

POLYEMBRYONY & ITS IMPORTANCE

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❖ Introduction :-

- *The occurrence of more than one embryo in the seed is known as polyembryony.*
- *This phenomenon was initially discovered by Leeuwenhoek (1719).*
- *Polyembryony is quite common among conifers (Gymnosperms).but many species of both dicotyledons and monocotyledons exhibits this phenomenon.*

❖ *Classification :-*

- *Ernst and schnarf classified the polyembryony into two types. :*
 1. *True polyembryony*
 2. *False polyembryony*
- *True polyembryony may be subdivided into two types. :*
 - a) *Cleavage polyembryony*
 - b) *Adventive polyembryony*

1. True polyembryony :-

- The production of embryos within or by projecting into a single embryo sac is termed true polyembryony.

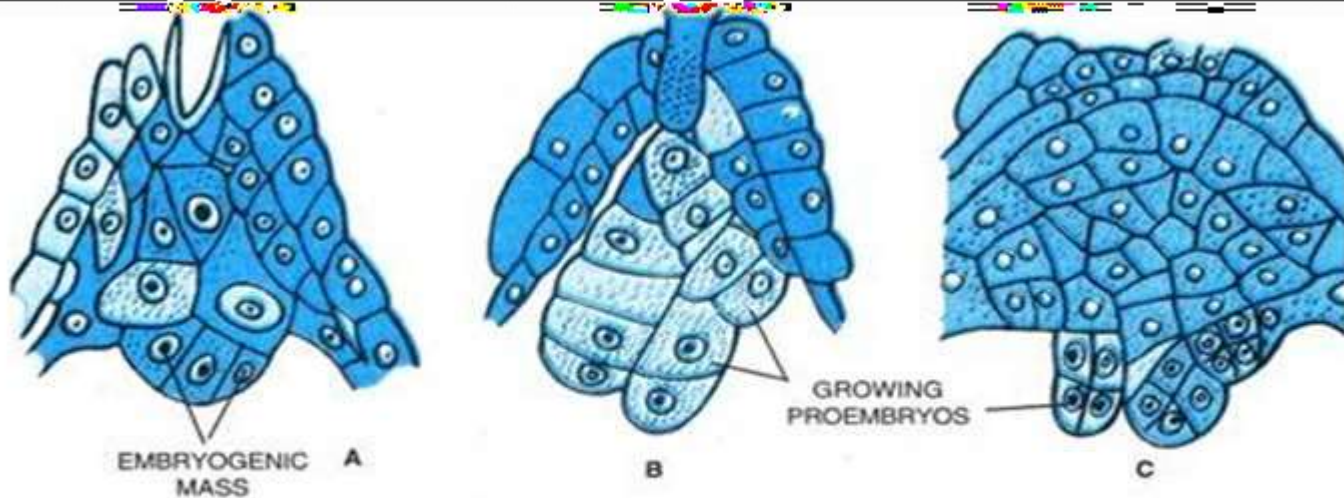
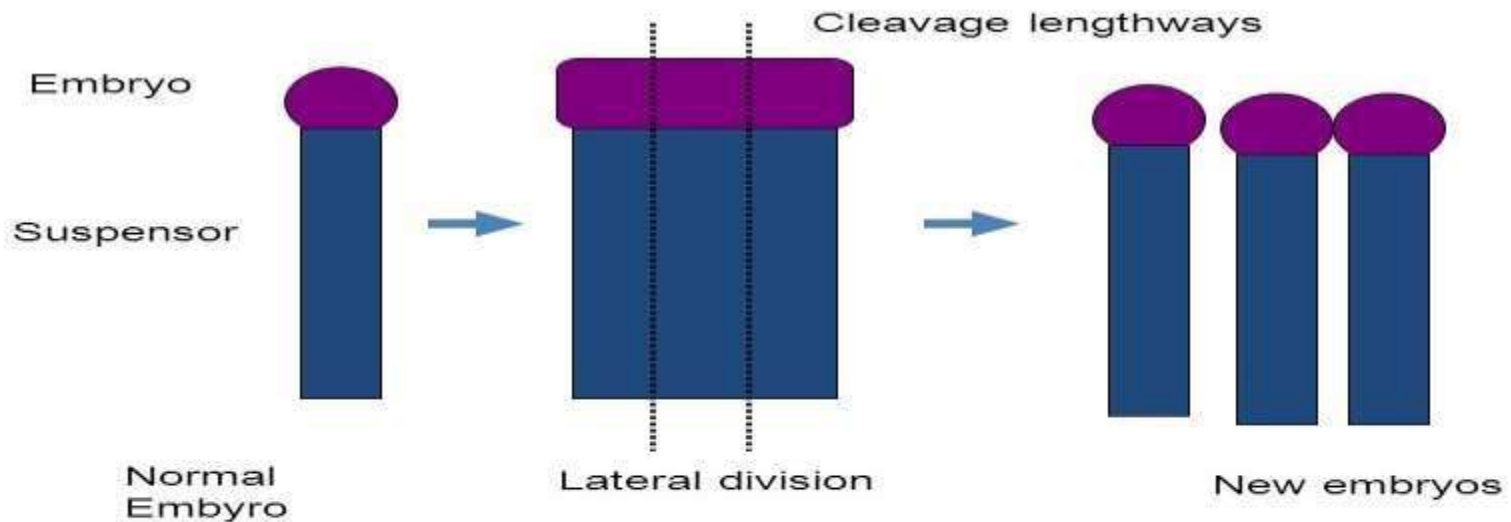


