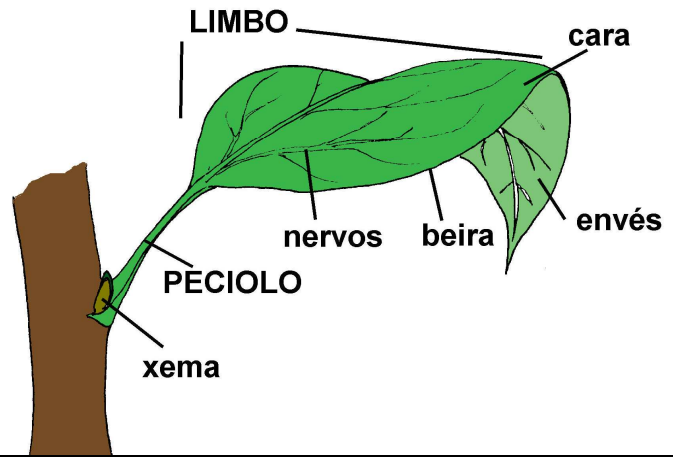


AS PLANTAS-A folla

Parte da planta, xeralmente laminar e de cor verde que brota sobre o talo.

Función: NUTRICIÓN (respiración, transformación de substancias e eliminación de residuos)



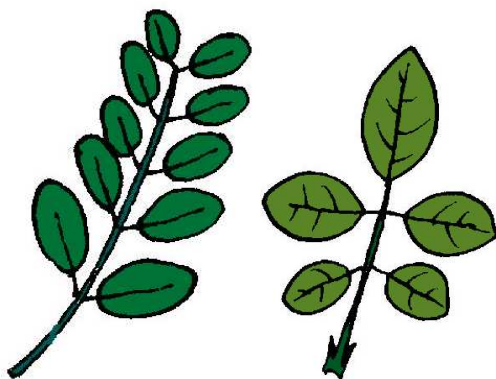
TIPOS DE FOLLAS

SIMPLES: limbo nunha sola peza



COMPOSTAS: formada por varias pezas chamadas folíolos

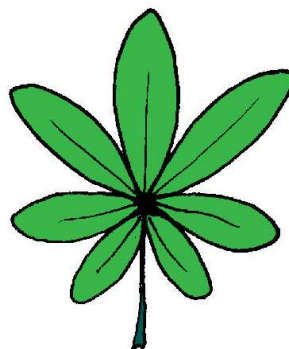
Formada por folíolos ao longo dun eixo: **PINNADAS**



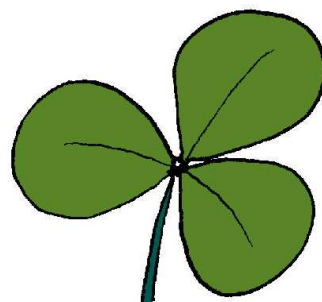
Número impar

número par

Folíolos unidos nun punto:

