

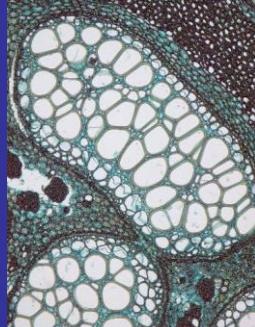


Novidades vegetativas das eufilófitas lignófitas



Gregório CECCANTINI

BIB-124- Diversidade e Evolução dos Organismos Fotossintetizantes

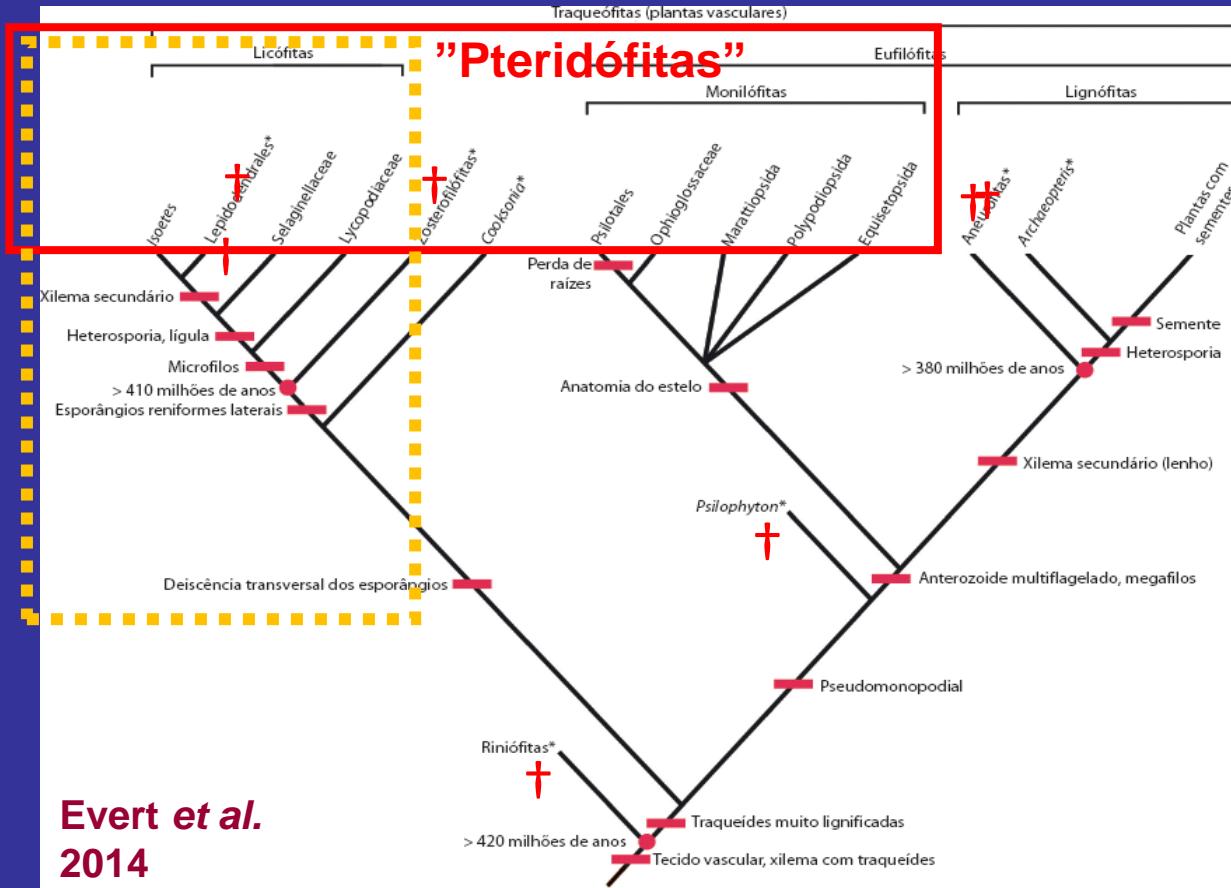


LIGNÓFITAS: novidades evolutivas



Floresta do Carbonífero: 350 milhões anos atrás

Traqueófitas = plantas vasculares



X “Pteridófitas”

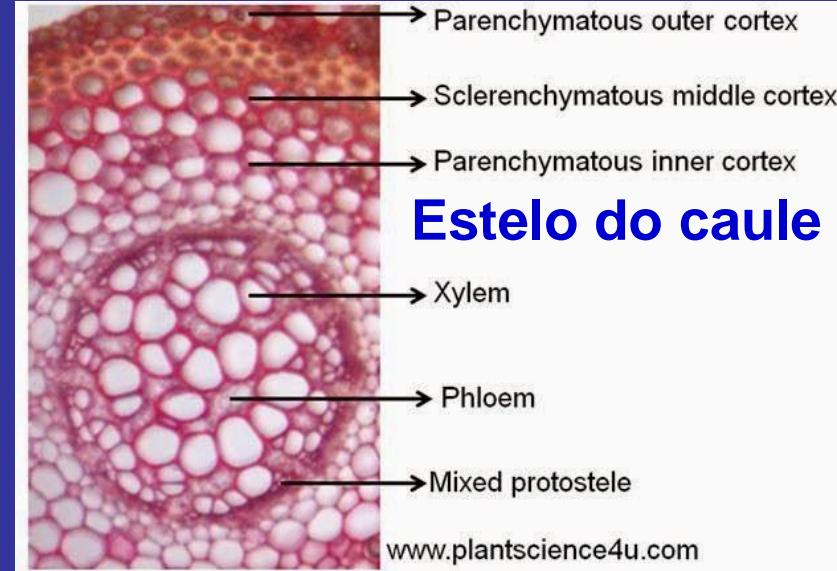
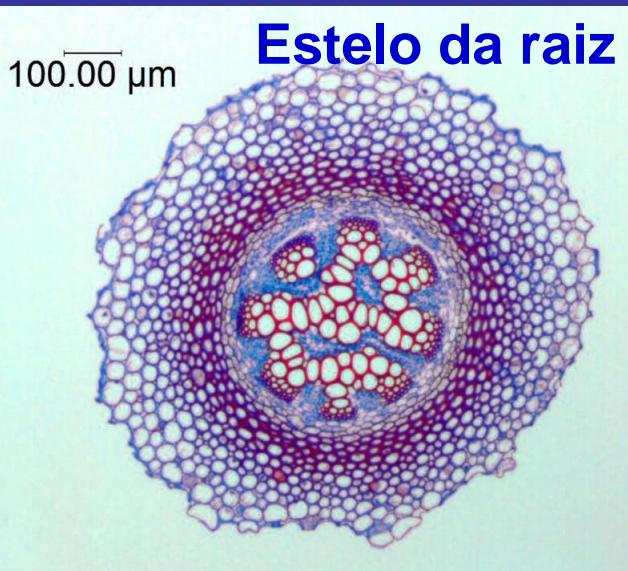
Não é
monofilético
São
Vasculares sem
sementes
Licófitas

Licófitas

Estelo em Raízes e caules

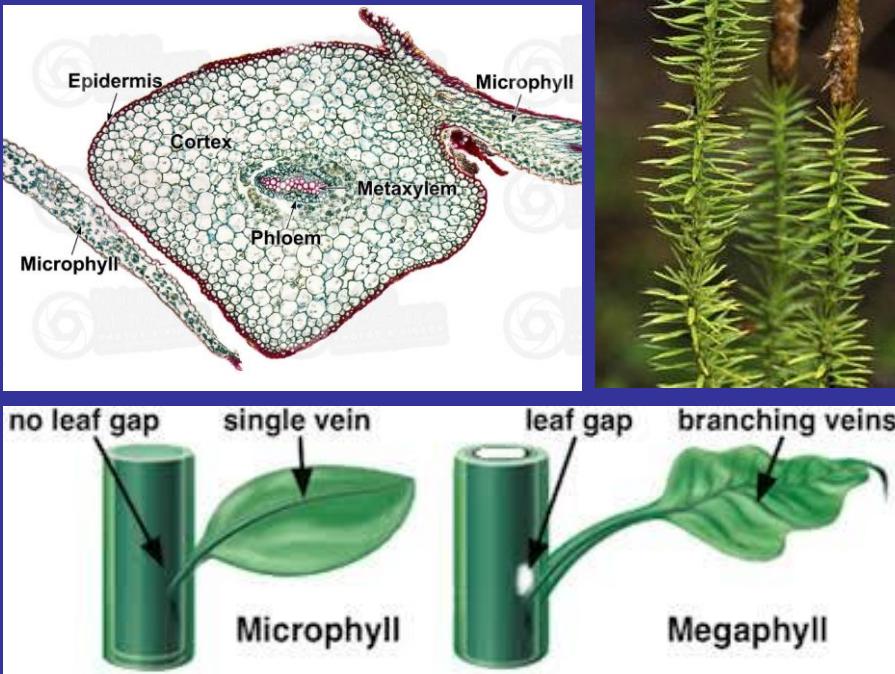
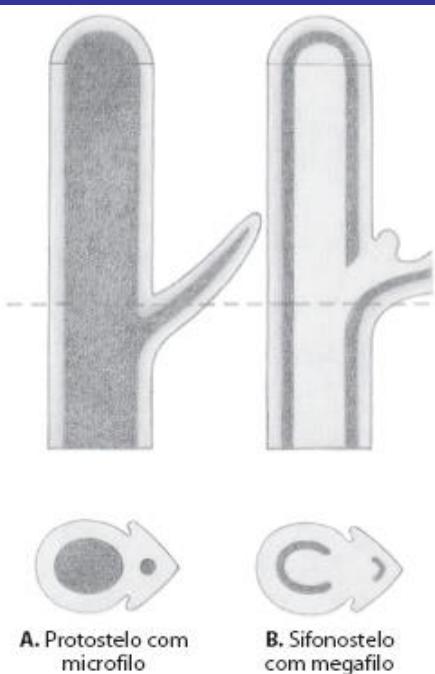
PROTOSTELO = cilindro vascular maciço de células condutoras

Lycopodium



Licófitas

Órgãos laterais
Folhas: **Microfilos**
Não deixam lacuna no estelo



EMBRIÓFITAS

Traqueófitas

Eufilófitas

Espermatófitas

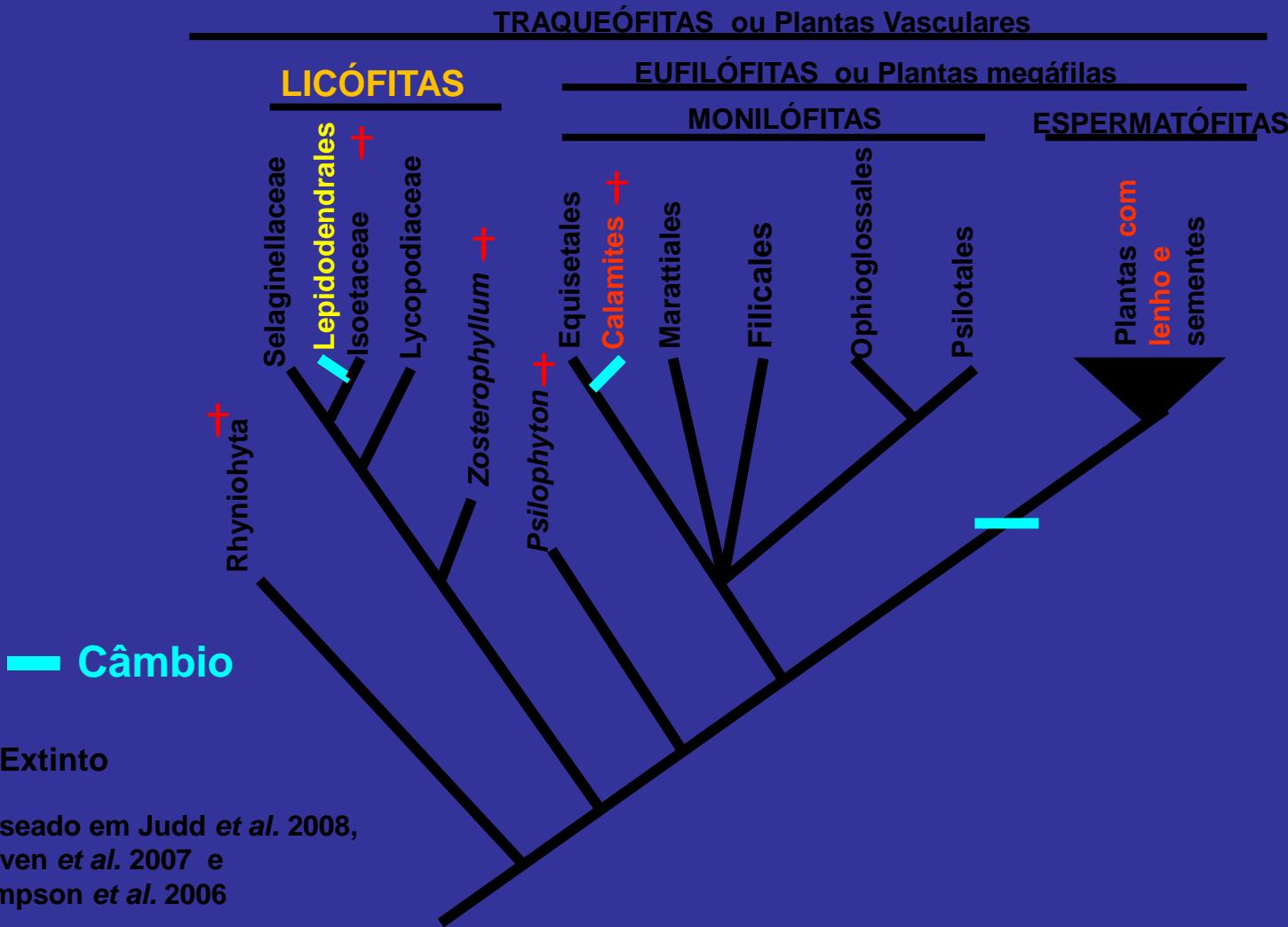
Hep. Musci Antoc.

Licófitas

Monilófitas



Meristemas laterais



LIGNÓFITAS ou Plantas Lenhosas

ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes

“Gimnospermas”

Cicadófitas Ginkgófitas Pinófitas Gnetófitas

*Archaeopteris**

Aneurófitas*

ANGIOPERMAS

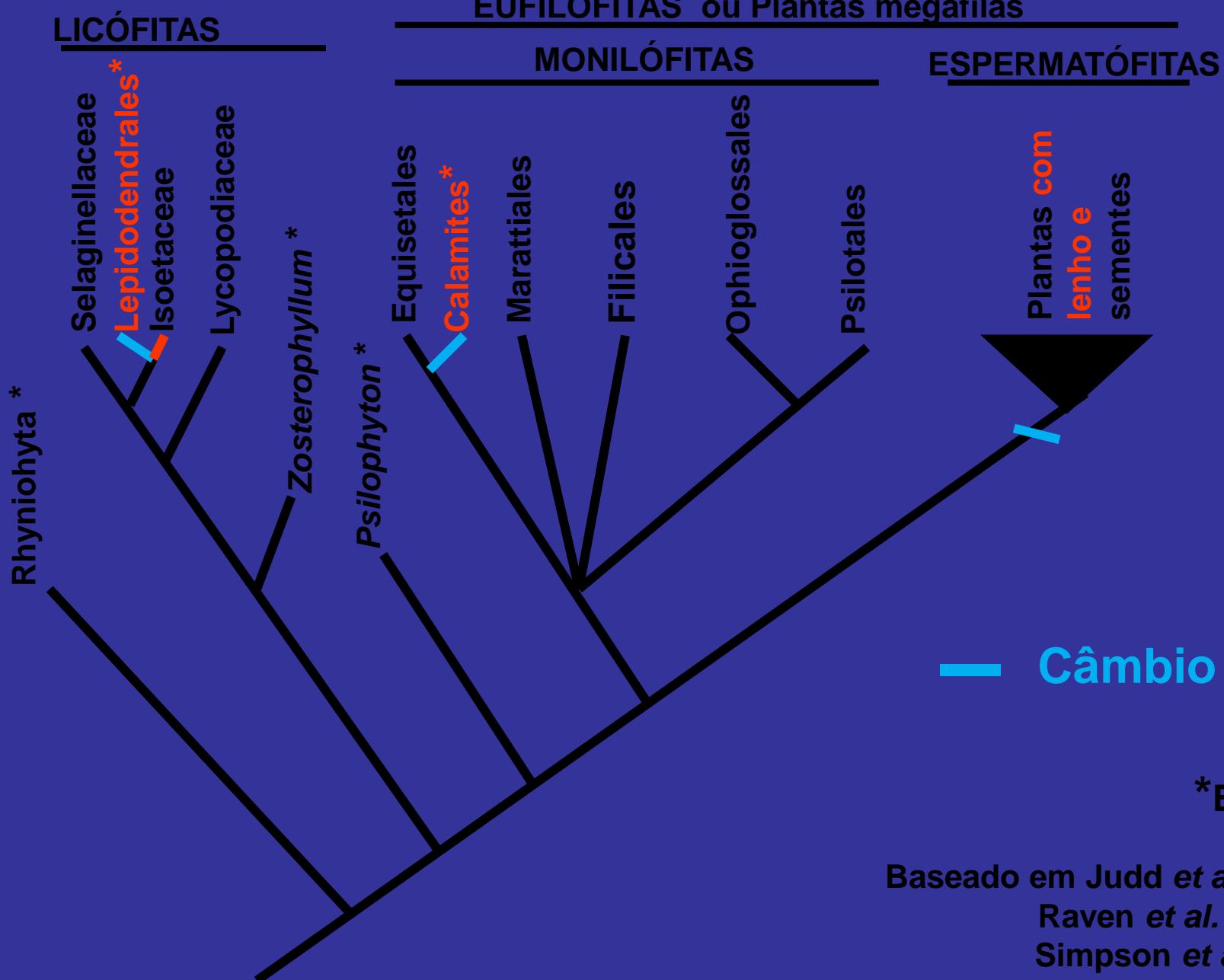
Plantas com
flores e frutos

 Câmbio vascular
 Câmbio da casca = felogênio

*Extintos

Baseado em Judd et al. 2008,
Raven et al. 2007 e
Simpson et al. 2006

TRAQUEÓFITAS ou Plantas Vasculares



EMBRIÓFITAS

Traqueófitas

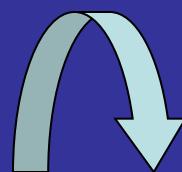
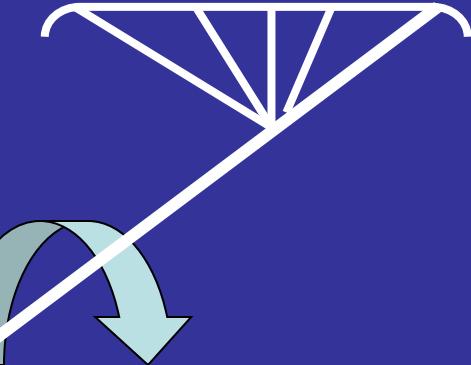
Eufilófitas

Hep. Musci Antoc.

