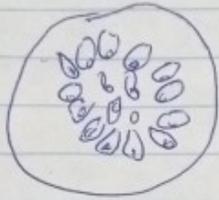


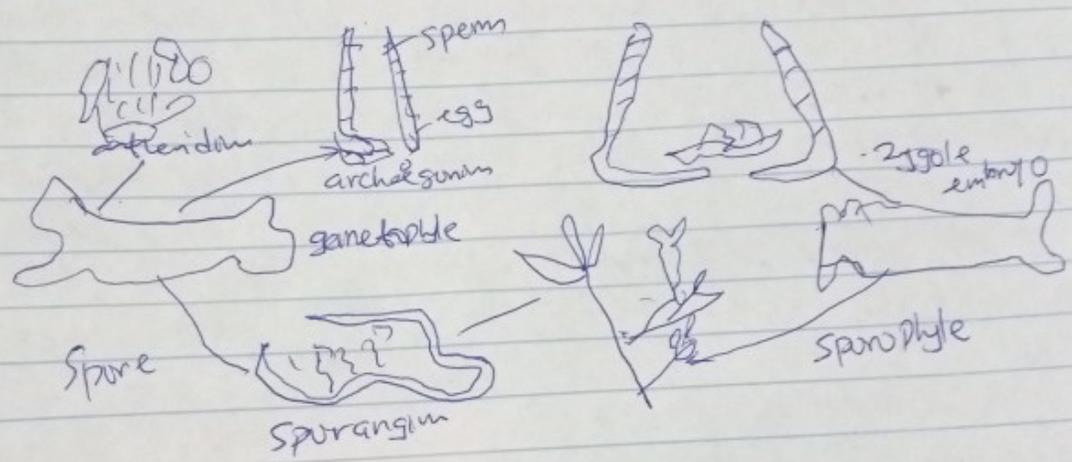
branches

d



Atactostele

6 Illustrate the life cycle of a primitive vascular plant.



the soil
Sully-1914
at the north!

Some body

forms

the use

times

times

a



under-favourable condition to produce a fruiting which at maturity liberates the haploid spores.

4 How do Bryophytes adapt to their environment?

Bryophytes adapt to their environment in two ways!

a) They have definite structures for water and nutrients absorption from the soil. Therefore the plant body is divided into (an aerial portion and a subterranean portion). The subterranean portion is the rhizoid and is not aerial root as the case of land plants are advanced.

b) The aerial portion being exposed to the atmosphere demands some modifications that prevent excessive loss of water through the body surface and prevents elimination of excess water.

5 Describe with illustration the following terminology:

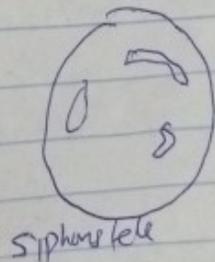
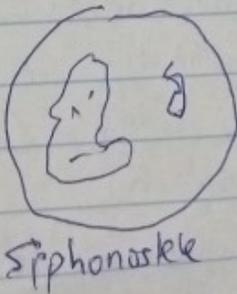
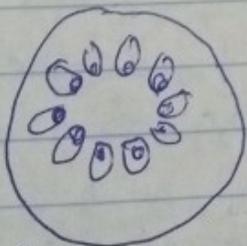
- Eustele
- Atactostele
- Siphonostele
- Dictyostele

a) Eustele: A type of siphonostele, the vascular tissue in the stem forms a central ring of bundles around a pith.

b) Atactostele: A type of eustele found in monocots in which the vascular tissues in the stem occur as scattered bundles.

c) Siphonostele: A stele consisting of a core of pith surrounded by concentric layers of xylem and phloem. It is a cylinder surrounding the pith, as in the stems of root, ferns and other seedless vascular plants.

d) Dictyostele: A stele in which the vascular cylinder is broken up into a longitudinal series of network of vascular strands around a central pith.



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Bio 102 Assignment

- 1) How are fungi important to mankind?
 - i) Fungi e.g. yeast (saccharomyces species) are important in food industry and some are medicinal
 - ii) Mushroom are eaten by human societies.
 - iii) Some fungi are parasites to some certain horrible organisms (offensive, unbearable) pests e.g. houseflies, grasshopper and therefore constitute important biological control argues in regard to such pests.
 - iv) They influence the well-being of human population on a large scale why because they are part of the nutrient cycle in ecosystem.

2) Illustrate the cell structure of a unicellular fungus with a well labelled diagram.

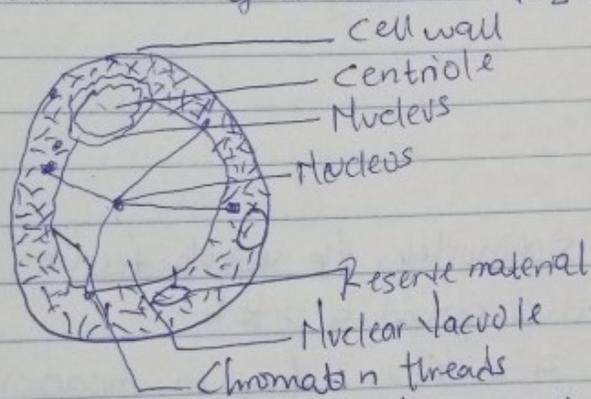


Diagram. Rep. of A Yeast cell

- 3) Outline the sexual reproduction in a typical filamentous form of fungi using *Rhizopus stolonifer* as an example. Sexual reproduction occurs when two mating types of hyphae grow in the same medium chemical interaction in the two mating types of hyphae induces growth perpendicular to the hyphae in opposite directions. These growths are delimited by a wall such that two nuclei are isolated in what is called a gametangium. The two gametangium fuse (plasmogamy) and a zygote is formed which may undergo prolonged dormancy. The nuclei in the zygote undergo meiosis independently. The zygote germinates