

# 4

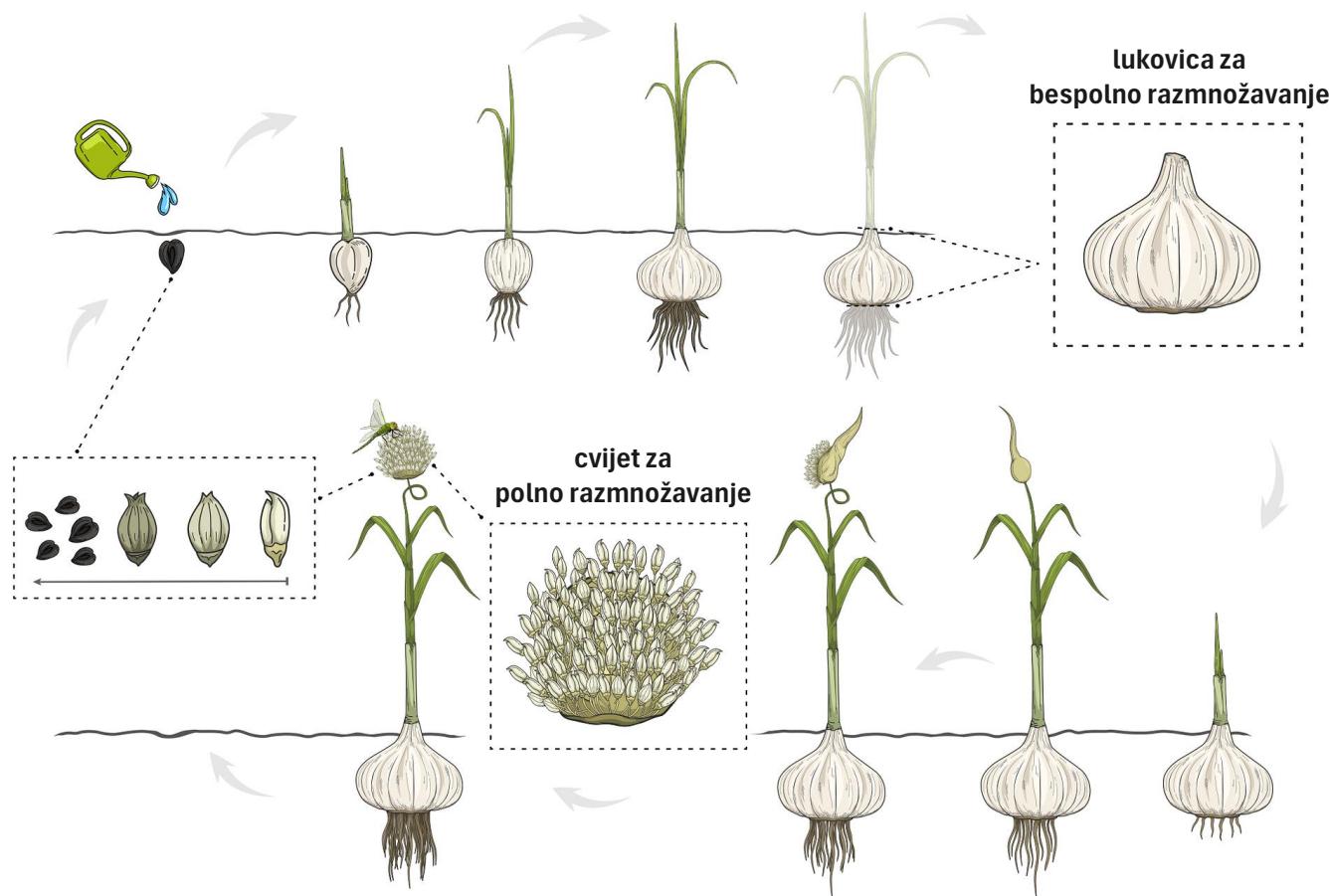


**Razmnožavanje biljaka  
Smjena generacija  
Cvijet  
Oprašivanje i oplođenje  
Životni ciklus cvjetnica  
Cvasti**

# Razmnožavanje biljaka



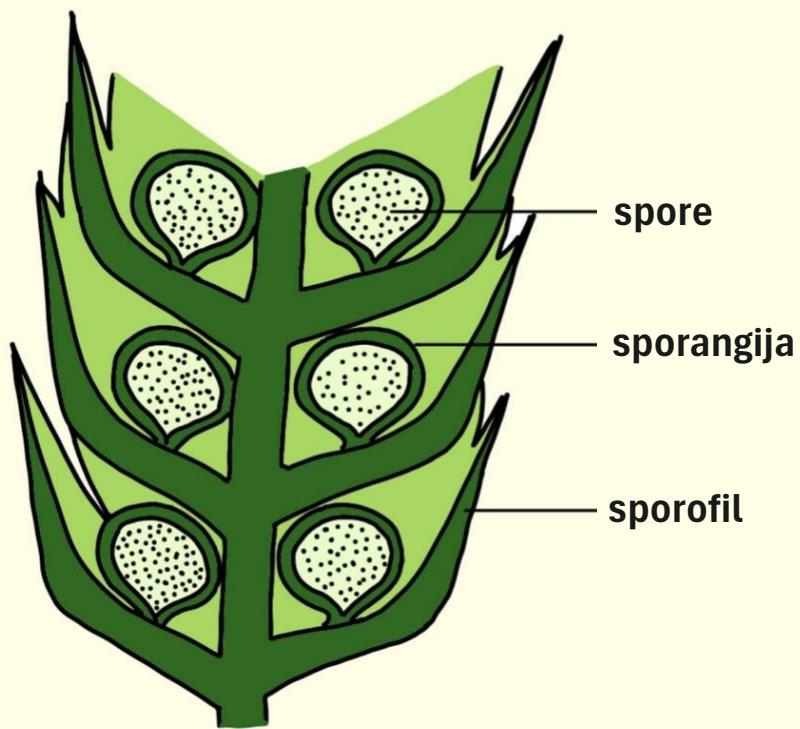
# Polno i bespolno razmnožavanje



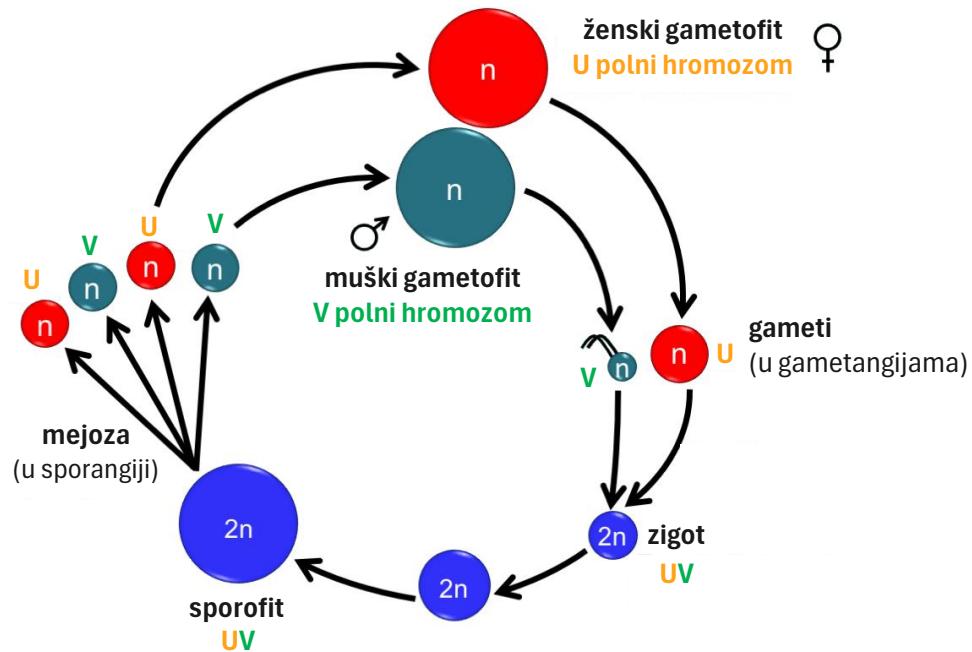
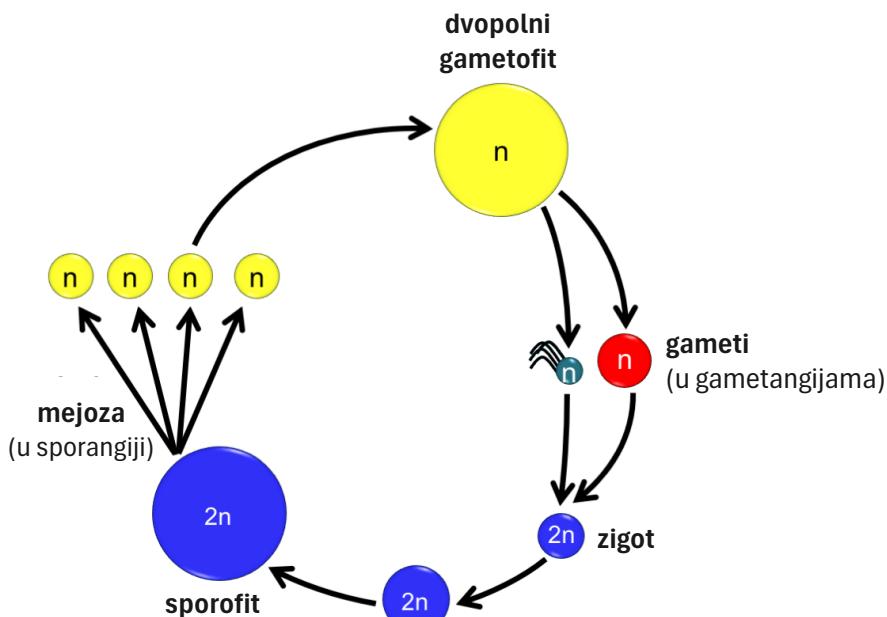
# Bespolno razmnožavanje



