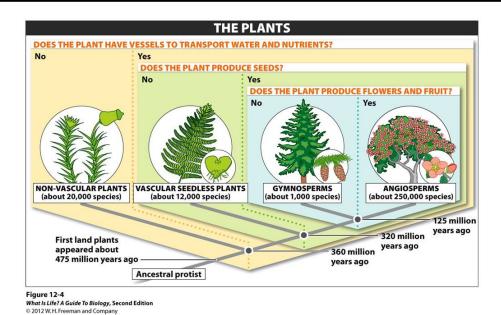
PlantGrowth & factors affecting it



-binomial nomenclature : Genus, species

PLANT GROUPS

1. Bryophytes

- Phylum Bryophyta
- · Non-vascular plants (do not conduct tissue), limited size
- Damp places
- Ex: moss

2. Ferns

- Vascular
- Reproduces by spores
- No true leaves : only fronds

3. Gymnosperms

- Reproduce with seeds found in comes
- Conifer
- Evergreen

4. Angiosperms

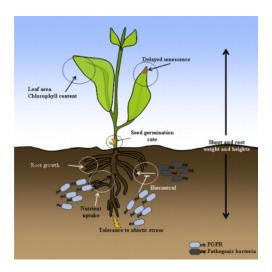
- Reproduces by flowers
- Monocot: flower parts in multiples of3
- Dicot: flower parts in multiples of 4

Agronomic crops: grown for grain, feed, for processing into oil, starch, protein, flour, rice, sugarcane, spice and herbs, cotton, tobacco

Horticultural crops: garden plants, fruit vegetables, ornamentals

PLANT GROWTH

- -plant increase by cell division and enlargement
- **Measuring growth**: increase in fresh weight&dry weight, volume, length, surface area
- Shoot growth: determinate, indeterminate



- **Plant growth pattern**: annuals(life cycle= 1 growing season), biennuals(life cycle= 2 growing season), parennials(life cycle= more than 2 growing season)



BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANT GROWTH

oxygen, co2, light (photosynthesis, photomorphogenesis), water, minerals, appropriate temperatures, hormones

Tropisms(growth responses to a stimuli): phototropism(light), gravitropism(gravity), thigmotropism(touch)



Root system:

- primary root system(tap root, lateral root)
- fibrous root system(adventitious root)

Root function:

- absurd water and nutrients
- provide stability
- synthesise plant hormones
- store energy produced by plants

Hormones:

- Auxin: cell elongation
- Cytokinins: apical dominance, delay left senescence(process leading to death)
- Gibberellins: seed germination, stem elongation
- Abscisic acid: seed dormancy, stress hormone
- Ethylene: fruit ripening

