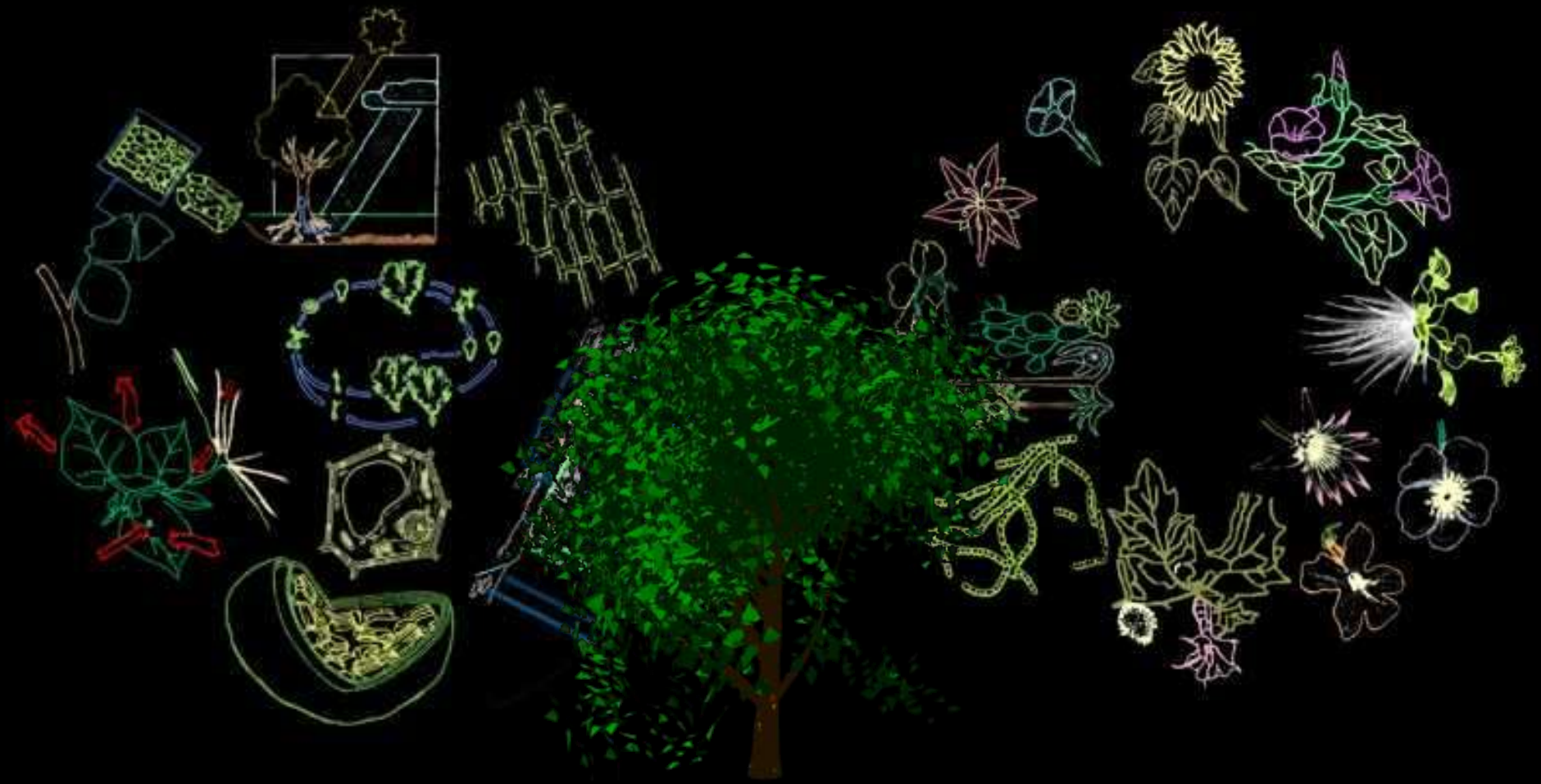
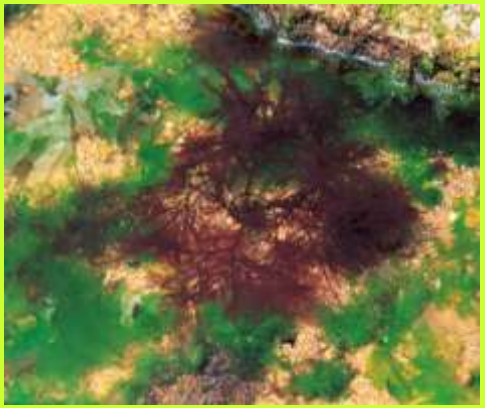
ORGANOGRAFÍA VEGETAL

ORGANOGRAFÍA VEGETAL



TIPOS DE ORGANIZACIÓN DE LAS PLANTAS

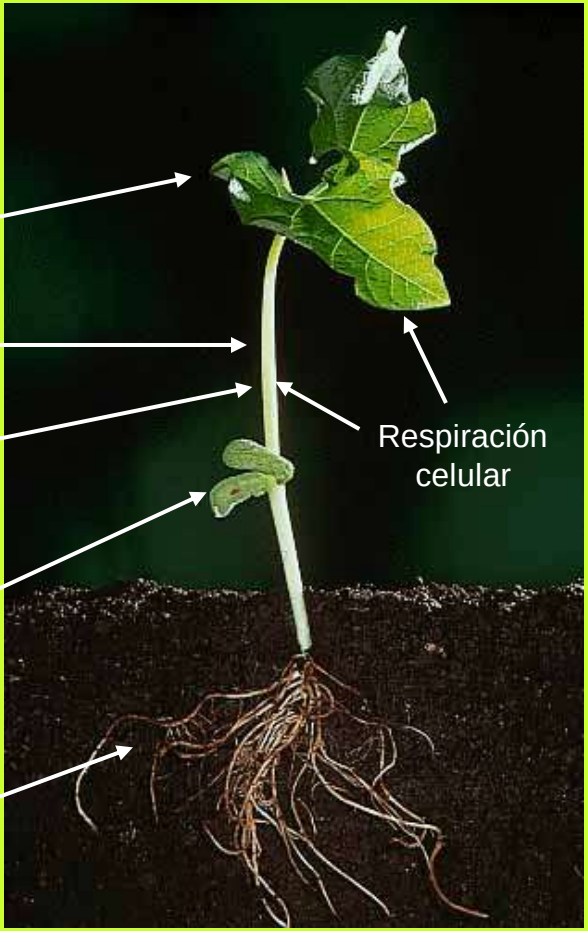
Organización talofítica



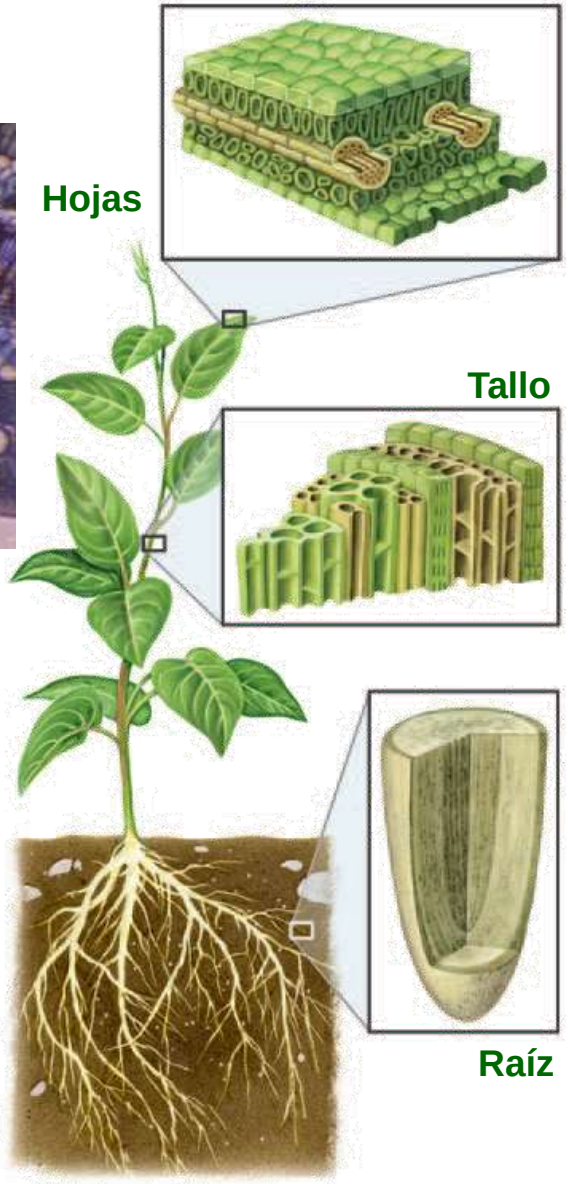
Al no poseer órganos específicos para la nutrición, la incorporación de la materia inorgánica necesaria para realizar la fotosíntesis se realiza directamente del medio, por lo general acuático.

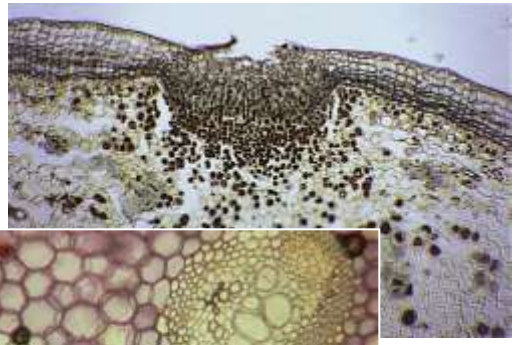
Organización cormofítica

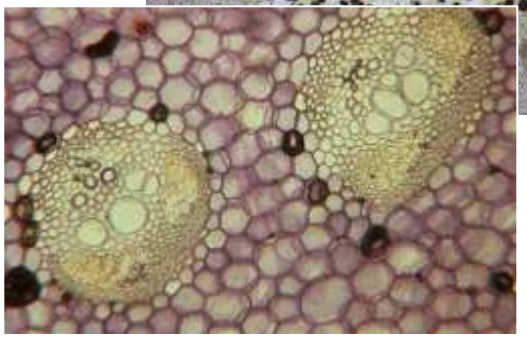
Presentan órganos específicos para la nutrición.

