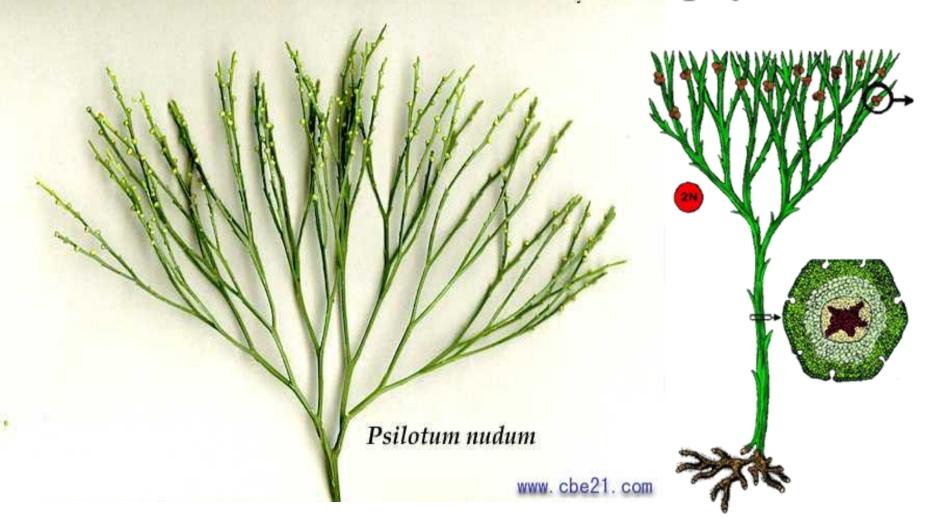
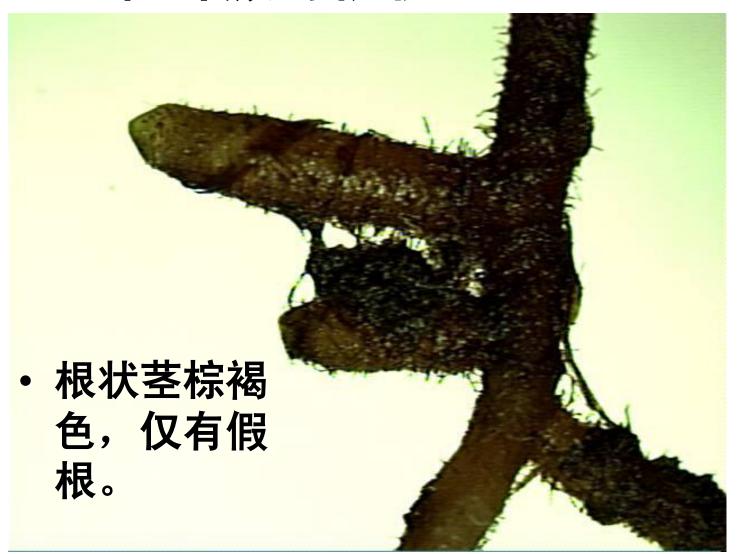
第五章蕨类植物

第四节 松叶蕨亚门 (Psilophytina)



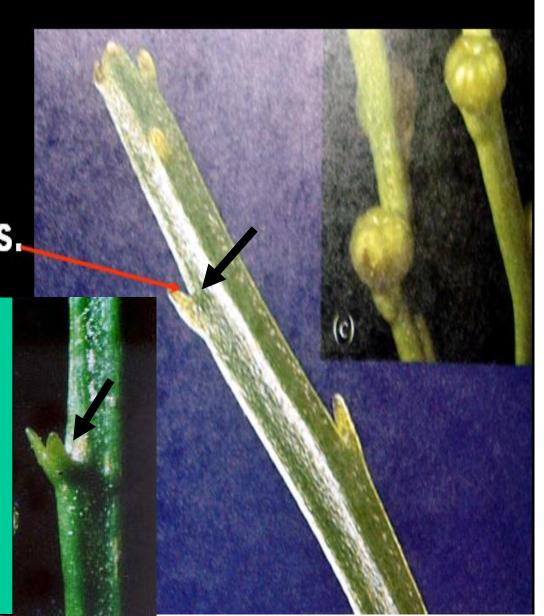
松叶蕨的根状茎 Rhizome



Pislotum 松叶蕨

Pislotum bears the reduced Leaves.

