

Planche 17 bis. MERISTEMES PRIMAIRES

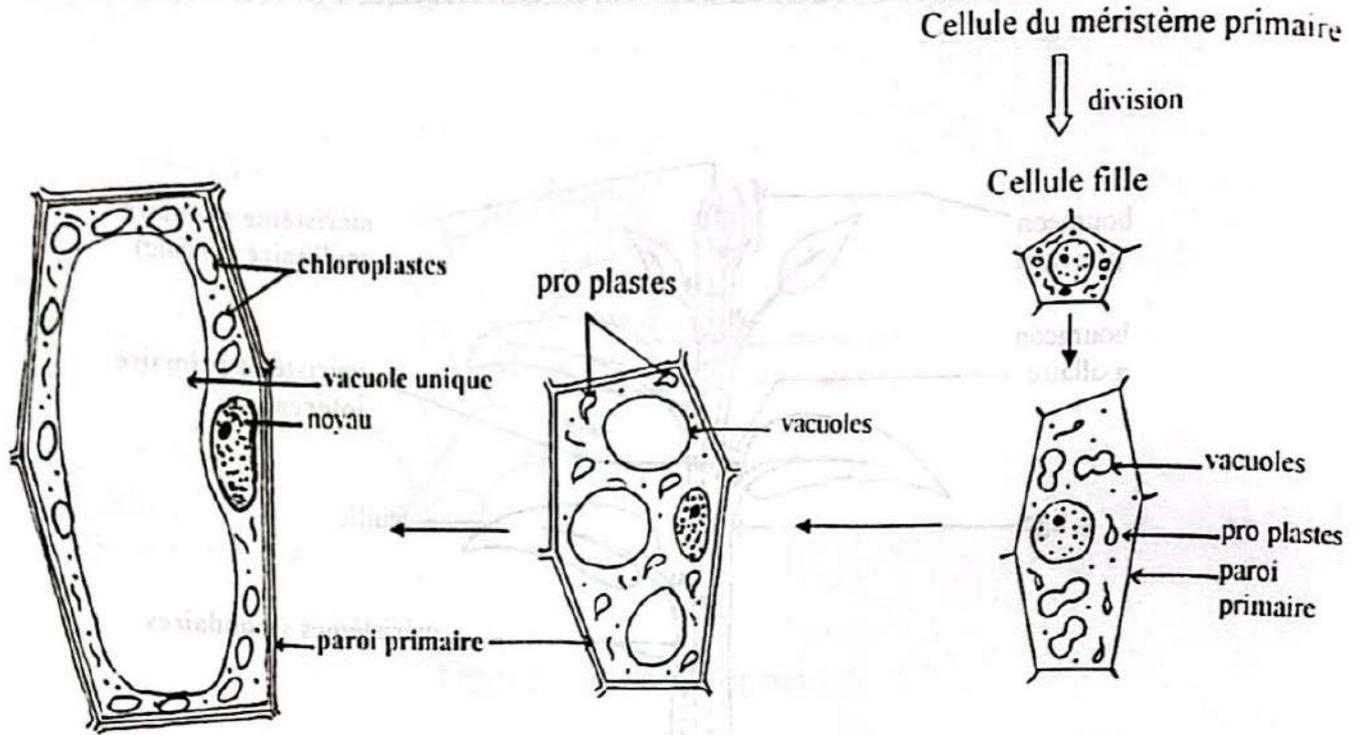


Figure 1: Différenciation d'une cellule jeune en cellule chlorophyllienne.

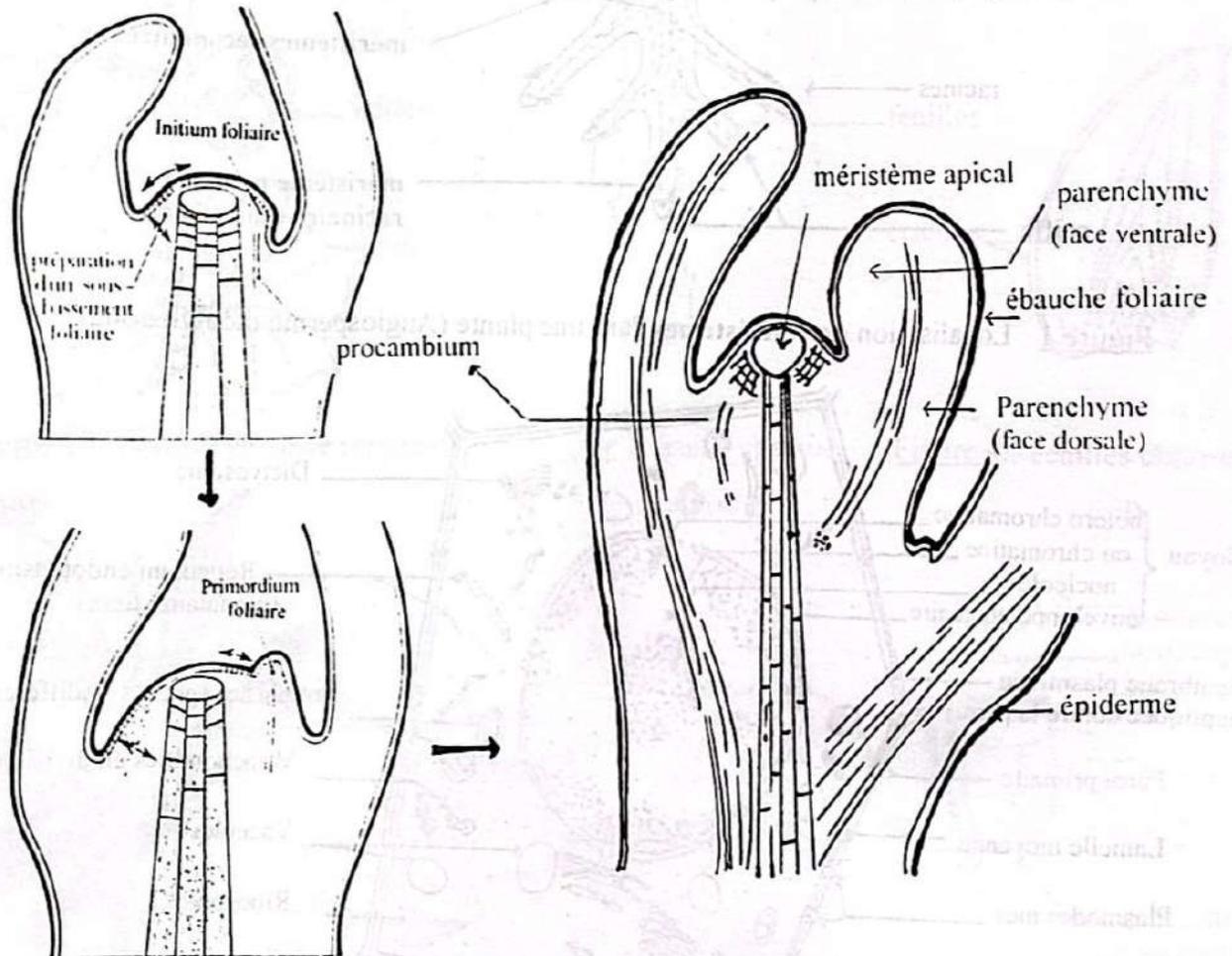


Figure 2: Fonctionnement du point végétatif caulinaire dans une plante à feuille alternes, en coupe longitudinale.

Planche 18. LE CAMBIUM , MERISTEME SECONDAIRE

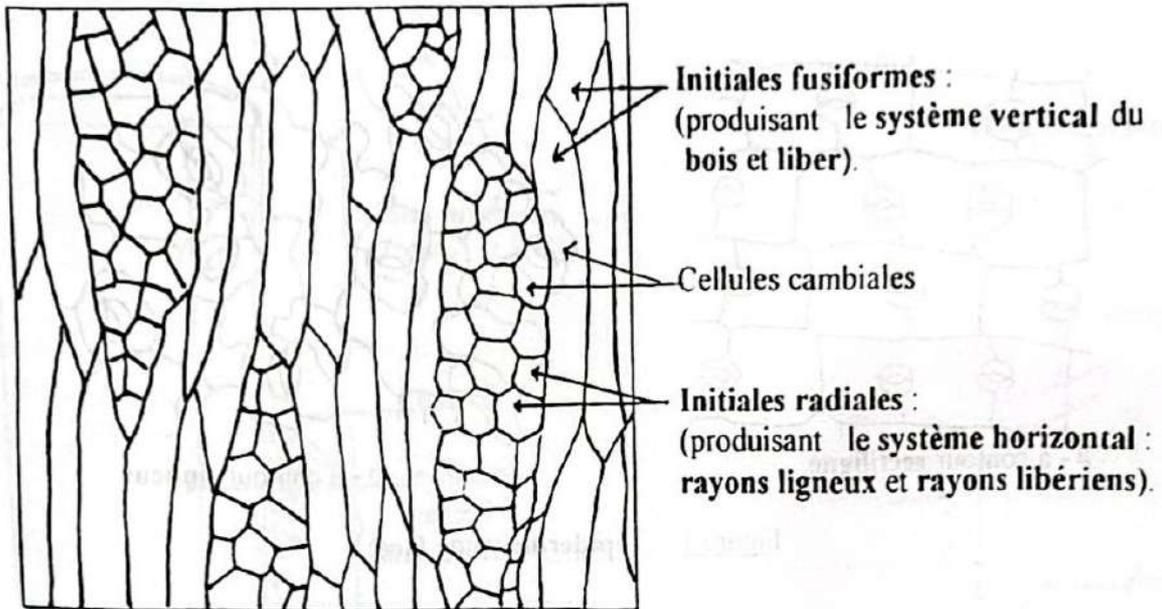


Figure 1 : Agencement des cellules cambiales en coupe longitudinale.

