SANI FRANCISCA OMACHILE

19/MHS11/133

PHARMACY

1.Asystem of plant taxonomy ,the Eichlersystem was the first phylogenic(phyletic)oR  
evolutionary system. He gave system of classification for the whole plant kingdom .Eichler  
classified the plant kingdom into two sub-kingdom. They are Cryptogamae and Phanerogamae.  
A]Cyptogamaeareflowerlessandseedlessplants.Theyaresimpleandflowerlessplantslike  
algae,mossesandfernswhichdonotproduceflowers,fruitsandseeds.Cryptogamsare  
considered as lower plants.  
B]Phanerogamme are seed bearing plants .So they are also known as permatophytes. They are  
higher plants .The plant body is differentiated into roots, stem and leaves with well- developed vascular system. Examples are angiosperms and gymnosperms.

2.Importance of algae to man.  
A)Direct use of algae as food for man

B) As a source of agar in the production of ice-cream , jellies , desserts etc.

C) Medicines and minerals D) Manufacture of iodine

E) Alginic acid, align and mannitol which is used in the production of dyes , buttons and combs

F) Manufacture of soaps and alums

G)Used as fertilizer  
H)Ornamental uses  
  
 3.Unicelular form of algae are also called acellular algae as they function as complete living  
organisms. Unicellular forms are common in all the groups of algae except Rhydophyceae,  
Phyaeophycae and Charophyceae.The cells may be motile or non-motile.

4.Celdivision or fission is the simplest method of reproduction for the unicellular forms of algae it  
isoftencaledbinaryfissionasfoundinchlamydominas.Inthismethodthetwovegetativecels divides mitotically into two daughter cells, those finally divide .There reproduction is asexual.

5.Diference between Volvox and Synura

VOLVOX SYNURA

A. Reproduction is both sexual and asexual A. Reproduction is sexual B.Spherical colonies of up to 50,000 cells. B .Few cells in colonies

6.Spirogyra is a filamentous charophyte green algae of the order of zypementales ,named for the helicalor s pinal arrangement of the chloroplasts that is characteristic of the genus.It is commonly found in fresh water habitats, and there are more than 400 species of sparogyrain.