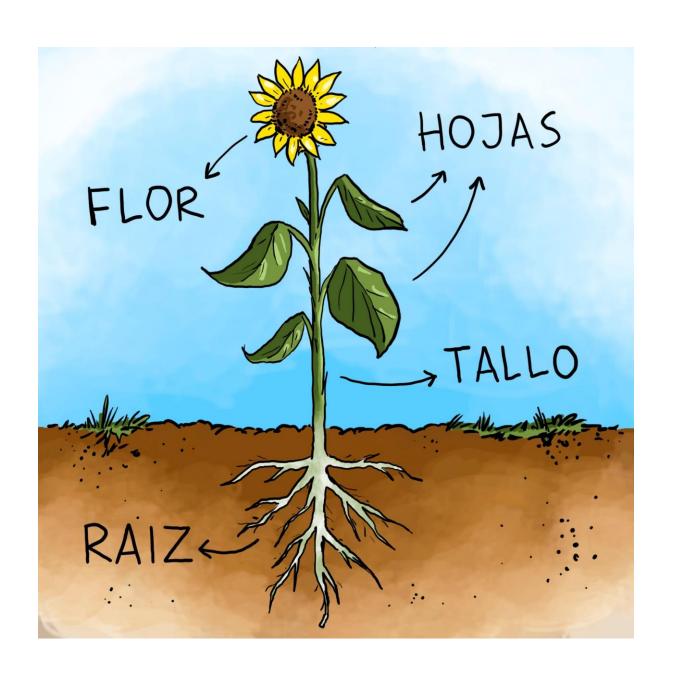
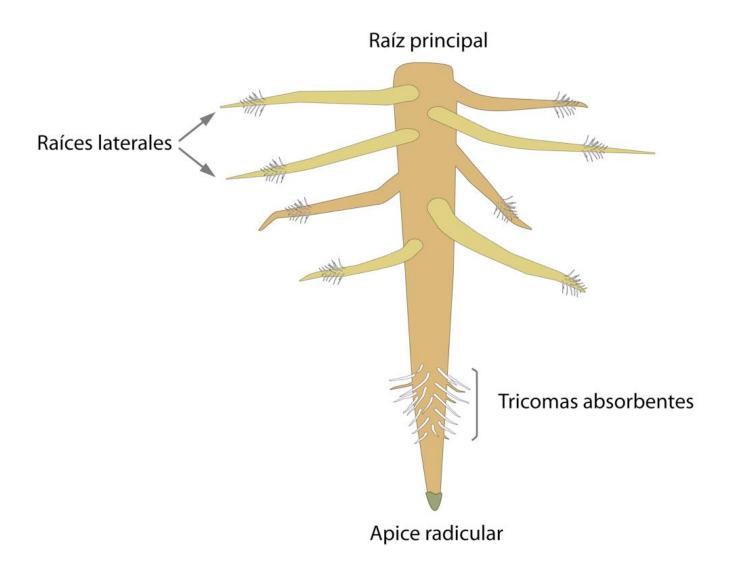
Órganos

