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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 Morphological effects at radicle level by direct contact of invasive Acacia dealbata

- 2 Link
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- 7 Highlights
- 8 We examined morphological alteration in target radicles caused by Acacia dealbata.
- 9 The leaves, pods and seeds inhibited the formation of root hairs in target seedlings.
- 10 The rhizodermis, parenchyma and vascular tissue of targetroots were altered.
- 11 Significant changes and damage were observed in the root cap of target radicles.
- 12 Morphological alterations in radicles compromised the survival of affected seedlings.
- 13

14 ABSTRACT

15 Seeds of Lactuca sativa L. (model plant) and Quillaja saponaria Mol. (native tree) were subjected to germination in direct contact with leaves, pods and seeds from invasive Acacia 16 dealbata Link. (Fabaceae) to reveal whether morphological changes occur at radicle level. 17 18 Bioassays were carried out with plant material deposited underneath A. dealbata's canopy 19 under natural conditions at Mediterranean ecosystem in South America. Segments of radicle tip, cell elongation zone and root hair zone were analyzed under Scanning Electron 20 21 Microscopy. The three plant parts from A. dealbata inhibited the formation of root hairs 22 and altered the rhizodermis (deformation and tissue destruction) of the two recipient species. In the case of Q. saponaria, an increase in thickness in the cell elongation zone 23

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