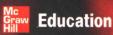


教育部高等教育司推荐国外优秀生命科学教学用书

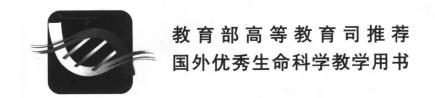
Introductory Plant Biology 植物生物学 影印版

Ninth Edition



- Kingsley R. Stern
- Shelley Jansky
- James E. Bidlack





Introductory Plant Biology 植物牛物学影印版

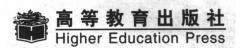
Ninth Edition

Kingsley R. Stern California State University, Chico

Shelley Jansky

James E. Bidlack **University of Central Oklahoma**

University of Wisconsin—Stevens Poin工苏工业学院图书馆



图字: 01-2003-8606

Kingsley R. Stern, Shelley Jansky, James E. Bidlack

Introductory Plant Biology, ninth edition

ISBN: 0-07-119900-4

Copyright © 2003 by The McGraw - Hill Companies, Inc.

Original language published by The McGraw - Hill Companies, Inc. All right reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Authorized English language reprint edition jointly published by McGraw - Hill Education (Asia) Co. and Higher Education Press. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan. Unauthorized export of this edition is a violation of the Copyright Act. Violation of this Law is subject to Civil and Criminal Penalties.

本书英文影印版由高等教育出版社和美国麦格劳 - 希尔教育出版(亚洲)公司合作出版。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内(不包括香港、澳门特别行政区及台湾)销售。未经许可之出口,视为违反著作权法,将受法律之制裁。

未经出版者预先书面许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书的任何部分。

本书封面贴有 McGraw - Hill 公司防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

植物生物学 = Introductory Plant Biology: 第 9 版/(美)斯特恩(Stern, K.R.), (美)詹斯基(Jansky, S.), (美)比德拉克(Bidlack, J.E.)著. 一影印本. 北京: 高等教育出版社, 2004. 1
ISBN 7 - 04 - 014597 - 9

I. ①植… Ⅱ. ①斯…②詹…③比… Ⅲ. ①植物学 - 英文 Ⅳ. Q94

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 002022 号

策 划 王 莉 封面设计 王凌波 责任印制 陈伟光

出版发行 高等教育出版社 购书热线 010-64054588 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号 免费咨询 800-810-0598 邮政编码 100011 址 http://www.hep.edu.cn 机 010-82028899 http://www.hep.com.cn 新华书店北京发行所 经 印 北京民族印刷厂 开 本 890×1240 1/16 次 2004年1月第1版 印 张 40 印 次 2004年1月第1次印刷 49.00 元 數 1000000

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

出版前言

随着克隆羊的问世和人类基因组计划的完成,生命科学成为 21 世纪名副其实的领头学科,生物高新技术产业逐步成为高科技产业的核心。生物科技和生物产业的发展对世界科技、经济、政治和社会发展等方面产生着深刻的影响,这也是我国赶超世界发达国家生产力水平最有前途和希望的领域。生命科学与技术全方位的发展呼唤高等教育培养更多高水平的复合型科技人才。

为此,教育部在《关于加强高等学校本科教学工作 提高教学质量的若干意见》[教高(2001)4号文件]中提出,高等学校要大力提倡编写、引进和使用先进教材,其中信息科学、生命科学等发展迅速、国际通用性强、可比性强的学科和专业可以直接引进先进的、能反映学科发展前沿的原版教材。教育部高等教育司还于 2001 年 11 月向全国主要大学和出版社下发了"关于开展'国外生命科学类优秀教学用书'推荐工作的通知",有力推动了生命科学类教材的引进工作。

高等教育出版社对国外生命科学教材进行了充分的调研,并委托教育部高等学校生物科学与工程教学指导委员会的专家教授开展了"引进国外优秀生命科学教材及其教学辅助材料专项研究",并就国内外同类教材进行了比较,提出了具体的引进教材书目。经过版权谈判,目前我社已经购买了 Pearson Education,McGraw - Hill,John Wiley & Sons,Blackwell Science,Thomson Learning,Cambridge University Press,Lippincott Williams & Wilkins 等出版的 15 种教材的影印权,学科领域涉及植物学、动物学、生物化学、细胞生物学、遗传学、微生物学、生态学、免疫学、神经科学、发育生物学、解剖学与生理学、分子生物学、普通生物学等。这些教材具有以下特点:(1)所选教材基本是近2年出版的,及时反映了学科发展的最新进展,在国际上使用广泛,具有权威性和时代感;(2)内容简明,篇幅适中,结构合理,兼具一定的深度和广度,适用范围广;(3)插图精美、丰富,既有很强的艺术性,又不失严谨的科学性,图文并茂,与正文相辅相成;(4)语言简练、流畅,十分适合非英语国家的学生阅读。其中11种已人选教育部高等教育司推荐"国外优秀生命科学教学用书"。

