

vue microscopique de la structure  
d'un grain de pollen

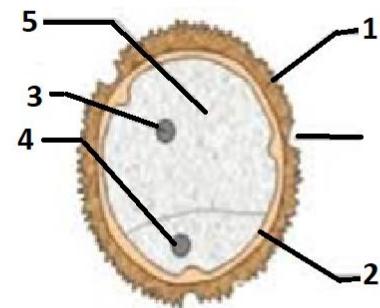
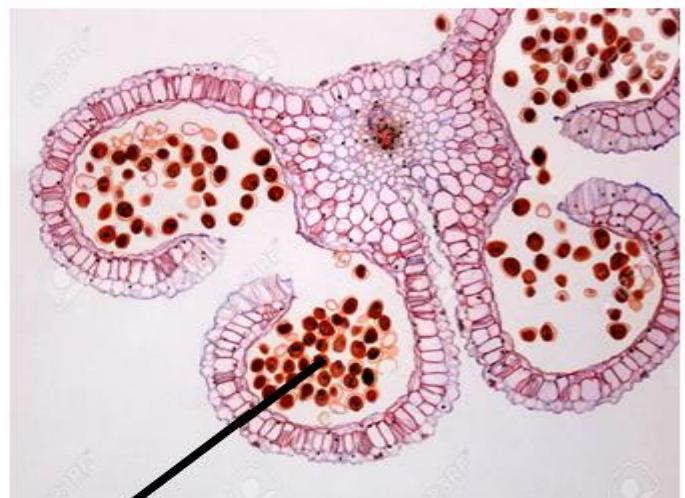
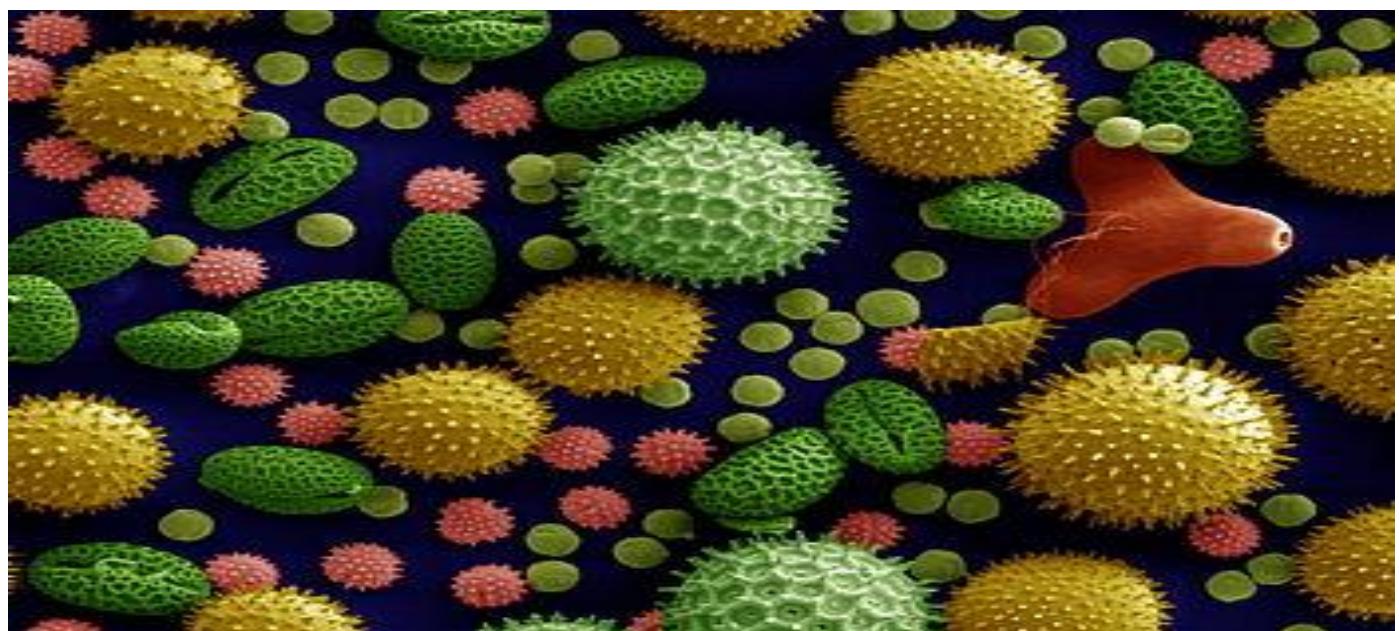
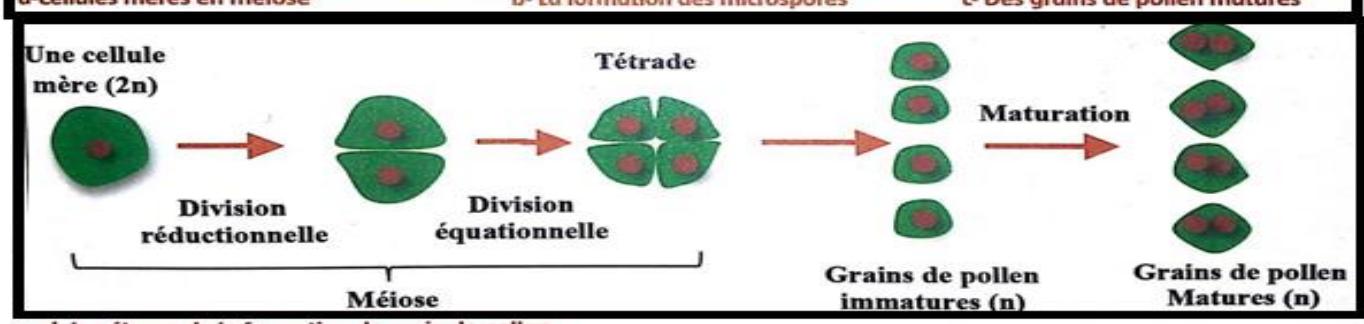
