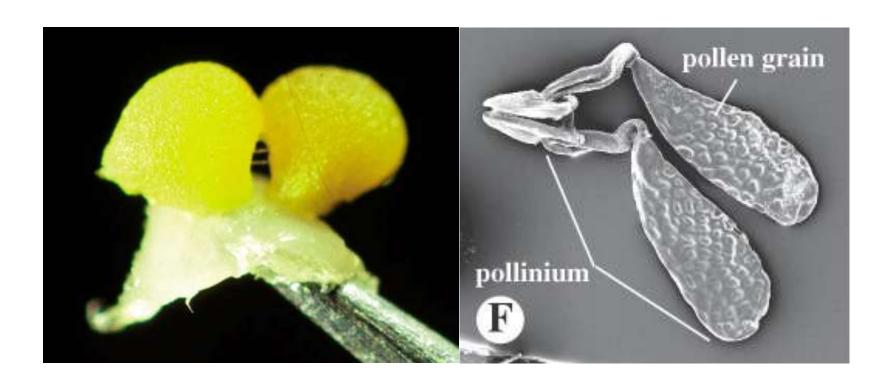
## Pollen Unit



tetragonal

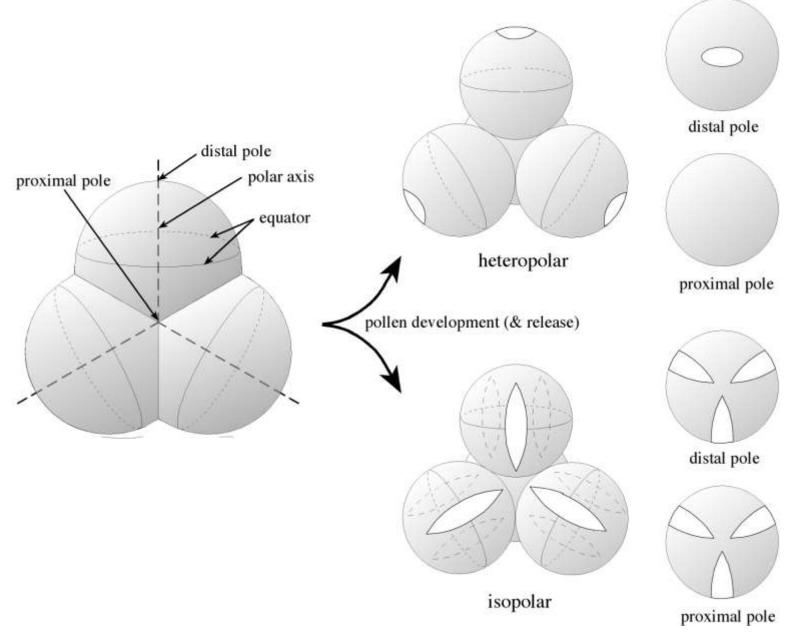
tetrad

### Pollen Unit



pollinium

