[2] MERISTEMS - BASED ON ORIGIN → On the of their origin meristems belong to two classes.

A) Primary Meristems → It develops in the ea stages of plant development or during th embryonic stage.

It forms the primary plant tissues such as P. cortex, P. xylem and P. phloem.

B) Secondary Meristems → It develops at the lat or mature stages of plants development.

Secondary meristems i responsible for the formation of secondary tissue such as S. cortex, S. xylem and S. phloem.

[3] MERISTEMS BASED ON PLANE OF CELL DIVISION → Their are 3 types of meristems on the basis of plane of cell division.

A) Mass Meristems → The cells of mass meristems divides in a plane increasing the volume of the plant organs and plant bodies.

Mass meristems forms the cortex, endosperm, sporangia, Euesporangia, gamotangia and similar organs.

B) Plate Meristems → It has cell dividing only in two planes (plane). It increase the area of the plant organ and plant bodies.

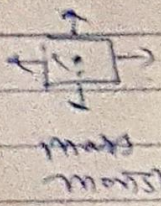
Plate organs such as leaves bracts, sepals, petals etc. develop with the activity of plate meristems.

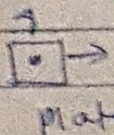
C) Rib Meristems → It consists of cells dividing

only in one plane.

The cells divide to form row of cells, resulting in formation of tissue structure.

Filaments of Algae, st
Pith rays etc develop due to activ
Rib meristems.





[4] MERISTEMS BASED ON FUNCTION → O
basis of function their are 3 type
meristems:

A) Protoderm → This meristems forms
mal tissue system such as epiderm
epidermal cell growth.

B) Ground Meristems → It forms the g
system such as the cortex, endoderm
and pith rays.

C) Procambium → It gives rise to
tissue system such as the P. xy
P. phloem.