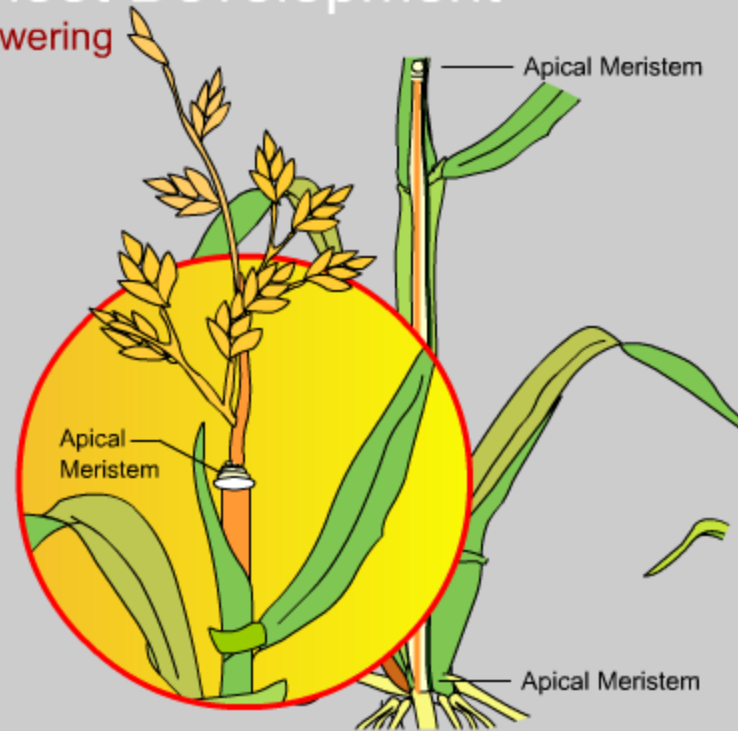


How Grass Grows/Shoot Development

The flowering portion of the grass shoot is called the inflorescence. Formation of the inflorescence occurs in three distinct phases: 1) the tiller must be mature to respond to environmental conditions that promote flowering; 2) for flowering of the mature tiller to be induced, two requirements may need to be met: induction by vernalization (or the tiller experiencing sustained low temperatures (50°F or less, winter) and/or a day-length requirement. 3) Following environmental stimulus, the apical meristem is transformed from a vegetative to a flowering axis. Cells divide then elongate rapidly from the apical meristem and the inflorescence emerges from the middle of the existing leaves.

Flowering



- Shoot Development/Crown
- Shoot Development/Leaf Formation
- Shoot Development/Leaf Expansion Dynamics
- Shoot Development/Tillering
- Shoot Development/Rhizome and Stolon Development
- Shoot Development/Flowering

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