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MATRIC NUMBER: 19/MHS01/029

DEPARTMENT: MBBS

COURSE: BIO102

DATE: 25-04-2020

1. Eichler's 1883 system of plant classification was the first phylogenic (phyletic)/ evolutionary system. He classified plant kingdom into two sub-kingdom. They are cryptogamae and phanerogamae.
* Cryptogamae are flowerless and seedless plants. They are considered as lower plants which include simple and flowerless plants like algae, mosses and ferns.
* Phanerogamae also known as spermatophytes are higher plants that bear seeds. These plants body are differentiated into roots, stem and leaves with well developed vascular system.
1. IMPORTANCE OF ALGAE TO MAN
* Serve as source of food for man
* Serve as medicine and minerals
* Manufacture of soaps, alums and iodine
* Source of agar in the production of ice cream, jellies, desserts
1. Unicellular form of algae are also called acellular algae as they function as complete living organisms. They are common in all the groups of algae except Rhydophyceae, Phyaeophycaea and charophycaeae. They maybe motile/non-motile.
2. Cell division/fission also known as binary fission is a simple method of reproduction use by unicellular form of algae. In this method, the two vegetative cells divide mitotically into two daughter cells and it’s an asexual method of reproduction.
3. VOLVOX. Pandorina

 Sexual reproduction is oogamus sexual reproduction is zoogametes

1. Spirogyra is a filamentous charophyte green algae of the order zygementales, named for the helical or spiral arrangement of the chloroplasts which is a characteristics of the genus. It’s commonly found in freshwater habitats, and there are more than 400 known species of it in the world.