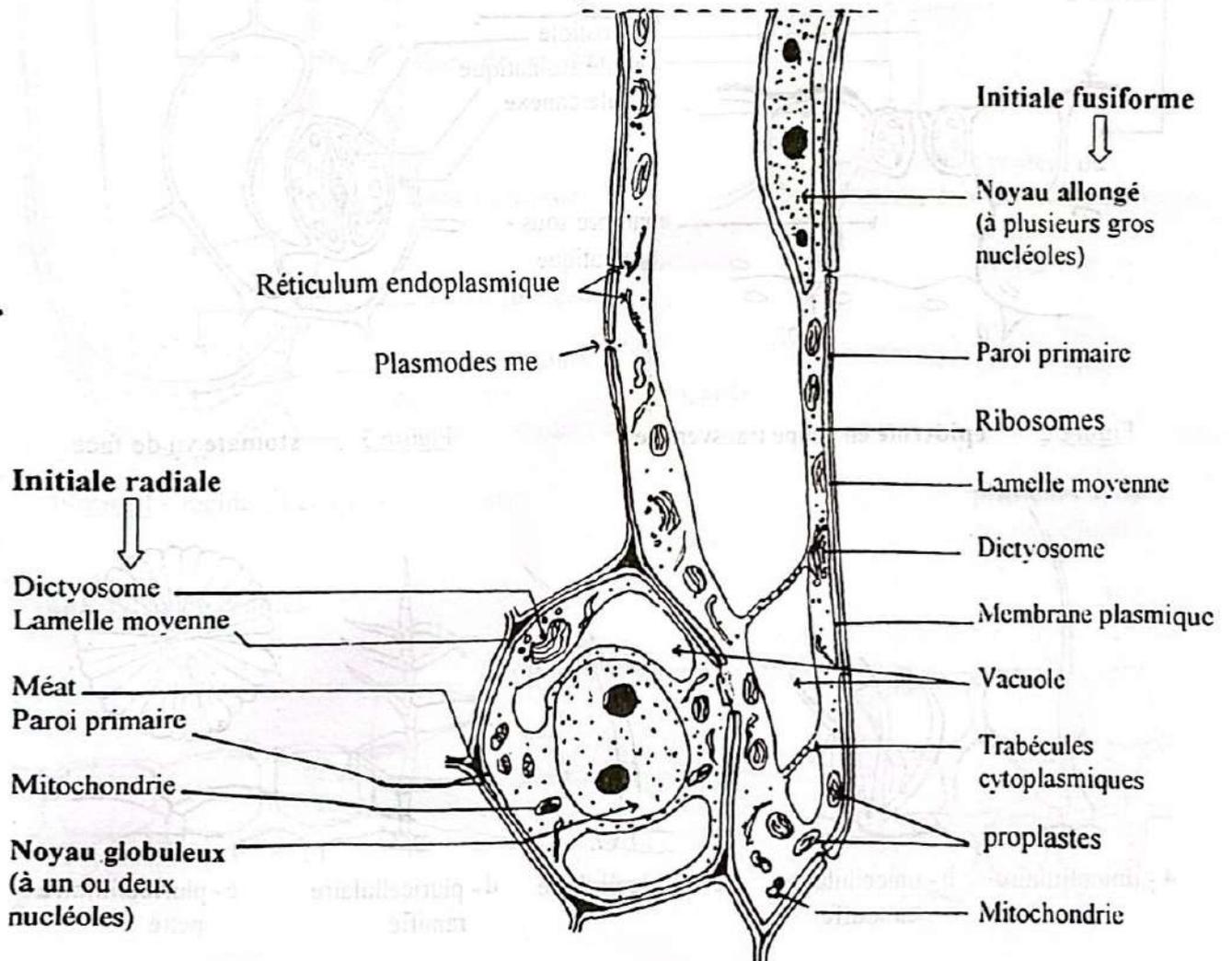


Figure 2 : Ultra structure des cellules cambiales.

Planche 19. EPIDERMES

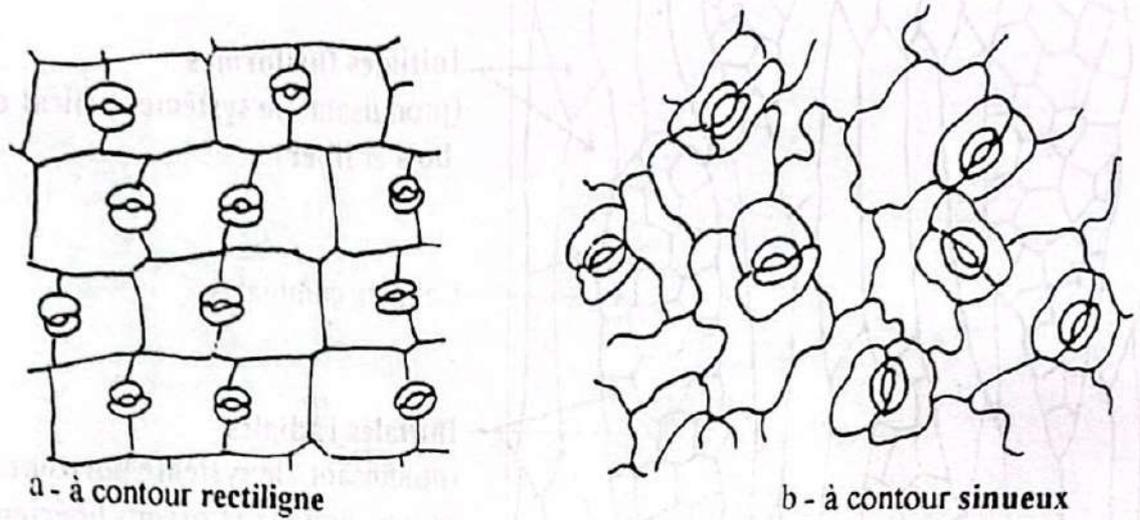


Figure 1 : épiderme vu de face.

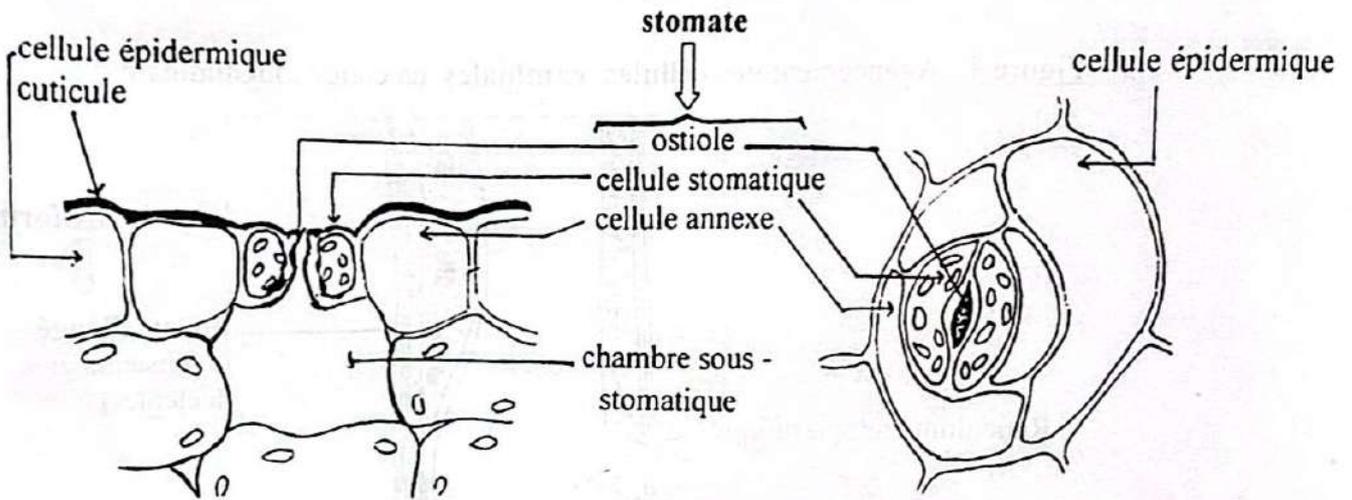


Figure 2 : épiderme en coupe transversale.

Figure 3 : stomate vu de face.

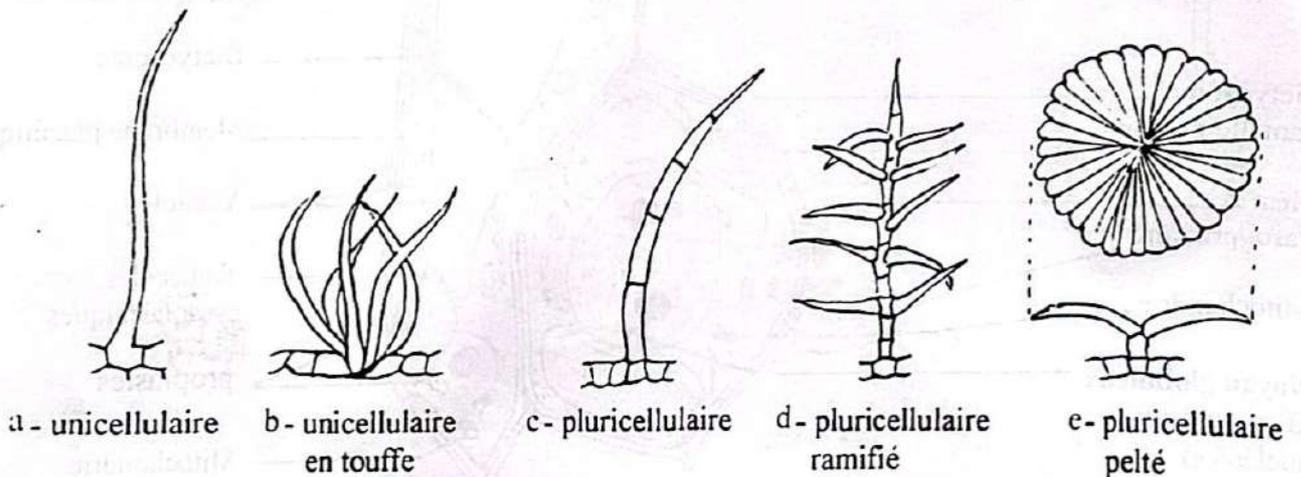


Figure 4 : Quelques poils épidermiques tecteurs.

Planche 20. ASSISE PILIFERE, ASSISE SUBEREUSE ET SUBEROIDE

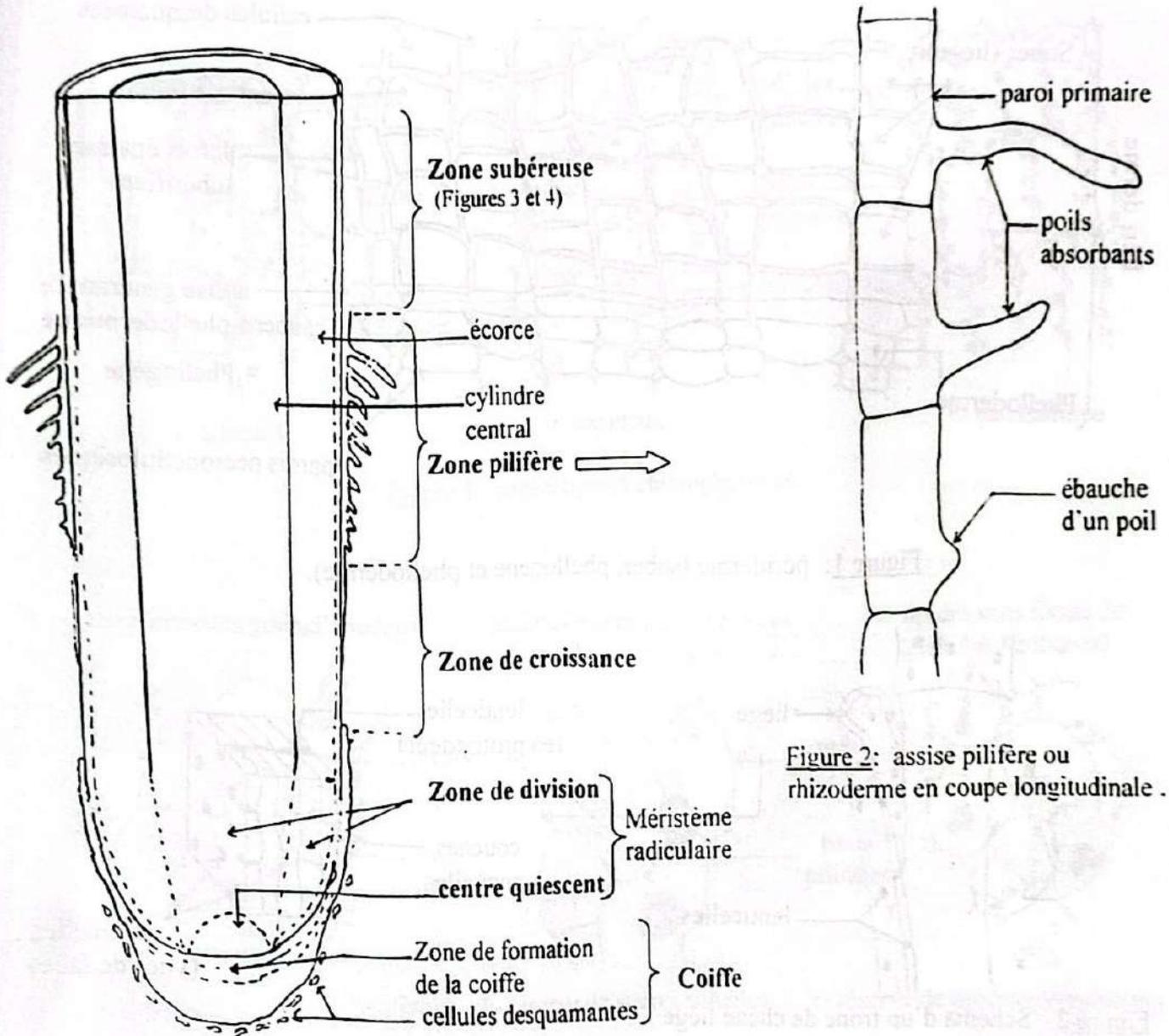


Figure 1: racine en coupe longitudinale.

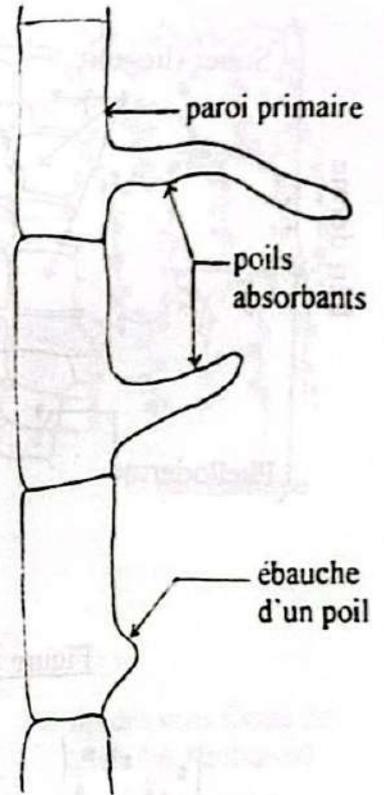


Figure 2: assise pilifère ou rhizoderme en coupe longitudinale.

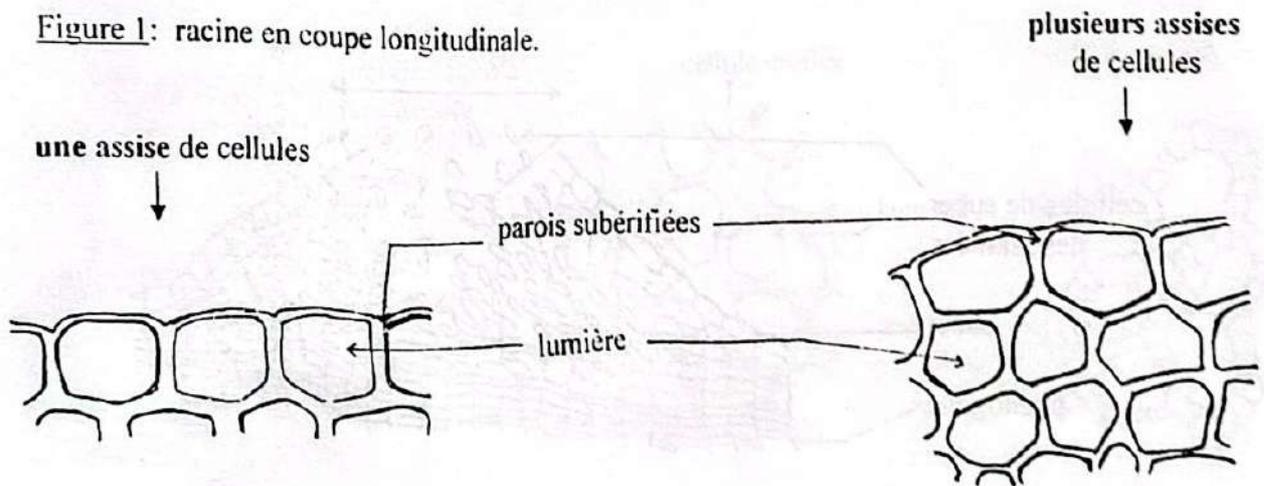


Figure 3: assise subéreuse en coupe transversale (Angiospermes Dicotylédones).

Figure 4: subéroïde en coupe transversale (Angiospermes Monocotylédones).

Planche 21. SUBER ET PHELLODERME

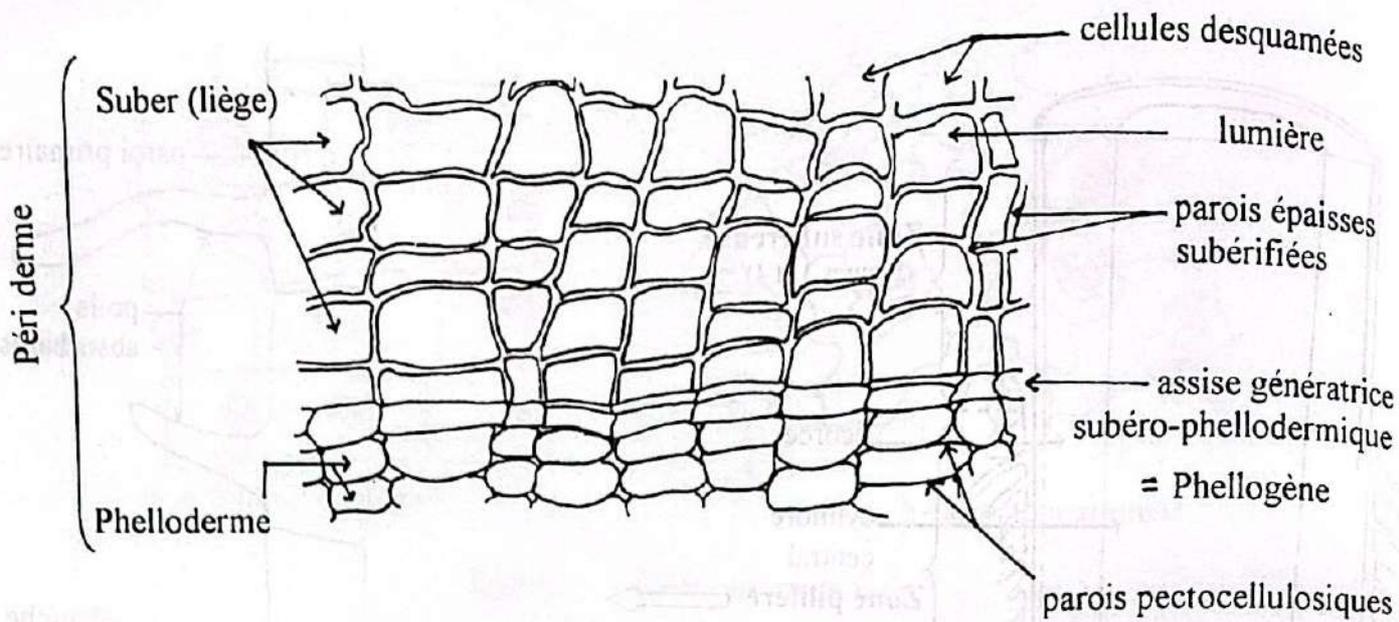


Figure 1: péri derme (suber, phellogène et pheloderme).

