## Dracaena

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- Secondary growth does not take place normally in a monocot stem as the primary vascular bundle is conjoint, collateral but closed.
- The vascular bundles are scattered in the ground tissue.
- The outermost layer is epidermis followed by hypodermis.

- Secondary growth is usually absent in monocots but is seen in few monocots like Yucca, Dracaena, Aloe, Agave,
- Dracaena is taken as the typical case of sendary anamolous growth in monocot.

- Multilayer cambium develops from the inner cortical cells which cuts parenchyma cells towards inside which is more than the parenchyma cells produced outside
- Secondary Vascular bundles arises from a single initial cell(vascular bundle initial) from the parenchyma cells towards inside which divides and produces a mass of cell.

• The outer cells converts into xylem and the inner cells into phloem thus the secondary VB are concentric (amphivasal type). Successive cambium ring is produced which results in production of parenchyma cells which pushes the Secondary VB inside.

- This total process repeats many times.
- The parenchymatous cells of the last cambium ring are converted into conjunctive tissue
- A cork cambium may develop and produce bark









## (DIAGRAMMATIC)

OUTER OUTER CAMBIUM XYLEM INNER CAMBIUM INNER PHLOEM

> ENLARGED Cucurbita Stem

OUTER PHLOEM OUTER CAMBIUM XYLEM

SITYPES

INNER PHLOEM

