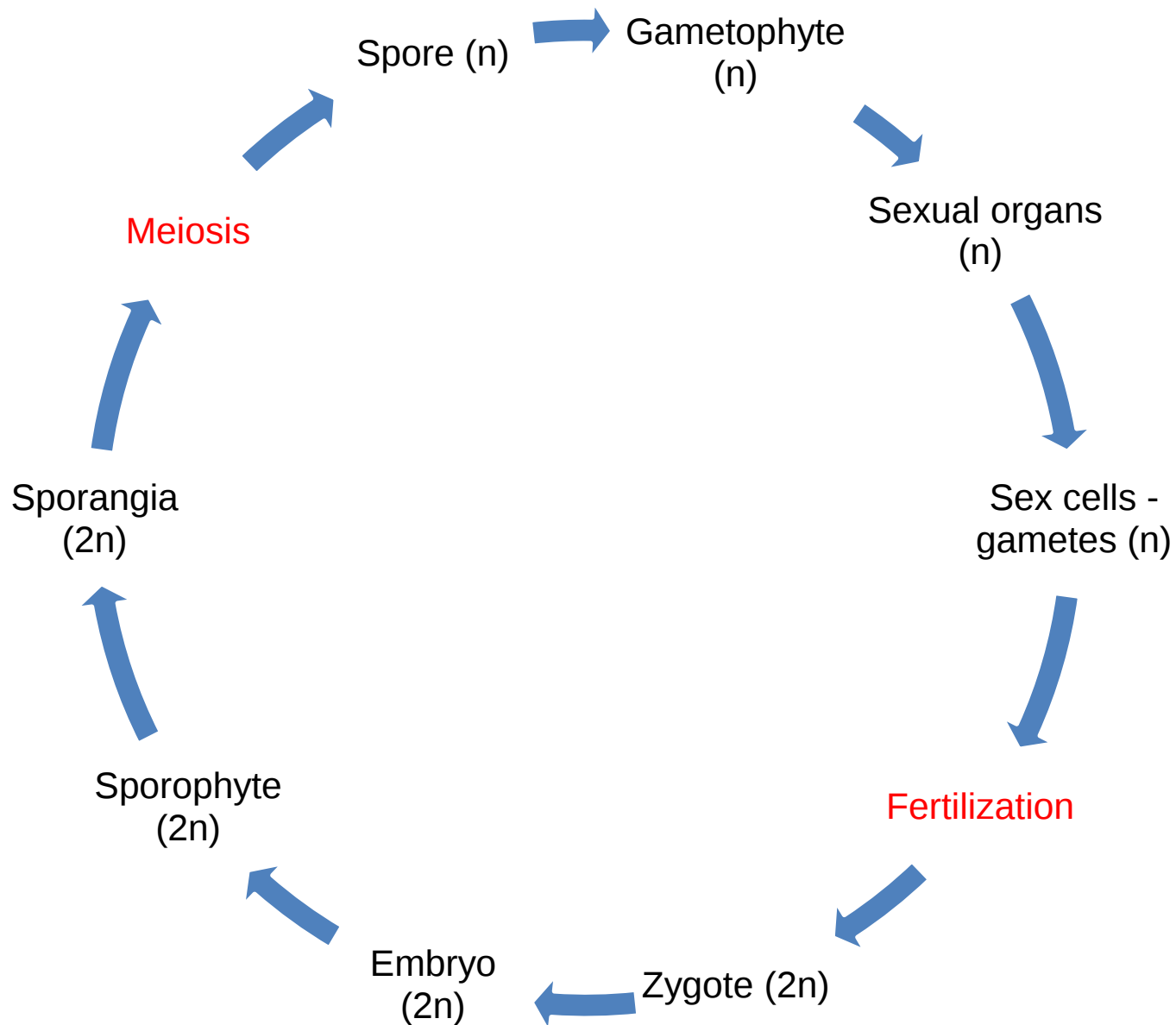


Lesson 2: Division of the Bryophytes

Life cycle of higher plants



Divisio Mosses – *Bryophyta*



Marchantiopsida



Bryopsida



Anthocerotopsida

The main feature of mosses is the predominance of the haploid stage, the gametophyte, in the development cycle

Class Marchantiopsida or Hepaticopsida)