叶鳞片状 小型叶 孢子叶二叉型, 无叶脉及气孔



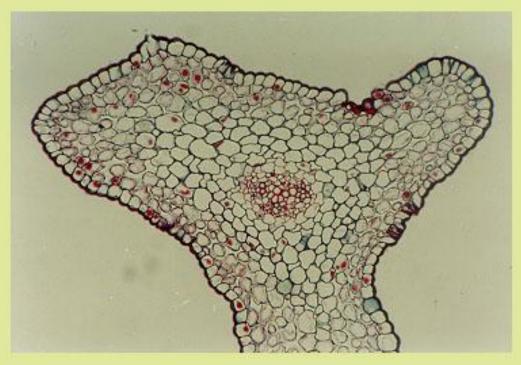
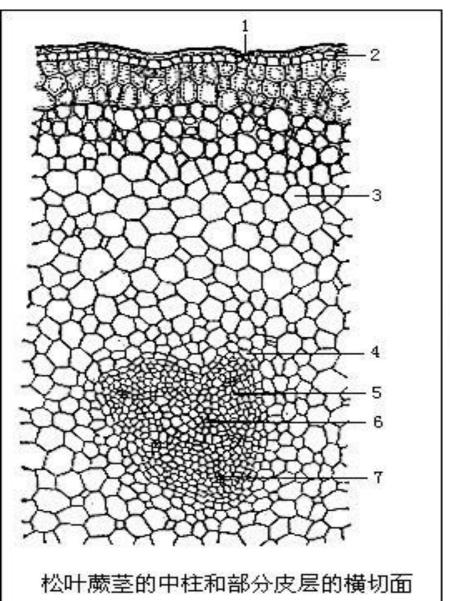


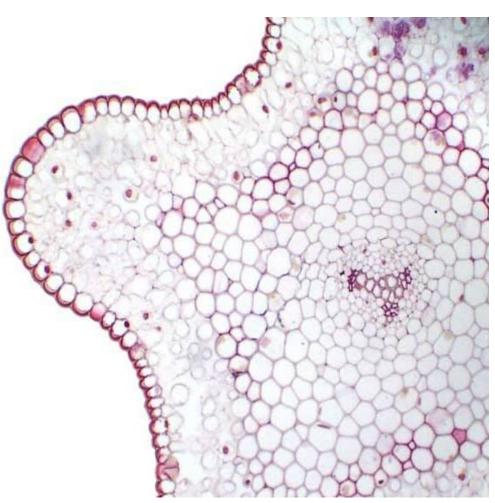
图 3-19 松叶蕨茎切面

表皮有气孔,外壁角 质加厚;皮层组织宽, 由薄壁细成;中柱 位于中央,木质部在内, 初皮部在外,这是一个人 最原始的中柱———原生 中柱,兼具输导与支持 的作用。