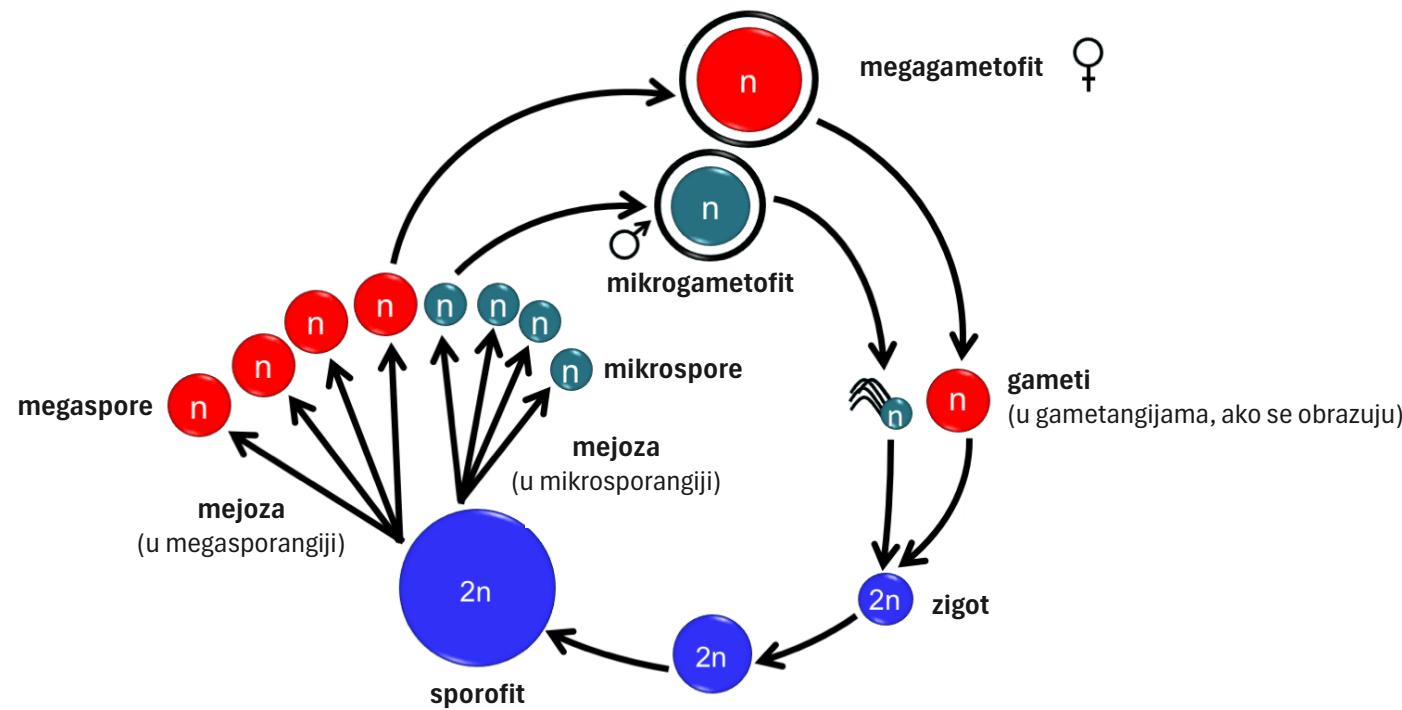
# Sporogeneza je proces stvaranja spora



# Izospornost



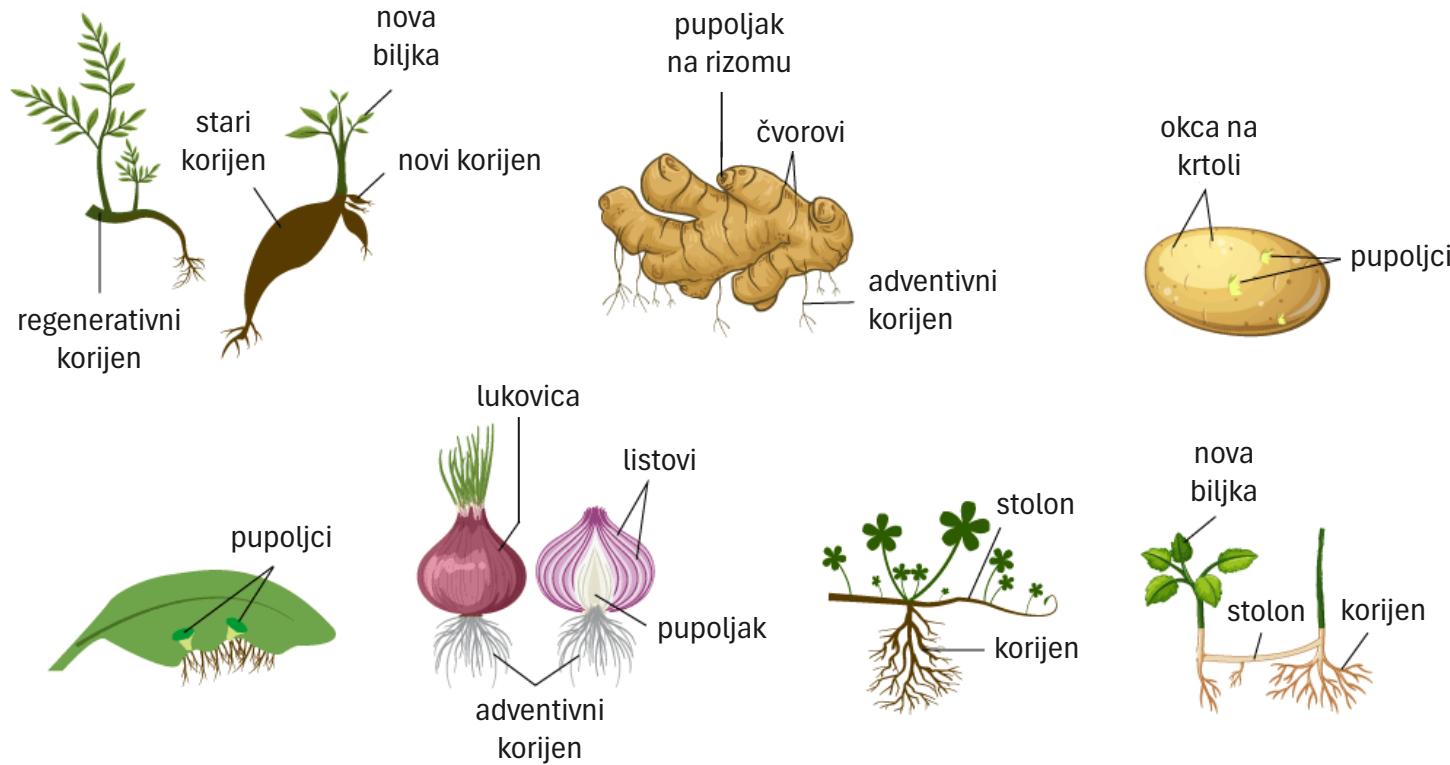
# Heterospornost



# Vegetativno razmnožavanje



# Razmnožavanje djelovima tijela





# Primjeri vegetativnog razmnožavanja





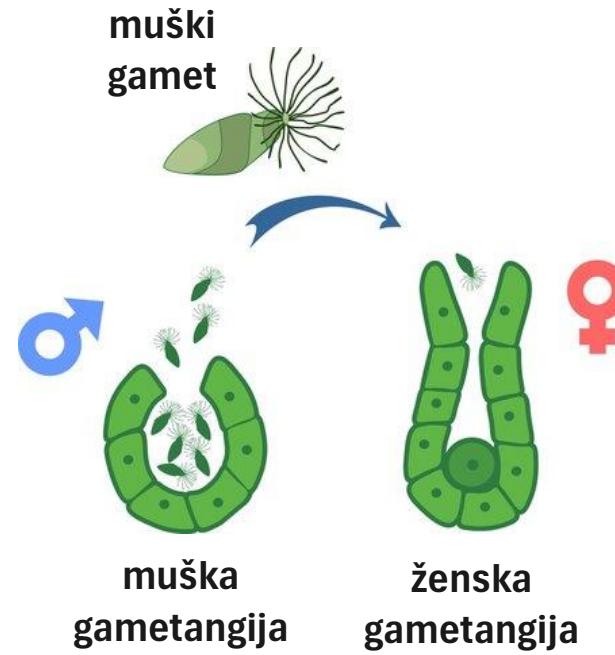
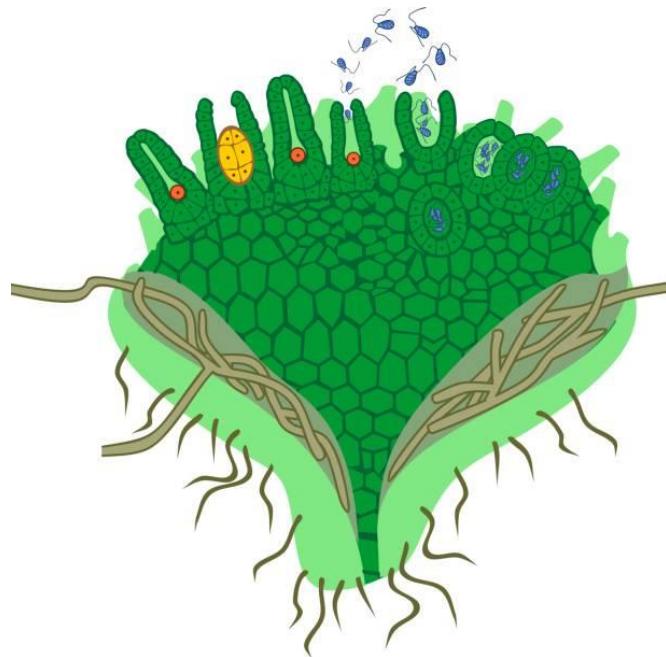
# Rasplodni bulbili



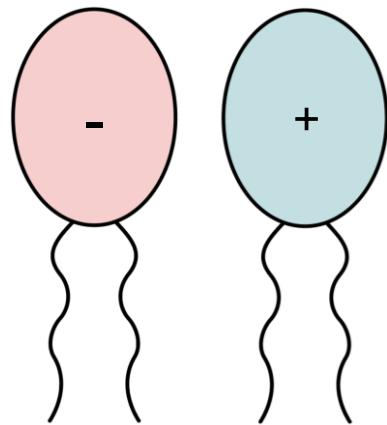
# Polno razmnožavanje



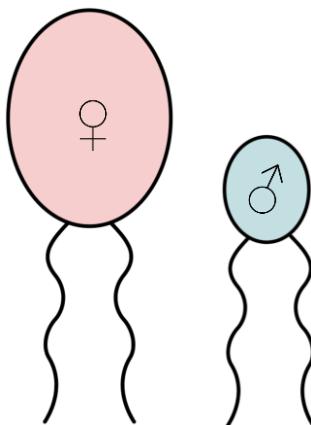
# Gametogeneza je proces stvaranja gameta



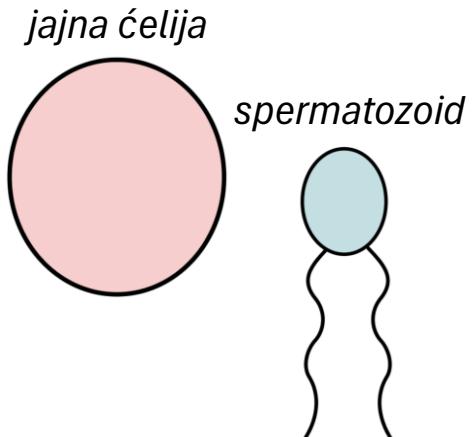
# Tipovi gameta i polnog procesa



izogamija

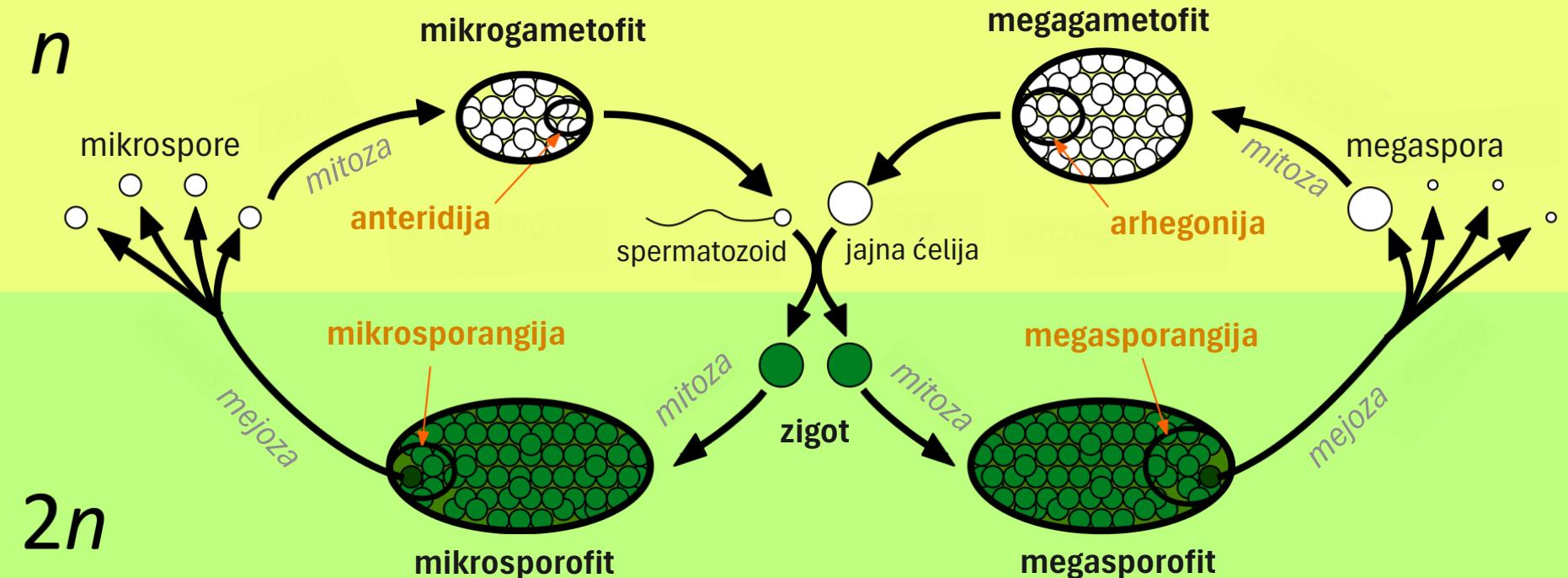


anizogamija



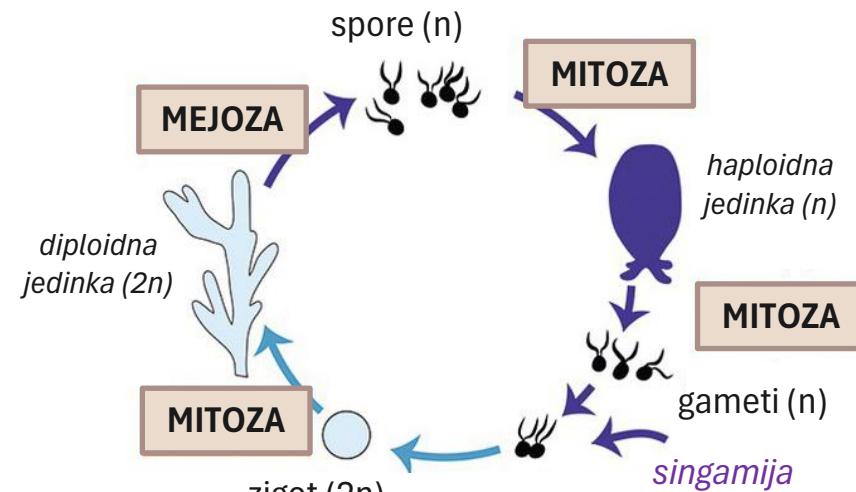
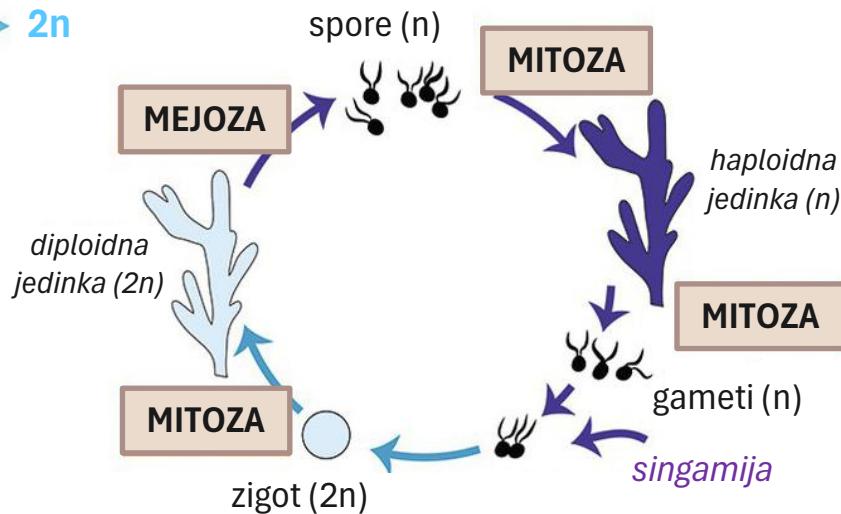
oogamija

