

Name: Ashika Miral Enoghene
Department: Medicine and Surgery
Matric No: 19/MUS/104
Course Code: BIO 100

Assignment

1) Eichler, in year 1883 grouped plants into:

- Thallophyta (Algae and Fungi)
- Bryophyta (Liverwort and mosses)
- Pteridophyta (The club mosses, horsetails and ferns)
- Spermatophyta (Flowering and Non-Flowering plants)

2) Algae provide food for aquatic animals.

Brown and Red Algae are used as organic fertilizers

Agar is obtained from red algae

Algae can be used as medicine

3) An example of a unicellular form of algae is the Chlamydomonas. It is flagellated, it is autotrophic. Unicellular algae occurs mostly in water.

4) Reproduction in algae can be sexual or asexual. Asexual reproduction occurs by fragmentation or spore formation and binary fission. Sexual reproduction, ~~with~~ with a pattern called alternation of generations.

5) Pandorina is a unicellular alga. The colony contains 16 cells attached to one another.

Colony is usually Unisexual

Sexual Reproduction is Anisogamous

16 cells
The colony contains 16 cells

Colony is Unisexual or Bisexual

Sexual Reproduction is Oogamous

6) An example of a complex form of algae is the Fucus.

• Its body is flattened.

It is dichotomously branched

It exists in various species

It varies in size

Sexual reproduction is oogamous

It is often found on rocks

It is a genus of brown algae