Fyziológia vodného režimu rastlín

Transport vody a látok

- Transport na krátku vzdialenosť
- Transport na veľké vzdialenosti

- CIEVNE ZVÄZKY

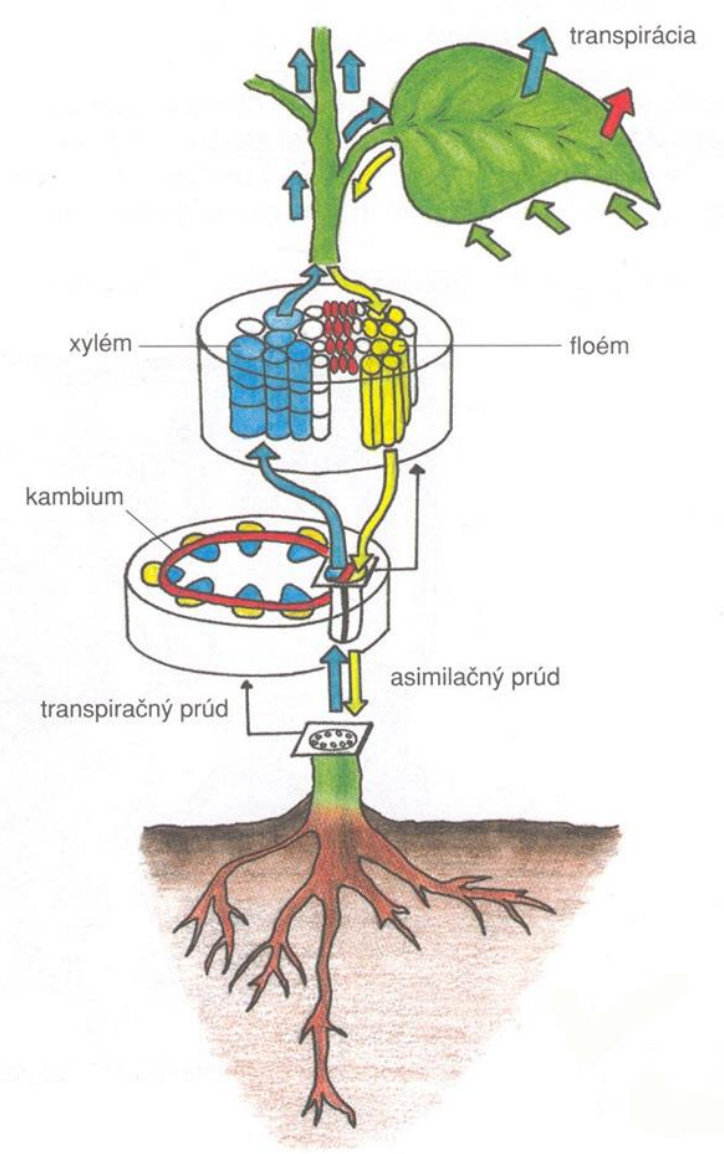
A. **drevná časť** = xylém → transpiračný prúd (voda)

- cievice (nahosemenné rastliny - ihličnany)
- cievy (krytosemenné r.)

B. **Lyková časť** = floém → asimilačný prúd (asimiláty)

- sitkovice

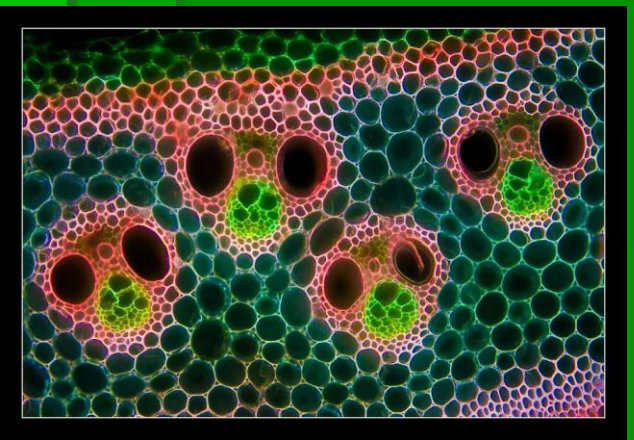
C. Sprievodné elementy (drevné vlákna, dr. parenchým)