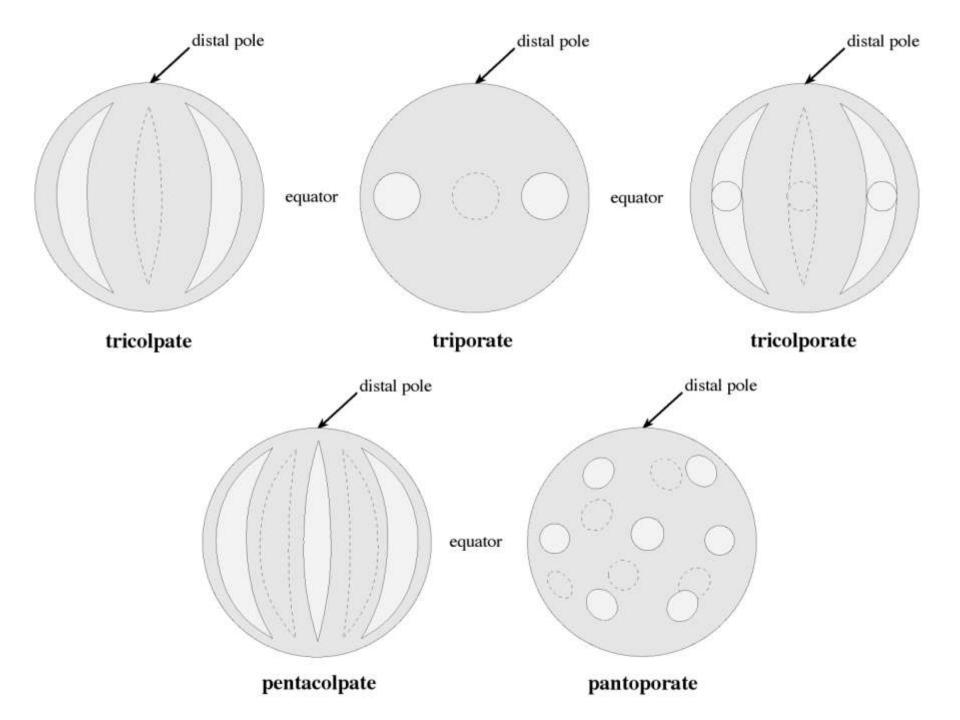
### Pollen Polarity

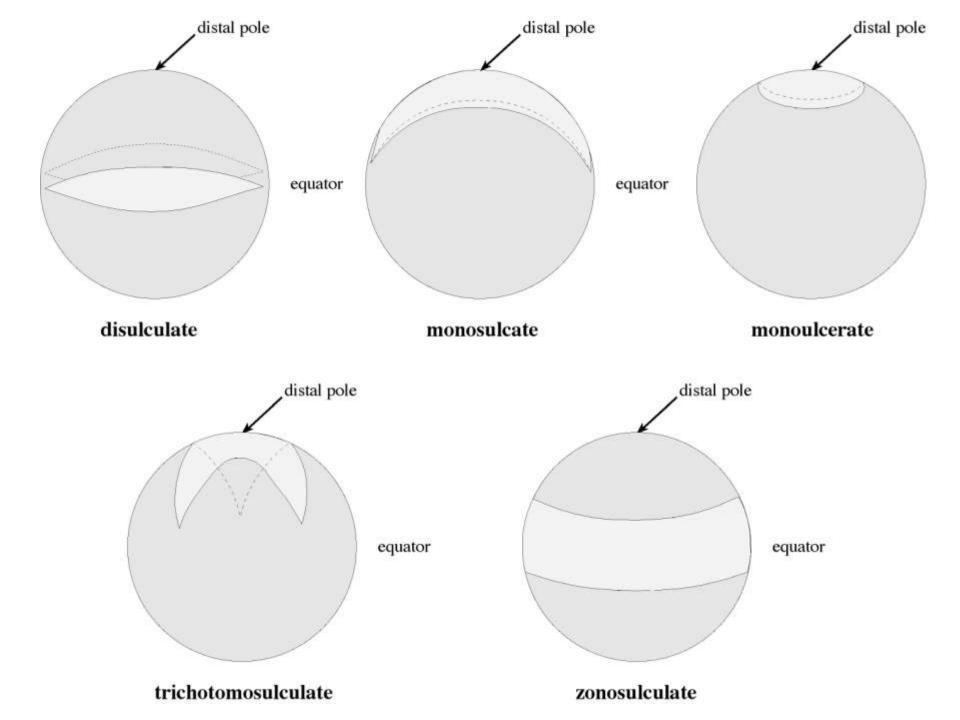


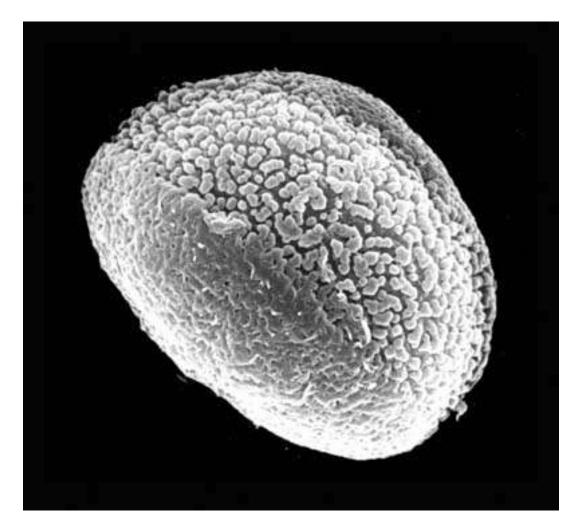
Aperture - specially delimited