

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Revision Terminology Part 13

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- Phloem fibres = Bast fibre – present in second xylem
- Xylem fibres = intraxylary fibres
- Xylem
- (1) Tracheid – dead – most primitive (Bordered pit – gymnosperm, angiosperm, wood vessel of angiosperm).
- (2)Vessels – dead – Conducting units – advanced
- (3) Parenchyma – living – short distance transport – Tyloses (outgrowth)
- (4) fibres – dead – mechanical support
- Primitive vessel less angiosperm – Winteraceae, Trochodendraceae, Tetra-centraceae.
- Vessels present – pteridophytes – Selaginella(spike mosses), Equisetum, Actiniopteris , pteridium, Regnellidium, Marsilea
- Vessels present – Gymnosperm – ephedra, gnetum, Welwitschia.
- Phloem lepton =soft walled conducting
- Sieve tube – nucleus absent (1) & (2) = sister cells
- Companion cell – sieve tube dependent (analogous albuminous cells of conifers).
- Parenchyma – living (absent in monocot)
- Fibres – mechanical support – dead
- Sclereids – in older phloem – mechanical support.
- Slime plugs – Coagulation of slime bodies on sieve plates made of p-protein movement of metrical & sealing of wounds.
- Fibers – Secrete latex
- Latex cell – simple, non – articulated, not fused, Apocyanaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Moraceae.
- Latex vessel – articulated, Papaveraceae, Caricaceae, Compositae, Musaceae.
- Latex Heavea Brasiliensis(para rubber) & manihot glaziovii -> belong to Euphorbiaceae

- Indian rubber – ficus elastica
- Latex cell – cannabis, Venea minor, Urticodioica
- Latex of papaya – papain
- Latex of poppy – morphine
- Latex of banana – tannin
- Hydathodes Guttation made of loosely arranged parenchyma cell = epithem
- Intercellular space = Schizogenous cavity – resin duct
- Gland secreting oil = osmophores.
- Epidermis(Angiosperm) can be either Single layered = uniseriate – most angiosperm or Multi layered = multiseriate = Nerium, ficus.
- Epidermis -> Waxy cutin -> cuticle – reduce water loss & check pathogen
- Cuticle -> absent In Hydrophytes, roots, underground parts.
- Root – unicellular hair
- Stem – multicellular hair
- Epidermis in cystolithes = lithocyst
- Epidermis of garlic, Scales & seed of pea & bean = Sclereids
- Epidermis usually colorless but green due to chlorophyll.

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