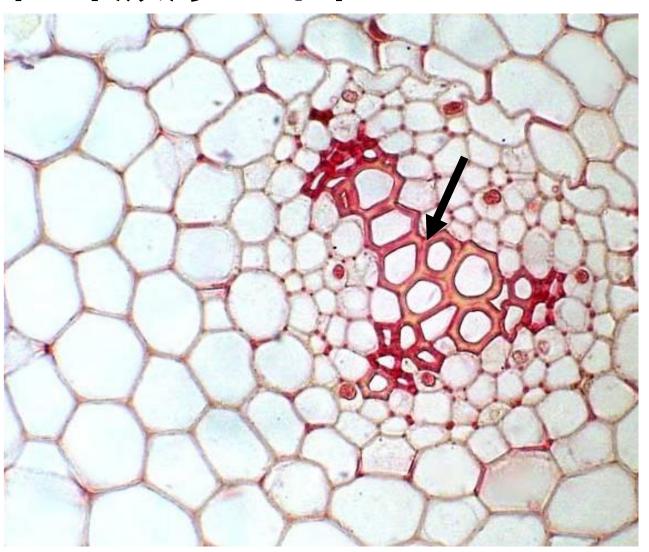
• 原生中柱,表皮有气孔。



1. 气孔; 2. 表皮; 3. 皮层; 4. 内皮层; 5. 韧皮部; 6. 后生术质部; 7. 原生术质部



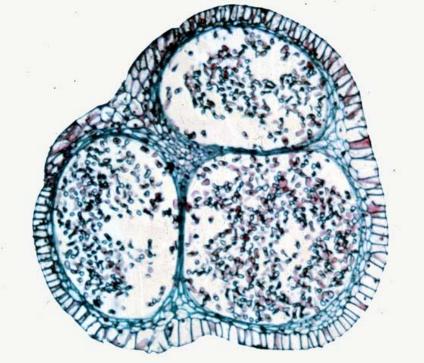
松叶蕨原生中柱 Protostele

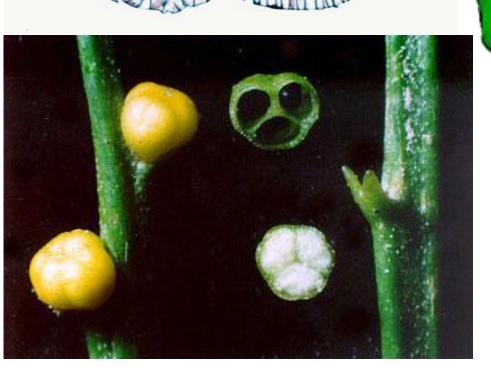