region of pollen grain wall.

#### Function:

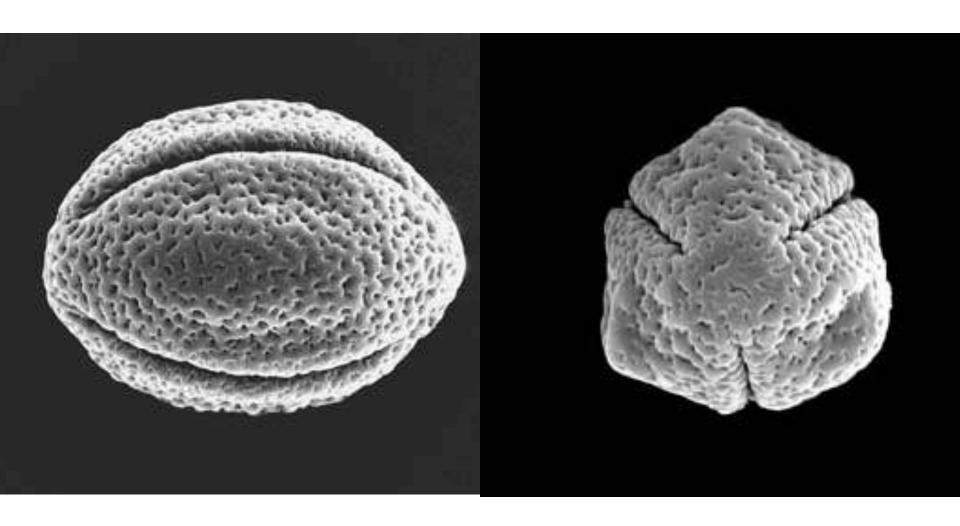
- Point of pollen tube exitus, where pollen tube grows out.
- Harmomegathy.