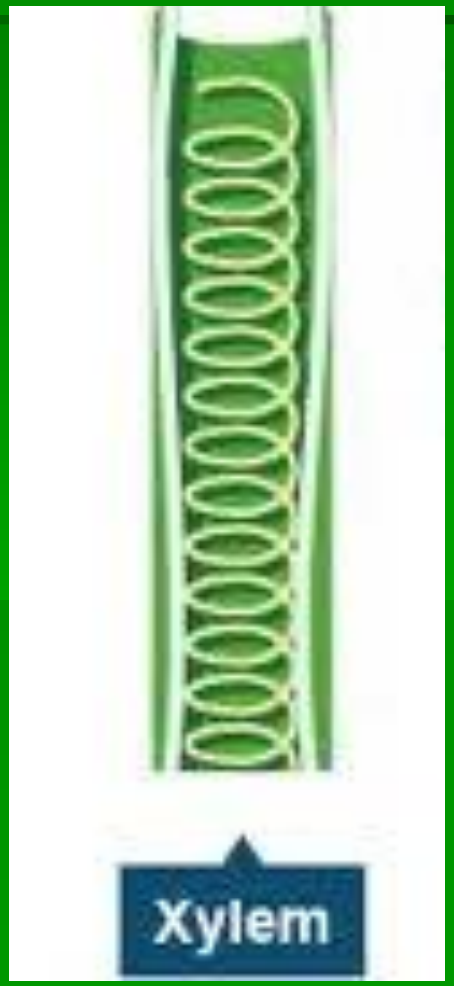


Transport na väčšie vzdialenosti:

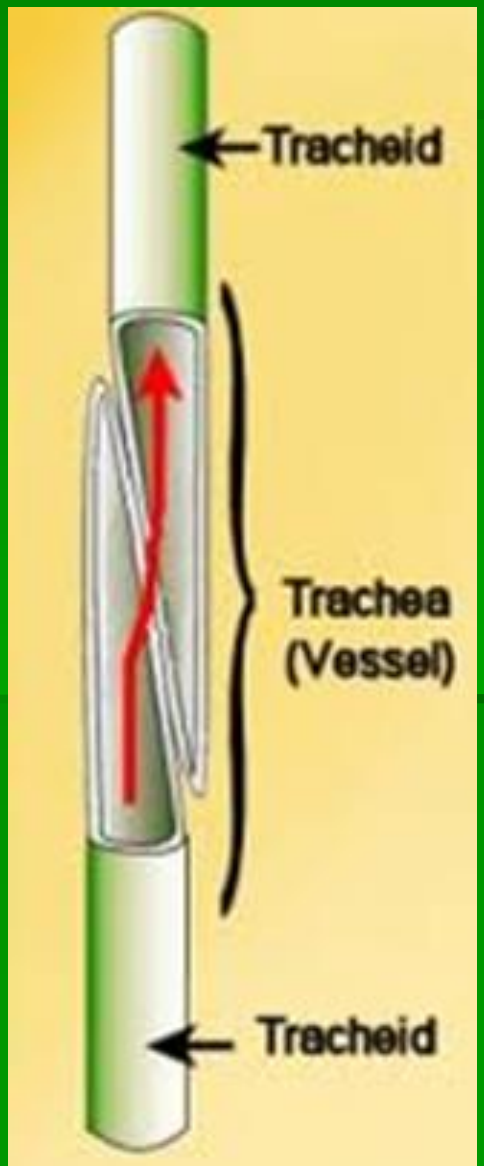
- kapilarita cievnych zväzkov
- adhézia a kohézia vodného stĺpca
- koreňový výtlak
- <u>listové nasávanie</u> (vodný potenciál mezofylu)