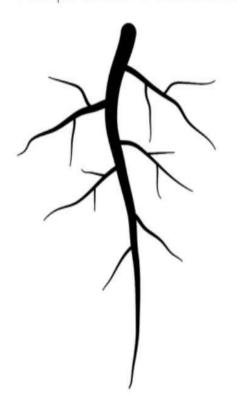


Raíz

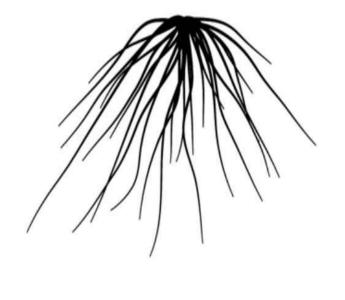


TIPOS DE RAÍZ

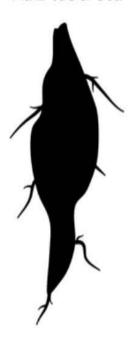
Raíz pivotante o axonomorfa



Raíz fasciculada o fibrosa



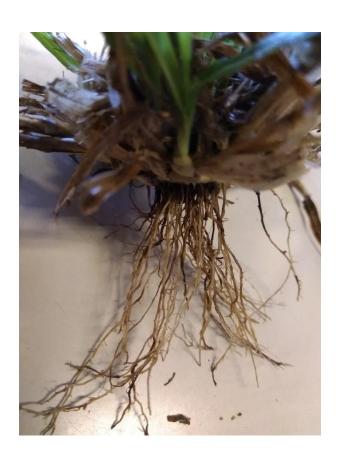
Raíz tuberosa



Observación macroscópica de tipos de raíces



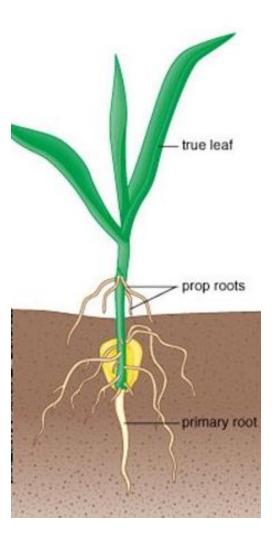
Raíz pivotante o axonomorfa

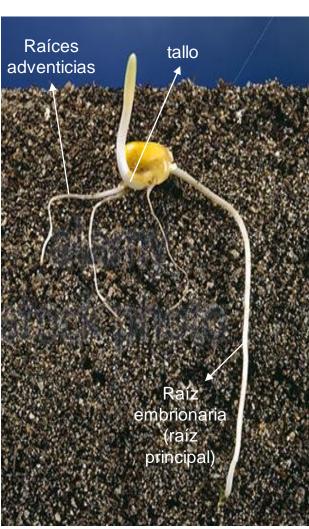


Raíz fasiculada o fibrosa

Raíz

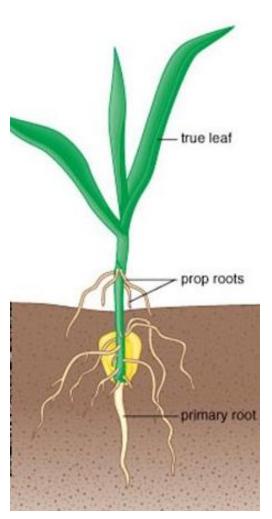