The thallus



Gemma cups

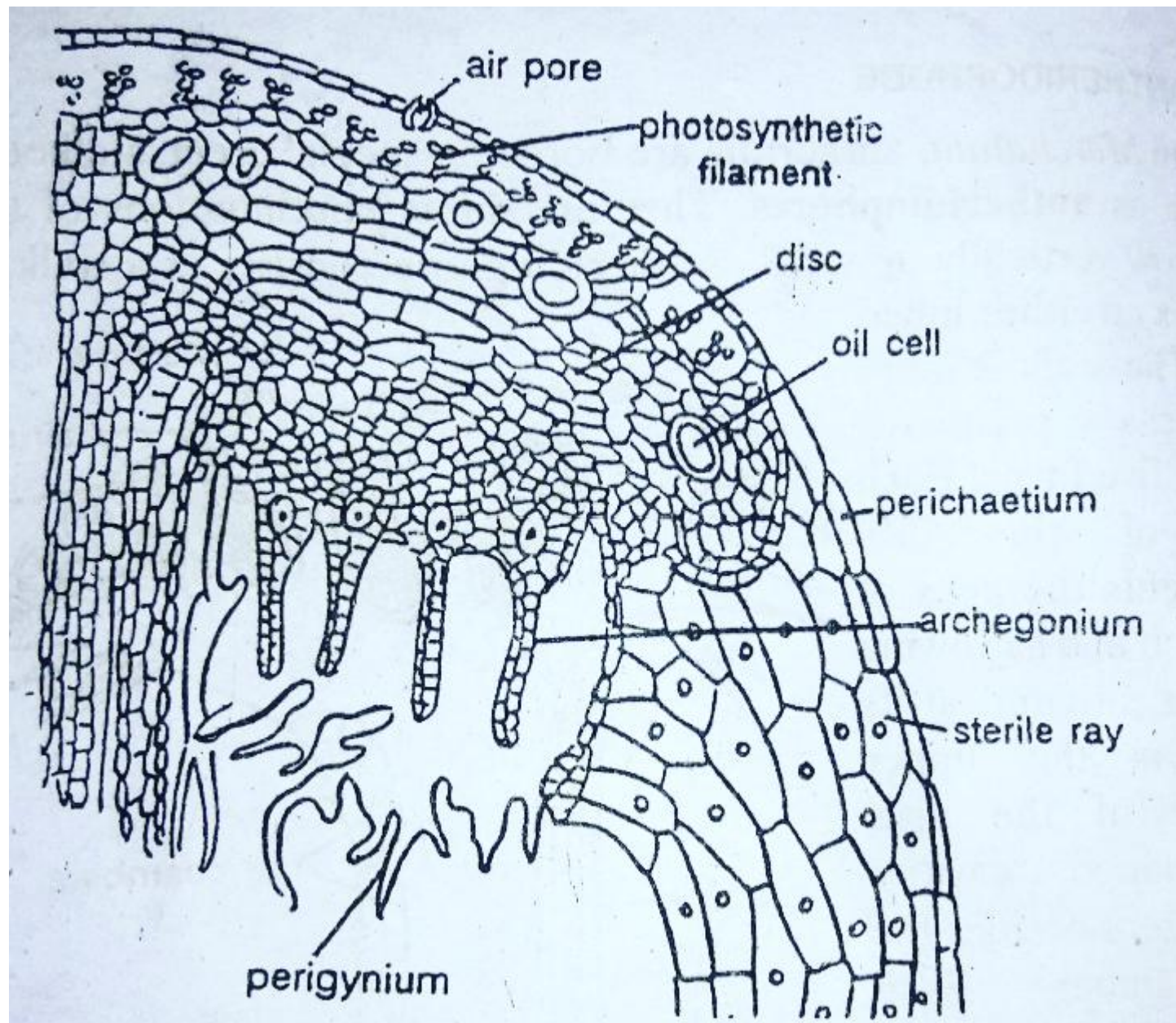


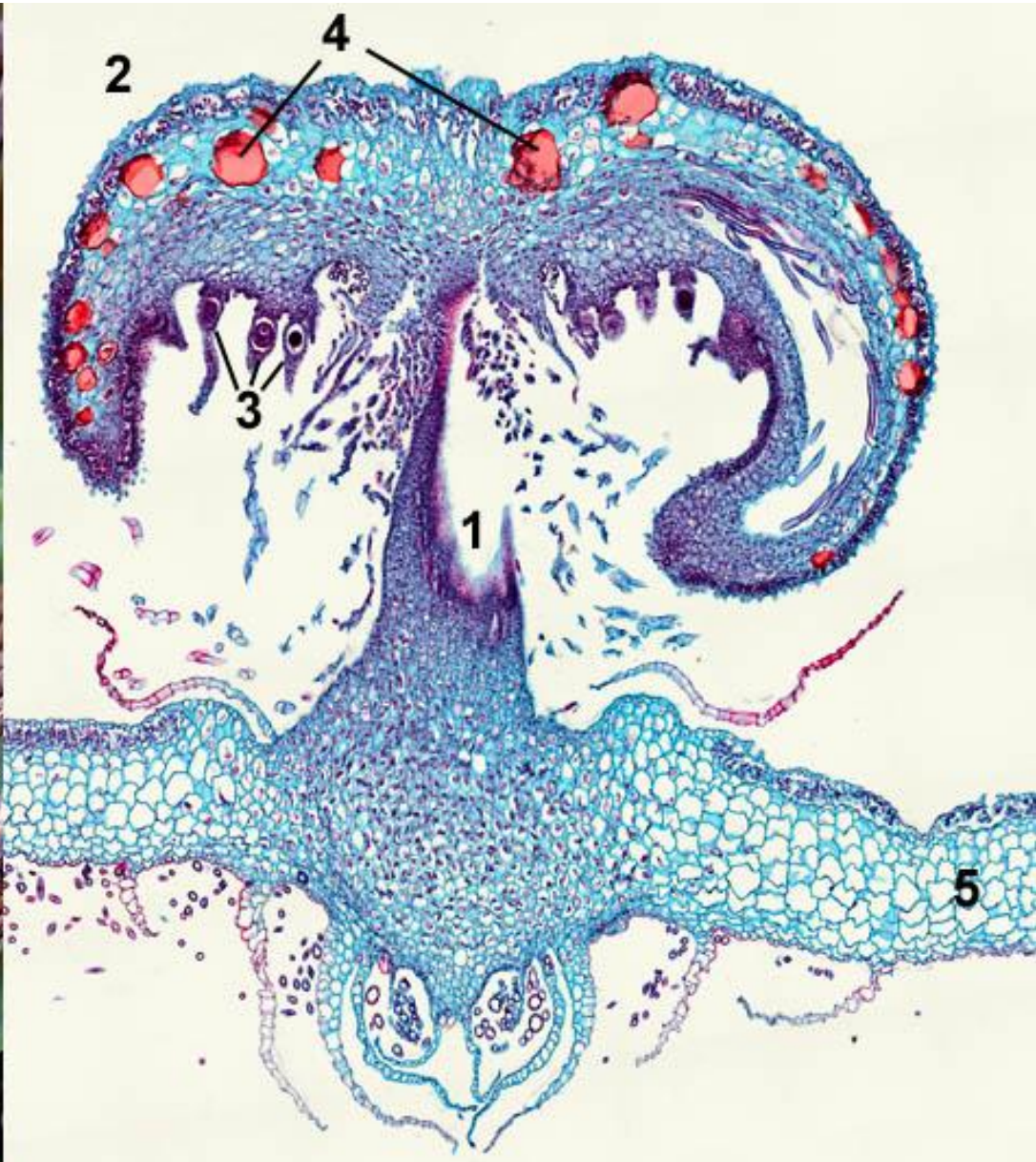
Female gametangioophores

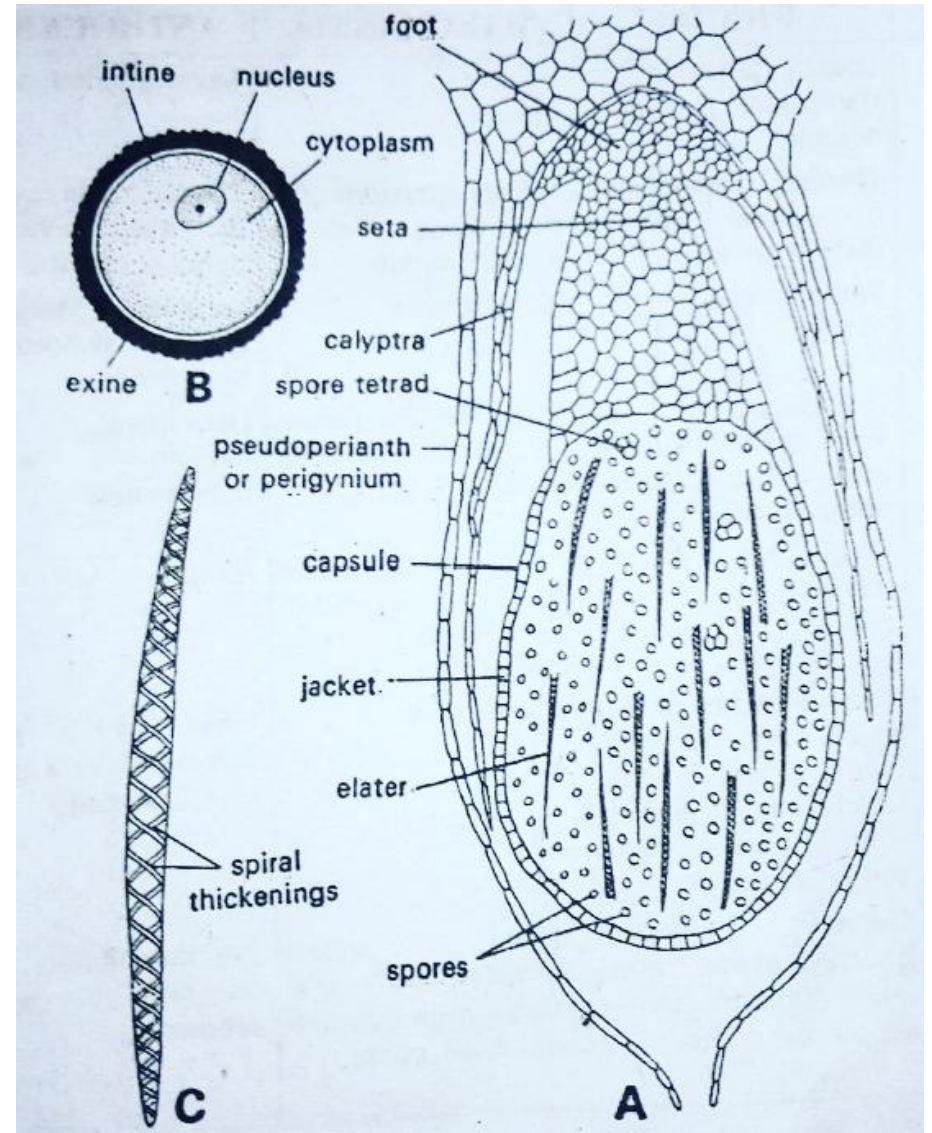
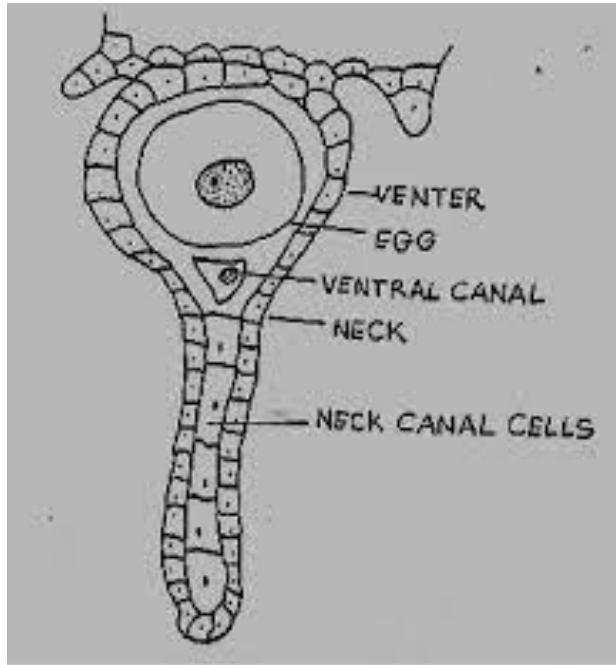