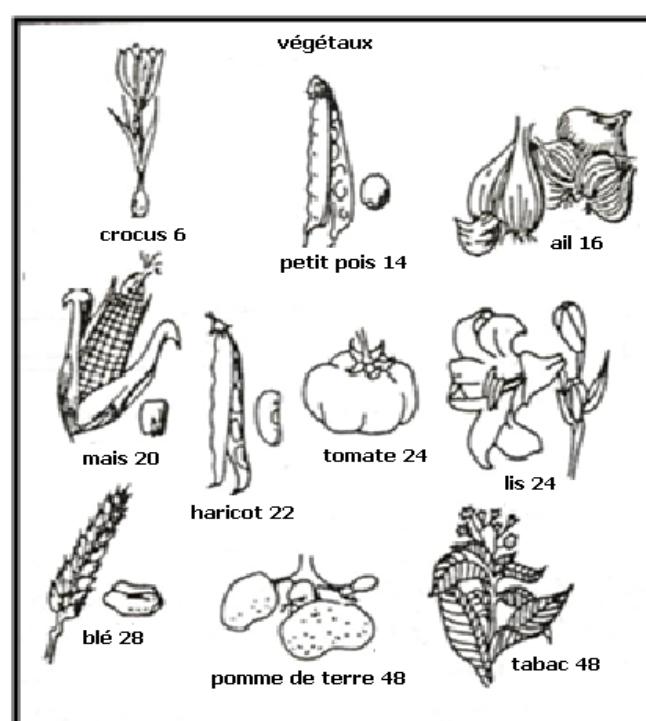
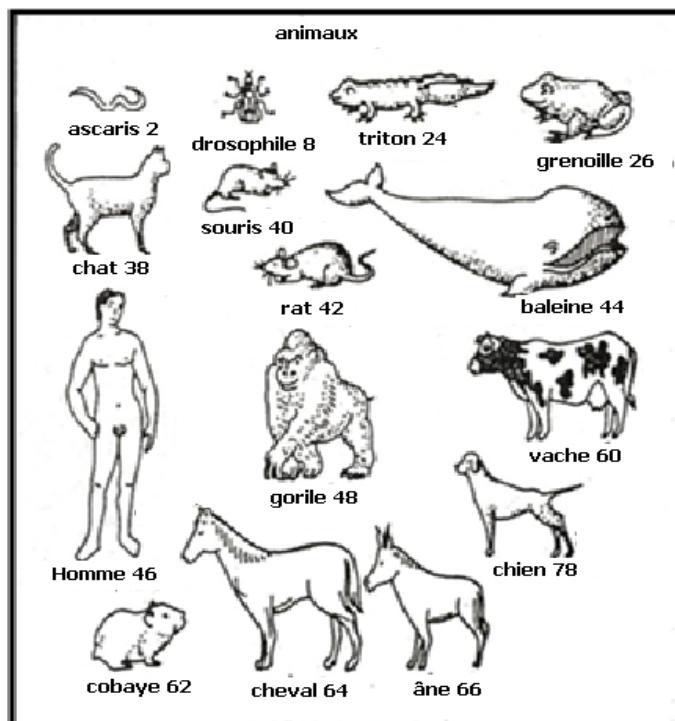
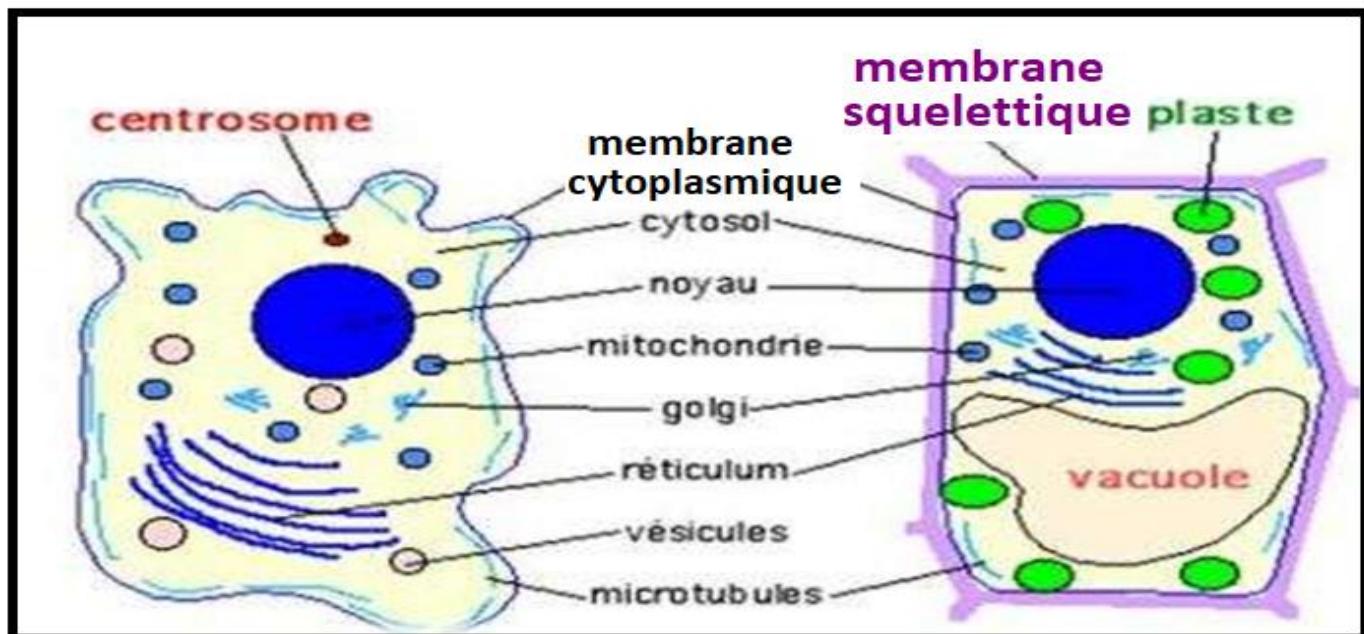