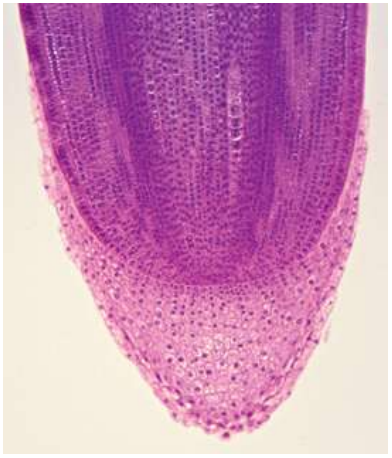


ÓRGANOS VEGETALES









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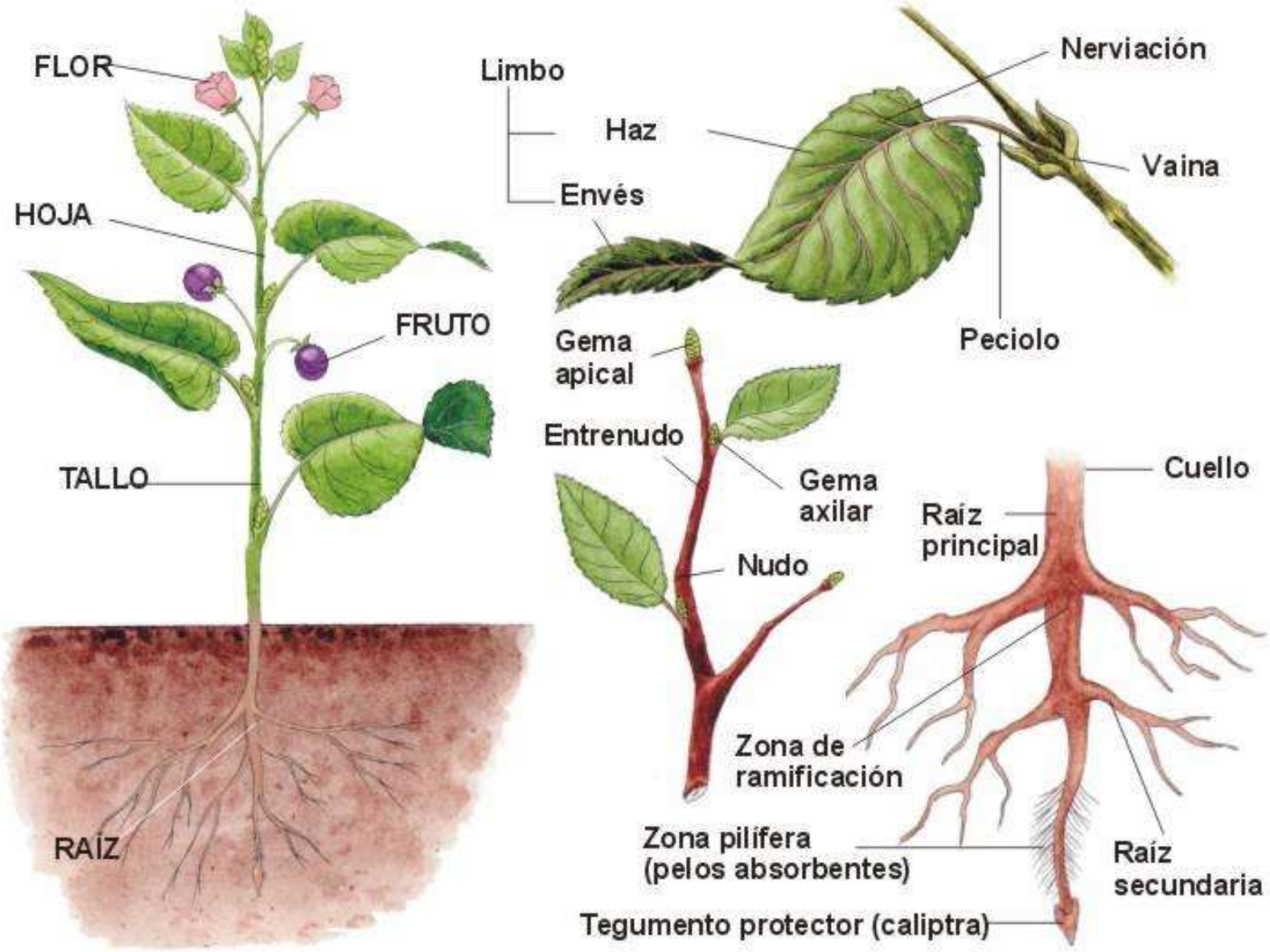
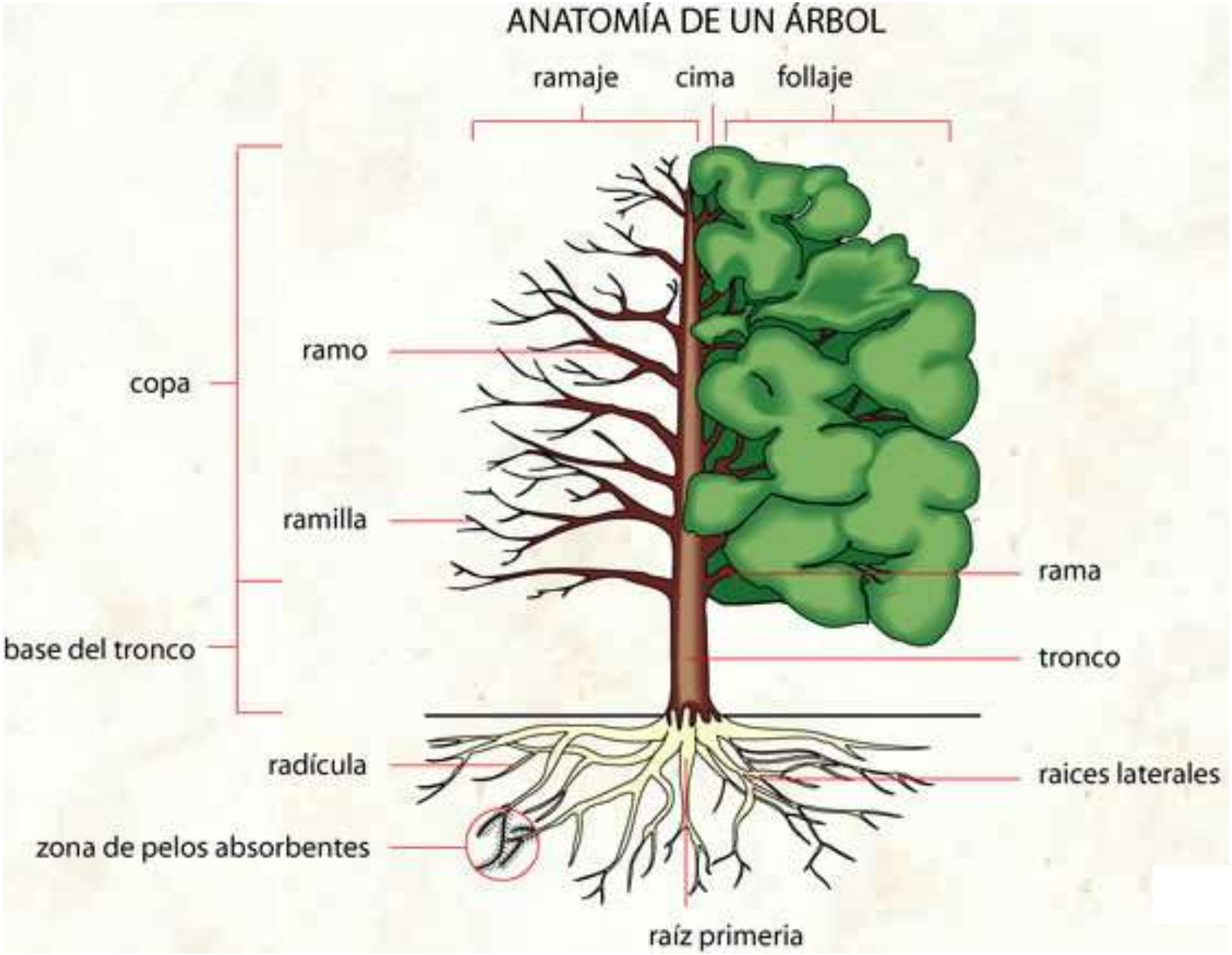
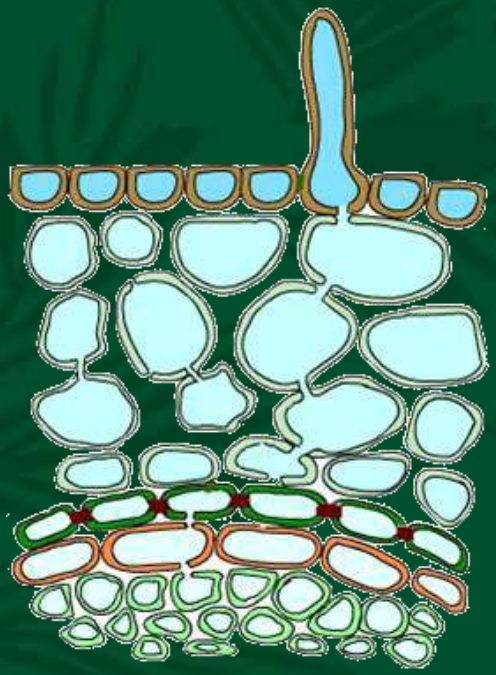


ÓRGANOS VEGETALES



ÓRGANOS VEGETALES:

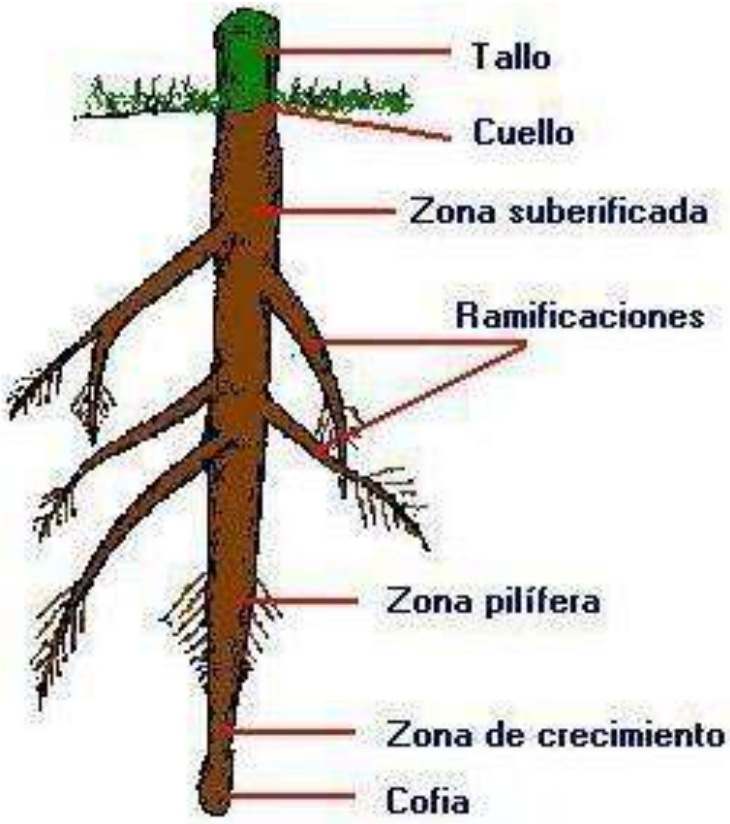
LA RAÍZ

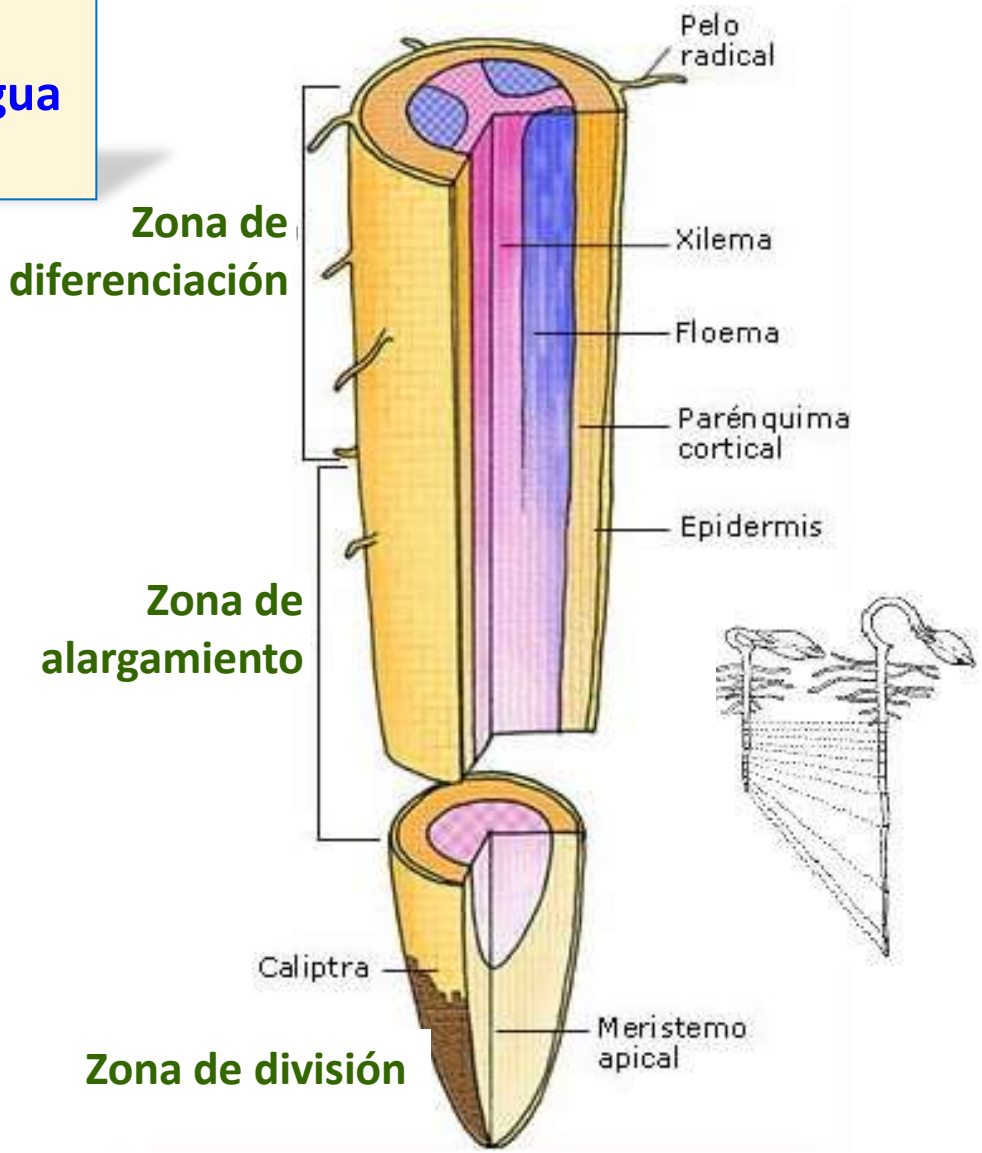


LA RAÍZ

LA RAÍZ

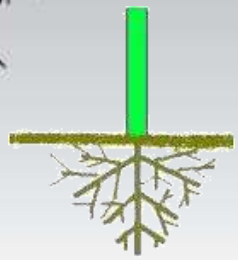
Función:
Fijar la planta al suelo y absorber el agua y las sales minerales presentes en él.



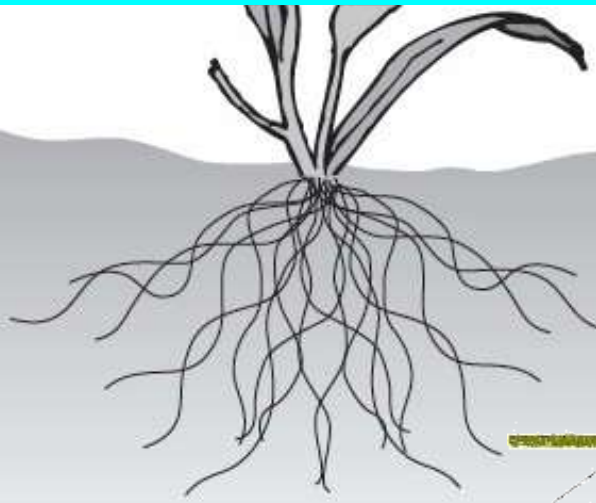


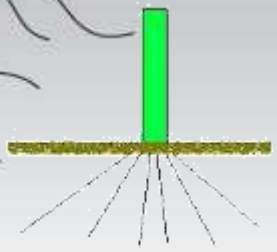
Regiones de crecimiento de una raíz

TIPOS DE RAÍCES



pivotante (axonomorfa)





(Monocotiledóneas)

fasciculada

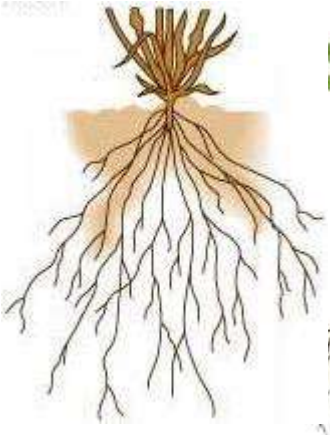
napiforme

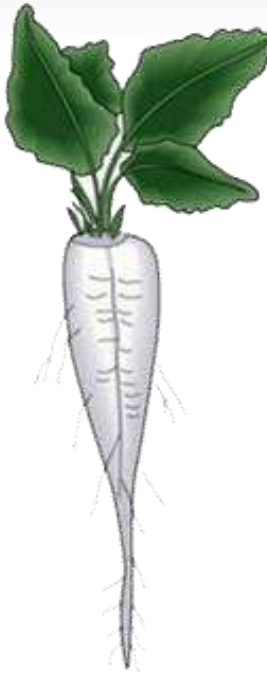
Columnar

Diente de león

Raiz primaria

Raices secundarias





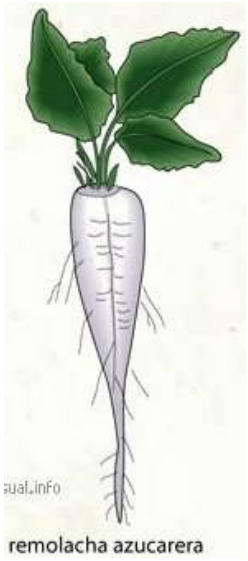
remolacha azucarera

Zanahoria

TIPOS DE RAÍCES. RAÍCES ENGROSADAS

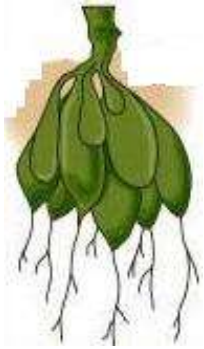
Axonoformas con sustancias de reserva: NAPIFORMES

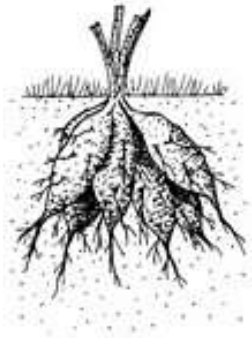
Zanahoria



Brassica rapa (nabo)