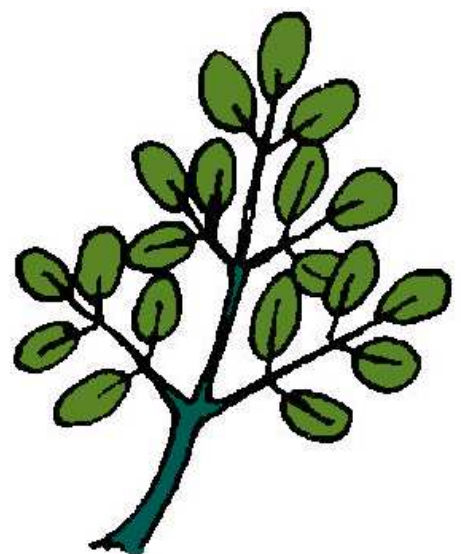


PALMEADA

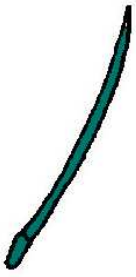


TRIFOLIADA

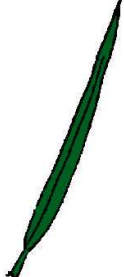
Doble-composta



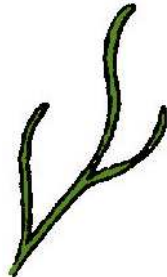
FORMA DO LIMBO



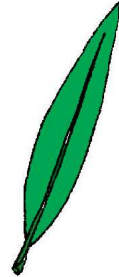
agulla



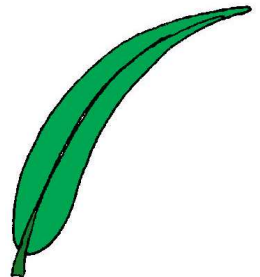
linear



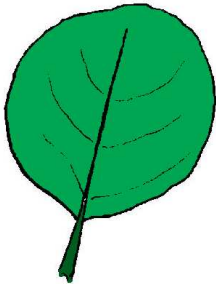
filiforme



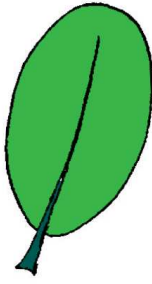
lanceolada



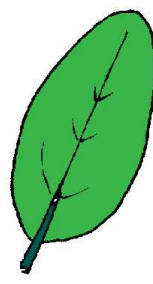
falciforme



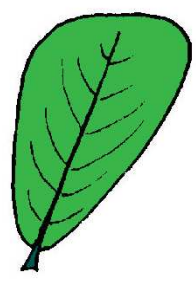
redonda



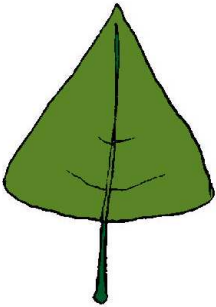
elíptica



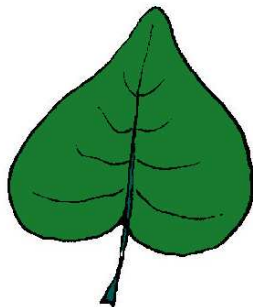
oval



ovovada



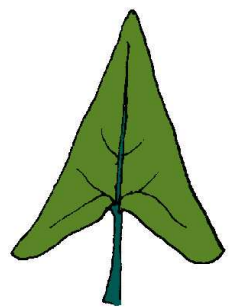
triangular



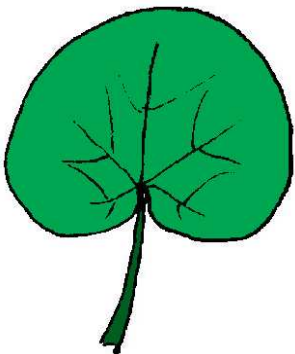
acorazonada



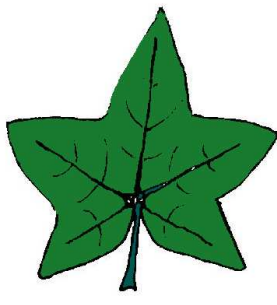
romboide



flecha



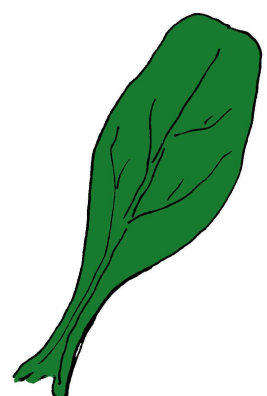
de ril



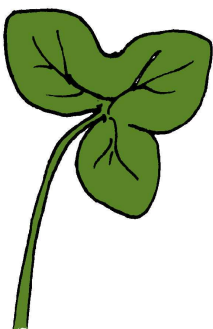
