Endosperm Is Completely Consumed By The Developing Embryo In

F. graminearum is a haploid homothallic ascomycete. The fruiting bodies, perithecia, develop on the mycelium and give rise to ascospores... 6b852f2424 "The parasite uses it… 6b852f2424 The name Proteaceae was adapted by Robert Brown from the name Proteae coined in 1789 for the family by Antoine Laurent de Jussieu, based on the genus Protea, which in 1767, Carl Linnaeus derived from the name of the Greek god Proteus, a deity who was able to change between many forms. 6b852f2424 GGOTCC[edit] 6b852f2424

Nelumbo nucifera Young lotus stems are used as a salad ingredient in Vietnamese Nelumbo nucifera, also known as Padma (Sanskrit: □□□□, romanized: Padma, lit. The lotus belongs in the order Proteales. 'Lotus'), sacred lotus, pink lotus, Indian lotus, or simply lotus, is one of two extant species of aquatic plant in the family Nelumbonaceae. fruit tea is consumed in Korea, and lotus embryo tea is consumed in China and Vietnam. 'Lotus') or Kamala (Sanskrit: □□□, lit. It is sometimes colloquially called water lily, though this more often refers to members of the family Nymphaeaceae 6b852f2424

Photosynthesis is quite similar in these organisms. There are also many varieties of anoxygenic photosynthesis, used mostly by bacteria, which consume carbon dioxide but Photosynthesis is a system of biological processes by which photopigment-bearing autotrophic organisms, such as most plants, algae and cyanobacteria, convert light energy—typically from sunlight—into the chemical energy necessary to fuel their metabolism. Photosynthesis plays a critical role in producing and maintaining the oxygen content of the Earth's atmosphere, and it supplies most of the biological energy necessary for complex life on Earth. The term photosynthesis usually refers to oxygenic photosynthesis, a process that releases oxygen as a byproduct of water splitting. When needing to use this stored energy, an organism's cells then metabolize the organic compounds through cellular respiration. Photosynthetic organisms store the converted chemical energy within the bonds of intracellular organic compounds (complex compounds containing carbon), typically carbohydrates like sugars (mainly glucose, fructose and sucrose), starches, phytoglycogen and cellulose 6b852f2424

Added the genera it was observed in in the main+lead 6b852f2424 == Description == 6b852f2424 @RoySmith: That's actually very interesting, from a skim of what I can access right now, it looks like the more primitive the taxa the more common parasitism is, and I suppose that may have something to do with it. I'll take a deeper look soon and see if I can find more reliable stuff on that that can be included in the article. Sophisticatedevening□ 01:59, 2 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424 Parasitic ant[edit] 6b852f2424 Genetic modification can include the introduction of new genes or enhancing, altering, or knocking out endogenous genes. In some genetic modifications, genes are transferred within the same species, across species (creating transgenic organisms), and even across kingdoms. Creating a genetically modified organism is a multi-step process. Genetic engineers must isolate the gene they wish to insert into the host organism and combine it with other genetic elements, including a promoter and terminator region and often a

selectable marker. A number of techniques are available for inserting the isolated gene into the host genome. Recent advancements using genome editing techniques, notably CRISPR, have made the production... 6b852f2424 As the GA reviewer, I helped Sophisticatedevening mainly with prose and ease of understanding. My main points ('concerns' is not the correct word) mainly regards clerity and comprehension. GGOTCC 02:00, 2 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424 "which causes some to remain undetected inside a colony for the majority of their lifespans" – this is a little awkward. It implies that most parasitic ants do not go undetected their whole life, which I would think is much more notable than the fact that some do. 6b852f2424

Wikipedia:Featured article candidates/Featured log/July 2025 No further edits should be made to this page. to pollen and embryo sacs (the gametophyes). Subsequent comments should be made on the article's talk page or in Wikipedia talk:Featured article candidates. ” I know this is largely explained in the rest of the paragraph, but this sentence makes the paragraph very The following is an archived discussion of a featured article nomination. Please do not modify it 6b852f2424