Fasciculadas con sustancias de reserva: TUBEROSAS

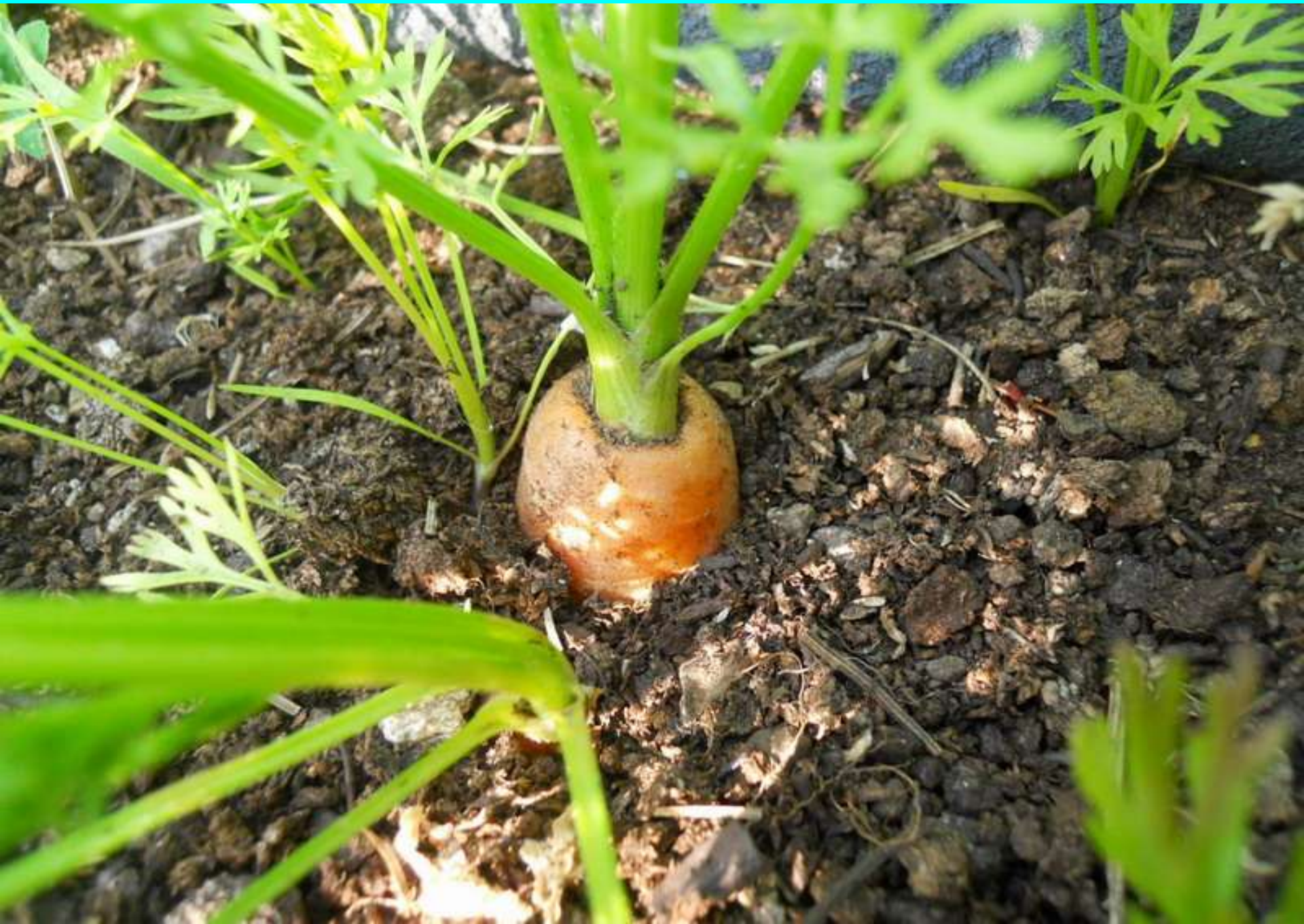




Dalia

Pterocactus australis

RAÍCES NAPIFORMES (ZANAHORIA)



RAÍCES TUBEROSAS

ADAPTACIONES DE LA RAÍZ

Si surgen en tallos u hojas: ADVENTICIAS

Adherentes

Adventicia

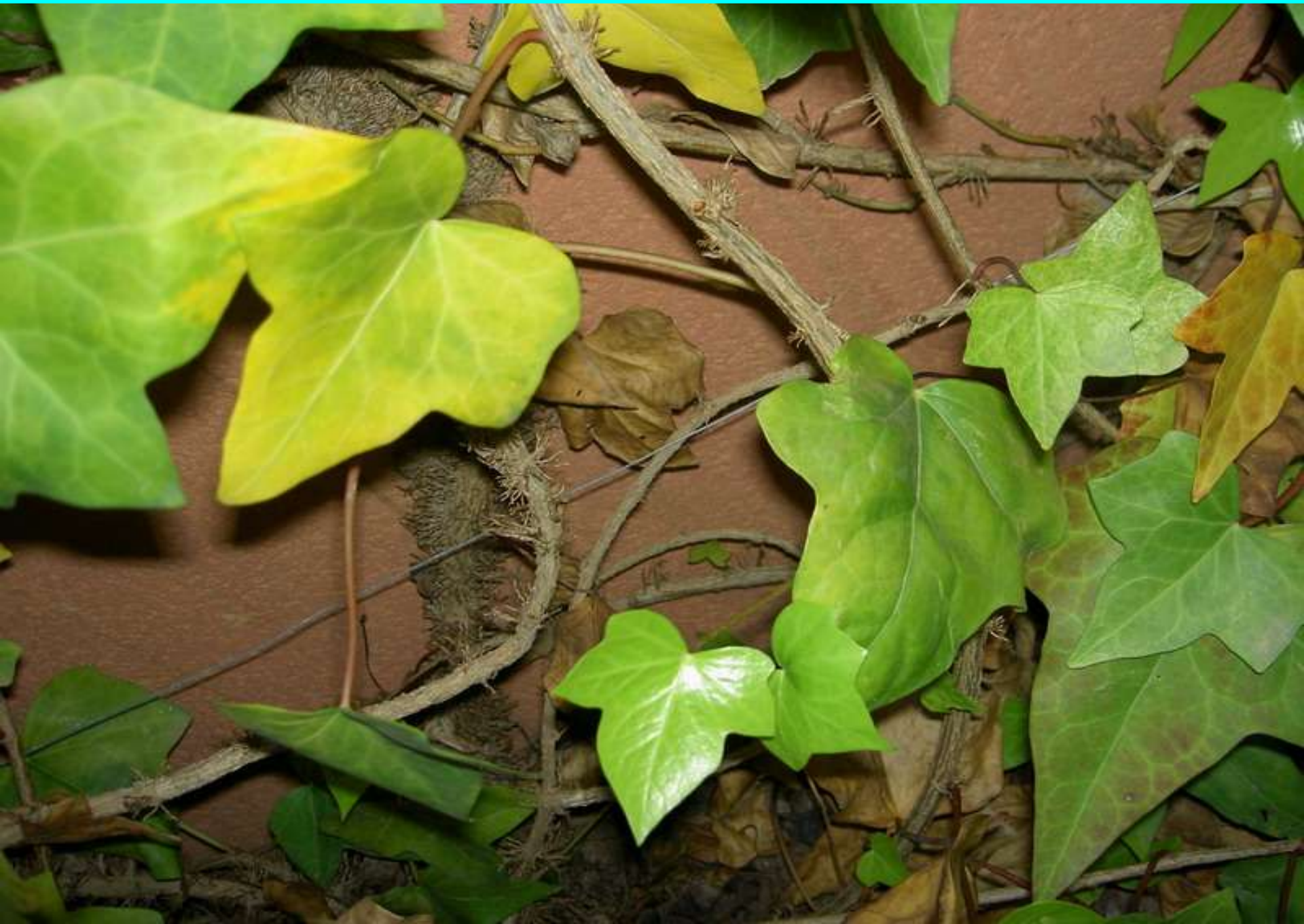
Otras raíces:

Rastreras

Raíces respiratorias

Raíces zancos

RAÍCES ADHERENTES (HIEDRA)



RAÍCES ADHERENTES (HIEDRA)

RAÍCES ADVENTICIAS (HIEDRA)

RAÍCES RASTRERAS (CORREHUELA)

RAÍCES AÉREAS O RESPIRATORIAS (MANGLAR)

RAÍCES AÉREAS O RESPIRATORIAS (BANIANO)

RAÍCES AÉREAS O RESPIRATORIAS (BANIANO)

RAÍCES ZANCO

RAÍCES ZANCO

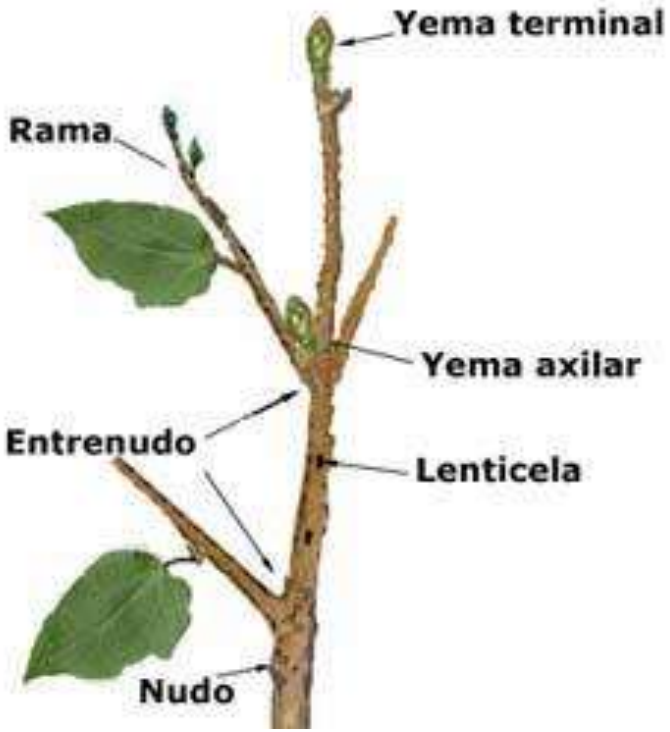
ADAPTACIONES DE LA RAÍZ: RAÍCES ZANCO

ÓRGANOS VEGETALES:

EL TALLO

ÓRGANOS VEGETALES. EL TALLO

Función:
Soporte de las hojas y transporte de la savia bruta y la savia elaborada.



TIPOS DE TALLOS. TALLOS ÁEREOS 1

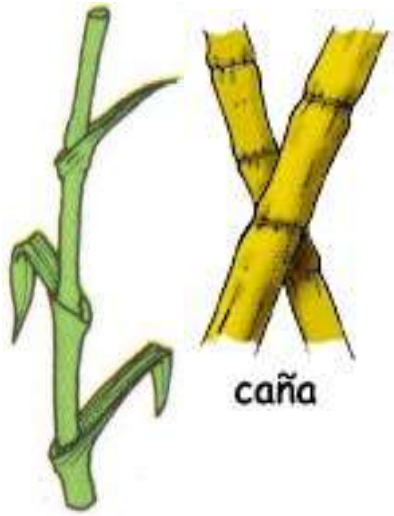
Tronco

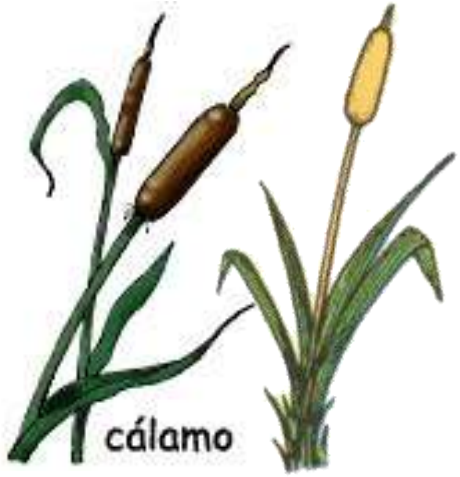
Estipe

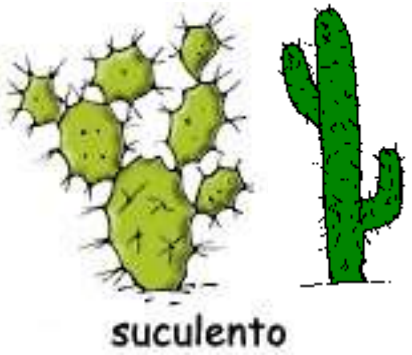
Tallos herbáceos

Tallos leñosos

Voluble



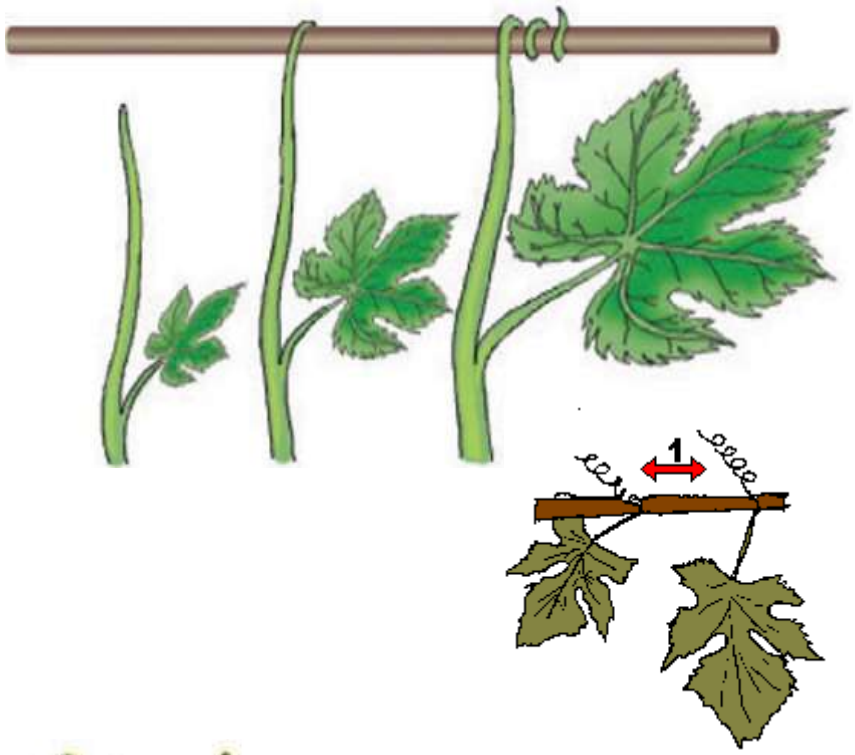


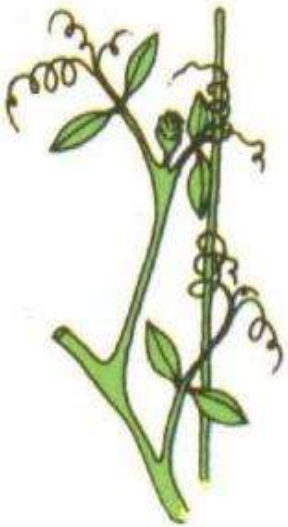


ESTIPE (PALMERA)

