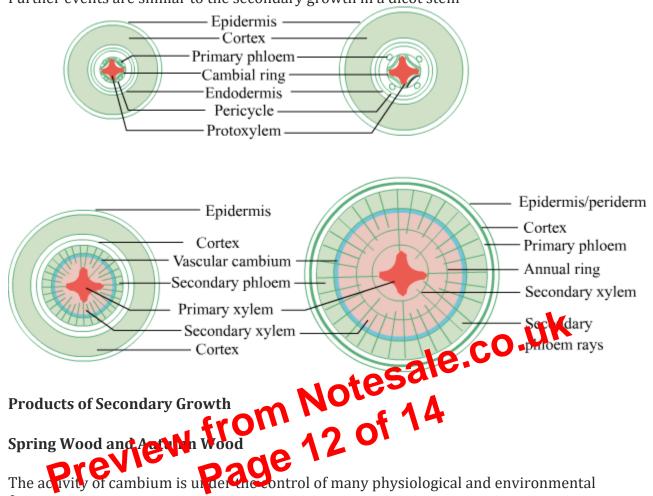


Anatomy of Root

- Xylem and phloem can be arranged in two different kinds of arrangement within a vascular bundle.
- Radial arrangement when xylem and phloem are present in alternate manner on different radii
- Conjoint arrangement when xylem and phloem are present at same radius of vascular bundles. Such arrangement usually has phloem located outer to xylem.

Tissue organization lew from Notesale.co.uk Page 5 of 14 **Dicot and Monocot Root** Root hair Epidermis Epidermis Cortex Endodermis Cortex Pericycle Phloem Figure Protoxylem Endodermis Pericycle Protoxylem -Pith Metaxylem Metaxylem Pith Phloem Has a single layer of epidermal cells, Same as that of dicot root **Epidermis** some of which protrude to form root hairs

Further events are similar to the secondary growth in a dicot stem



- The activity of cambium is under the control of many physiological and environmental factors.
- In spring season, cambium is very active and produces a large number of xylary elements with wider vessels. This wood is called spring wood or early wood. It is lighter and has lower density.
- In winters, xylem is less active and forms fewer xylary elements with narrow vessels. This wood is called autumn wood or late wood. It is darker and has higher density.
- Annual ring: When two kinds of wood appear in alternate concentric rings; these help us to estimate the age of a tree

Heart wood and Sap wood

- Heartwood:
- Composed of dead elements, with highly lignified walls