



- Roughly spherical
- Elongated
- Un specialized
- Living cells
- ❖Act as packing tissues in pith and cortex
- ❖ Found among xylem vessels
  - > Xylem parenchyma
  - > Phloem parenchyma
- When turgid become tightly packed thus providing support.
- Mainly important in stems.
- Has airspaces btn cells thus allow gaseous exchange.
  SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONS OF PARENCHYMA
  - ✓ Packing tissue
  - ✓ <u>Support</u>
  - ✓ <u>Metabolism</u>
  - Gaseous exchange
  - Food storage
  - ✓ Transport.

### **MODIFIED PARENCHYMA**

## **INCLUDES**

- EPIDERMIS
- ENDODERMIS
- PERICYCLE
- MESOPHYLL

# 1.EPIDERMIS/EPIDERMAL CELLS. less except guard cells s the whole primary plant body te a waxy substance(cutin) forms cuticle | reduces water '

- \*\* Colurless except guard cells
- \*\*Covers the whole primary plant body
- Secrete a waxy substance(cutin)
- **Cutin forms cuticle**
- Cutical reduces water loss by evaporation
- Cuticle prevents entry of pathogens
- For dicotys(epidermal cells are irregulary arranged)
- For monocots(epidermal cells are regular and rectangular)
- Made of cellulose, hemicellulose, pectin and cutin. ,ne ,ne ,ne

# SPECIALISED EPIDERMAL CELLS GUARD CELLS

- **❖ Occur** in pairs (side by side)
- Stoma between them.
- Have chloroplast.
- ❖ Have elastic layers
- **2.ENDODERMIS.**

Made of cellulose, pectin, suberin

- Elongated
- Flattened
- Inner most layers of cortex
- In roots, each cell develop a casparian strip with suberin around the cell.
- In dicotys, it's a layer of vascular bundles.
- Store starch grains forming starch sheath.
- Makes the endodermis geotropically responsive.

# 3.PERICYCLE.

- Living
- Made of cellulose, pectin and hemicellulose.
- Isodiametric
- Elongated
- Mainly in roots between endodermis and vascular tissues.
- One cell thick.
- Produces lateral roots.
- Contributes in secondary growth.
- Occurs in meristems.

# 4.MESOPHYLL.

- Living
- Made of cellulose, pectin and hemicellulose.
- Isodiametric.
- Irregular.
- Packing tissue(storage).
- Consist of parenchyma modified for photosynthesis(cholorenchyma).

- The cytoplasm contain numerous chloroplasts.
- Two forms in dicots.
  - ✓ Palisade mesophyll.
  - √ Spongy mesophyll.

Most photosynthesis occurs here.

Has large air spaces(gaseous exchange).

→ LOOK FOR COLLENCHYMA AND SCELERENCHYMA SUMMARIES

Reach us @academicgiants on telegram. Call 0759203256 or 0705021884.

Email:surgeongiant@gmail.com.

:nkwangahamudan@gmail.com.