

NAME: OGUNDEJI DAMILOLA DANIEL

MATRIC NO: 19/MHS01/296

COURSE: BIO 102

ASSINGNMENT

1.

DIVISION	CLASS
Thalophyta	Phycotinae(algea) Mycotinae(fungi)
Bryophyta	Hepaticae(Liverworts) Musci (Mosses)
Pteridophyta	Psilotinate (Psilotum) Lycopodinae (Lycopodium, Selaginella) Equisetinae (Horsetails) Filicinae (Ferns)
Spermatophyta	Gymnospermae (Gymnosperms) Angiospermae (Angiosperms)

2.

- It server as food for man
- Serves as thickening agent it ice cream and shampoo
- Algae have high iodine content therefore prevents goiter
- They are used for scientific research
- Certain species are harvested for cosmetics in the far east

3. Chlamydomonas is a unicellular and motile form of green algae.

It's found in stagnant waters

It has flagella for mobility

Cell is bounded by a cellulose cell wall

4. Reproduction can either be vegetative (asexual) or sexual. Vegetative results in the production of daughter cells in which the amount and quality of genetic material in the nucleus of the mother cell is maintained in the daughter cells. The amount of genetic material in the mother cell nucleus of n , the daughter cells also have n quantity of genetic material. The mitotic division maintains the quality and quantity of genetic material.

Sexual reproduction It involves union of sex cell, aggregation of cells in a colony occurs under favourable conditions. These cells pair by their posterior end. This pairing is said to be isogamous because the pairing cells (gametes) are morphologically identical.

5. The colonial forms in Algae

➤ Pandorina

➤ Volvox

PANDORINA	VOLVOX
Sexual reproduction is anisogamous	Sexual reproduction is oogamous
Unicellular motile thallus	Multicellular motile thallus
It's a genus of green algae	It's complex form of pandorina

6. FUCUS

It is a genus of the brown Algae whose species are found on rocks in the intertidal zones of the sea shores. The body of the plant is flattened, dichotomously-branched thallus with a mid rib, a vegetative apex and a multicellular disk with which plant is attached to rock surface.

The body has air bladders which is believed to aid the plant to float on the water. It varies in size from a few centimetres to about 2 metres in length. Sexual reproduction is oogamous, sex cells are produced in conceptacles which have openings (ostioles) on the surface of the thallus.