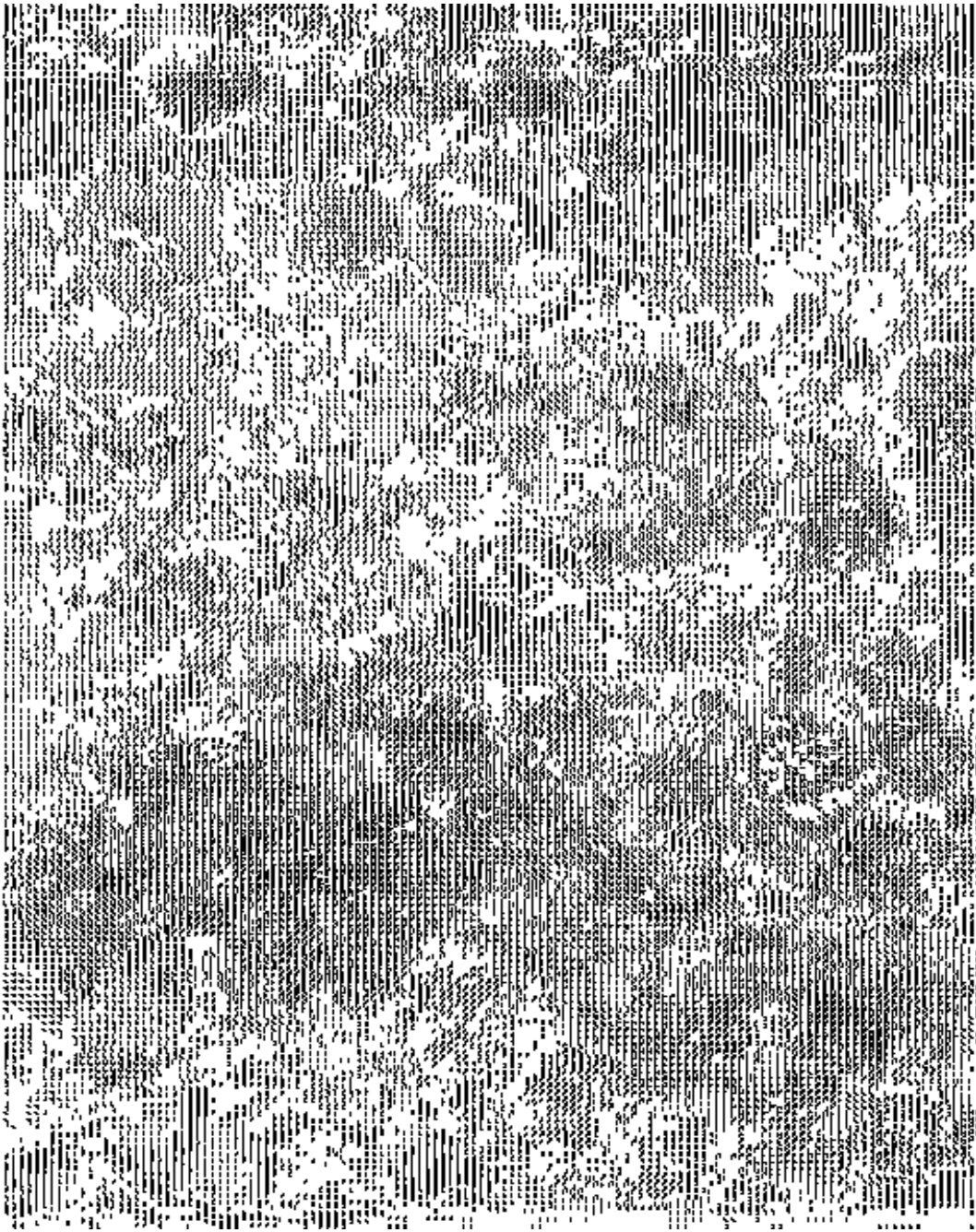

图版 1　夏蜡梅花芽分化及雄配子体发育

1. 花芽分化、雄蕊原基形成(80×) ; 2. 花芽向心分化(st —— 雄蕊, ss —— 不育雄蕊, pi —— 雌蕊) (45×) ; 3. 花药壁细胞和小孢子母细胞(箭头指绒毡层) (430×) ; 4. 初生壁层和初生造孢层(箭头指初生造孢层) (430×) ; 5. 绒毡层解体、小孢子发生(箭头指绒毡层) (430×) ; 6. 小孢子四分体(980×) ; 7. 两个小孢子(980×) ; 8. 营养细胞与生殖细胞(图中空隙因材料收缩之故) (980×) ; 9. 生殖细胞进入到营养细胞中(图中空隙因材料收缩之故) (980×) ; 10. 至开花时保留的细胞壁中层 2 层细胞(100×) 。

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The Differentiation of Flower Bud and Development of Male Gametophyte in

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Abstract The differentiation of flower bud and development of male gametophyte in *Calycanthus chinensis* have been studied. The flower bud differentiates in centropetally and multiserial archesporial cells are formed at the hypodermal position of anther. The microspore tetrads are arranged in tetrahedral pattern. In about 7～8 layer cells of the anther wall developed in dictyledonous type, multinucleate tapetum, which may divide transversally or obliguely, get to degenerate when the microspore mother cells undergo meiosis, and remain in a parietal position until these cells are absorbed completely by the pollen grains. So it belongs to secretory type. However, 2 of middle layers are still remain. As the pollen grains are shed, they are at 2-cell stage.

Key words *Calycanthus chinensis* flower bud male gametophyte

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