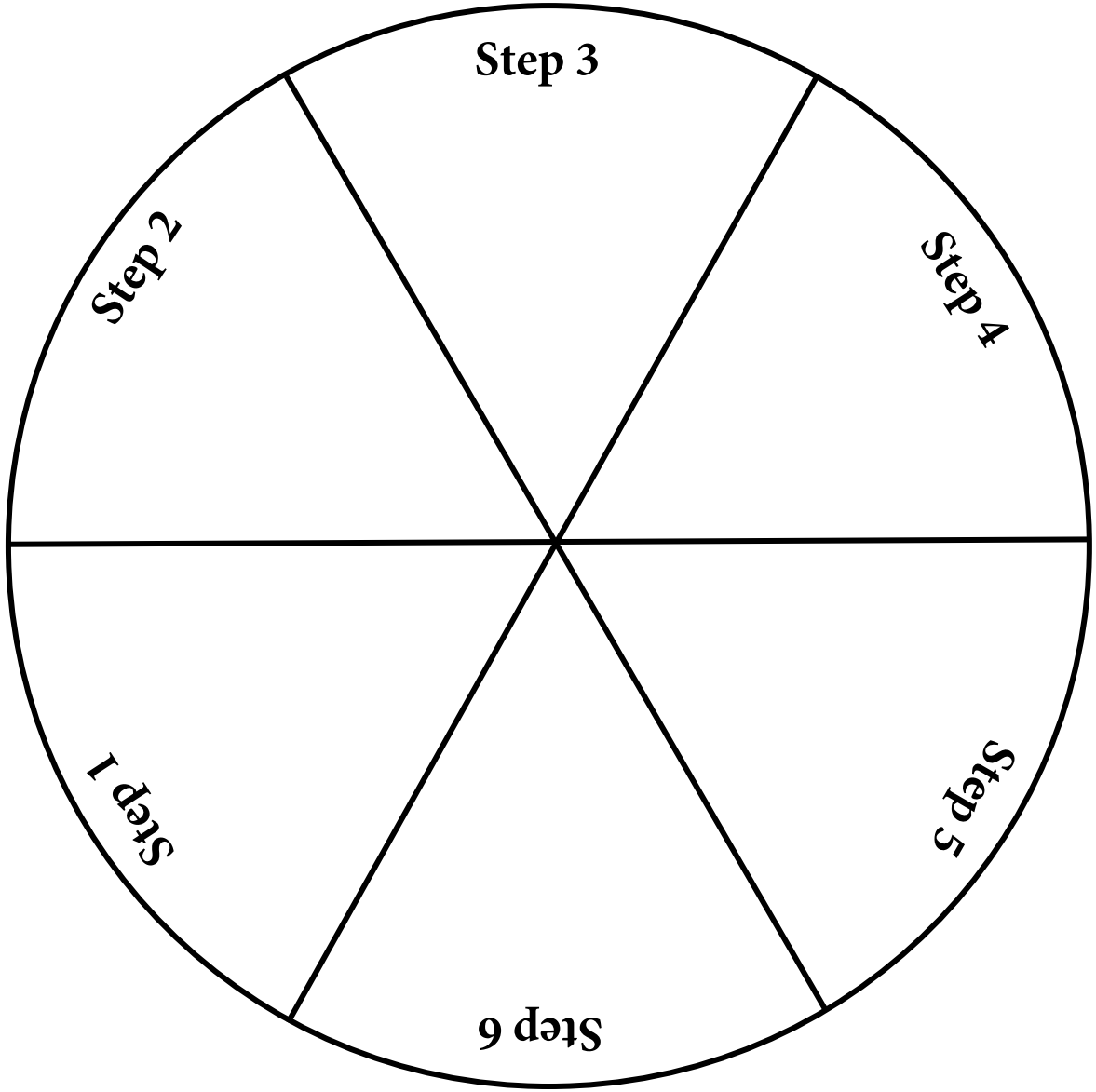
Step 1
Step 2
Step 3
Step 4
Step 5
Step 6

A diploid cell is crossed with the haploid cell from a normal watermelon plant.
Because colchicine-treated cells can't properly divide, this results in tetraploid cells.
Young watermelon seedlings are treated with colchicine. This prevents cells from performing proper mitosis.
A triploid cell is formed.
Tetraploid cells undergo meiosis and create two diploid cells.
Triploid cells can't properly separate, creating unfertile offspring -- seedless watermelon!