**NAME: OBASEKI PRECIOUS OYINDAMOLA**

**MATRIC NO: 19/MHS02/082**

**DEPARTMENT: NURSING**

**LEVEL: 100**

**COURSE CODE:BIO 102 ASSIGNMENT**

1. According to Eichler’s grouping of 1883

Division Class

Thallophyta Phycotinae(Algae)

 Mycotinae(Fungi)

Bryophyta Hepaticae(Liverworts),

Musci(Mosses)

Pteridophyta Psilotinate(Psilotum)

Lycopodinae(Lycopodium,selaginella)

Spermatophyta Gymnospermae(Gymnosperm)

 Angiospermae(Angiosperms)

1. Importance of Algae to man
* It serves as food for people and livestock
* serves as the thickening agents in ice cream and shampoo……
* It can be used for drugs also to ward off diseases, illnesses e.g cough, gout, gallstones, hypertension, goiter and diarrhoea.
* Some certain species like carrageenan is used as a stabilizing agent in products such as; puddings, syrups, and cosmetics.
1. The description of a unicellular form of algae;

Chlamydomonas represents the unicellular and motile form of green Algae found in stagnant water usually along with other forms.

Flagella are the structure for mobility.

The cell is bounded by a cellulose cell wall

The nucleus carries the genetic programme of the cell;

 The stigma is for photoreception.

The mitochondria mediate the elaboration of energy molecules.

Manufactured sugar is processed into starch on the pyrenoid.

1. Chlymadomonas; its reproduction can either be vegetative(asexual) or sexual.
2. Differences between the colonial forms in algae;
* Pandorina
* Volvox

Pandorina Volvox

1. Sexual reproduction Sexual reproduction
2. It is anisogamous It is oogamous
3. Unicellular motile thallus Multicellular Motile thallus
4. Is a genus of green algae It is a complex form of pandorina
5. Fucus- A genus of brown algae whose species are found on rocks in the intertidal zones f the sea shores. The body of the plant is flattened, dichotomously-branched thallus with a mid rib, a vegetative apex and a multicellular disk wih which plant is attached to rock surface. The body has air bladders which is believed to aid the plant to float on waster. It varies in size from a new centimeters to about 2 metre in length.

Sexual reproduction is oogamous, sex cells are produced in conceptacles which have openings(ostioles) on the surface of the thallus.