考虑到中国国情,为了让学生买得起,同时又能让学生看到原版书彩色精美的插图,我们在引进学生用原版教材时,一方面采用黑白影印,最大限度地降低定价,另一方面随书附赠含有原书彩色插图的光盘,以充分体现原教材的风格、特色,为读者提供方便。

引进国外优秀生命科学教学用书是我社一项长期的重点工作,因此,我们衷心希望广大专家教授和同学提出宝贵的意见和建议,如有更好的教材值得引进,请与高等教育出版社生命科学分社联系,联系电话: 010 - 58581438, E - mail 地址: lifescience@hep.com.cn。

高等教育出版社 2002年11月

国外优秀生命科学教学用书 (影印教材)

Introductory Plant Biology (9th ed.)

Zoology (5th ed.)

Biochemistry (2nd ed.)

Cell and Molecular Biology (3rd ed.)

Essentials of Genetics (4th ed.)

Microbiology (5th ed.)

Ecology: concepts and applications (2nd ed.)

Roitt's Essential Immunology (10th ed.)

Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain (2nd ed.)

Essential Developmental Biology

Understanding Human Anatomy and Physiology (4th ed.)

Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis (4th ed.)
Principles of Gene Manipulation (6th ed.)

An Introduction to Genetic Engineering (2nd ed.)

Essential Biology

植物生物学

动物生物学

生物化学

分子细胞生物学

遗传学基础

微生物学

生态学

Roitt 免疫学基础

神经科学

发育生物学基础

人体解剖生理学

基因克隆和 DNA 分析

基因操作原理

遗传工程导论

生物学导论

Preface

This book is designed as an introductory text in botany. It assumes little knowledge of the sciences on the part of the student. It includes sufficient information for some shorter introductory botany courses open to both majors and nonmajors, but it is arranged so that certain sections—for example, "Soils," "Molecular Genetics," "Division Psilotophyta"—can be omitted without disrupting the overall continuity of the course.

Botany instructors vary greatly in their opinions concerning the depth of coverage needed for the topics of photosynthesis and respiration in a text of this type. Some feel that nonmajors, in particular, should have a brief introduction only, while others consider a more detailed discussion essential. In this text, photosynthesis and respiration are discussed at three levels. Some may find one or two levels sufficient, and others may wish their students to become familiar with the processes at all three levels.

Despite eye-catching chapter titles and headings, many texts for majors and nonmajors give relatively minor coverage of the current interests of a significant number of students. This text emphasizes current interests without giving short shrift to botanical principles. Present interests of students include topics such as global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain (acid deposition), genetic engineering, organic gardening, Native American and pioneer uses of plants, pollution and recycling, house plants, backyard vegetable gardens, natural dye plants, poisonous and hallucinogenic plants, and the nutritional values of edible plants. The rather perfunctory coverage or absence of such topics in many botany texts has occurred partly because botanists previously have tended to believe that some of the topics not covered in their departmental economic botany courses are more appropriately addressed in anthropology and horticulture courses. I have found, however, that both majors and nonmajors in botany, who may be initially disinterested in the subject matter of a required course, frequently become engrossed if the material is repeatedly related to such topics. Accordingly, a considerable amount of ecological and ethnobotanical material has been included with traditional botany throughout the book—without, however, resorting to excessive use of technical terms.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TEXT

A relatively conventional sequence of botanical subjects is included. Chapters 1 and 2 cover introductory and background information; Chapters 3 through 11 deal with structure and function; Chapters 12 and 13 introduce meiosis and

genetics. Chapter 14 discusses plant propagation and biotechnology; Chapter 15 introduces evolution. Chapter 16 presents a six-kingdom system of classification; Chapters 17 through 23 stress, in phylogenetic sequence, the diversity of organisms traditionally regarded as plants, and Chapter 24 deals with ethnobotanical aspects and information of general interest pertaining to sixteen major families of flowering plants. Chapters 25 and 26 constitute an overview of the vast topic of ecology, although ecological topics and applied botany are included in most of the preceding chapters as well. Some of these subjects are broached in anecdotes that introduce the chapters, while others are mentioned in the ecological review summaries and in the human and ecological relevance sections (with which most of the chapters in the latter half of the book conclude.)

AIDS TO THE READER

A chapter outline, review questions, discussion questions, learning online topics, and additional reading lists are provided for each chapter. New terms are defined as they are introduced, and those used more than once are boldfaced and included in a pronunciation glossary. The use of the scientific names throughout the body of the text has been held to a minimum, but a list of the scientific names of all organisms mentioned is given in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 deals with the biological controls and companion planting; Appendix 3 lists wild edible plants, poisonous plants, medicinal plants, hallucinogenic plants, spices, tropical fruits, and natural dye plants. Appendix 4 gives horticultural information on house plants; information on the cultivation and nutritional value of vegetables is included. Appendix 5 gives some metric equivalents.