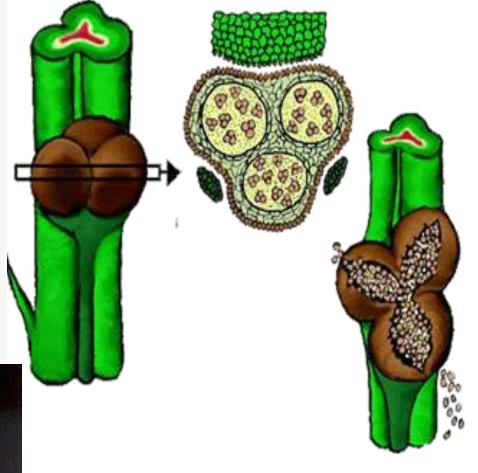
松叶蕨表皮气孔 Epidermis stomata



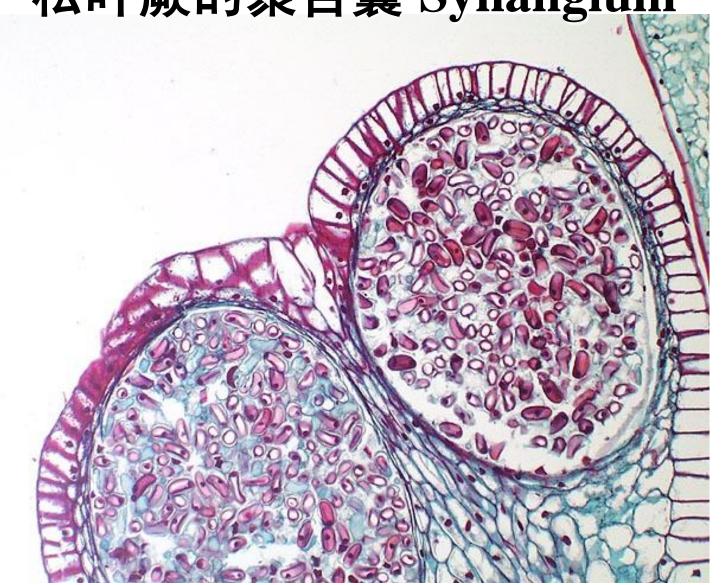


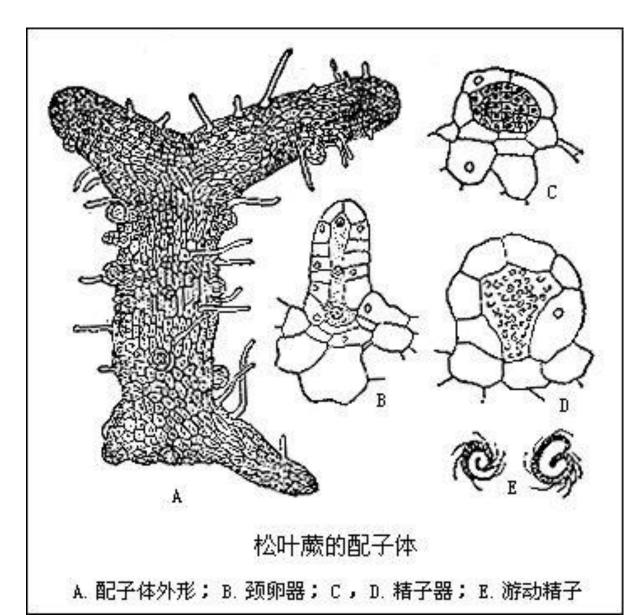






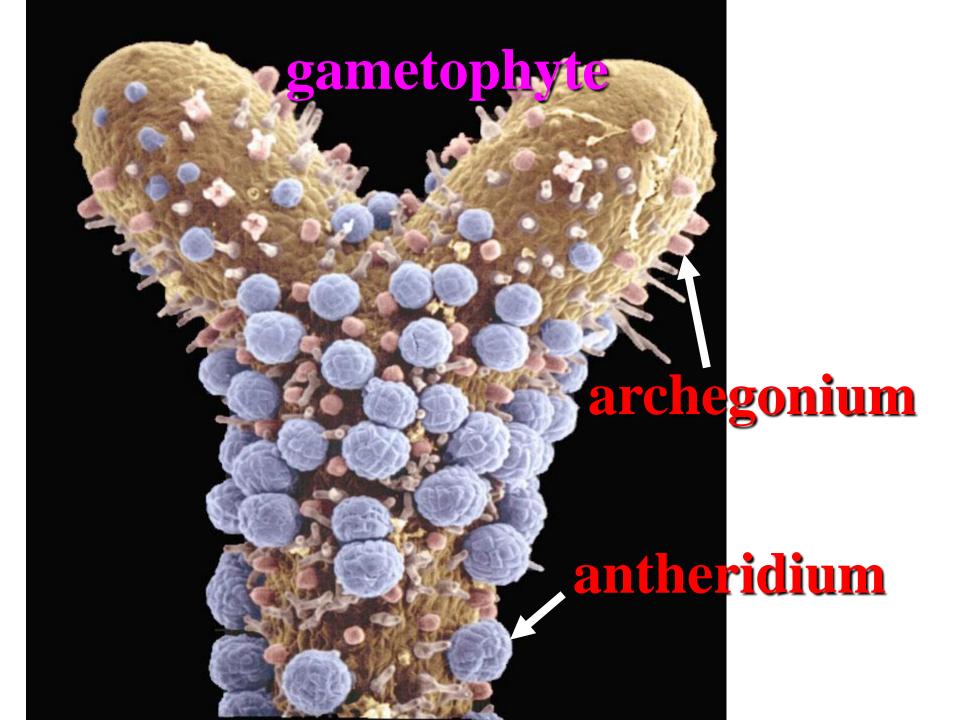
孢子囊分3室,系由 3个孢子囊聚合而成, 具短柄,生在孢子 叶的叶腋内 松叶蕨的聚合囊 Synangium

