



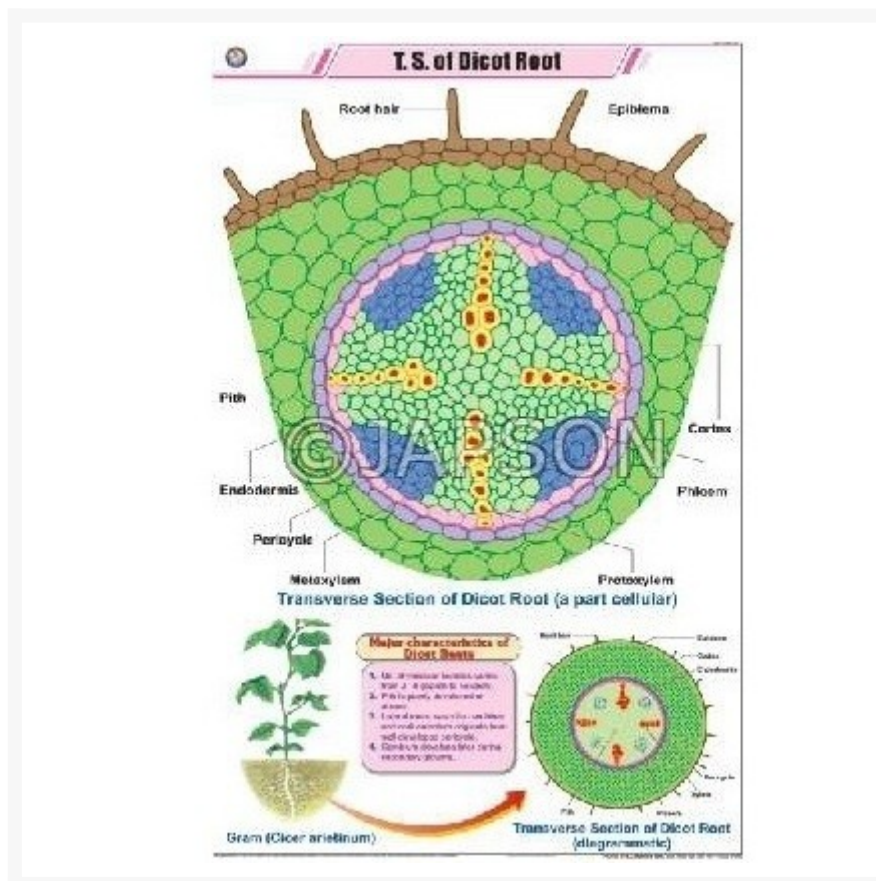
Address:
JAMBU PERSHAD & SONS
6275/22 Nicholson Road,
Ambala Cantt, Haryana,
INDIA
Pin: 133001

Email:
sales@japson.com
japsonambala@yahoo.com

Website:
www.japson.com
Phone:
+91-171-4006897

Root Charts, Botany, School Education

Product Image



Description

Standard Size: 58x90cms

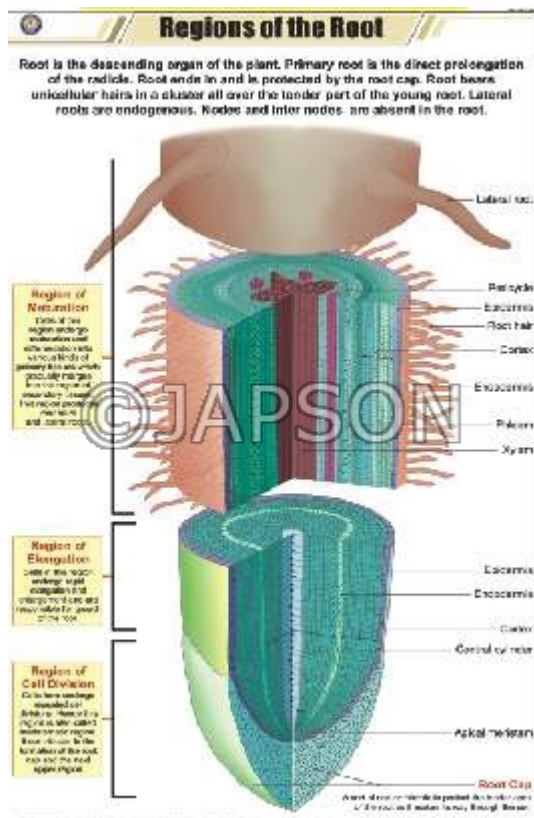
Language: English

Laminated Paper Charts with Plastic Rollers. These Charts have technically accurate and

