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MARTIC NO:19/MHS01/287

DEPT: MBBS

BIOLOGY ASSIGNMENT

1. The system was based on dividing the plant kingdom into those (THE CRYPTOGAMAE = hidden reproduction) and (THE PHANEROGAMAE = visible reproduction). The phanerogamae divided into the angiosperms and the gymnosperms. The angiosperms further divided into monocotyledon and dicotyledon.
2. Algae is used as direct source of food

It is used in manufacturing iodine, potash, soap, alums paper etc.

They serve as a source of vitamins

They have high mineral content

They are used in manufacturing light weight buildings

1. DIATOMS

 Diatoms are biological producers meaning they produce energy from sugar from sunlight. Diatoms exist as single cells though some of them flock together in colonies that create various beautiful forms. There are over 100,000 species of diatom, most of them are microscopic, they live in water or moist environment. They are broken into 2 groups THE CENTRALES (the centric diatoms that are radially symmetrical) and THE PENNALES (the pennate diatoms that are bilaterally symmetrical).

1. Diatoms reproduce asexually by cell division to produce two daughter cells by mitosis, each daughter cell receives one valve and it is reproduced by furrowing. The cell has vesicles that increase the deposition of silica creating new valve girdle band.
2. Volvox : a volvox colony is a hollow sphere of mucilage

Synura : they have varied number of ovoid golden brown cells

1. SEAWEEDS

 Seaweeds or macroalgae refers to several species of macroscopic, multicellular, marine algae. The term include some types of rhodophyta, phaeophyta, chlorophyta. Seaweeds occupy various ecological niches, they most commonly inhabit the littoral zone. They can be used as medicine, fertilizers etc and a few of them also serve as food to man.