palmeada



lirada



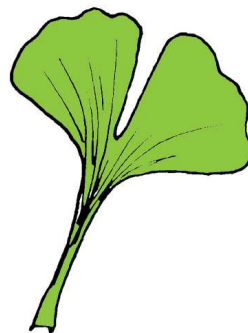
espatulada



trilobada



escama

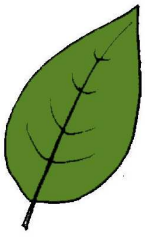


de abano

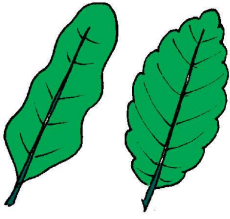


irregular

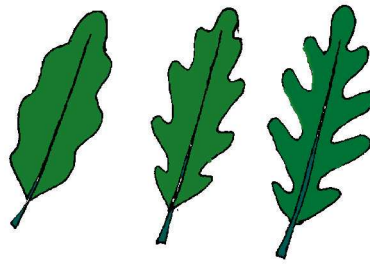
BEIRAS



enteira



ondeada



lobuladas



dentada



serrada



irregular

NERVIACIÓN



pinnada



palmeada

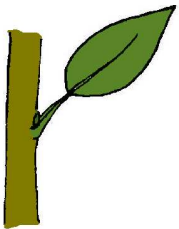


radial

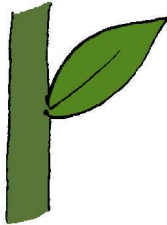


paralela

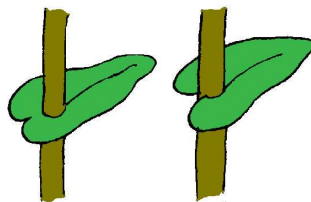
ASENTAMENTO NO TALO



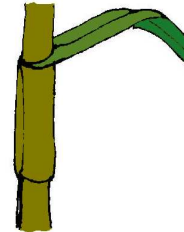
con peciolo



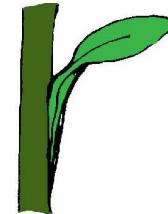
sentada
(sen peciolo)



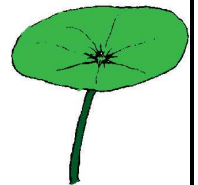
abrazadoras



envainadora
(rodea o talo)

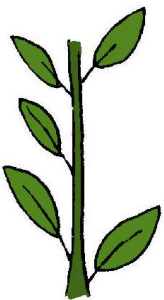


decurrente

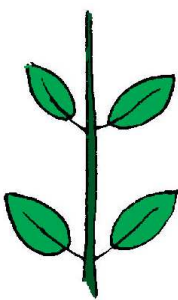


peltada

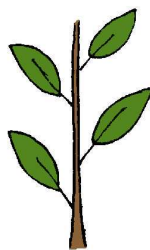
DISPOSICIÓN NO TALO (maneira de distribuírse)