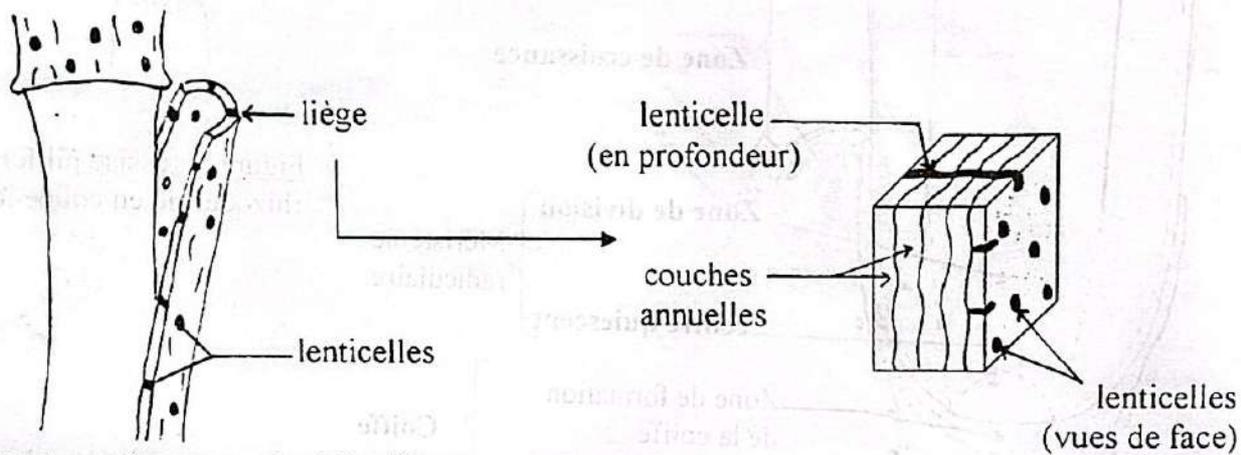


Figure 2 : Schéma d'un tronc de chêne liège.

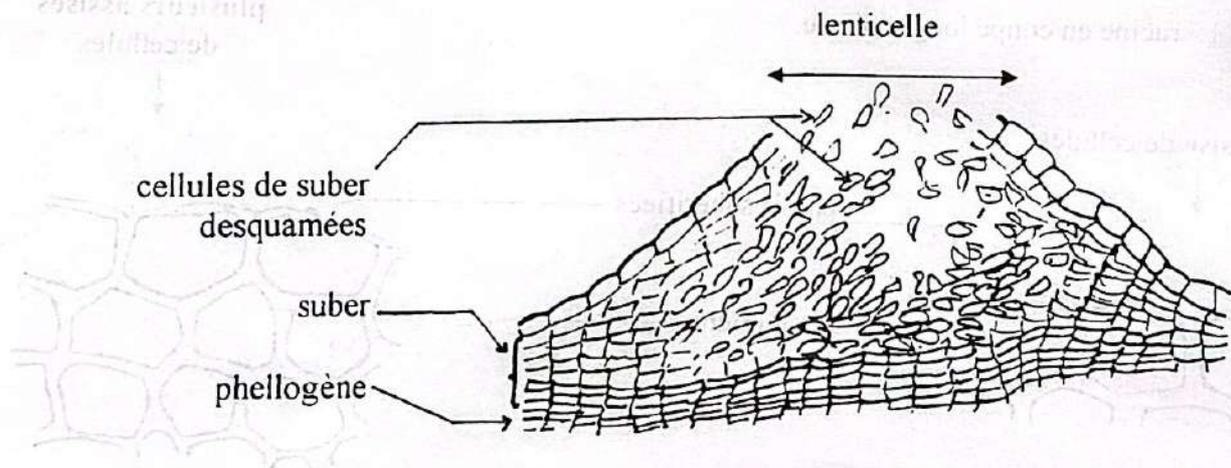


Figure 3: lenticelle en coupe transversale.

Planche 22. PARENCHYMES

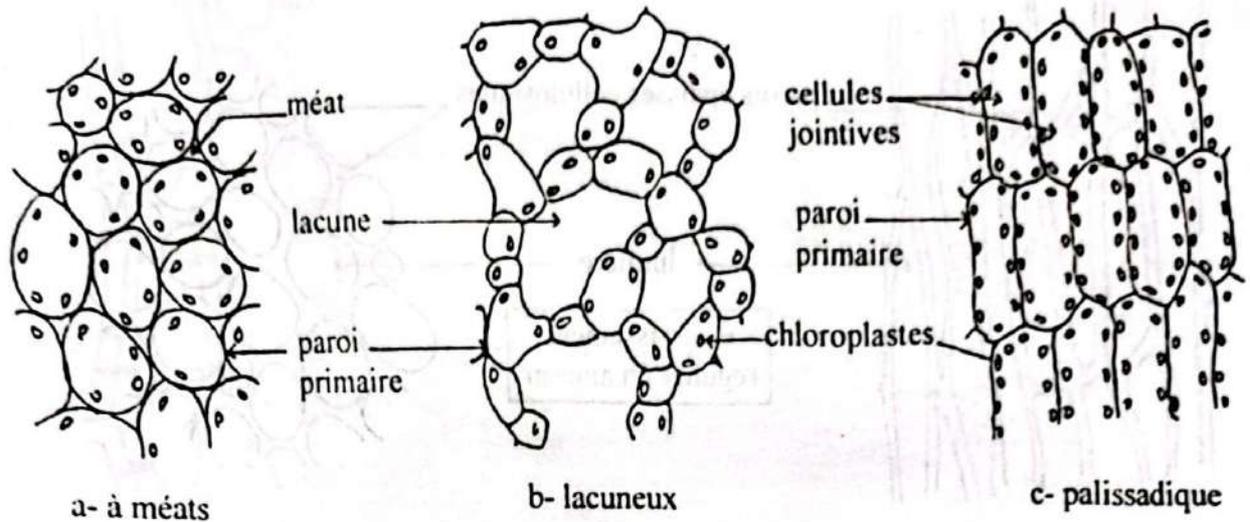


Figure 1: parenchymes chlorophylliens.

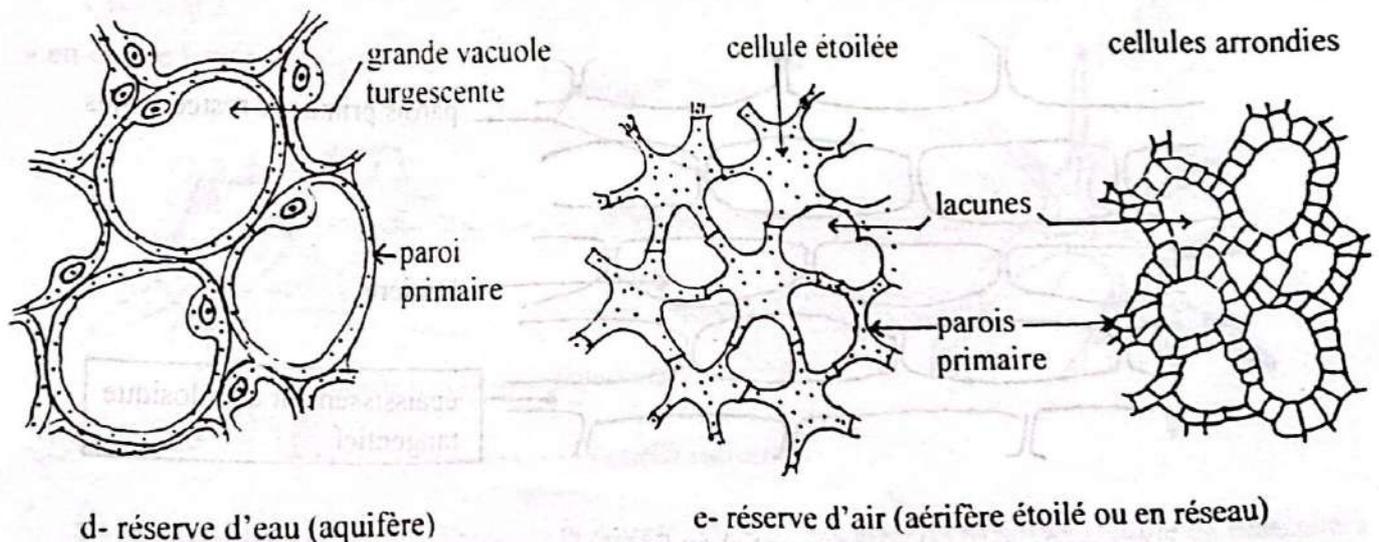
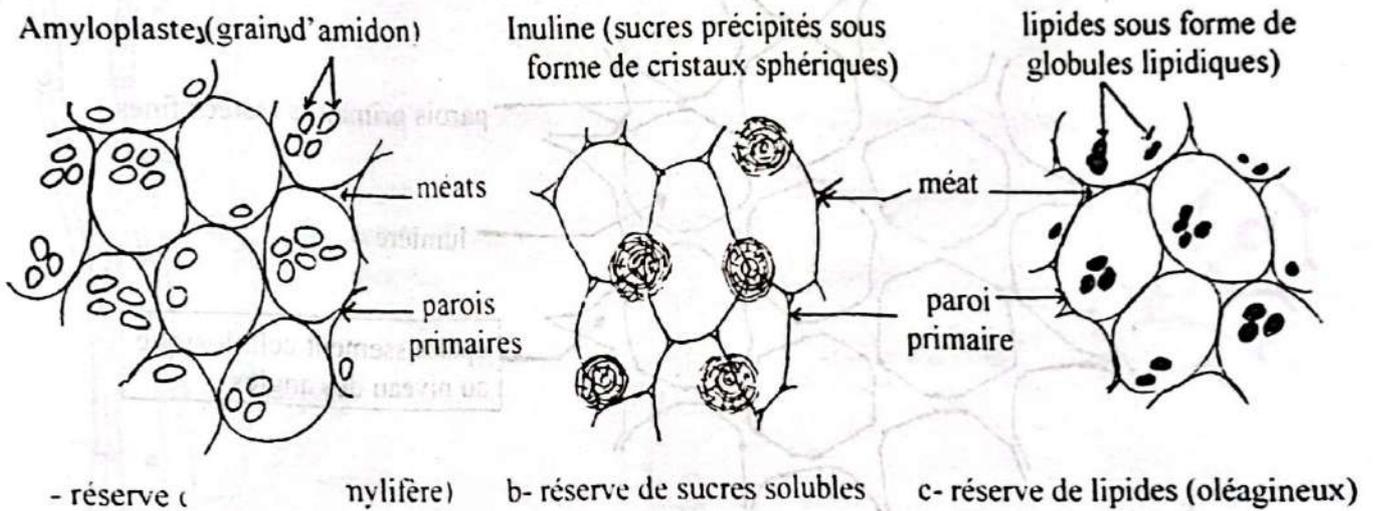
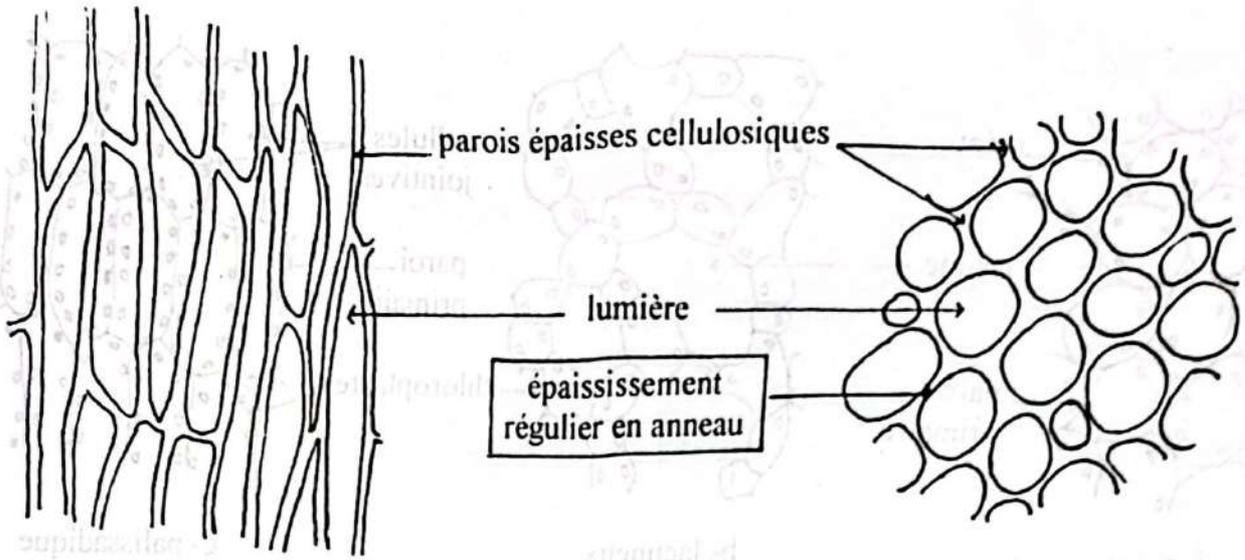


