



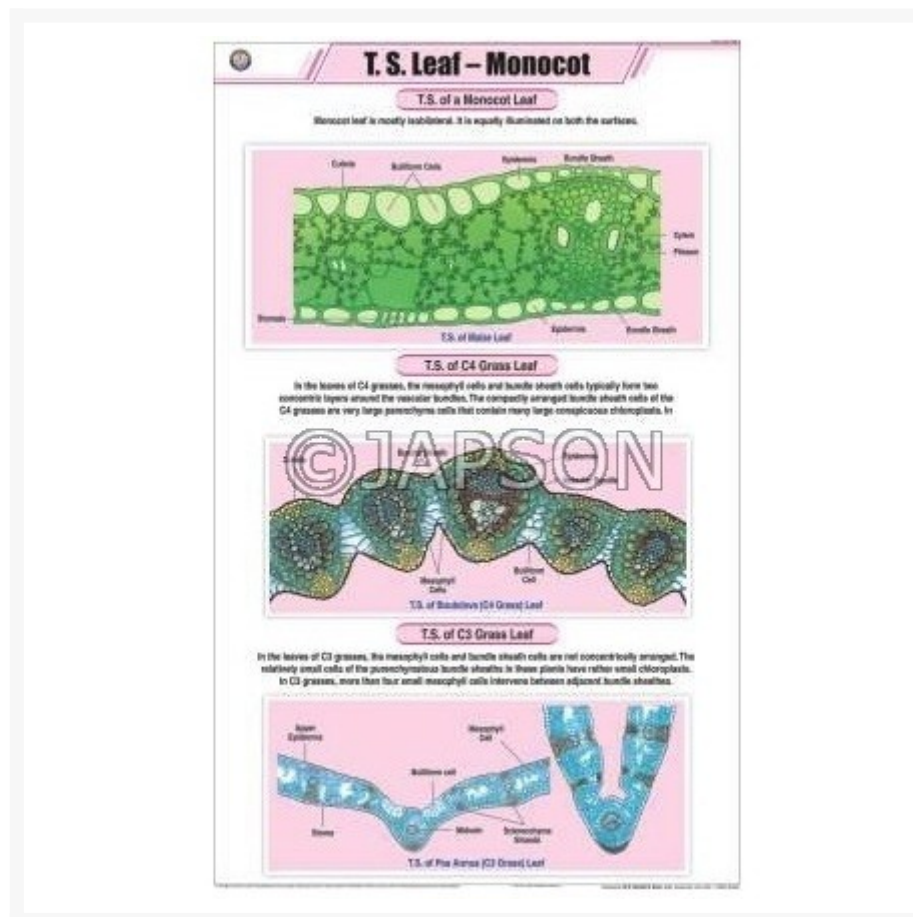
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Leaf Charts, Botany, School Education

Product Image



Description

Standard Size: 58x90cms

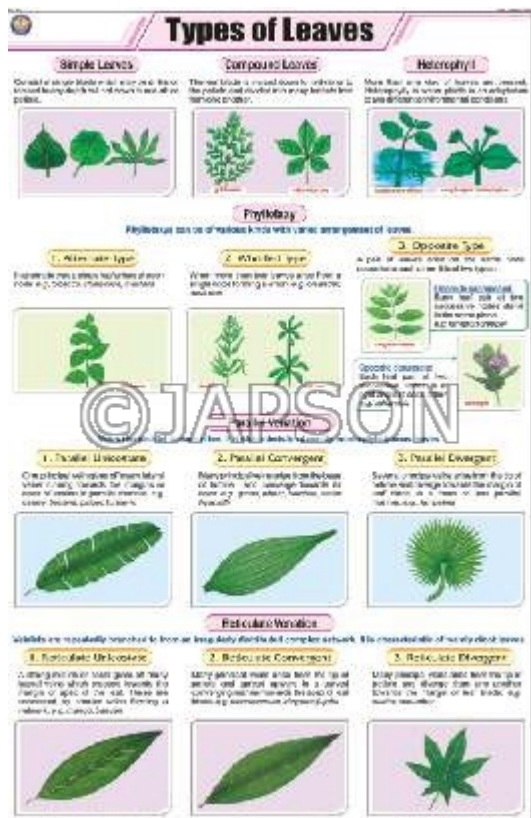
Language: English

Laminated Paper Charts with Plastic Rollers. These Charts have technically accurate and

detailed description in vivid colours.

Note: Based on minimum order quantity conditions, Charts can be customized to your requirements in terms of CONTENT, LANGUAGE, SIZE, etc. Please write back to us for discussion.

A. Charts, Types Of Leaves



B. Charts, Leaf Modifications



C. Charts, T.S. Leaf-Monocot

D. Charts, T.S. Leaf-Dicot

T. S. Leaf – Monocot

T.S. of a Monocot Leaf

Monocot leaf is mostly sessile. It is equally illuminated on both the surfaces.

T.S. of C4 Grass Leaf

In the leaves of C4 grasses, the mesophyll cells and bundle sheath cells typically have two concentric layers around the vascular bundles. The compactly arranged bundle sheath cells of the C4 grasses are very large parenchyma cells that contain many large-conspicuous chloroplasts.

T.S. of C3 Grass Leaf

In the leaves of C3 grasses, the mesophyll cells and bundle sheath cells are not concentrically arranged. The relatively small cells of the parenchymatous bundle sheath in these plants have rather small chloroplasts. In C3 grasses, more than four small mesophyll cells intervene between adjacent bundle sheaths.

T. S. Leaf – Dicot

T.S. of Dicot Leaf (Mango)

Dicot leaf is dorsiventral. A dorsiventral leaf is more strongly illuminated on the upper surface than the lower surface. In the internal structure, there is a good deal of difference between the two sides.

T.S. of Hydrophytic Dicot Plant Leaf

Water lily, a magnolid, floats on the surface of water and has stomata in the upper epidermis only. Vascular tissue is much reduced, especially the xylem. The palisade parenchyma consists of several layers of cells above the spongy parenchyma. The large intercellular spaces add buoyancy to this floating leaf.

T.S. of Xerophytic Dicot Plant Leaf

Neilum oleander, a xerophyte, have very thick cuticle, covering the multiple epidermis on the upper and lower surfaces of the leaf. The stomata and lenticles are restricted to invaginated portions of the lower epidermis, called stomatal crypts.

Disclaimer

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