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DEPT: NURSING

MATRIC NO: 19/MHS02/106

COURSE: 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
2. source of food to man
3. a source of agar in desserts production
4. manufacture of iodine
5. ornamental uses
6. medicines and minerals
7. manufacture of soap and alum
8. used as fertilizer
9. alginic acid, align and mannitol which is used in the production of dyes, combs and buttons.
10. 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, Phyaeophycaea and Charophyceae. The unicells may be motile or non-motile.
11. 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 the chlamydomonas. In this method the two vegetative cells divides mitotically into two daughter cells, those finally divide into new individuals, there reproduction is asexual.
12. The colonial forms in algae are:

Pandora and Volvox

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Pandora  | Volvox  |
| Sexual reproduction is anisogamous | Sexual reproduction is oogamus |
| Unicellular motile thallus | Multicellular motile thallus |
| It’s a genus of green algae | It’s a complex form of pandorina |

1. A complex form of algae: Fucus

It’s a genus of the brown algae whose species are found on rocks in the intertidal zones of the sea zones of the sea shores. The body of the plant is flattened, dichotomously-branched thallus with a midrib a vegetative apex and a multicellular disk with which plant is attached to rock surface. The body has air bladders which aid in floating. It varies in size from a few centimeters to about 2 metres in length. Sexual reproduction is oogamous.