espalladas



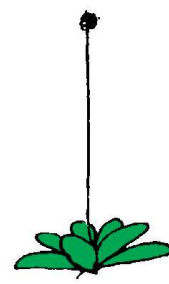
opostas



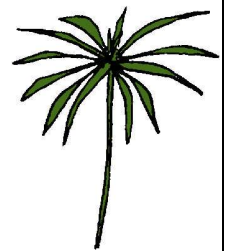
alternas



verticiladas



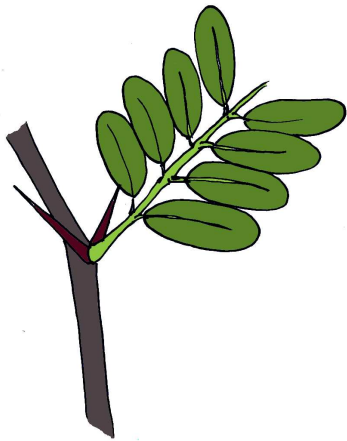
roseta



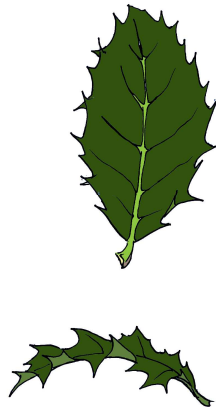
mouta

FOLLAS TRANSFORMADAS e ESPECIAIS

espiñas



Ex: robinia

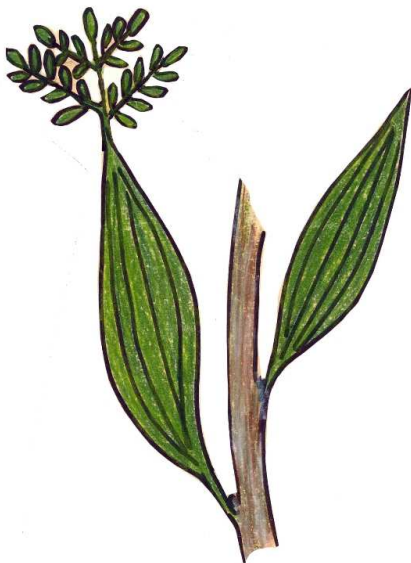


acivro



cactus

filodio: peciolo transformado en folla



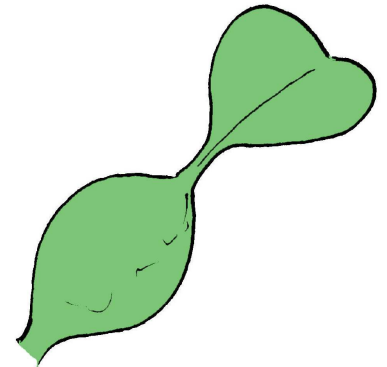
Ex: acacias

gabián: órgano de suxección



Ex: leguminosas

órgano de flotación

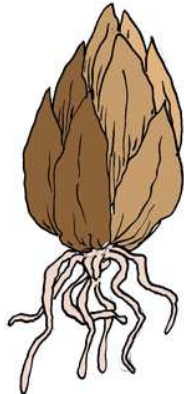


Ex: Xacinto de auga

catafilos: follas engrosadas dos bulbos



Ex: cebola

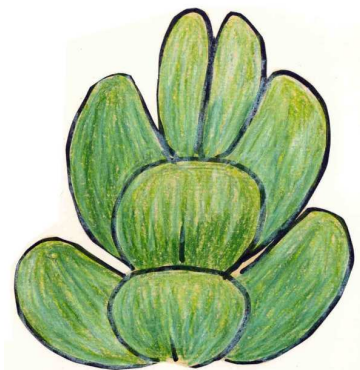


martagón



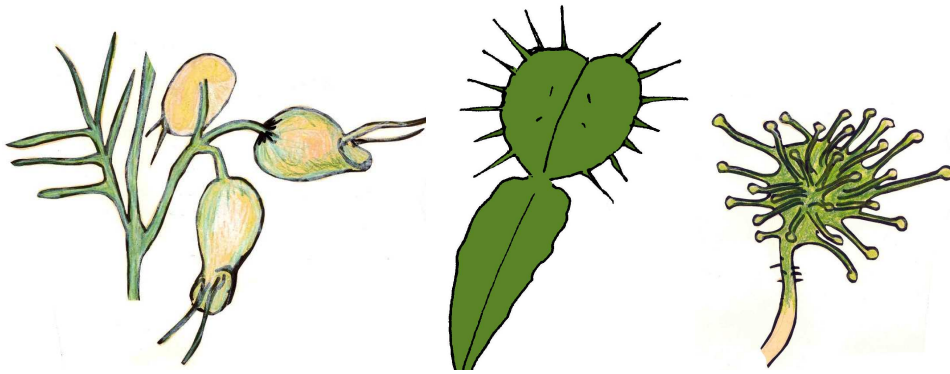
