INVASION OF LAND

*dioecious

Gymnosperms...

[Cyclades* **Ginkogales*** Gnetales]

Coniferals -1)Pinaceae 2)Taxodiacea 3)Cupressaceae 4)Taxaceae

The height of a tree

monoecious*

having the anther (male) and carpels (female) in separate flowers on Dioecious* male and female on <u>separate</u> individuals. e. CO. U

- Ability of the organism to start anyw In land required a whole range of different adaptations. Gree shift from more to land organisms- Example chara from harine to land,
- so polyte- diploid protections de a gametophyte —> idea of Embryophyta
- Think about the various aspects of being able to transport water stelar Anatomy. Complexity of the vascular system is then embedded in the idea of "leaf anatomy". - ability to branch vascular strands [microphylls] and megaphylls]
- In ferns you start to see the megaphyll. Some microphylls are very large and thus size is misleading.
- Root and soil- invasion of land required soil- its biogenic and appeared with the action of organisms. It wasn't just present.

Gymnosperms

• Cyclades- are dioecious in nature.

Ginkoglaes

• Have a male and female aspect to it. Term used to describe this is dioecious. The counterpart of this is monoecious where the male and females are on