schéma de la structure d'un  
grain de pollen



grains de pollen





d- Les étapes de la formation du grain de pollen

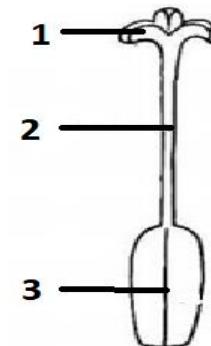
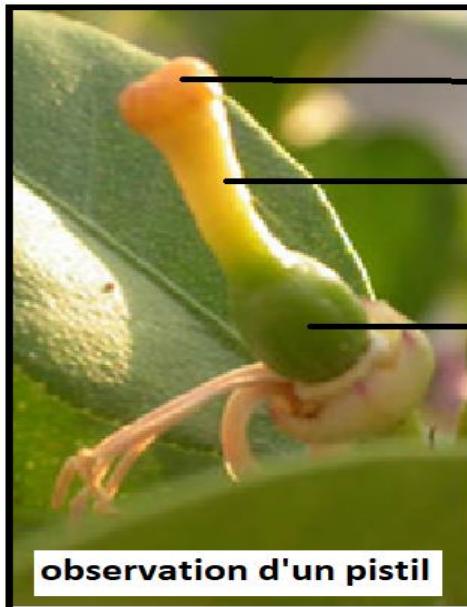
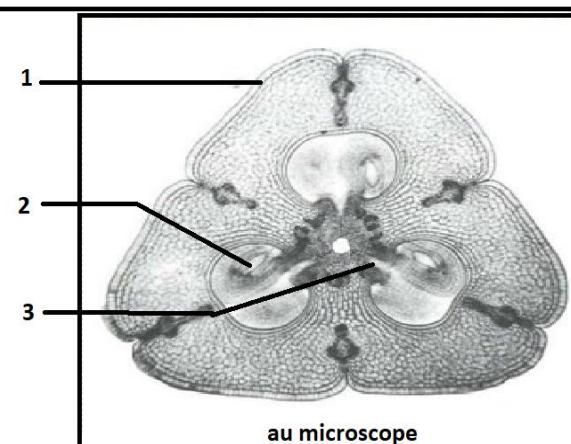
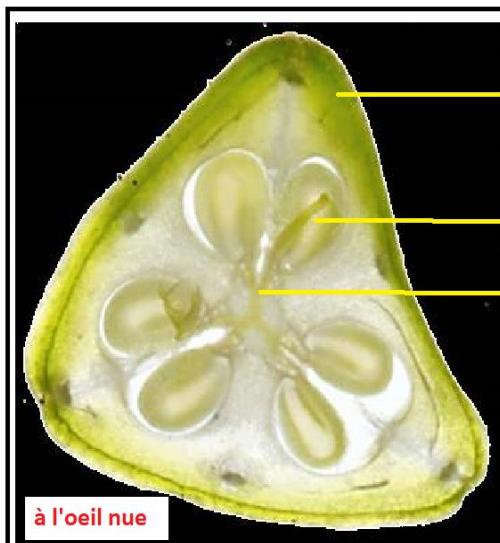


Schéma du pistil



Coupe au niveau d'un ovaire

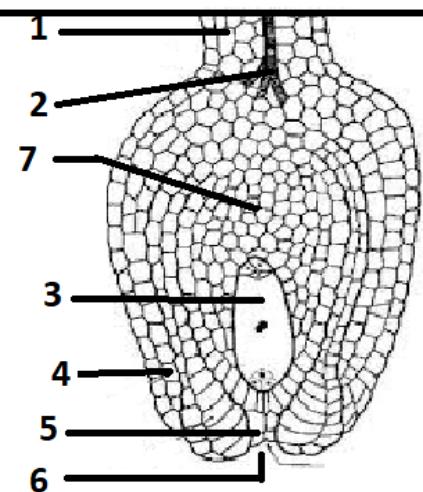
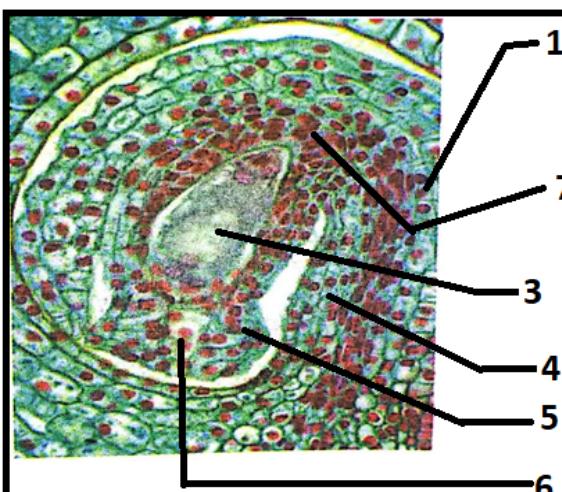


