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MHSIMBBS

1. CLASSIFY PLANTS ACCORDING TO EICHLERS GROUPING OF 1883

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| 1.THALLOPHYTA2.BRYOPHYTA3.PTENDOPHYTA4.SPERMATOPHYTA | 1. PHYCOTINAE (ALGAE), MYCOTINAE (FUNGI) |
| 2.HEPITIAE (LIVER WORL), MUSCI (MOSSES) |
| 3.PSILOTINATE (PSILOTUM), LYCOPODINAE(LYCOPODIUM)SELAGINELLA),(EQUISETINAE),(HORSETAILS) |
| 4.GYMNOSPERMAE(GYMNOSPERMS). ANGIOSPERMAE(ANGIOSPERMS) |
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1. IMPOTANCE OF ALGAE TO MAN

1.SERVES AS FOOD FOOD PEOPLE

2.IT PREVENT GOITRE BECAUSE OF IODINE

3.IT SERVES AS THINCKENING AGENTS IN ICE CREAM AND SHAMPOO

4.NGNIC AND IS USED TO STABILIZE EMULSIONS SUSPENSION (BROON ALGAE)

PROVIDES AGAR AND CARRAGEON USED TO PREPARE VARIOUS GELS USED FOR RESERCH (RED A IGAE)

1. UNICELLULAR FORM OF ALGAE

CHALMYDOMONNAS REPRESENT THE UNICELLULSR AND MODULE FORM OF GREEN ALGAE IS HABITANT IN STAAGNANT WATER AND USES FLAQELLA FOR MOVEMENT .THE CELL IS BOUNDED BY A CELLUBSE CELL WALL ,THE STIGMA IS FOR PHOTORECEPTION.

1. REPRODUCTION

VEGRTATIVE RESULT IN PRODUCTION OF DAUGHTER CELL IN THAT THE DAUGHTER CELL IS THE SAME AMOUNT AS THE MOTHER CELL .THE MITOTIC DIVISION MOUNTAINS THE QUANTITY AND QUAILITY OF GENETICMATERIAL SEXUAL REPRODUCTION AGGREGATION OF CELL IN A COLORY OCCURS UNDER FAVOURABLE CONDITION .THEY PAIR IS ISOGAMULS BECAUSE THE GAMETES ARE MORPHOLLOGICALLY IDENTICAL

1. COLONIAL FORMS

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| PANDORINA  | VOLVOX |
| 1.SEXUAL REPRODUCATION IS ANISOGAMOUS | SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IS OOGAMUS |
| 2.IT IS A GENUS OF GREEN ALGAE | ITS COMPLEX FORM OF PANDORINA |
| 3.UNICELLALAI MOTILE THALLUS | MULTICELLULAR MOTILE THALLUS |

COMPLEX FORM OF IN THE ALGAE

FACUS

IT A GENUS OF BROON AGAE WHO SPECIES ARE FOUND ON ROCKS IN THE INTERTIDIAL ZONES OF THE SEA SHORES .THE BODY IS FLATTENED DICHOTOIMOUSLY BRANCHED THALLUS WITH A MID RIB A VEGETATIVE APEX AND MULTICELLULARNDISK WITH WHICH PLANT IS ATTACHED TO ROCK SURFACE .AIR BLADDER TO ENABLE TO FLOAT.

THE SIZE IS FEW AM -2CM

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IS OOGAMOUS ,SEX CE;; ARE PRODUCED IN CONCEPTACLES WHICH HAVE OPENING COSHOLES ON THE SUFACE OF THE THALLUS