adventicias





Raíz

adventicias

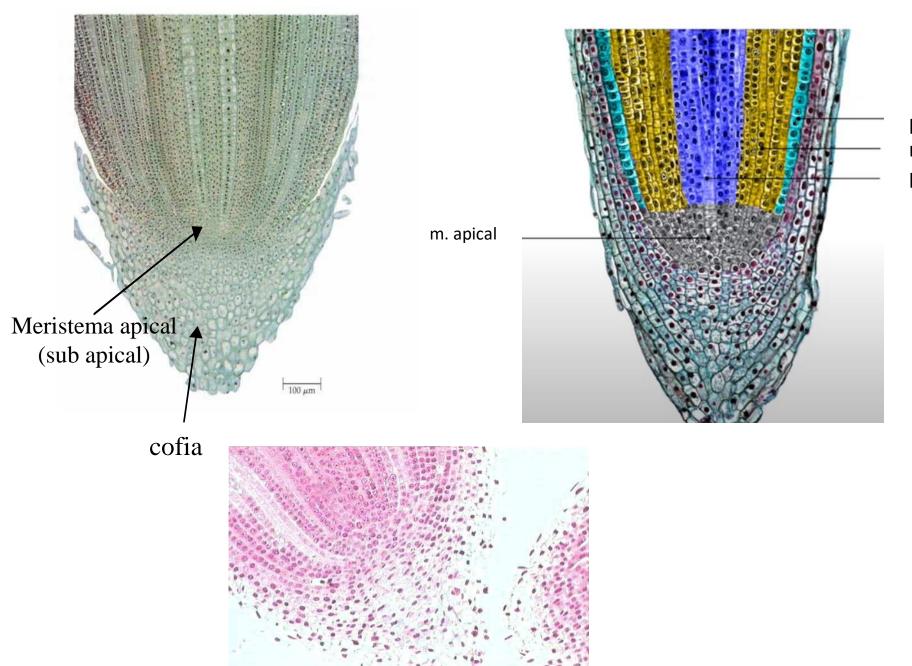






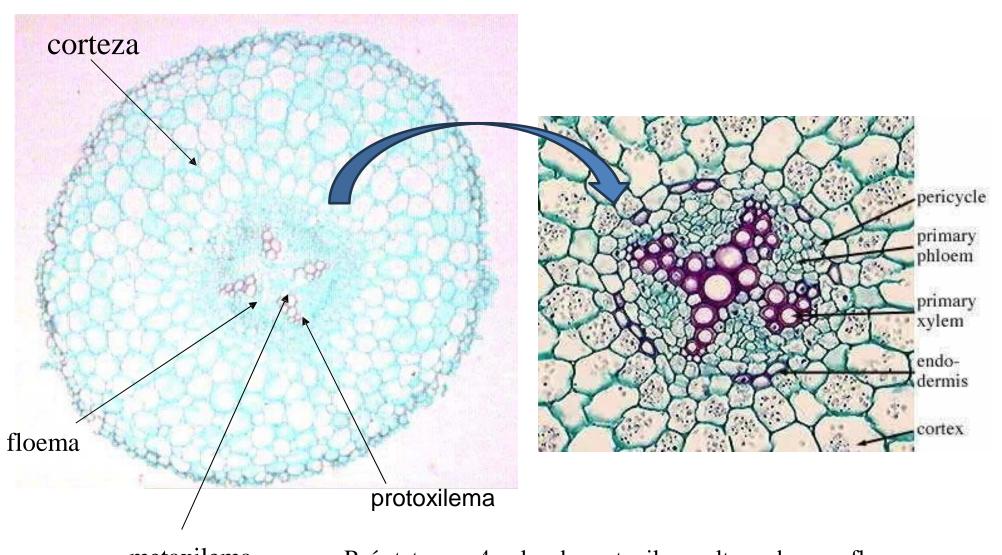


Meristema apical de raíz N°34



protodermis m. fundamenta procambiuim

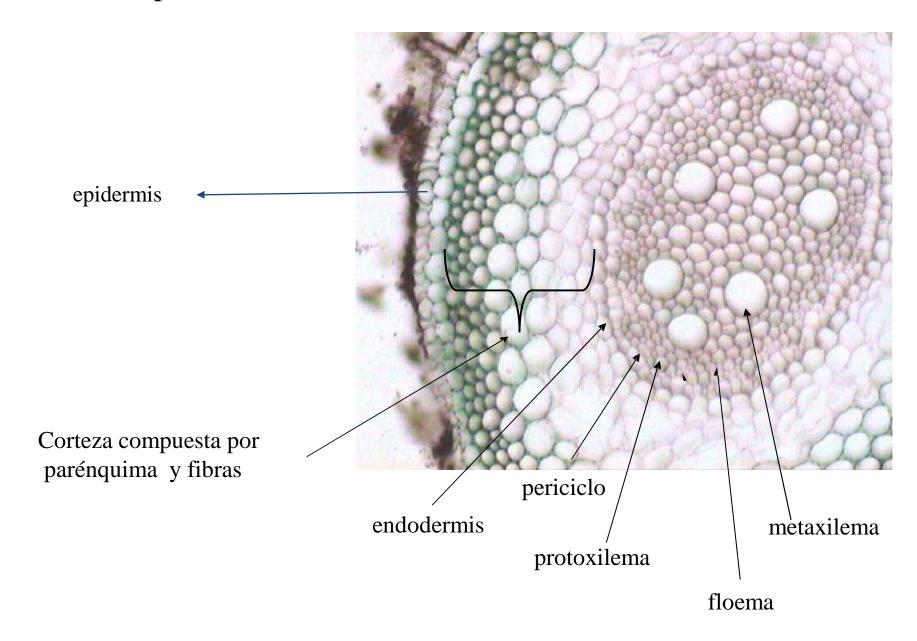
Corte transversal de **raíz I** de **eudicotiledónea** N°123 (*Glicine max*)



metaxilema

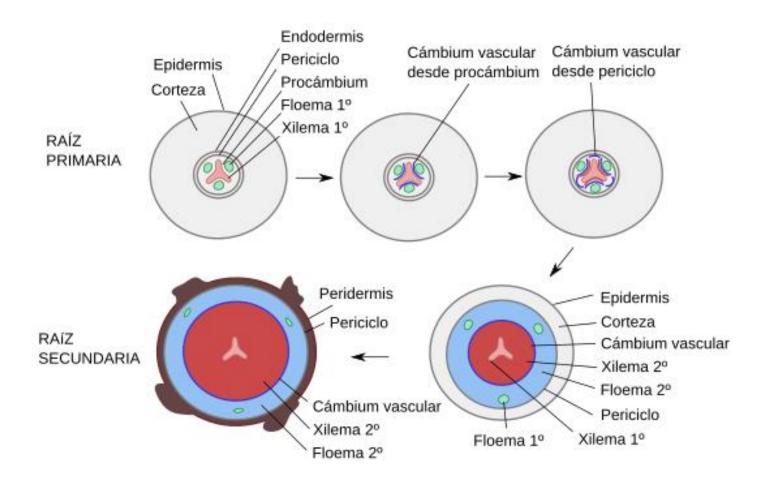
Raíz tetrarca, 4 polos de protoxilema alternados con floema. La diferenciación del xilema es exarco

