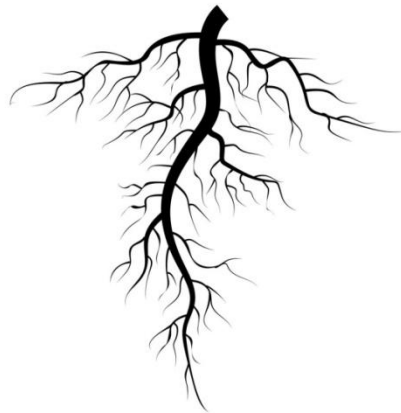


Root



It is the lower part of the plant. It acts as a base for the whole plant. Roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil. They help in storing food and nutrients. Roots transport water and minerals to the plant.

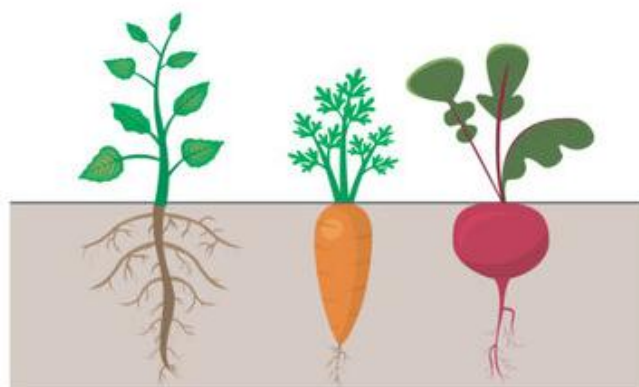


There are two types of root:



A. Taproot

When the main root grows from the end of the stem and goes deep into the soil and many small roots grow from the main root is called tap root. Tap root is much longer and has extremely large surface area. Examples are carrots and beets, rose etc.

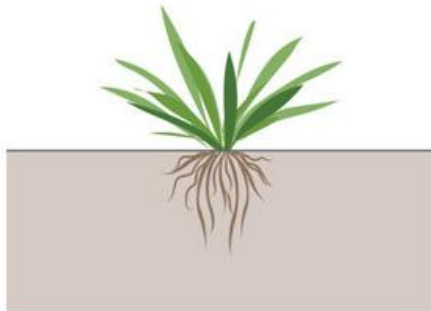


Tap Root System

Root

B. Fibrous Root

When small root grows from the end of the stem is called fibrous root. Wheat, onion and grass are examples of fibrous root.



Fibrous Root System

Functions of Root

Important functions of roots are as below.

- A. It helps in holding the plant firmly.
- B. It helps in absorption of water and dissolved nutrients.
- C. It helps in storage of nutrients, vegetative propagation, and binding the soil particles.

