**NAME; OGOINJA IBOMOSU GRACE**

**MHS/MBBS**

**MATRIC NO; 19/mhs01/292**

**A. *[Cryptogamae](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptogamae" \o "Cryptogamae)***

**division I.** [***Thallophyta***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thallophyta)

**classis I.** [***Algae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algae)

**group I.** [**Cyanophyceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyanophyceae)

**group II.** [**Diatomeae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diatom)

**group III.** [**Chlorophyceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chlorophyceae) **p. 8**

**group IV.** [**Phaeophyceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phaeophyceae)

**group V.** [**Rhodophyceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhodophyceae)

**classis II.** [***Fungi***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fungi)

**group I.** [**Schizomycetes**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schizomycetes)

**group II.** [**Eumycetes**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eumycetes)

**group III.** [***Lichenes***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lichenes)

**division II.** [***Bryophyta***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bryophyte)

**classis I.** [***Hepaticae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hepaticae)

**classis II.** [***Musci***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Musci)

**division III.** [***Pteridophyta***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pteridophyta) **p. 21**

**classis I.** [***Equisetinae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Equisetinae&action=edit&redlink=1)

**classis II.** [***Lycopodinae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Lycopodinae&action=edit&redlink=1)

**classis III.** [***Filicinae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Filicinae)

**B.** [***Phanerogamae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phanerogamae)

**division I.** [***Gymnospermae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gymnospermae) **p. 33**

**division II.** [***Angiospermae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angiospermae) **p. 34**

**classis I.** [***Monocotyleae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monocots) **(7 orders) p. 34**

**order I.** [**Liliiflorae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liliiflorae) **p. 34**

**ordo II.** [**Enantioblastae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Enantioblastae&action=edit&redlink=1)

**ordo III.** [**Spadiciflorae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Spadiciflorae&action=edit&redlink=1)

**ordo IV.** [**Glumiflorae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glumiflorae)

**ordo V.** [**Scitamineae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scitamineae)

**ordo VI.** [**Gynandreae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Gynandreae&action=edit&redlink=1)

**ordo VII.** [**Helobiae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helobiae)

**classis II.** [***Dicotyleae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dicotyledon) **p. 39**

**subclassis I.** [***Choripetalae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Choripetalae)

**subclassis II.** [***Sympetalae***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sympetalae) **p. 58**

**Class Monocotyleae[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Eichler_system&action=edit&section=5" \o "Edit section: Class Monocotyleae)]**

**order I.** [**Liliiflorae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liliiflorae) **p. 34 (6 families)**

**1.** [**Liliaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liliaceae) **(3 subfamilies)**

**a.** [**Lilieae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lilieae)

[***Tulipa***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tulipa)[***Gagea***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gagea)[***Fritillaria***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fritillaria)[***Lilium***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lilium)[***Ornithogalum***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ornithogalum)[***Allium***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allium)[***Hyacinthus***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyacinthus)[***Asphodelus***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asphodelus)[***Aloë***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alo%C3%AB)

**b.** [**Melanthieae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melanthieae)

[***Colchicum***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colchicum)[***Veratrum***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veratrum)[***Tofieldia***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tofieldia)

**c.** [**Smilaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smilaceae)

[***Paris***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris_%28plant%29)[***Convallaria***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convallaria)[***Asparagus***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asparagus)[***Smilax***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smilax)

**2.** [**Amaryllidaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amaryllidaceae) **p. 35**

[***Galanthus***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galanthus)[***Leucojum***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leucojum)[***Narcissus***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narcissus_%28plant%29)[***Agave***](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agave)

**3.** [**Juncaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juncaceae) **p. 35**

**4.** [**Iridaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iridaceae) **p. 35**

**5.** [**Haemodoraceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haemodoraceae) **p. 35**

**6.** [**Dioscoreaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dioscoreaceae) **p. 35**

**7.** [**Bromeliaceae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bromeliaceae) **p. 35**

**ordo II.** [**Enantioblastae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Enantioblastae&action=edit&redlink=1) **p. 35**

**ordo III.** [**Spadiciflorae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Spadiciflorae&action=edit&redlink=1) **p. 36**

**ordo IV.** [**Glumiflorae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glumiflorae) **p. 36**

**ordo V.** [**Scitamineae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scitamineae) **p. 38**

**ordo VI.** [**Gynandreae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Gynandreae&action=edit&redlink=1) **p. 38**

**ordo VII.** [**Helobiae**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helobiae) **p. 38**

**2. USE OF ALGAE**

1. **Direct use of algae as food for man:**
2. **Used as fertilizers**
3. **Nitrogen fixation by blue green algae (cyanobacteria):**
4. **Reclamation of alkaline usar soils by blue-green algae (cyanobacteria):**
5. **As a source of vitamins:**

**3. Chlamydomonas is a genus of green algae consisting of about 325 species all unicellular flagellates, found in stagnant water and on damp soil, in freshwater, seawater, and even in snow as "snow algae".**

**4. Chlamydomonas possesses red eye spots for photosensitivity and reproduces both asexually and sexually. Chlamydomonas's asexual reproduction occurs by zoospores, by aplanospores, by hypnospores or by a palmella stage; sexual reproduction through isogamy, anisogamy or oogamy.**

**5.** **difference between colonial and filamentous algae**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **COLONIAL** | **FILAMENTOUS** |
| **1** | **form a mass of similar cells** | **form an array of organisms that resemble a filament** |
| **2** | appear as a sphere | appear as a thread |

**6. Seaweed**, any of the red, green, or brown marine algae that grow along seashores. **Seaweeds** are generally anchored to the sea bottom or other solid structures by root like “holdfasts,” which perform the sole function of attachment and do not extract nutrients as do the roots of higher plants.