

Class IX

EXPERIMENT No: 6

AIM: To study the characteristic of spirogyra/Agaricus, Moss/Fern, Pinus (either with male or female cone) and an Angiosperm plant. Draw and give two identifying features of groups they belong to.

Material Required : Permanent slides of Spirogyra, specimen of Agaricus, moss, fern, Pinus and an angiosperm like petunia, balsam, Amaranthus and a compound microscope.

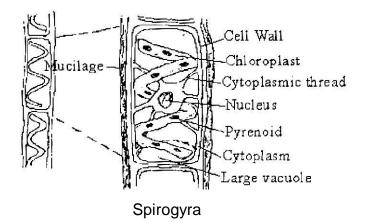
Procedure :

- 1. Observe the permanent slide of Spirogyra under low power of compound and record your observation. Draw the diagram of Spirogyra and label the parts.
- 2. Observe and record the characters of Agaricus, Moss, Fern, Pinus and any one angiosperm plant. Draw their diagrams.

Observation :

Spirogyra :

- 1. The plant body is unbranched and made up of cylindrical cells placed one above the other.
- 2. Cells are longer with one or two spiral ribbon shaped chloroplasts.
- 3. Each cell has a single nucleus and a vacuole.

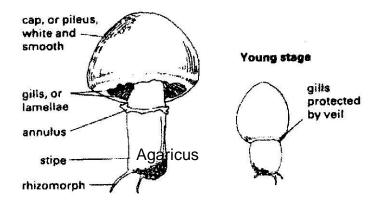


Agaricus : <u>www.jsuniltutorial.weebly.com/</u>

- 1. A mature body divided into a stalk and an umbrella like cap called pileus.
- 2. A ring like membranous structure is attached at base of the stalk.

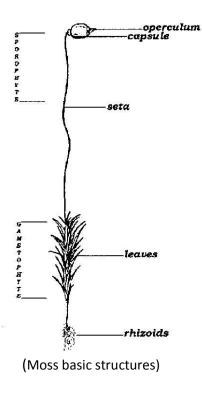


3. The cap on its lower side has gills bear spores.



Moss:

- 1. It is about three to five cms long, differentiated into cental axis, leaves, and root like structure.
- 2. The central axis is erect, branched or unbranched.
- 3. Tiny flat green leaves are arranged spirally on the stem.

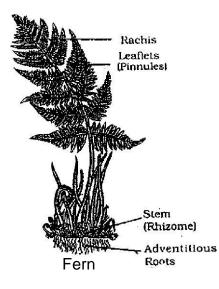




Fern :



- Plant body is well differentiated into root, stem and leaves. 1.
- 2. Stem is short, and underground.
- 3. Leaflets are small arranged on either side of the rachis.
- Clusters of adventitious roots arise from the underside of stem near each node. 4.



Pinus :

- Pinus is a tree with stem, leaves and roots. Stem is hard and woody. 1.
- 2.
- It has branches bearing scaly and needle like leaves and cones. 3.
- 4. Male and female cones are reproductive organs.



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