

CONCEPT: SEEDLESS VASCULAR PLANTS

- Seedless vascular plants have a sporophyte-dominant life cycle, are mostly homosporous, and reproduce through spores
 - Gametophytes are small, but not microscopic like those of seed plants
 - Water is required for sperm to reach the egg, limiting the types of environments in which these plants can survive
 - **Tracheophytes** – plants possessing vascular tissue reinforced with lignin
 - Lycophytes – only vascular plants to have microphylls, club mosses, spike mosses, and quillworts
 - Monilophytes – ferns and horsetails
 - Responsible for removal of lots of CO₂ from the atmosphere, leading to formation of glaciers and coal
- Fern sporophylls produce **sori**, clusters of sporangia on the underside of their leaves
 - Gametophyte contains antheridium, archegonium, and rhizoids
 - When water is present, sperm will swim to archegonium producing an embryo for the new sporophyte

EXAMPLE:

