Name:_____

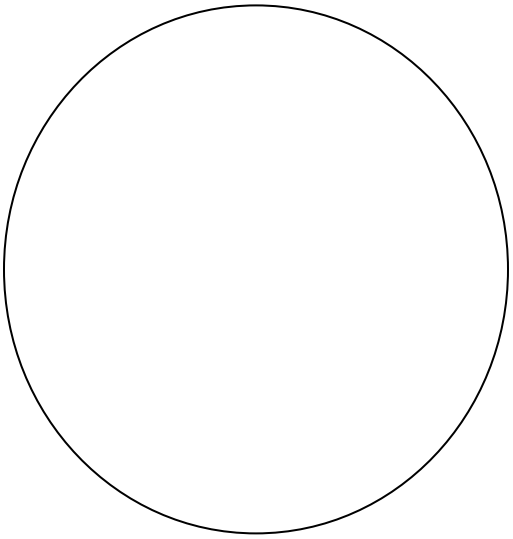
Date:_____ Period:_____

Biology 10

Identifying Plants Lab

Directions: View each of the organisms listed below. Draw what you see under the microscope. Identify which group of flowering plant the organism belongs to (eg: monocot or dicot). Make sure to identify the total magnification of your picture!

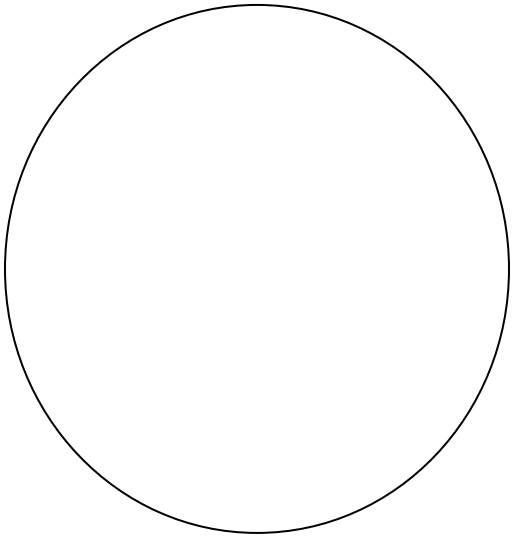
Part 1) Roots: Use figure 23-6 (p 670). Identify <u>epidermis, growth region, root cap, xylem and phloem where appropriate)</u>



Alium, mitosis *(l.s.)*

Total magnification: _____

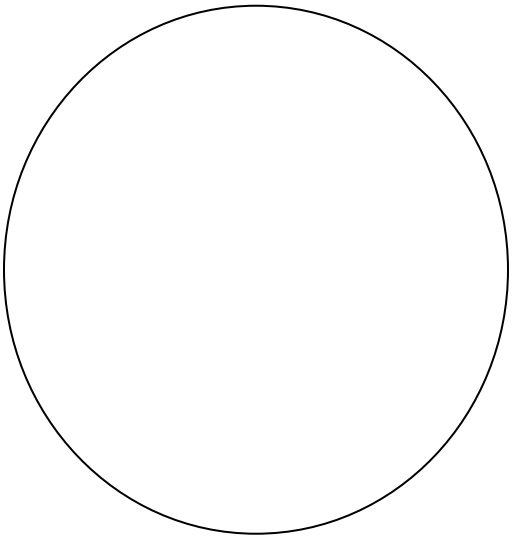
Group of plant: _____



Zea root (c.s.)

Total magnification: _____

Group of plant: _____

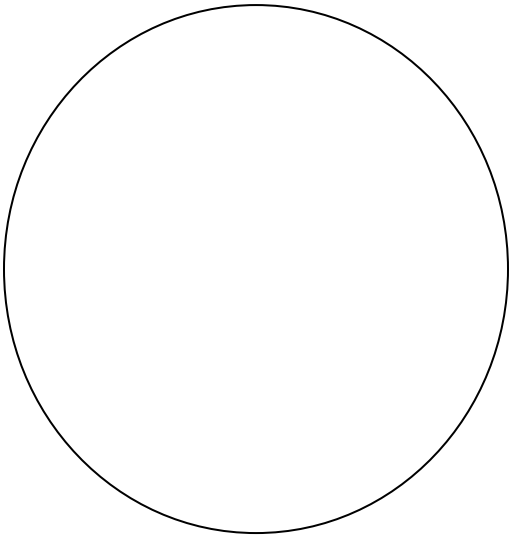


Ranunculus mature root metaxylem (cs)

Total magnification: _____

Group of plant: _____

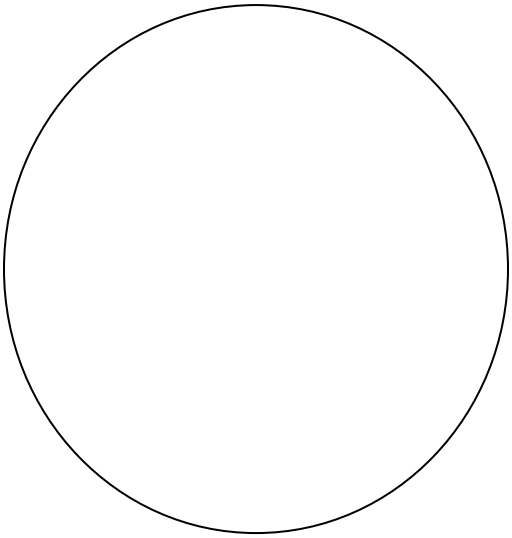
Part 2: Stems: Use Figure 23-12, p675. Identify xylem, phloem, epidermis



