

רשימת מושגים (מותאמת לקרוס מ: Biology of plants 4th addition, Raven)

Anteridium	A sperm producing organ
Apical dominance	The influence exerted by a terminal bud in suppressing the growth of lateral buds
Apoplast	The cell wall continuum of a plant or an organ.
Archegonium	A multi-cellular organ in which a single egg is produced
Bundle-Sheath	Layer or layers of cells surrounding the vascular bundle
Cambium	A meristem that gives rise to parallel rows of cells, commonly applied to vascular cambium and the cork cambium
Casparian strip	A band like region of primary wall containing suberin and lignin
Cell plate	The structure that forms the at the equator of the spindle in a dividing cell. The cell plate when nature becomes the dividing lamella
Cellulose	A carbohydrate, the chief component of the cell wall.
Collenchyma	Elongated living cells with irregular thickened primary cell walls
Cortex	Ground tissue region of a stem or shoot bounded externally by epidermis and internally by the vascular system
Egg apparatus	The egg cell and synergids located at the micropylar end of the female gametophyte, or embryo sac, of angiosperms
Endosperm	A tissue containing stored food, that develops from the union of a male nucleus and the polar nuclei of the central cell
Epidermis	The outermost layer of cells of a leaf and of young stems and roots
Gametophyte	In plant that have an alteration of generations, the haploid gamete producing phase
Ground tissue	All tissues other than epidermis (or periderm) and the vascular tissues
Hemicellulose	A polysaccharide resembling cellulose but more soluble and less ordered
Internode	The region of the stem between to successive nodes
Lignin	One of the most important secondary wall polymers
Megasporangium	A sporangium in which megaspores (a haploid spore) are produced
Meristem	The undifferentiated plant tissue from which new cells arise
Mesophyll	The ground tissue of a leaf
Microsporangium	A sporangium within which microspores are formed
Node	The part of the stem where one or more leaves are attached
Parenchyma	Living, thin walled cells of variable size, the most abundant kind of cells in plants
Pectin	A complex organic compound found present in primary walls
Periderm	Outer protective tissue that replaces the epidermis when it is destroyed
Primordia	A cell or organ at its earliest stage of development
Phloem	The food conducting tissue
Pith	The ground tissue occupying the center of the stem or the root
Plasmodesmata	Cytoplasmic threads that extend through openings in cells walls
Procambium	A primary meristem tissue that gives rise to primary vascular tissues
Protoplast	The unit of the cell inside the cell walls
Root cap	A thimble like mass of cells that covers the growing tip of the root
Sclerenchyma	Cells of variable form and size with thick secondary walls
Sporophyte	The spore producing diploid phase in the life cycle
Vascular bundle	A strand of tissue containing primary xylem and primary phloem
Xylem	The water and mineral conducting tissue