Fig. 2.35. A-C. Cleavage polyembryony : A. Embryonic mass formed by the basal cell of the zygote in *Erythronium americanum*. B-C. Differentiation of embryos from the cells of the embryonic mass.

a) Cleavage polyembryony :-

- *Where the embryos arise within an embryo sac either by a cleavage of the egg or from the synergids antipodals or endosperms.*

Cleavage Polyembryony- conifers



b) Adventives polyembryony :-

- *Where the embryos arise from the tissue lying outside the embryos sac.*

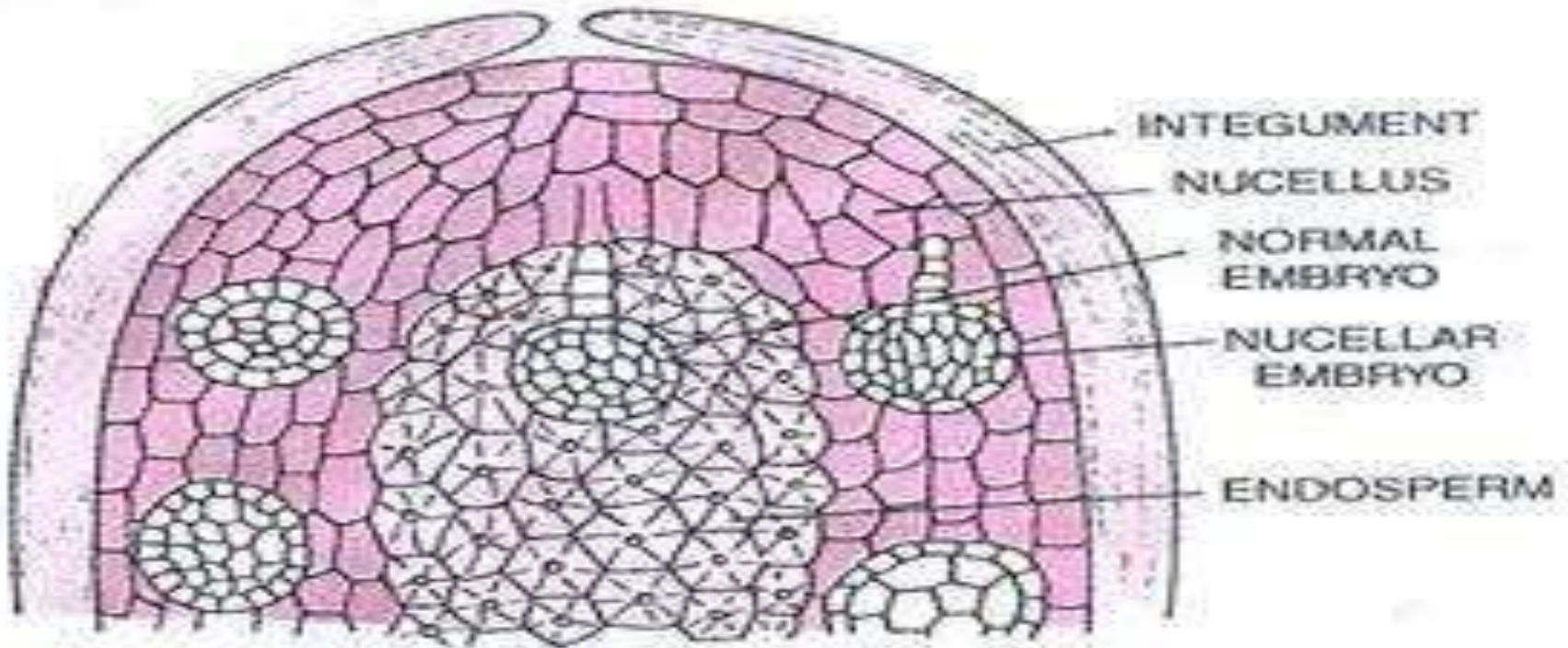


Fig. 2.33. *Citrus* ovule (Young seed) in section showing normal and nucellar (adventive) embryos.