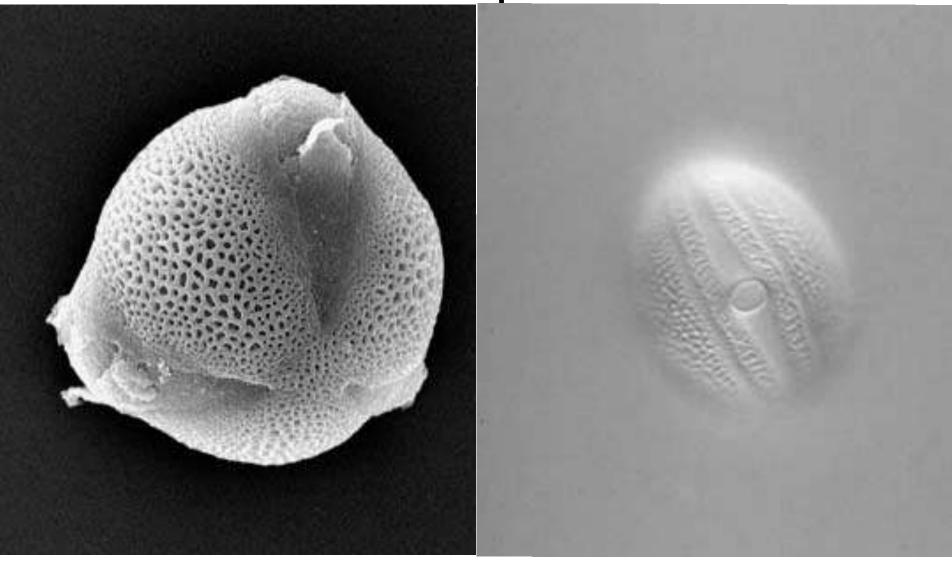




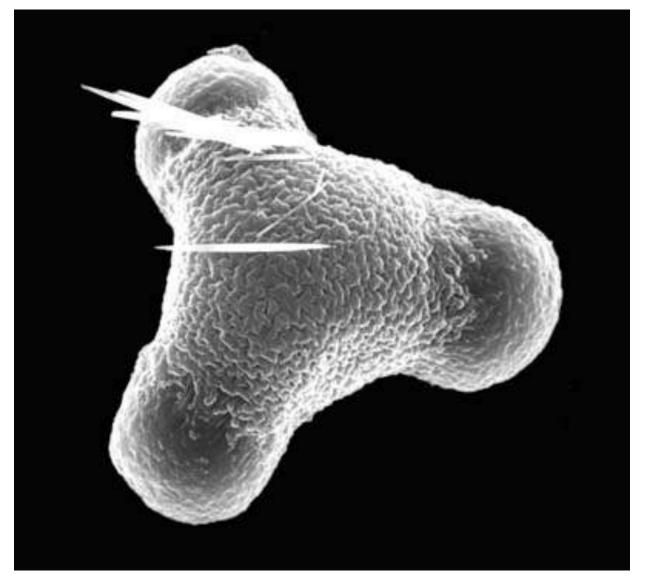
monosulcate



tricolpate

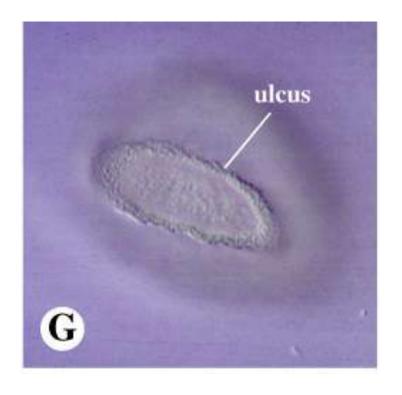


tricolporate



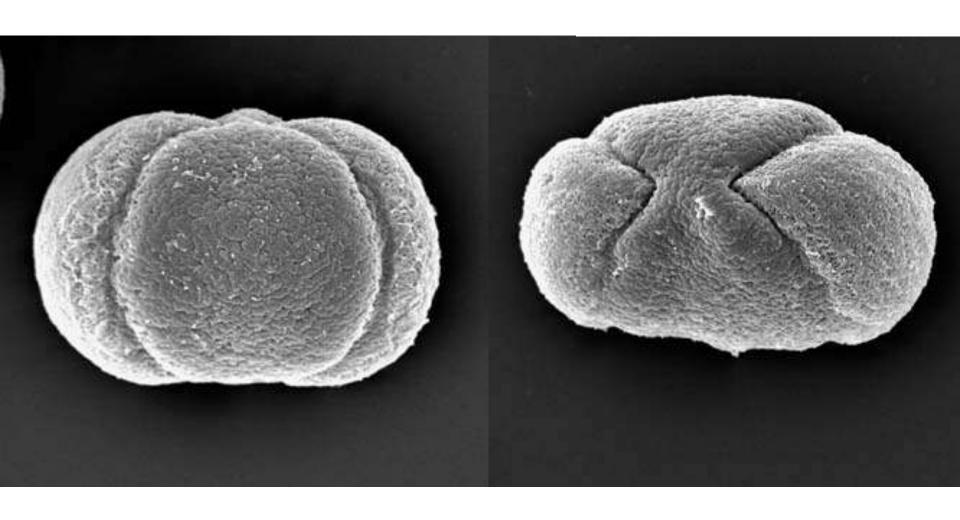
triporate





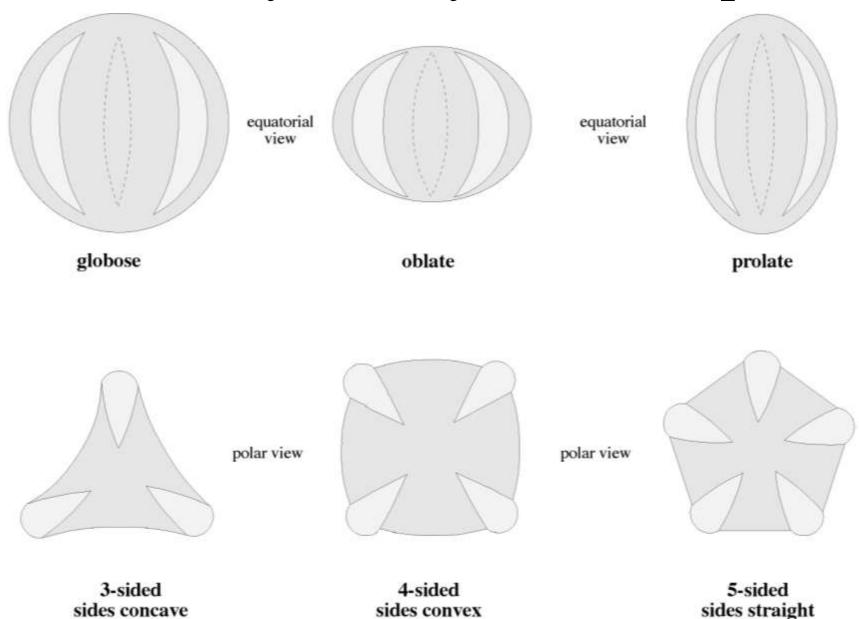
spiraperturate

ulcerate



disulculate

# Pollen Symmetry, Size, Shape



### Pollen Wall Structure

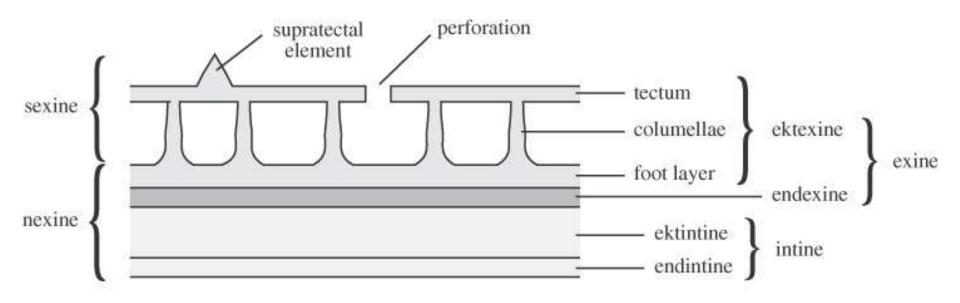
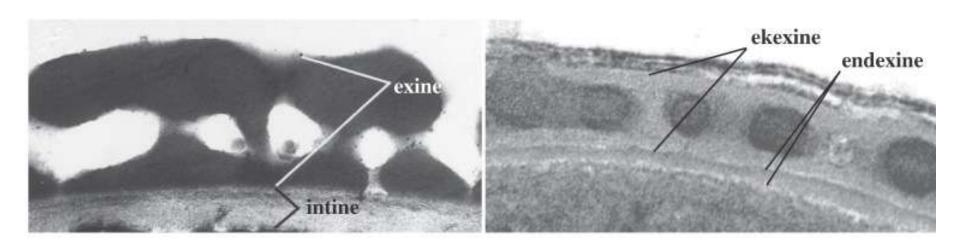


Figure 12.8 Pollen wall structure.

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#### tectate-columellate

### Pollen Wall Structure



tectate-columellate

#### References:

- Text book of Palynology, Kashinath Bhattacharya
- Plant anatomy by Pijush Roy
- Palaeobotany and Evolution of Plants by Stewart and Rothwell
- Images taken from various sources (Including Internet)