# Smjena generacija

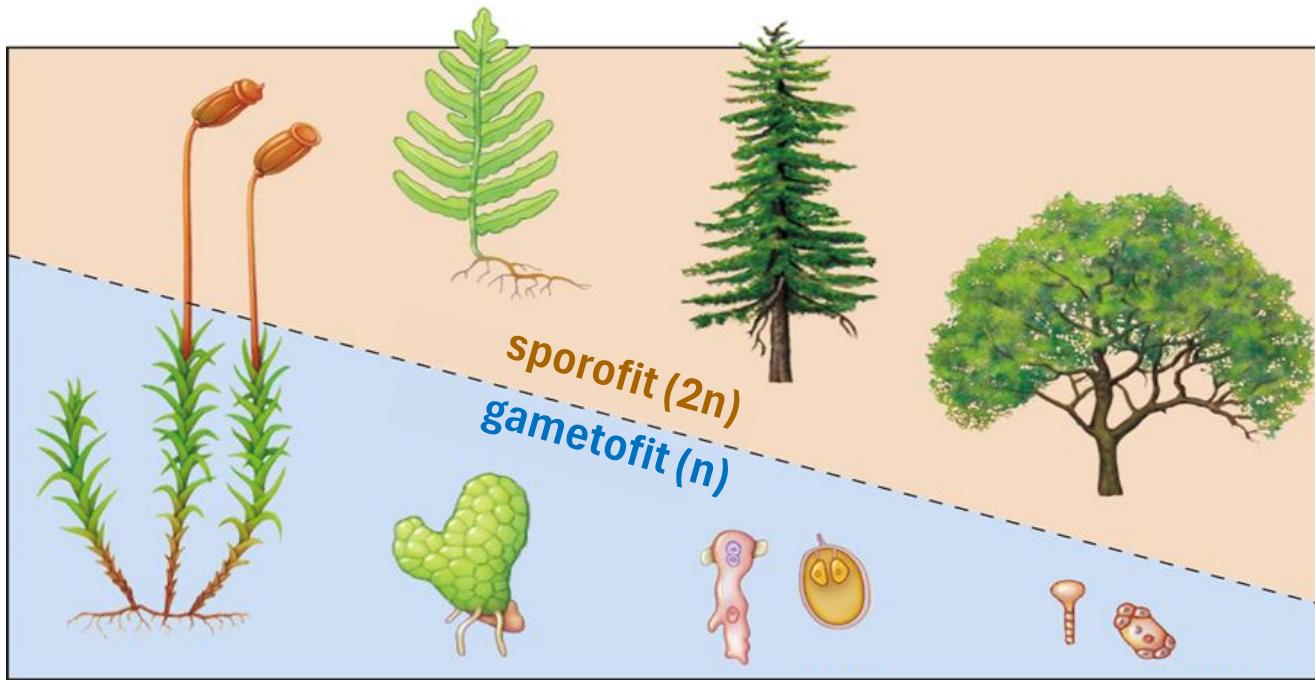


# Izomorfne i heteromorfne generacije

→ n  
→ 2n



# Prelazak na dominaciju sporofita



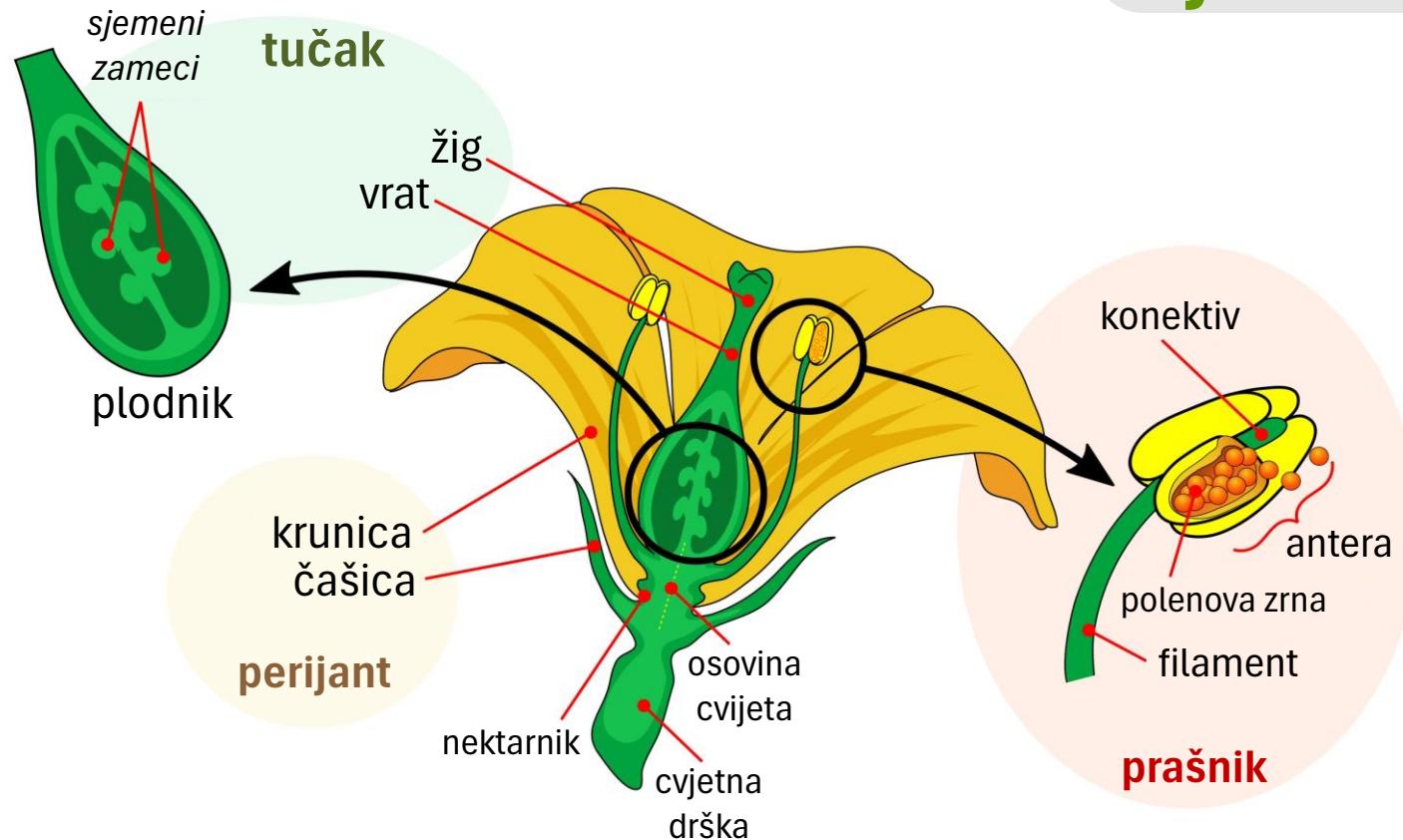
# Flos



# Šta je brakteja?



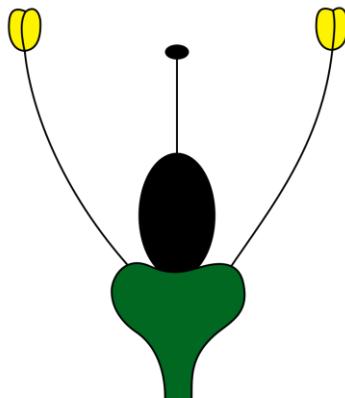
# Djelovi cvijeta



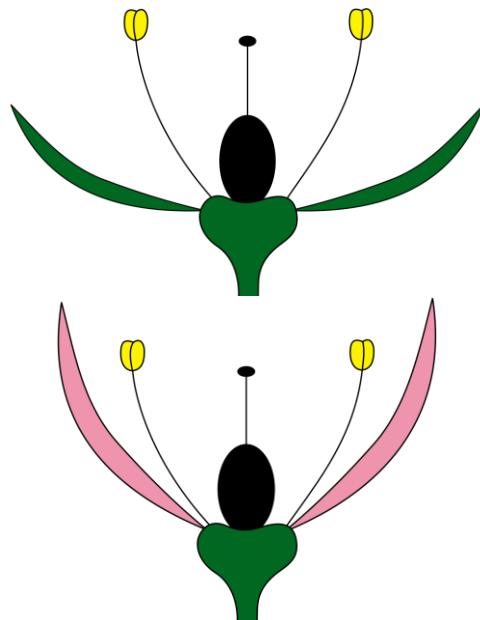
# Cvjetna drška



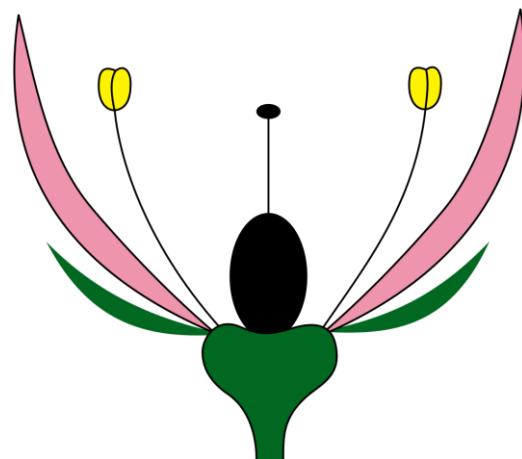
# Cvjetni omotač: perijant



ahlamidan



homohlamidan



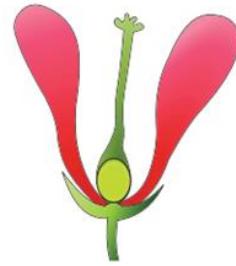
heterohlamidan



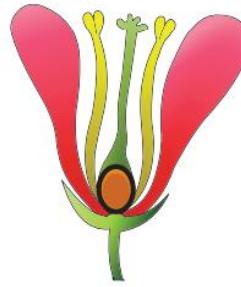
# Složenost perijanta



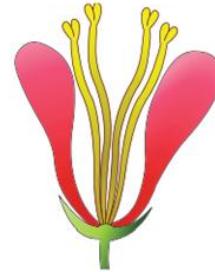
# Jednopolni i dvopolni cvjetovi



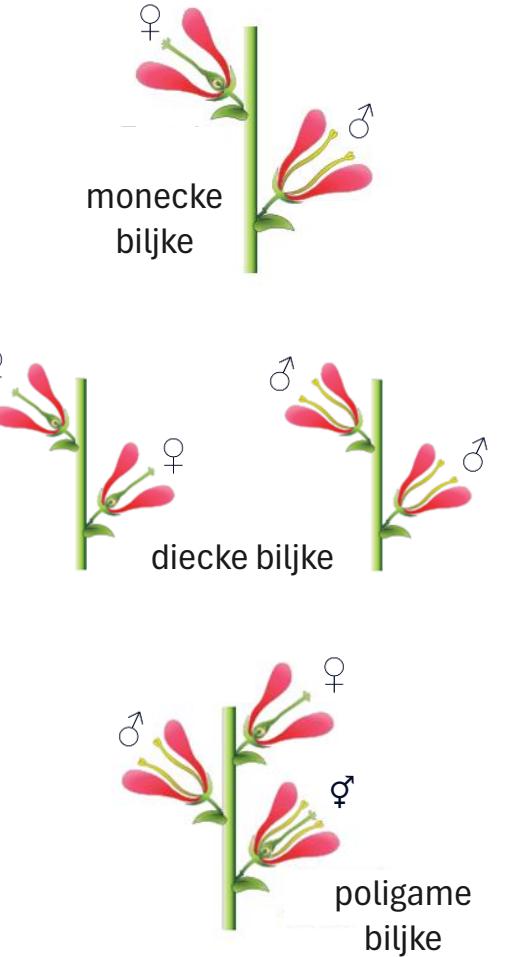
ženski  
cvijet



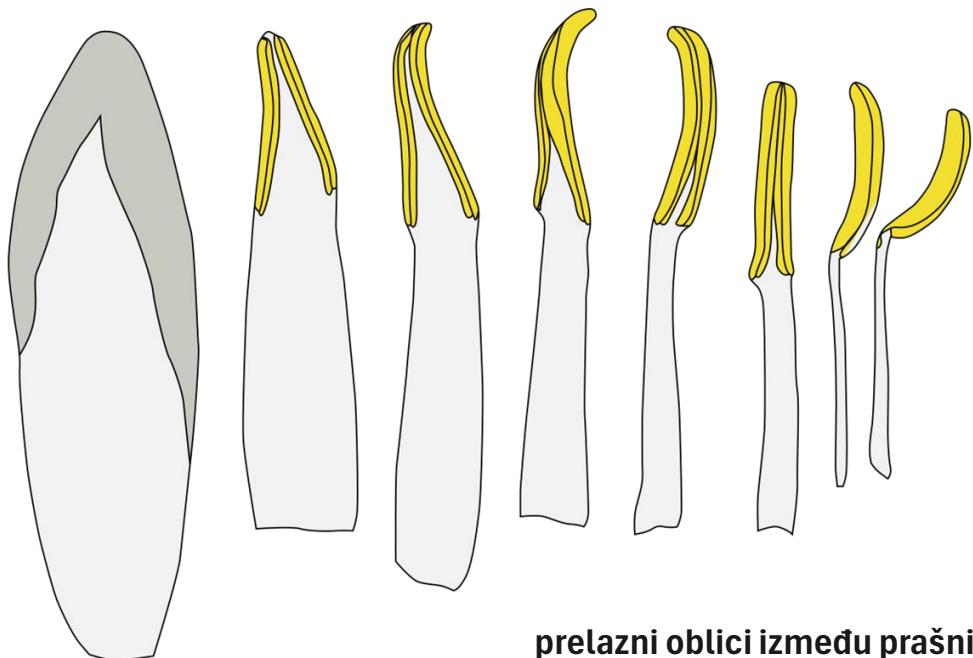
dvopolni  
cvijet



muški  
cvijet



# Svi cvjetni djelovi su nastali od trofosporofila



prelazni oblici između prašnika  
i latica u cvjetu lokvanja



# Calyx/sepalum





# Usložnjavanje i redukcija čašice



# Corolla/petalum





# Usložnjavanje krunice



# Oblik cvijeta kao taksonomski karakter



# Simetrija cvijeta



aktinomorfna



zigomorfna



asimetrični cvijet



# Gamopetalija i gamosepalija





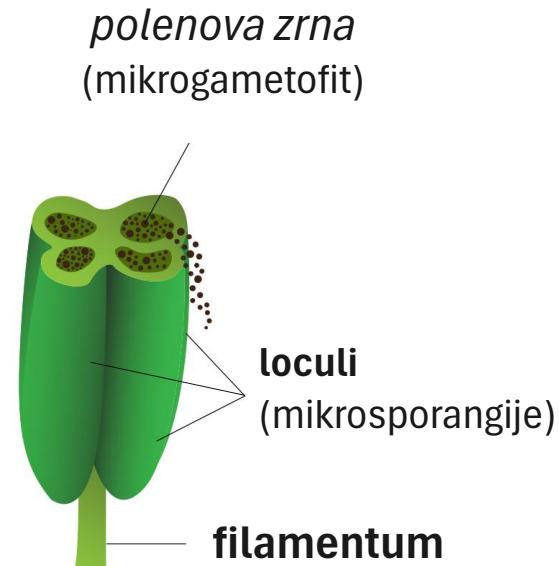
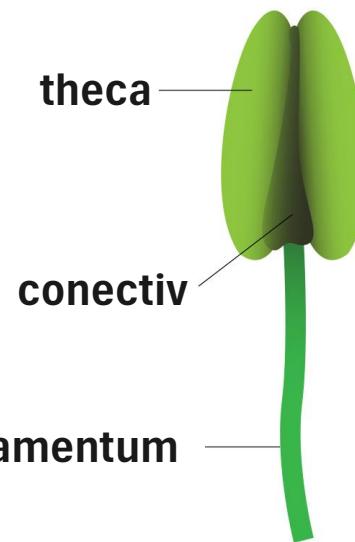
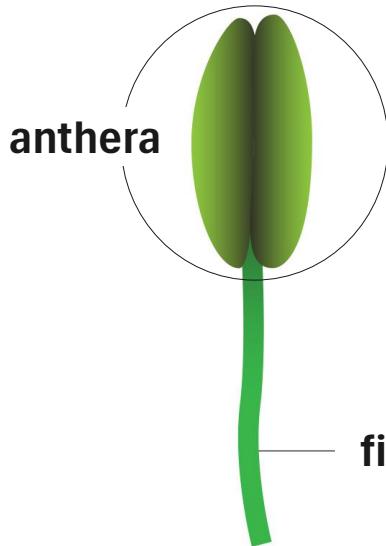
# Usložnjavanje cvijeta razrastanjem brakteja