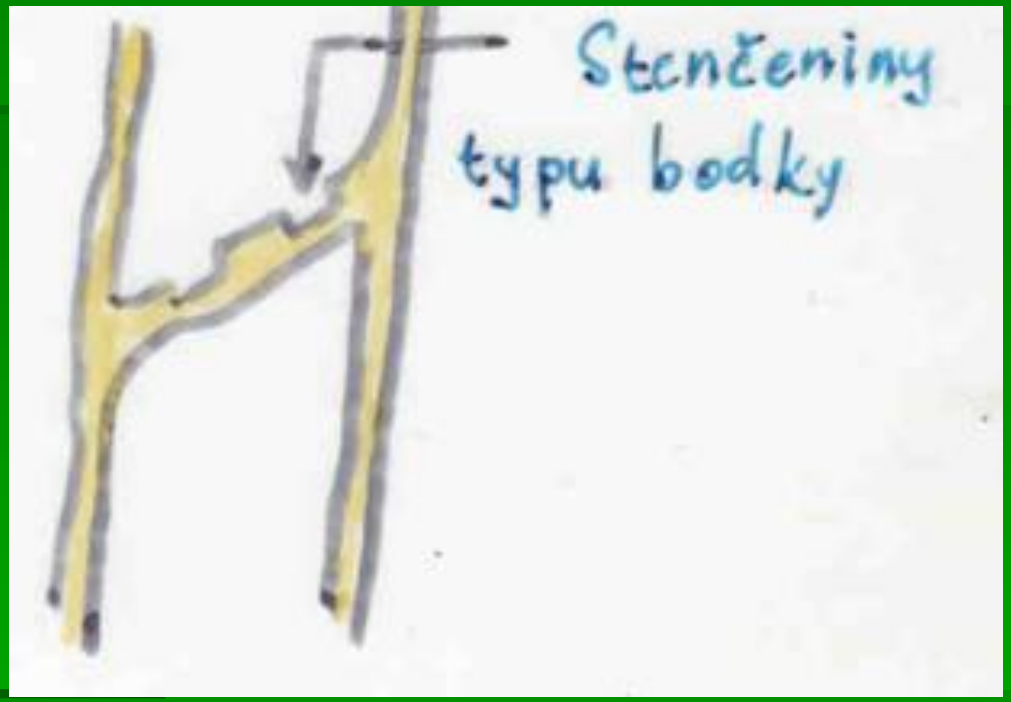
Floém (lykovú čať cievnych zväzkov) tvoria sitkovice



