

Contents

INTRODUCTION	11
I METHODS AND GENERAL ASPECTS OF STUDIES OF EXPERIMENTAL PLANT MORPHOGENESIS	13
1.1 Plant hormones as factors of morphogenesis and structural integrity in plants (M. KUTÁČEK)	13
1.1.1 Indole and non-indole auxin	14
1.1.1.1 Chemical composition of auxin	14
1.1.1.2 Occurrence and identity of auxins in plants	16
1.1.1.3 Auxin biosynthesis	17
1.1.1.4 Regulation of auxin synthesis at genetic and molecular levels	24
1.1.1.4.1 Regulation of auxin synthesis at the genetic level	24
1.1.1.4.2 Regulation of auxin biosynthesis at the molecular level	24
1.1.1.5 Catabolism of auxin	28
1.1.1.5.1 Types of auxin degradation and resulting products	28
1.1.1.5.2 The system of auxin oxidase, its co-factors and inhibitors	31
1.1.2 Gibberellins	32
1.1.2.1 Chemical constitution of gibberellins	32
1.1.2.2 The occurrence of gibberellins in plants	33
1.1.2.3 The biosynthesis of gibberellins and their degradation	35
1.1.3 Cytokinins	38
1.1.3.1 Chemical constitution of cytokinins	38
1.1.3.2 The occurrence of cytokinins in plants	39
1.1.3.3 Biosynthesis of cytokinins and their metabolism	41
1.1.4 Abscisic acid	43
1.1.4.1 Chemical constitution of abscisic acid and related compounds	43
1.1.4.2 The occurrence of ABA in higher plants	44
1.1.4.3 Biosynthesis and degradation of abscisic acid	45
1.1.5 Ethylene	46
1.1.5.1 The chemistry of ethylene	46
1.1.5.2 Ethylene levels in plants	47
1.1.5.3 Ethylene metabolism and its regulation	48
1.1.6 Phenols and other secondary substances	50
1.1.6.1 Aromatic compounds	50
1.1.6.2 Nitrogen compounds	52
1.1.6.3 Aliphatic compounds	52

1.1.7	The possible participation of steroids, prostaglandin-like compounds and polyamines in the regulation of plant growth and development	53
1.1.7.1	Brassinosteroids	53
1.1.7.2	Jasmonic acid	55
1.1.7.3	Polyamines	55
1.2.	Principles of the methods for the estimation of growth substances (M. KUTÁČEK)	57
1.2.1	Extraction and purification procedures	57
1.2.2	Physico-chemical methods of phytohormone estimation	58
1.2.3	Immunochemical methods	59
1.2.4	Bioassays	60
1.2.4.1	Bioassays for auxin-like substances	61
1.2.4.2	Gibberellin bioassays	62
1.2.4.3	Cytokinin bioassays	62
1.2.4.4	Bioassays of inhibiting substances	63
1.2.4.5	Radionuclide indicator methods	63
1.3	Morphogenesis and phytohormone effects at the molecular, subcellular and cellular level (M. KUTÁČEK)	64
1.3.1	Action of phytohormones at the molecular level	64
1.3.1.1	Primary mechanism of phytohormone action in cell elongation and growth	65
1.3.1.1.1	Kinetics of the phytohormonal action on growth	65
1.3.1.1.2	The "cell wall acidification" theory	67
1.3.1.1.3	The gene expression hypothesis – rapid gene regulation by auxin	68
1.3.1.1.4	The role of calcium. Calmodulin involvement in phytohormone action	70
1.3.2	Binding sites and phytohormone receptors	71
1.3.2.1	Binding sites and receptors, their determination and methods of study	71
1.3.2.2	Principles of methods of estimation of binding sites	74
1.3.2.3	Soluble binding sites for auxin	75
1.3.2.4	Binding sites for auxins on cell membranes	75
1.3.2.5	Binding sites for other phytohormones	78
1.3.3	Morphogenesis and phytohormone effects on the cell level	79
1.3.3.1	Protoplast cultures	79
1.3.3.2	Organogenesis in cell explants and phytohormonal balance	80
1.4	Morphogenesis on the level of tissues (Z. SLADKÝ)	81
1.4.1	Methods of tissue culture	81
1.4.1.1	Sterile conditions	83
1.4.1.2	Culture media	83
1.4.1.3	External conditions of cultivation	84
1.4.2	Regeneration capacity of explants.	84
1.4.2.1	Organogenesis	85
1.4.2.2	Somatic embryogenesis	85
1.4.2.3	Callus cultures.	86
1.4.2.4	Anther cultures	86
1.4.2.5	Cultivation of the endosperm and other tissues.	87
1.4.3	Differentiation in tissue cultures	88
1.5	Morphogenesis on the level of organs (Z. SLADKÝ)	90
1.5.1	Methods of classical experimental morphology	90
1.5.2	Cultures of organs <i>in vitro</i>	90
1.5.3	The plant as an integral organism (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	91
1.6	Transport of phytohormones	92