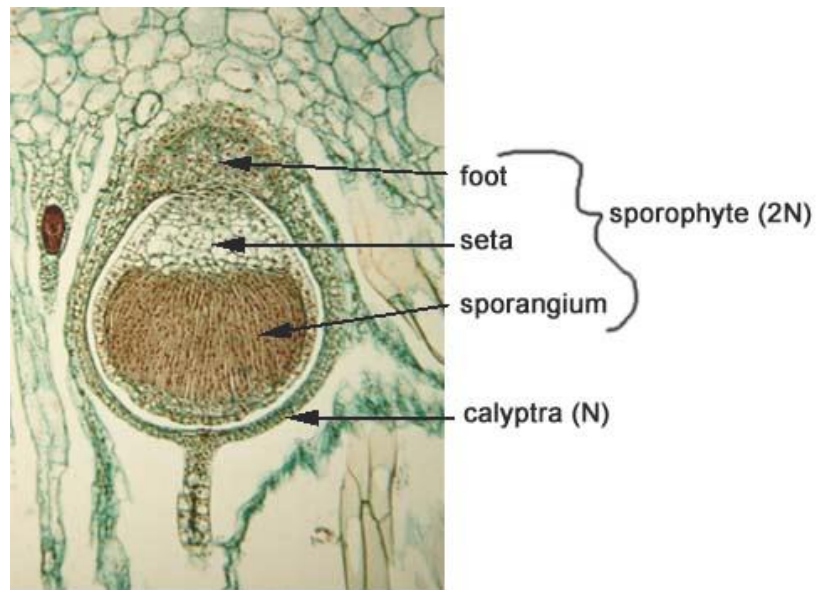
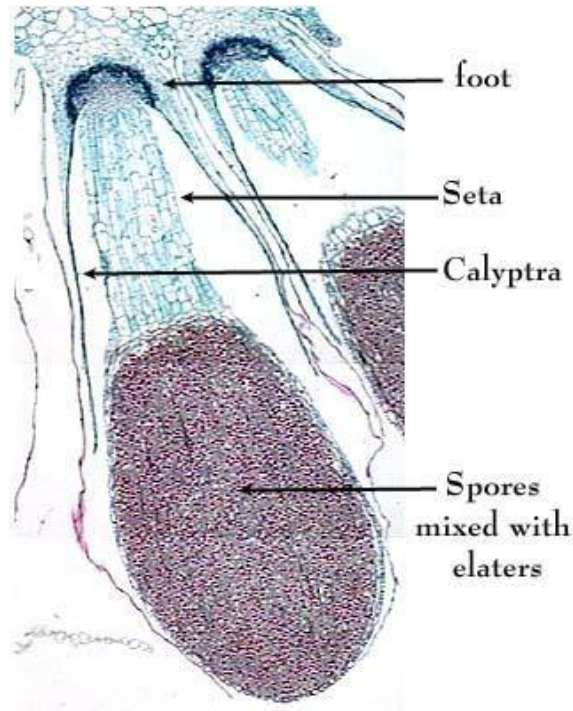
Male gametangioophores

