Pollination is the transfer of pollen from an anther to a stigma. This may occur by wind or by pollinators.



The stigma contains a chemical which stimulates the pollen, causing it to grow a long tube down the inside of the style to the ovules inside the ovary. The sperm is released by the pollen grain and fertilization typically occurs. Fertilization is the union of the male sperm nucleus (from the pollen grain) and the female egg (in the ovule). If fertilization is successful, the ovule will develop into a seed.

## COMBINATIONAL DORMANCY IN SEEDS OF SICYOS ANGULATUS



University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506-0225, USA and Department of Plant and Soil