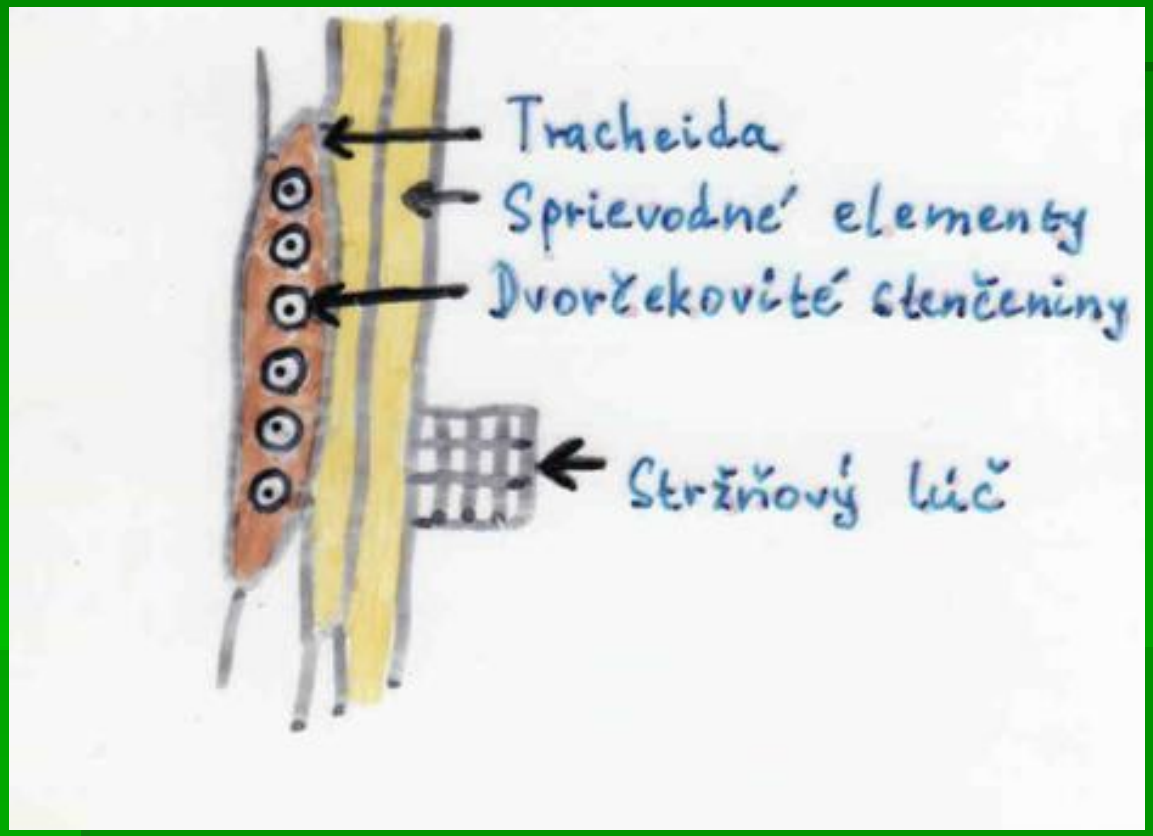


Cievice (tracheidy) tvoria xylém nahosemenných rastlín (všetky ihličnany)

