

BIO202 Biodiversity: Study guide Exam II

Life histories:

- (1) *Ulva* (Ulvophyceae, Chlorophyta)
- (2) ascomycetes + basidiomycetes
- (3) *Pinus*: conifers
- (4) Angiosperms: flowering plants

Guide to classification:

Kingdom Fungi (or Eufungi)

Chytridiomycota: aquatic flagellate parasites

Zygomycota: nonseptate; zygosporangium

Basidiomycota: mushrooms and polypores

Ascomycota: most diverse of all eufungi

Microsporidia: intracellular parasites; polar tube

Kingdom Plantae

Bryophyta: dominant gametophyte

Mosses

Liverworts

Hornworts

Pteridophyta (Monosilophyta): ferns

Lycophyta

Gymnosperms

Angiosperms

Vocabulary terms:

	haploid (1N)
alternation of isomorphic generations	diploid (2N)
alternation of heteromorphic generations	gamete(s)

gametophyte

sporophyte

Ulva

syngamy

zygote

spore / zoospore

mitosis / meiosis

microsporidia

polar tube

conidia (-um)

gametangium

ascocarp

ascogonium

ascus (asci)

yeast

budding

dikaryon(-otic)

basidium

basidiospore

basidiocarp

hyphae

mycelium

seed plants

embryophytes

archegonium

antheridium

elaters

septum/cell wall

embryophytes

seed(s)

gymnosperm(s)

pistil

stigma

style

ovary

ovule

receptacle

sepals

calyx

petals

corolla

stamen

filament

anther

fruit