**NAME: UKEKO EWOMAZINO JESSE.**

**DEPT: MEDICINE AND SUGERY.**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 19/MHS01/416**

**COURSE CODE: BIO 102.**

**ASSIGNMENT.**

1. Eichler's grouping of 1883

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| DIVISION | CLASS |
| Thallophyta | Phycotinae (Algae) Mycotinae (Fungi) |
| Bryophyta | Hepaticae (Liverworts)  Musci (Mosses) |
| Pteridophyta | Psilotinate (Psilotum) Lycopodinae (Lycopodium, Selaginella) Equisetinae (Horsetails)  Filicinae (Ferns) |
| Spermatophyta | Gymnospermae (Gymnosperms) Angiospermae  (Angiosperms) |

1. Importance of algae to man.
   * Direct use of algae as food for man
   * As a source of agar in the production of ice cream, jellies, desserts etc.
   * Medicines and minerals
   * Manufacture of iodine
   * Alginic acid, align and mannitol which is used in the production of dyes, buttons and combs
   * Manufacture of soaps and alums
   * Used as fertilizer

Ornamental uses.

1. Unicellular form of Algae

Chlamydomonas represents the unicellular and module forms of green algae.

It’s found in stagnant water.

It has the flagella which enables movement The cell is bounded by a cellulose cell wall The stigma is for photoreception

1. Cell division or fission is the simplest method of 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 an new individuals. There reproduction is asexual.
2. The colonial forms in Algae
   * Pandorina
   * Volvox

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| --- | --- |
| Pandorina | Volvox |
| Sexual reproduction  is anisogamous | Sexual reproduction  is oogamus |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unicellular motile thallus | Multicellular motile thallus |
| It’s a genus of green algae | It’s complex form of pandorina |

1. 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 the genus. It is commonly found in freshwater habitats, and there are more than 400 species of spirogyra in the world.