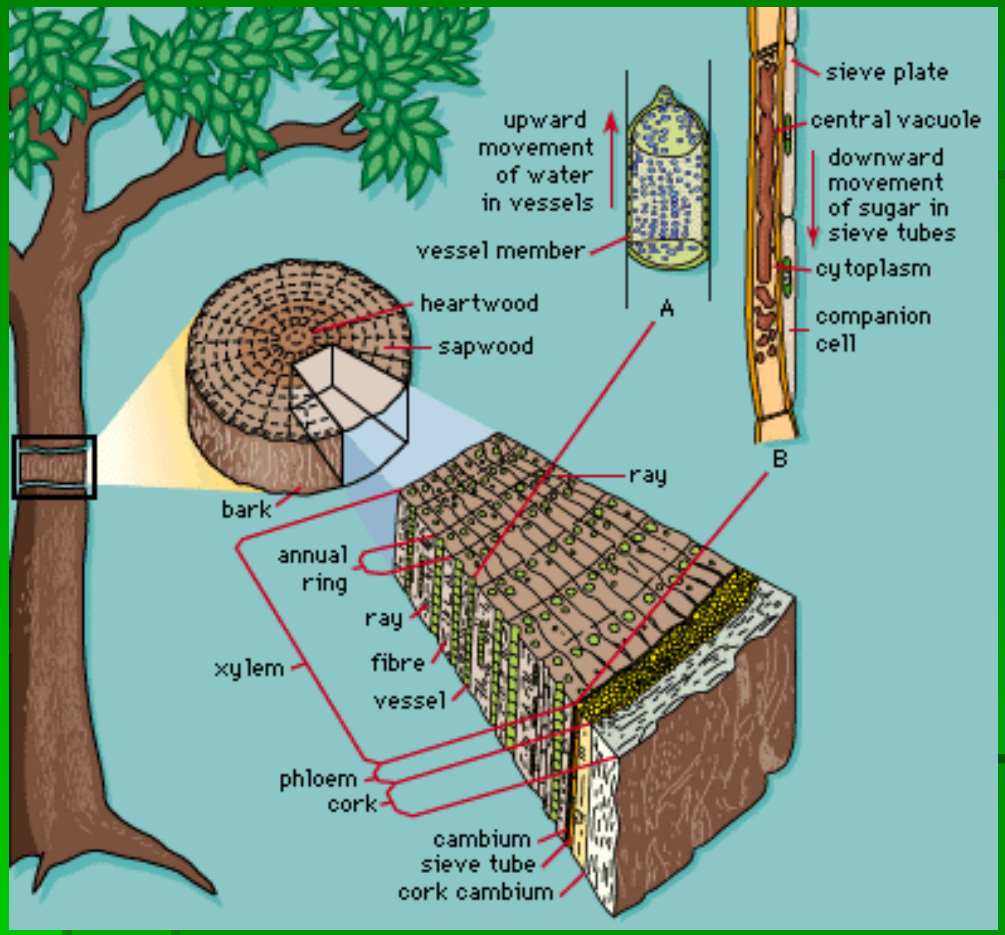


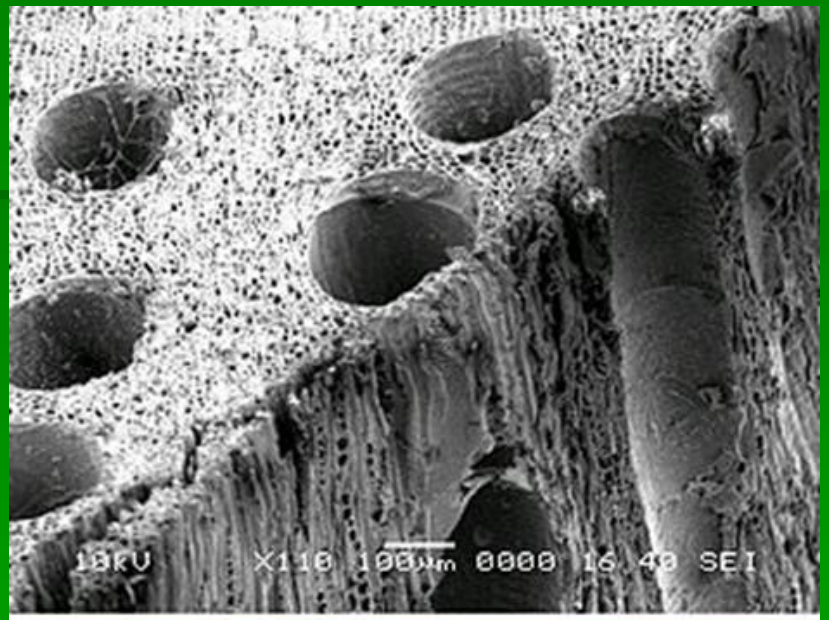


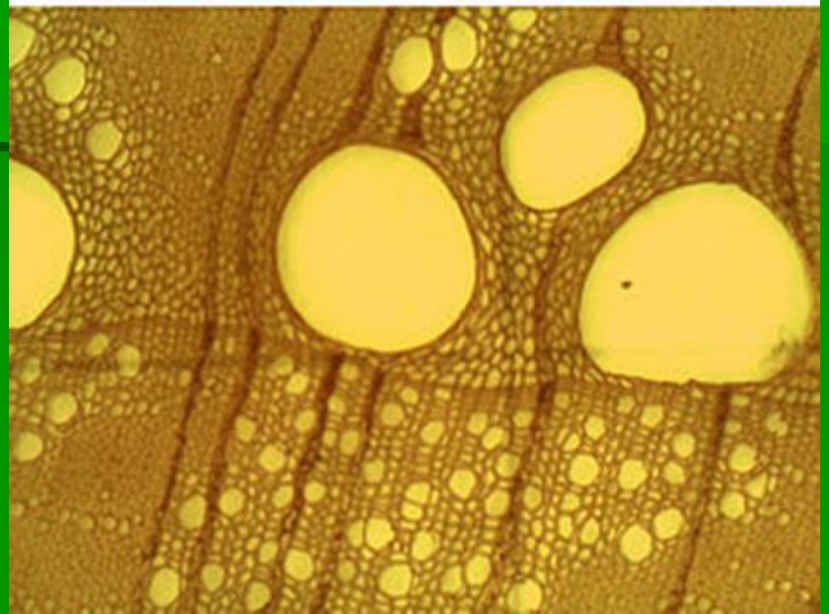
Tracheidy (cievice) borovice lesnej (*Pinus sylvestris*)