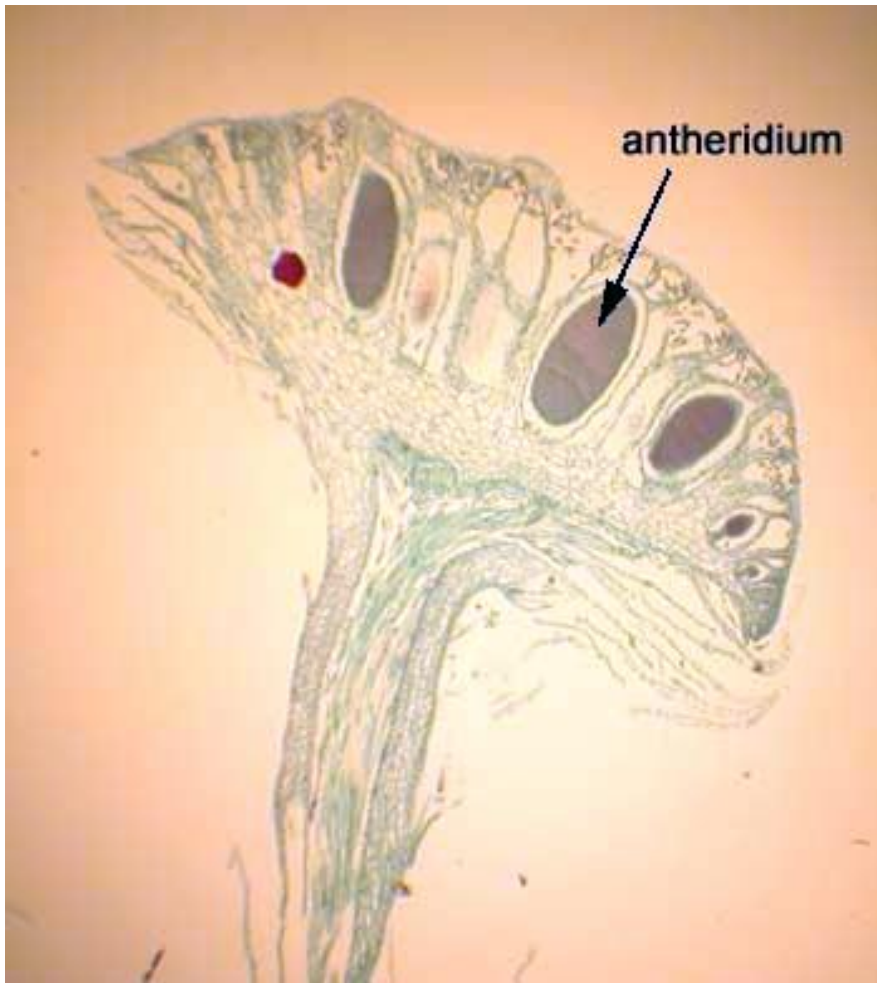




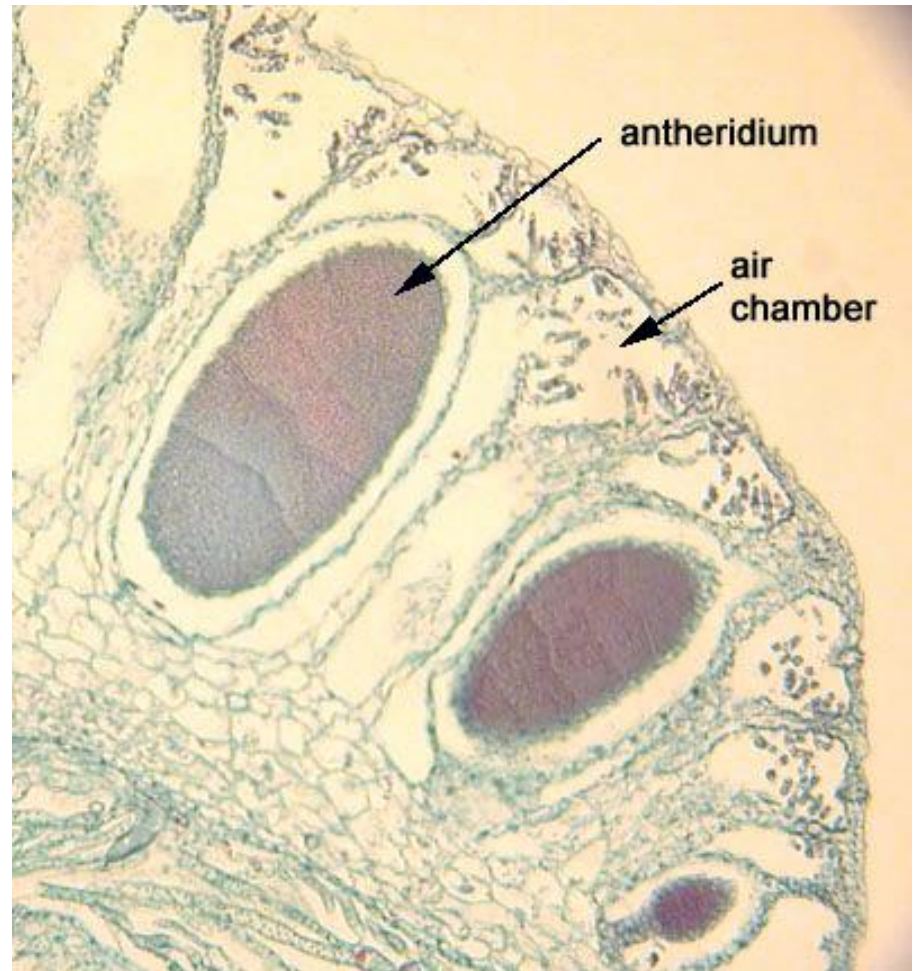




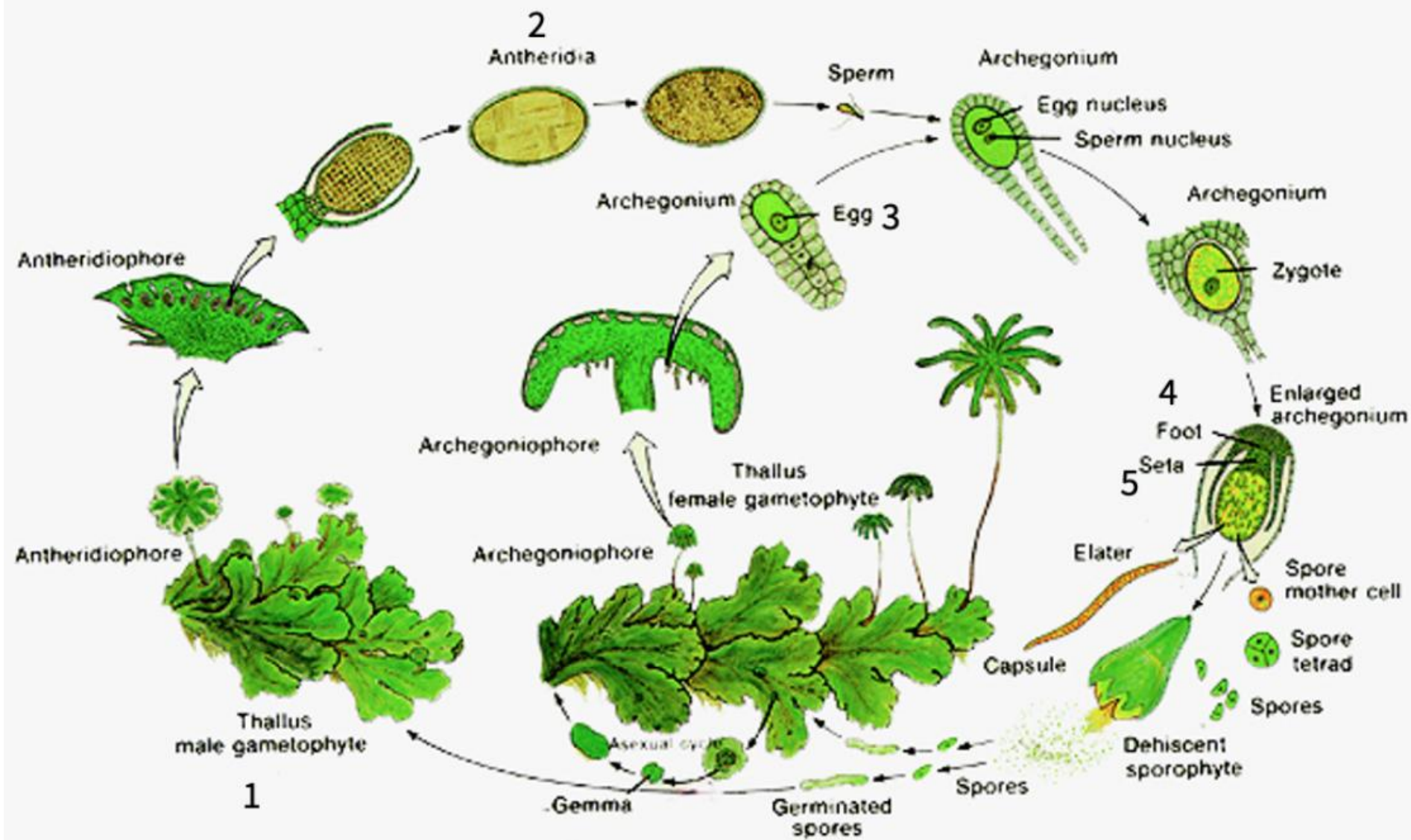