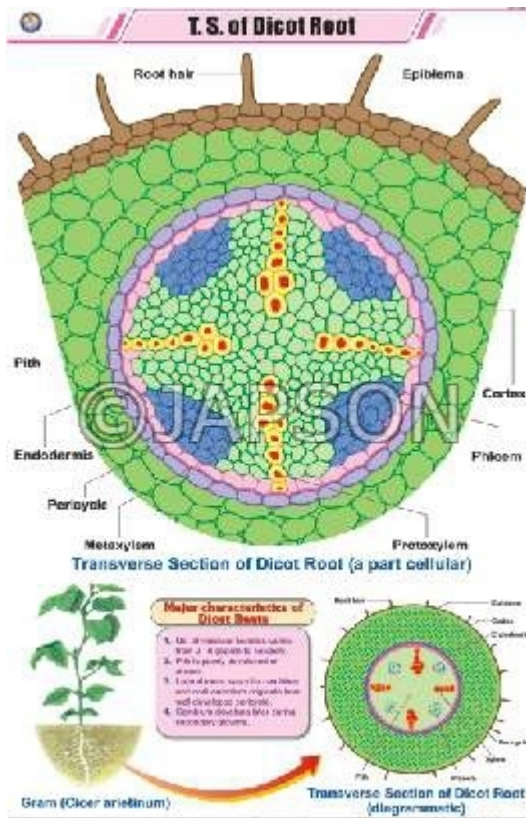
detailed description in vivid colours.

Note: Based on minimum order quantity conditions, Charts can be customized to your requirements in terms of CONTENT, LANGUAGE, SIZE, etc. Please write back to us for discussion.

A. Charts, Regions Of The Root




B. Charts, T.S. Of Dicot Root



D. Charts, Root Systems

E. T.S. Root-Monocot

Root Systems



Taproot System

Taproot system has the main root (taproot) growing vertically downwards from the stem. From the taproot, smaller lateral roots branch. These roots may further branch to form nodules. Example: carrot, radish and lupini.



Fibrous Root System

Root system in which the primary and secondary roots are of about the same size, without an apical dominance. It is usually formed by the, moderately branching roots growing from the stem. Most禾草 have a fibrous root system. Grasses are an example of fibrous root system.

ADVENTITIOUS ROOT SYSTEM

Some roots arise from parts of the plant other than the radicle. Such roots are called adventitious roots. Moss and sugarcane have its epiphytic roots coming out of the lower nodes of stem. These are called stilt roots. Hanging roots of banyan tree are also an example of adventitious roots.



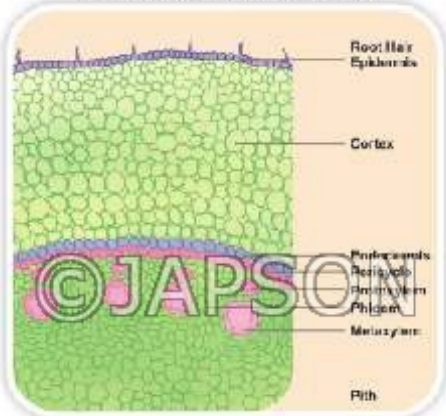
© JAPSON

T.S. Root - Monocot


MONOCOT ROOT

In this, the central part of the ground tissue is very large and well developed. For example: the roots of plants like maize, grass, orchids, grass and lily.

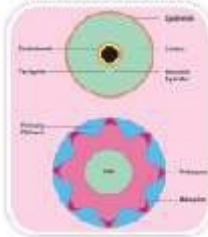
Transverse Section of a Portion of Maize Root



© JAPSON



Monocot Root Cross Section



C. Charts, Root Modification

Root Modification



MODIFICATION OF TAP ROOT

Storage Root: This root is stored in the base and gradually expands upwards.

Conical Root: Due to accumulation of food in its upper parts, it appears top-slight.

Staple Root: This root is used to walk and support towards the base and apex.



MODIFICATION OF ADVENTITIOUS ROOT

Stilt Root: These roots arise from nodules arising from lower nodes.

Propeller Root: These roots arise from nodules.

Respiratory Root: These roots are called rootlets. They are used to absorb oxygen from the soil.

The change in the morphology of root of a plant is known as modification of root. The changes may occur due to various reasons. A number of them are listed below:

MODIFICATION OF ROOTS FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

Stilt Root: These roots arise from the lower nodes of the stem vertically downwards.

Prop Root: These roots arise from nodules and grow vertically downwards into soil.

Stem Root: These roots arise from the stem vertically downwards.

Disclaimer

The Products details given on this page are indicative in nature and JAPSON reserves the right to change them without prior notice. Buyer is also requested to re-check the specifications and other features of product at the time of order as product development is a continuous process and minor modifications may be made to design based on latest availability, process and design.