MANUCHIM AMADI

16/MHS01/041

PHARMACOLOGY & TOXIXOLOGY, MHS

CARRYOVER

300L

BIO 102

1. PLANT KINGDOM

Sub-kingdom(CRYPTOGAMS) Sub-kingdom(PHANEROGAMS)

DIVISION: DIVISION:

• Thallophyta • Gymnosperms

• Bryophyta • Angiosperms

• Pteridophyta

PHYLUM: CLASS:

• Schizophta •Dicot(Sunflower)

• Algae • Monocot(Maize)

• Spirogyra

• Sargassum

• Fungi

• Yeast

• Mucor

• Lichen

• Parmelia

• Usnea

1. Algae form organic molecules from carbon dioxide and water through the process of photosynthesis in which they capture energy from sunlight, they produce an estimated 30-50% of the net global oxygen available to humans ans other terrestrial animals for respiration.
2. DIATOMS: They are unicellular organisms of the kingdom protista, characterized by a silica shell of often intricate and beautiful sculpting. Most diatoms exist singly, although some join to form colonies. They are usually yellowish or brownish and are found in freshwater and saltwater, in moist soil and on the moist surface of plants. Fresh water and marine diatoms appear in greatest abundance early in the year as part of the phenomenon known as the spring bloom, which occurs as a result of availability of both light and (winter-regenerated nutrients).
3. The reproduce asexually by cell division.
4. PANDORINA: Is a genus or green algae composed of 8,16 or sometimes 32 cells held together at their bases to form a sack globular colony surrounded by mutilate.

VOLVOX: It is a multicellular algae having multicellular mobile phallus.

1. SEAWEED: OR MACROALGAE refers to several species of macroscopic, multicellular, marine algae. The term includes some types of Rhodophyta, Phaeophyta and chlorophyta macroalgae. Seaweed species such as kelps provide essential nursery habitat for fisheries and other marine species such as plankton algae, play a vital role in capturing carbon, producing up to 90% of earth's oxygen understanding these rules offer principles for conservation and sustainable use. Mechanical dredging of kelp for instance destroys the resource and dependent fisheries.