NEW TO THIS EDITION

In addition to a complete updating of all chapters, based on over 100 reviewers' comments, the following major changes can be found in this edition:

- Chapter 3 (Cells) has been modified to include several rewritten sections, the incorporation of changes suggested by reviewers, more logical organization of topics, and many new photographs and illustrations.
- Chapter 10 (Plant Metabolism) revisions include new sections on energy transfer in the introduction and secondary metabolism, as well as several sections rewritten to simplify complex topics. Additional changes suggested by reviewers were made, a more consistent

use of terminology was introduced, several new/revised figures were added, and a summary table for ATP production in cellular respiration has been included.

- Chapter 13 (Genetics) has been completely reorganized to present molecular genetics first. The chapter now has new sections on cytogenetics, extranuclear DNA and quantitative genetics, a completely revised section on gene expression, revised and expanded content on mutation, new material on Barbara McClintock's discovery of transposable elements, a new illustration on the linkage map of pea, and a new Awareness Box on the Polymerase Chain Reaction.
- Chapter 14 (Plant Propagation and Biotechnology) has also been completely rewritten. This chapter includes a new section on crop plant evolution, including discussions of the origins of agriculture and steps in domestication; a new section on plant breeding, including breeding strategies, gene banks, protoplast fusion and transgenic plants; an updated discussion of the pros and cons of transgenic plants; over 20 new photos, and a new illustration on the origins of crop plants.
- A new feature, Learning Online, can now be found at the end of every chapter. This list of chapter-related topics mimics an identical list on the Online Learning Center, which is linked to crucial information on each of these topics. The links are updated periodically through our database to help students stay on top of their research and study responsibilities.
- Much of the appendix information has received extensive revision, particularly in the area of medicinal plants.
- Glossary definitions have been updated and over 40 new words have been added.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The valuable contributions of Drs. James Bidlack and Shelley Jansky in rewriting Chapters 3 and 10, and 13 and 14 respectively, are gratefully acknowledged. Dr. Martha Phillips' input on Chapter 25 was also much appreciated. All but two of the boxed readings are written by Dr. Daniel Scheirer, whose contributions continue to add value to the text. We also are very grateful to Dr. Manuel Molles for his highlighted summaries of the ecological aspects of each chapter.

Additional persons who read parts of the manuscripts of various editions and made many helpful criticisms and suggestions include Richard S. Demaree, Jr., Robert I. Ediger, Larry Hanne, Donald T. Kowalski, Robert B. McNairn, Patricia Parker, and Robert A. Schlising. Others whose encouragement and contributions are deeply appreciated include Isabella A. Abbott, Donald E. Brink, Jr., Gerald Carr, William F. Derr, Timothy Devine, Beverly Marcum, Robert McNulty, Paul C. Silva, Lorraine Wiley, the faculty

and staff of the Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Chico, my many inspiring students, the Lyon Arboretum of the University of Hawaii, the editorial, production, and design staffs of McGraw-Hill Publishers, and most of all, my family. Special thanks are due the artists, Denise Robertson Devine, Janet Monelo, and Sharon Stern.

Finally, the ninth edition of *Introductory Plant Biology* would not have been possible without the considerable feedback from the following reviewers, to whom I am indebted:

Ligia Arango, Stone Child College Mark H. Armitage, Azusa Pacific University Janice Asel, Mitchell Community College Randy G. Balice, New Mexico Highlands University Paul W. Barnes, Southwest Texas State University Robert W. Bauman, Jr., Amarillo College Dorothea Bedigian, Washington University Cynthia A. Bottrell, Scott Community College Richard R. Bounds, Mount Olive College Richard G. Bowmer, Idaho State University Rebecca D. Bray, Old Dominion University James A. Brenneman, University of Evansville George Murchie Briggs, State University of New York Brad S. Chandler, Palo Alto College Stephen S. Daggett, Avila College Bill D. Davis, Rutgers University John W. Davis, Benedictine College Semma Dhir, Fort Valley State University Rebecca M. DiLiddo, Mount Ida College Susan C. Dixon, Walla Walla College Ben L. Dolbeare, Lincoln Land Community College Jan Federic Dudt, Bartlesville Wesleyan College Diane Dudzinski, Washington State Community College