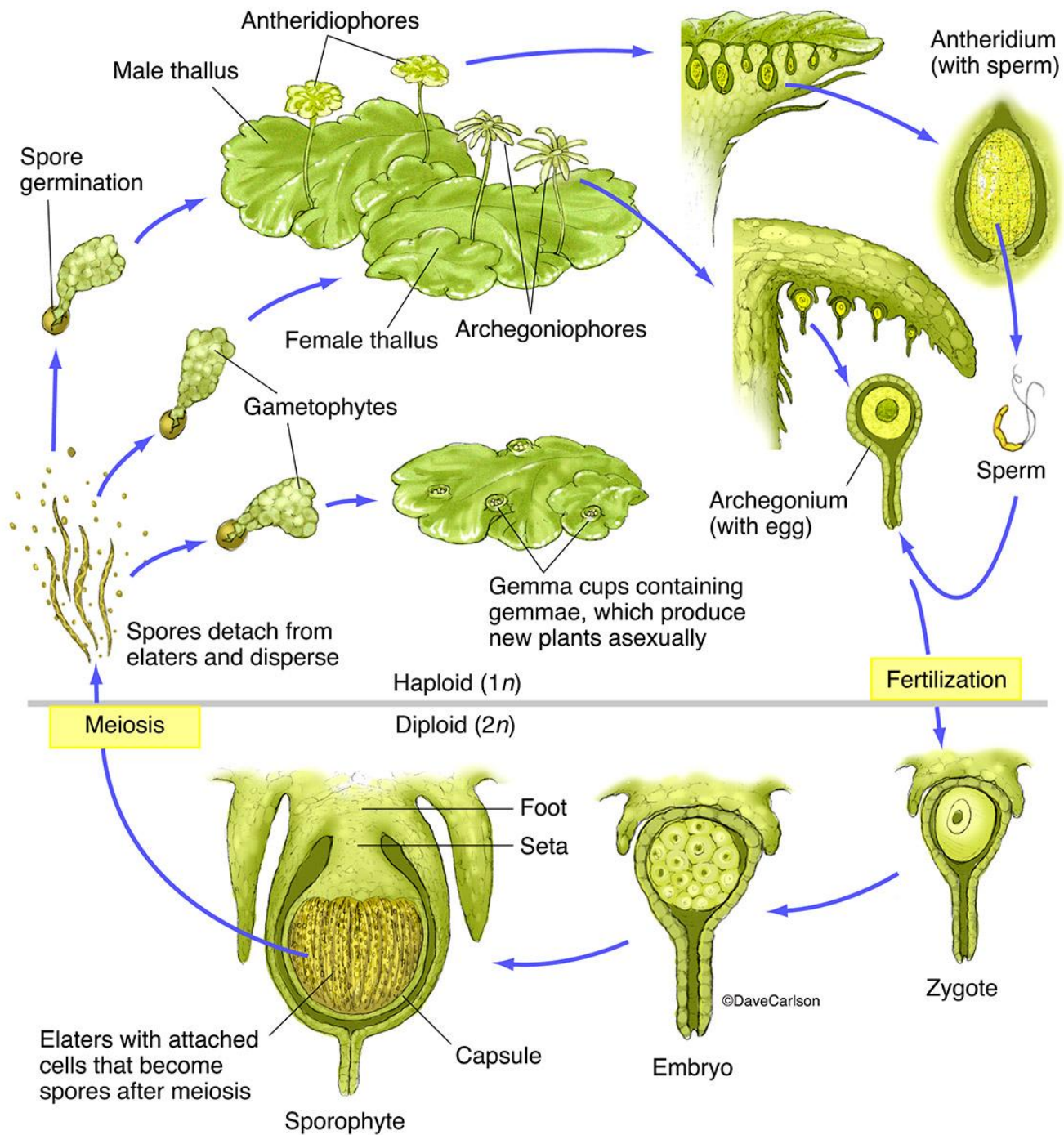


Transverse sections through male gametangioophore of *Marchantia* with antheridia