TALLOS TREPADORES

Tallo trepador

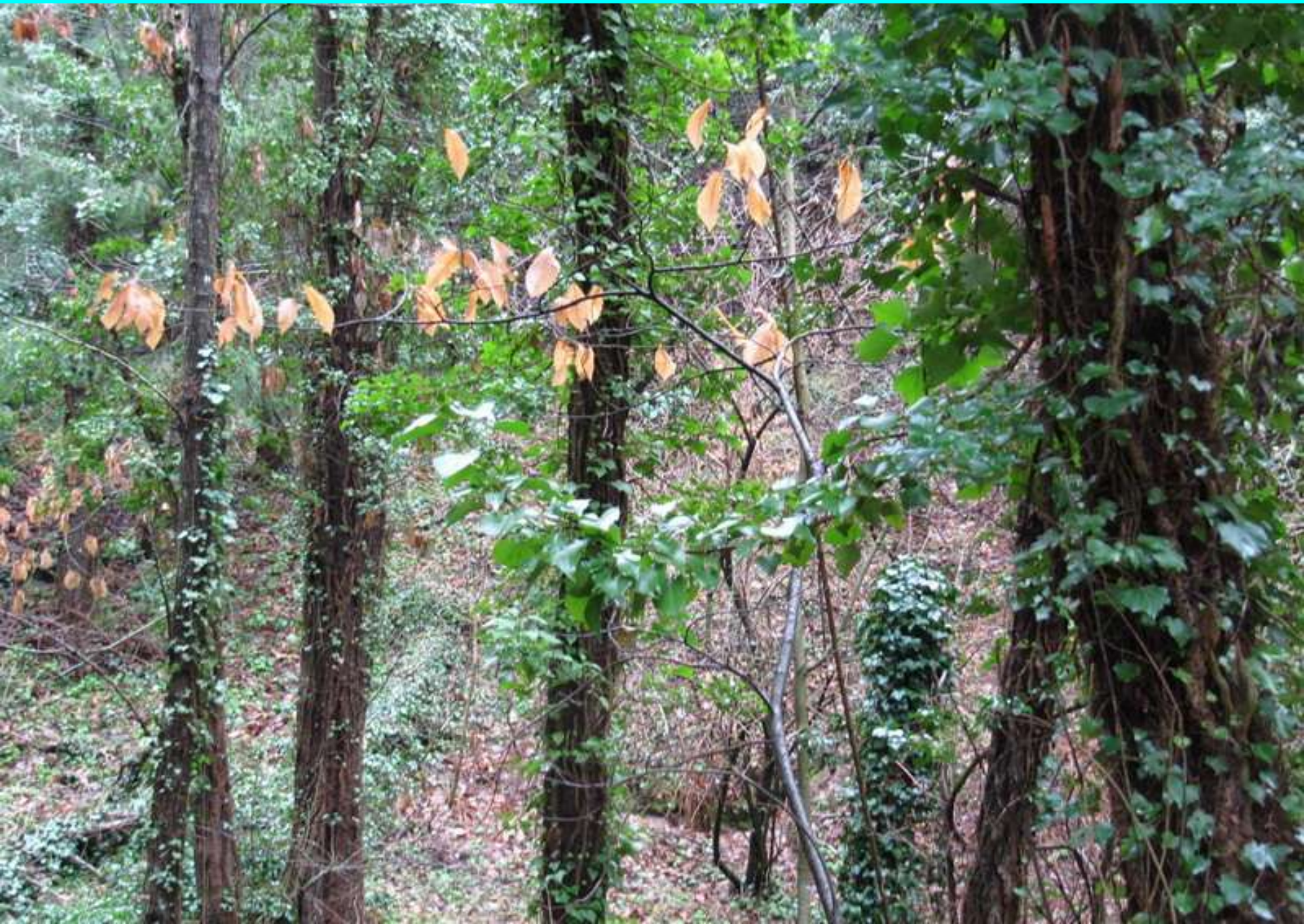




Zarcillos

TALLOS TREPADORES. ZARCILLOS

TALLOS TREPADORES (HIEDRA)



TALLOS TREPADORES (HIEDRA)

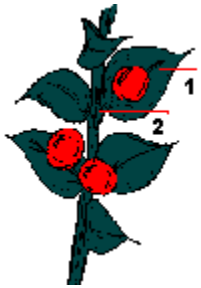
CAÑA

CÁLAMO (ANEA)

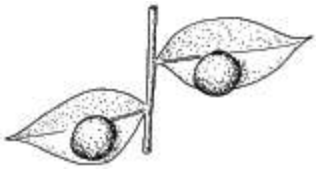
TALLOS SUCULENTOS (CACTUS)

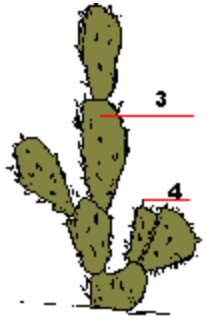
TALLOS SUCULENTOS (CACTUS SAGUAROS)

TIPOS DE TALLOS. TALLOS ÁEREOS 2

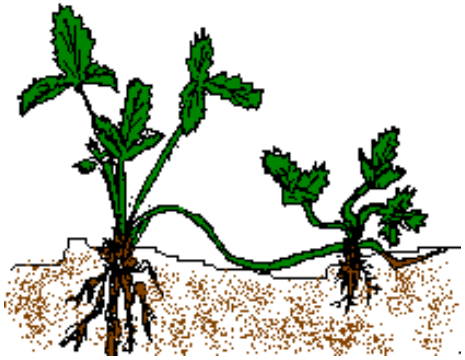


Filocladios
(rusco)





Cladodios
(chumbera)

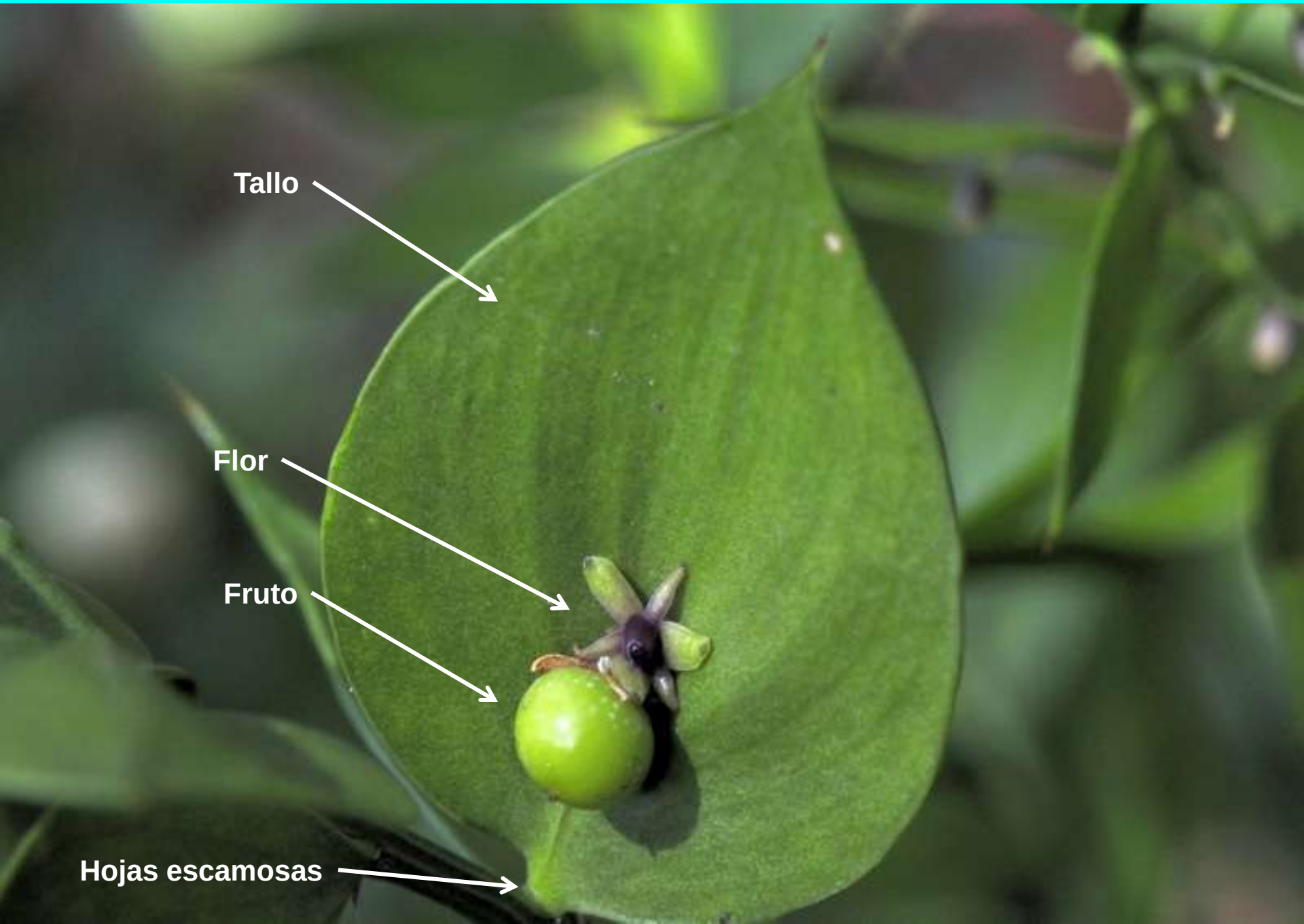


Estolón

Fresa

FILOCLADIOS (RUSCO)

FILOCLADIOS (RUSCO)

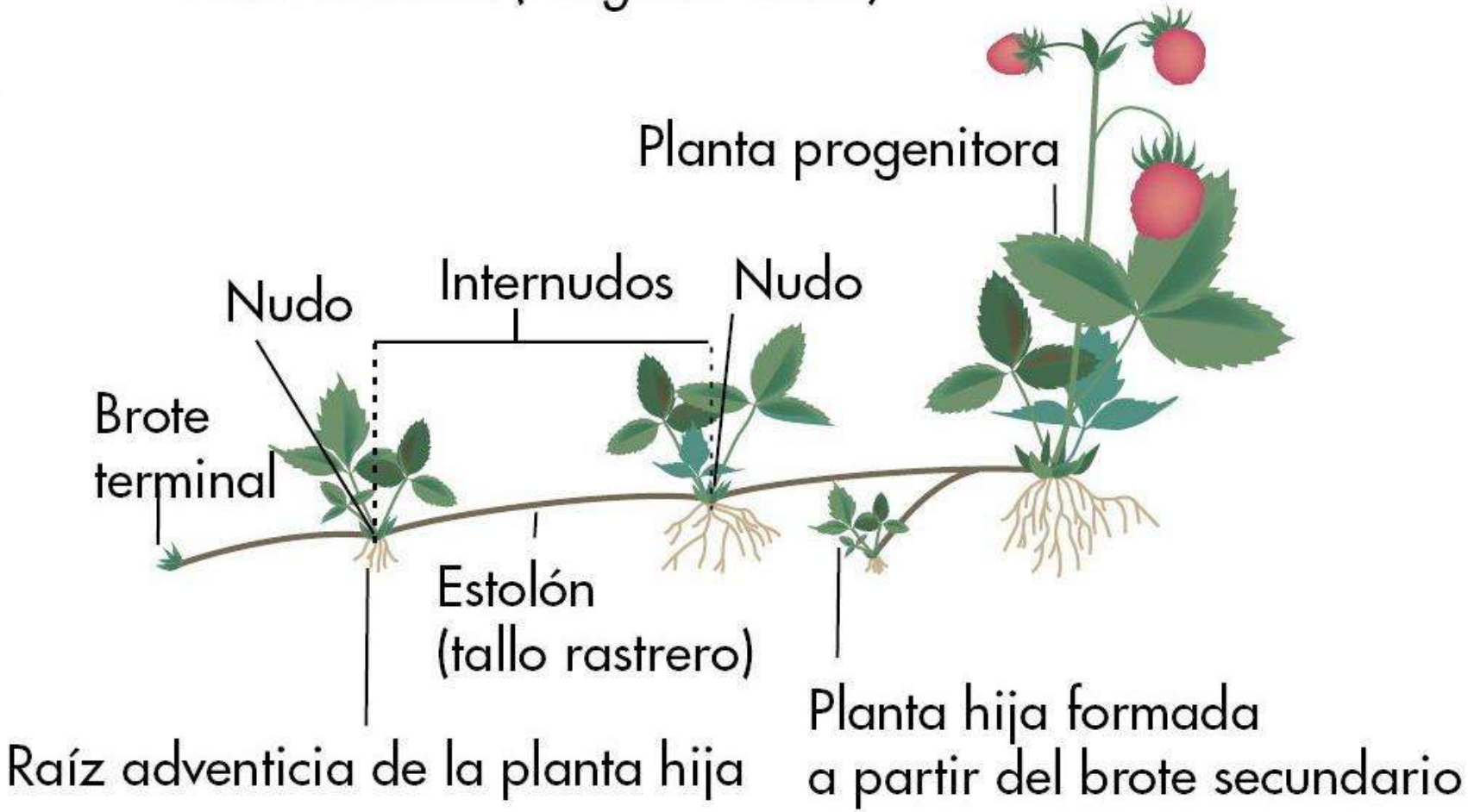


CLADODIOS (CHUMBERA)

TALLOS ÁEREOS. ESTOLÓN O TALLO RASTRERO

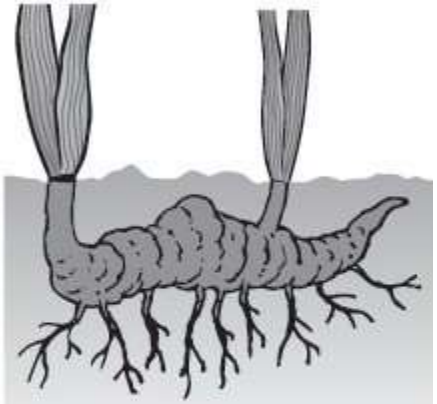
ESTOLÓN

Fresa silvestre *(Fragaria vesca)*



ESTOLÓN (TALLO RASTRERO) (FRESA)

TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS. RIZOMAS



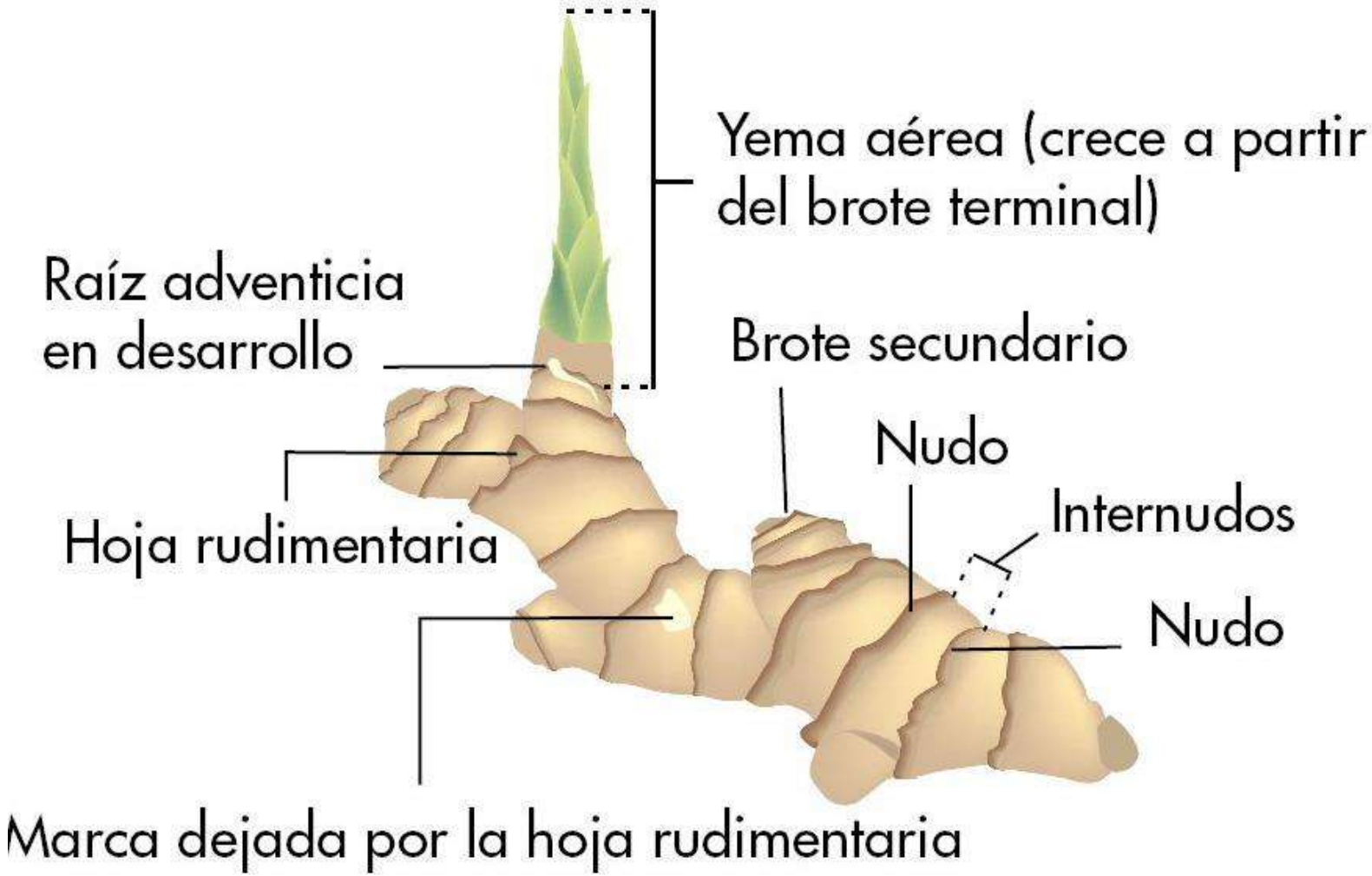
rizomas

Lirio

TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS. RIZOMAS

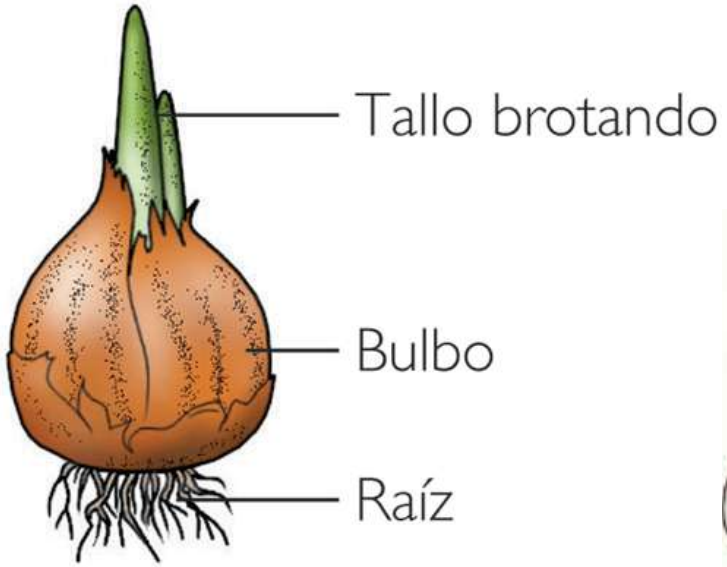
RIZOMA

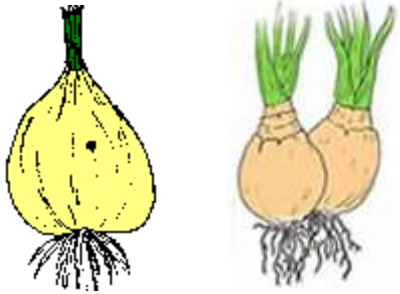
Jengibre *(Zingiber officinale)*

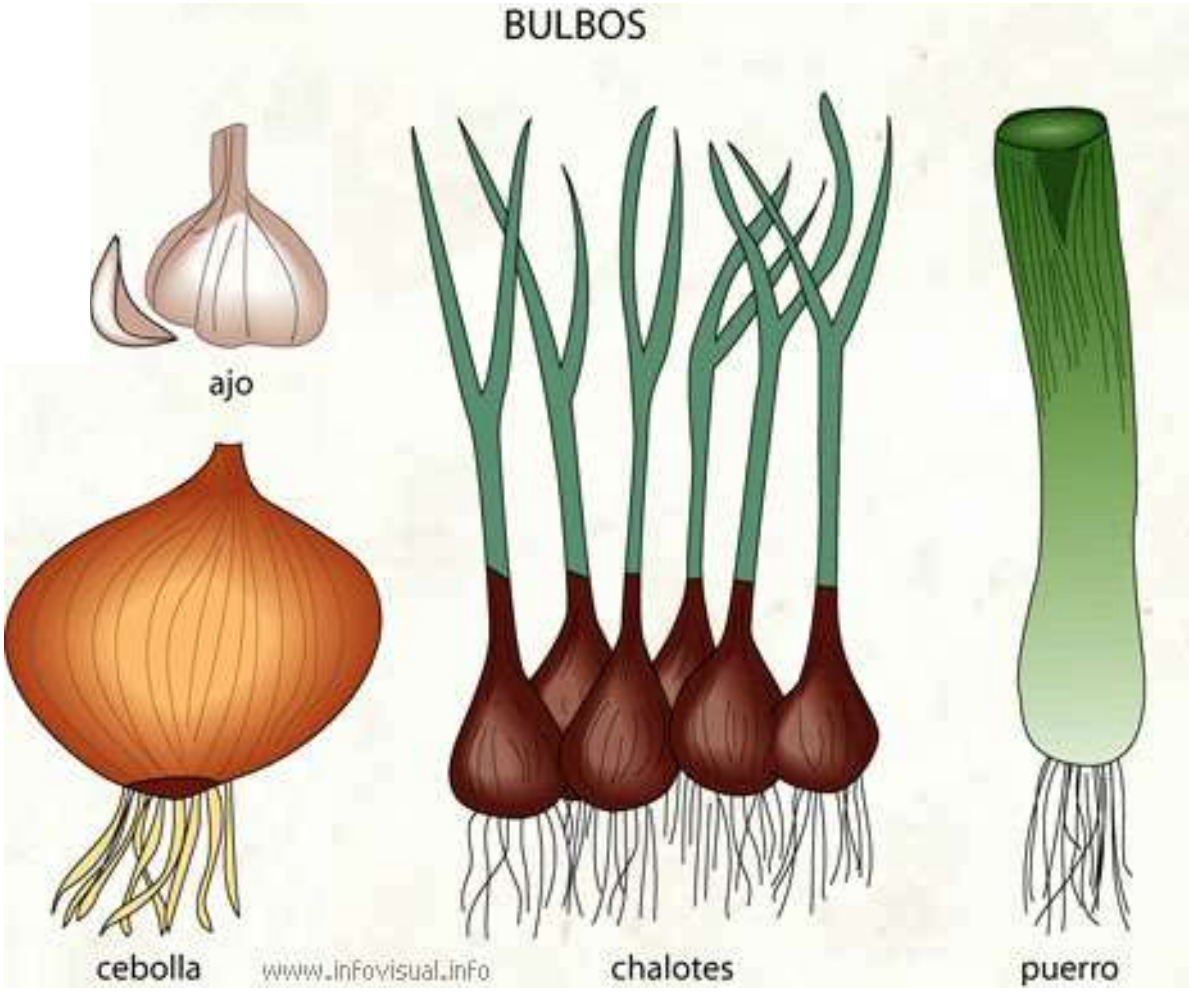


TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS. RIZOMAS

TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS ENGROSADOS. BULBOS



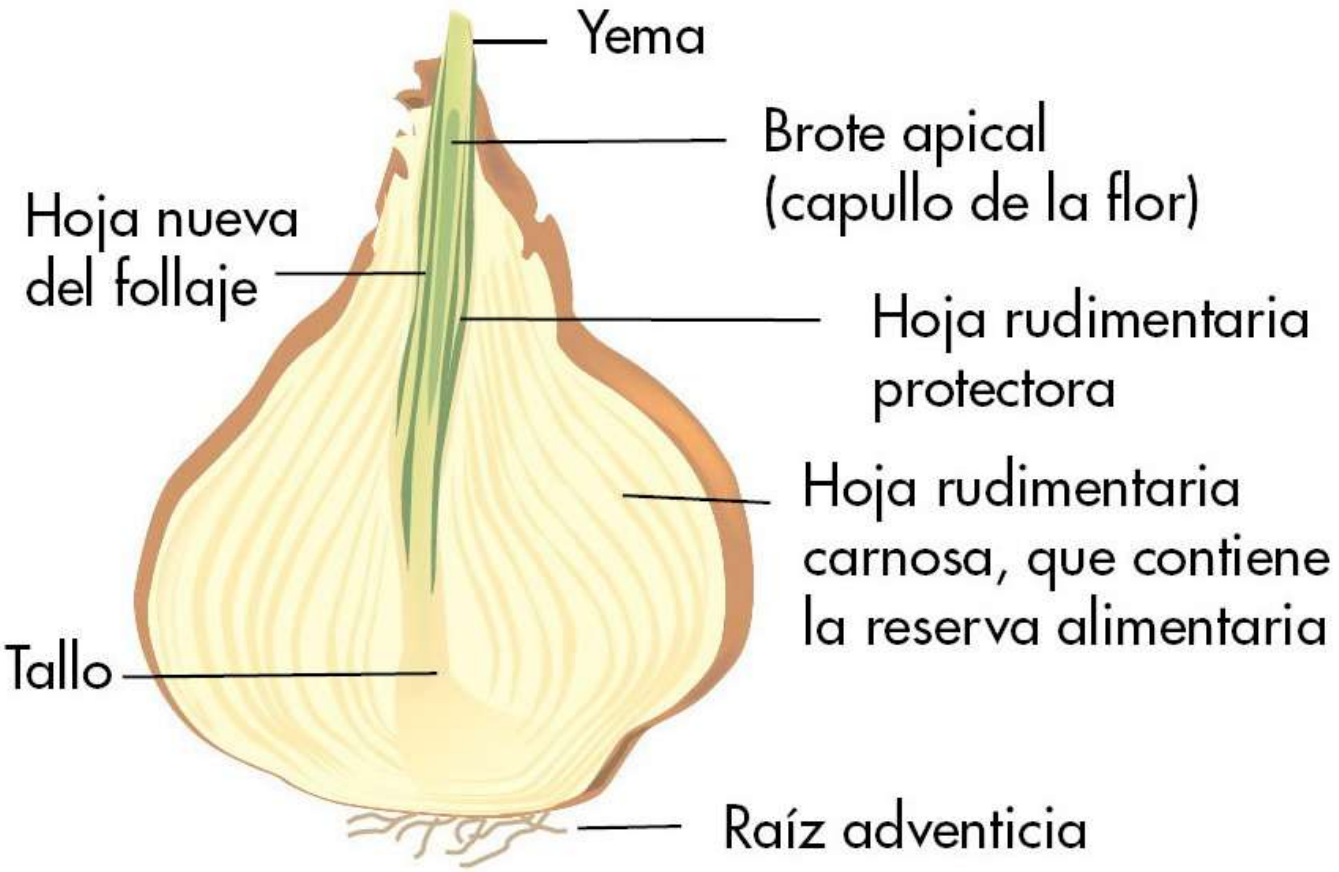




TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS ENGROSADOS. BULBOS

BULBO CON YEMA

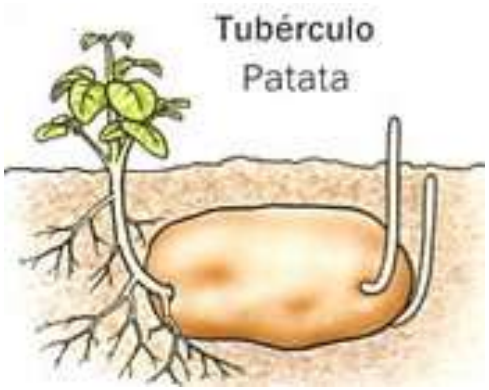
Amarilis *(Hippeastrum sp.)*

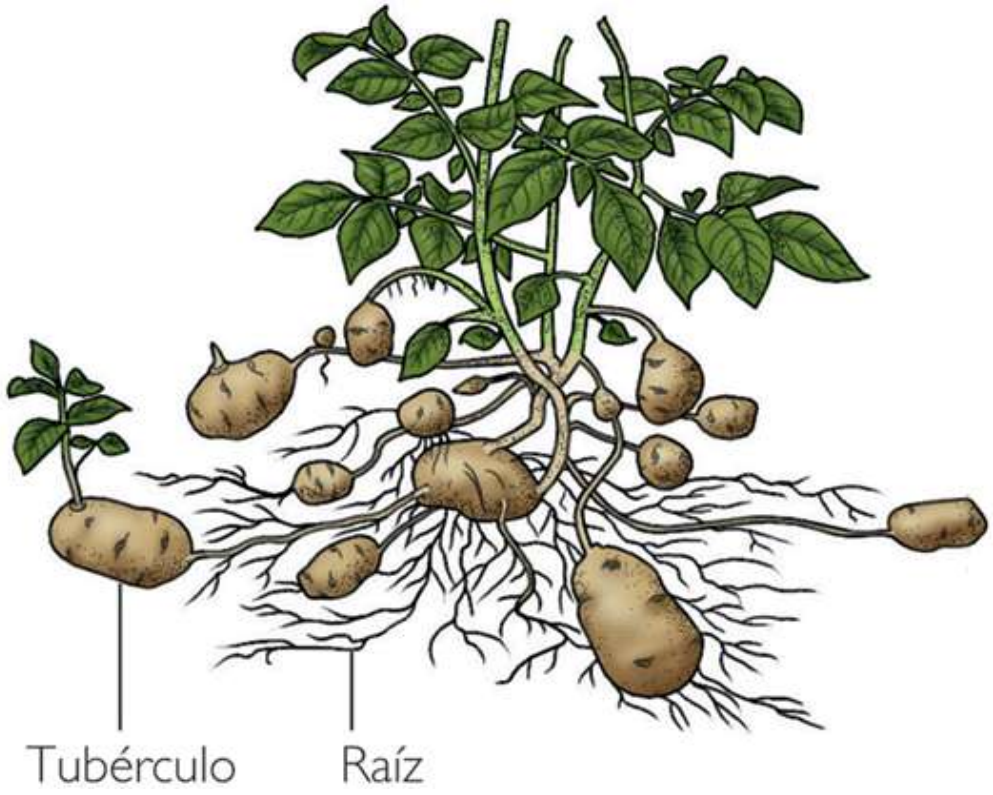


BULBOS TUNICADOS (CEBOLLA)