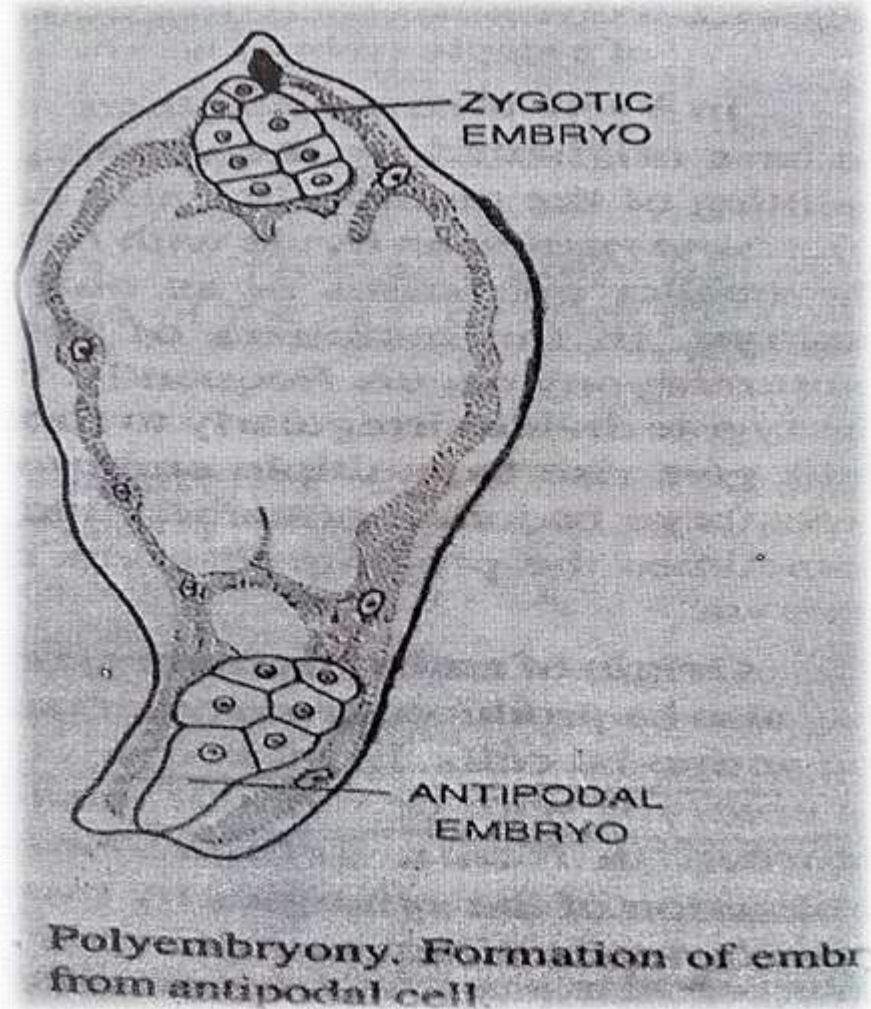
➤ *The cells of the nucellus or the integuments but generally they come to lie within the embryo sac.*

