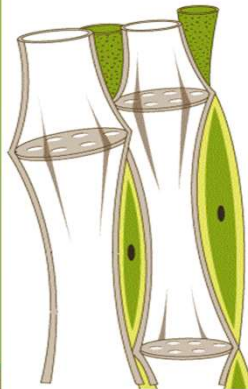


## Vascular tissue

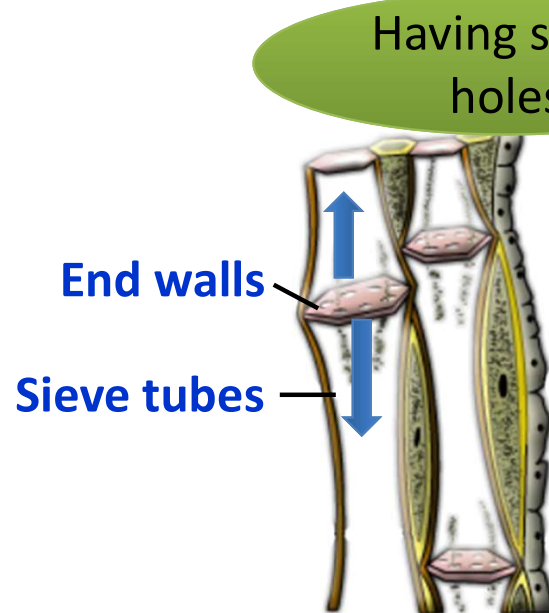
### 2. Phloem :

- ◆ Phloem transports food i.e. sugars and amino acids from leaves to other parts of the plants such as stems and roots.
- ◆ It is made up of 4 types of cells :



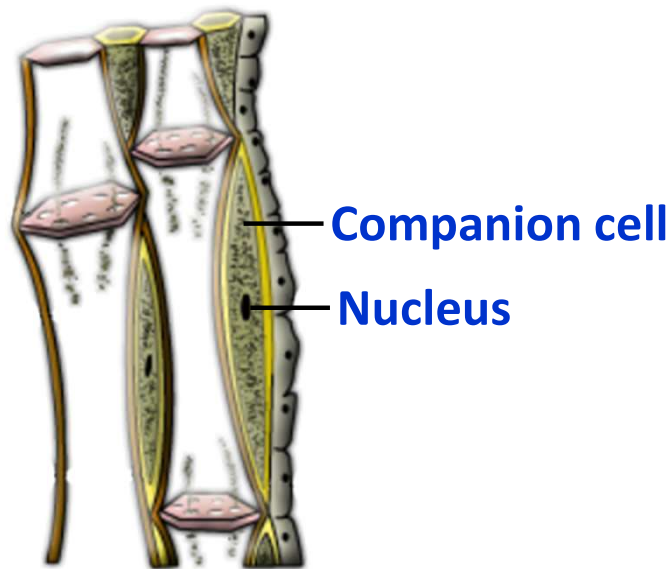
### i. Sieve tubes :

- ▶ They are tubular cells with perforated walls and arranged end to end.
- ▶ The end walls of the sieve tubes have perforated walls.
- ▶ Materials can move through perforated walls from one adjacent cell to another.



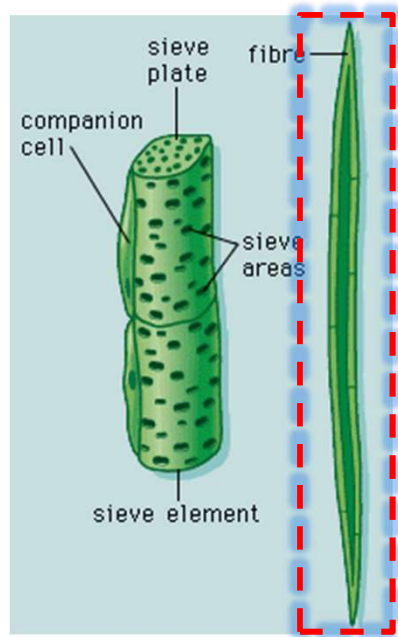
## ii. Companion cells :

- ▶ These are the cells that surround the sieve tube elements.
- ▶ Companion cells are living and keep their nuclei and other organelles through out their life time.
- ▶ Companion cells are believed to control the activity of sieve tube elements.



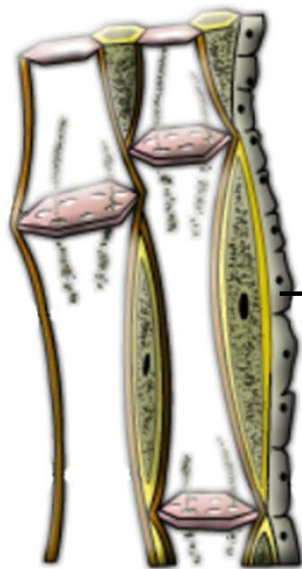
### iii. Phloem fibres :

- ▶ These are elongated tapering cells, which are found particularly in the stem.
- ▶ The cell walls are thickened.
- ▶ It gives mechanical strength to the plant.
- ▶ Phloem fibres are dead cells.



#### iv. Phloem parenchyma :

- ▶ These cells are alive and filled with cytoplasm.
- ▶ The cell walls are thin.
- ▶ These cells form the packing tissue between all the other types of cells.
- ▶ Phloem parenchyma stores compounds such as starch.



Phloem parenchyma