# Androeceum/stamen



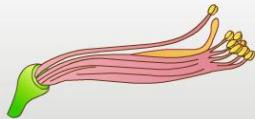
# Djelovi prašnika



# Forma antera je različita



# Broj i izgled prašnika kao sistemska karakteristika



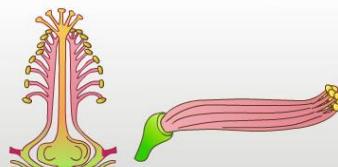
didelfija



didinamični



epipetalija



monodelfija

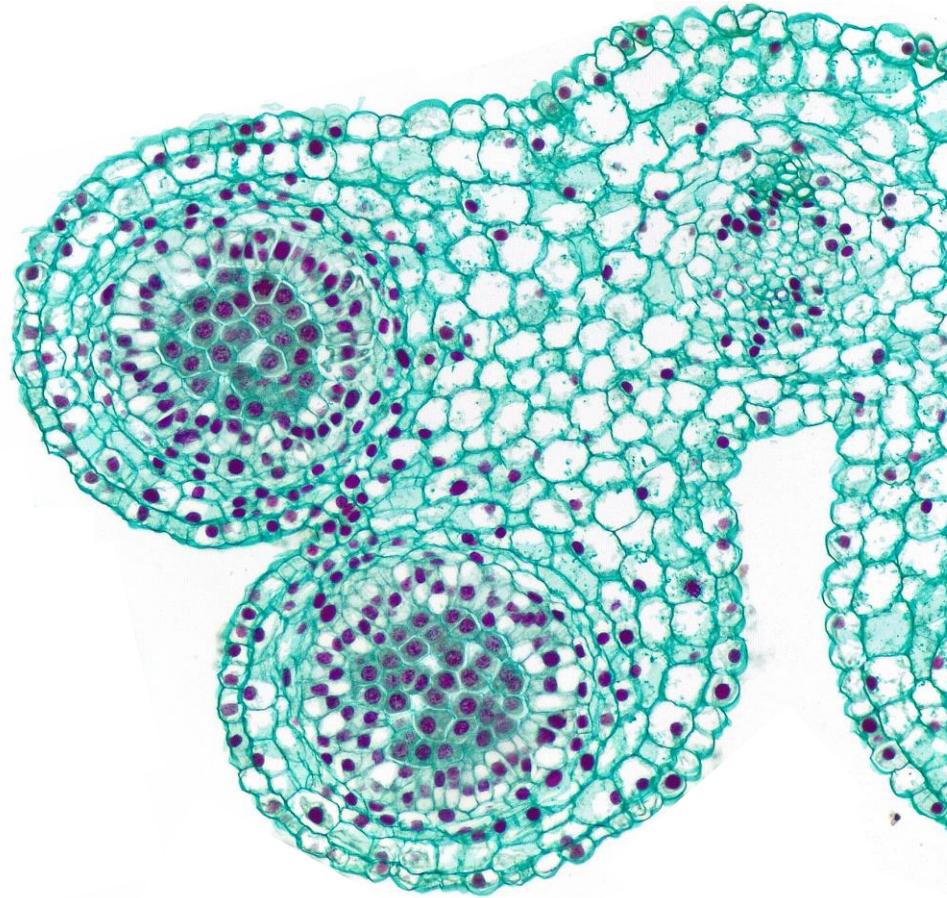
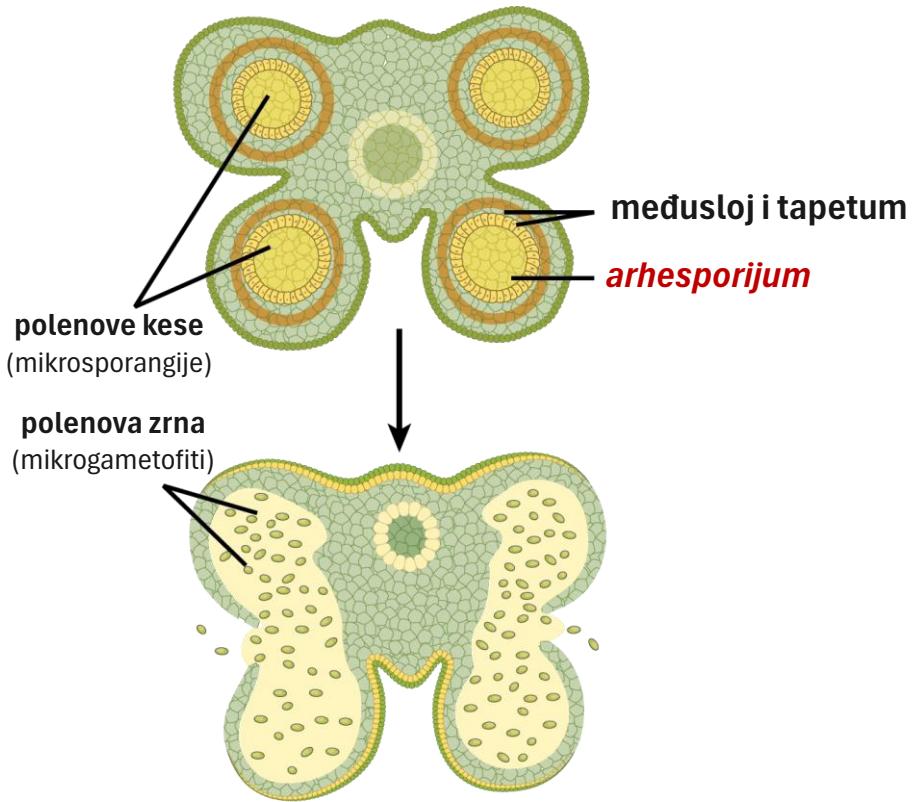