1.6.1	Structure of vascular tissues (M. LUXOVÁ)	92
1.6.1.1	Xylem	93
1.6.1.2	Phloem	97
1.6.2	Transport of phytohormones in stem and root (S. PROCHÁZKA)	99
1.6.2.1	Transport of auxins	101
1.6.2.2	Transport of gibberellins	106
1.6.2.3	Transport of cytokinins	109
1.6.2.4	Transport of abscisic acid	111
1.6.2.5	Interactions of growth regulators	117
1.6.2.6	Interactions of growth regulators during transport	117
2 PLANT INTEGRITY IN THE SPHERE OF VEGETATIVE ORGANS		123
2.1	Plant growth correlations	123
2.1.1	Stem/root growth correlations (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	123
2.1.1.1	Inhibiting correlative effect of radicle and root at the onset of germination	123
2.1.1.2	The correlative stimulating effect of the root in later growth stages	125
2.1.1.2.1	Stimulating effect of root in relation to gibberellins	126
2.1.1.2.2	Stimulating effect of root in relation to cytokinins	128
2.1.1.2.3	Stimulating effect of root in relation to auxins	129
2.1.1.3	Growth-correlative effect of plumule at the beginning of germination	131
2.1.1.4	Growth-correlative effect of stem on root in later stages of growth	131
2.1.1.4.1	Correlative effects of stem on the formation of lateral roots	131
2.1.1.4.2	Correlative effects of the stem on the root in relation to phytohormones of a stimulating nature	133
2.1.1.5	Correlation between the stem and root systems in relation to inhibiting effects	133
2.1.2	Growth-correlative effects of cotyledons (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	136
2.1.2.1	Age and growth-correlative effects of cotyledons	136
2.1.2.2	Effect of light on the growth-correlative effect of cotyledons	137
2.1.2.3	Dominance among cotylars and growth regulators	138
2.1.2.3.1	Dominance between the cotylars in relation to ABA	138
2.1.2.3.2	Dominance between cotylars in relation to auxin and ethylene	140
2.1.2.3.3	Dominance between cotylars in relation to cytokinins	141
2.1.2.3.4	Dominance between cotylars in relation to gibberellins	142
2.1.2.4	Correlating effect of cotyledons in relation to cotyledonary petioles	143
2.1.3	Growth correlating effects of leaves and scales (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	144
2.1.3.1	Correlating effects of leaves on the growth of stem internodes and leaf axillary buds	144
2.1.3.2	Growth-correlative effects of leaves on growth of leaf marginals	148
2.1.3.3	Growth correlative effect of scales	150
2.1.4	Growth correlating effects emanating from tubers and bulbs and substances effects of tuberization (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	152
2.1.4.1	Growth correlating effects emanating from tubers	152
2.1.4.2	Substance effects of tuberization	154
2.1.4.2.1	Tuberization and auxin	154
2.1.4.2.2	Tuberization and inhibiting substances	154
2.1.4.2.3	Tuberization in relation to cytokinins and gibberellins	158