Figure 2: parenchymes de réserves.

Planche 23. COLLENCHYMES



- en coupe longitudinale

- en coupe transversale

Figure 1: collenchyme rond ou annulaire.

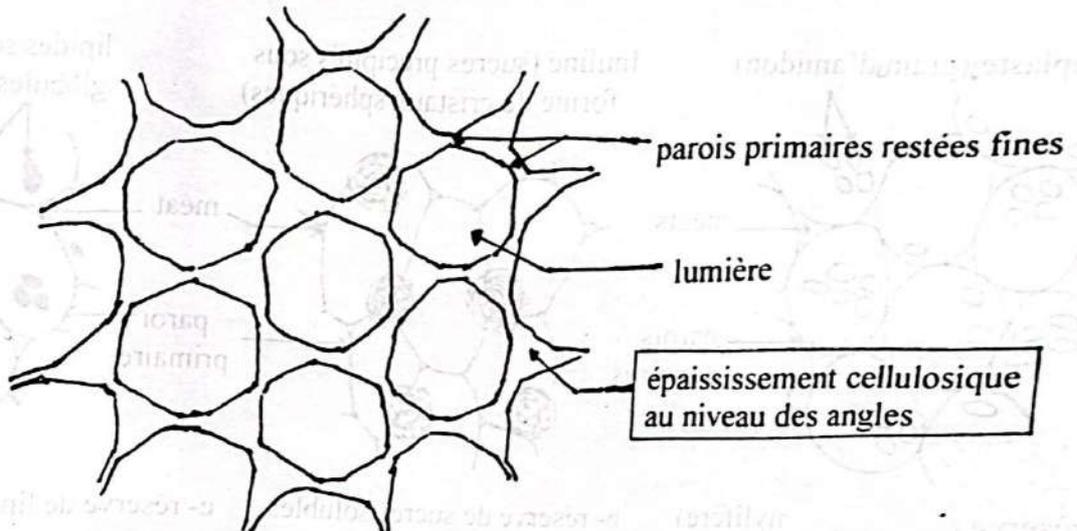


Figure 2: collenchyme angulaire en coupe transversale.

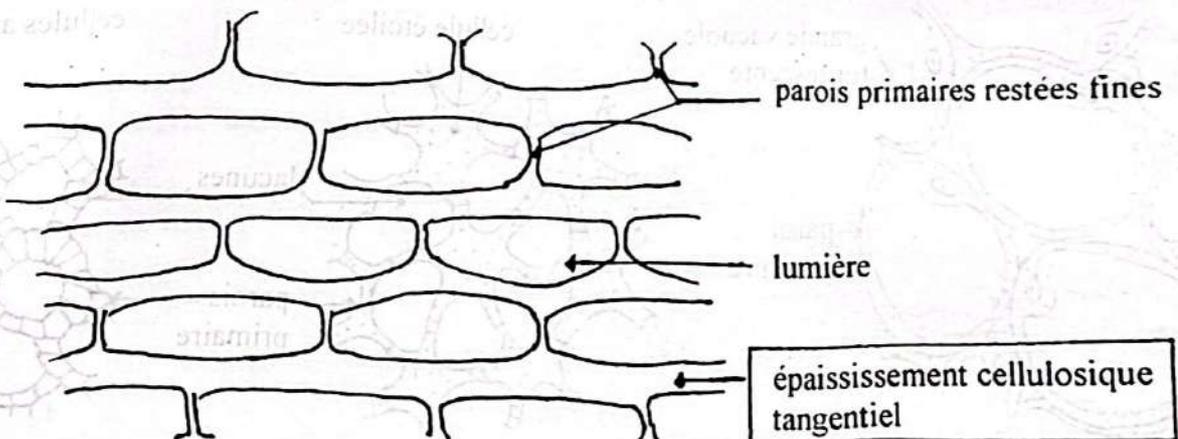


Figure 3: collenchyme tangentiel ou linéaire en coupe transversale.

Planche 24. SCLERENCHYMES

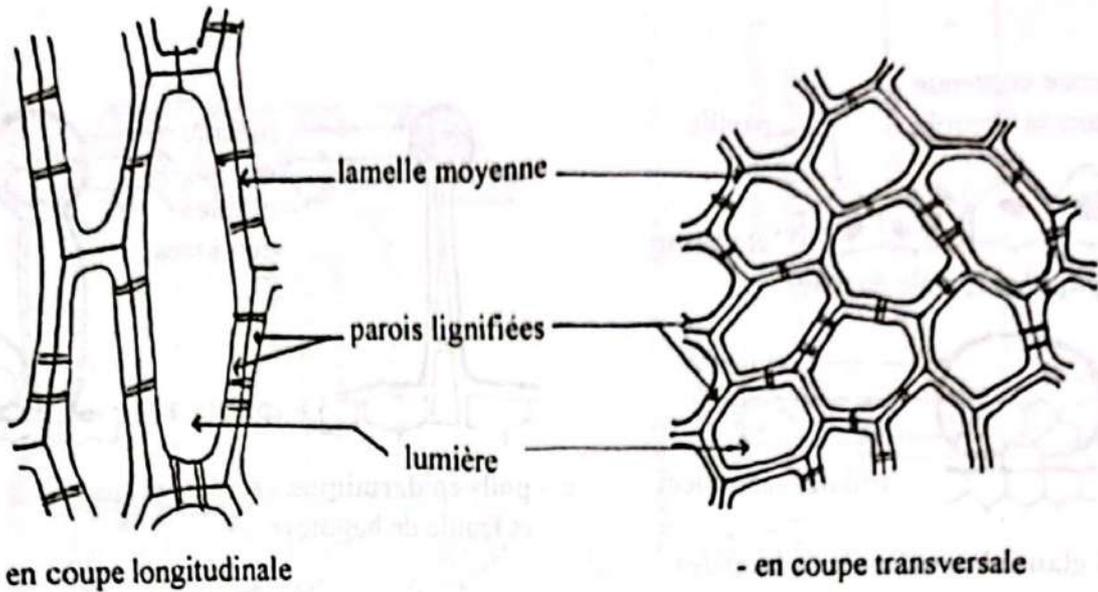


Figure 1: cellule polyédrique.