Licopodiófitas

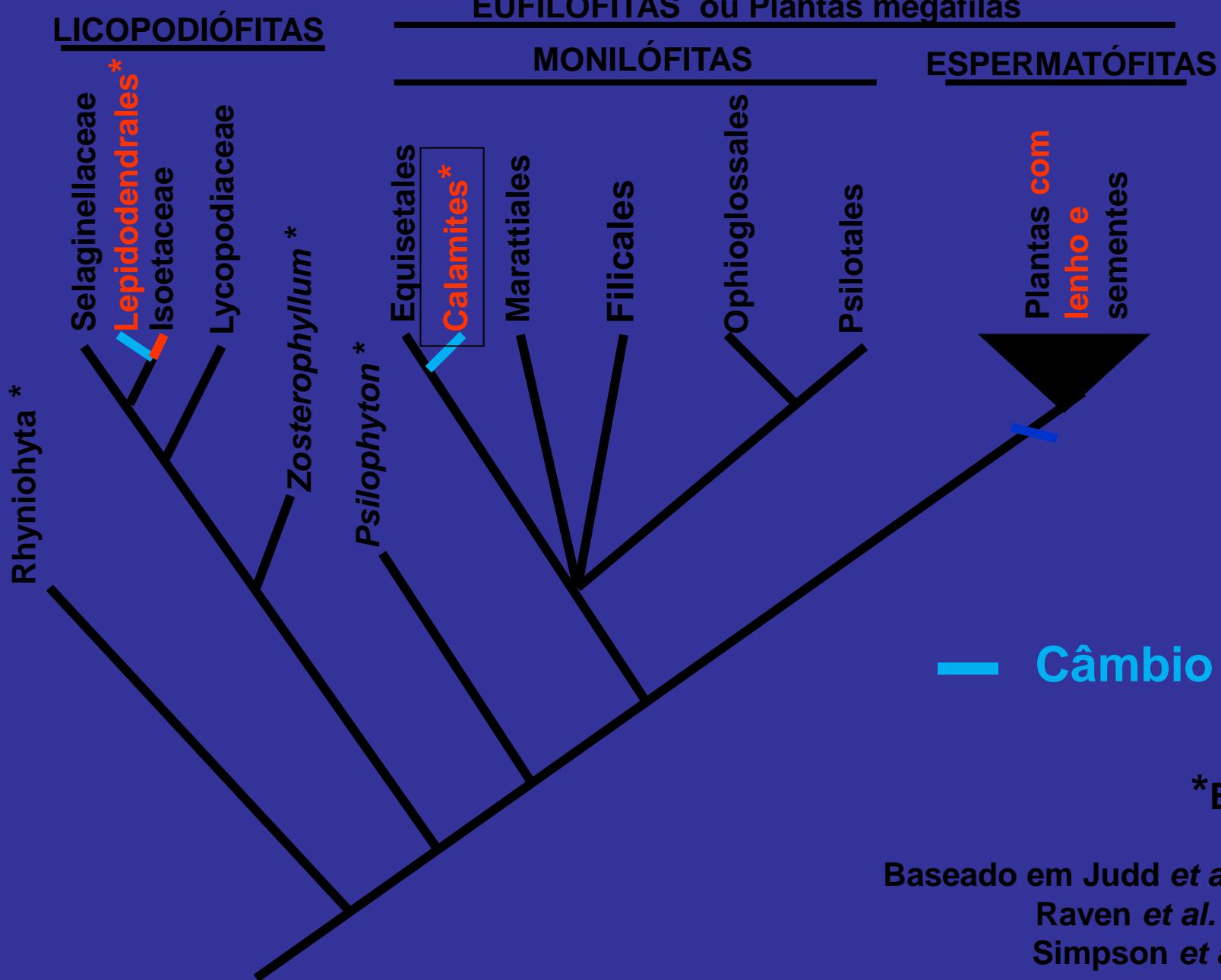
Monilófitas

Espermatófitas



Meristema lateral = câmbio

TRAQUEÓFITAS ou Plantas Vasculares



Licófitas

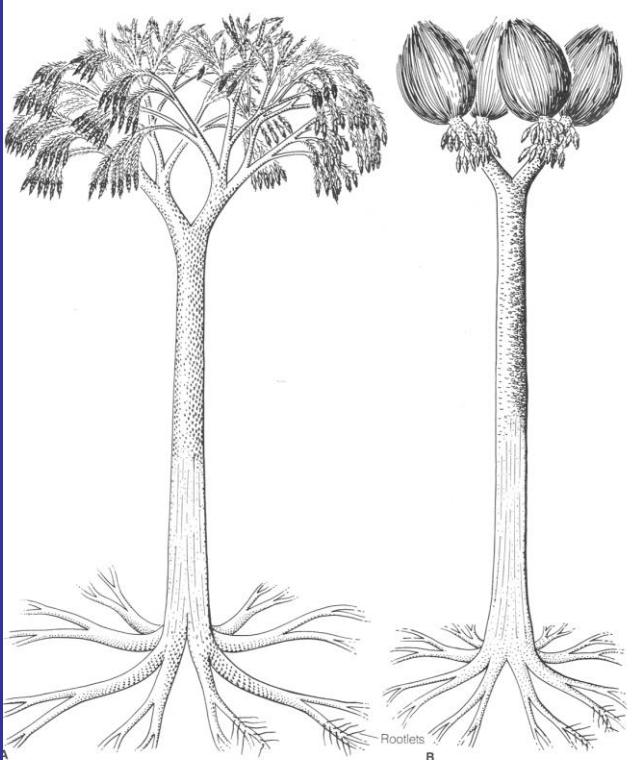


FIGURE 9-41 Suggested reconstructions. A, *Lepidodendron* sp.; B, *Sigillaria elegans*. Note strobili and the large rhizophores with attached rootlets at base of trunks. Form or organ genera exist for all basic parts of the plants. (Consult text for pertinent information.) [Modified from *Handbuch der Paläobotanik* by M. Hirmer, R. Oldenbourg, Munich, 1977.]



FIGURE 9-43 Tree stump of a lepidodendrid in "Fossil Grove," Victoria Park, Glasgow, Scotland. The basal dichotomously branched lobes, to which rootlets were attached, are designated *Stigmaria* (an organ genus). The fossil is a cast of the original tree. Stumps, which measure 15 to 40 inches at their widest diameter, were exposed by carefully removing the hard rock that encased them. [Photograph courtesy of Dr. E. G. Cutler.]

Lepidodendron

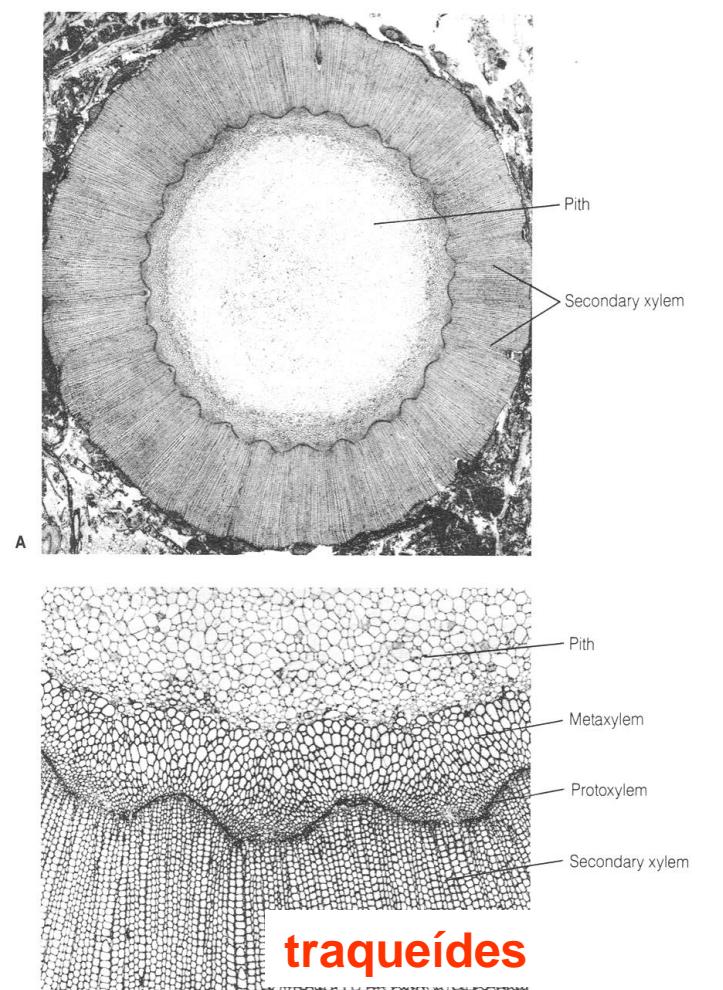


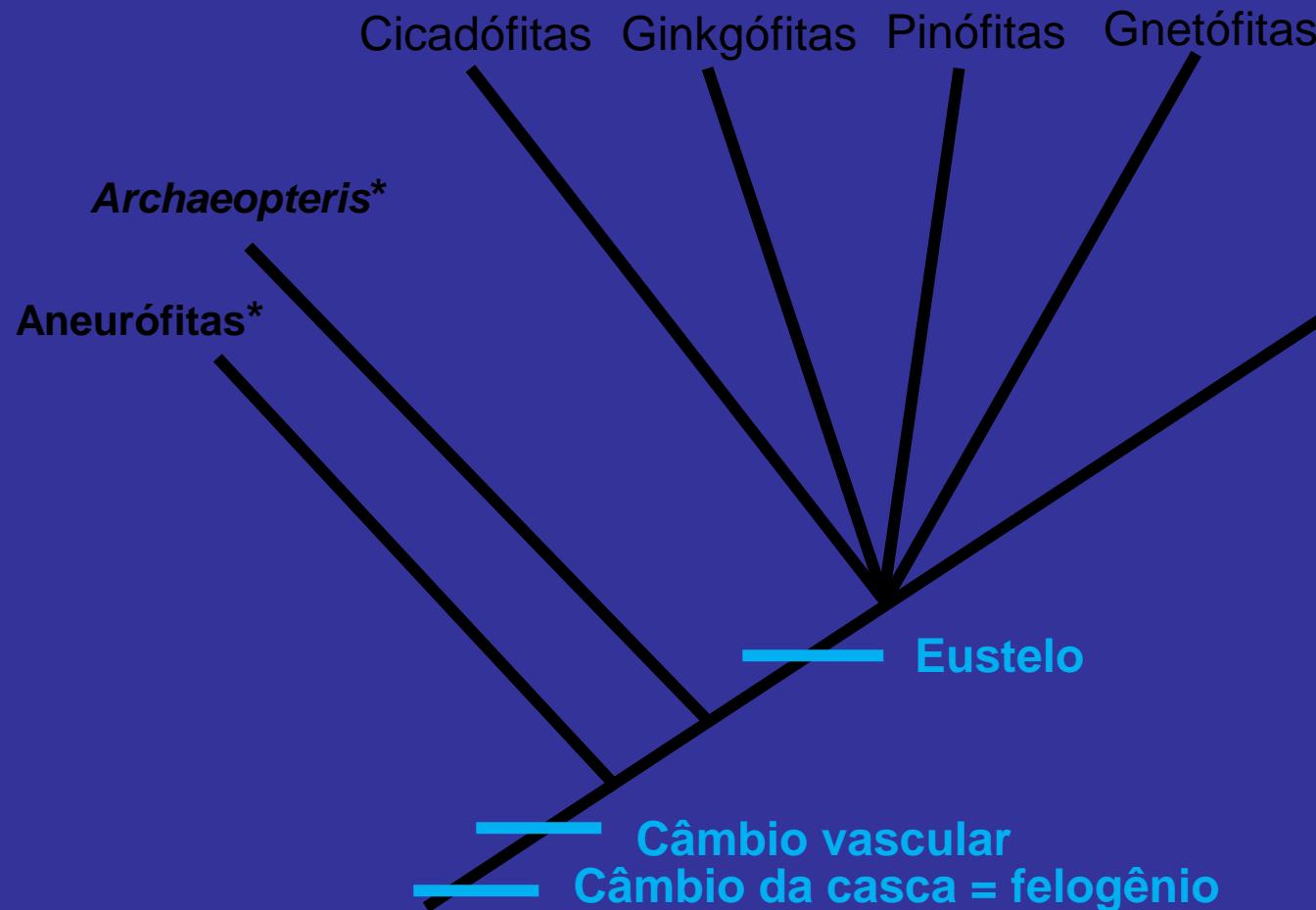
FIGURE 9-45 A, transverse section of a siphonostele of *Sigillaria approximata*. B, details of a section from A. [Courtesy of Dr. T. Delevoryas.]

Sigillaria

LIGNÓFITAS ou Plantas Lenhosas

ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes

“Gimnospermas”



ANGIOPERMAS

Plantas com
flores e frutos

*Extintos

Baseado em Judd et al. 2008,
Raven et al. 2007 e
Simpson et al. 2006

EMBRIÓFITAS

Traqueófitas

Eufilófitas

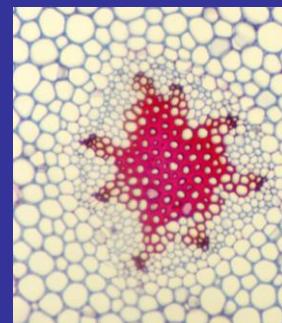
Hep. Musci Antoc.

Licófitas

Monilófitas

Espermatófitas

Protostelo



Psilotum
Licófita

EMBRIÓFITAS

Traqueófitas

Eufilófitas

Hep. Musci Antoc.

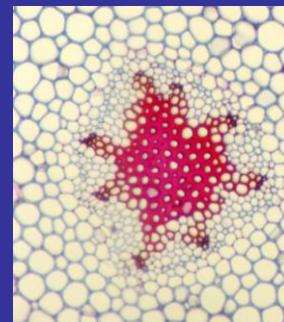
Licófitas

Monilófitas

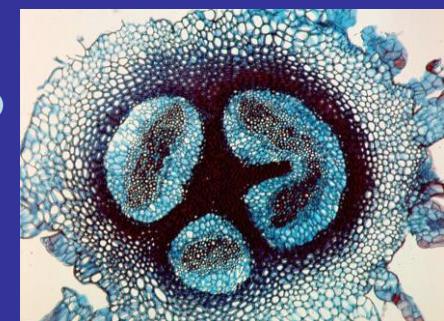
Espermatófitas

Sifonostelo

Protostelo



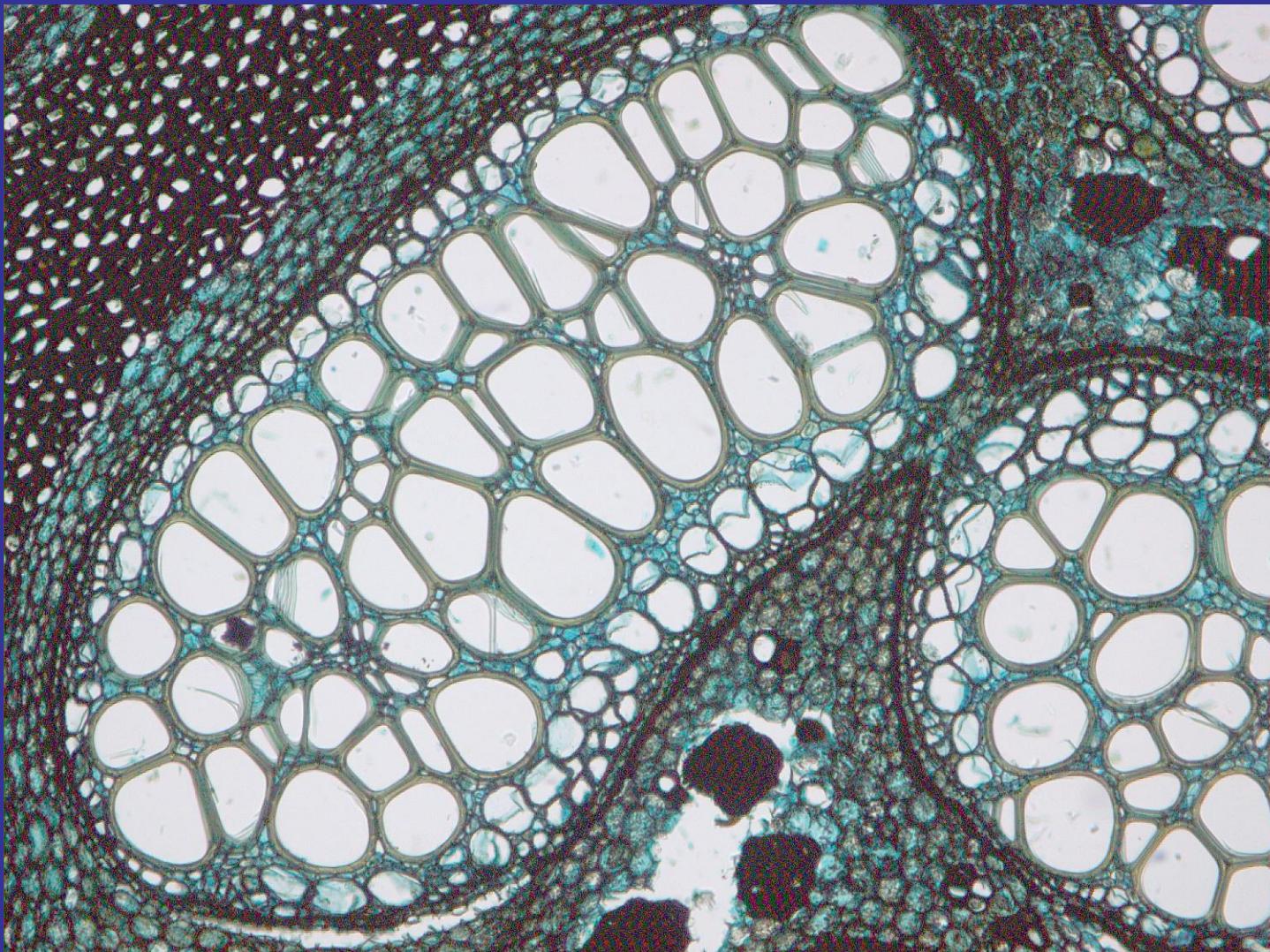
Psilotum
Licófita



Adiantum
Monilófita



MONILÓFITA:
Monilo (L) = collar
Phyt (G)= planta



MONILÓFITA: Xilema mesarco

EMBRIÓFITAS

Traqueófitas

Eufilófitas

Hep. Musci Antoc.

Licófitas

Monilófitas

Espermatófitas

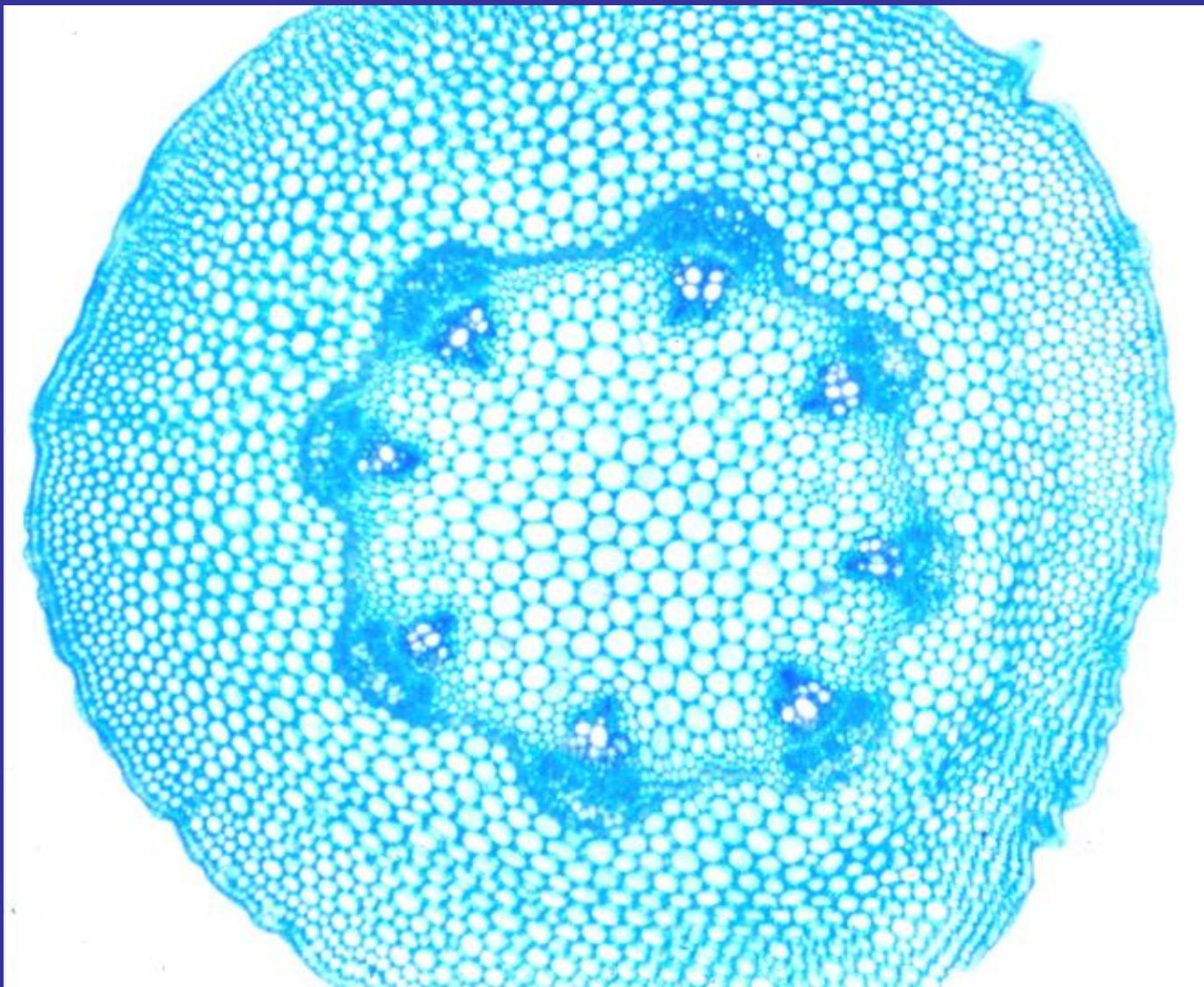
Eustelo

Sifonostelo

Protostelo



EUSTELO



Mamona
Ricinus communis
Euphorbiaceae,
Angiosperma

EMBRIÓFITAS

Traqueófitas

Eufilófitas

Hep. Musci Antoc.

