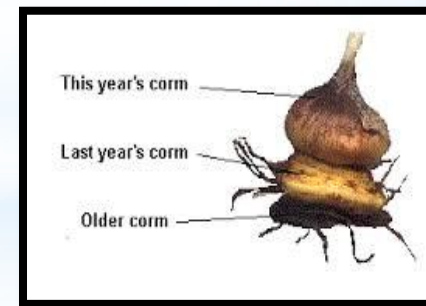
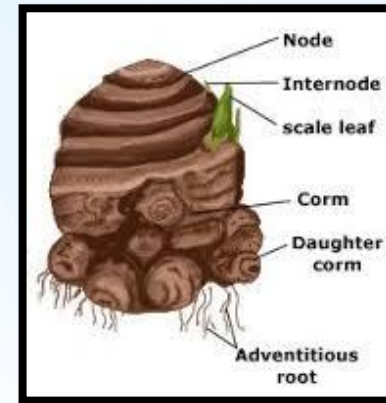


*Corms

*Corms, which superficially resemble bulbs, differ from them in being composed almost entirely of stem tissue except for the few papery scalelike leaves sparsely covering the outside.



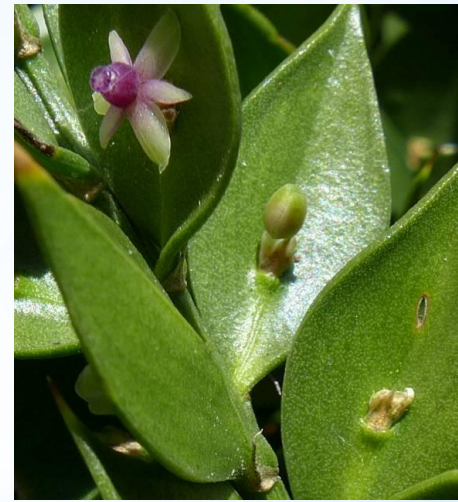
* **Adventitious roots** are produced at the base.

* Well known plant producing corms include **crocuses and gladioli**.

*Cladophylls

*In the butcher-broom plant, stems are flattened and very leaflike in appearance.

Such stems are called *cladophylls*.

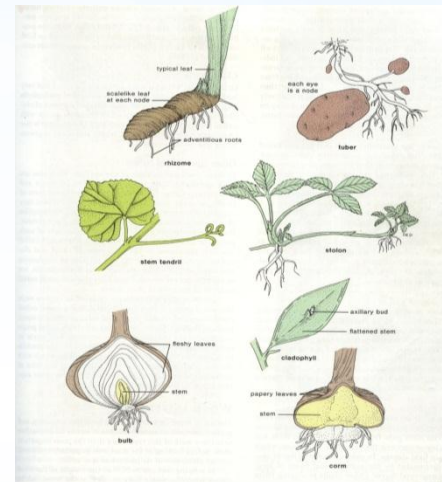


*In the center of each butcher-broom cladophyll is a node bearing very small scalelike leaves with axillary buds.

*The feathery appearance of **asparagus** is due to numerous small cladophylls.



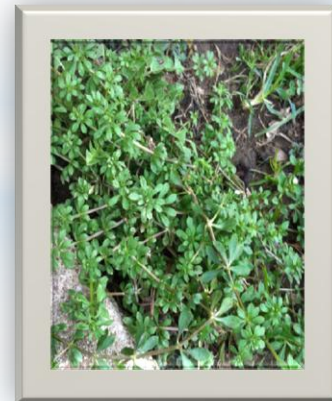
Specialized stems



*Other specialized stems

*In many **cacti** and some of the **spurges**, the stems are **stout and fleshy**.

Such stems are modified for **water and food storage**.



*Other stems may be modified in the form of *thorns*, as in the honey locust whose branched thorns exceed 3 decimeters, **but** all thorn like objects are not necessary modified stems.