srasle antere

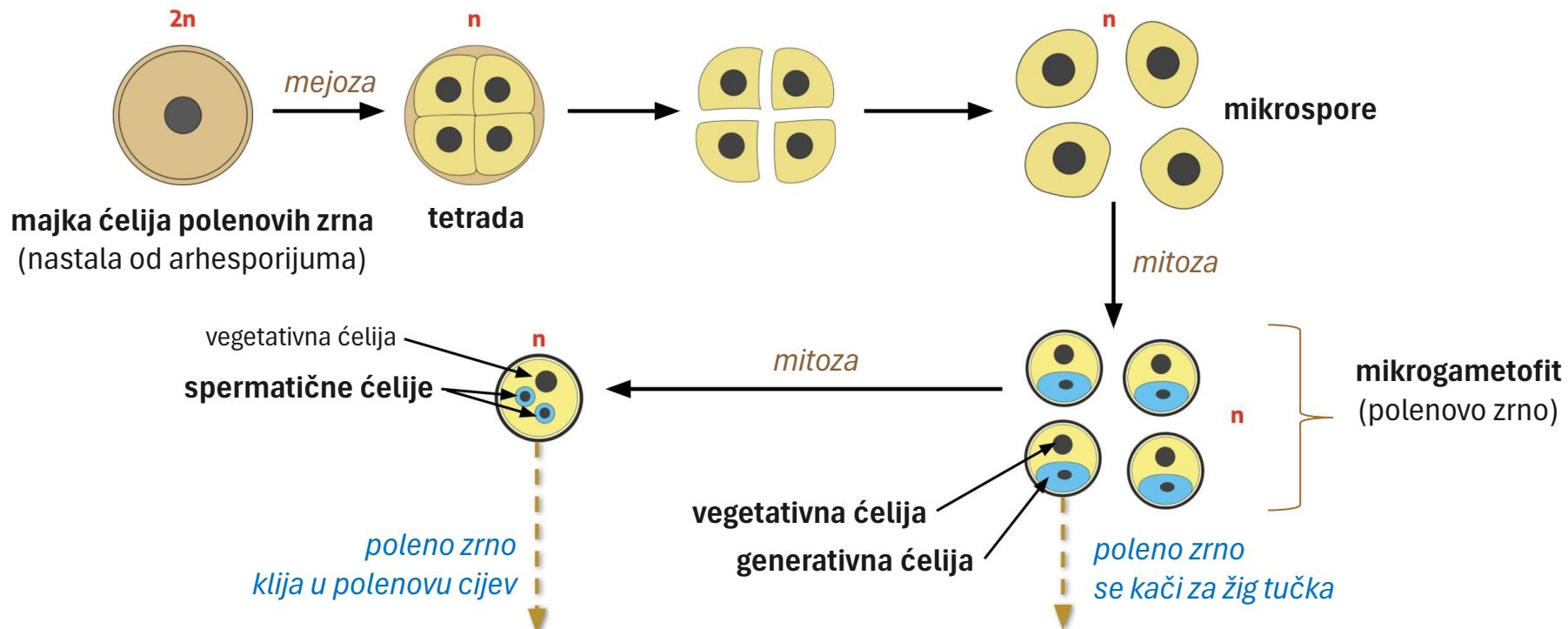
# Staminodije



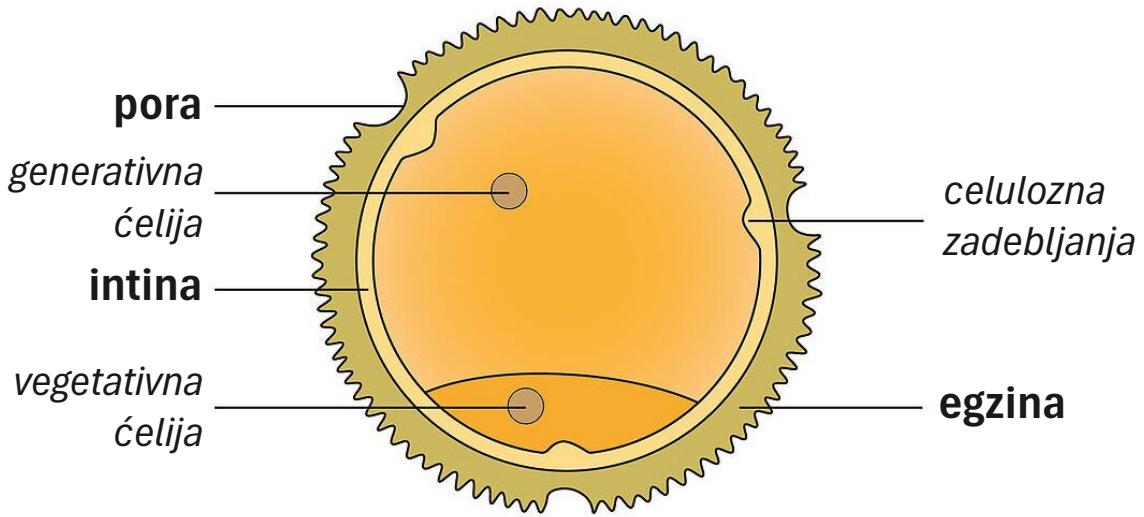
# Polenova kesa



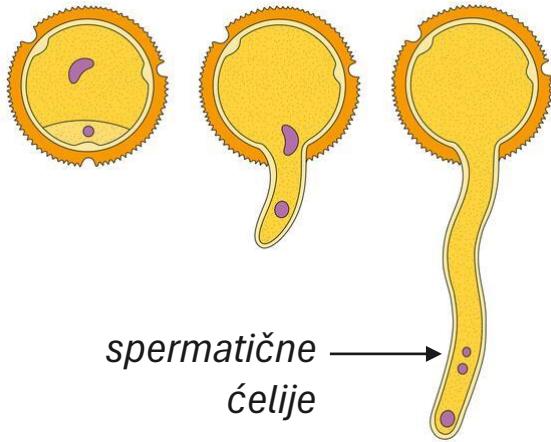
# Mikrosporogeneza i mikrogametogeneza



# Polenovo zrno



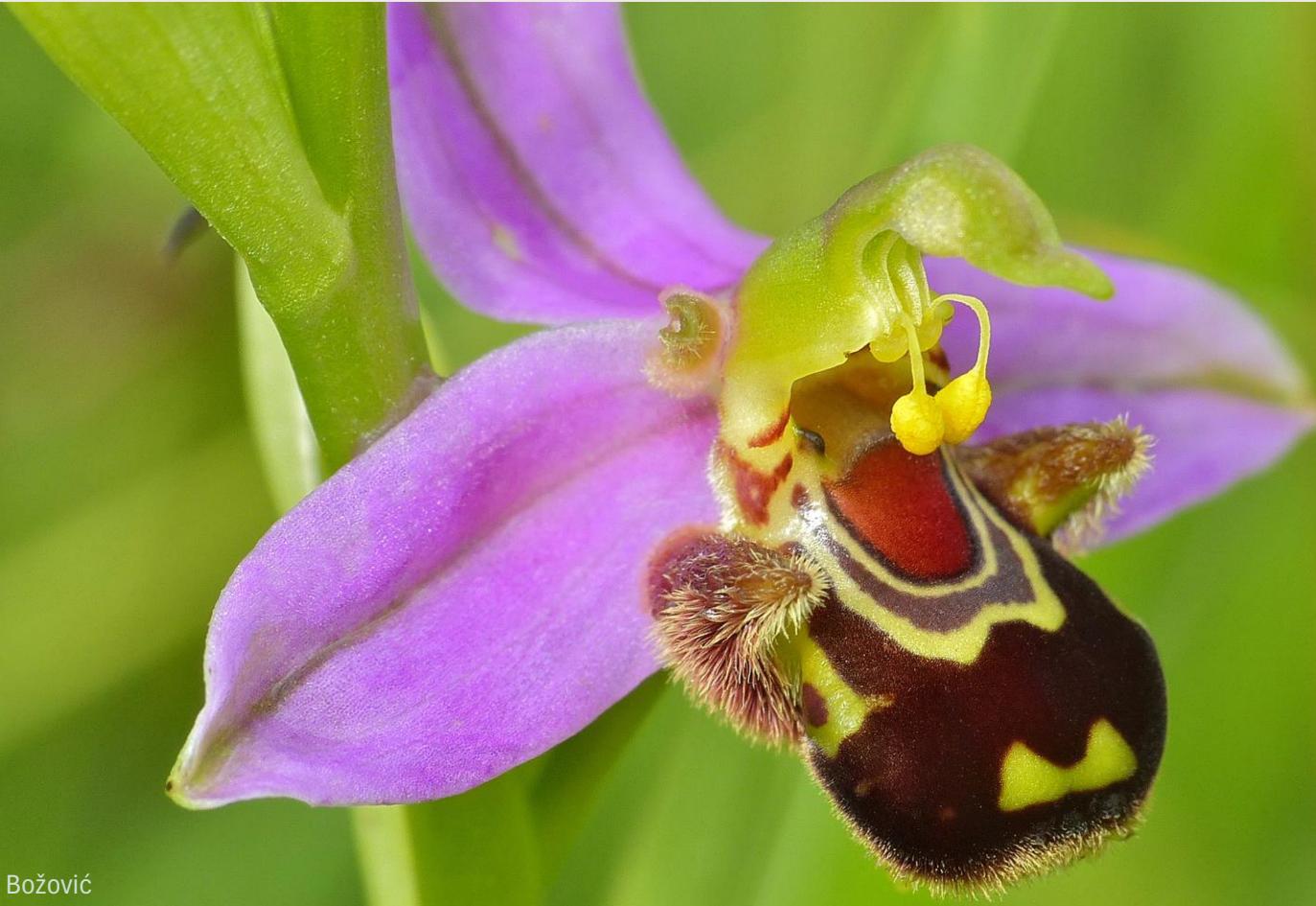
klijanje polenovog zrna



# Oblik polenovih zrna



# Polinije orhideja



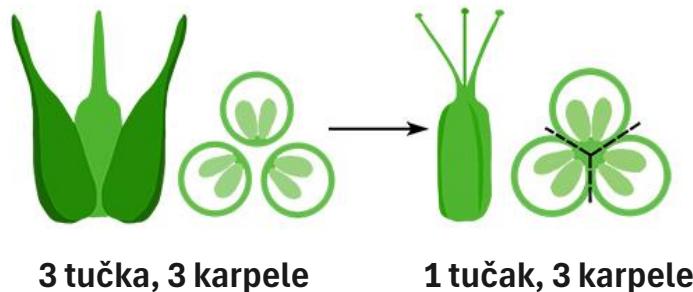
# Gynoecium/carpellum



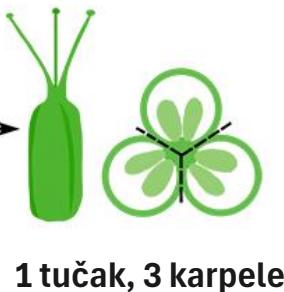
# Carpellum vs. pistillum



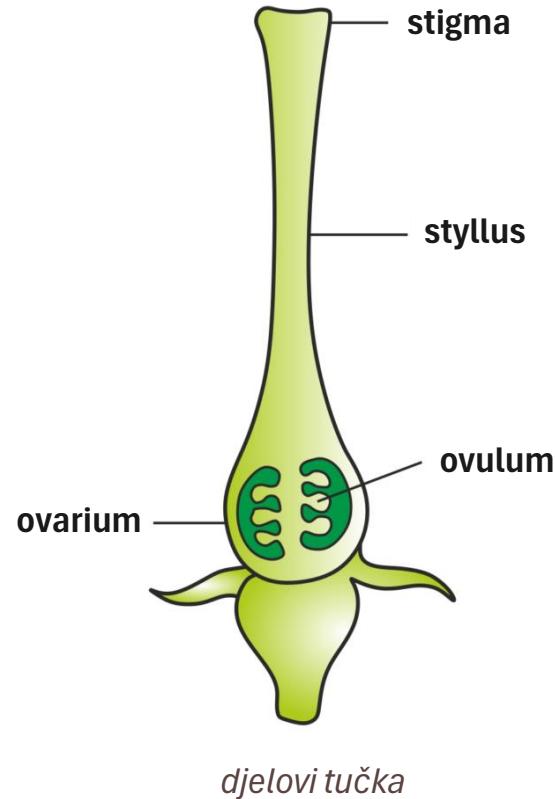
*monokarpan  
gineceum*



*apokarpan  
gineceum*



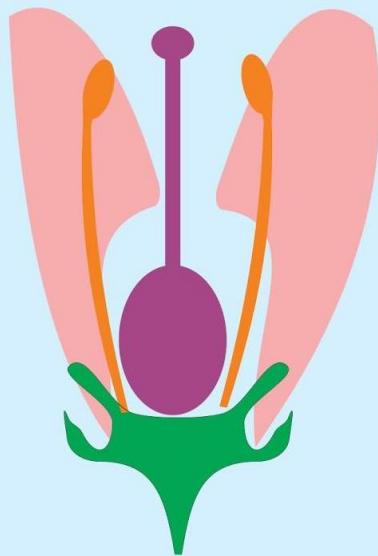
*sinkarpan  
gineceum*



*djelovi tučka*

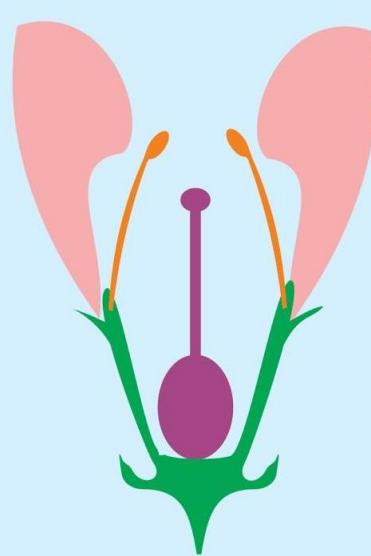
# Položaj plodnika u cvijetu

*hipogini cvijet*



