

## <u>Across</u>

5. Attached to the microsporophyll on the lower side, aka pollen sacs8. Developed from the megaspore, enclosed within the ovule and is

attached to the sporophyte 9. Surrounds vascular bundles. adaptations for coping with water stress

**11.** Extends out of the out of the pollen grain when it arrives inside the ovule

**12.** Thin and flat cells in the pollen grain and are the only remnants of the microgametophytes vegetative body.

**14.** A few layers of thick-walled, compactly arranged cells beneath the epidermis. Reduces water loss

**16.** Ovule containing the sporophyte embyro

**17.** Attached to cone axis and contains two ovules

18. Male strobili

**20.** Individual sporophytes that are either male or female

21. Megaspore mother cell

**22.** Develops from the microspore. contained inside the pollen grain **Down** 

1. Modified leaves that bear microsporangia aka cone scales

**2.** Tube-like cavities that are lined on the inside with thin cells that secrete resin

**3.** Sperm cells contained as part of the microgametophyte in the pollen grain, are delivered inside the ovule... what process is this?

**4.** Aka pollen grain these are produced during meiosis

6. Female strobili

7. Aka nucellus;

**10.** Protective cover around the megasporangium

**13.** Generates a zygote from the fusion of a sperm cell and an egg

- 15. Opening in the integument
- 19. Integument+megasporangium