RoySmith[edit] 6b852f2424 Support from Toadspike[edit] 6b852f2424 Hi GGOTCC, just checking that this should be taken as support for promoting the article to featured status? Thanks. Gog the Mild (talk) 17:06, 23 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424 Done 6b852f2424 Some organisms also perform anoxygenic photosynthesis, which does not produce oxygen. Some bacteria (e.g. purple bacteria) use bacteriochlorophyll to split hydrogen sulfide as a reductant instead of water, releasing sulfur... 6b852f2424 Lotus plants are adapted to grow in the flood plains of slow-moving rivers and delta areas. Stands of lotus drop hundreds of thousands of seeds every year to the bottom of the pond. 6b852f2424

Proteaceae The nuts of Macadamia integrifolia are widely grown commercially and consumed, as are those of Gevuina avellana on a smaller scale. rounded, with endosperm absent, present in Bellendina, endotesta with an unusual layer containing crystals of calcium oxalate that is rarely absent, The Proteaceae form a family of flowering plants predominantly distributed in the Southern Hemisphere. Australia and South Africa have the greatest concentrations of diversity. Together with the Platanaceae (plane trees), Nelumbonaceae (the sacred lotus) and in the recent APG IV system the Sabiaceae, they make up the order Proteales. The family comprises 83 genera with about 1,660 known species. Well-known Proteaceae genera include Protea, Banksia, Embothrium, Grevillea, Hakea, and Macadamia. Species such as the New South Wales waratah (Telopea speciosissima), king protea (Protea cynaroides), and various species of Banksia, Grevillea, and Leucadendron are popular cut flowers 6b852f2424

Shame that Cuticular hydrocarbon is a redirect, this topic seems to be notable. In the meantime you could link "cuticular" to Arthropod exoskeleton or Cuticle. 6b852f2424 Nominator(s): Sophisticatedevening 01:02, 2 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424 Sophisticatedevening 01:02, 2 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424 I'll do a prose review. I am not a bug person, so I hope my perspective reflects the knowledge of the average reader. 6b852f2424 Lotus plants are cultivated in nutrient-rich, loamy, and often flooded soils, requiring warm temperatures and specific planting depths, with propagation via rhizomes, seeds, or tissue culture. It is harvested by hand or machine for stolons, flowers, seeds, and rhizomes over... 6b852f2424 == Why do some people claim to enjoy bitter flavours? == 6b852f2424 == Life cycle == 6b852f2424 Done

6b852f2424 (I'm sorry for the boxes, I don't know why they apeared) 6b852f2424 It is now! GGOTCC 22:29, 26 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424 The article was promoted by Gog the Mild via FACBot (talk) 30 July 2025 [1]. 6b852f2424 "queens, workers and drones" is missing a serial comma; my personal preference aside, you seem to use one elsewhere (", and M. wettereri."), so the article should be internally consistent. 6b852f2424 "contain a supergene" – not sure if this is genetically correct. I believe most/all ants have this supergene, but that it is mutated in these ants. Adding the word "mutated" should fix this. 6b852f2424 Some sprout immediately, though most are eaten by wildlife. The remaining seeds can remain dormant for an extensive period of time as the pond silt fills in and dries out. During flood conditions, sediments containing these seeds are broken open, and the dormant seeds rehydrate and begin a new lotus colony. 6b852f2424 is he right?, can something be created from nothing? I don't get how.....--Cosmic girl 01:50, 1 January 2006 (UTC) 6b852f2424 Done 6b852f2424

Wikipedia:Reference desk/Archives/Science/2015 June 11 OP would probably like this recent XKCD cartoon [1]. SemanticMantis = June 11 =. technically I'm sipping hot water steeped with ground up shrub embryos and endosperm 6b852f2424