Marchantia Life Cycle





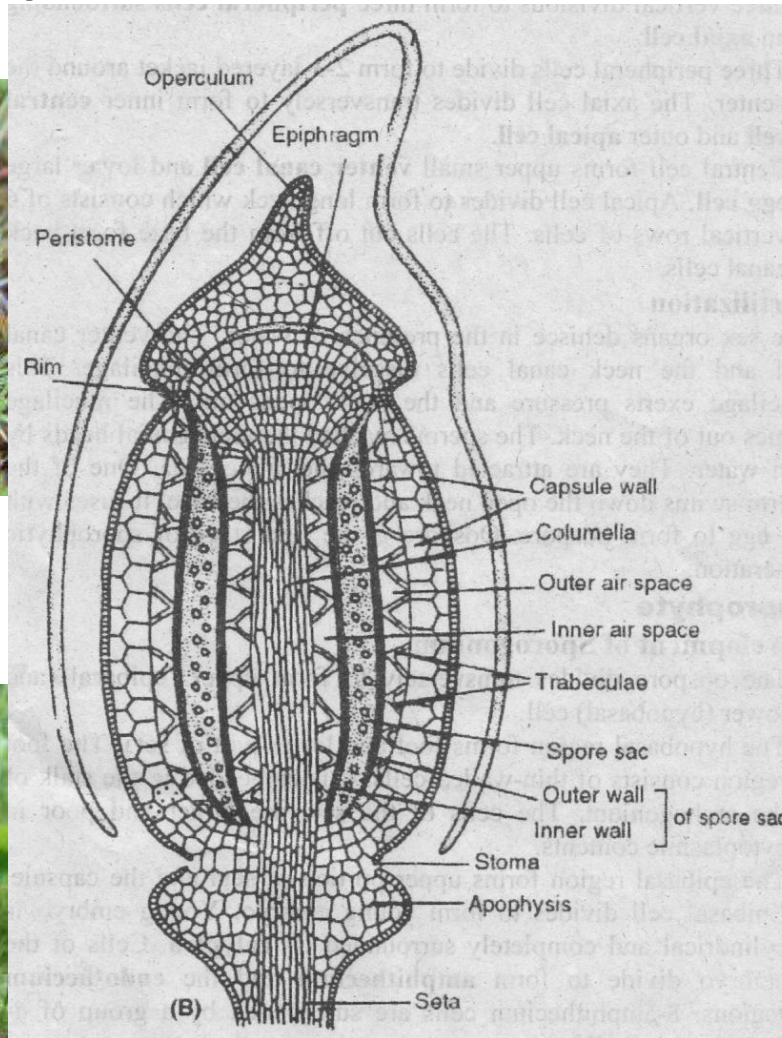
Classis True mosses - *Bryopsida*

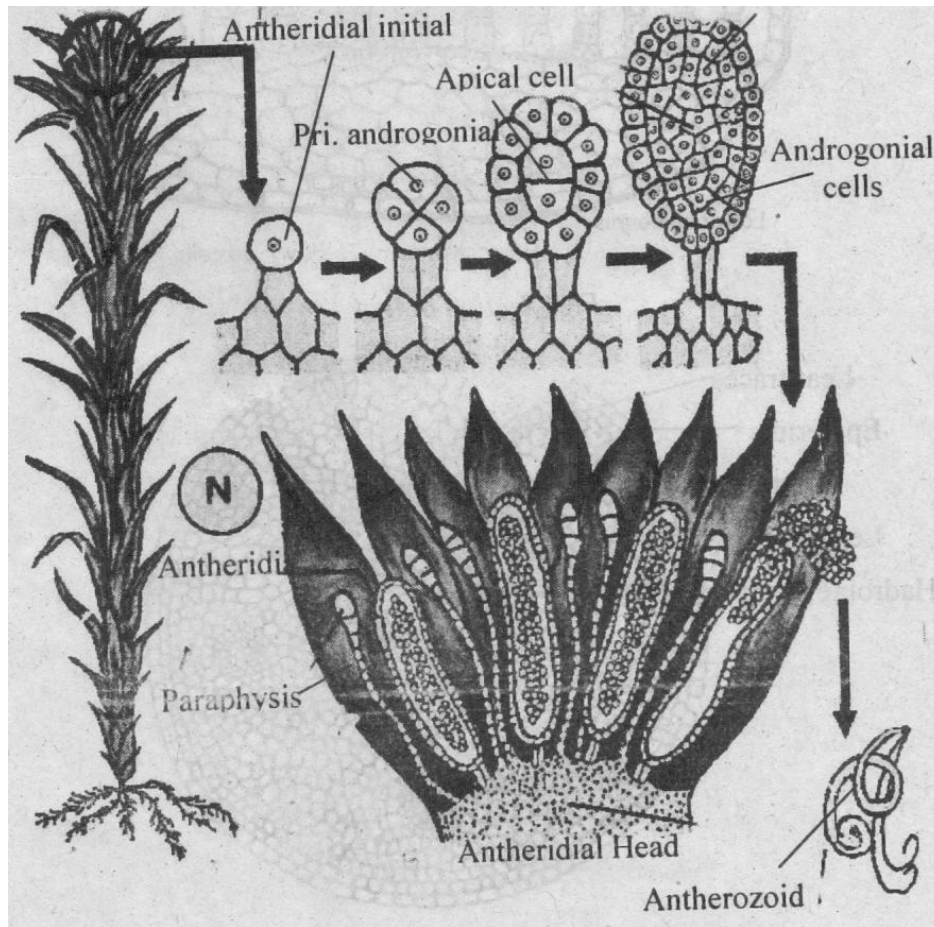


Subclass *Bryidae*

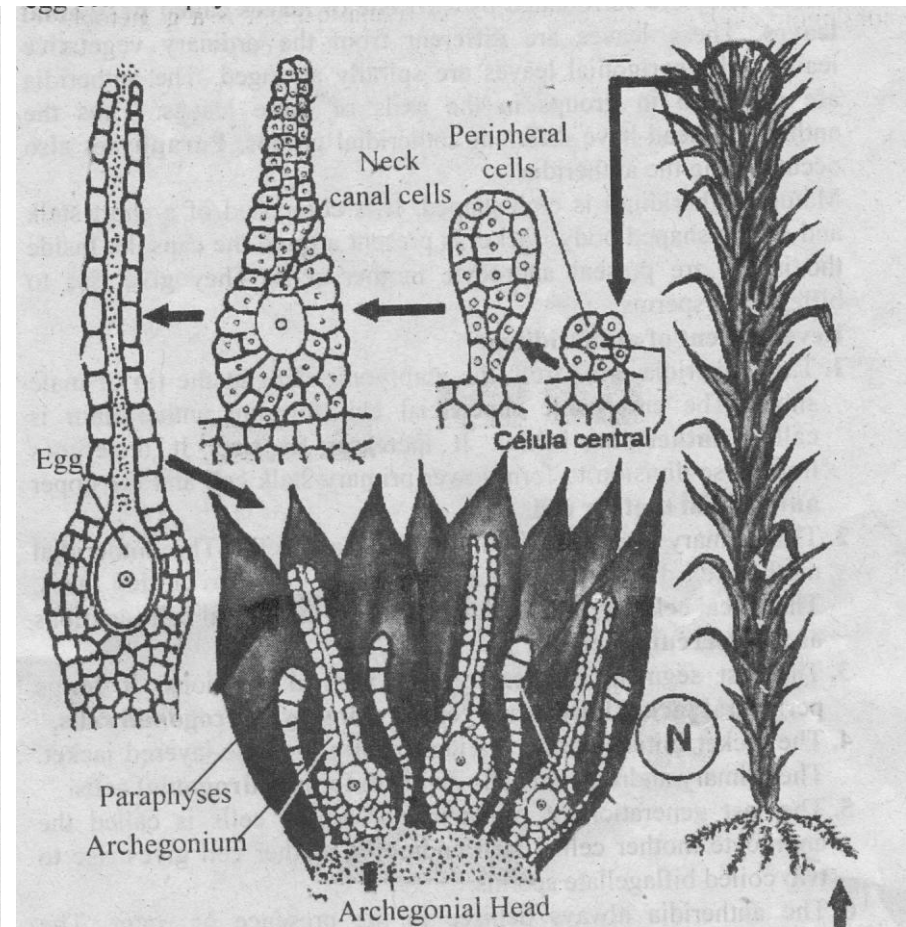


Polytrichum communis