Kerry B. Dunbar, Dalton State College
H. Herbert Edwards, Western Illinois University
Inge Eley, Hudson Valley Community College
Frederick B. Essig, University of South Florida
G. F. Estabrook, The University of Michigan
James Ethridge, Joliet Junior College
Rosemary H. Ford, Washington College
Stephen W. Fuller, Mary Washington College
Sibdas Ghosh, University of Wisconsin, Whitewater
Mike Gipson, Oklahoma Christian University
Charles Good, Ohio State University

Sharon Gusky, Northwestern Connecticut Community Technical College

Mark Hammer, Wayne State College

Laszlo Hansely, Northern Illinois University

Nancy E. Harris, Elon College

Jill F. Haukos, South Plains College

Peter Heywood, Brown University

H. H. Ho, State University of New York, New Patlz

Susan Houseman, Southeastern Community College

Lauren D. Howard, Norwich University

Patricia L. Ireland, San Jacinto College, South

William A. Jensen, Ohio State University

Cindy Johnson-Groh, Gustavus Adolphus College

Sekender A. Khan, Elizabeth City State University

Joanne M. Kilpatrick, Auburn University, Montgomery

Kaoru Kitajima, University of Florida

Roger C. Klockziem, Martin Luther College

Robert N. Kruger, Mayville State University

Brenda Price Latham, Merced College

Peter J. Lemay, College of the Holy Cross

Barbara E. Liedl, Central College

John F. Logue, University of South Carolina, Sumter

Elizabeth L. Lucyszyn, Medaille College

Karen Lustig, Harper College

Paul Mangum, Midland College

Steve Manning, Arkansas State University, Beebe

Bernard A. Marcus, Gensee Community College

David Martin, Centralia College

William J. Mathena, Kaskaskia College

Alicia Mazari-Andersen, Kwantlen University College

Joseph H. McCulloch, Normandale Community College

Julie A. Medlin, Northwestern Michigan College

Richard G. Merritt, Houston Community College

David W. Miller, Clark State Community College

Lillian W. Miller, Florida Community College, Jacksonville

Beth Morgan, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Lytton John Musselman, Old Dominion University

Chuks A. Ogbonnaya, Mountain Empire College

Sebastine O. Onwuka, Lesley College

Martha M. Phillips, The College of St. Catherine

Indiren Pillay, Southwestern Tennessee Community College

Mary Ann Polasek, Cardinal Stritch University

Dr. Robert J. Porra, CSIRO

Kumkum Prabhakar, Nassau Community College

Tyre J. Proffer, Kent State University

Mohammad A. Rana, St. Joseph College

W. T. Rankin, University of Montevallo

Tom Reynolds, University of North Carolina, Charlotte

Maralyn A. Renner, College of the Redwoods

Stanley A. Rice, Southeastern Oklahoma State University

Dennis F. Ringling, Pennsylvania College of Technology

Darryl Ritter, Okaloosa-Walton Community College

Suzanne M. D. Rogers, Salem International University

Wayne C. Rosing, Middle Tennessee State University

Robert M. Rupp, Ohio State University, Agricultural Technical Institute

Thomas H. Russ, Charles County Community College

Michael A. Savka, University of West Florida

Neil Schanker, College Of The Siskiyous

Bruce S. Serlin, DePauw University

Brian Shmaefsky, Kingwood College

Shaukat M. Siddiqi, Virginia State University

Dilbagh Singh, Blackburn College

Marshall D. Sundberg, Emporia State University

Donald D. Sutton, California State University, Fullerton

Mesfin Tadesse, Ohio State University

Max R. Terman, Tabor College

R. Dale Thomas, Northeast Louisiana University

Stephen L. Timme, Pittsburg State University

Rani Vajravelu, University of Central Florida

John Vanderploeg, Ferris State University

C. Gerald Van Dyke, North Carolina State University

Christopher R. Wenzel, Eastern Wyoming College

Ingelia White, Windward Community College

Garrison Wilkes, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Donald L. Williams, Sterling College

Dwina W. Willis, Freed-Hardeman University

Richard J. Wright, Valencia Community College

Rebecca R. Zamora, South Plains College

Teaching and Learning Supplements

Digital Content Manager

SOMETHING S

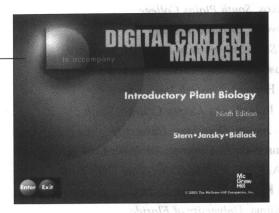
This multimedia collection of visual resources allows instructors to utilize artwork from the text in multiple formats to create customized classroom presentations, visually based tests and/or quizzes, dynamic course web site content, or attractive printed support materials. The digital assets on this cross-platform CD-ROM are grouped within the following easy-to-use folders:

- Art Library. Full-color digital files of all illustrations in the book.
- Photo Library. Hundreds of discipline-appropriate photos in digital files
- PowerPoint Lecture Outline. Ready-made presentations combine art from the text with customized lecture notes covering all 26 chapters.
- Table Library. Every table that appears in the text is provided in electronic form.
- Active Art. These special art pieces consist of key images that are converted to a format that allows instructors to break the art down into core elements and then group the various pieces and create customized images. This is especially helpful with difficult concepts; they can be presented step by step.
- Animations Library. Numerous full-color animations illustrating many different concepts covered in the study of botany are provided. The visual impact of motion will enhance classroom presentations and increase comprehension.

