

Topic 05

BotanY



@Millersville University

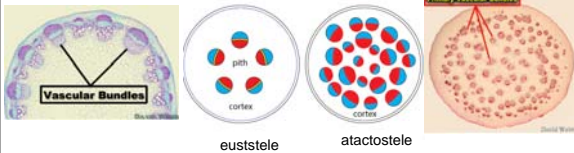
Arborescent Monocots

I. Introduction

A. Monocots evolution

1. From dicots

- Loss of a cotyledon
- Transformation to parallel venation
- Loss of eustele and vasc. bundle procambium*



*Thus, no vascular cambium or woody growth

I. Introduction

A. Monocots evolution

B. Yet some are arborescent






II. Arborescent Monocot Examples

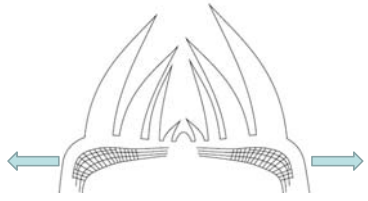
A. Palm Trees (and some others)

- Can be very tall.
- But stem is nearly isodiametric throughout.

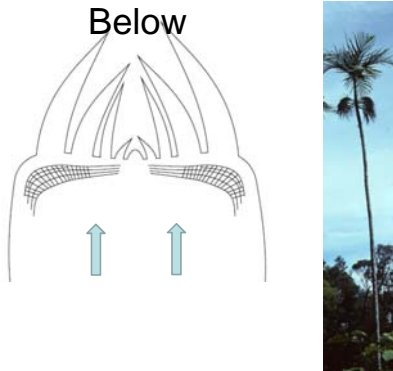


Alloschmidia (New Caledonia)

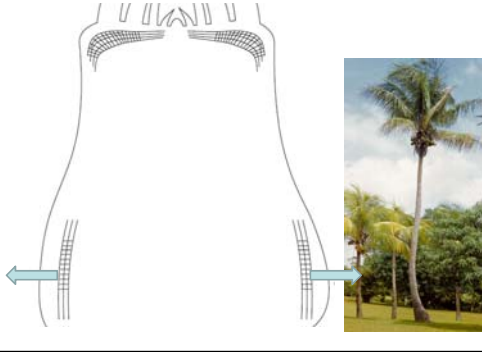
1. Primary thickening Meristem



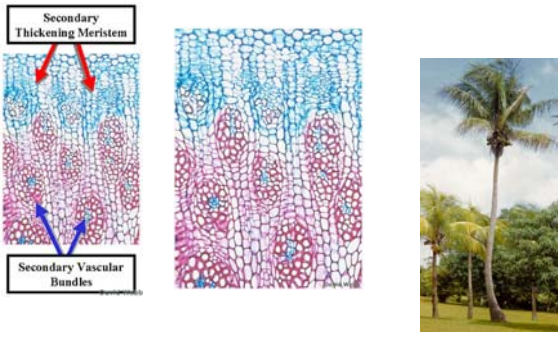
2. Diffuse Growth in Length
Below

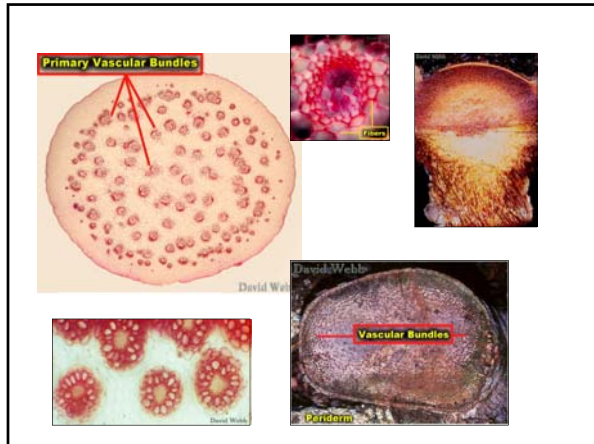


3. Secondary TM in some



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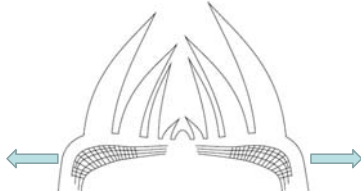


II. Arborescent Monocot Examples

B. Banana "trees"

- Some reach 15 m.
- But they are all herbaceous.

1. Primary thickening Meristem



2. Leaf growth to form pseudostem