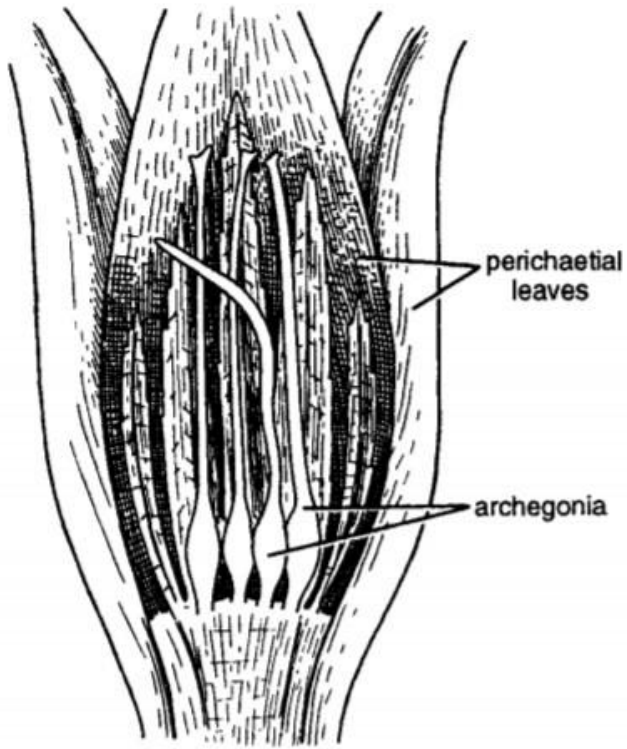




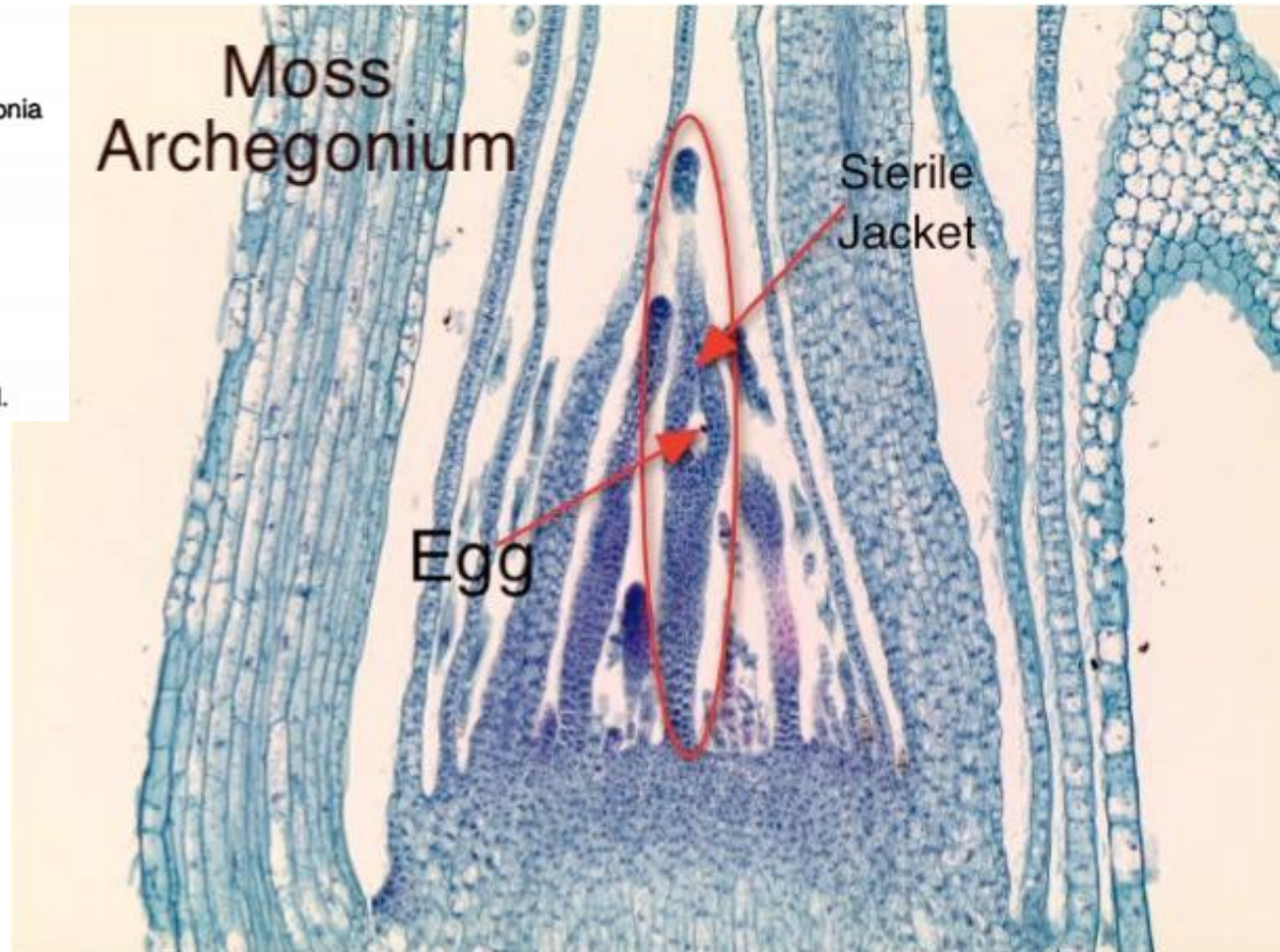
Male reproductive organs

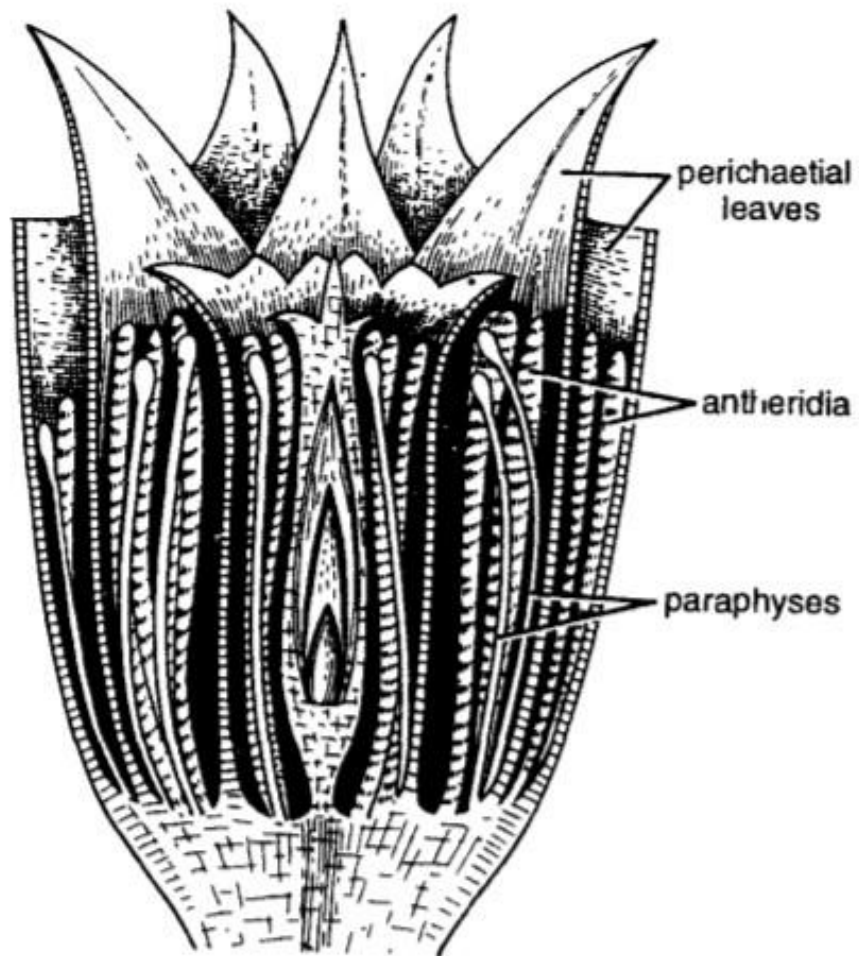


Female reproductive organs

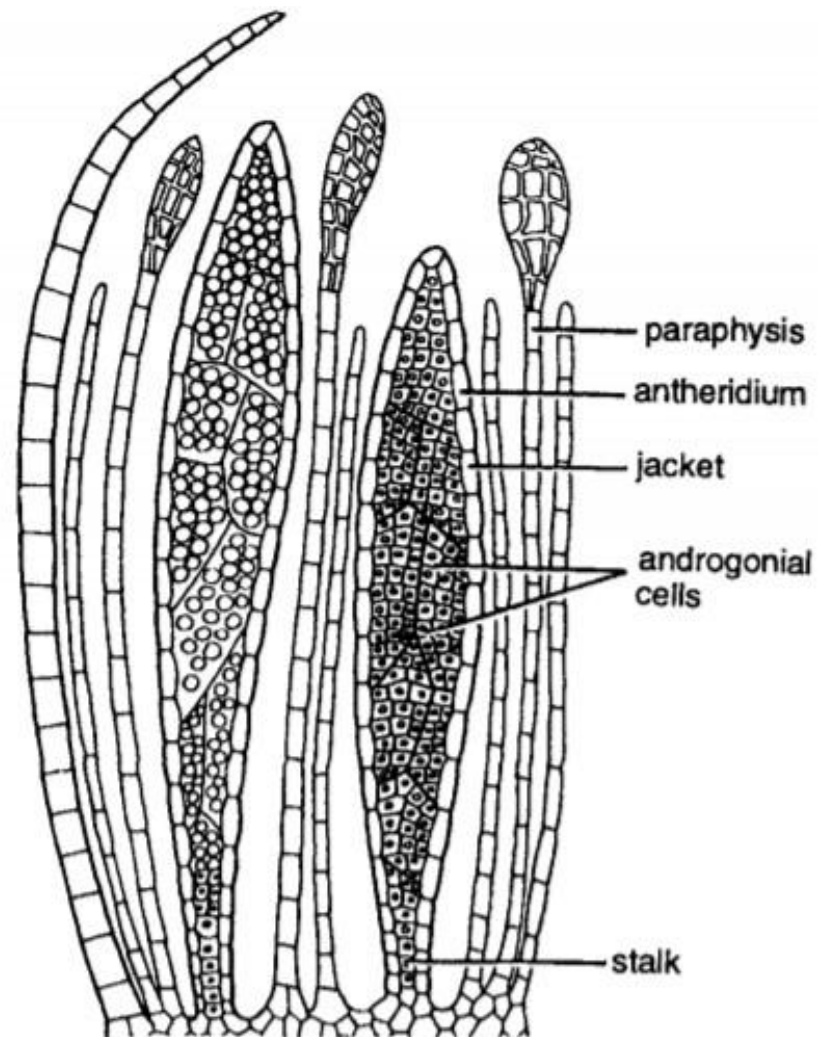


Polytrichum. L.s. through archegonial head.