2.1.4.2.4	Tuberization and exogenous effects	158
2.1.4.2.5	Tuberization studied on isolated stem segments of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (Z. SLADKÝ)	160
2.1.5	Senescence and abscission of leaves as phenomena of plant structural integrity (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	163
2.1.5.1	Leaf senescence as a phenomena of integrity	163
2.1.5.2	Leaf abscission as a phenomenon of plant structural integrity	166
2.1.6	Stem apical dominance (S. PROCHÁZKA)	170
2.1.6.1	Different degrees of stem apical dominance	170
2.1.6.2	Nutritional theory of apical dominance	172
2.1.6.3	Correlative inhibiting effects in apical dominance	172
2.1.6.4	Theory of "direct inhibition" of auxin in apical dominance	173
2.1.6.5	Theory of "indirect inhibition" of auxin in apical dominance	174
2.1.6.6	The "nutrient-diversion" theory, and the other theories	175
2.1.6.7	Role of plant growth substances in apical dominance	176
2.1.6.7.1	Indole-3- acetic acid	176
2.1.6.7.2	Cytokinins	180
2.1.6.7.3	Gibberellins	185
2.1.6.7.4	Absciscic acid	187
2.1.6.7.5	Anti-auxin substances and apical dominance	189
2.1.6.7.6	Ethylene	192
2.1.6.8	Apical dominance and phytohormone-regulated transport of metabolites	193
2.1.6.9	Peculiarities of apical dominance in woody species	197
2.1.6.10	Mechanism of stem apical dominance	199
2.2	Regeneration as the recovery of disturbed plant structural integrity	200
2.2.1	Types of regeneration (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	200
2.2.2	Regeneration of adventitious buds (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	202
2.2.2.1	Correlative effects of adventitious bud formation on the stem and root	202
2.2.2.2	Growth-correlative effects of initiation of adventitious buds on leaves	204
2.2.3	Regeneration of adventitious roots (M. LUXOVÁ)	206
2.2.3.1	Substance demands for adventitious root formation	206
2.2.3.2	Correlative effects conditioned by the nature of the rooted material	211
2.3	Polarity as a phenomenon of plant structural integrity (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	216
2.3.1	Polarity in the shoot	218
2.3.1.1	Division (topophysis) of regulating substances in the shoot	218
2.3.1.2	Polarity in relation to shoot regeneration	221
2.3.1.3	Polarity associated with the different morphogenetic nature of the apex, centre and base of the shoot	225
2.3.2	Polarity in the leaf and cotyledon	226
2.3.3	Polarity in the root	228
2.3.3.1	Distribution of regulating effects in the root	228
2.3.3.2	Polarity in relation to root regeneration	229
2.3.4	Polarity in the tuber	229
2.4	Dormancy of buds, tubers and bulbs as a phenomenon of structural integrity (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	230
2.4.1	Endogenous dormancy of buds and environmental conditions	230
2.4.2	Gradual transition of correlative bud inhibition into bud dormancy	233
2.4.3	Bud dormancy and endogenous phytohormones	233
2.4.4	Bud dormancy and exogenously applied phytohormones	234

