Adoga David inalegwu

Bio 102

Dentistry

19/mhs09/002

Assignment

1. A system of plant taxonomy this system was the first phylogenic or evolutionary system.

He gave system of classification for the whole plant kingdom.He classified the plant kingdom do you to to subkingdoms. They are cryptogamae and phanerogamme .

1. Cryptogamae are flowerless and seedless plants they are simple and flourless plants like algae Mosses and ferns which did not produce flowers, fruits and seeds. Cryptogams are considered as Lula plants
2. Phanerogamme are seed bearing plants. So they are also known as spermatophytes. They are higher plants. The plant body is differentiated into roots, stem and leaves with developed vascular system. Examples are angiosperms and gymnosperms
3. A)Directions use as food for Man

b) Medicine and minerals

c) manufacture of iodine

d) Fertilizer.

e)Ornamental uses

1. Unicellular forms of algae are also called acellular algae as the function as complete leaving organisms. Unicellular forms are common in all the groups of algae except Rhydophyceae

1. Cell division of fission is the simplest form of the reproduction for the unicellular forms of algae it is often called binary fission as found in chlamydominas.. In this method the two vegetative cells divides mitotically into two daughter cells, those finally divide into a new individual. Their reproduction is asexual,
2. Difference between Volvox and synura

**Volvox**:

1. Reproduction is sexual and asexual
2. Spherical colonies of up to 50000 cells

**Synura**

1. Reproduction is sexual
2. Few cells in colonies
3. Spirogyra is a filamentous charophyte green algae of the order of zygementales named for the helical or spiral arrangement of the chloroplasts that is characteristic of genus. It is commonly found in freshwater habitats, and there are more than 400 species of Spirogyra in the world.