The Amazing Lives of Plants: The Reproductive Lives of Mosses, Pines, Ferns, and Flowers

Available upon adoption, *The Amazing Lives of Plants* includes four independent segments: "Mosses," "Ferns," "Pines," and "Flowers." Their reproductive lives are presented in a vivid, full-color combination of live video footage and sharp animation. Subtitled text makes it easy to cue up for use in lecture, and the pace of the program is suitable for students taking notes.

Videotape (ISBN 0-07-256393-1) CD-ROM (ISBN 0-07-266394-X)



Call the McGraw-Hill Customer Service Department at 800-338-3987, or contact your local sales representative to obtain this valuable teaching aid. (ISBN 0-07-256589-6)

Transparencies

A set of 100 Transparencies is available to users of the text. These acetates include key figures from the text, including new art from this edition. (ISBN 0-07-290943-9)

Classroom Testing Software

Available on a cross-platform CD-ROM, this test bank utilizes Brownstone Diploma© testing software to quickly create customized exams. This user-friendly program allows instructors to search for questions by topic, or format; edit existing questions or add new ones; and scramble questions and answer keys for multiple versions of the same test. (ISBN 0-07-290945-5)

Introductory Plant Biology Lab Manual

The laboratory manual that accompanies *Introductory Plant Biology* has been revised according to reviewer feedback. It is written for the student entering the study of botany for the first time. The exercises utilize plants to introduce biological principles and the scientific method. They are written to allow for maximum flexibility in sequencing. (ISBN 0-07-290946-3)

Online Learning Center

The Online Learning Center that accompanies this text provides abundant resources for both instructor and student.

For each chapter of the textbook, students will have access to:

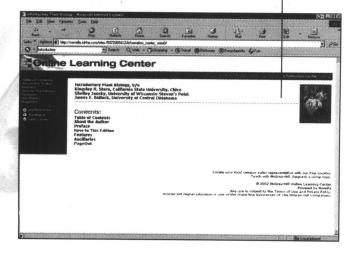
- Chapter Summaries
- <u>Chapter Web links</u> Correlated to each chapter of the ninth edition, these regularly updated URLs provide additional learning opportunities for research, writing papers, or tutorial purposes.
- Practice Quizzing Designed as a study aid, these chapter-by-chapter quizzes help students review text material and prepare for upcoming exams.
- Key Term Flash Cards Yet another great study tool that tests students' knowledge of important botany terms.

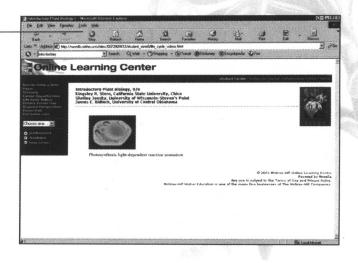
Additional resources available to students include:

- Global Botany Issues World Map Updated every six months, a world map is tagged with hot points that link to case studies and articles complete with photos, references back to the text, and additional links to appropriate Internet sites. Past issues are indexed in a convenient chart for easy access.
- Guide to Electronic Research
- Metric Equivalents and Conversions Tables
- Career Opportunities
- Animations
- How to Write a Paper
- Scientific Names of Organisms
- Biological Controls
- Useful Plants and Poisonous Plants
- House Plants and Home Gardening

As an instructor you'll receive complete access to all of the above plus:

- PowerPoint Lecture Notes/Art
- Answers to Discussion Questions





PowerWeb

What a great way to get the information you need quickly and easily! For a nominal fee, students can access PowerWeb for Botany. Here is what you will find:

- Botany articles from current magazines, newspapers, and journals
- Weekly updates of current issues
- Interactive exercises
- Web research tips
- An online library of updated research links to help you find the right information
- Up-to-the-minute headlines from around the world including course-specific and general news
- Online quizzing and assessment to measure your understanding of course material, and more!

For more information, visit http://www.dushkin.com/
powerweb/

Botany PowerWeb Password Code Card (ISBN 0-07-254905-X)

PageOut

Need a course web site? PageOut offers instant access to fully loaded course web sites with no work required on your part. Courses can now be password protected, and you can now upload, store, and manage up to 10MB of data. Copy your course and share it with colleagues or use it as a foundation for next semester. Short on time? Let us do the work. Our McGraw-Hill service team is ready to build your PageOut Web site—and provide content—and provide any necessary training. Learn more about PageOut and other McGraw-Hill digital solutions at www.mhhe.com/solutions.

