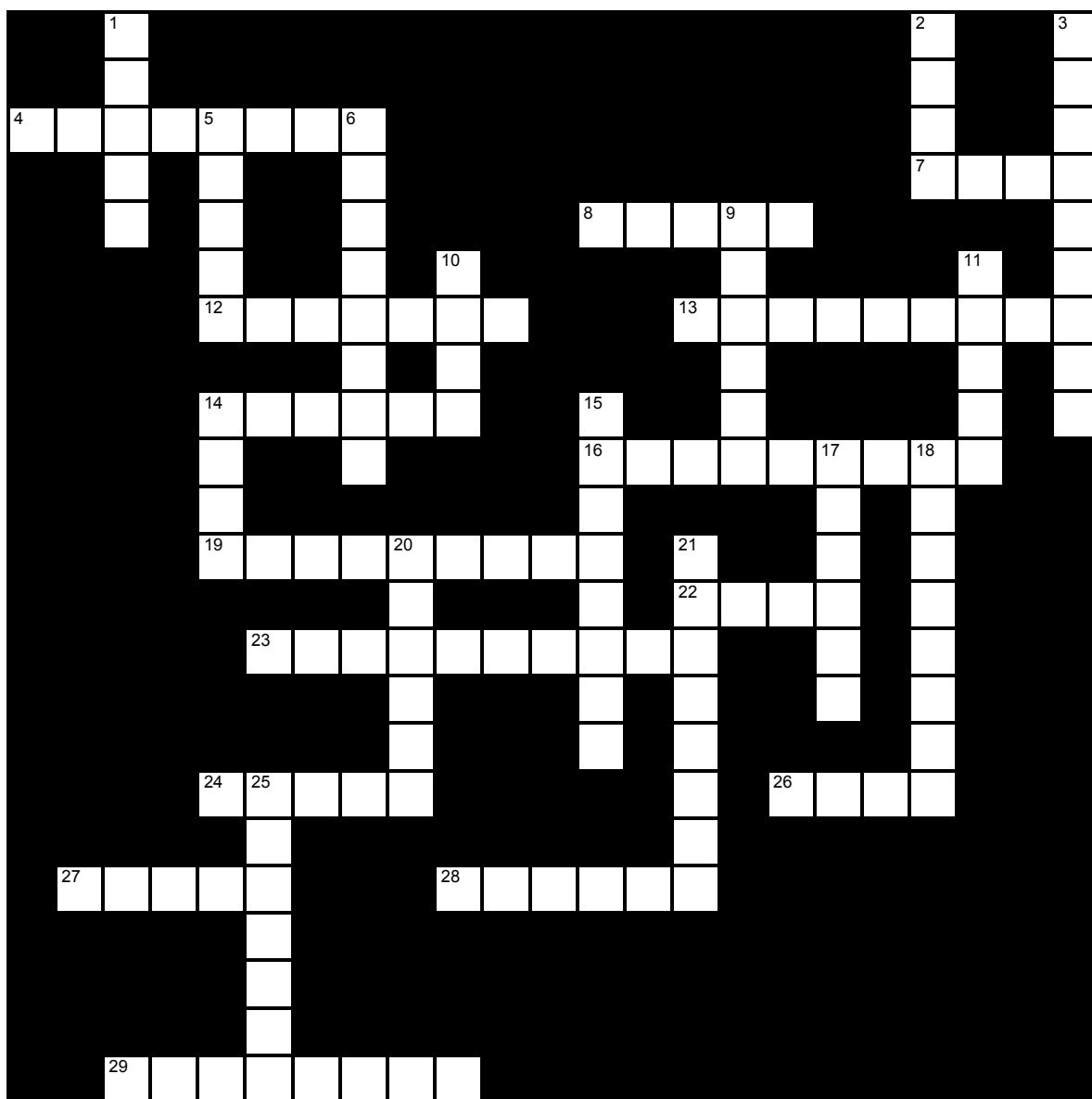


STEMS

Name: _____

Hour: _____



Across

- 4 The specialized curly Q's that help a vine to cling around an object (8)
- 7 An area of scar tissue that appears in lumber, usually for decorative purposes (4)

Down

- 1 Technical term for climbing stems (5)
- 2 The _____ cambium is responsible for producing the outer bark (4)
- 3 Loosely arranged cells that allow for gas exchange (9)

- 8 A short, underground stem; like tulips and daffodils (5)
- 12 The outer, lighter colored wood that conducts water & nutrients (7)
- 13 The area between two individual nodes (9)
- 14 Tissue that transports and stores dissolved carbohydrates in the plant (6)
- 16 When several buds are located at a single axil they are said to be this (9)
- 19 The older, centermost part of a tree that provide support (9)
- 22 An _____ refers to the upper angle between the leaf and the stem (4)
- 23 Type of stems which are flexible and can bend (10)
- 24 The marks of growth; usually where damage or leaves fall (5)
- 26 Term used to describe undeveloped shoots on the stem (4)
- 27 Tissue that transports liquids in a plant (5)
- 28 Long, parallel growing stems that conduct vegetative propagation (creating a new baby plant); like strawberries (6)
- 29 A _____ bud would be located at the tip of stem (8)
- 5 The annual _____ are used to determine the age of a tree (5)
- 6 The lumber produced from conifers (8)
- 9 The _____ scar refers to vascular tissue inside a leaf scar (6)
- 10 Fleshy, underground stem tissue; like crocus (4)
- 11 Type of stems which snap or break when bent (5)
- 14 Specialized tissue which functions mainly as food storage (4)
- 15 The lumber produced from flowering trees (8)
- 17 Modified leaves called bud _____ cover and protect the delicate shoots during the cold of winter (6)
- 18 An underground, adapted stem that grows horizontally, like irises (8)
- 20 An adapted stem that serves as food storage; such as potatoes (6)
- 21 The _____ bundles provide for conduction of fluids and support (8)
- 25 The vascular _____ is responsible for producing secondary xylem and phloem (7)