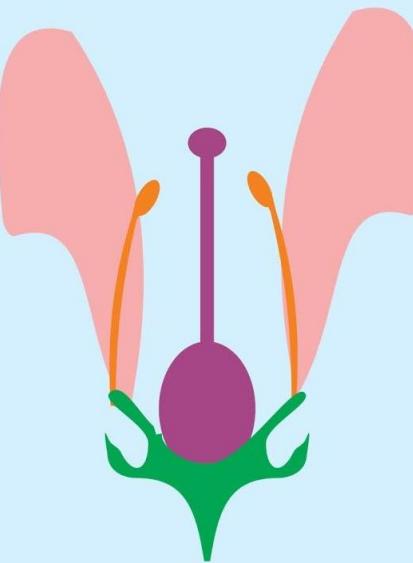
**nadcvjetan**

*epigini cvijet*



**podcvjetan**

*perigini cvijet*



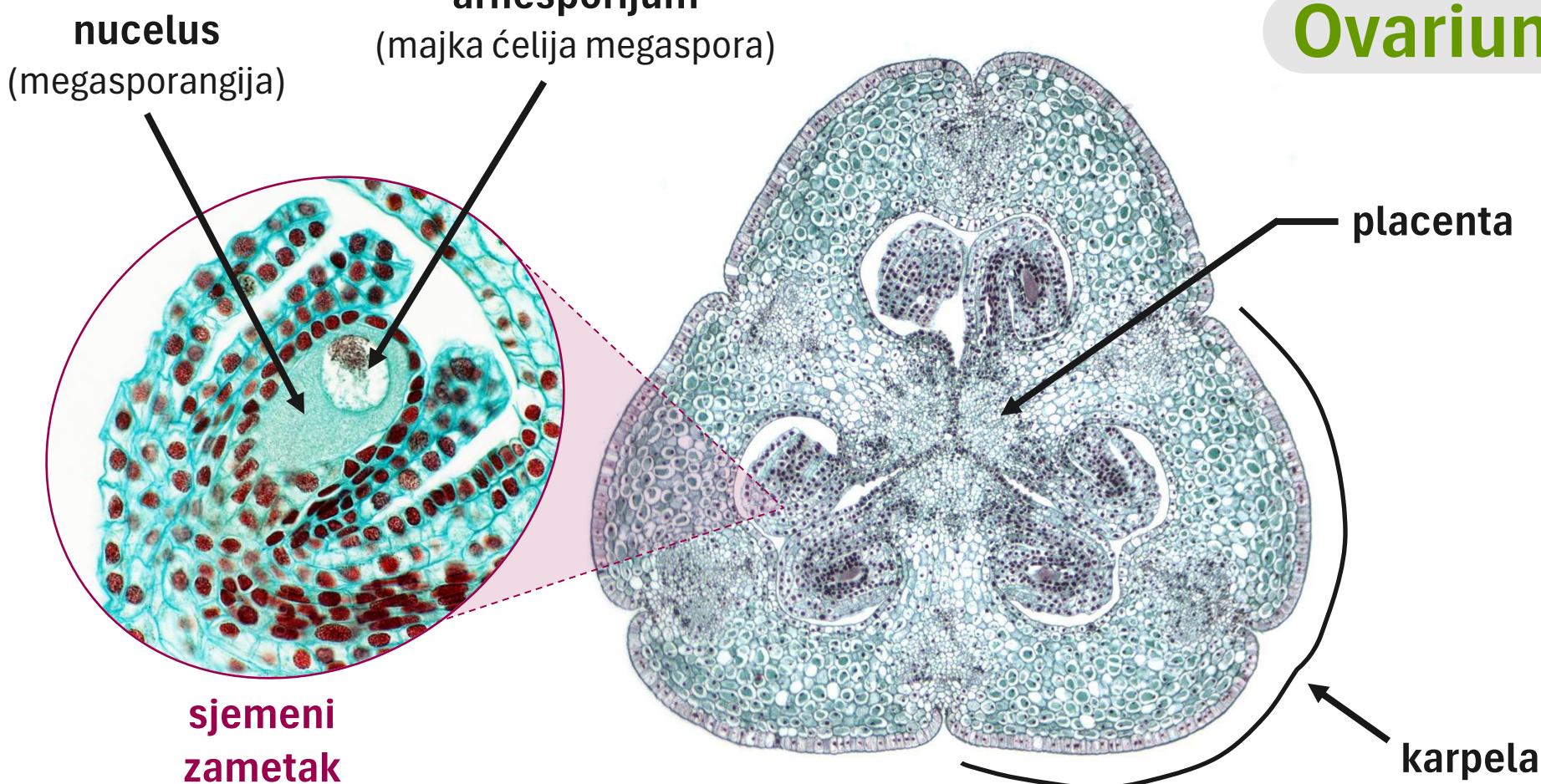
**sredcvjetan**



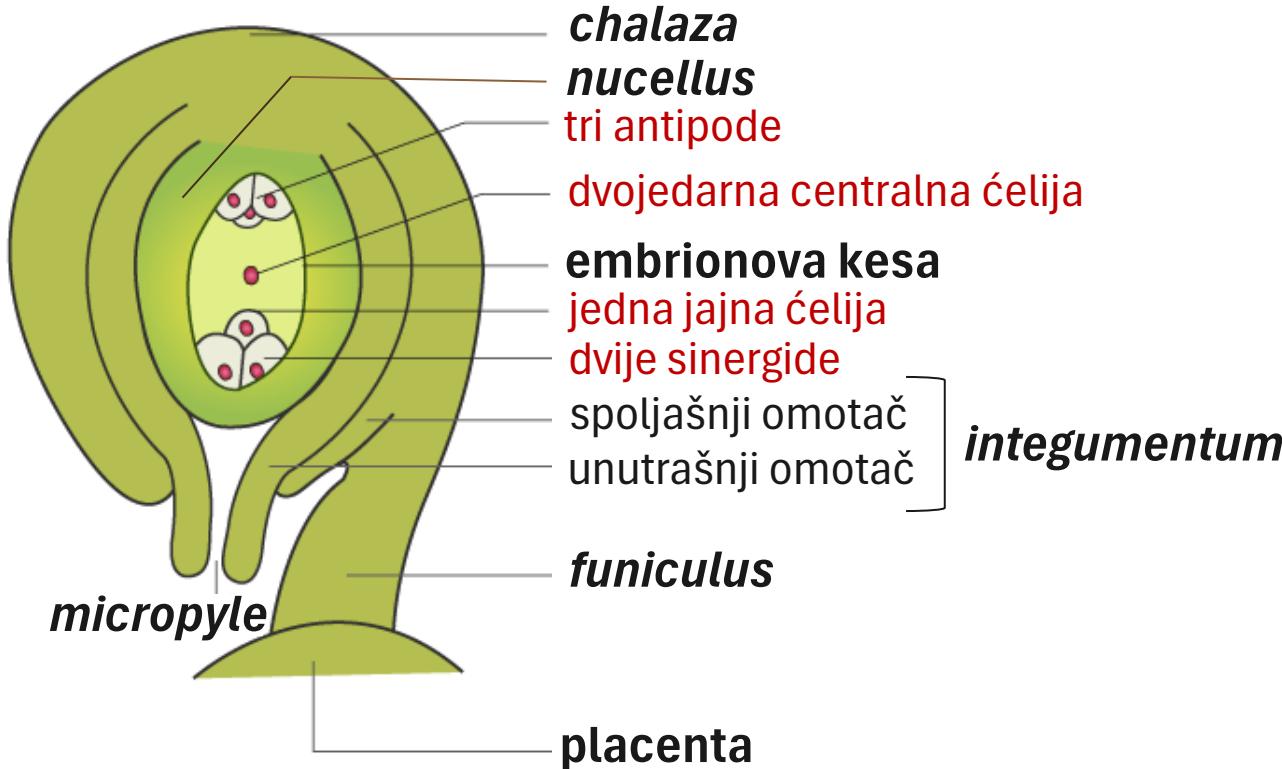
# Izgled žigova tučka



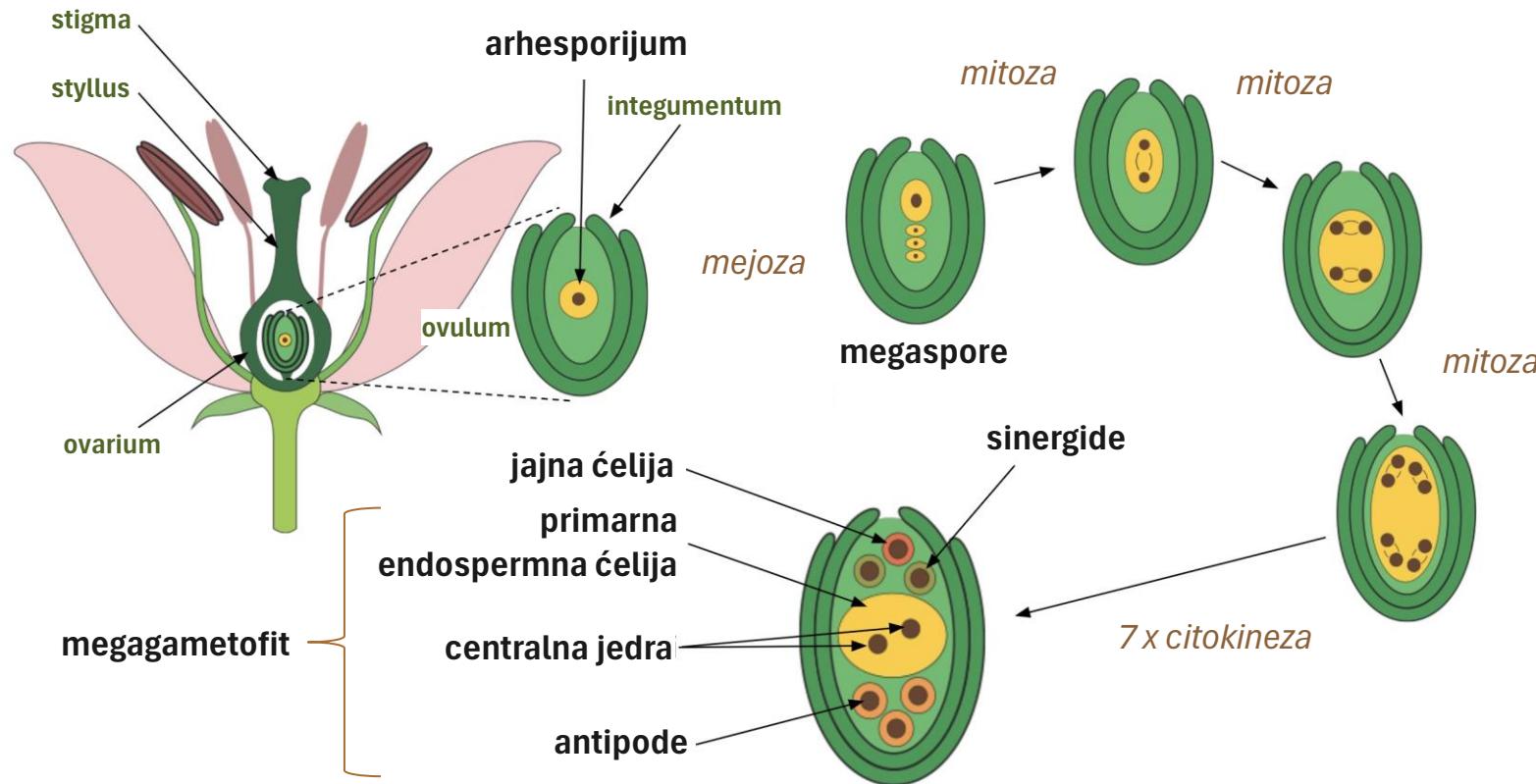
# Ovarium



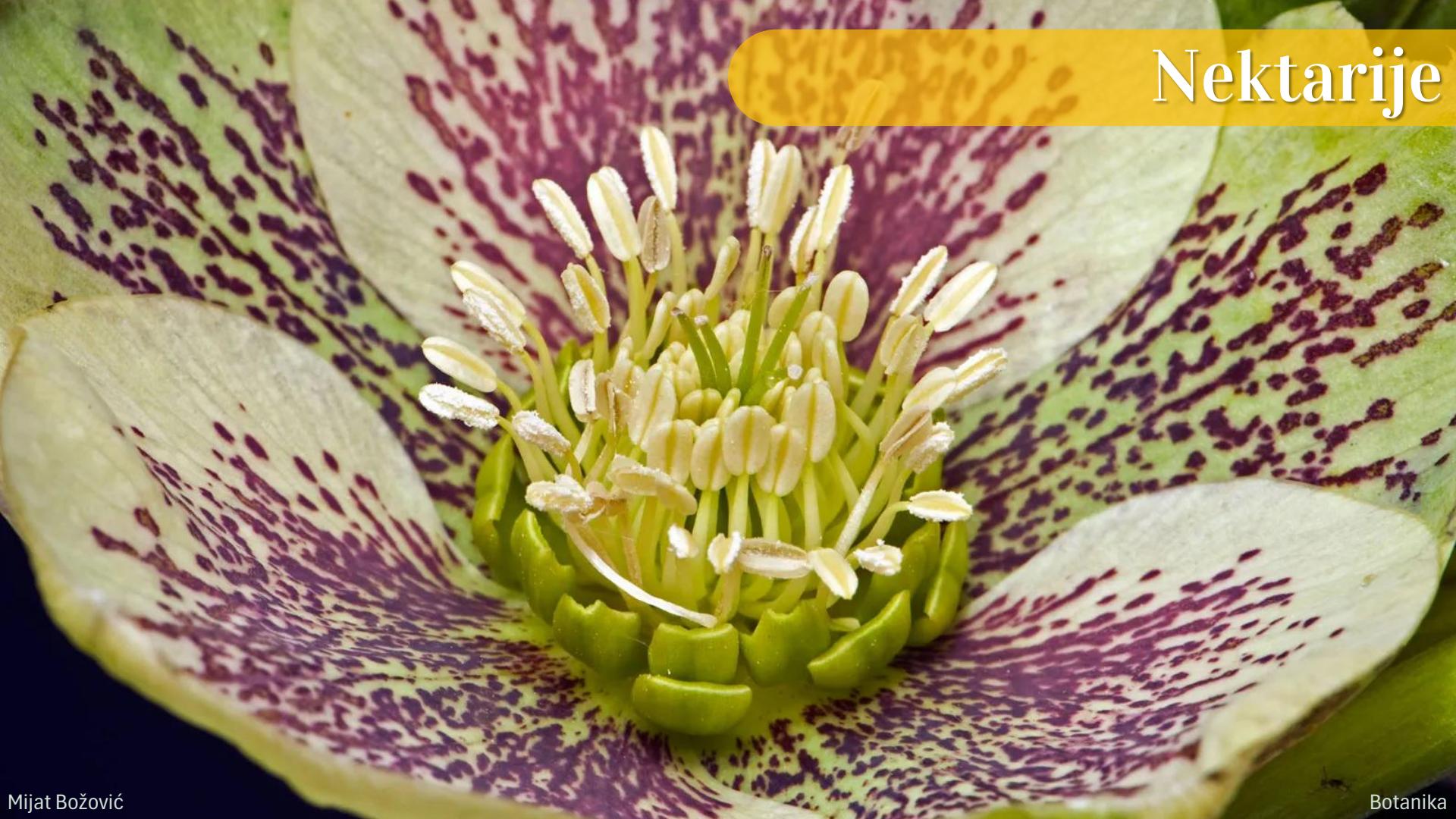
# Ovulum



# Megasporogeneza i megagametogeneza



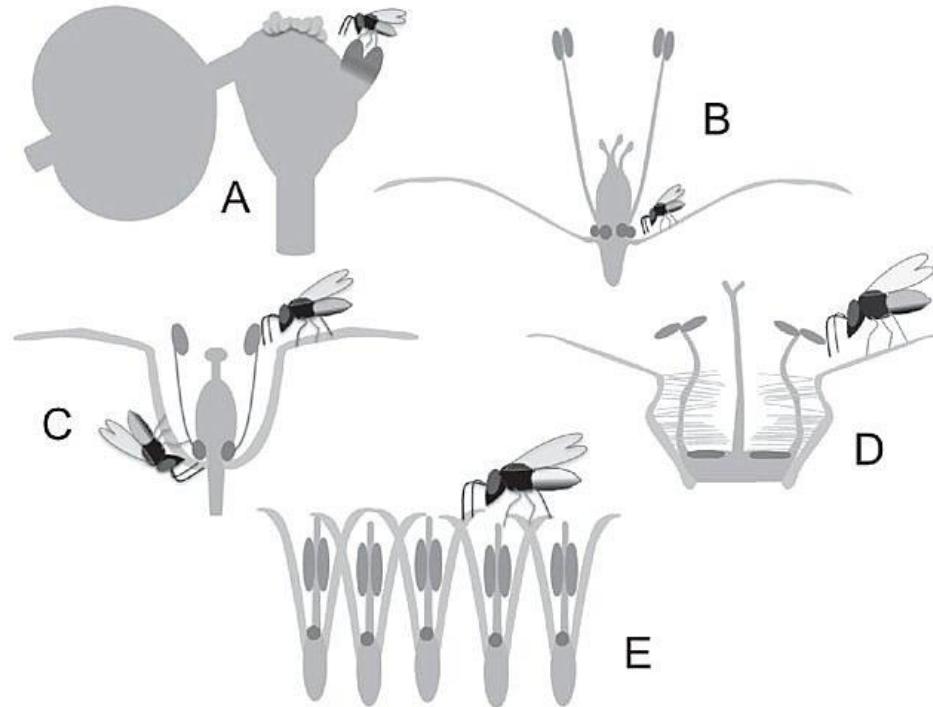
# Nektarije





# Floralne i ekstrafloralne nektarije

# Nektarije mogu zauzimati različit položaj

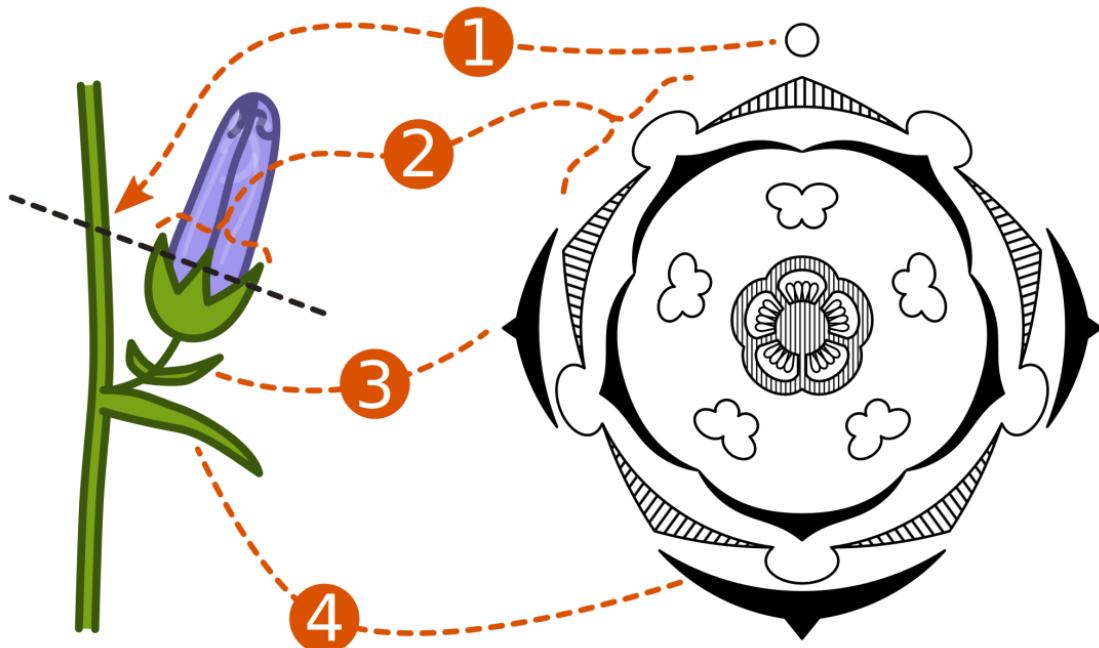




# Ostruga



# Cvjetni dijagram



čašični listići



krunični listići



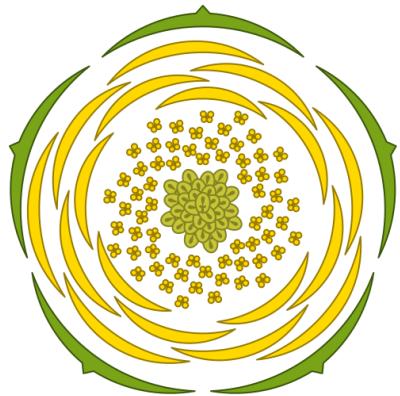
prašnici



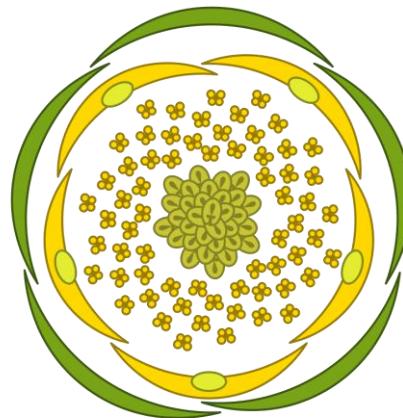
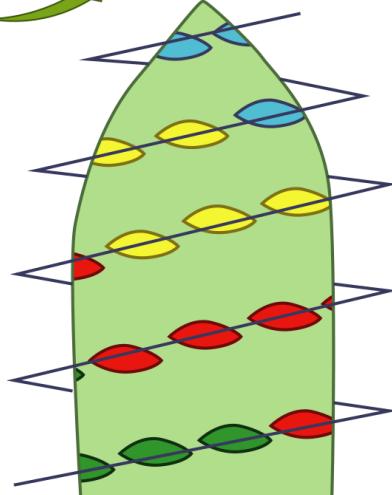
tučak