Contents in Brief

Preface xi

- 1 What Is Plant Biology? 1
- 2 The Nature of Life 12
- 3 Cells 28
- 4 Tissues 53
- 5 Roots and Soils 65
- 6 Stems 86
- 7 Leaves 109
- 8 Flowers, Fruits, and Seeds 130
- 9 Water in Plants 154
- 10 Plant Metabolism 170
- 11 Growth 197
- 12 Meiosis and Alternation of Generations 221
- 13 Genetics 230
- 14 Plant Breeding and Propagation 253
- 15 Evolution 273
- 16 Plant Names and Classification 286
- 17 Kingdom Bacteria, Kingdom Archaea, and Viruses 299
- 18 Kingdom Protista 325
- 19 Kingdom Fungi 355
- 20 Introduction to the Plant Kingdom: Bryophytes 381
- 21 The Seedless Vascular Plants: Ferns and Their Relatives 396
- 22 Introduction to Seed Plants: Gymnosperms 421
- 23 Seed Plants: Angiosperms 441
- 24 Flowering Plants and Civilization 461
- 25 Ecology 487
- 26 Biomes 508
- Appendix 1 Scientific Names of Organisms Mentioned in the Text 519
- Appendix 2 Biological Controls 542
- Appendix 3 Useful and Poisonous Plants, Fungi, and Algae 549
- Appendix 4 House Plants and Home Gardening 577
- Appendix 5 Metric Equivalents and Conversion Tables 595

Glossary 598 Index 611





Contents

1 What Is Plant Biology? 1

Chapter Outline 1
Overview 2
Some Learning Goals 2
The Relationship of Humans to Their
Environment 4
Botany As A Science 7
Diversification of Plant Study 8

The Nature of Life 12

Chapter Outline 12 Overview 13 Some Learning Goals 13 Attributes of Living Organisms 13 Chemical and Physical Bases of Life 15

3 Cells 28

Chapter Outline 28
Overview 29
Some Learning Goals 29
Cells 29
Eukaryotic Versus Prokaryotic Cells 32
Cell Structure and Communication 32
Cellular Components 35
Cellular Reproduction 44
Awareness: Microscapes 46
Higher Plant Cells Versus Animal Cells 50

4 Tissues 53

Chapter Outline 53 Overview 54 Some Learning Goals 54 Meristematic Tissues 54 Tissues Produced by Meristems 55 5 Roots and Soils 65

Chapter Outline 65
Overview 66
Some Learning Goals 66
How Roots Develop 66
Root Structure 67
Specialized Roots 72
Mycorrhizae 75
Root Nodules 76
Human Relevance of Roots 78
Soils 78

Awareness: Metal-Munching Plants 82

6 Stems 86

Chapter Outline 86
Overview 87
Some Learning Goals 87
External Form of A Woody Twig 87
Origin and Development of Stems 88
Awareness: Standing in Fields of
Stone 89
Tissue Patterns in Stems 90
Specialized Stems 100

Specialized Stems 100 Wood and Its Uses 104

7 Leaves 109

Chapter Outline 109
Overview 110
Some Learning Goals 110
Leaf Arrangements and Types 111
Internal Structure of Leaves 112
Stomata 113
Mesophyll and Veins 115
Specialized Leaves 116
Autumnal Changes in Leaf Color 125
Abscission 125
Human and Ecological Relevance of
Leaves 126

Awareness: Glass Cuts from Grass? 127

8 Flowers, Fruits, and Seeds 130

Chapter Outline 130
Overview 131
Some Learning Goals 131
Differences Between Dicots and
Monocots 132
Structure of Flowers 132
Fruits 134
Fruit and Seed Dispersal 143
Seeds 147
Awareness: The Seed That Slept 1

Awareness: The Seed That Slept for 1,200 Years 150

9 Water in Plants 154

Chapter Outline 154
Overview 155
Some Learning Goals 155
Molecular Movement 156
Water and Its Movement Through the
Plant 159
Regulation of Transpiration 162
Transport of Food Substances (Organic
Solutes) in Solution 164
Mineral Requirements For Growth 166

10 Plant Metabolism 170

Chapter Outline 170
Overview 171
Some Learning Goals 171
Enzymes and Energy Transfer 171
Photosynthesis 172
Awareness: Photosynthesis and Pizza 182
Respiration 186
Additional Metabolic Pathways 191
Assimilation and Digestion 192
Awareness: Greenhouse Gases and Plant
Growth 193

