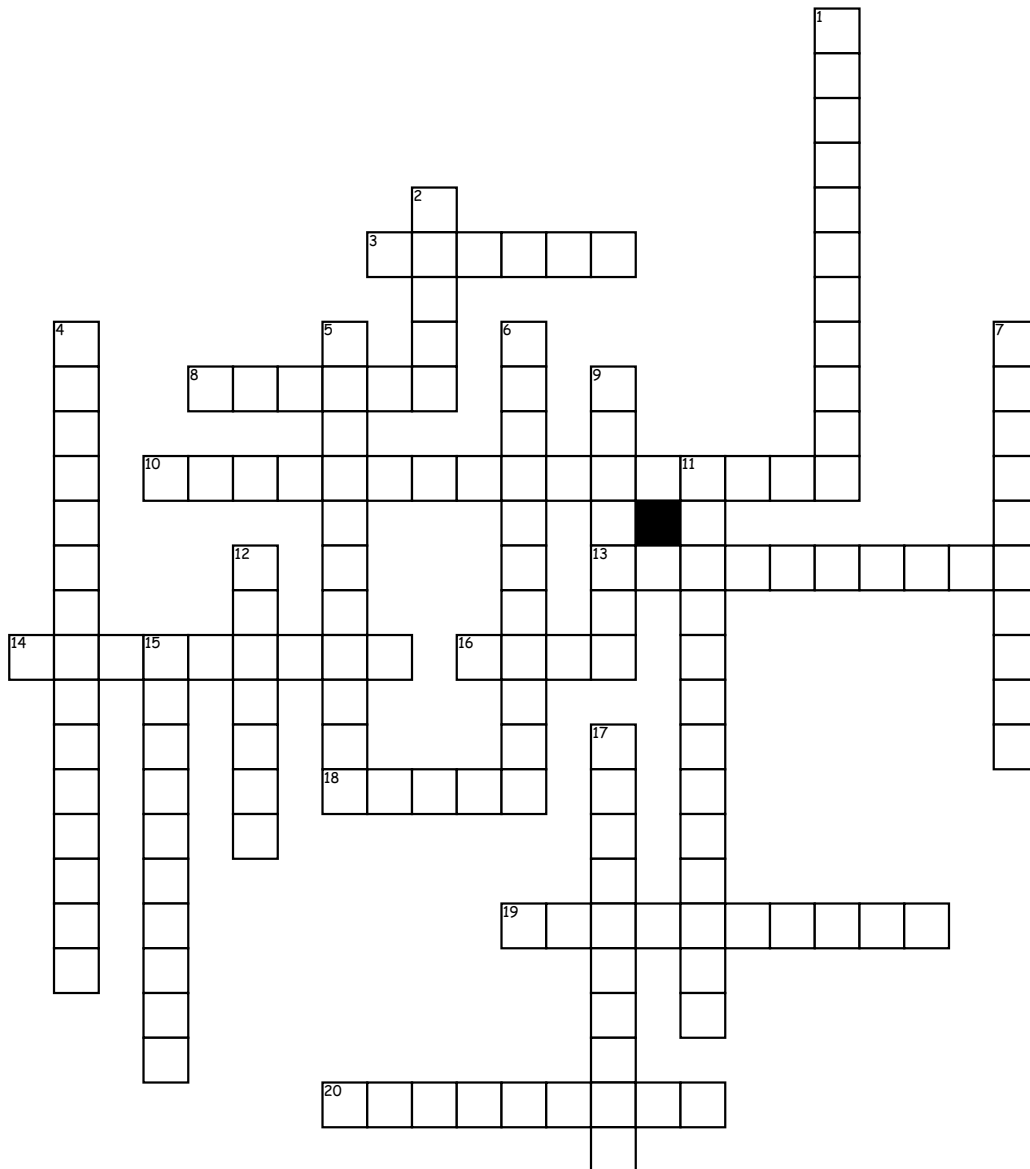


# Seedless Plants



## Across

3. diploid cell formed when the nucleus of a haploid sperm cell fuses with the nucleus of a haploid egg cell

8. vascular tissue responsible for the transport of nutrients and the carbohydrates produced by photosynthesis

10. the male gametophyte produced by a microspore

13. male gametangia, produce and release sperm into the environment.

14. large haploid spore formed by some plants that develops into a female gametophyte

16. stalk of a moss capsule

18. cluster of sporangia usually on underside of a fern frond

19. the multicellular diploid form in organisms undergoing alternation of generations that results from a union of gametes and that meiotically produces haploid spores that grow into the gametophyte generation.

20. The protective cap or hood covering the spore case of a moss or related plant.

## Down

1. the gamete-producing individual or phase in the life cycle of a plant having alternation of generations

2. vascular tissue that carries water upward from the roots to every part of a plant

4. the female gametophyte produced by the megaspore of a plant that produces both microspore and megaspores

5. Referring to plants in which a single type of spore develops into a bisexual gametophyte having both male and female sex organs.

6. layers of sporophyte tissue that envelop and protect the megasporangium in gymnosperms.

7. A reproductive organ that houses and protects the gametes of a plant

9. the small openings on the undersides of most leaves through which oxygen and carbon dioxide can move

11. A term referring to a plant species that has two kinds of spores: microspores that develop into male gametophytes and megaspores that develop into female gametophytes.

12. a dry dehiscent seed vessel or the spore-containing structure of e.g. mosses

15. Female reproductive part of a nonvascular plant

17. A spore from a heterosporous plant species that develops into a male gametophyte.