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DEPARTMENT: NURSING

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COURSE CODE: BIOLOGY 102

ASSIGNMENT TITLE: GENERAL BIOLOGY II.

❖ EICHLERS GROUPING OF 1883

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>CLASS</u>
THALLOPHYTA	Phycotinae
	(Algae)
BRYOPHYTA	Mycotinae (Fungi)
	Hepaticae
	(Liverworts)
	Musci (Mosses)
PTERIDOPHYTA	Psilotinate
	(Psilotum)
	Lycopodinae
	(Lycopodium,
	Selaginella)
	Equisetinae
SPERMATOPHYT A	(Horsetails)
	Filicinae (Ferns)
	Gymnospermae
	(Gymnosperms)
	Angiospermae
	(Angiosperms).

❖ IMPORTANCE OF ALGAE TO MAN.

1. It serves as food to people
2. It serves as a thickening agent in ice cream and shampoo
3. The red algae provides agar and carrageen used in the preparation of different gels
4. It contains high iodine content which prevents goiter

❖ UNICELLULAR FORMS OF ALGAE.

CHLAMYDOMONAS represents the unicellular forms of a Green Algae.

1. It has the flagella which enables movement
2. The stigma is for photoreception
3. It is found in stagnant water

❖ REPRODUCTION.

Reproduction can either be vegetative (Asexual or Sexual)

Vegetative results in the production of daughter cells in which the amount and quality of genetic material in the nucleus of the mother cell is maintained in the daughter cells. The amount of genetic material in the mother cell nucleus of N , the daughter cells also have N quantity of the genetic material. The mitotic division maintains the quality and quantity of genetic material.

Sexual Reproduction:

It involves the union of sex cells, aggregation of cells in a colony occurs under favourable conditions. These cells pair by their posterior end. This pairing is said to be isogamous because the pairing cells (Gametes) are morphologically identical.

❖ THE COLONIAL FORMS IN ALGAE.

- Pandorina
- Volvox

Pandorina

Sexual reproduction is aniaogamous

Unicellular motile thallus

It's a genus of green algae

Volvox

Sexual reproduction is oogamus.

Multicellular motile thallus.

Its complex form of pandorina.

❖ COMPLEX FORMS IN TH ALGA.

FUCUS: It's a genus of the brown algae whose species are found on rocks in the intertidal zones of the sea shores. The body of the plant is flattened, dichotomously-branched thallus with a mid rib, a vegetative apex and multicellular disk with which plant is attached to the rock surface. The body has air bladders which is believed to aid the plant to float on the water. It varies in sizes from a few centimetres about 2metres in length.

Sexual Reproduction is Oomgamous, sex cells are produced in conceptacles which have openings (Ostioles) on the surface of the thallus.