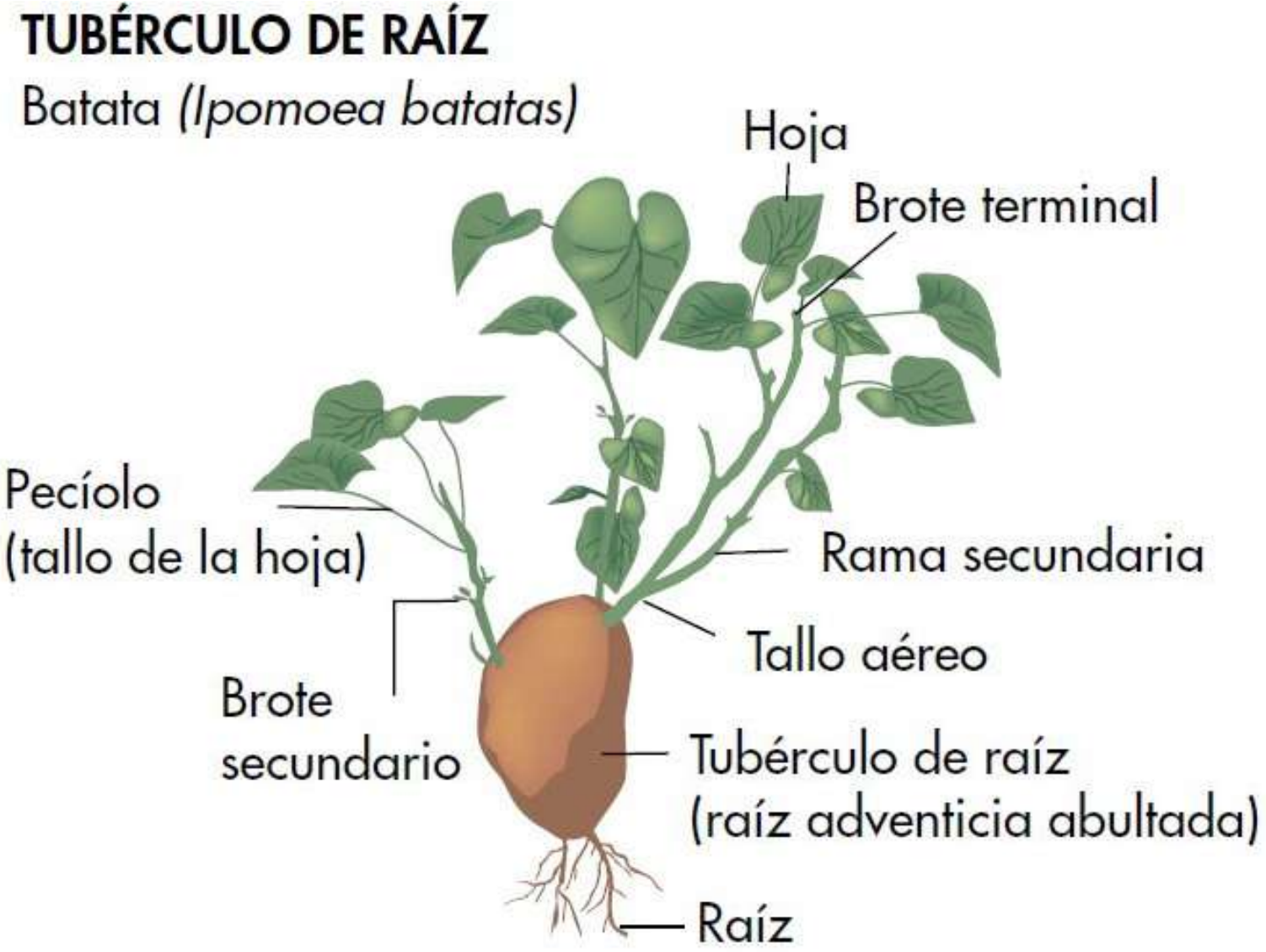
BULBOS ESCAMOSOS (AZUCENA)

TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS ENGROSADOS. TUBÉRCULOS





TALLOS SUBTERRÁNEOS ENGROSADOS. TUBÉRCULOS



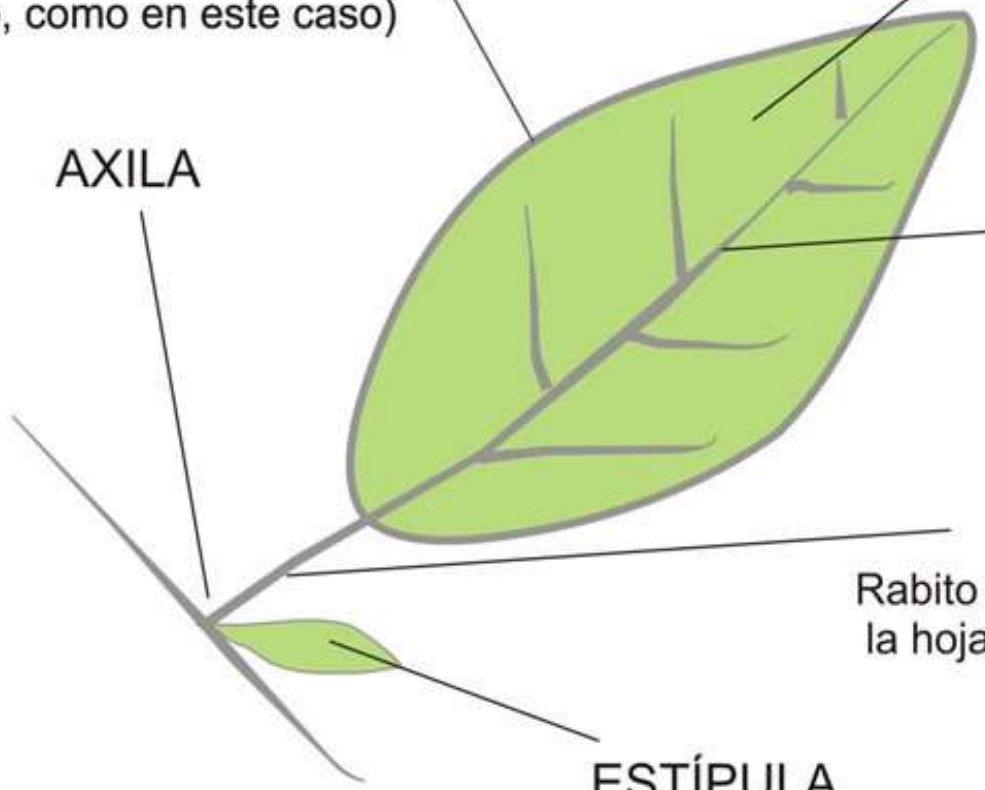
TUBÉRCULOS. BATATA

ÓRGANOS VEGETALES:

LAS HOJAS

HAY UNA GRAN VARIEDAD DE FORMAS DE HOJAS

MORFOLOGÍA DE LA HOJA



LIMBO
Lámina de la hoja, constituida por:
- Haz: parte superior
- Envés: parte inferior

MARGEN
(Puede ser dentado, ondulado o liso, como en este caso)

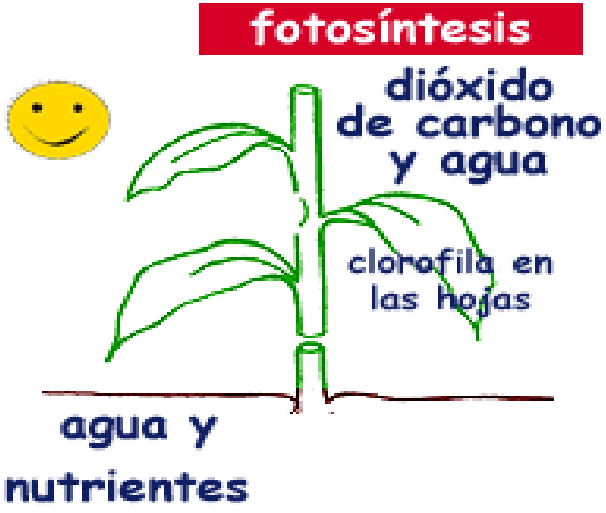
AXILA

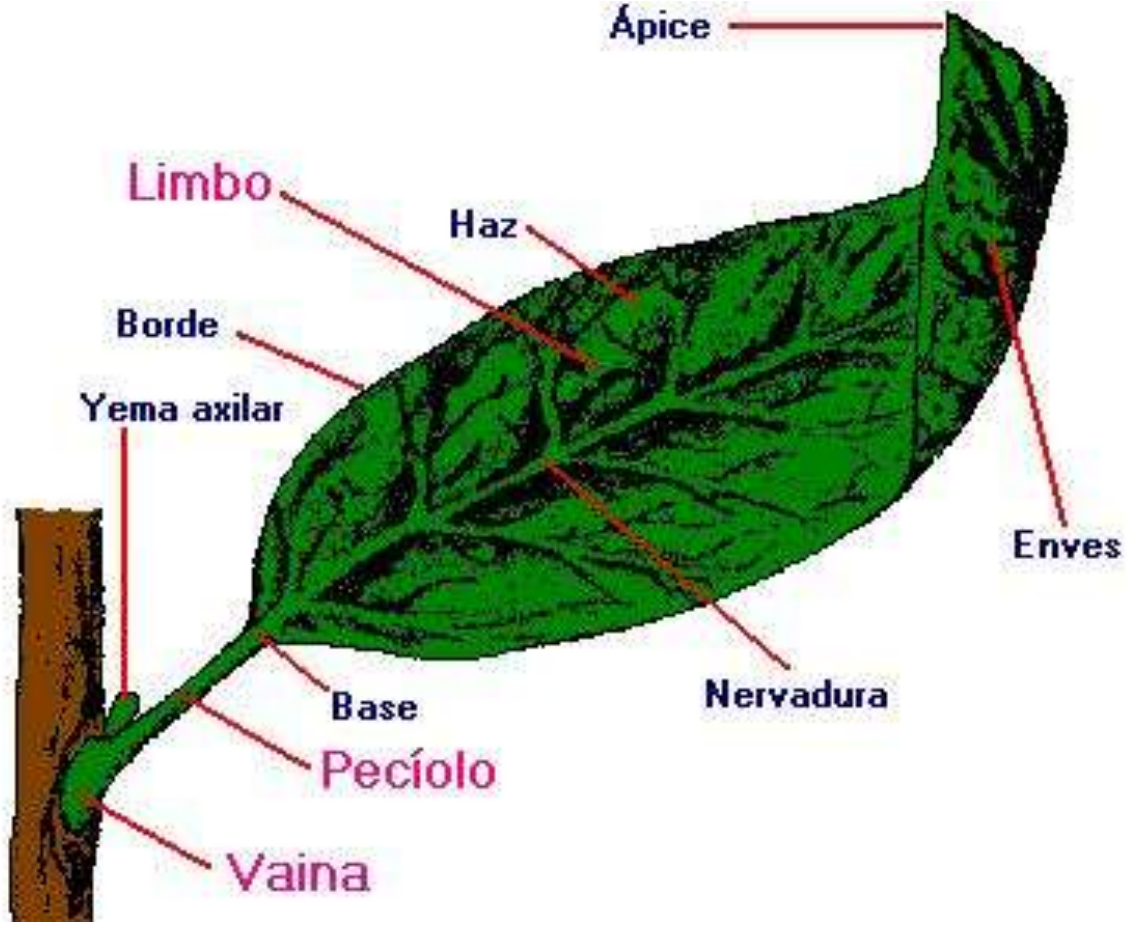
NERVIO CENTRAL

PECIOLO
Rabito que une el limbo de la hoja con la rama o tallo

ESTÍPULA
Pequeño apéndice que protege la yema que dará lugar a la hoja. Puede mantenerse en la base del peciolo

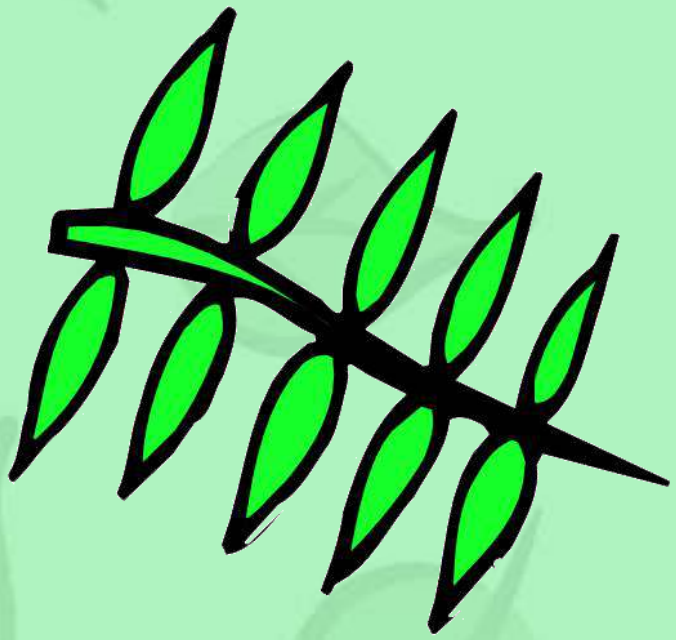
LAS HOJAS



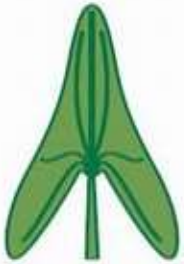


Función:
Se encargan de sintetizar las moléculas orgánicas (mediante la *fotosíntesis*), y de la *transpiración*.