schéma d'une coupe longitudinale d'ovule

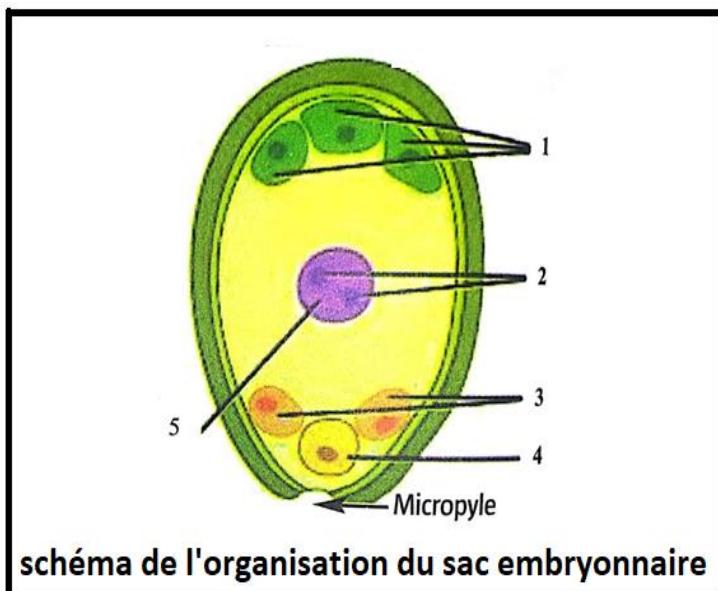
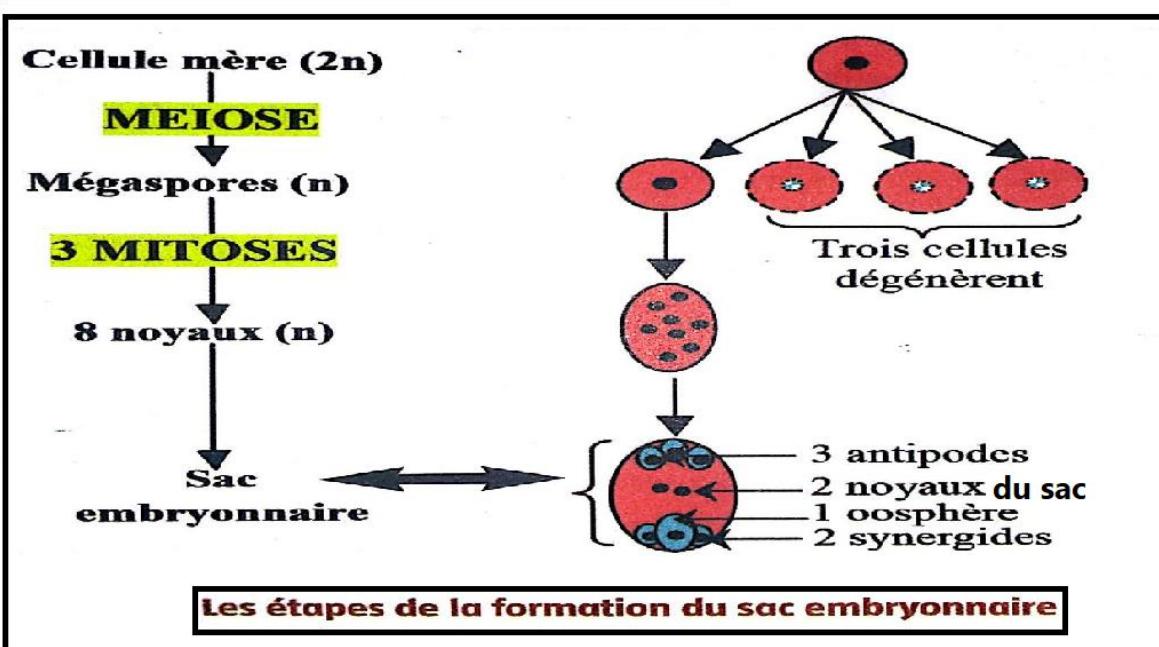


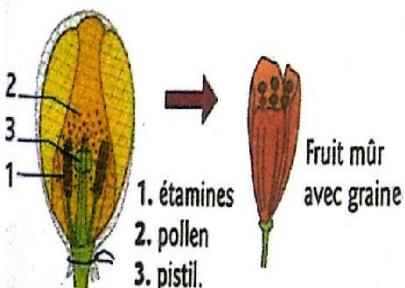
schéma de l'organisation du sac embryonnaire



### Expérience 1

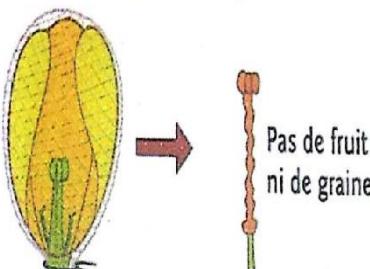
On place un capuchon de gaze autour d'une fleur non épanouie de tulipe.

On laisse ensuite cette fleur s'épanouir à l'intérieur du capuchon.



### Expérience 2

On coupe les étamines d'une fleur non épanouie et on l'entoure d'un capuchon de gaze.



### Expérience 3

Même expérience qu'en 2, mais lorsque la fleur est épanouie, on ouvre la gaze le temps de déposer sur le pistil le pollen d'une autre fleur de tulipe.

