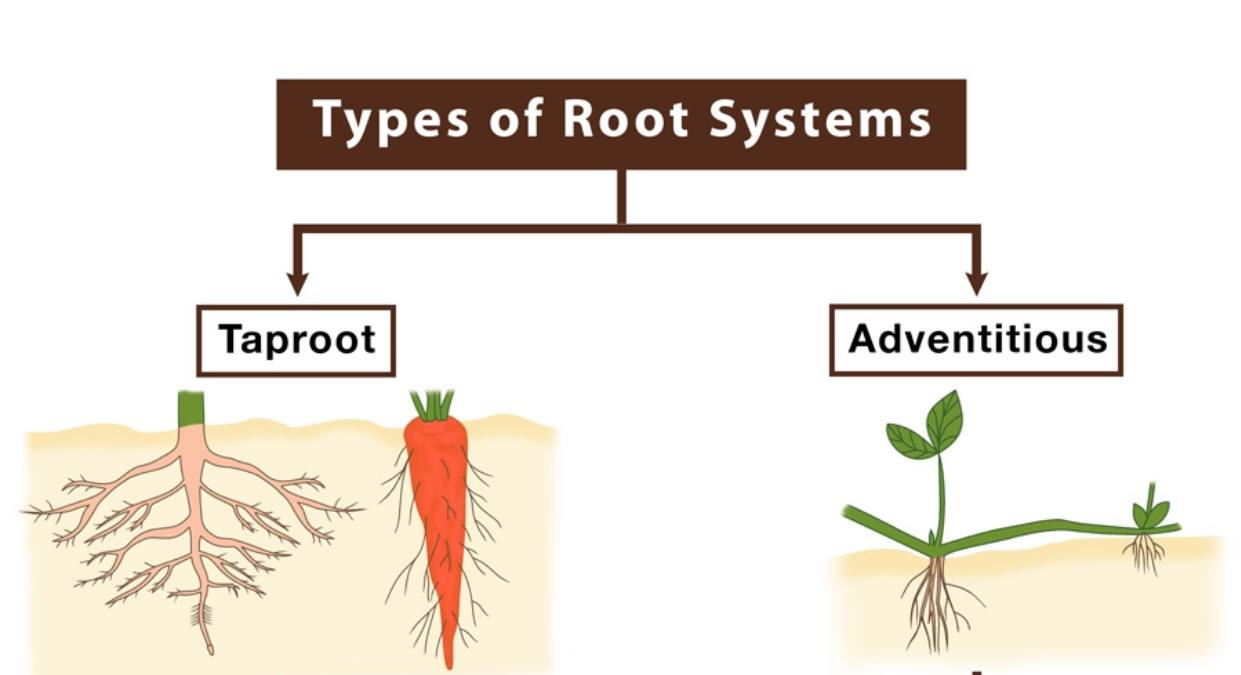
**Biosystematics**

**Lab- 2**

**The Root**: It is the plant part that grows under the ground and work to anchor the plant in the soil and absorb water and minerals.

**Root system:**

1. **Tap root**  (in dicot plants).
2. **Adventitious root**  (in monocot plants).



**Types of tap root:**

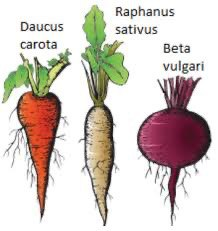
1-normal ex: ***Vicia***

2-fleshy:

A/ Conical ex: ***Daucus***

B/fusiform ex: ***Raphanus***

C/ globoid ex: ***Beta***

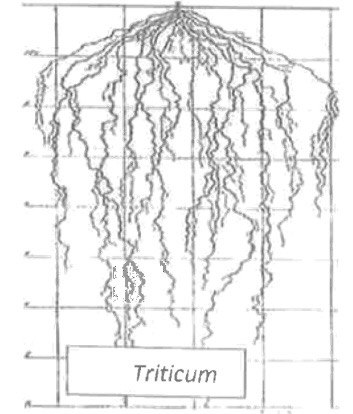


**Types of adventitious roots:**

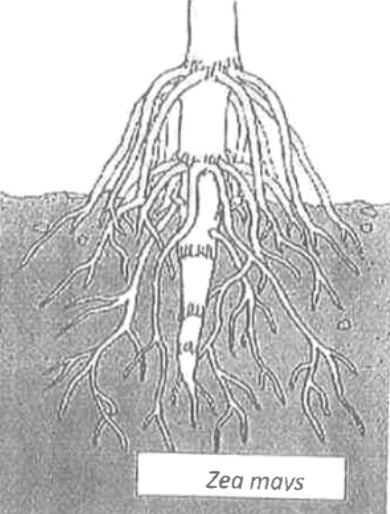
1-fibrous root ex: ***Triticum***

2-tuberous root ex: ***Dhalia***

3-Prop root ex: ***Zea mays***



Dhalia



**The Stems**

**The stems**: It is the main axis of plant bearing nodes, leaves, buds and flowers.

**Types of stems:**

**1-**Aerial stems: : stem occurring above ground or water:

A/ Erect ex: ***Phoenix***

B/ Ascending ex: ***Nerium***

C/ Weak ex: ***Convolvulus***

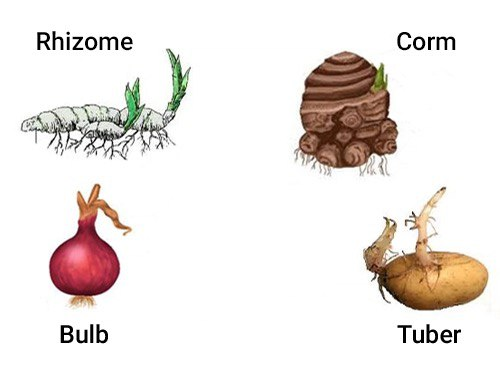
**2-**Subterranean stem: stem occurring below the surface of the ground:

A/ Rhizome ex: ***Cana cepa***

B/ Bulbs ex: ***Allium cepa***

C/ Tuber ex: ***Solanum***

D/ Corms ex: ***Cyperus***



**3-**Aquatic stem: stem with characteristics ofherbs, not woody.

**Modified stem:**

1. spines ex: ***Bougainvillea***
2. tendrils ex: ***Vitis***
3. cladophylla ex***: Ruscus***



Tendrils stem Cladophylla stem Spines stem