1. majka osa (glavna osa blizu cvijeta)
2. poprečni presjek cvijeta
3. brakteola
4. brakteja

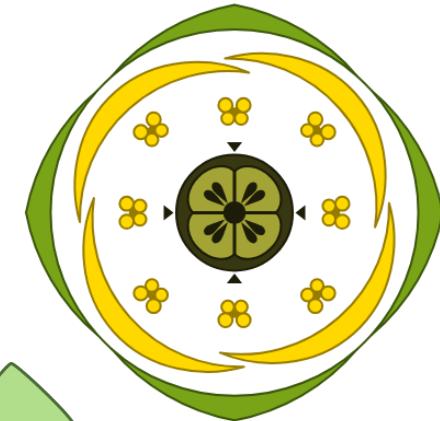
# Raspored cvjetnih djelova



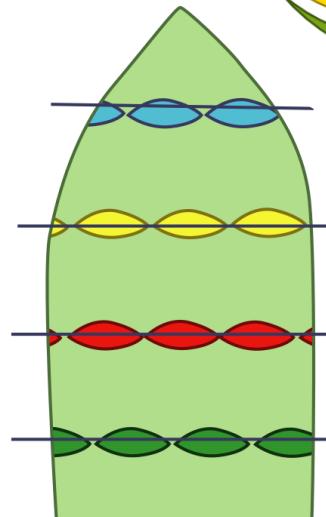
acicličan



hemicykličan



cikličan



# Cvjetna formula

## raspored polova

♂ (muški) ♀ (ženski) ♂♀ (dvopolni)

## simetrija cvijeta

\* ili  $\oplus$  (aktinomorfnost) % ili ↑ (zigomorfost)

## djelovi cvijeta

K (čašica) C (krunica) P (perigon) A (prašnici) G (karpele)

## broj članova

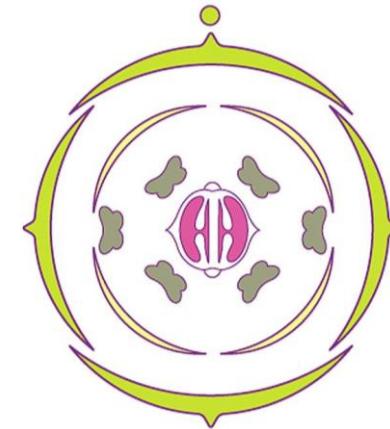
~ ili  $\infty$  (veliki broj) 0 (izostanak)

## srastanje cvjetnih djelova

( ) za iste djelove [ ] za različite djelove

## položaj plodnika

(nadcvjetan) (podcvjetan)

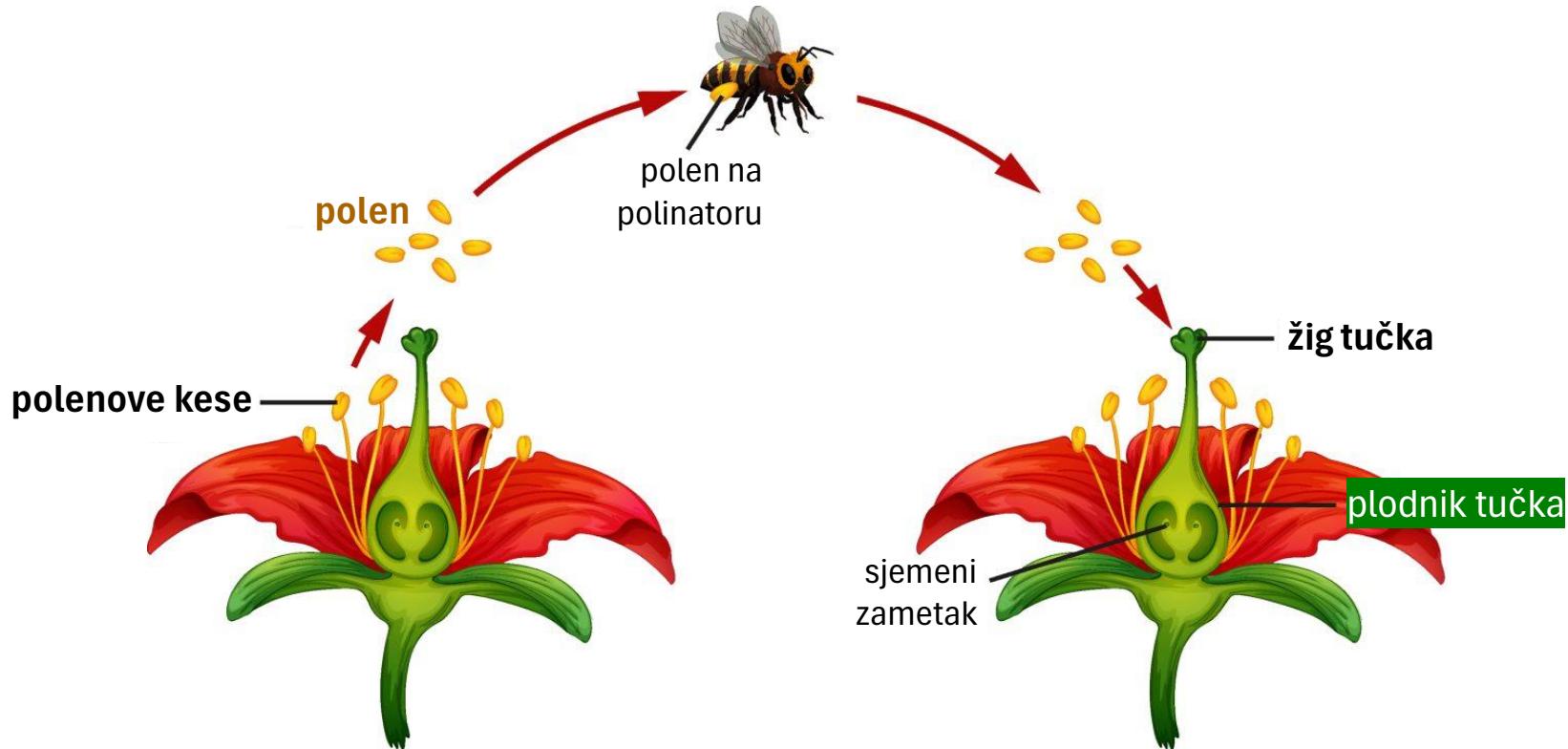


$\oplus \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{♂} \\ \text{♀} \end{array} \quad K_{2+2} \, C_4 \, A_{2+4} \, G_{(2)}$

# Polinacija



# Oprašivanje je prenošenje polena na žig tučka



# Unakrsno i samooprašivanje



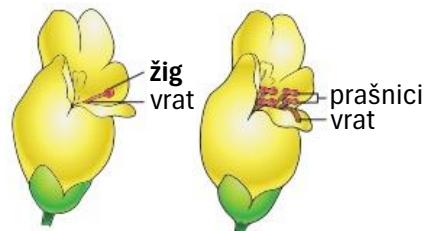
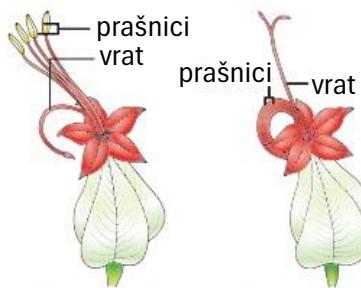
*autogamija*

*geitonogamija*

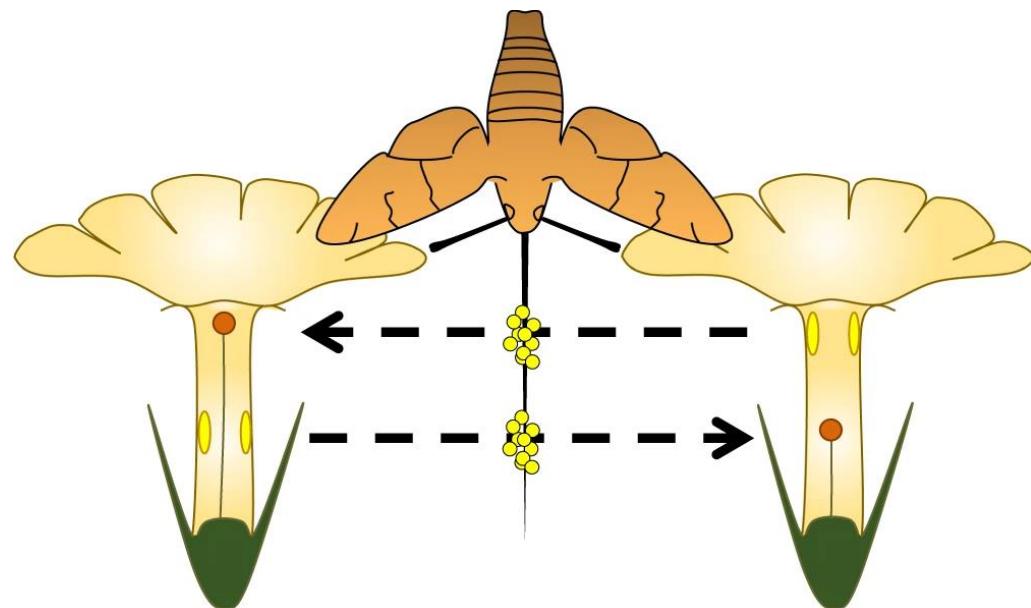
*ksenogamija*

# Mehanizmi sprječavanja autogamije

protandrija



protoginija



heterostilija

# Tipovi oprašivanja

abiotičko



*anemofilija*



*hidrofilija*

biotičko



*entomofilija*

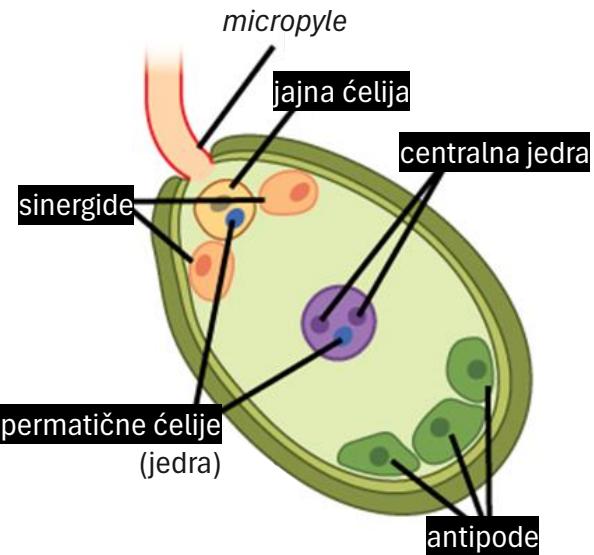
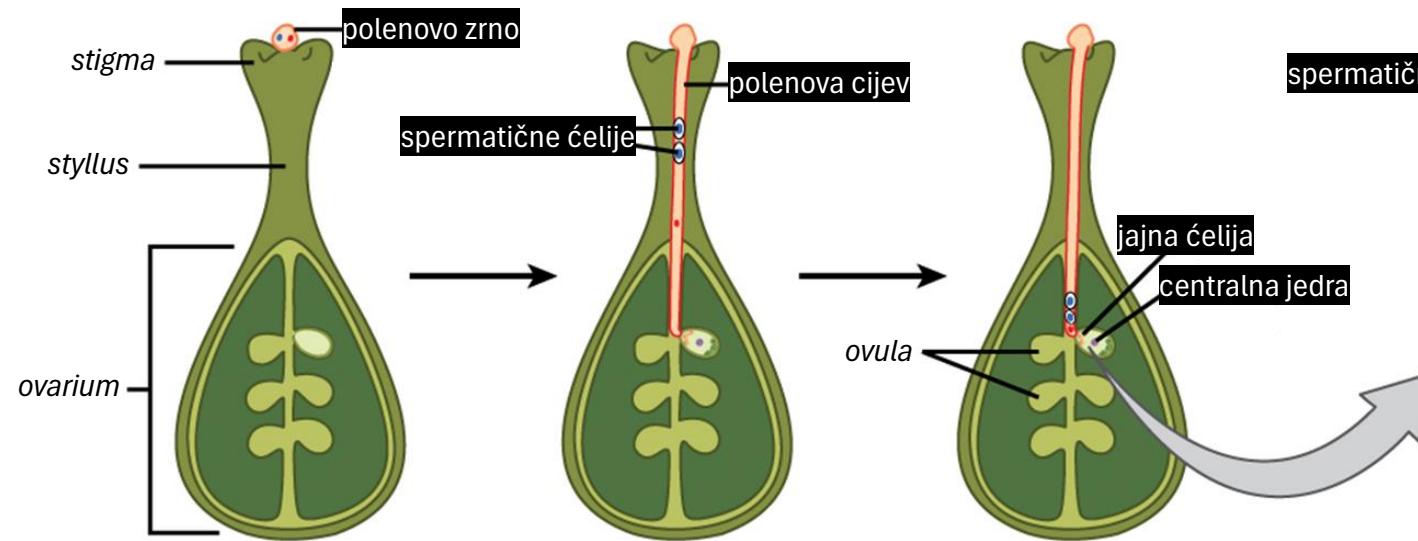