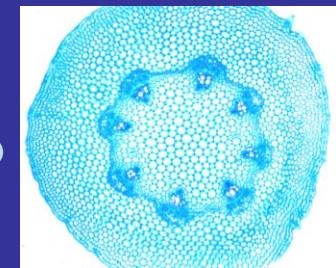
Licófitas

Monilófitas

Espermatófitas

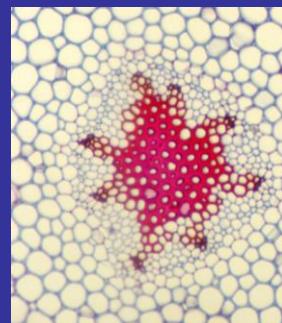


Eustelo

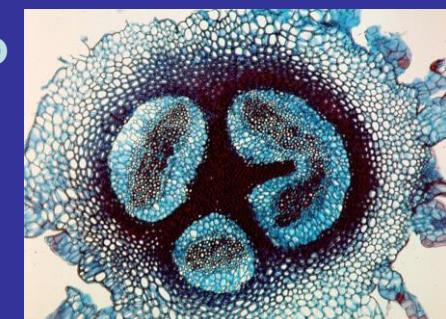


Sifonostelo

Protostelo

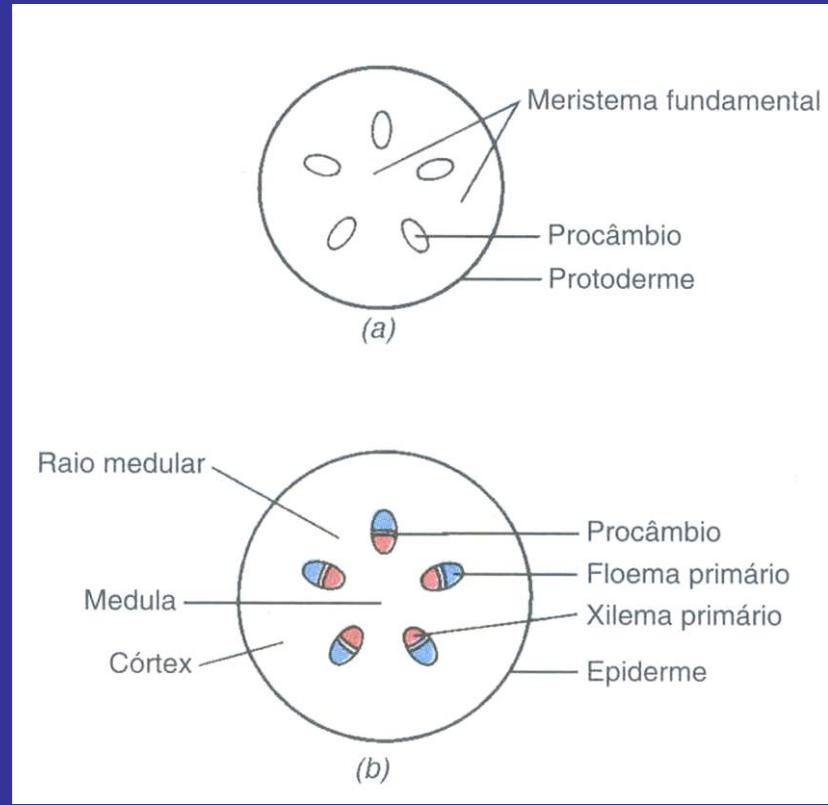
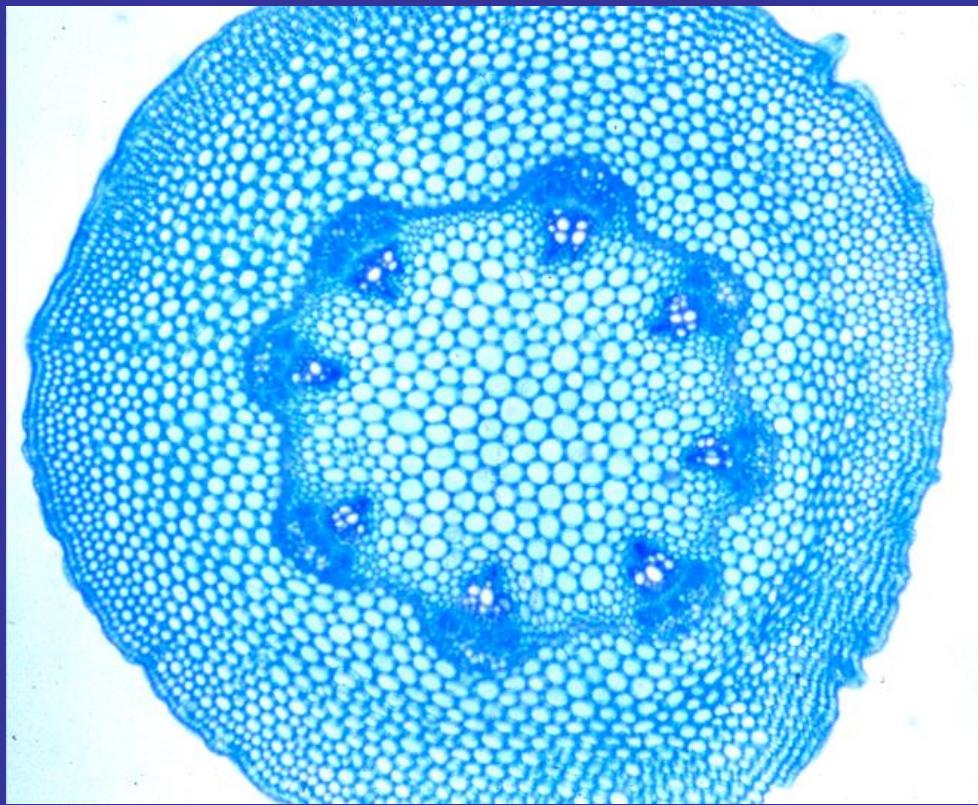


Psilotum
Licófita

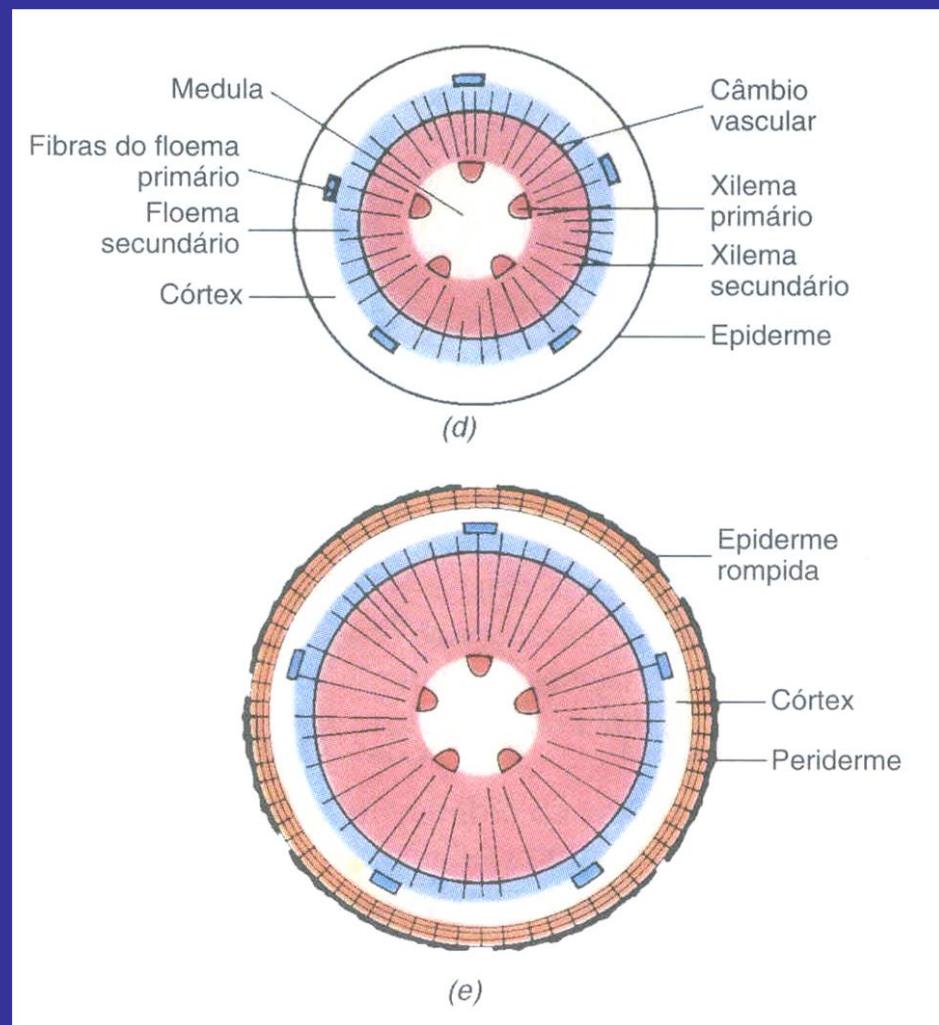
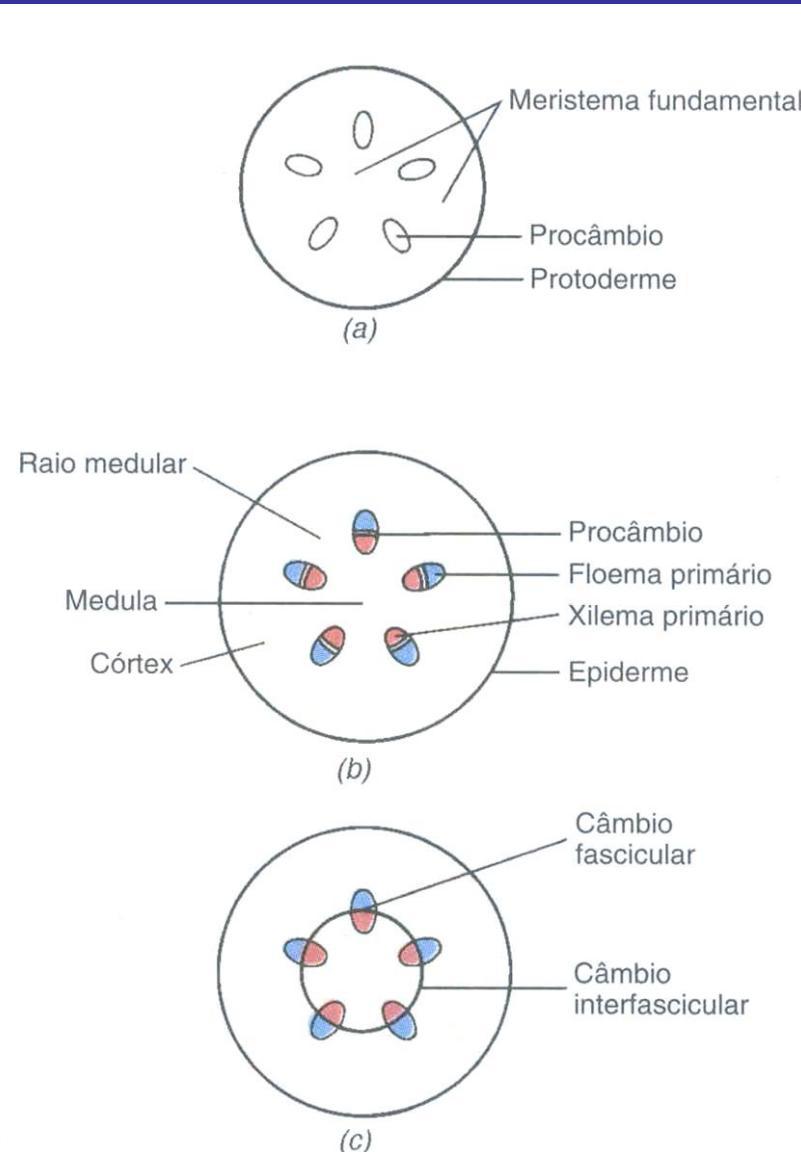


Adiantum
Monilófita

EUSTELO

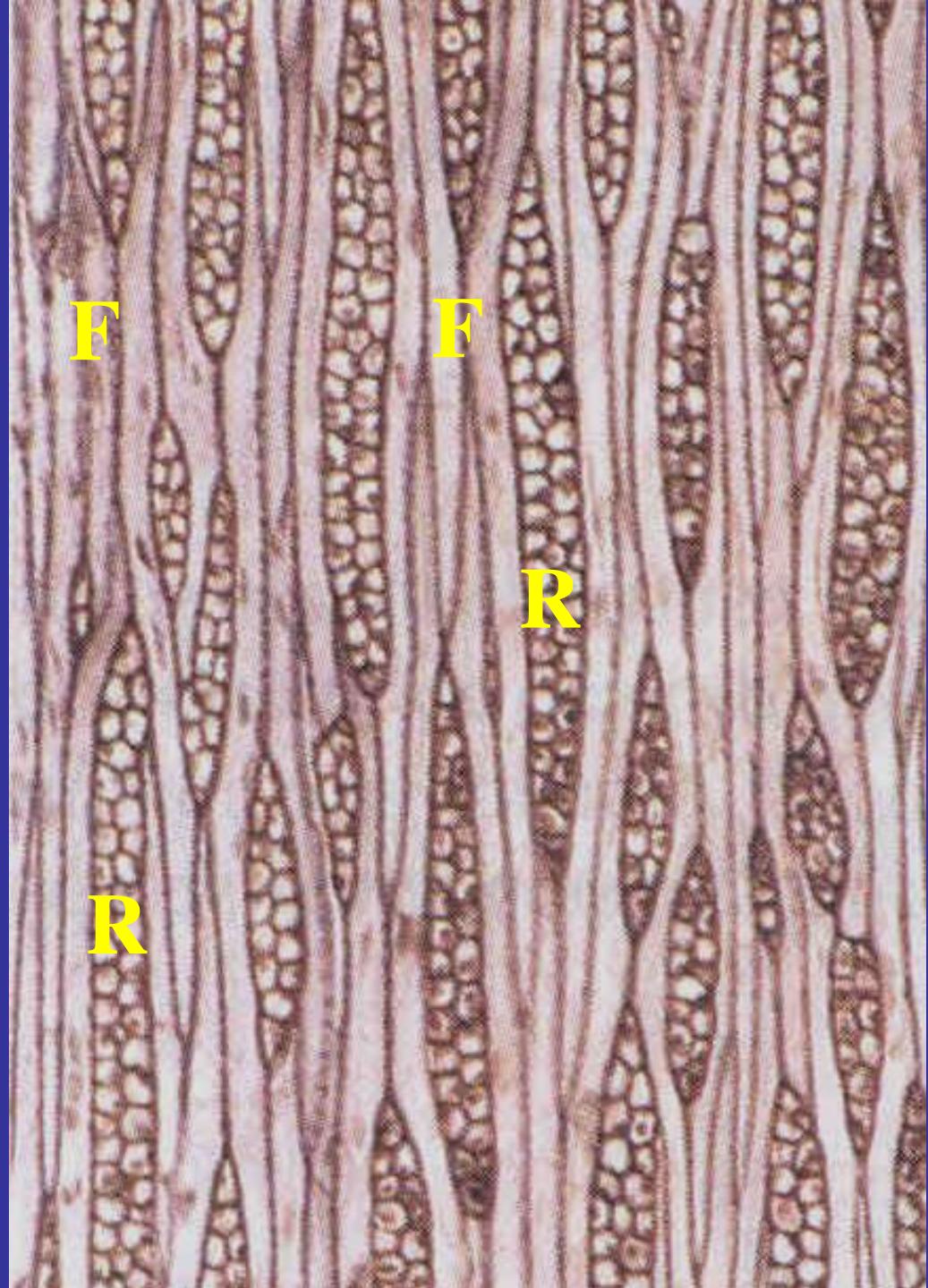


Corpo primário → corpo secundário

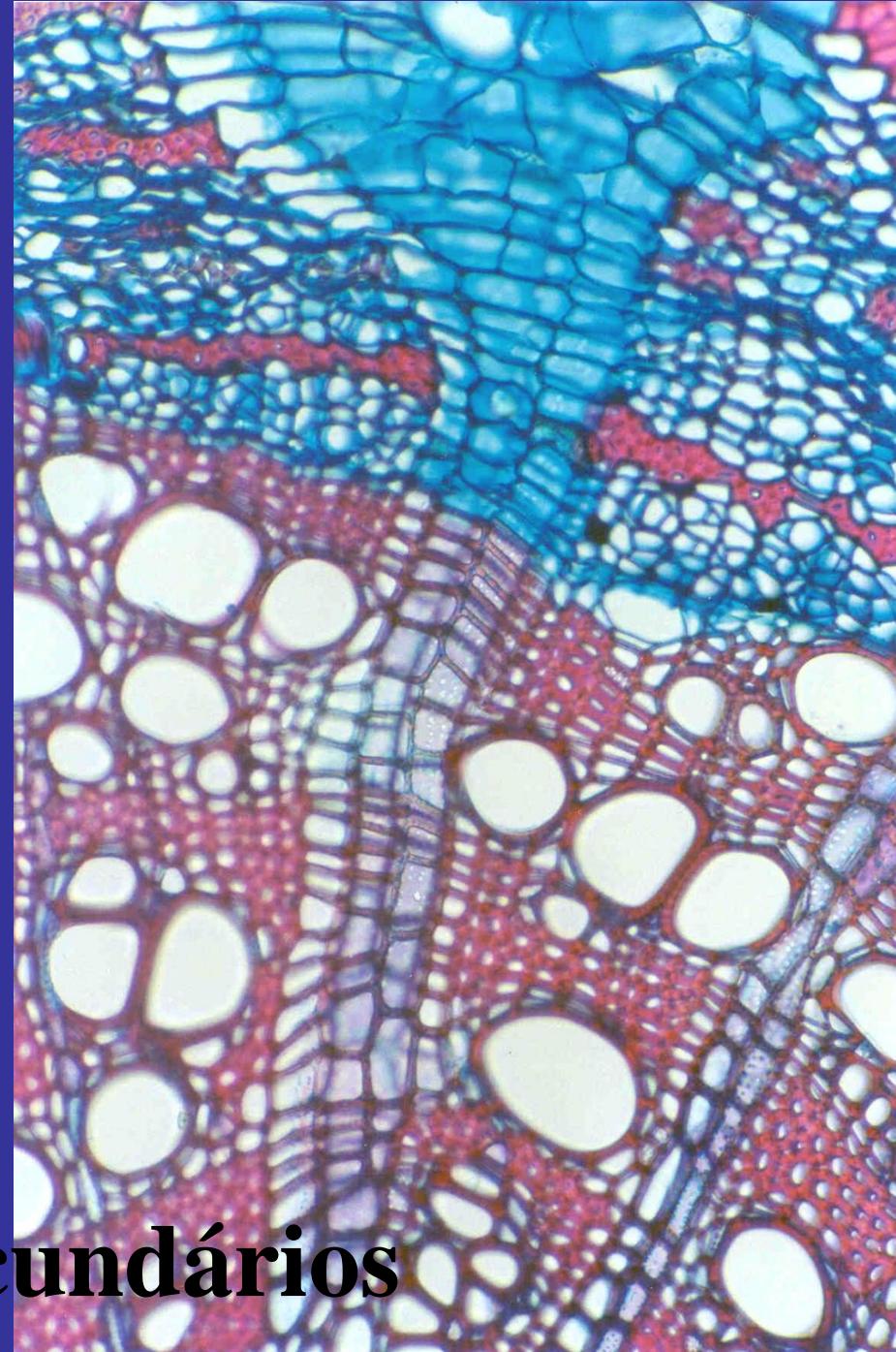
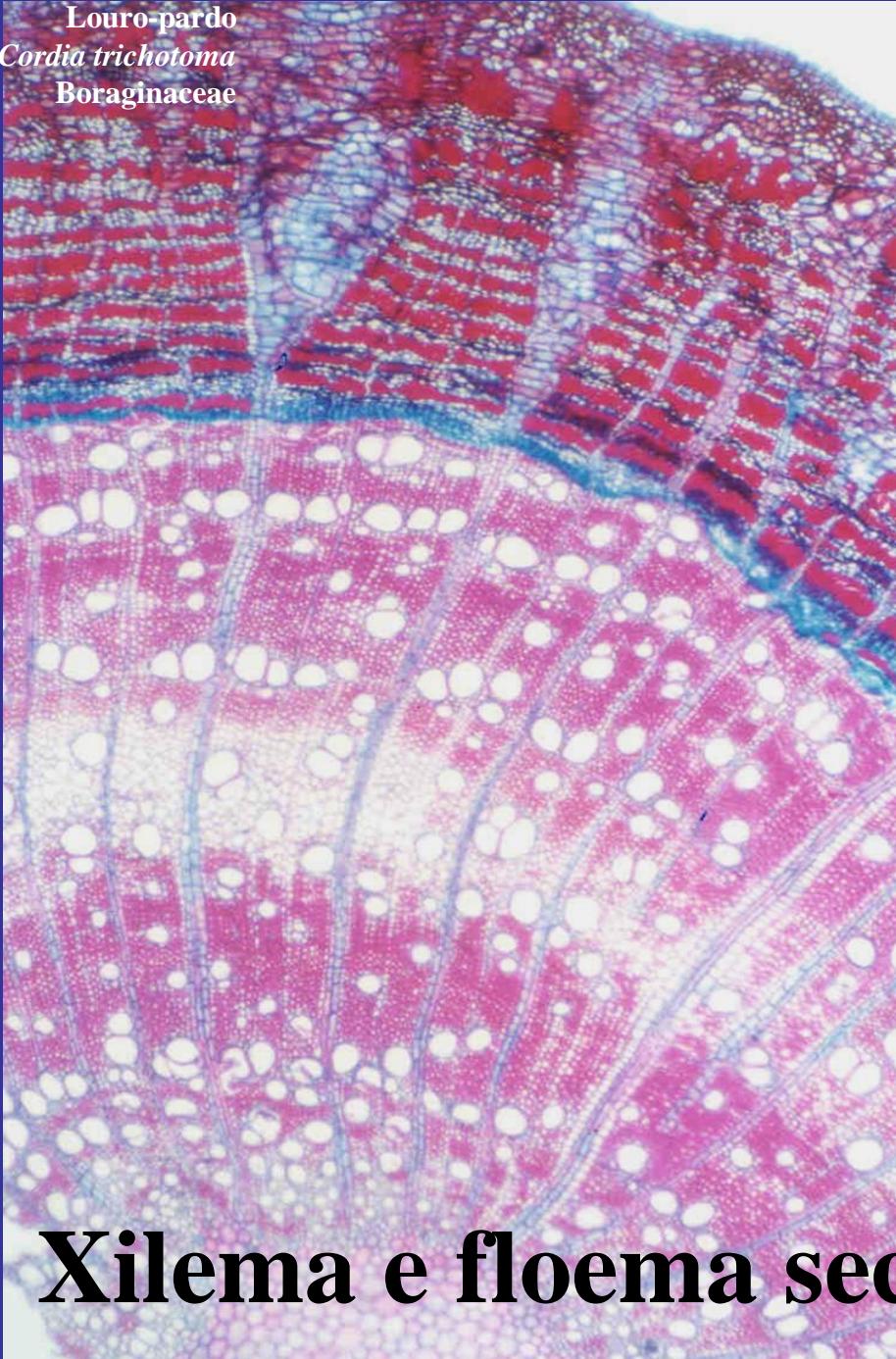