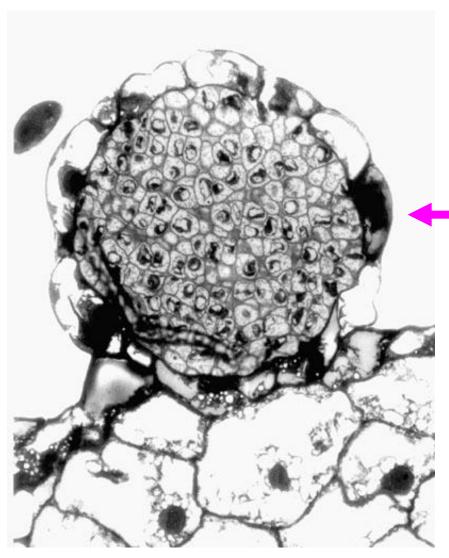




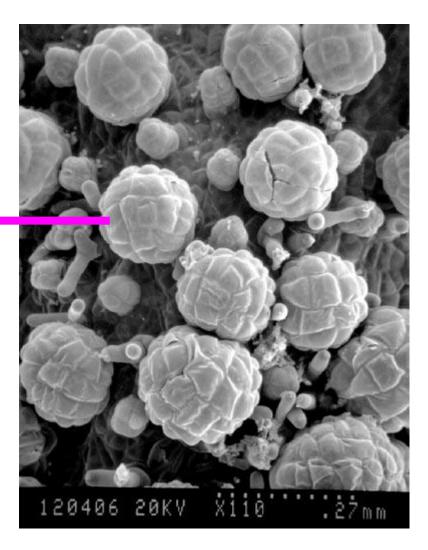
- · 配子体的表面有颈卵器和精子器。



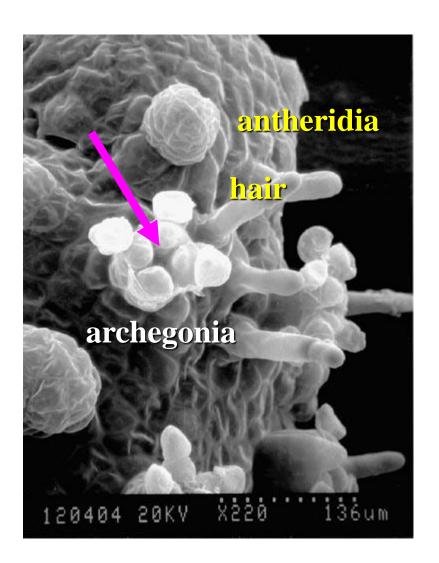


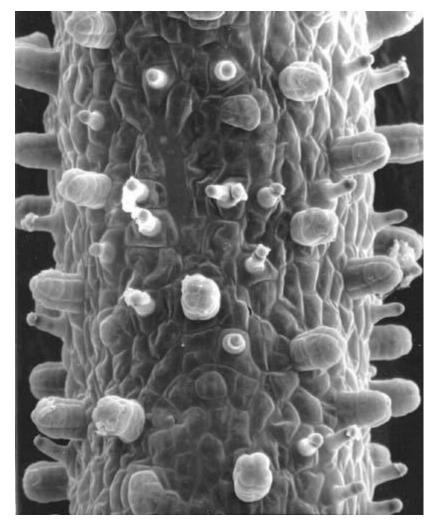


antheridium

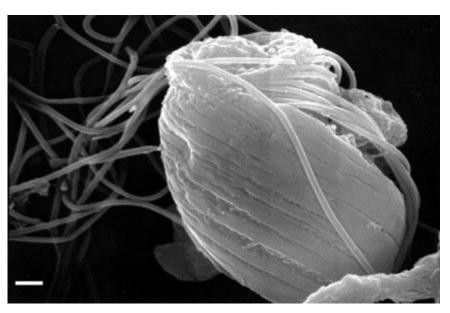


gametophyte





• 精子多鞭毛,受精时需要水湿条件, 胚的发育也必须具有菌丝的共生。





CICLO DE PSILOTUM NUDUM (Psilófito, Psilophyta) DIGENÉTICO HETEROMÓRFICO CON ESPORÓFITO DOMINANTE, DIPLOHAPLOFÁSICO. ORGANISMO DIPLOBIÓNTICO e ISOSPÓREO