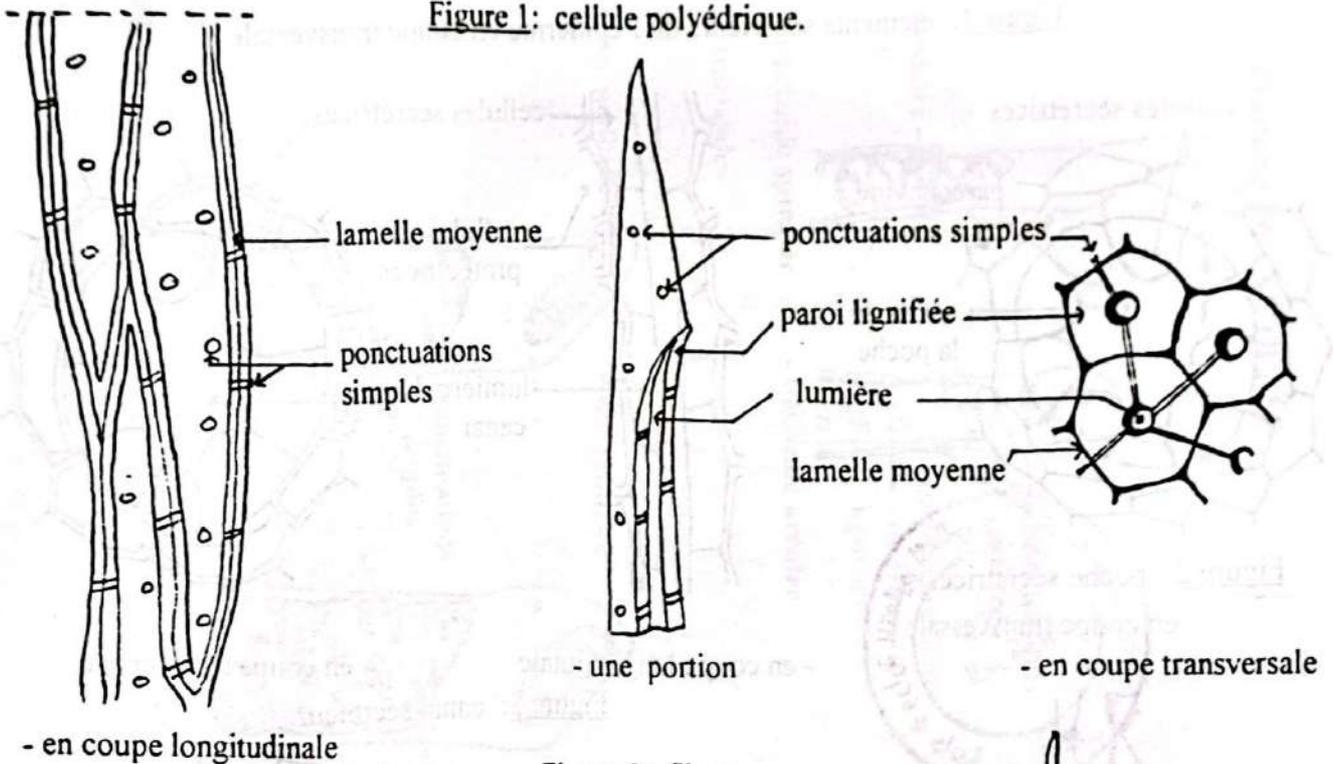


Figure 2: fibres.

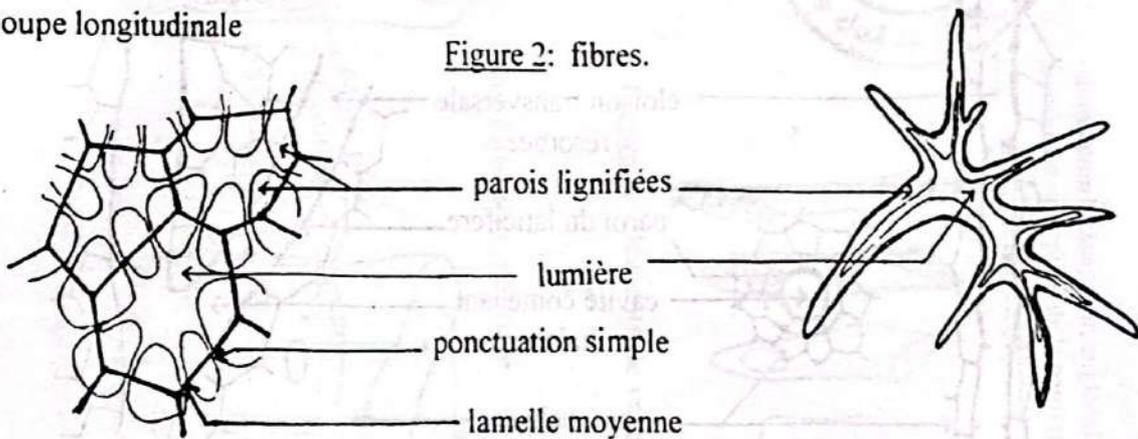


Figure 3: sclérites.

Planche 25. TISSUS SECRETEURS

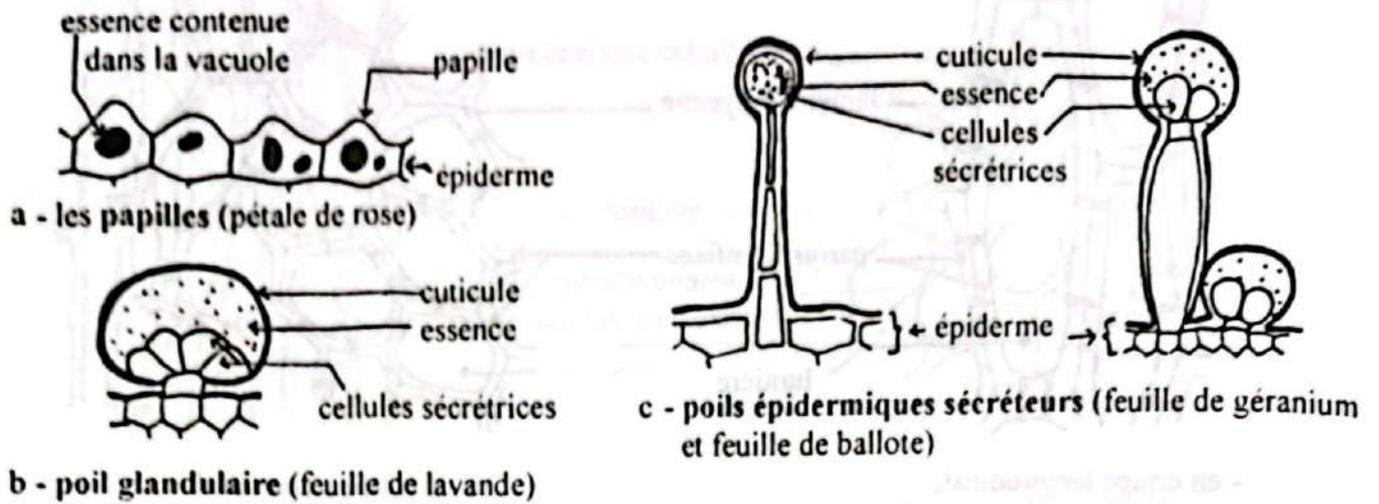


Figure 1: éléments sécréteurs de l'épiderme en coupe transversale.

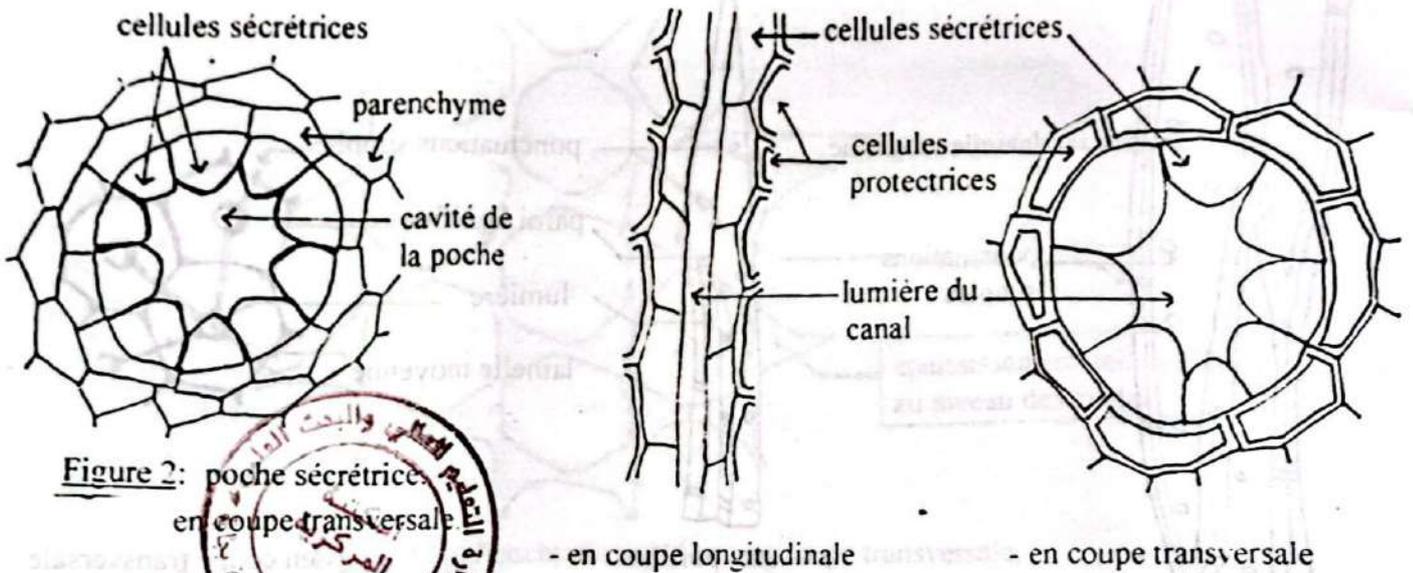


Figure 3: canal sécréteur.