(Raven *et al.* 2001)

Câmbio: inicial
fusiforme e radial

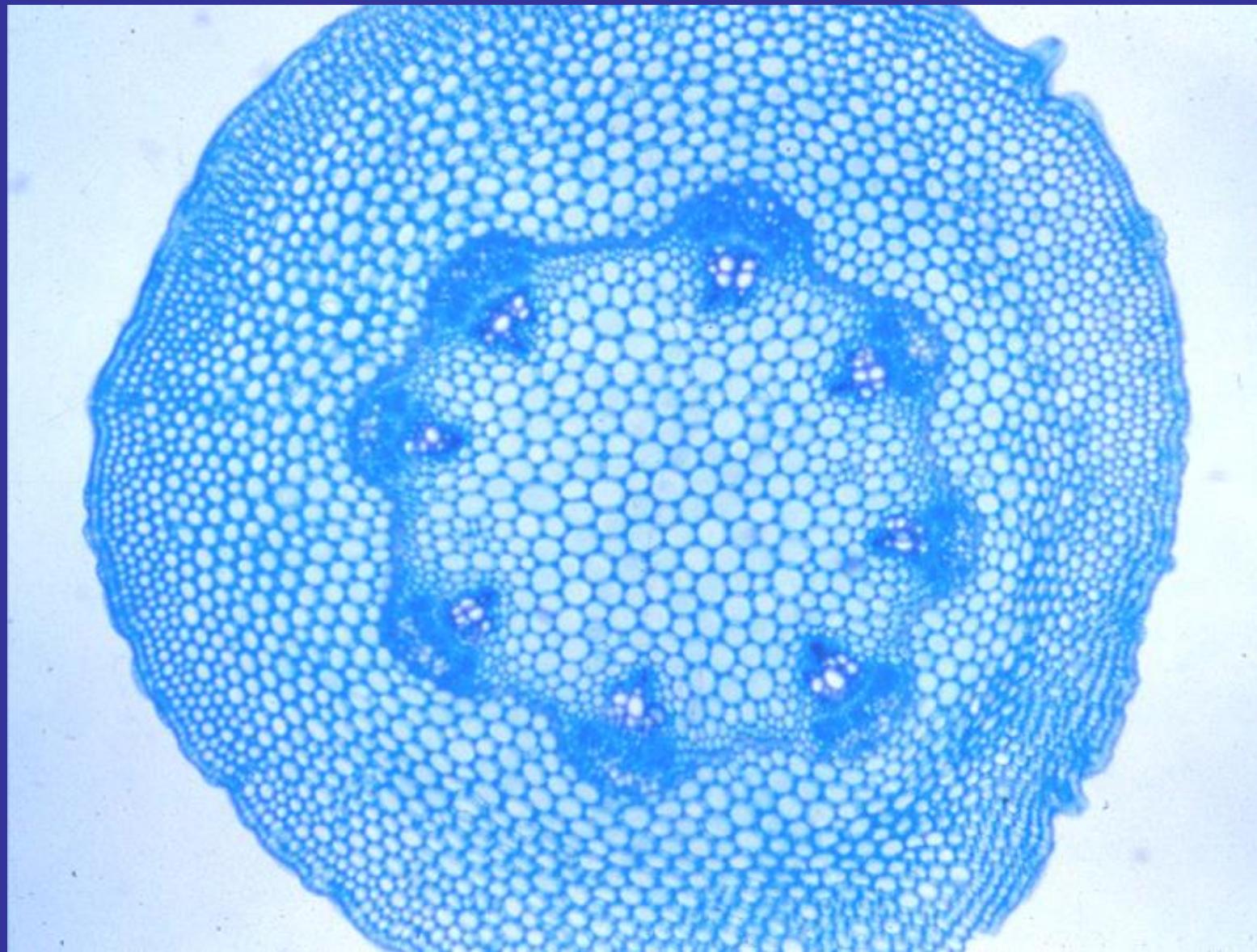


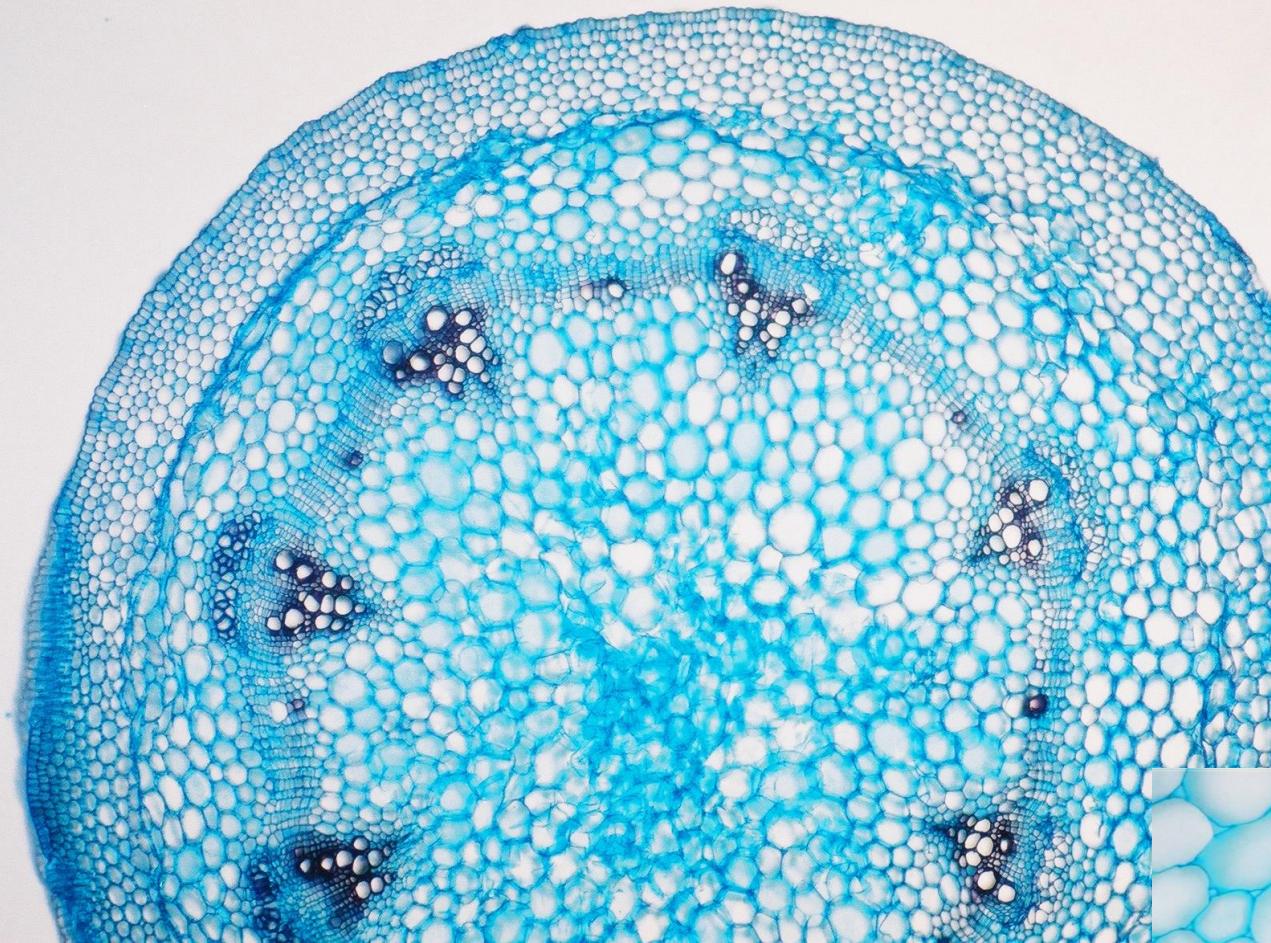
Louro pardo
Cordia trichotoma
Boraginaceae



Xilema e floema secundários

Eustelo → Instalação do câmbio vascular





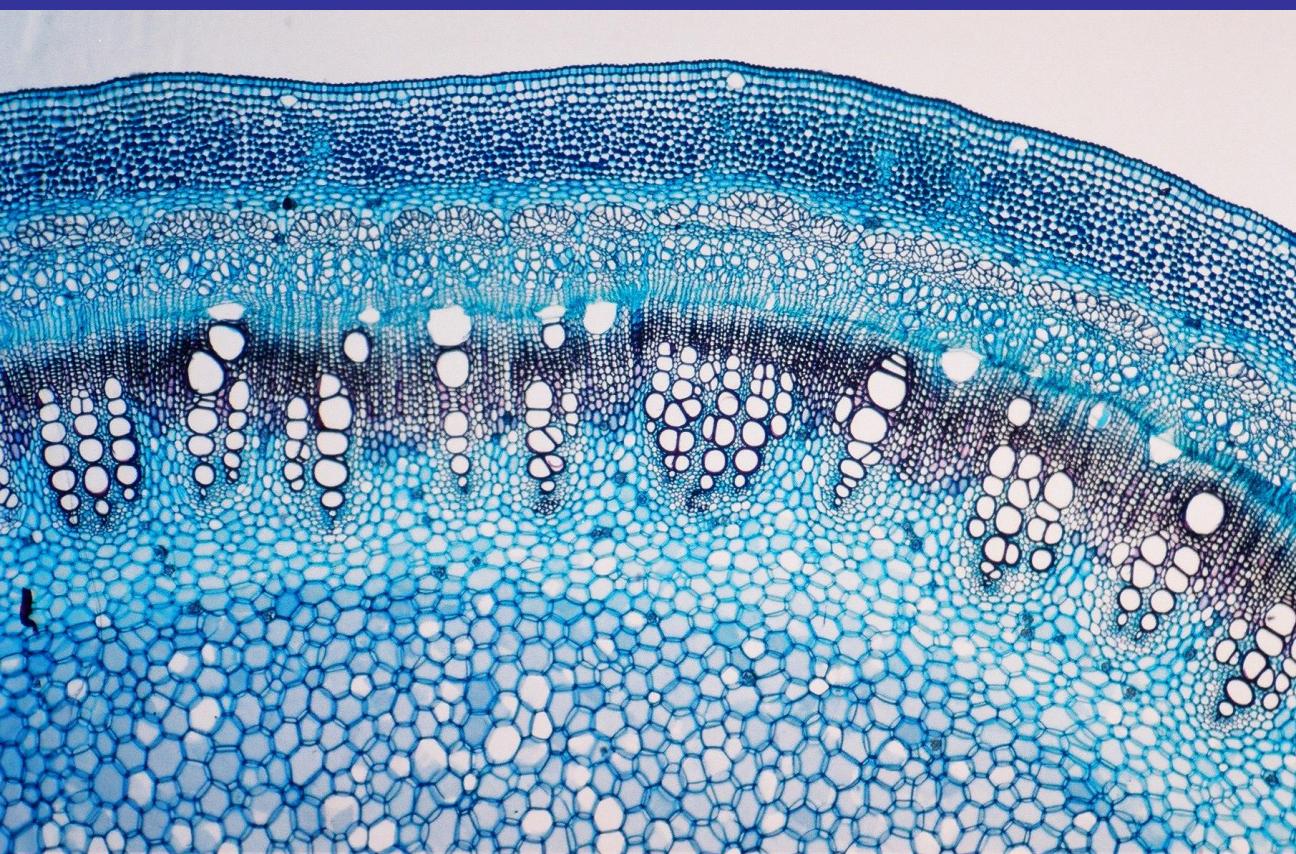
Câmbio fascicular

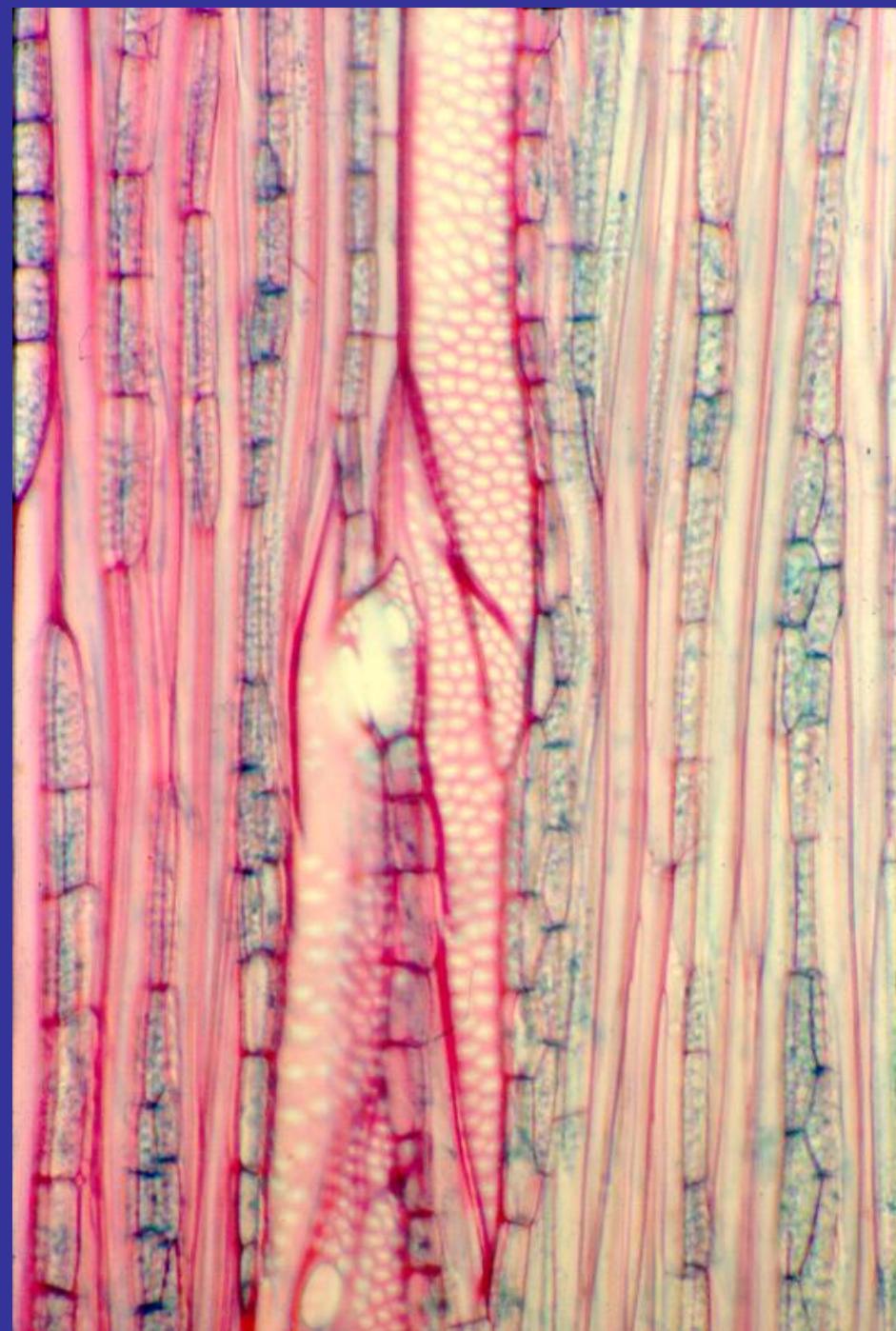
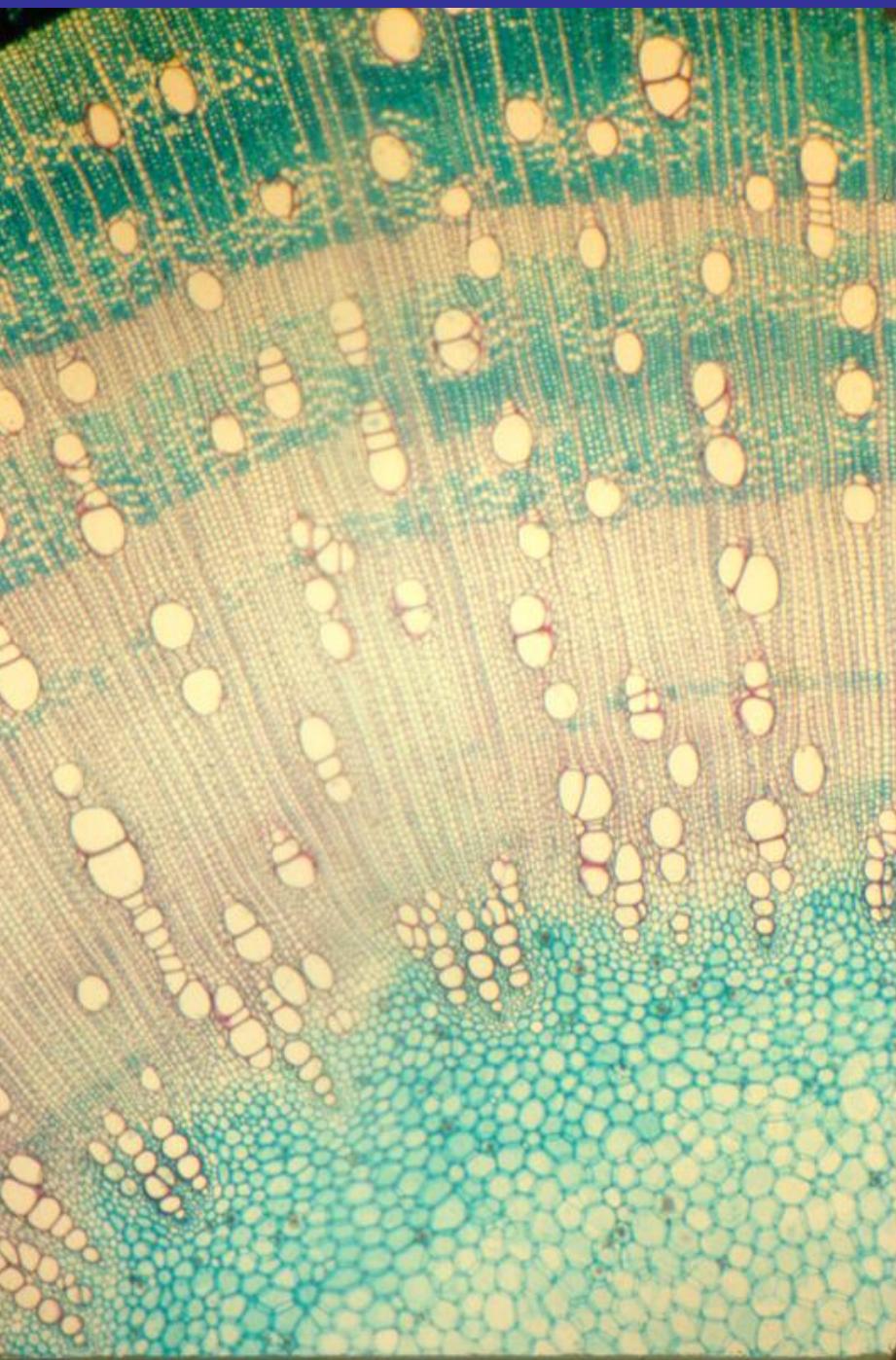
Câmbio interfascicular