allo

carnosa: reserva

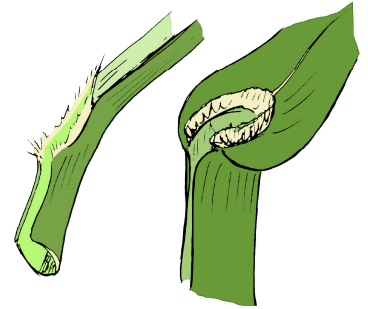


Ex: uña de gato

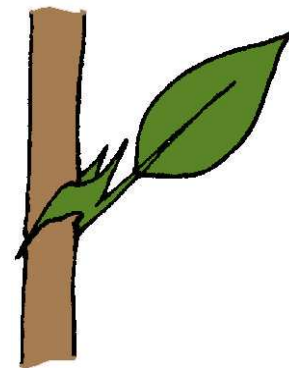
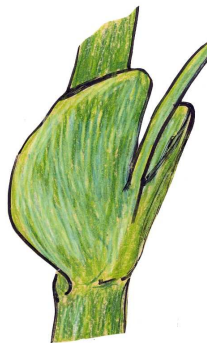
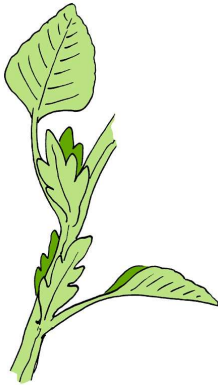
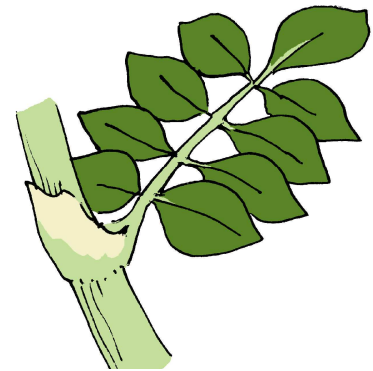
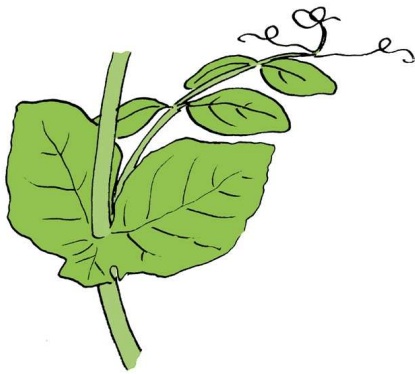
follas trampa (plantas carnívoras)



lígula (típica das gramíneas)



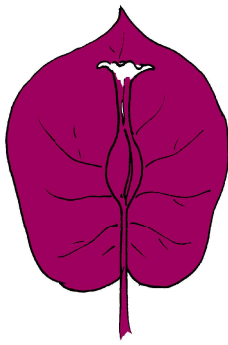
ESTÍPULAS: apéndices laminares da base das follas



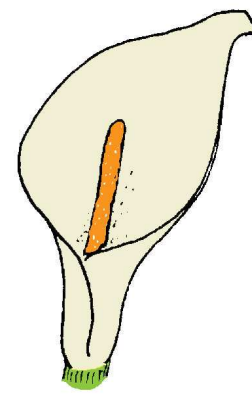
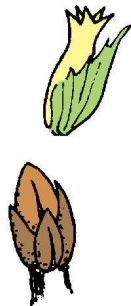
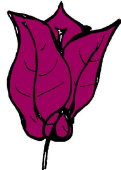
BRÁCTEAS: follas protectoras



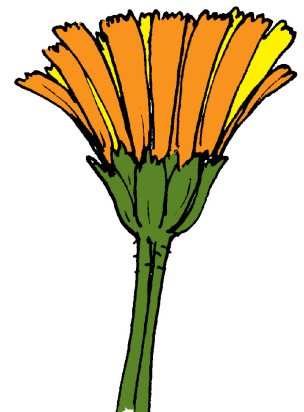
xemas



buganvilla



cartucho, aro



margaridas, pampullos, dentes de león