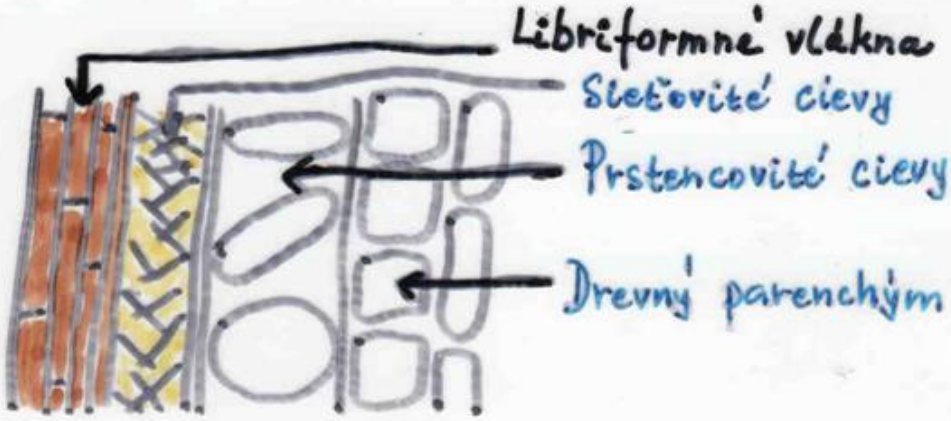
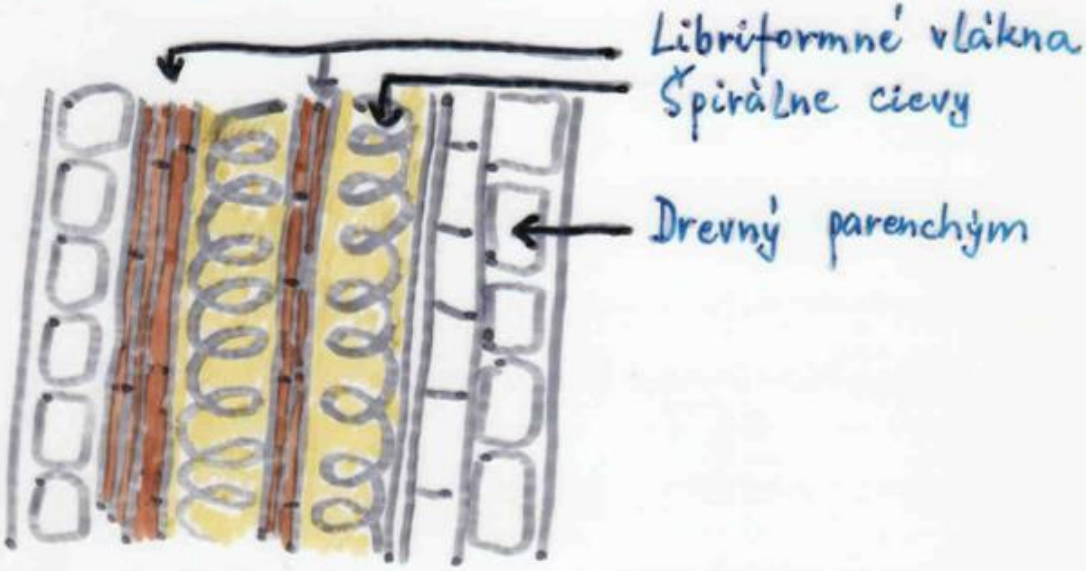
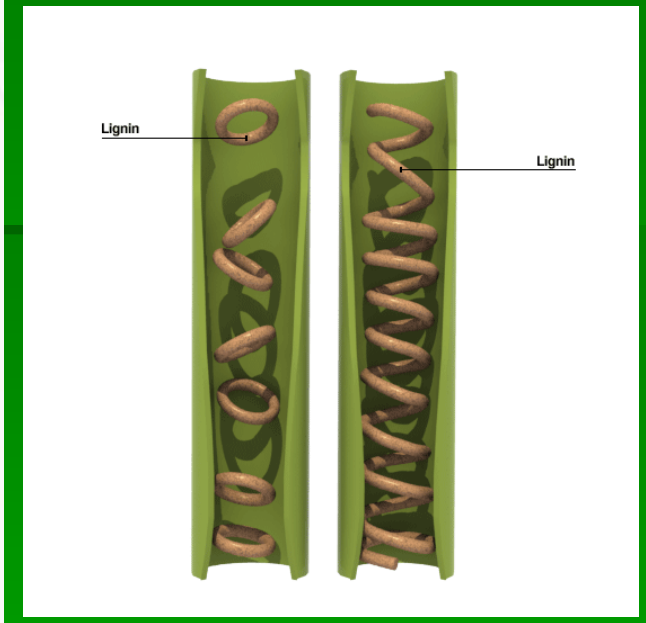
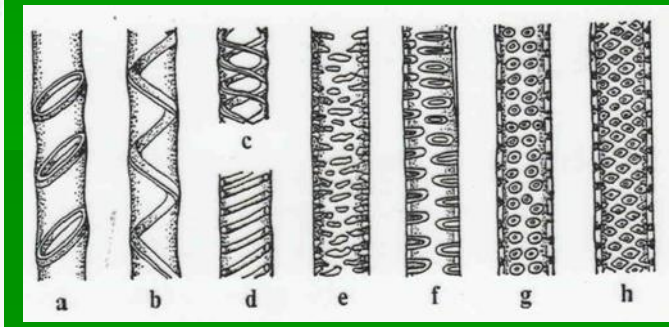
Cievy u krytosemenných rastlín (všetky listnáče)







2. Prstencovité a sieťovité cievy kukurice (Zea mays):



Špirálne cievy kalerábu (Brassica sp.):