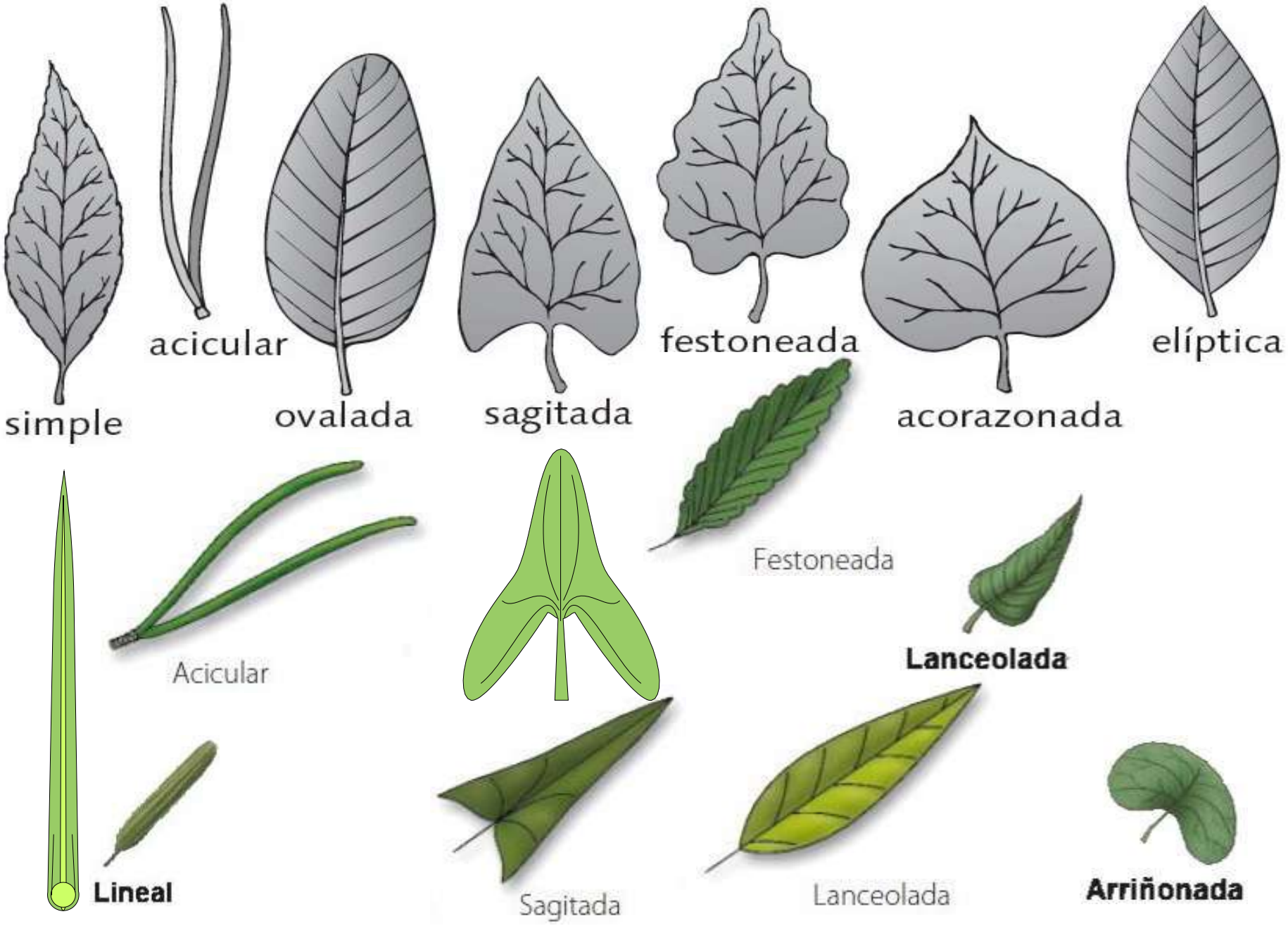
TIPOS DE HOJAS



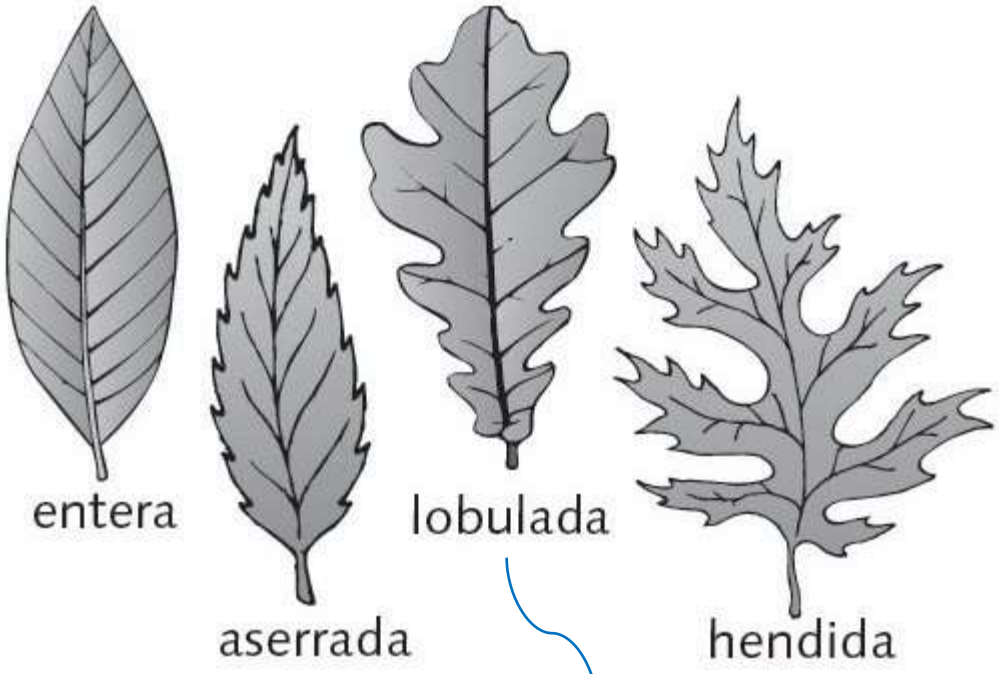
TIPOS DE HOJAS

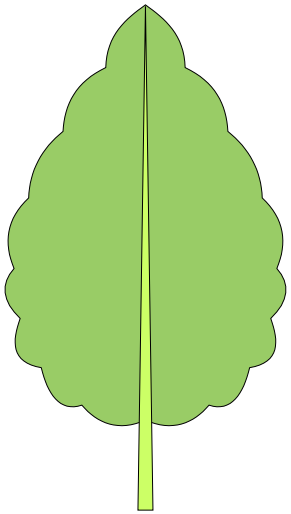
Por la división del limbo	Por la forma del limbo	Por el tipo de nervadura	Por la forma del borde del limbo
Simple Compuesta	 Aflechada Acorazonada Oval Lanceolada	Penninervia Paralelinervia Palmatinervia	Entera Lobulada Dentada

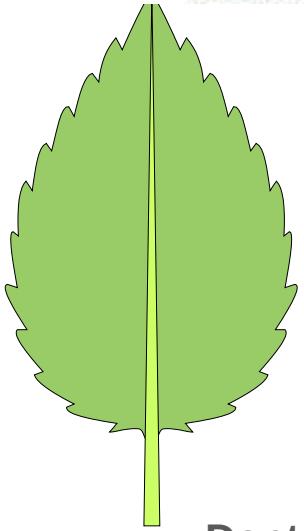
TIPOS DE HOJAS SEGÚN LA FORMA DEL LIMBO



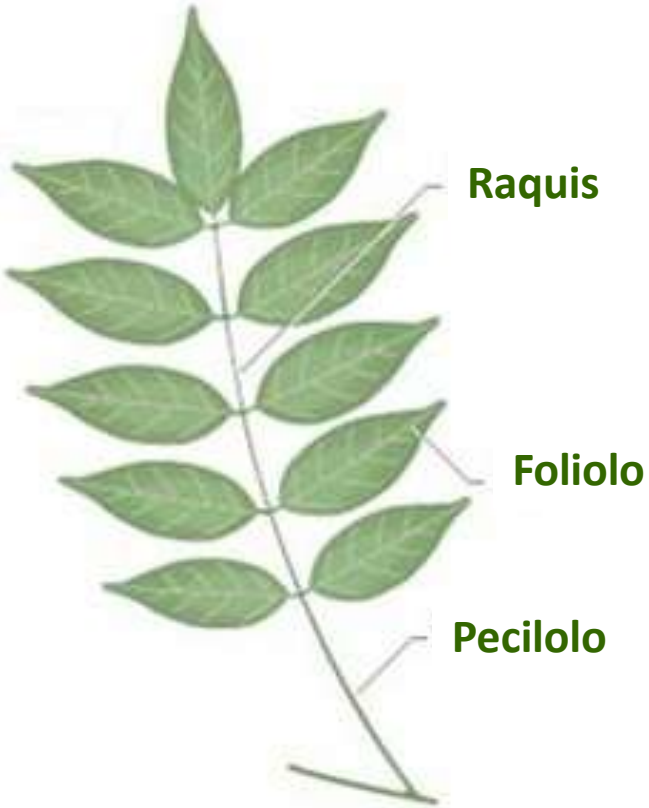
TIPOS DE HOJAS SEGÚN LA FORMA DEL BORDE DEL LIMBO

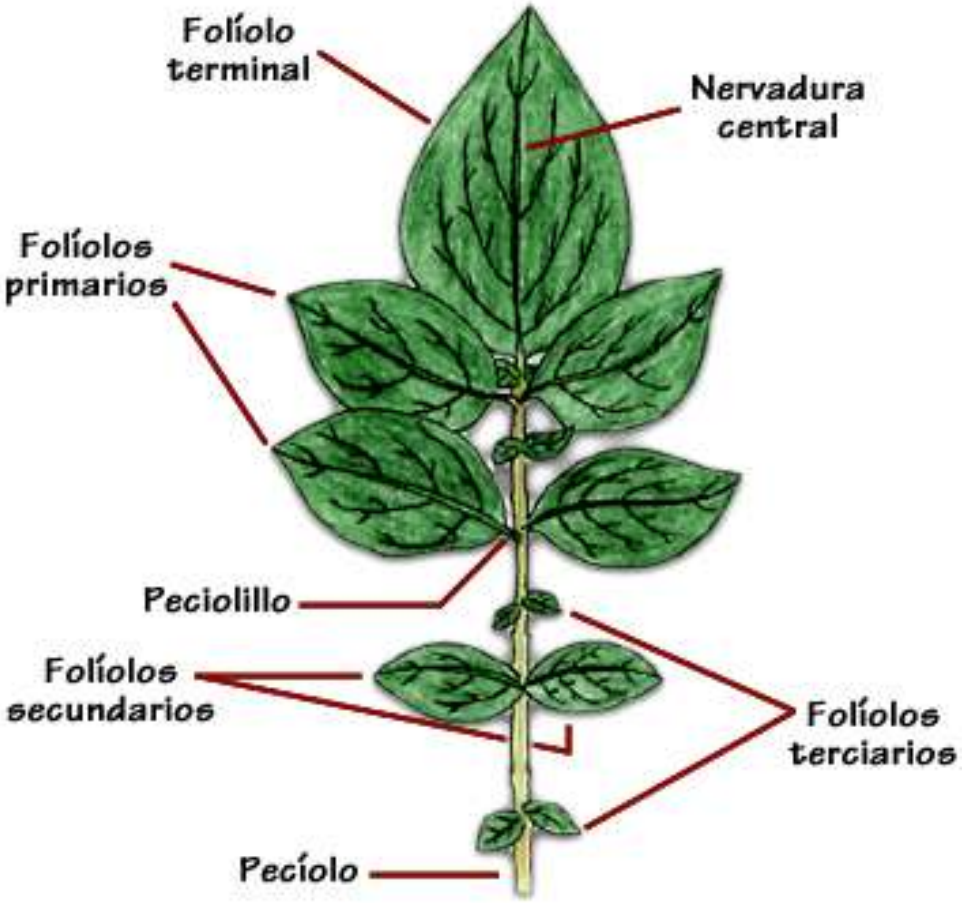






HOJAS COMPUESTAS

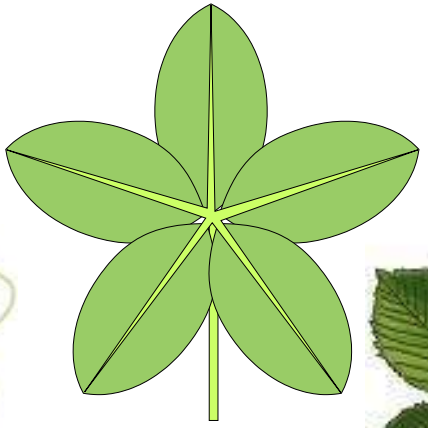




HOJAS COMPUESTAS (según la disposición de los foliolos)

