Fig. 7.10. Diagram of cross sections of a stem of elderberry (Sambucus). A, apical meristems; B, primary meristems; C, primary tissues; D, initiation of cambium; E, one year old; F, 3 years old. (From Holman and Robbins, A Textbook of General Botany, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. Courtesy of Essau.)
Fig. 8.13. Diagrams showing stages in the secondary growth in diameter of a root. (From Holman and Robbins, A Textbook of General Botany, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; drawing prepared by Essau.)
22-7
A diagram illustrating early stages in the primary development of a root tip. (Compare this figure with Figure 22-3.)

22-3
A portion of a dicot root, showing the spatial relationship between the root cap and region of root hairs, and (near the top) the sites of emergence of lateral roots, which arise from deep within the parent root. New root hairs arise just beyond the region of elongation at about the same rate as the older hairs die off. The root tip is covered by a mucigel sheath, which lubricates the root during its passage through the soil.