Eustelo → Instalação do câmbio vascular

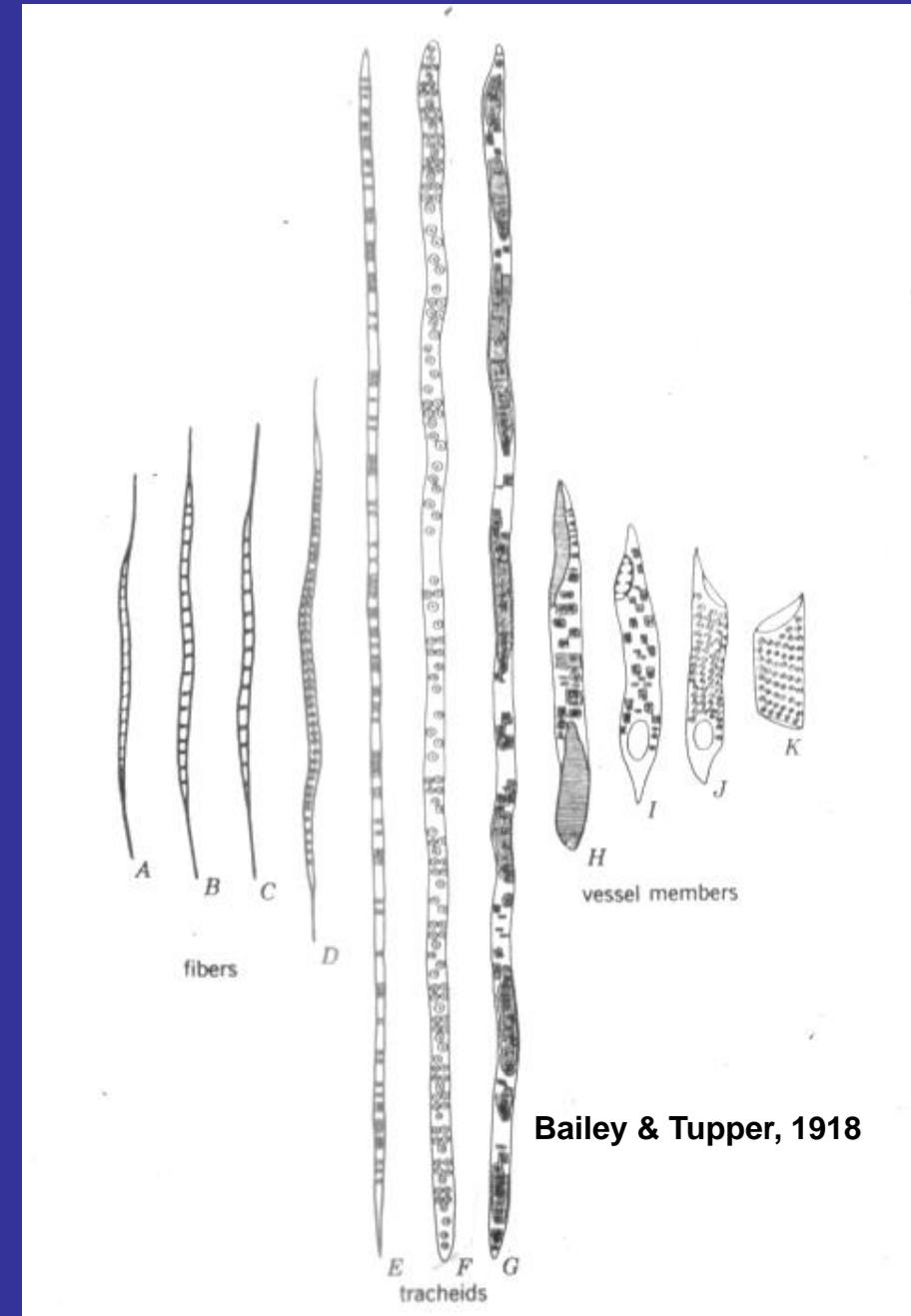
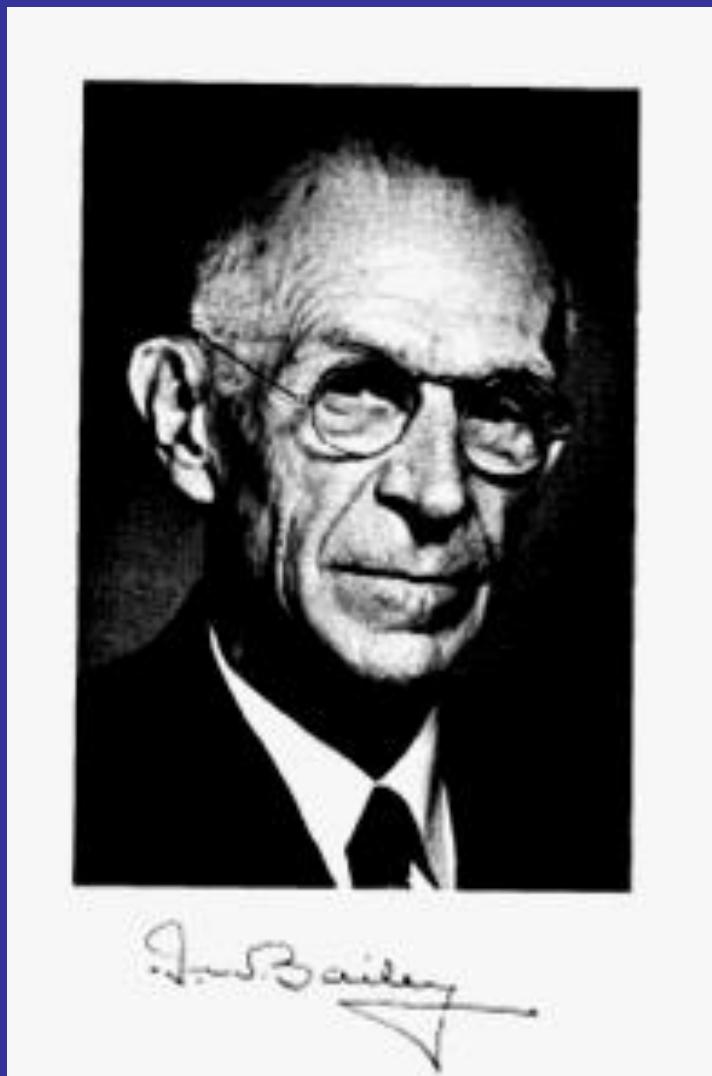


Sistema Vascular Secundário





Células condutoras do xilema: traqueíde, elemento de vaso



Bailey & Tupper, 1918

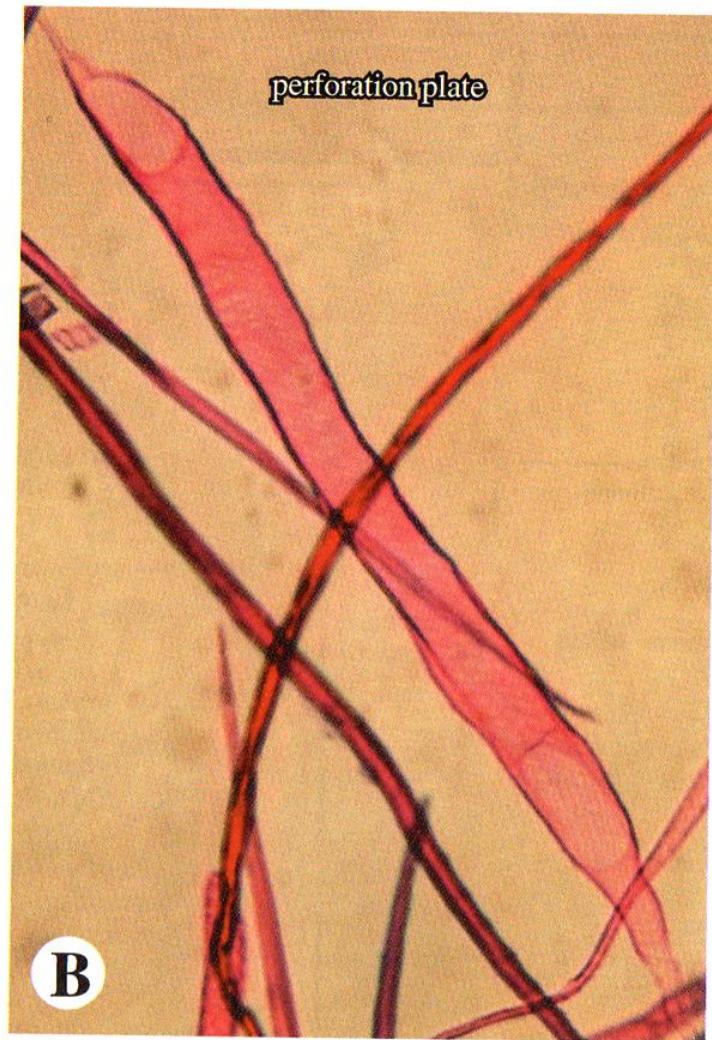
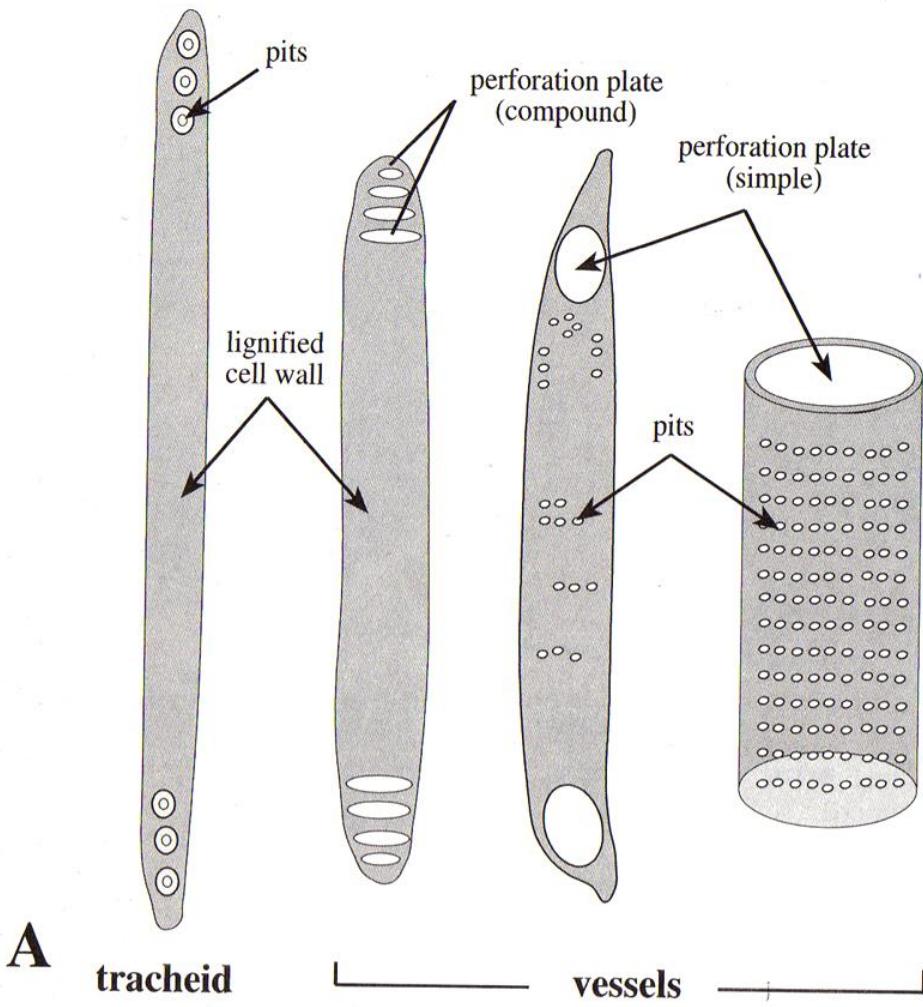
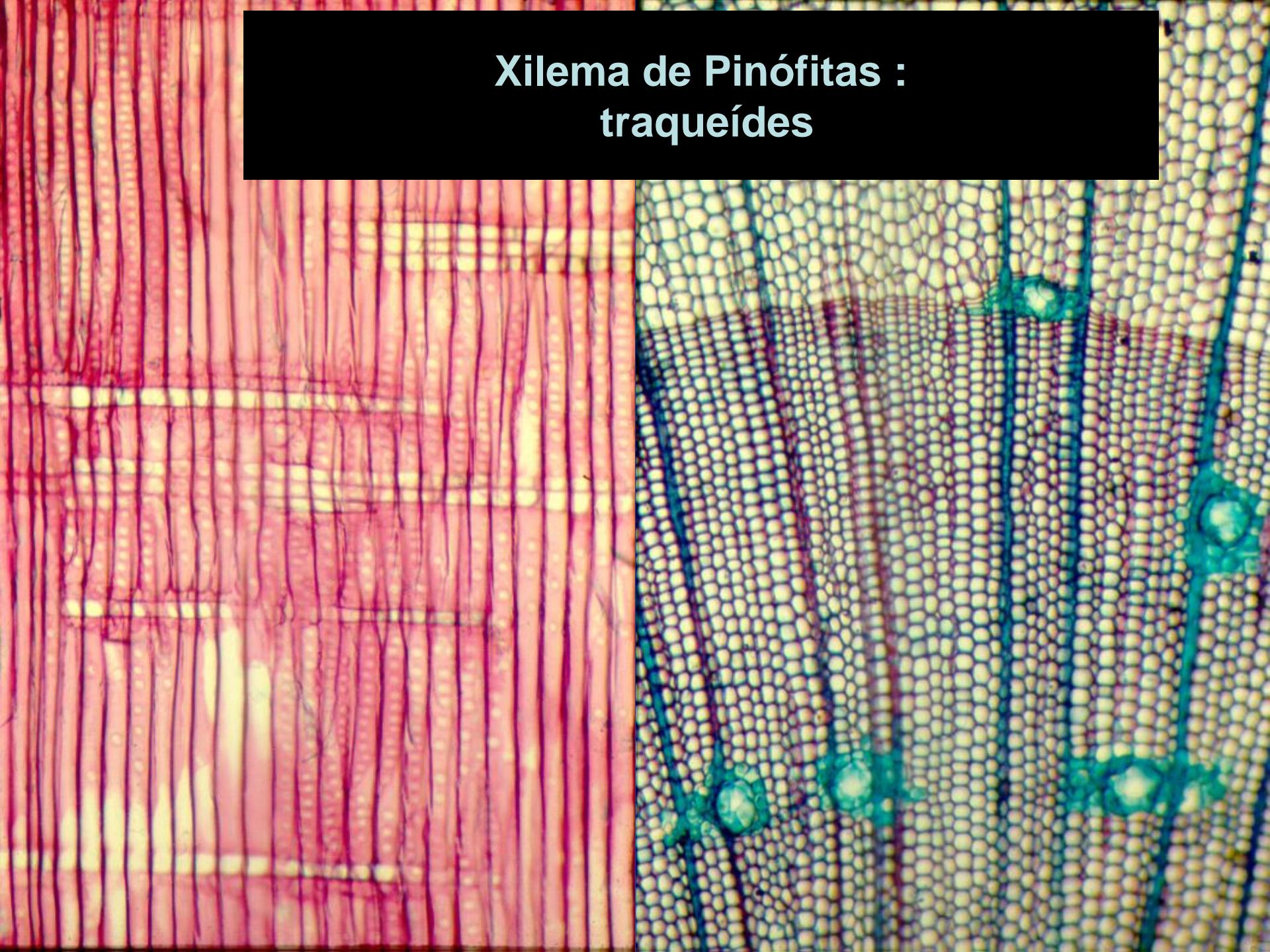


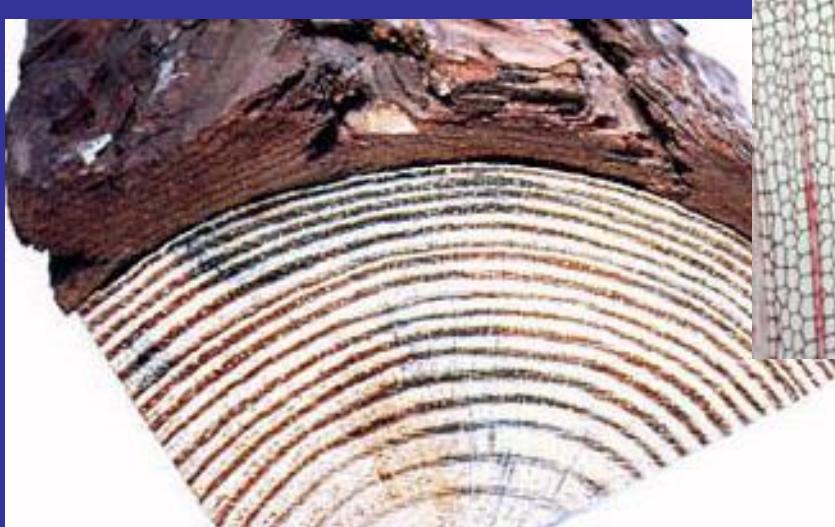
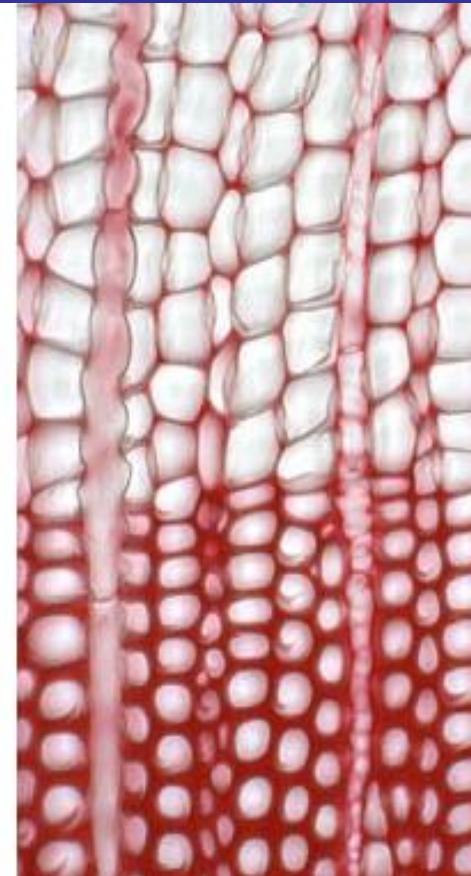
FIGURE 4.4 Conductive cells of vascular plants: tracheary elements. **A.** Types of tracheary elements. **B.** Vessel.