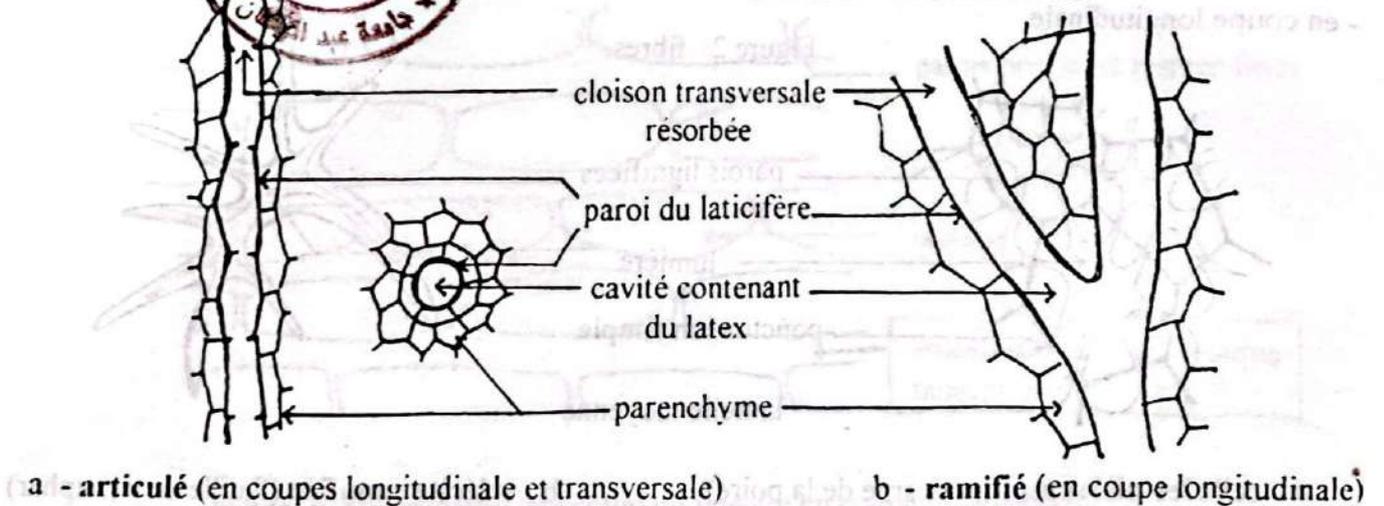


Figure 4: laticifères.

Planche 26. XYLEME

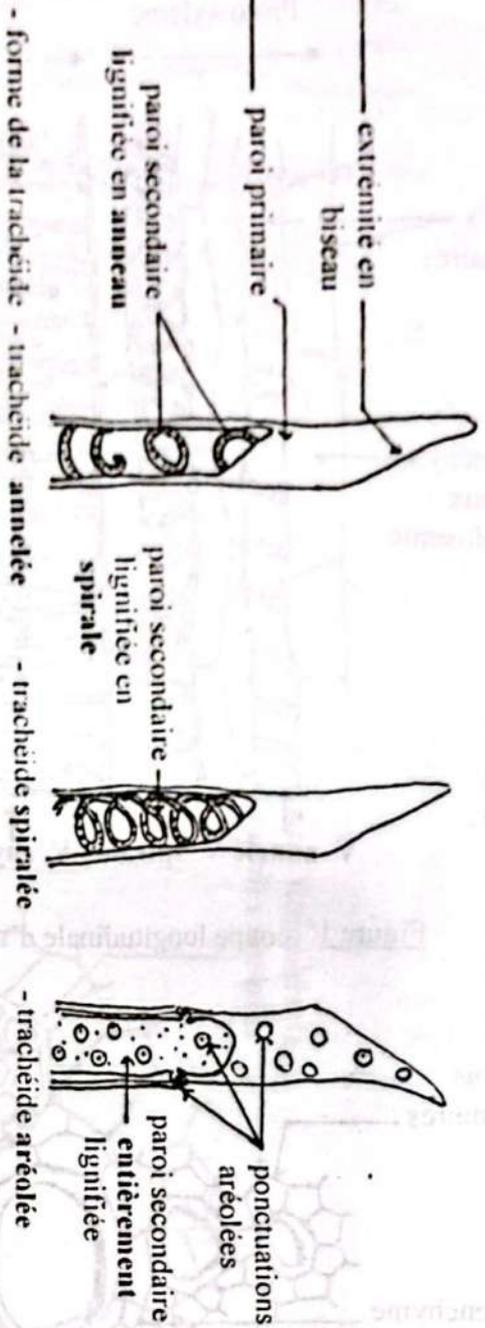


Figure 1: tracheïdes.

Figure 2: éléments de vaisseaux.

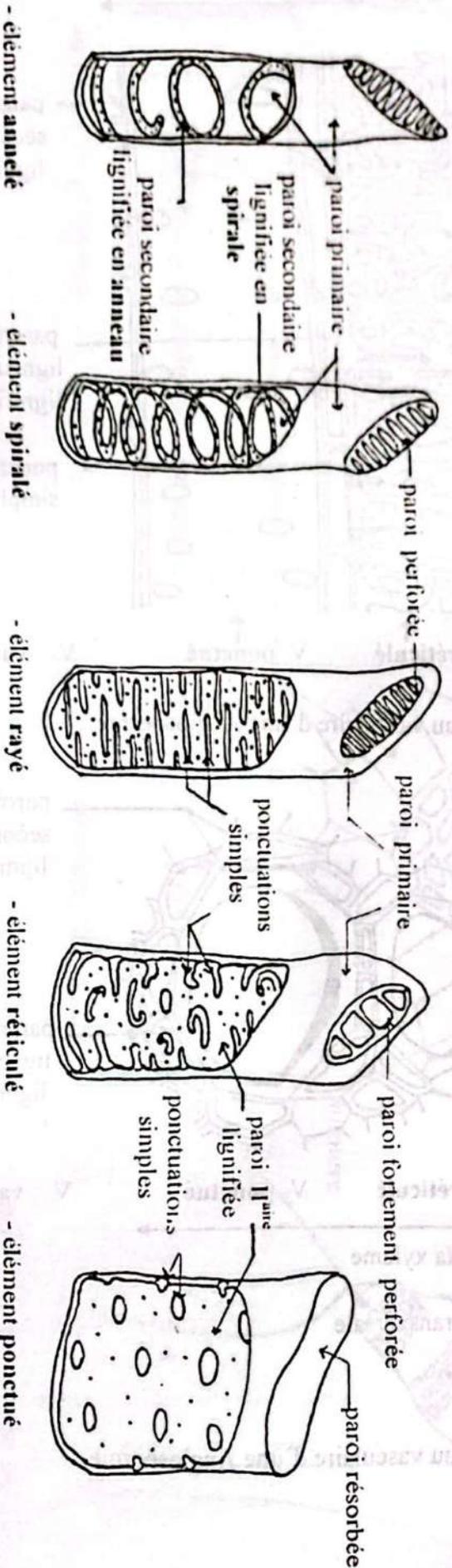
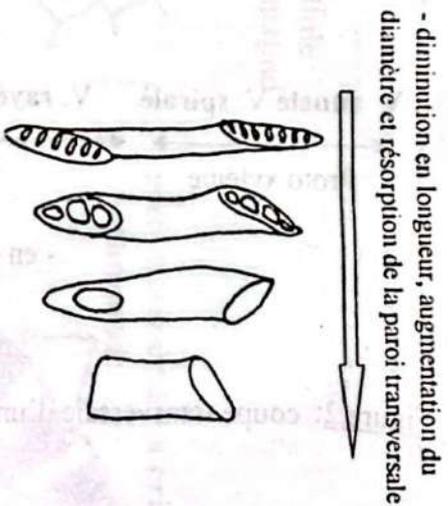


Figure 3 : différents types d'éléments de vaisseaux.