2. *False polyembryony :-*

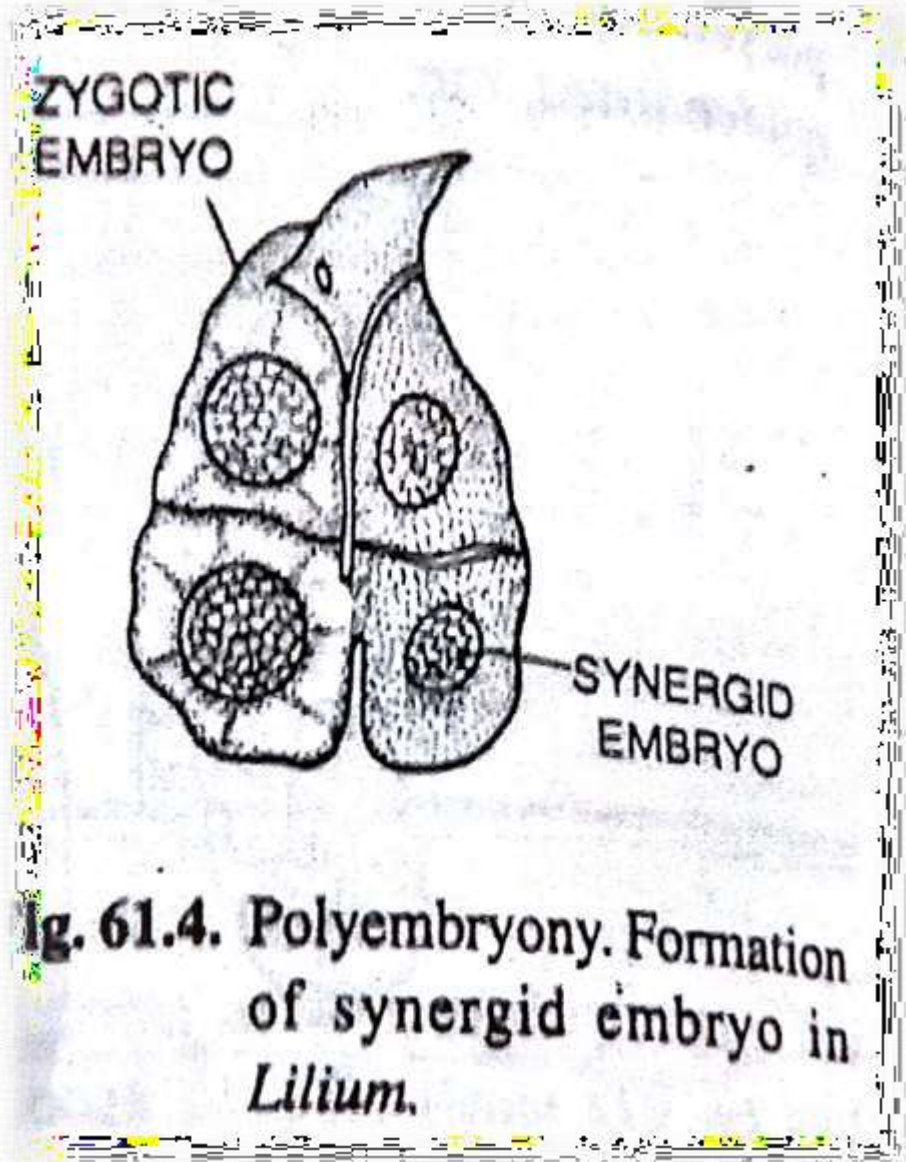
➤ *This type includes the cases in which two or more embryos are formed as result of the development of the aposporic embryo sac.*

❖ Origin of embryo from synergids or antipodal cells :-

- The embryos may also be produced from other parts of the embryo sac such as synergids and antipodal cells.



- In most cases the synergids become egg like to form the embryos with or without fertilization.
- Production of embryos from antipodal cell is rare.



❖ Origin of embryos from endosperms

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- Treub (1898) in *balanophora*, Woodworth in *Alnus* and others have reported the embryos developed from endosperm.
- Embryo develops normally from the egg.

❖ Origin of embryos from cell outside embryo sac :-

- The embryos also develop from the cells of the nucellus and integument.
- Ex - Citrus, Mangifera

❖ Origin of embryos from other embryo sac in the ovule :-

- Sometimes the polyembryony occurs due to the presence of multiple embryo sac within the ovule.
- They may arise from :
 1. The derivatives of the same megaspore mothercell.
 2. From two or more megaspore mothercell.
 3. From nucellar cells.

❖ Causes of polyembryony :-

- *Many theories have been proposed to explain the occurrence of polyembryony by different workers different times.*
- *Some of the important theories are as follows :*

A) Necrohormone theory :

- *This theory indicates that the degenerating cells of the nucellus act as source of stimulus for the adjacent cells to divide and form adventive embryos.*

B) Hybridization theory :

- *According to this theory the occurrence of multiple embryo is due to hybridization.*
- *The recombination of genes takes place during the process of hybridization, forming a single unit that gives rise to the multiple embryos.*

❖ Importance of polyembryony :

- *Plant breeding and horticulture.*
- *Nucellar embryos are supposed to be free from disease.*
- *Propagation of the fruit tree, such as citrus and mango.*
- *The application of adventive embryos is also important for providing genetically uniform seedlings in fruit trees.*
- *Can be used for the development of homozygous diploid.*
- *Artificial production of these embryos from the eggs or synergids.*

❖ References :-

➤ *A Text Book Of Botany - Embryology Of Angiosperms*

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Thank you ...