Xilema de Pinófitas : traqueídes

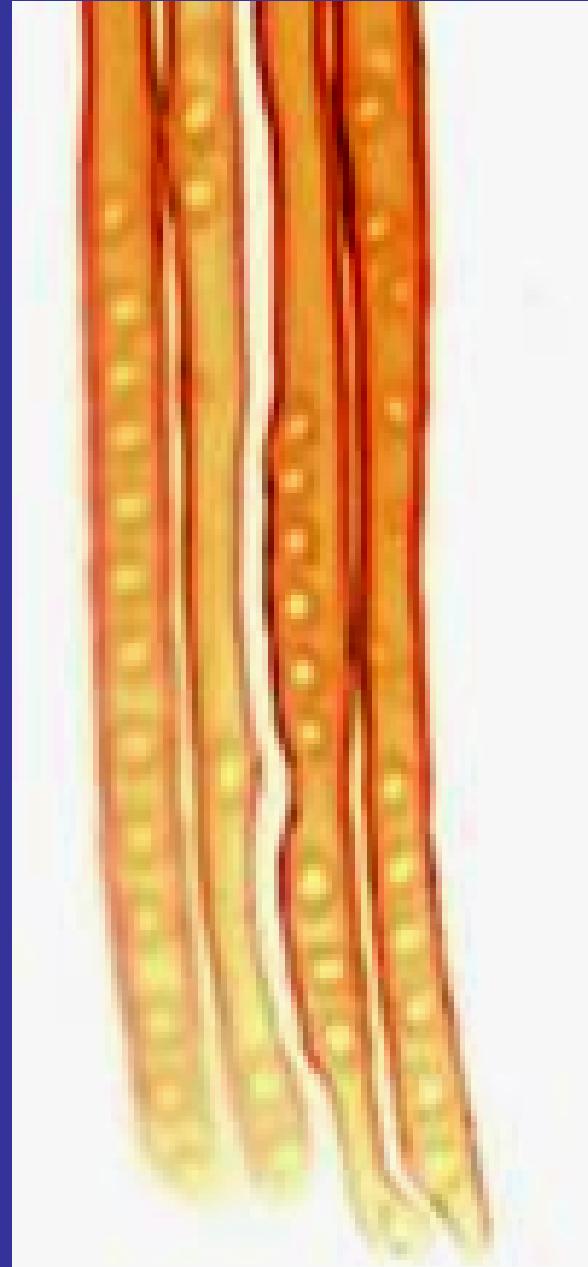


Camadas de crescimento anuais Traqueídes

Pinófitas



Traqueídes



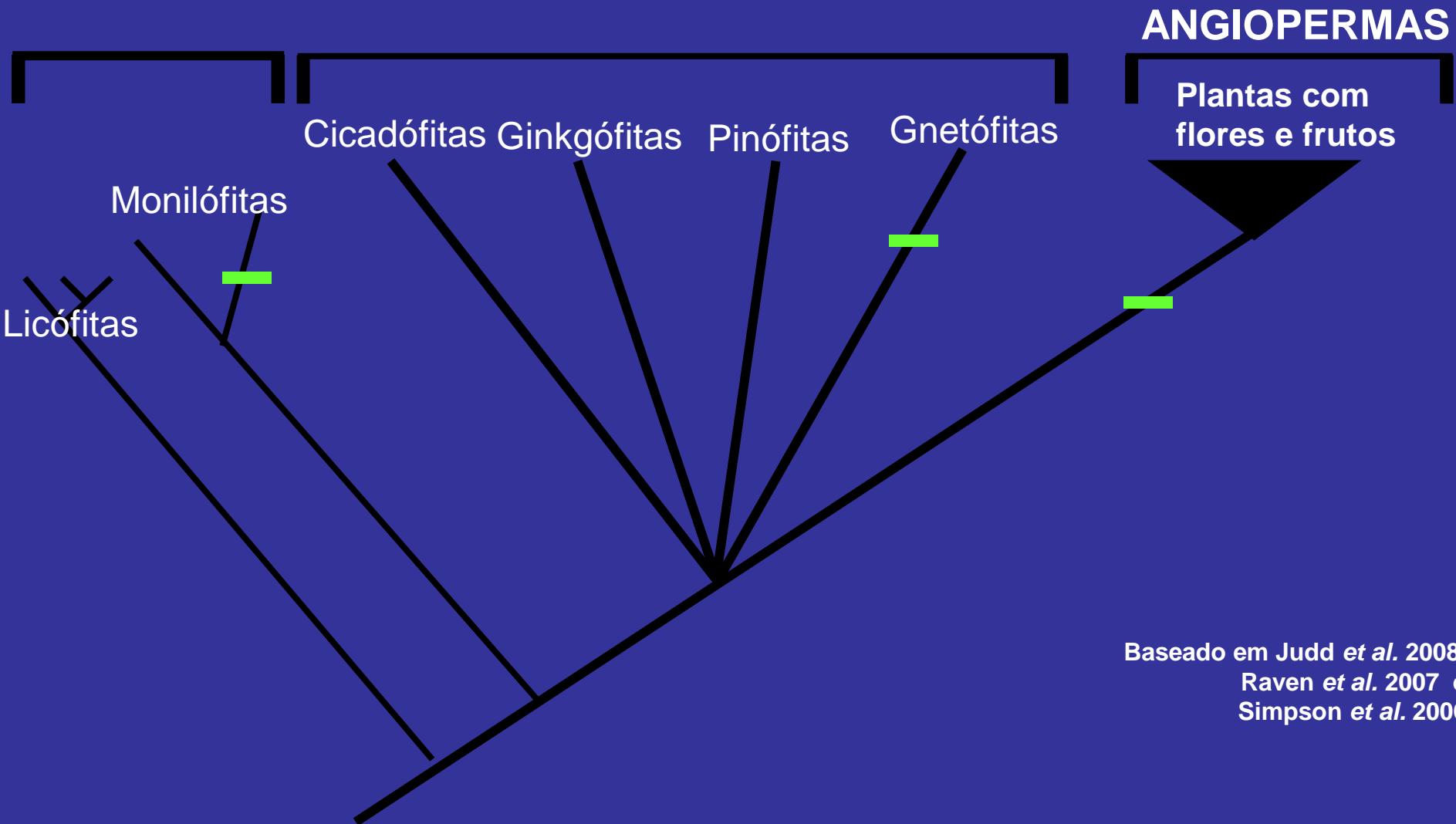


O elemento de vaso na evolução das Traqueófitas

Elemento de vaso

Traqueófitas

ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes



Baseado em Judd et al. 2008,
Raven et al. 2007 e
Simpson et al. 2006

elemento de vaso

TRAQUEÓFITAS

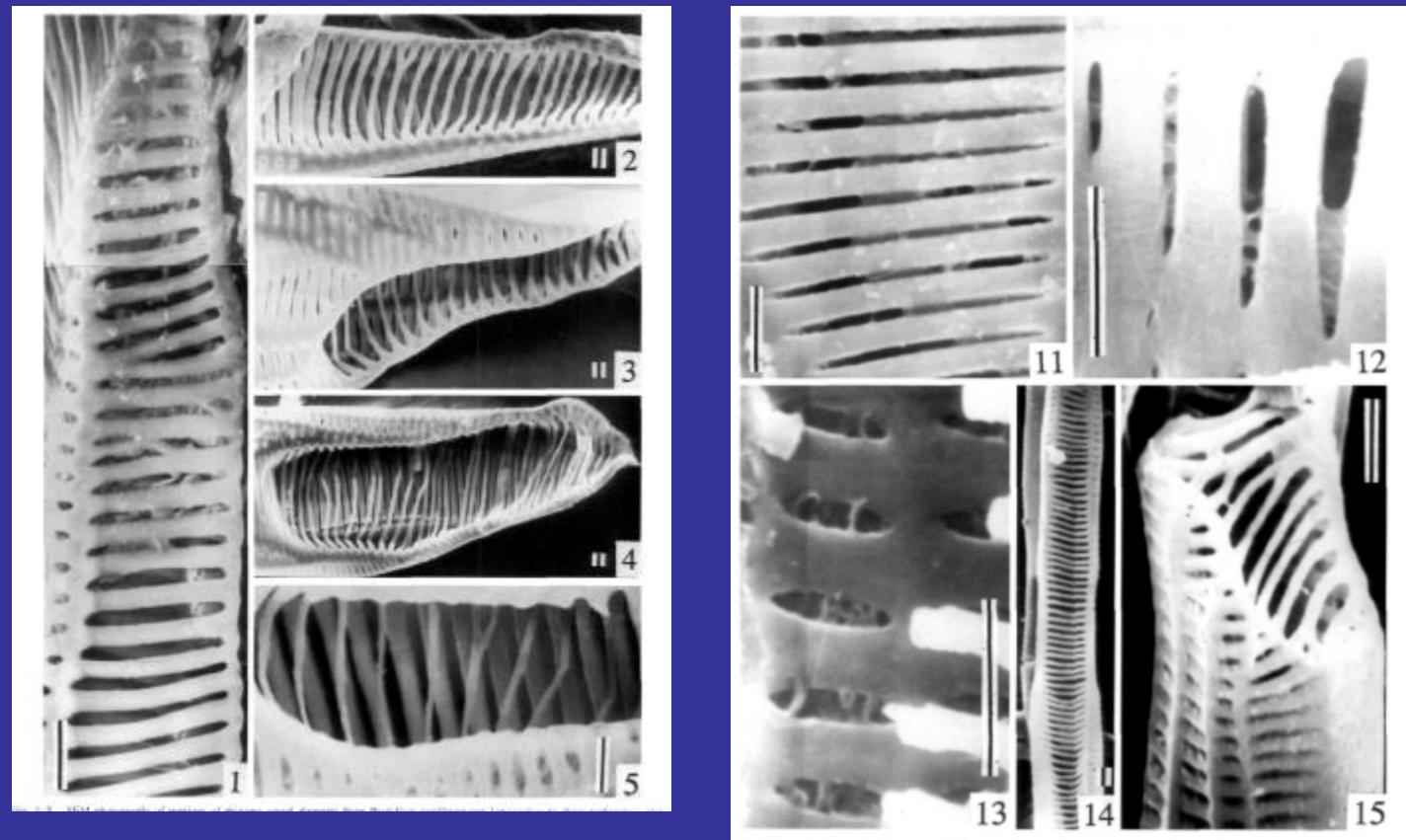
ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes



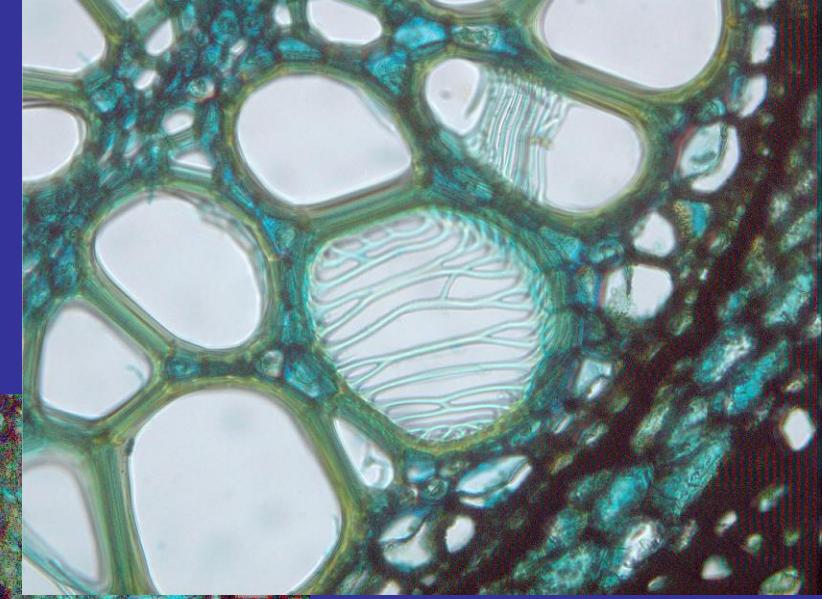
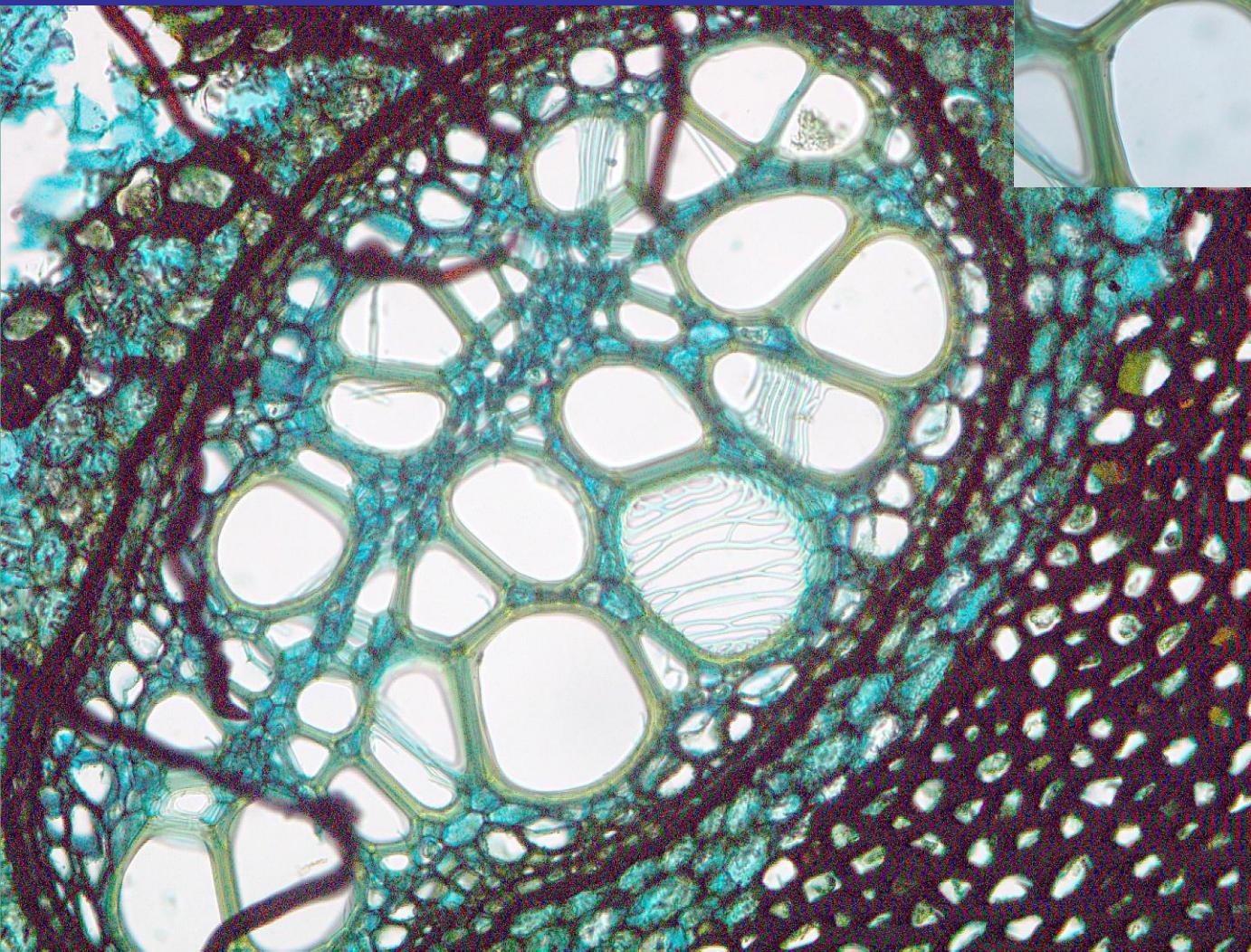
American Journal of Botany 84(5): 581–587. 1997.

SEM STUDIES ON VESSELS IN FERNS. 2. *PTERIDIUM*¹

SHERWIN CARLQUIST² AND EDWARD L. SCHNEIDER



Elemento de vaso: Placa de perfuração escalariforme



Pteridium
Polypodiaceae

elemento de vaso

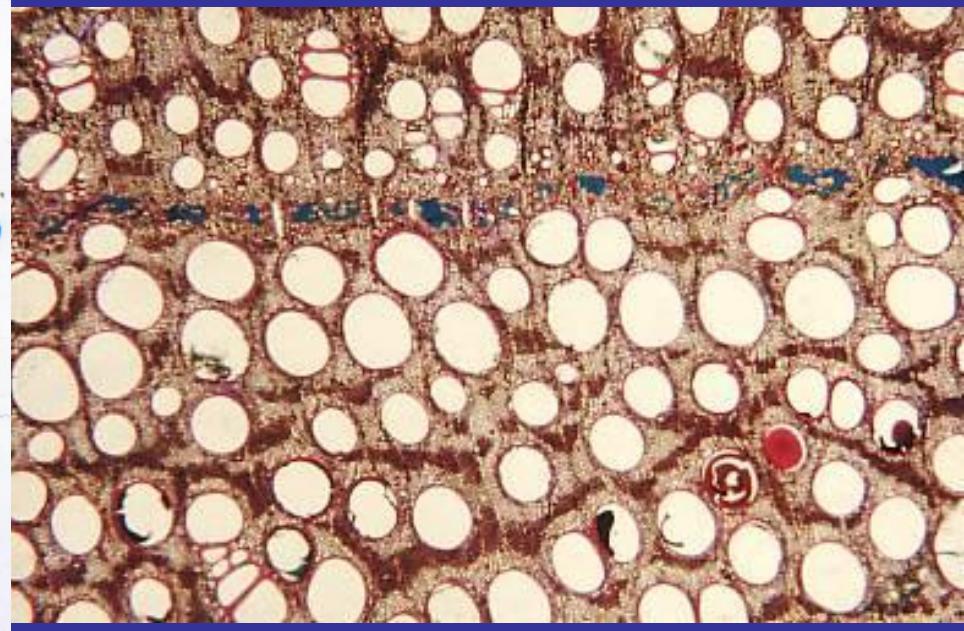
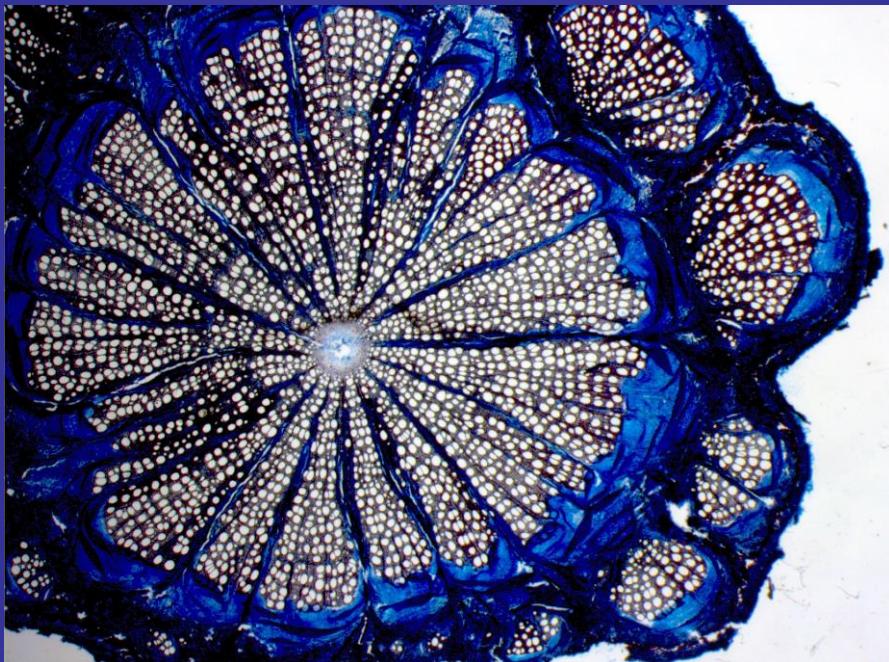
TRAQUEÓFITAS

ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes

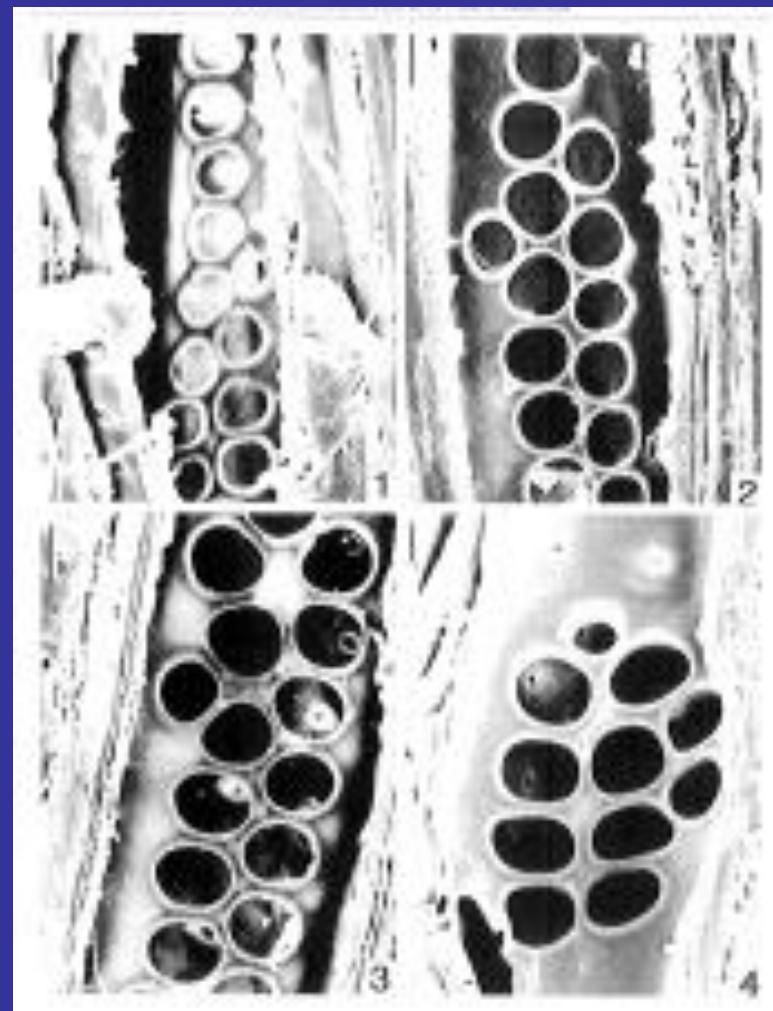
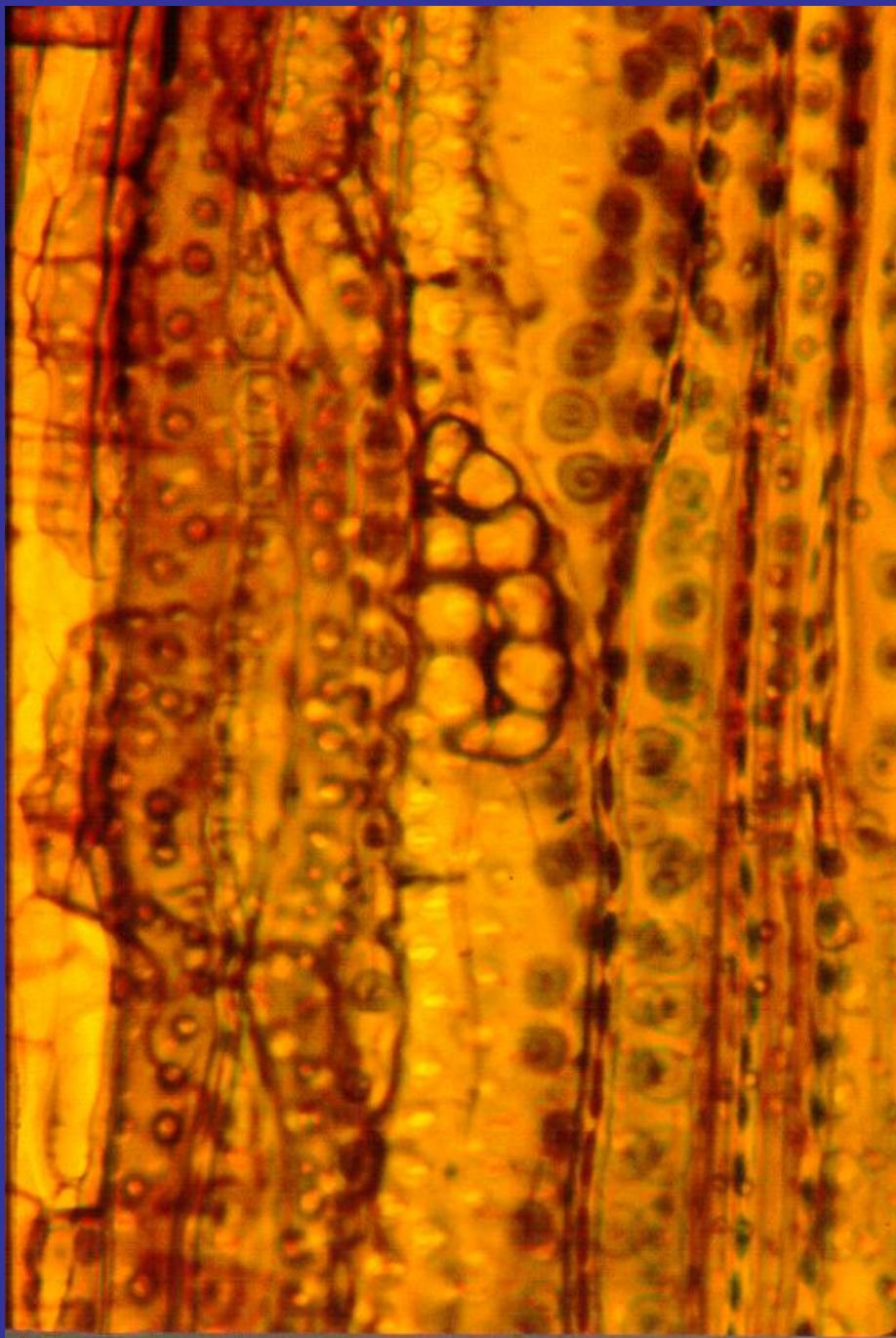


Baseado em Judd *et al.* 2008,
Raven *et al.* 2007 e
Simpson *et al.* 2006

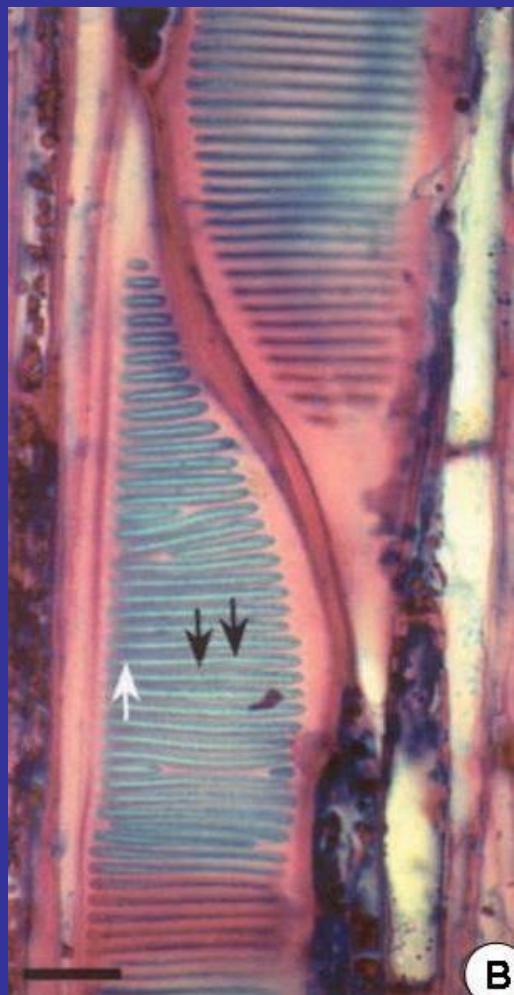
Gnetum, Gnetaceae



Gnetum, Gnetaceae



Carlquist 1966



American Journal of Botany 89(2): 185–195. 2002.

THE TRACHEID–VESSEL ELEMENT TRANSITION IN ANGIOSPERMS INVOLVES MULTIPLE INDEPENDENT FEATURES: CLADISTIC CONSEQUENCES¹

SHERWIN CARLQUIST AND EDWARD L. SCHNEIDER²

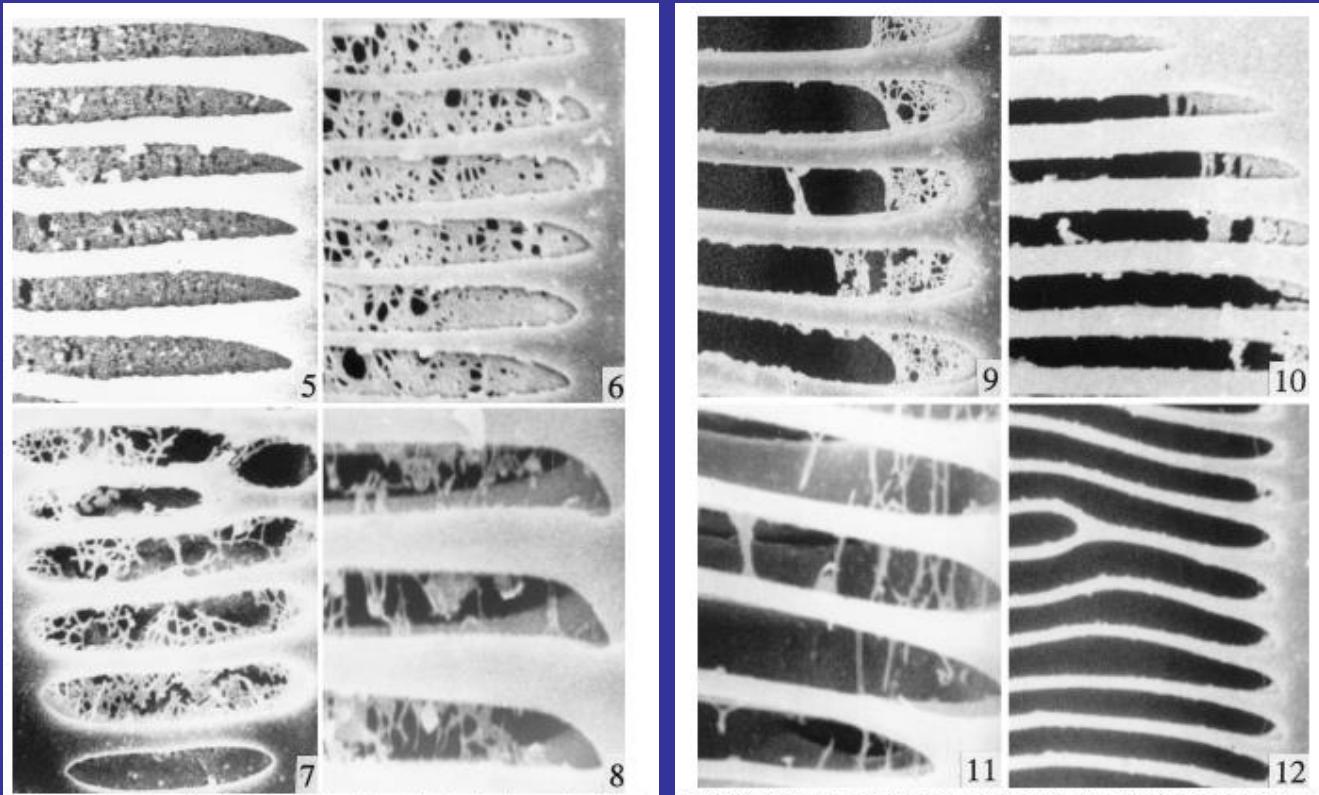


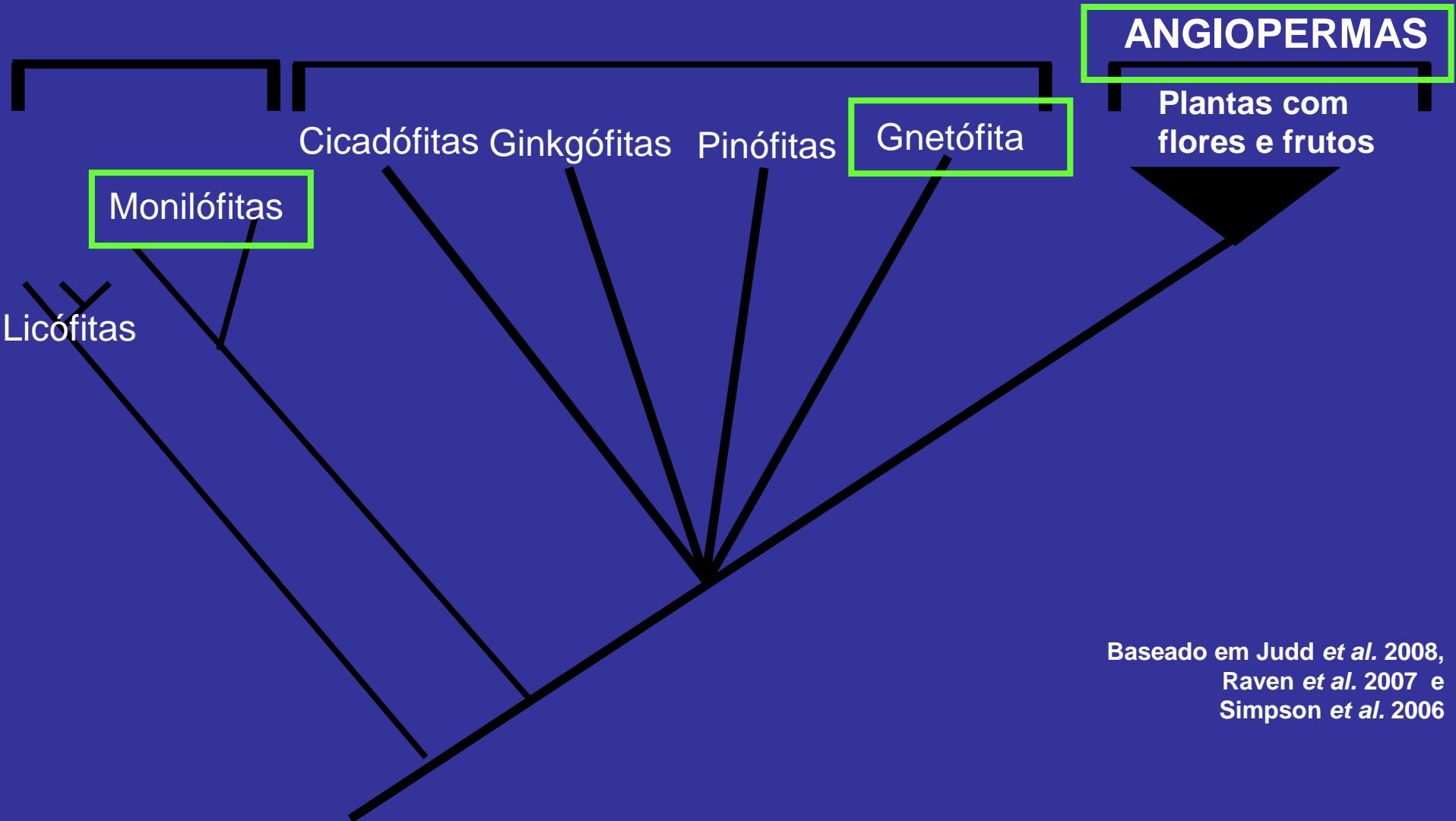
FIG. 9–12. Selected transverse and longitudinal photomicrographs of sections close to distillation with reference to tracheid–vessel elements of all monocots and

Esemann-Quadros & Angyalossy, 2009
Clusia, Clusiaceae

elemento de vaso

TRAQUEÓFITAS

ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes



Baseado em Judd *et al.* 2008,
Raven *et al.* 2007 e
Simpson *et al.* 2006

Células condutoras do floema: célula crivada; elemento de tubo crivado

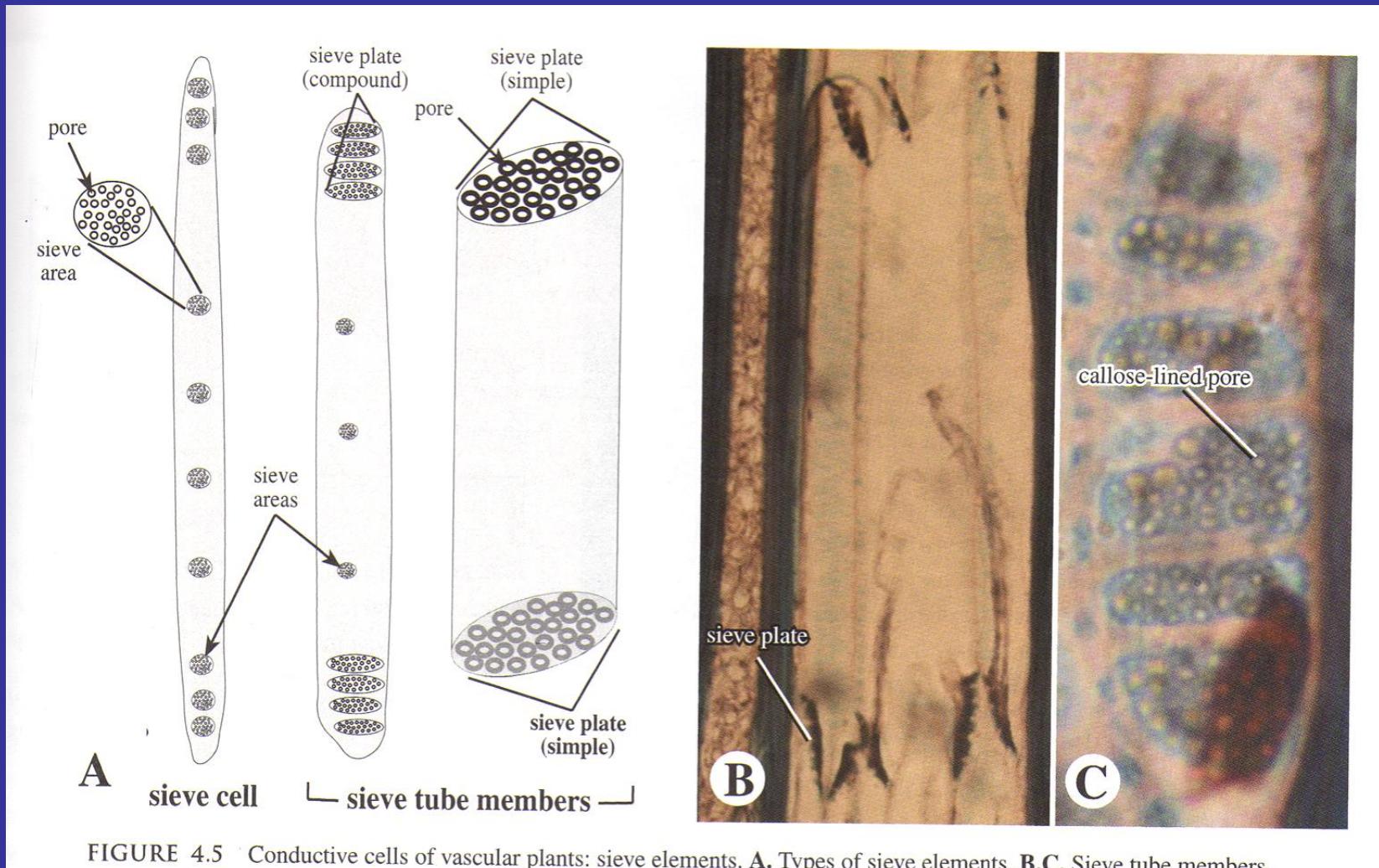
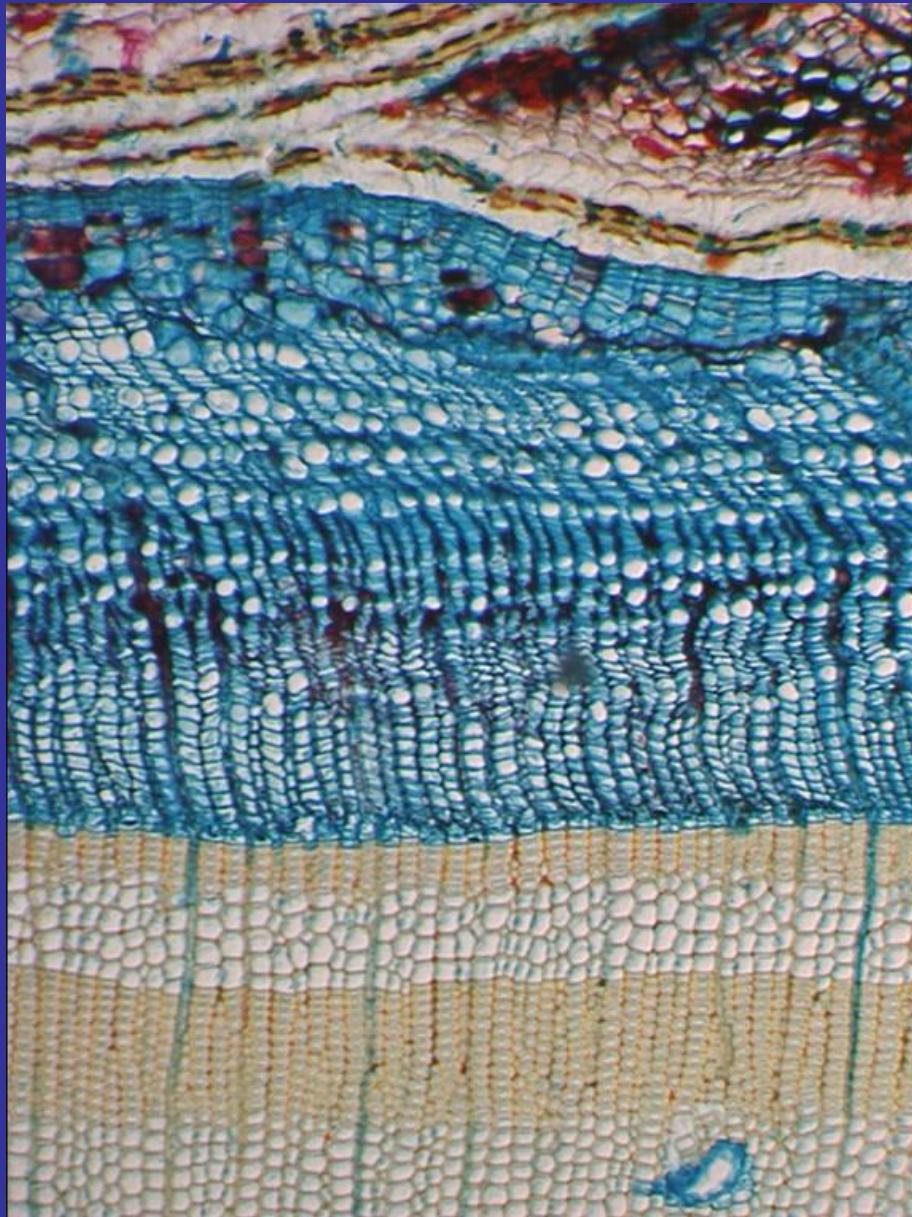
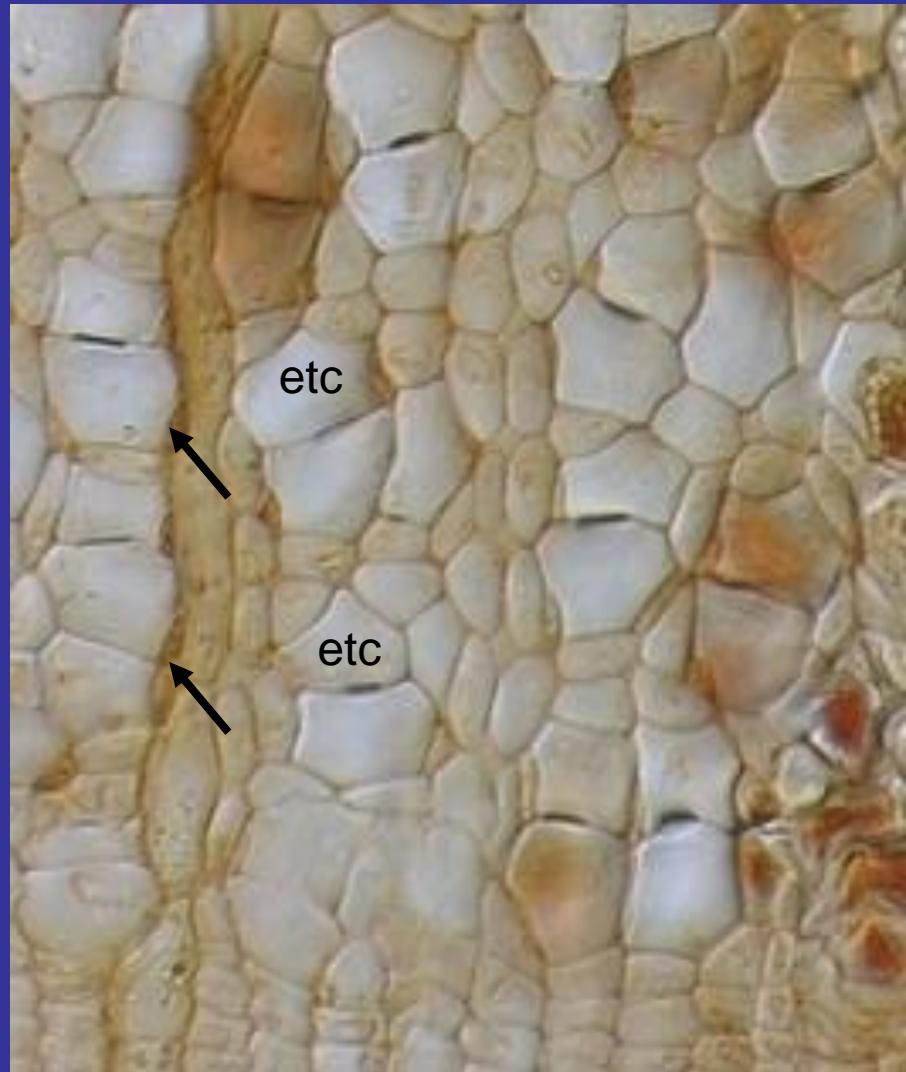
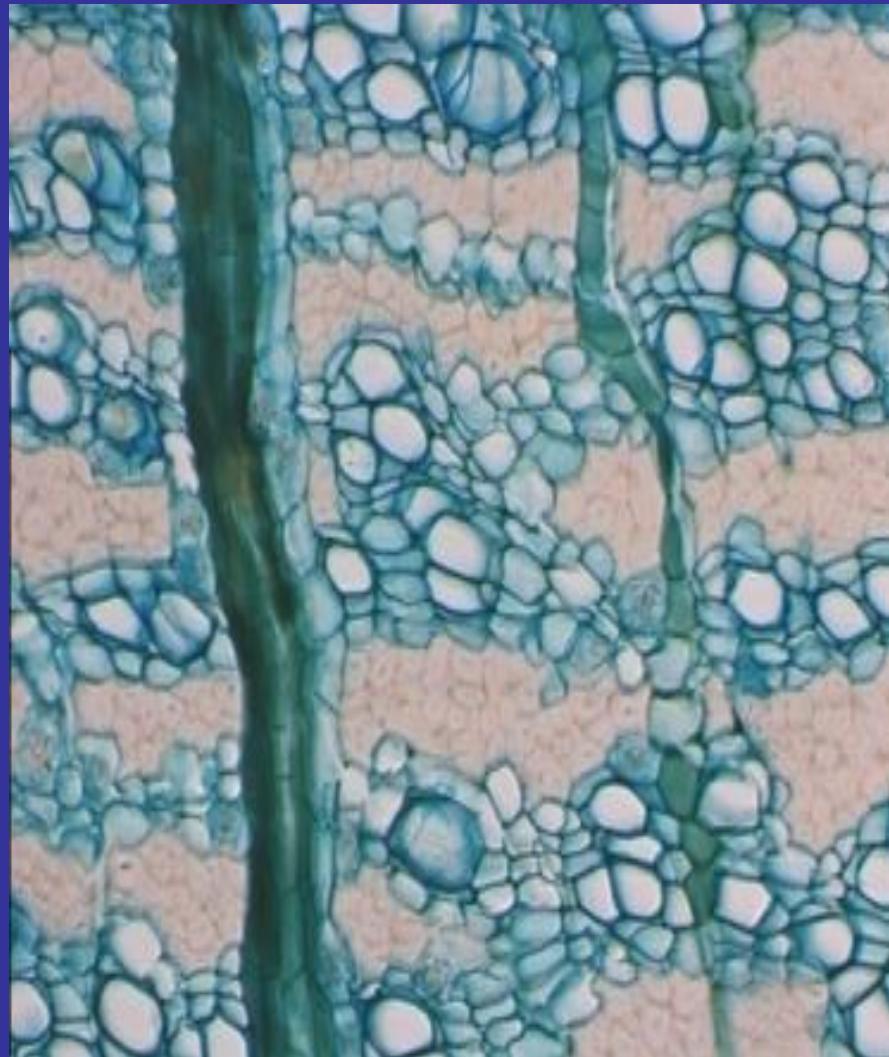