Planche 26 bis. XYLEME

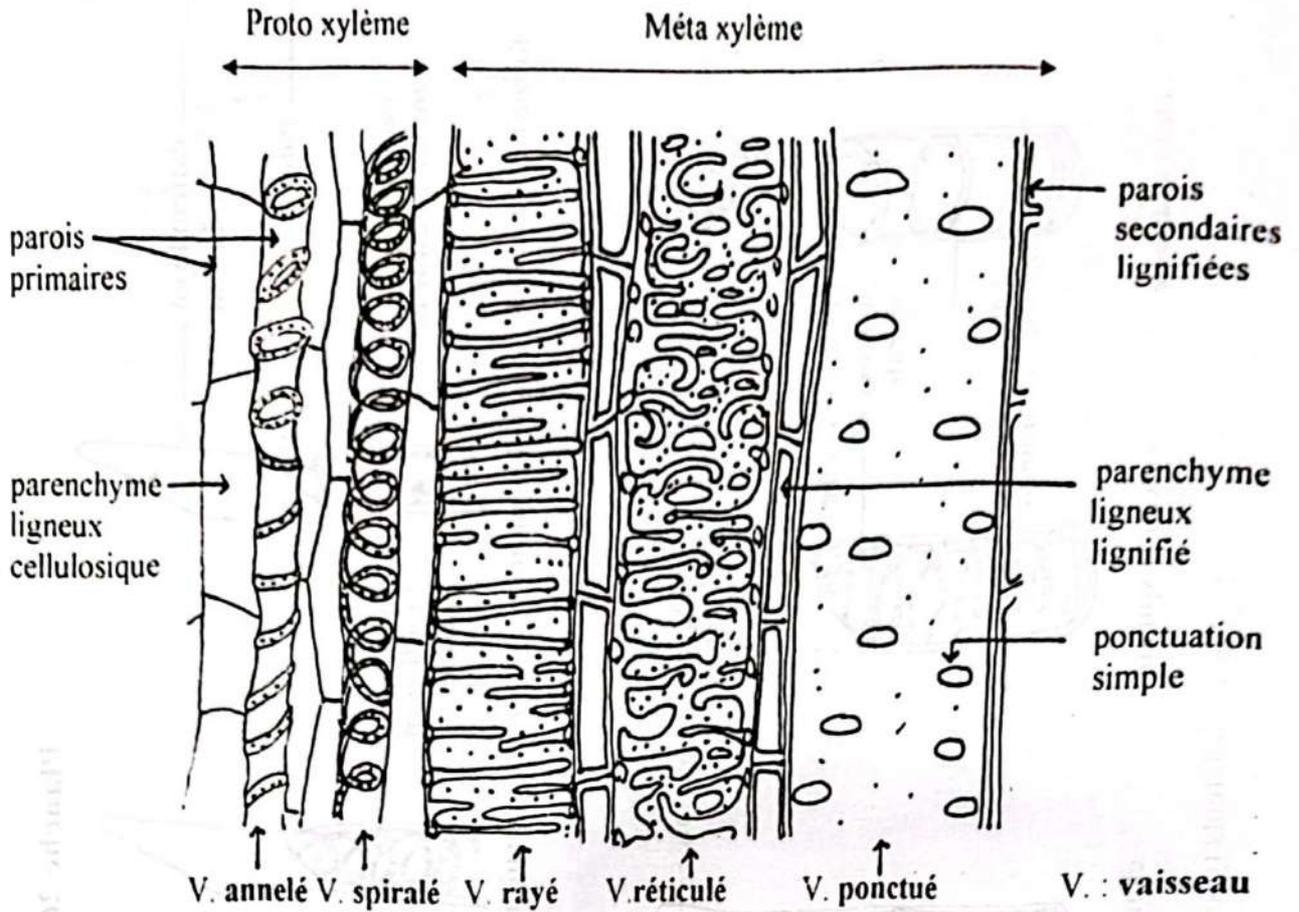
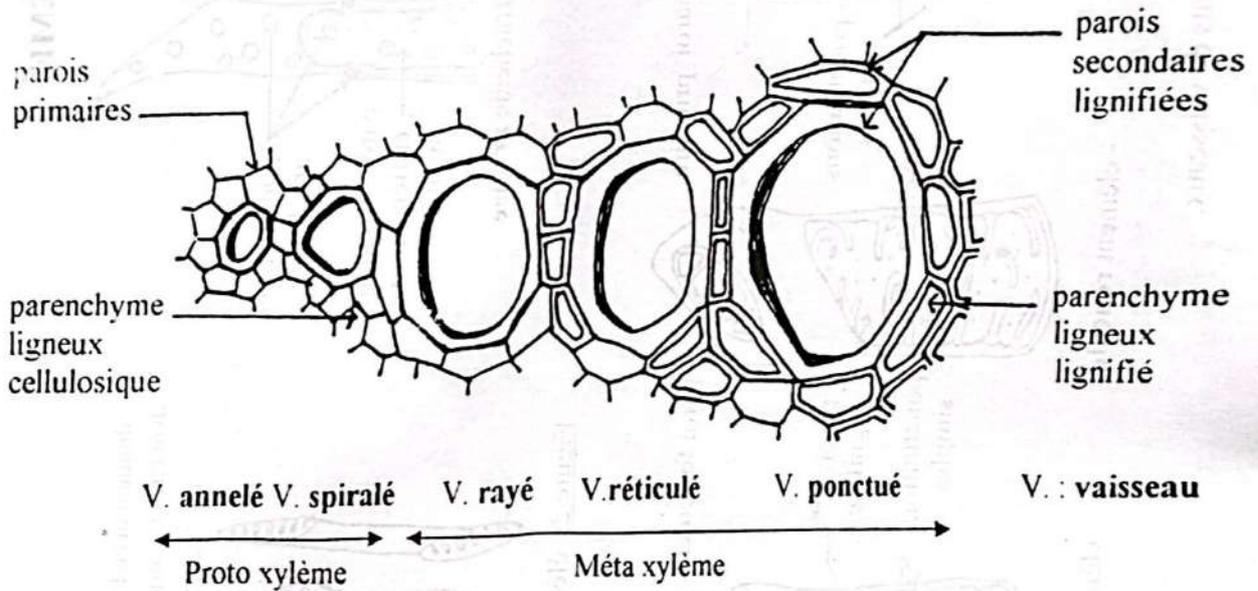


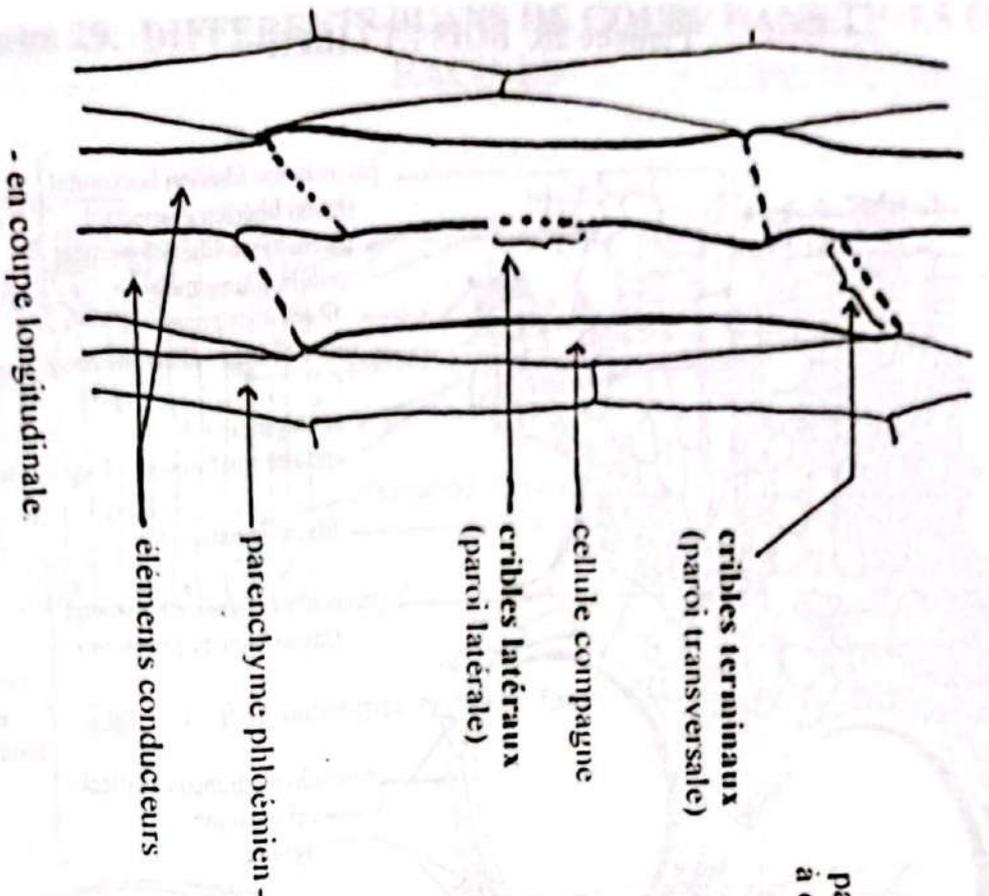
Figure 1: coupe longitudinale d'un faisceau vasculaire d'une Angiosperme



- en coupe transversale.

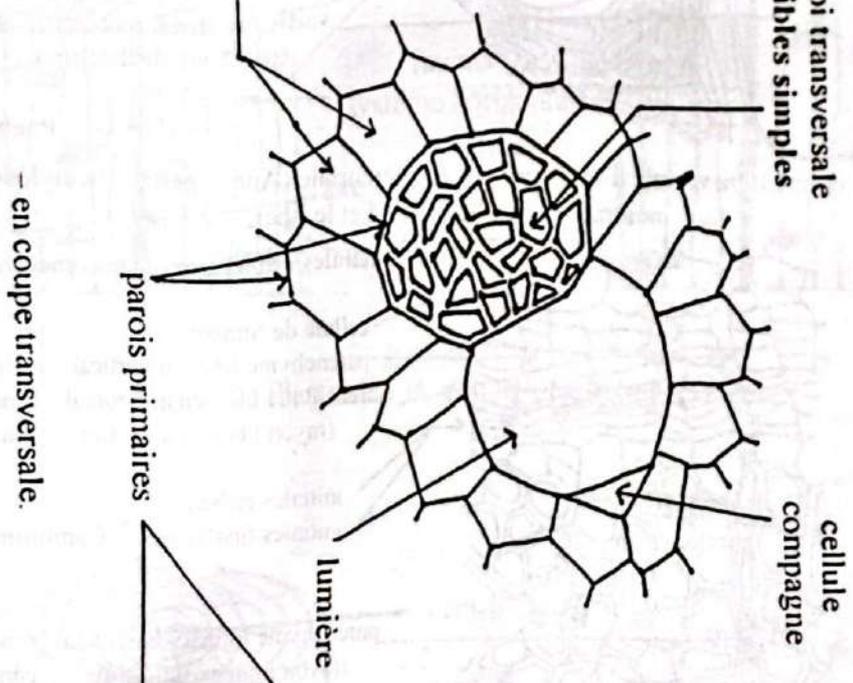
Figure 2: coupe transversale d'un faisceau vasculaire d'une Angiosperme

Planche 27. PHLOEME



- en coupe longitudinale.

Figure 1: phloème (tissu criblé) d'une Angiosperme.



- en coupe transversale.

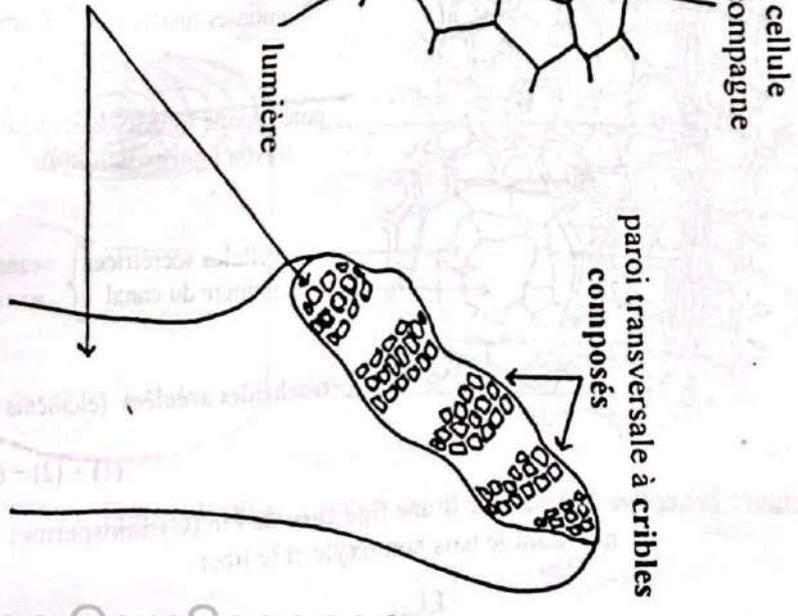


Figure 2 : Un élément conducteur à cribles composés.