Corte transversal de **raíz** de **monocotiledónea** Nº 24 (*Triticum* sp.)



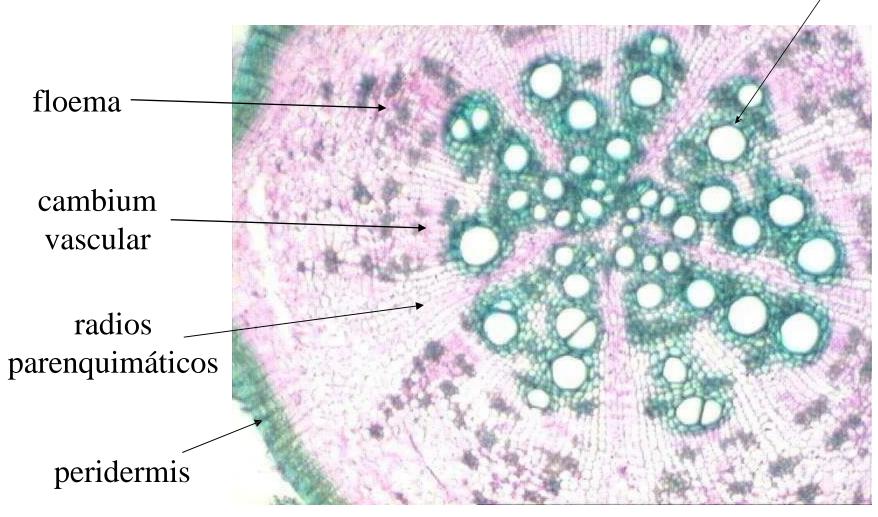
Raíz poliarca, muchos polos de protoxilema exarco

Crecimiento secundario Raíz



RAÍZ SECUNDARIA DE ANGIOSPERMA EUDICOTILEDÓNEA Nº158

xilema heteroxilado

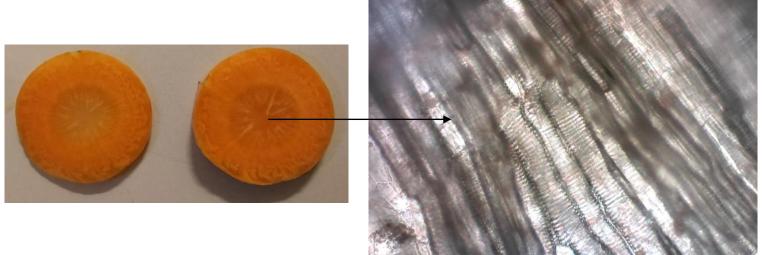


Corte transversal de raíz II de dicotiledónea (Erythrina crista-galli, Ceibo)

RAÍZ SECUNDARIA DE RESREVA CON CRECIMIENTO ANÓMALO

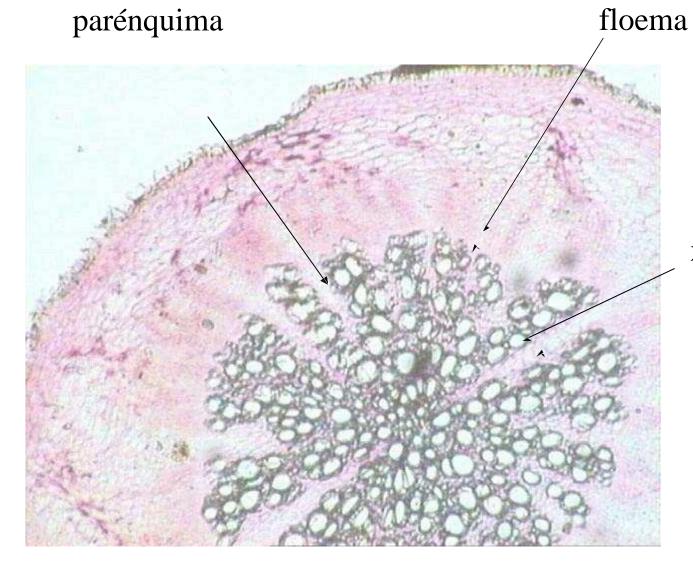
Daucus carota (zanahoria)