FIGURE 4.5 Conductive cells of vascular plants: sieve elements. **A.** Types of sieve elements. **B,C.** Sieve tube members.

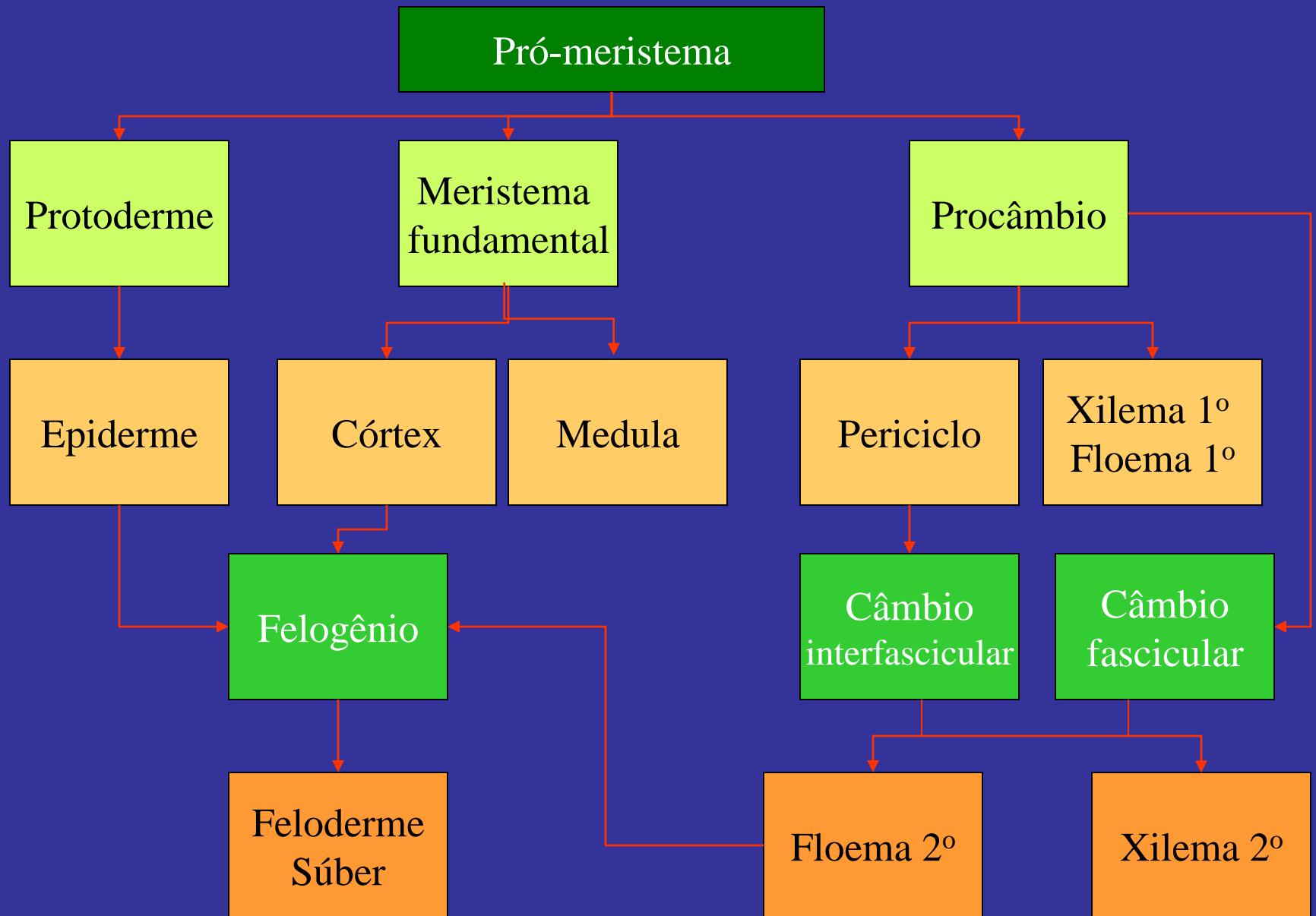
Floema de “Gimnospermas”: células crivadas



Floema de Angiospermas: elementos de tubo cavado (+ célula companheira)



Corpo secundário da planta



LIGNÓFITAS ou Plantas Lenhosas

ESPERMATÓFITAS ou Plantas com sementes

“Gimnospermas”

Cicadófitas Ginkgófitas Pinófitas Gnetófitas

*Archaeopteris**

Aneurófitas*

ANGIOPERMAS

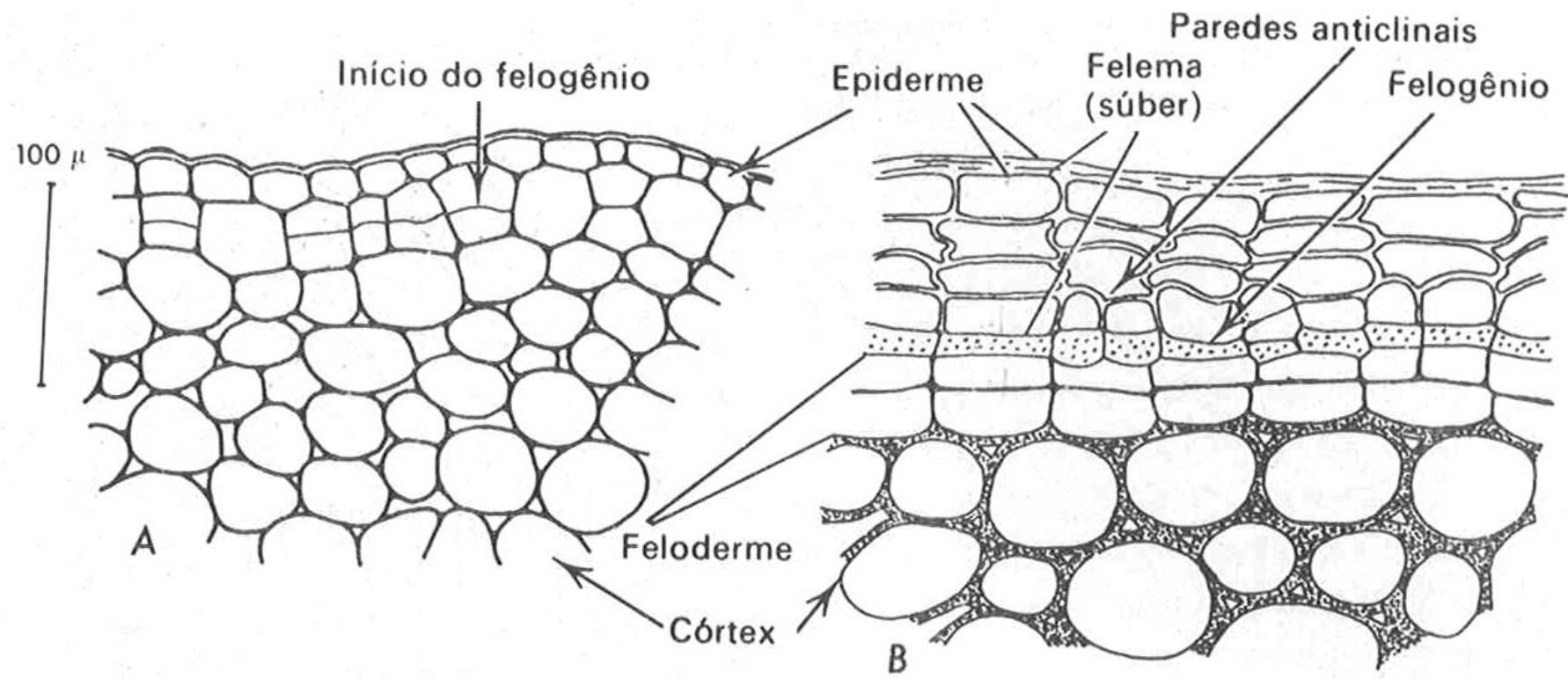
Plantas com
flores e frutos

 Câmbio vascular
 Câmbio da casca = felogênio

*Extintos

Baseado em Judd et al. 2008,
Raven et al. 2007 e
Simpson et al. 2006

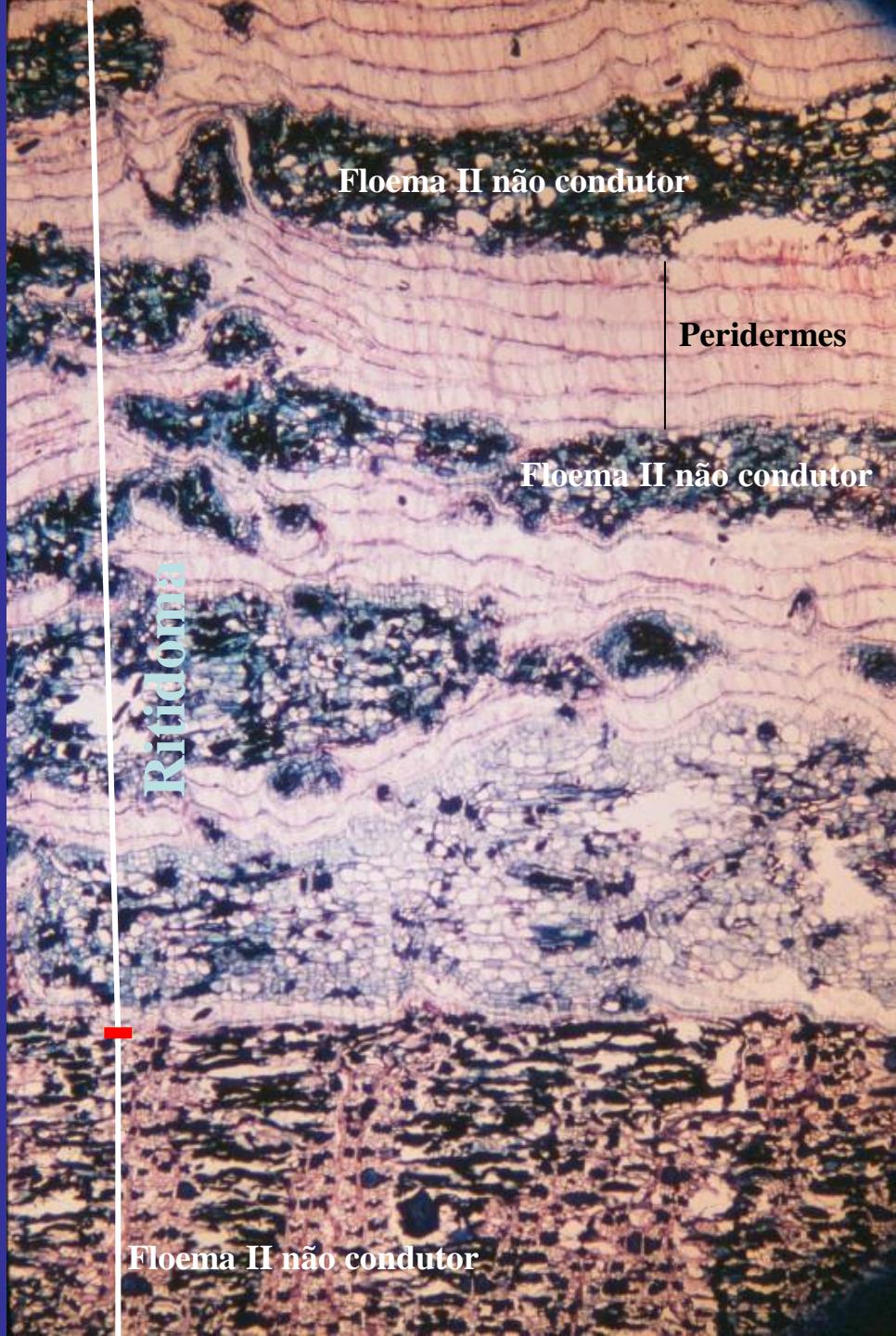
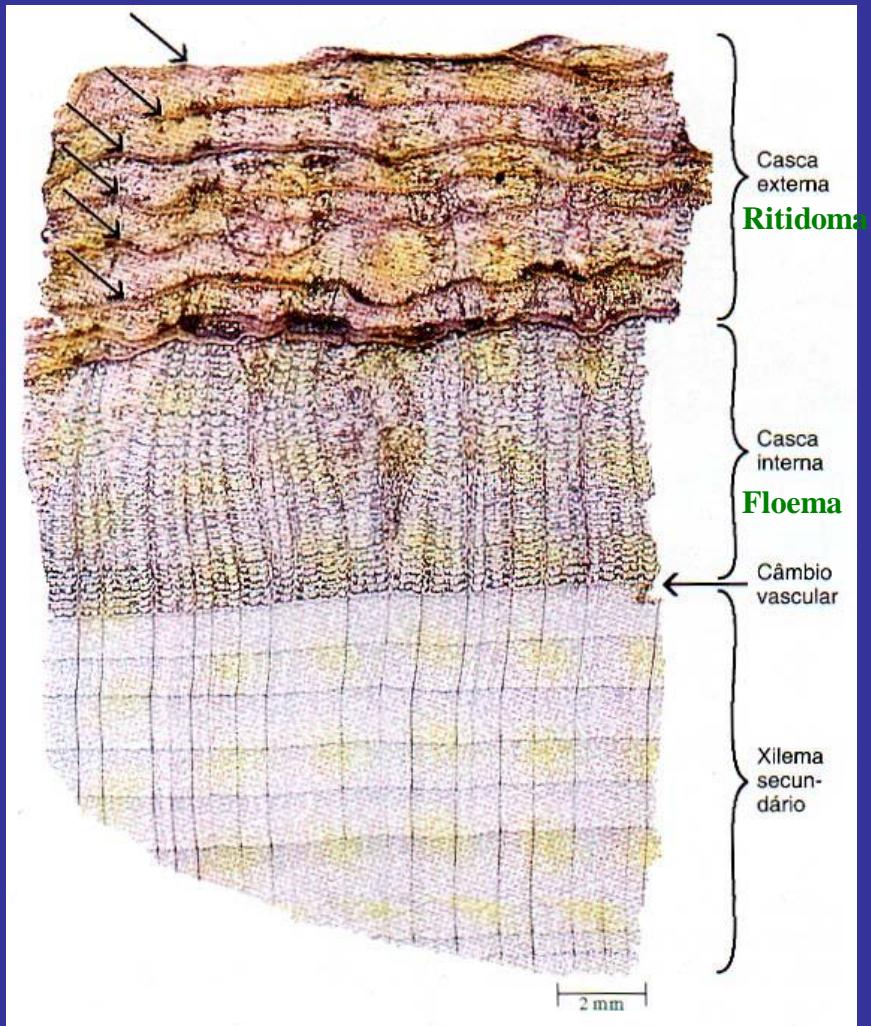
Felogênio dá origem à periderme



(Esau 1974)

Felogênio = câmbio da casca

Periderme/Ritidoma



Súber