*ornitofilija*

# Oprašivanje prevarom



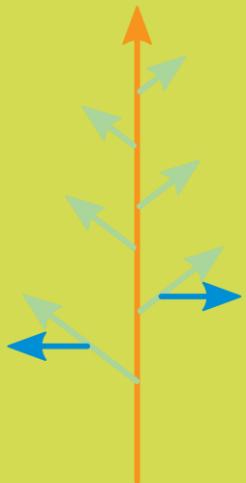
# Oplodenje



# Inflorescentia



# Dva tipa cvasti



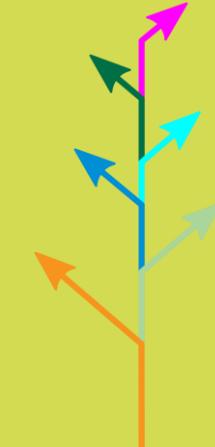
monopodijalno  
grananje



racemozna

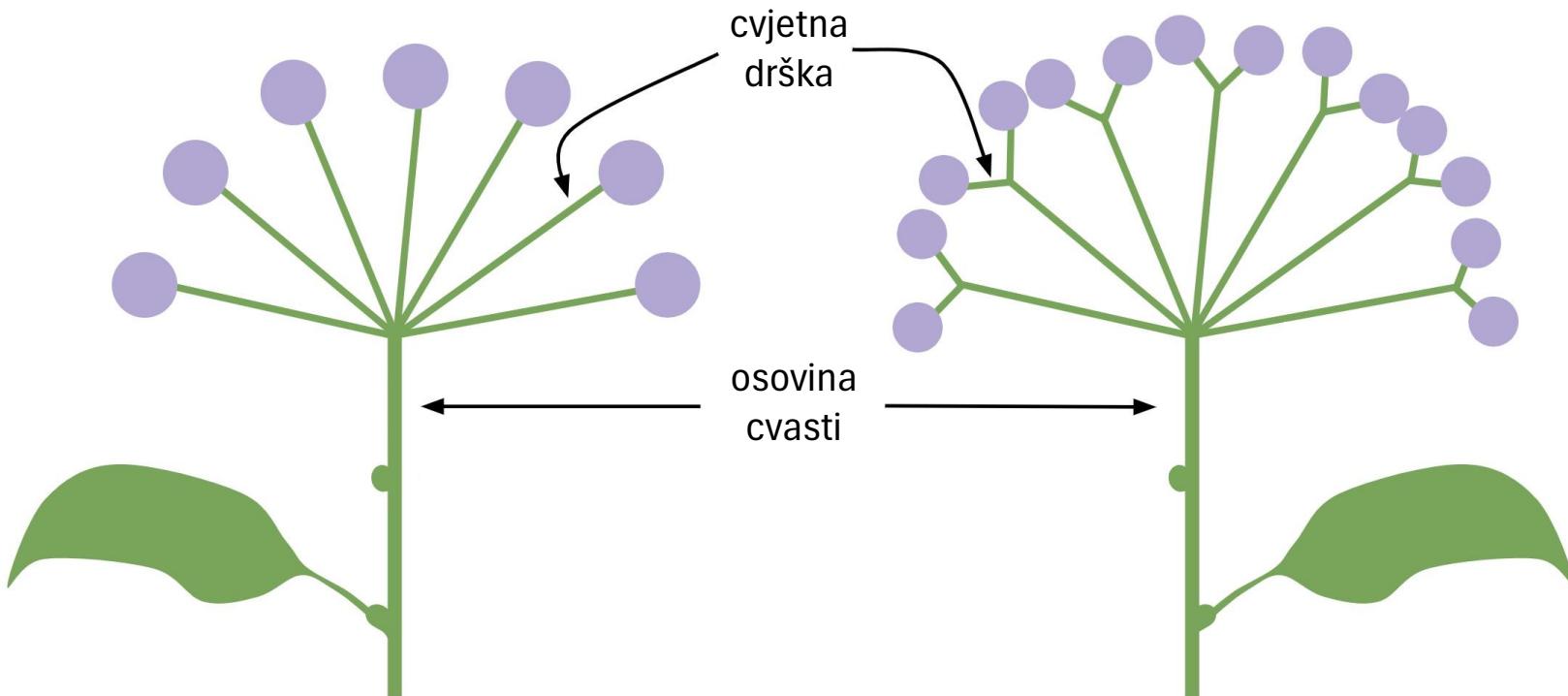


cimozna



simpodijalno  
grananje

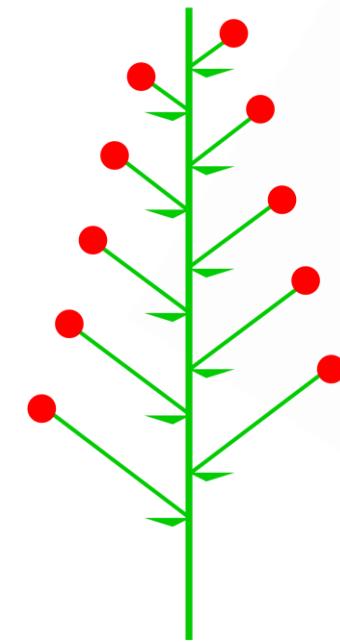
# Proste vs. složene cvasti



# Osnovne racemozne cvasti



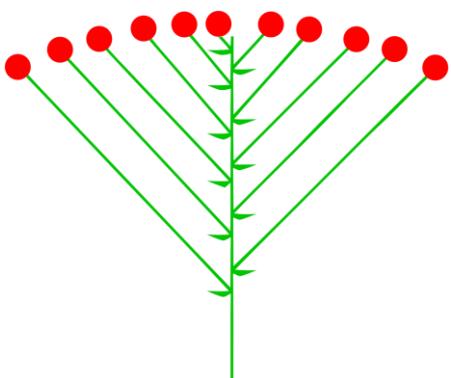
spica



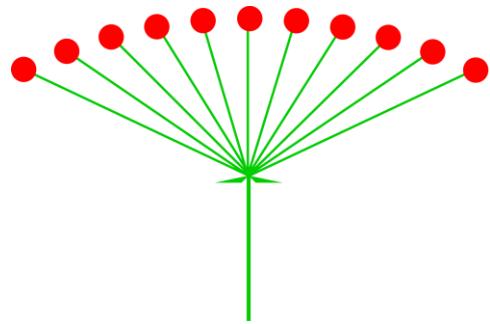
racemus



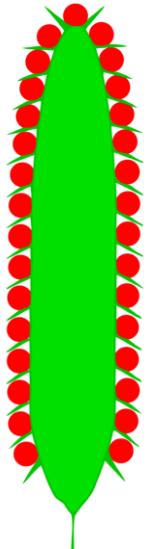
# Ostale racemozne cvasti



corymbus



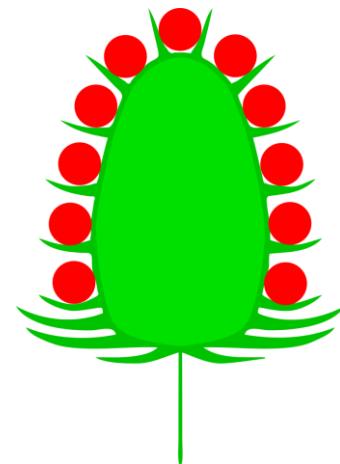
umbella



spadix



amentum



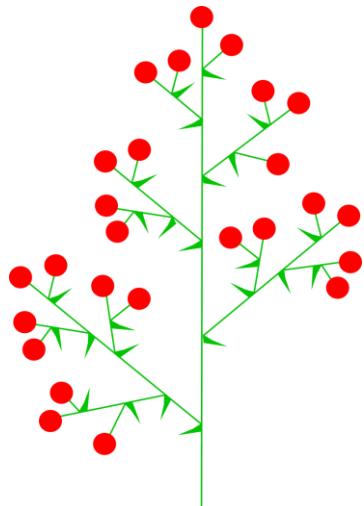
capitulum



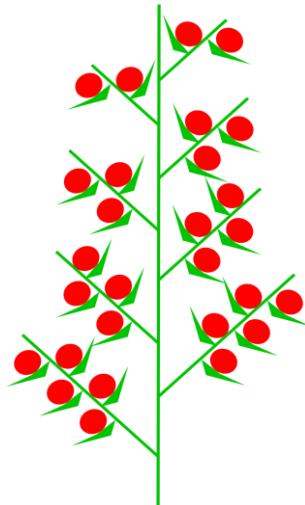
## Primjeri racemoznih svasti



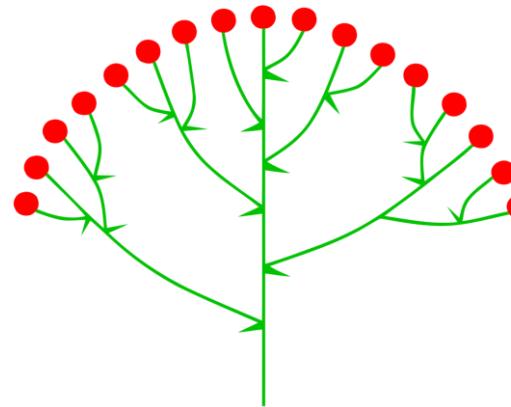
# Složene racemozne cvasti



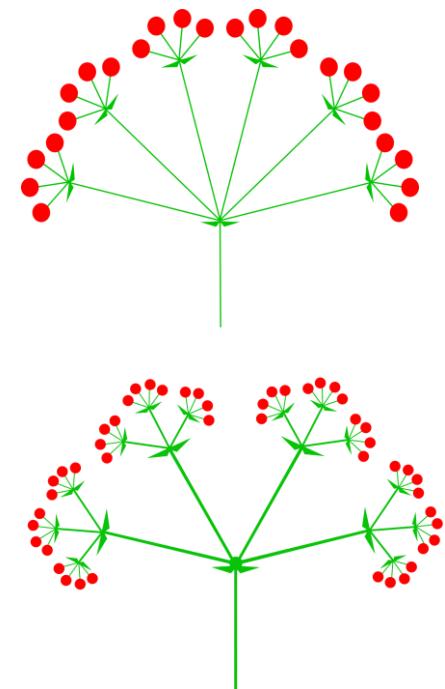
metlica  
(panicula)



složeni  
klas

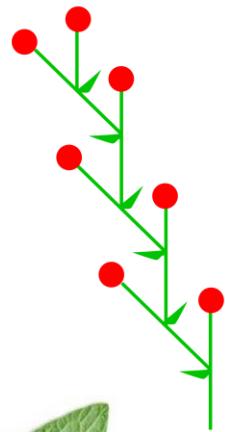


složena  
gronja

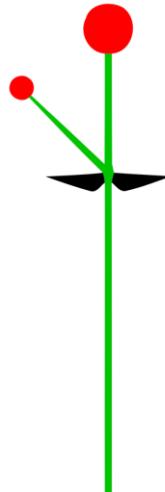


složeni  
štit

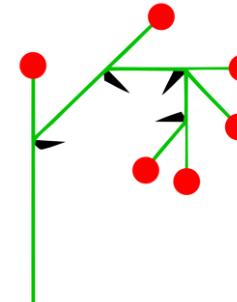
# Osnovne cimozne cvasti



*cincinus*  
(krivudarka)



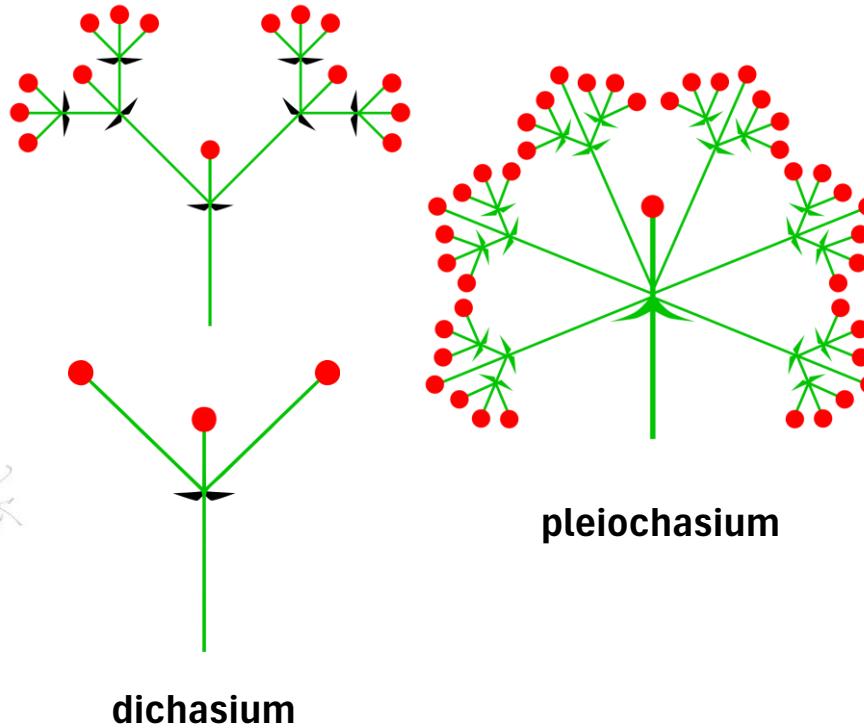
**monochasium**  
(simpodijum)



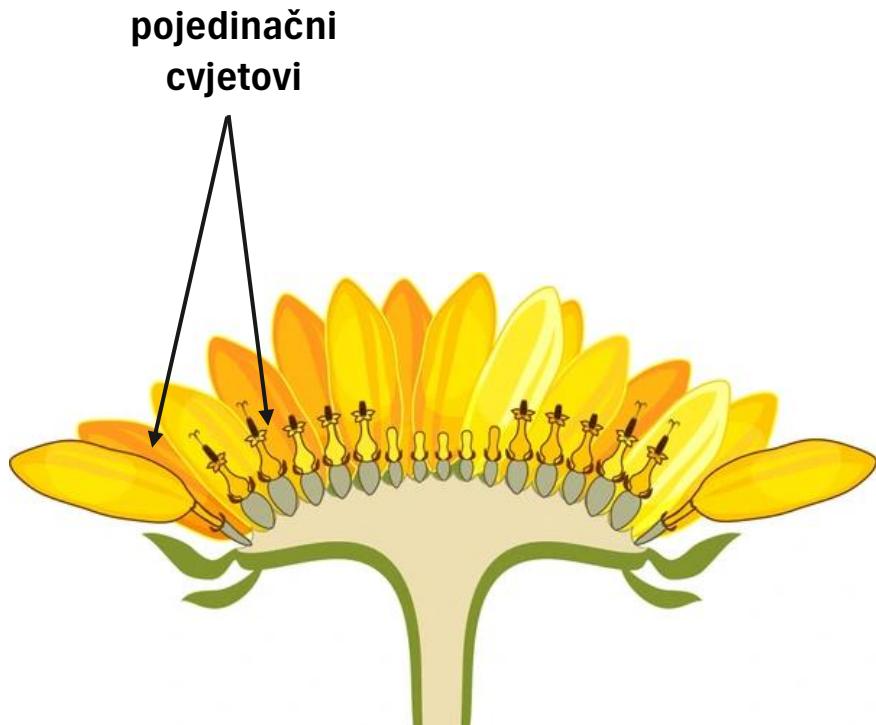
*bostryx*  
(uvojak)



# Ostale cimozne cvasti



# Pseudantium: cvast koja liči na cvijet





# Involukrum i involuculum



Botanika

Mijat BOŽOVIĆ

# Pitanja?

