

Plant Tissues

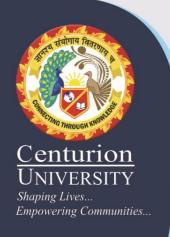
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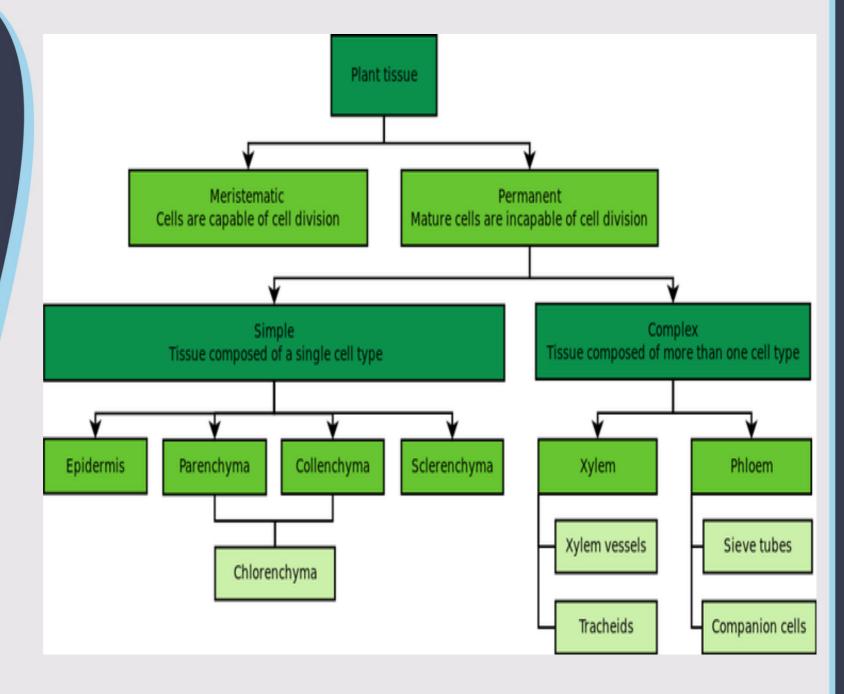


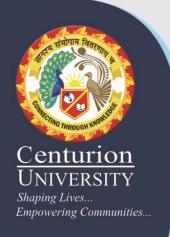
Tissues and Types

Tissue: A collection of cells which are similar in structure and origin and performing a specific function for the plant is called tissue

- Plant tissues may be classified into two major groups
 - i. Meristematic tissue
 - ii. Permanent tissue

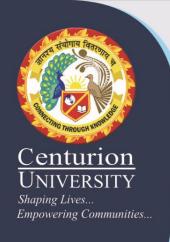






i. Meristematic Tissue

- Ability to divide and redivide
- Living, dense cytoplasm, thin cellulose walls, prominent nuclei, lack vacuole
- Newly formed cells are similar to the parent cell but their characteristics change as they differentiate
- Found in growing areas of plants
- Help in increase of length and girth



Types of Meristematic Tissue

1. Apical Meristem

Location: Found in growing tips of stem and roots

Function: Helps in increase in length of plant

2. Lateral Meristem

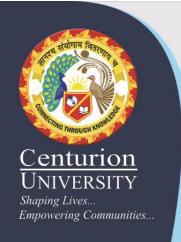
Location: Fund on sides of stem and roots.

Function: Helps in the plant's increase in diameter

3. Axillary Meristem (or intercalary meristem)

Location: Found at the base of leaves or internodes

Function: Helps in increase in length of organs like leaves and internodes



ii. Permanent Tissue

- Growth process has been ceased
- Originate from both the primary and the secondary meristematic tissues
- Two types:
 - i. Simple tissue:

Parenchyma

Collenchyma: Mechanical support

Sclerenchyma: Lignified walls provides

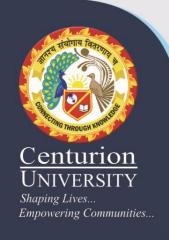
strength and making them

water proof

ii. Complex tissue:

Xylem: Water conduction

Phloem: Food conduction



Thank You