== Origin of the universe == 6b852f2424 Is this "separate pseudo-caste of mutated worker ants that exhibit queen-like phenotypes", which has ovaries, able to lay eggs? My rudimentary ant knowledge tells me that most ants are incapable of laying eggs. 6b852f2424 The summary of social parasitic syndrome in the lead is unsatisfying. For one, it doesn't make clear whether this is a species-wide thing (not clear from reading the main section either) or a change specific to individual ants. I would also suggest condensing "a series of changes to their anatomy during their evolution towards exploitative behaviors" to something like "changes to their anatomy adapted for parasitism", which would be shorter and more to-the-point. 6b852f2424 While we may not think about it, the ants underneath us can be especially brutal in their day-to-day lives. From kidnapping the young of a colony to raise as their own and use for work, to overthrowing a host queen and taking over the colony, these little guys can be frightening. After the GA review, this underwent a peer review, and I believe this now meets the FA criteria. 6b852f2424

Gibberella zeae Despite great efforts to find resistance genes against F. The pathogen is responsible for billions of dollars in economic losses worldwide each year. Infection causes shifts in the amino acid composition of wheat, resulting in shriveled kernels and contaminating the remaining grain with mycotoxins, mainly deoxynivalenol (DON), which inhibits protein biosynthesis; and zearalenone, an estrogenic mycotoxin. graminearum is directed towards gaining insight into more details about the infection process and reveal weak spots in the life cycle of this pathogen to develop fungicides that can protect wheat from scab infection. layers of the seed coat and finally the endosperm are colonized and killed. The control of this disease can be achieved using a combination of the following Gibberella zeae, also known by the name of its anamorph Fusarium graminearum, is a fungal plant pathogen which causes fusarium head blight (FHB), a devastating disease on wheat and barley. Research on the biology of F. These toxins cause vomiting, liver damage, and reproductive defects in livestock, and are harmful to humans through contaminated food. graminearum, no completely resistant variety is currently available 6b852f2424

The question of the origin of the matter in the universe is no longer thought to be beyond the range of science ... everything can be created from nothing ... it is fair to say that the universe is the ultimate free lunch. — Alan Guth, The Inflationary Universe: The Quest for a New Theory of Cosmic Origins 6b852f2424 I already reviewed this at PR, so I'll just add something interesting I noticed. Aculeata says A large part of the clade is parasitic, and going one more step up the tree, Hymenoptera also says Many of the species are parasitic. Ant, however, makes no such statement. It would be interesting to explore why parasitism is (apparently) so common in Aculeata and Hymenoptera but not generally in Formicidae. RoySmith (talk) 01:31, 2 July 2025 (UTC)reply 6b852f2424

Wikipedia:Reference desk/Archives/Science/January 2006 saying the white and yolk are made up of many cells. Only the embryo divides so the egg is a single cell. It is different in plants the seed endosperm (similar = January 1 = 6b852f2424

Genetically modified organism The first transgenic mammals were produced by injecting viral DNA into embryos and then implanting the embryos in females. The embryo would develop and A genetically modified organism (GMO) is any organism whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques. A wide variety of organisms have been genetically modified (GM), including animals, plants, and microorganisms. The exact definition of a genetically modified organism and what constitutes genetic engineering varies, with the most common being an organism altered in a way that "does not occur naturally by mating and/or natural recombination" 6b852f2424

"Rather than become" — I believe "Rather than becoming" is more grammatical here. 6b852f2424 Rephrased 6b852f2424 == Etymology == 6b852f2424 My understanding is that aversion to bitterness is an evolutionarily-conserved trait but adults purport to enjoy bitter coffee or beer or lager. Are they pretending to like it until their response changes or did something "go wrong" in their genetic combination and development into adults? --78.148.104.33 (talk) 01:43, 11 June 2015 (UTC) 6b852f2424 Removed for consistency 6b852f2424 == A == 6b852f2424

Glossary of agriculture bran The hard outer layers surrounding the endosperm in a cereal grain, consisting of the combined aleurone and pericarp and, in maize, also the pedicel This glossary of agriculture is a list of definitions of terms and concepts used in agriculture, its sub-disciplines, and related fields, including horticulture, animal husbandry, agribusiness, and agricultural policy. For other glossaries relevant to agricultural science, see Glossary of biology, Glossary of ecology, Glossary of environmental science, and Glossary of botanical terms 6b852f2424

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