11 Growth 197

Chapter Outline 197
Overview 198
Some Learning Goals 198
Nutrients, Vitamins, and Hormones 198
Hormonal Interactions 205
Other Hormonal Interactions 206
Plant Movements 206
Photoperiodism 214

Phytochromes and Cryptochromes 215 A Flowering Hormone? 216 Temperature and Growth 217 Dormancy and Quiescence 217

12 Meiosis and Alternation of Generations 221

Chapter Outline 221 Overview 222 Some Learning Goals 222 The Phases of Meiosis 223 Alternation of Generations 226

13 Genetics 230

Chapter Outline 230
Overview 231
Some Learning Goals 231
Molecular Genetics 232
Awareness: The Polymerase Chain
Reaction (PCR) 235
Cytogenetics 239
Mendelian Genetics 241
Quantitative Traits 248
Extranuclear DNA 248
Linkage and Mapping 248
The Hardy-Weinberg Law 249

14 Plant Breeding and Propagation 253

Chapter Outline 253
Overview 254
Some Learning Goals 254
Crop Plant Evolution 254
Plant Breeding 256
Plant Propagation 264

15 Evolution 273

Chapter Outline 273
Overview 274
Some Learning Goals 274
A Brief Overview of the Early Development
of Evolutionary Concepts 274
Charles Darwin 275
Evidence for Evolution 276
Microevolution—Evolution Within
Species 277

Rates of Evolution 279
Macroevolution—How Species Evolve 279
The Role of Hybridization in Evolution 281
Discussion 283

16 Plant Names and Classification 286

Chapter Outline 286
Overview 287
Some Learning Goals 287
Development of the Binomial System
of Nomenclature 287
Development of the Kingdom Concept 290
Classification of Major Groups 290
A Key to Major Groups of Organisms
(Exclusive of Kingdom Animalia) 294
Cladistics 296

17 Kingdom Bacteria, Kingdom Archaea, and Viruses 299

Chapter Outline 299
Overview 300
Some Learning Goals 300
Features of Kingdoms Bacteria
and Archaea 301
Kingdom Bacteria—The True Bacteria 304
Human Relevance of the Unpigmented,
Purple, and Green Sulfur Bacteria 304
Class Cyanobacteriae—The Cyanobacteria
(Blue-Green Bacteria) 310
Class Prochlorobacteriae—The
Prochlorobacteriae 314
Kingdom Archaea—The Archaebacteria 315
Viruses 317

Awareness: Plant Viruses 318 Viroids and Prions 321

18 Kingdom Protista 325

Chapter Outline 325
Overview 326
Some Learning Goals 326
Features of Kingdom Protista 326
Algae 327
Phylum Chlorophyta—The Green Algae 327
Phylum Chromophyta—The Yellow-Green
Algae, Golden-Brown Algae, Diatoms,
and Brown Algae 334
Phylum Rhodophyta—The Red Algae 338

Phylum Euglenophyta— The Euglenoids 341 Phylum Dinophyta— The Dinoflagellates 342 Phylum Cryptophyta— The Cryptomonads 343 Phylum Prymnesiophyta (Haptophyta)— The Haptophytes 343 Phylum Charophyta—The Stoneworts 344 Human and Ecological Relevance of the Algae 344 Other Members of Kingdom Protista 348 Phylum Myxomycota—The Plasmodial Slime Molds 348 Phylum Dictyosteliomycota—The Cellular Slime Molds 350 Phylum Oomycota—The Water Molds 350

19 Kingdom Fungi 355

Chapter Outline 355
Overview 356
Some Learning Goals 356
Distinctions Between Kingdoms Protista and Fungi 356
Kingdom Fungi—The True Fungi 357
Lichens 375

20 Introduction to the Plant Kingdom: Bryophytes 381

Chapter Outline 381
Overview 382
Some Learning Goals 382
Introduction to the Bryophytes 382
Phylum Hepaticophyta—Liverworts 385
Phylum Anthocerophyta—Hornworts 388
Phylum Bryophyta—Mosses 389
Awareness: Hibernating Mosses 392
Human and Ecological Relevance
of Bryophytes 393

21 The Seedless Vascular Plants: Ferns and Their Relatives 396

Chapter Outline 396
Overview 397
Some Learning Goals 397
Phylum Psilotophyta—The Whisk
Ferns 397
Phylum Lycophyta—The Ground Pines,
Spike Mosses, and Quillworts 398

Phylum Equisetophyta—The Horsetails and Scouring Rushes 405 Phylum Polypodiophyta—The Ferns 410 Fossils 417

22 Introduction to Seed Plants: Gymnosperms 421

Chapter Outline 421
Overview 422
Some Learning Goals 422
Phylum Pinophyta—The Conifers 423
Other Gymnosperms 428
Human Relevance of Gymnosperms 432
Awareness: A Living Fossil? 437

