

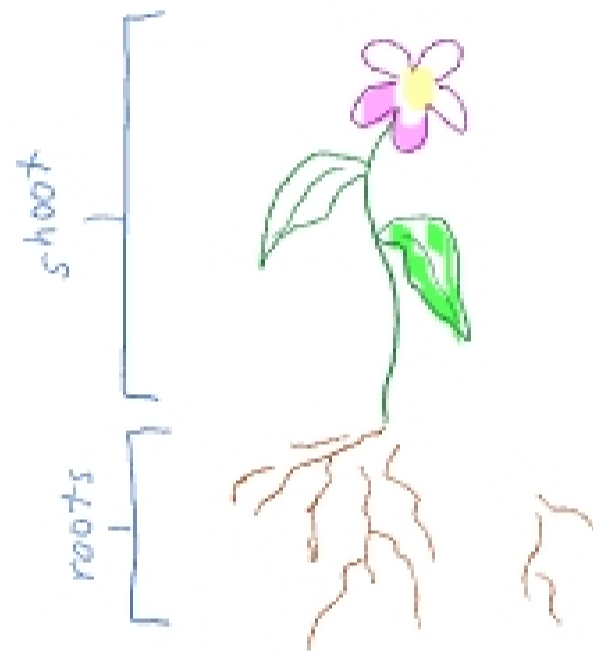
* Benefits & problems of plant adaptations

① Phylogeny of Plan

Land Plants

- monophyletic
- descended from green alga
- "vascular plants"
 - > 95% of land plant
 - > mostly angiosperms
 - ↳ def flowering plants (w/ flowers or
 - > have true roots & true leaf
 - > maintain hydration & photosynthesize in ma

Plant Anatomy



② shoot

- 3 major tissues
 - epidermis
 - Mesophyll
 - veins
- CO₂ uptake in leaf
 - cuticle
 - > stomata & guard cell
 - * open/close to release/ take in
 - * hydromechanical valve
 - * based on concentration of solutes in guard
 - * Default state = closed
 - opening requires ATP (made by mitochondria)
 - > stomata in Angiosperms
 - * can open larger b/c swelling/shrinking in guard
 - > why do stomata open/close

- * Let in CO_2 & let O_2 e
- C3 Photosynthesis (basic ft)
 - > light & Calvin cycle in one
 - > O_2 builds up when stomata
 - > Rubis co
 - * key enzyme
 - * binds to CO_2 or
 - $\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow$ carbohydrates
 - $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ photorespiration
 - ↳ DESTRUCTIVE (tears) glu
- CAM Photosynthesis
 - Adaptation deals w/ H_2O loss by opening st
 - > stores CO_2 @ night (as
 - > Advantage = dry/sunny clim
 - > Disadv. = limited CO_2 st
- C4 Plants
 - CO_2 stored as C
 - Cell fixation & light cycles in differer
 - > Different leaf structure
 - * 2 types of ce
 - * O_2 production & glucose sepa
 - > Adv. = \downarrow photorespiration
 - > Disadv. = costs more ATP +

Stems

- Xylem
 - > dead @ maturity
 - > Reinforced w/ lignin
 - > tracheids (unicellular)
 - > vessels (multicellular)
 - > forces that pull water
 - continuous column of
 - evaporation, pulls water - force ir
 - Hydrogen bond
 - cohesion / adhe
 - > Risks
 - collapse
 - cavitation (air bubble) } xylem risks
- Phloem
 - > "source to sink"
 - sources store carbs (leaves, tu
 - sugar brings $\text{H}_2\text{O} = \uparrow$ in turgor p
 - sinks need carbs (roots, developing

- Removal = ↓ turgor pressure
- transport can be ↑ C
- goes to wherever "sink"

Roots

- ↑ in surface area of pl
 - ↳ root hairs expand SA of roots to ↑ H₂O
- Rhizosphere — soil layer surrounding
 - > many microbiopopulations
 - ↳ aid in decomposition
 - > Symbiotic Relationship
 - * roots release carbs to microbial