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MHS NURSING

BIO 102 ASSIGNMENT

1. A system of plant taxonomy, the Eichler system was the first phylogeny (phletic) or evolutionary system. He gave system of classification for the whole plant kingdom. Eichler classified the plant kingdom into two sub kingdoms. They are cryptogamae and phanerogae.
2. Cryptogame are flowerless and seedless plants. they are simple and flowerless plants like algae, mosses and ferns which do not produce flowers, fruits and seed. cryptogams are considered as lower plants.
3. Phanerogamme are seed bearing plants. so they are also known as spermatophytes. They are higher plants. Examples are angiosperm and gymnosperms.
4. IMPORTANCE OF ALGAE TO MAN;
5. Direct use of algae as food to man
6. As a source of agar in production of ice cream, jellies, deserts etc
7. Medicine and minerals
8. Manufacture of iodine
9. Alginic acid, align and mannitol which is used in the production of dyes and combs
10. Manufacture of soap sand alum
11. Used as fertilizer
12. Ornamental uses
13. Unicellular 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, phyaeophyceae and charophyceae. The unicells may be motile or non-motile.
14. 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 chlamydomonas. In this method the two vegetative cells divides mitotically into two daughter cells, that finally divide into new individuals .Reproduction is asexual.
15. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN VOLVOX AND SYNURA

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| VOLVOX | SYNURA |
| 1. Reproduction is both sexual and asexual | 1. Reproduction is sexual |
| 1. Spherical colonies of up to 50,000 | 1. Few cells in colonies. |

6. Spirogyra is a filamentous charophyte green algae of the order of zygementales named for the helical or spiral arrangement of the chloroplast that is characteristics of the genius. It is commonly found in fresh water habitats and there are more than 400 species of spirogyra in the world.