23 Seed Plants: Angiosperms 441

Chapter Outline 441
Overview 442
Some Learning Goals 442
Phylum Magnoliophyta—The Flowering
Plants 443
Pollination Ecology 450
Herbaria and Plant Preservation 453

24 Flowering Plants and Civilization 461

Chapter Outline 461
Overview 462
Some Learning Goals 462
Origin of Cultivated Plants 462
Selected Families of Flowering Plants 464
Dicots 465
Monocots 480
Awareness: Coffee and Caffeine 482

25 Ecology 487

Chapter Outline 487
Overview 488
Some Learning Goals 488
Regional Issues 488
Global Matters 490
Natural Cycles 494
Succession 498
Global Warming 502
Awareness: John Muir, Father
of America's National Park System 503
Loss of Biodiversity 504

26 Biomes 508

Chapter Outline 508
Overview 509
Learning Goal 509
Major Biomes of North America 509
Summary 517
Review Questions 517
Discussion Questions 517
Learning Online 517
Additional Reading 517

Appendix 1 Scientific Names of Organisms
Mentioned in the Text 519

Appendix 2 Biological Controls 542

Appendix 3 Useful and Poisonous Plants, Fungi, and Algae 549

Appendix 4 House Plants and Home Gardening 577

Appendix 5 Metric Equivalents and Conversion Tables 595

Glossary 598 Index 611



Steershead (*Dicentra uniflora*), a diminutive relative of bleeding hearts, native to the mountains of the western United States and Canada.

What Is Plant Biology?

Chapter Outline

The Relationship of Humans to
Their Environment
Human and Animal Dependence
on Plants

Botany as a Science
Hypotheses
Microscopes
Diversification of Plant Study
Summary

Overview

This chapter introduces you to botany: what it is, how it developed, how it relates to our everyday lives, and what its potential is for the future. The discussion includes a brief introduction to some common questions about plants and their functions, an examination of the scientific method, and a brief look at botany after the invention of the microscope. It concludes with a brief survey of the major disciplines within the field of botany.

Some Learning Goals

- 1. Understand how humans have impacted their environment, particularly during the past century.
- 2. Explain briefly what the scientific method is and what hypotheses are.
- 3. Explain how and why all life is dependent on green organisms.
- Be able to indicate briefly the particular aspects of botany with which each of the major botanical disciplines is concerned.

pas trees (Antiaris toxicaria), which are relatives of the common fig tree, flourish in the jungles of Java and some of the neighboring islands. There are legendary tales of people having died while sleeping beneath these tall trees or even from merely being downwind

from them. Whether or not there is truth to the stories, we do know that upas trees produce a deadly sap, which for centuries has been used to tip poison arrows used in hunting. On the other hand, the cow trees of Venezuela and Brazil (e.g., Brosimum utile; Mimusops huberi) produce a sweet, nutritive latex that is relished by the natives of the region. Still other plants, such as opium poppies, produce latex that contains narcotic and medicinal drugs (Fig. 1.1). Why do plants such as upas trees produce poisons, while parts of so many other plants are perfectly edible, and some produce spices, medicines, and a myriad of products useful to humans?

In late 1997, a fast-food chain began airing a television commercial that showed a flower of a large potted plant gulping down a steak sandwich. Most of us have seen at least pictures of Venus's flytraps and other small plants that do, indeed, trap insects and other small animals, but are there larger carnivorous plants capable of devouring big sandwiches or animals somewhere in remote tropical jungles?

Occasionally we hear or read of experiments—often associated with school science fairs—that suggest plants respond in some positive way to good music or soothing talk; conversely, some plants are said to grow poorly when exposed to loud rock music or to being harshly yelled at. Do plants really respond to their surroundings, and, if so, how and to what extent?

When a botanist friend of mine invited me to his office to see a 20-gallon glass fish tank he had on his desk, I expected to find a collection of house plants or tropical fish. Instead, I saw what at first appeared to be several small, erect sticks that had been suspended in midair with large rubber bands; there were also beakers of water in the corners. When I got closer, I could see that the "sticks" were cuttings (segments) of poplar twigs that were producing

roots at one end and new shoots at the other end. The roots, however, were growing down from the tops of the cuttings, and the shoots were growing upward from the bottoms (Fig. 1.2). My friend had originally suspended the cuttings upside down, and new roots and shoots were being produced in the humid, lighted surroundings of the fish tank—regardless of the orientation of the cuttings. If I'd seen such bizarre plants in a movie, I might have assumed that the fiction writers had imagined something that didn't exist. There right in front of me, however, were such plants, and they were real! When



Figure 1.1 Immature opium poppy capsules that were gashed with a razor blade. Note the opium-containing latex oozing from the gashes.