

* Parenchyma.

- Roughly isodiametric with intercellular spaces.
- Found in cortex and pith of stems and root, mesophyll of leaves and packing tissues in xylem & phloem.

- Supporting and strengthening tissue
- Irregularly thickened at corners, thickened by pectin.
- Less intercellular spaces.

* Sclerenchyma

- They are long, dead cells with a deposit of lignin in their cell wall.
- They have no intercellular spaces.
- This tissue is present in stems, around vascular bundles, in the veins of leaves and in the hard covering of seeds and nuts.
- Thick walled cells.
- Don't possess living protoplast at maturity

H.W

- 2) As in water hyacinth, aerenchyma is present in which large air activities are present through which water hyacinth floats on water surface.
- 3) Because:—
- It provides protection against water loss.
 - It aids in the regulation of gas exchange.
- 4) Pear contains cells of sclerenchyma which small, rounded and has thickened wall cells due to which it ~~feel~~ feel crunchy and granular to eat.
- 5) Walls of Sclerenchyma contains lignin in their cell wall which make them thick, this tissue makes the husk of coconut hard and stiff, which makes it very hard pull out the coconut husk.