Typical Annual Dicot Stem (c.s.) only 2 slides

Total magnification: _____

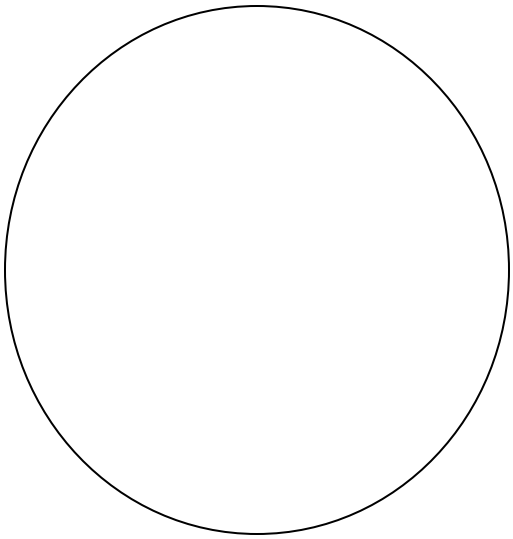
Group of plant: _____



Tilia, older stem (c.s.)

Total magnification: _____

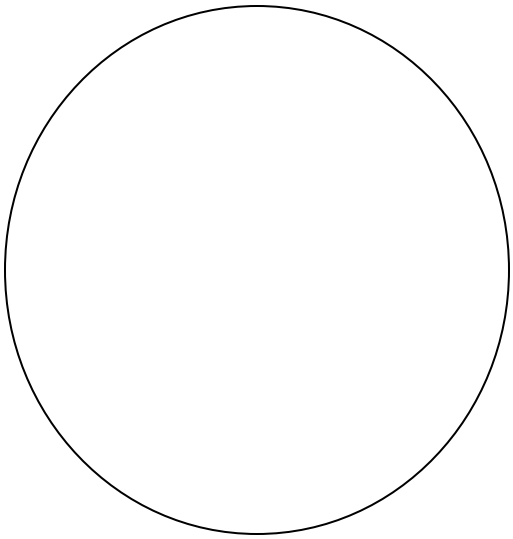
Group of plant: _____



Lilium stem (c.s.)

Total magnification: _____

Group of plant: _____

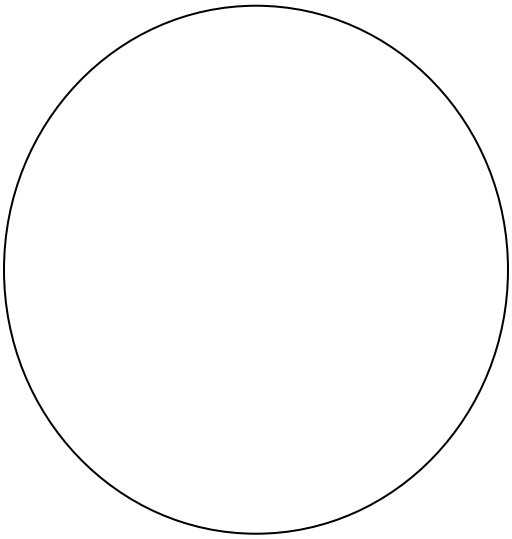


Ranunculus stem (c.s.)

Total magnification: _____

Group of plant: _____

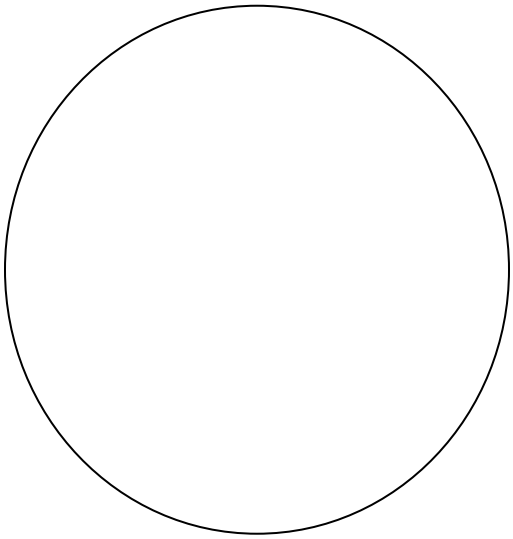
Part 3: Leaves. See Figure 23-15, p681 Identify <u>cuticle, upper epidermis, palisade layer, spongy layer, lower epidermis, vein, xylem, phloem, guard cells, stomata</u>



Zea leaf (c.s.)

Total magnification: _____

Group of plant: _____



Ligustrum leaf (c.s.)

Total magnification: _____

Group of plant: _____