

## Gymnosperms

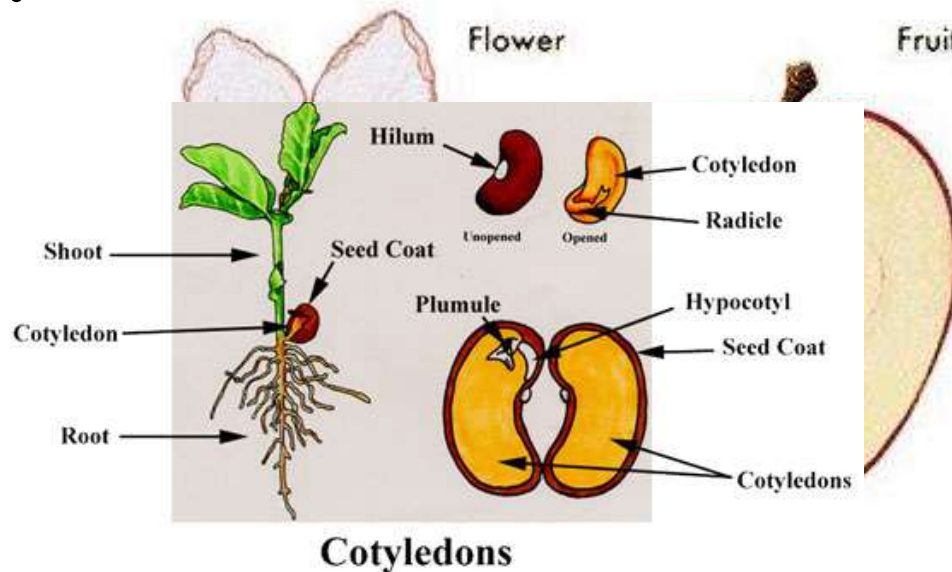
- ***gymno-*** means **naked**
- ***sperma-*** means **seed**
- The plants of this group bear naked seeds and are usually perennial, evergreen and woody.
- Examples are pine and deodar



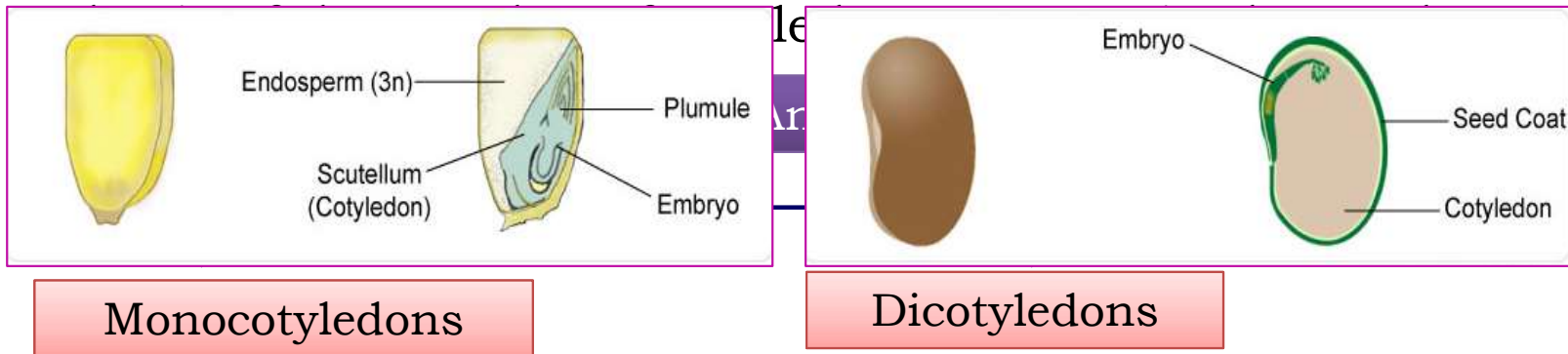
## Angiosperms

- **angio** – means **covered**
- **sperma** – means **seed**

- The seeds develop in the ovary and are modified to become a fruit. These are also called flowering plants.
- Plant embryos in seeds have structures called cotyledons.
- Cotyledons are called **seed leaves** because in many instances they are the first leaves to emerge from the seed when it germinates.



- The angiosperms are divided into two groups on the



Plants with seeds having a single cotyledon are called monocotyledonous or monocots.

Plants with seeds having two cotyledons are called dicots.