2.4.5	Length of bud dormancy in various woody species	237
2.4.6	Endogenous dormancy of tubers and bulbs	239
2.5	Movements of plants as a manifestation of their structural integrity (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	241
2.6	Integrity and exogenous effects	254
2.6.1	Radiation (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	254
2.6.1.1	Photomorphogenesis	254
2.6.1.1.1	The effect of light on germination	255
2.6.1.1.2	Etiolation and de-etiolation	256
2.6.1.1.3	Photoperiodism and phototropism	257
2.6.2	Gravity (M. LUXOVÁ)	258
2.6.3	Water and chemical effects (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	264
2.6.3.1	Mineral nutrition	264
2.6.3.2	Water and drought stress	265
2.6.3.3	Stress caused by "acid rain" (sulphuric acid)	268
2.6.4	Temperature and frost stress (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	272
2.6.5	Pathogenic and symbiotic effects of microorganisms (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	273
3	TRANSFORMATION OF THE VEGETATIVE APEX INTO A FLOWER PRIMORDIUM (Z. SLADKÝ)	276
3.1	Morphogenesis and differentiation of hermaphrodite flowers	277
3.1.1	The model of <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	277
3.1.2	The model of <i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	283
3.1.3	The model of <i>Veronica austriaca</i>	285
3.1.4	The model of <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	288
3.2	Morphogenesis and differentiation of flowers on monoecious plants	288
3.2.1	The model of <i>Cucumis sativus</i>	288
3.2.2	The model of <i>Zea mays</i>	293
3.2.3	The model of <i>Juglans regia</i>	300
3.3	Morphogenesis and differentiation of dioecious plant flowers	304
3.3.1	The model of <i>Melandrium album</i>	304
3.3.2	The model of <i>Mercurialis annua</i>	307
3.3.3	The model of <i>Cannabis sativa</i>	308
3.3.4	The model of <i>Lemna gibba</i>	309
3.4	The role of phytohormones in sex differentiation of flowers	310
3.5	Morphological atavisms of flowers and inflorescences	312
4	EXPERIMENTAL MORPHOGENESIS OF SEEDS AND FRUITS	315
4.1	Double fertilization of angiosperms (Z. SLADKÝ)	315
4.1.1	Seed development without fertilization	316
4.1.2	<i>In vitro</i> fertilization	318
4.2	Structural integrity of tissues in the seed during embryogenesis (O. ERDELSKÁ)	320
4.2.1	Types of embryo: endosperm correlation	325
4.2.2	Disturbances in the embryo: endosperm correlation	328
4.3	Development of embryo in the seed (O. ERDELSKÁ)	330
4.3.1	Zygote	330
4.3.2	Proembryo	333
4.3.3	Embryo	334
4.4	Embryo development <i>in vitro</i> (O. ERDELSKÁ)	336
4.4.1	Correlations in the development of the suspensor and embryo	339
4.4.2	Correlations in the development of the cotyledons (or scutellum) and embryo	340

4.4.3	Determination and regeneration of embryo tissues	341
4.4.4	The use of cultures of isolated embryos	342
4.5	Polyembryony (O. ERDELSKÁ)	344
4.5.1	Induction of polyembryony on the mother plant	345
4.5.2	Induction of polyembryony in excised ovules and seeds	345
4.5.3	Induction of polyembryony in excised embryos	346
4.6	The endosperm <i>in vitro</i> (O. ERDELSKÁ)	347
4.7	The origin and development of the fruit (Z. SLADKÝ)	348
4.7.1	The role of growth substances in the initial processes of fruit growth	349
4.7.2	The role of growth substances in fruit ripening	352
4.7.3	Fruit abortion	353
4.8	Dormancy of seeds and fruits (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	355
4.8.1	Dormancy of seeds and fruits and endogenous growth regulators	355
4.8.2	The effect of exogenous growth regulators on the dormancy of seeds and fruits	357
5	THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDIES ON EXPERIMENTAL PLANT MORPHOGENESIS FOR UNDERSTANDING PHYLOGENESIS AND FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATION	359
5.1	Phylogenetic recapitulation and Haeckel's biogenetic law (Z. SLADKÝ)	359
5.2	Concrete examples of leaf atavisms (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	361
5.3	The importance of experimental morphogenesis and plant integrity for practical plant production (J. ŠEBÁNEK)	365
	REFERENCES	371
	SUBJECT INDEX	404