Bifoliada

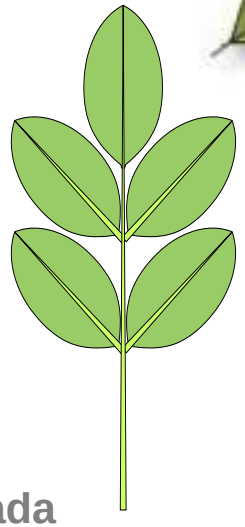
Trifoliolada
o ternada



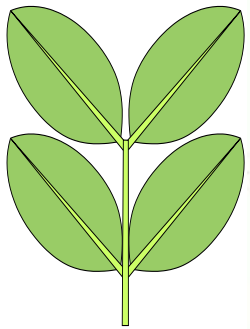
Palmeada
o palmatisecta

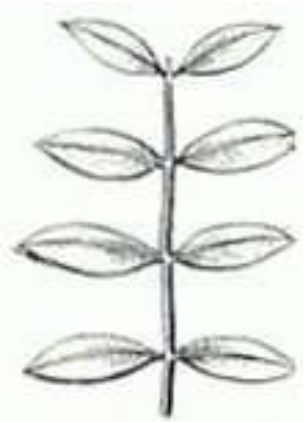
BIPINNADA

Pinnada



Imparipinnada





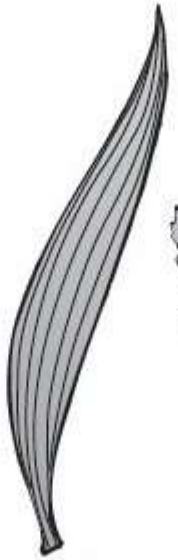
Paripinnada

TIPOS DE HOJAS SEGÚN LA NERVADURA DEL LIMBO

Uninervia

uninervias

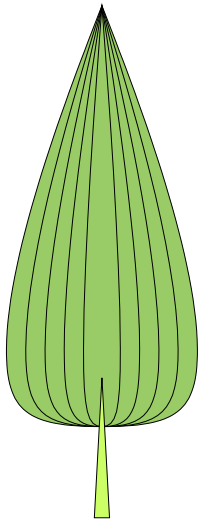
penninervia



paralelinervia

palminervia

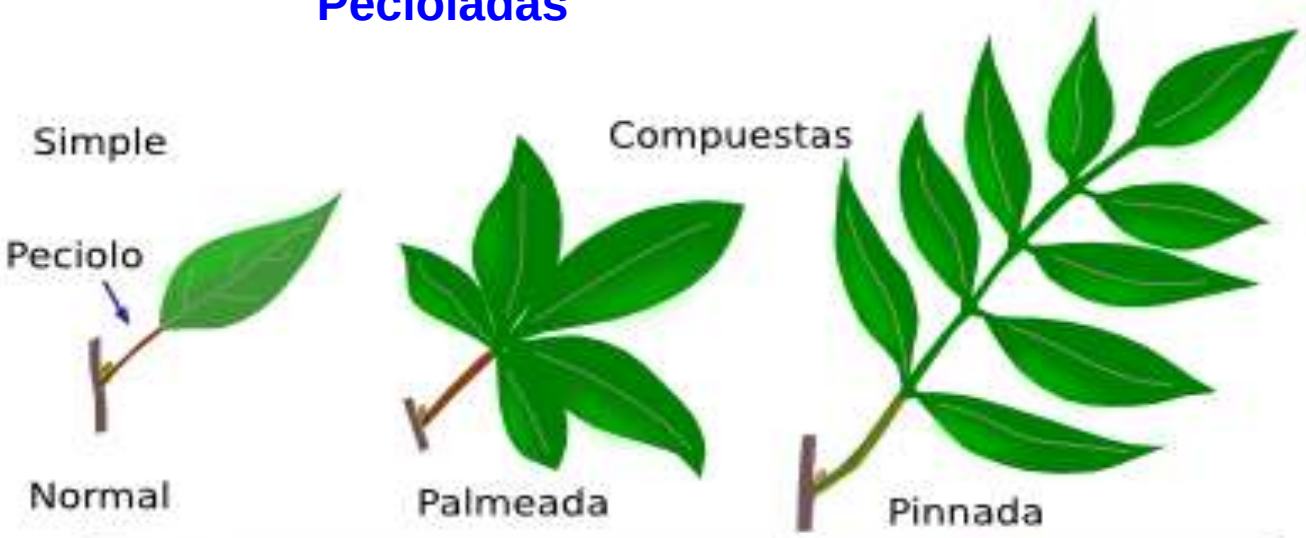
Penninervia



Paralelinervia

TIPOS DE HOJAS SEGÚN LA DISPOSICIÓN DEL TALLO

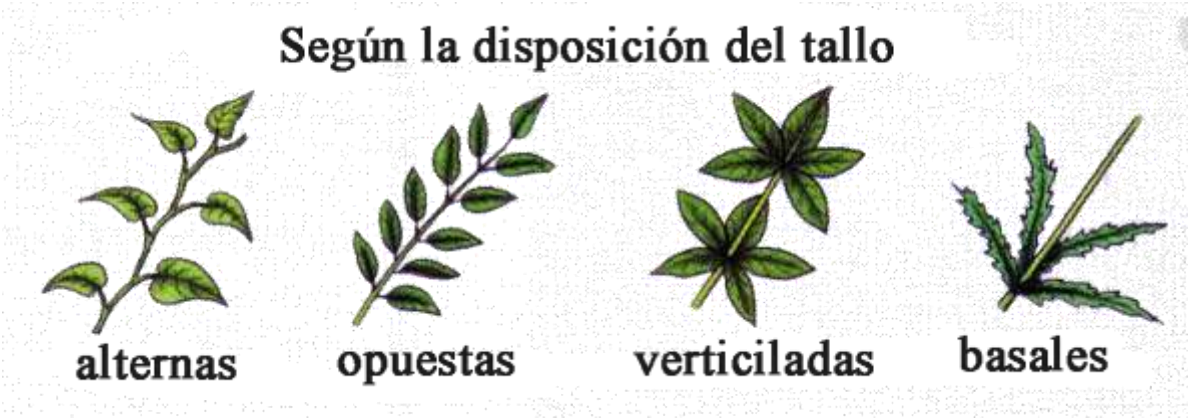
Pecioladas



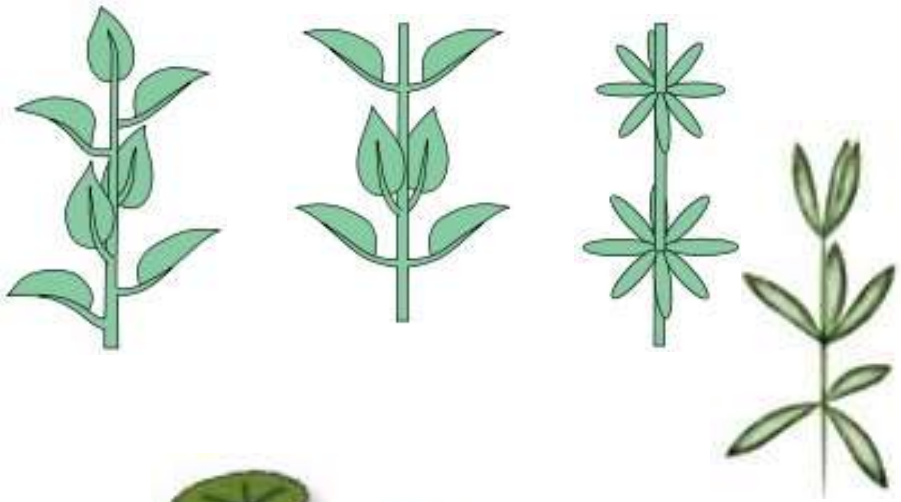
Sésil
(sin peciolo)

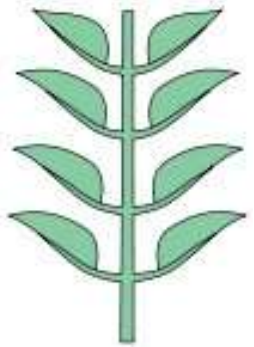
Sésil envainada
(sin peciolo)

TIPOS DE HOJAS SEGÚN LA DISPOSICIÓN DEL TALLO



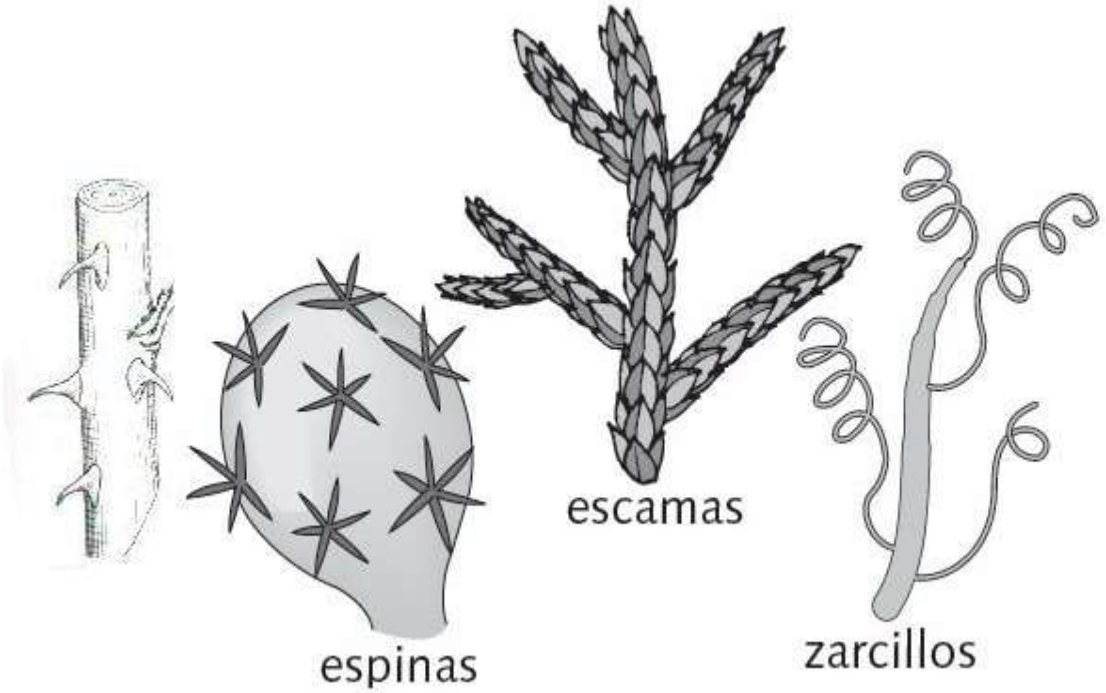
Decusada





Dística

HOJAS MODIFICADAS

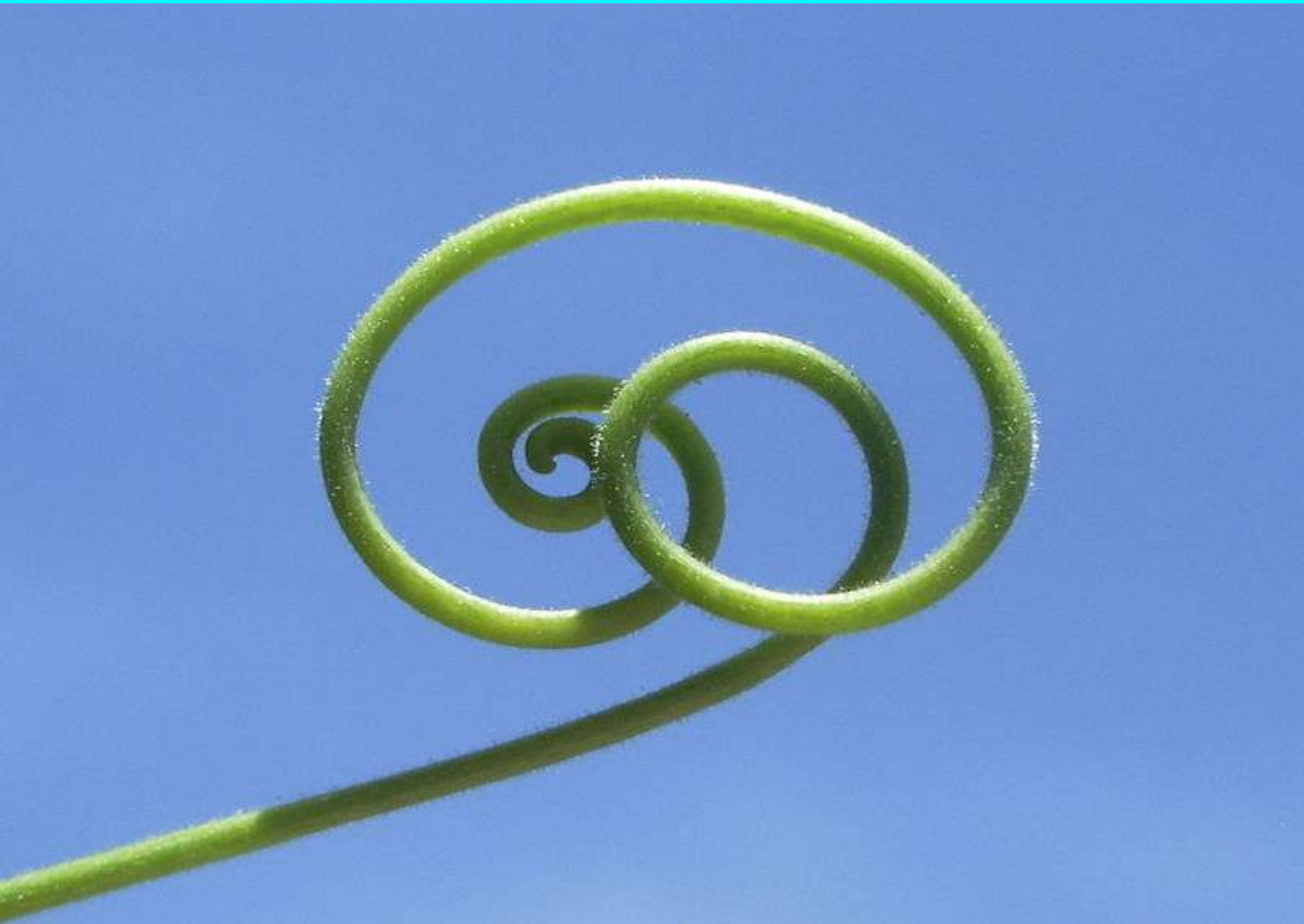


HOJAS MODIFICADAS

Zarcillos

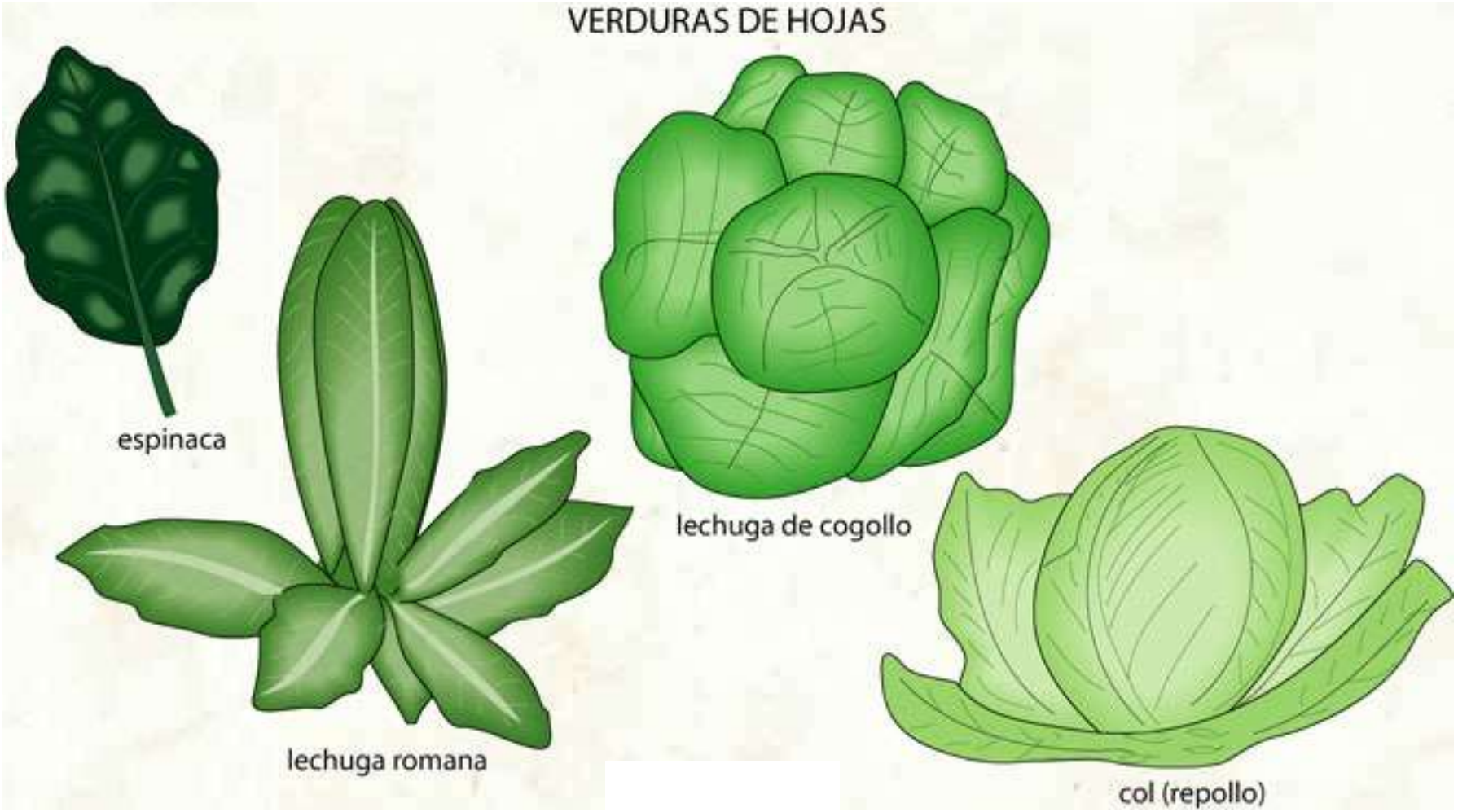
Espinas

HOJAS MODIFICADAS. ZARCILLOS



HOJAS MODIFICADAS. ESPINAS

VERDURAS DE HOJAS



FIN