Xilema en sección longitudinal

Daucus carota N°50 (zanahoria) Corte transversal



xilema

RAÍZ SECUNDARIA DE RESERVA CON CRECIMIENTO ANÓMALO, CAMBIUM SUPERNUMERARIO

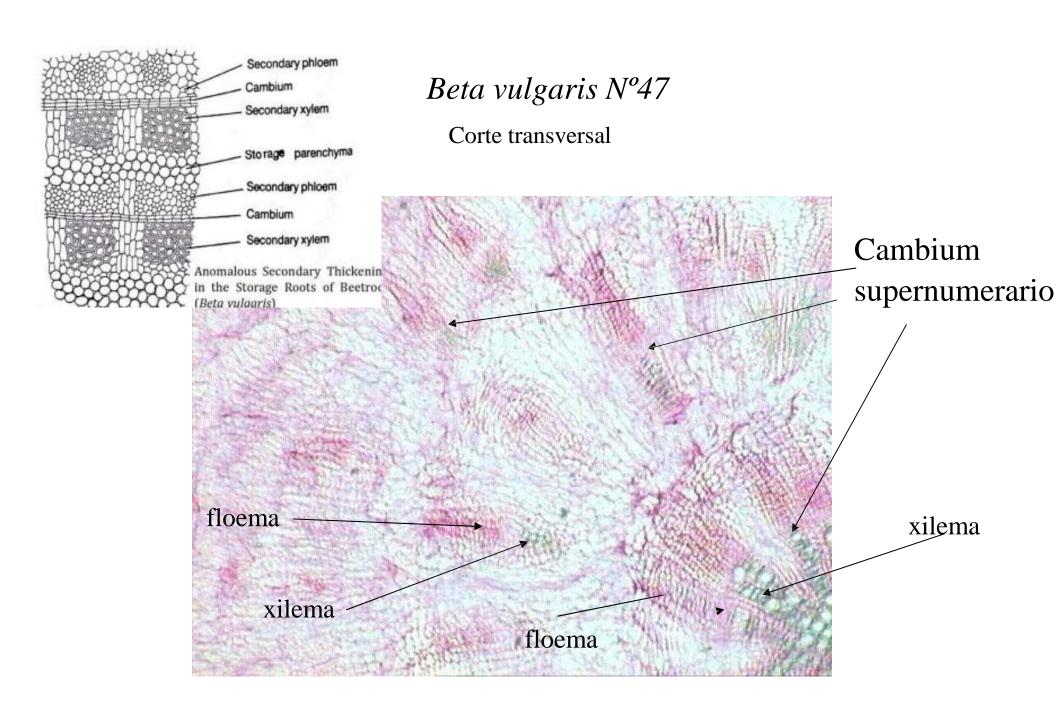
Beta vulgaris (remolacha)



Corte transversal



CORTE TRANSVERSAL DE RAÍZ DE REMOLACHA



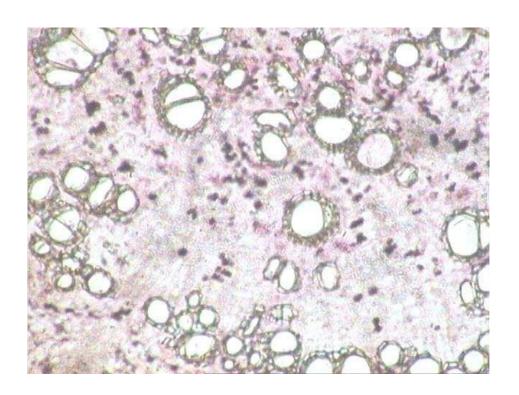
RAÍZ SECUNDARIA DE RESERVA CON CRECIMIENTO ANÓMALO

Ipomea batatas (boniato)





Ipomoea batatas Nº48 (boniato)



Corte transversal

xilema

floema

Parénquima intrafasicular generado por cambium que se desarrolla alrededor de los vasos