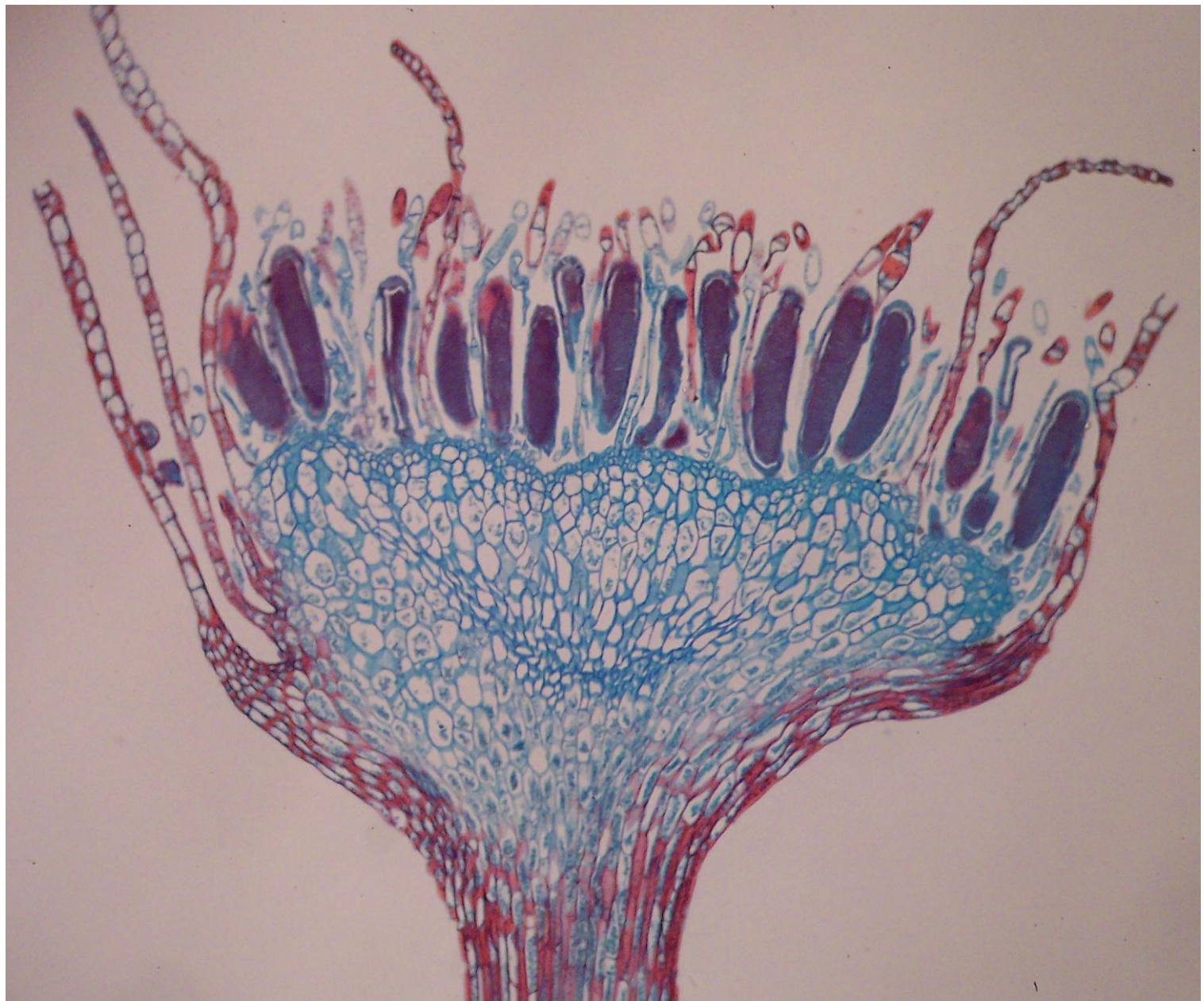




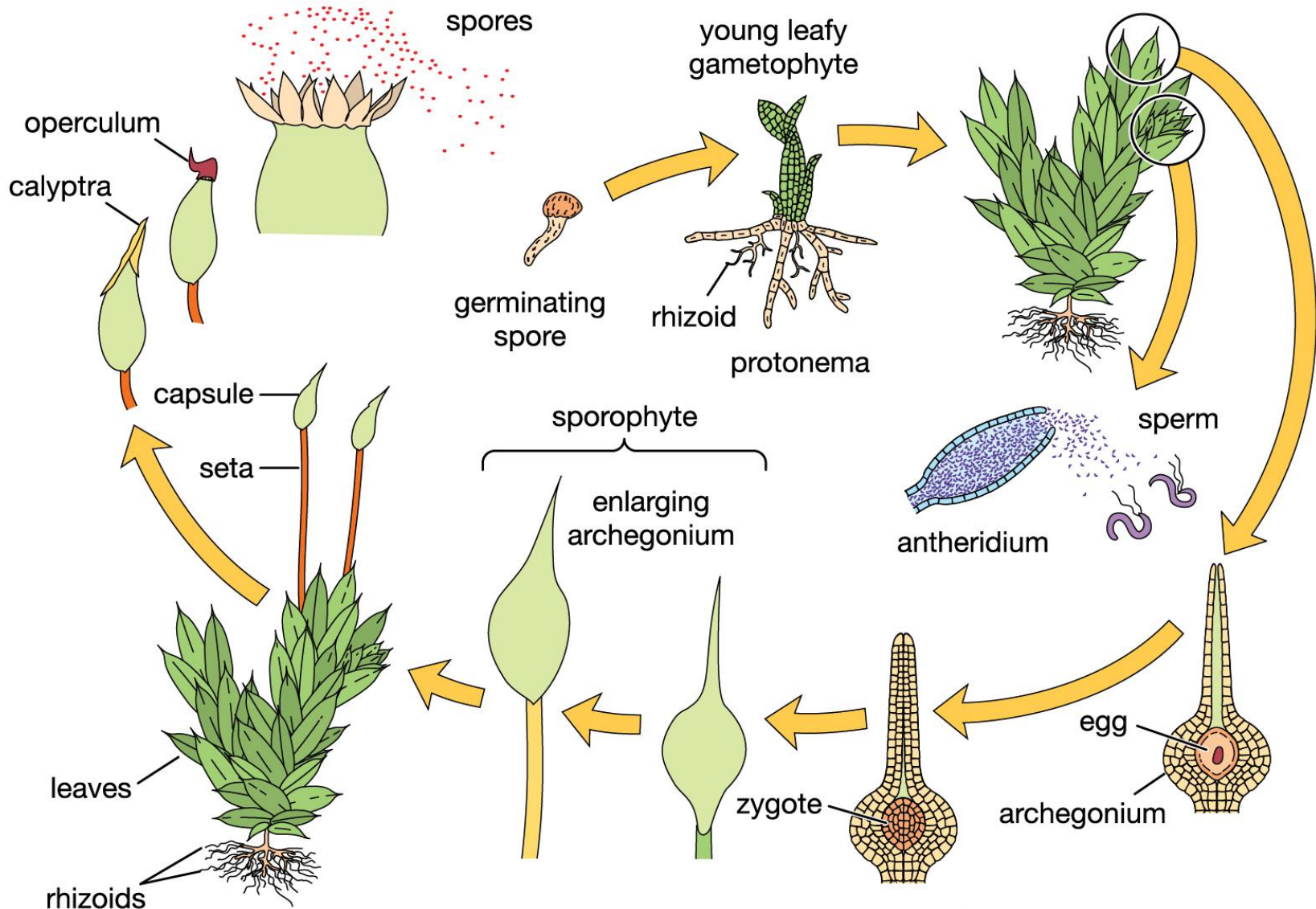
Polytrichum. L.S. through antheridial head.



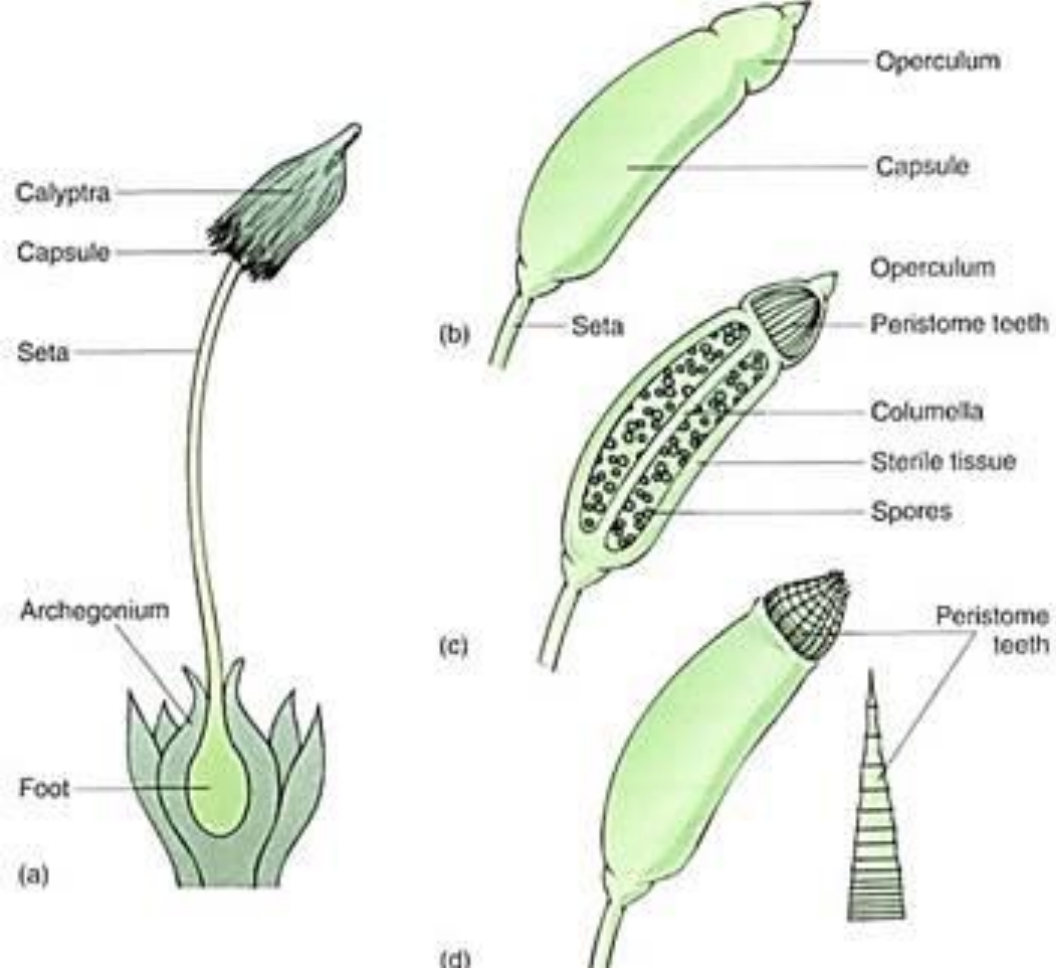
Polytrichum. Antheridia and paraphyses.



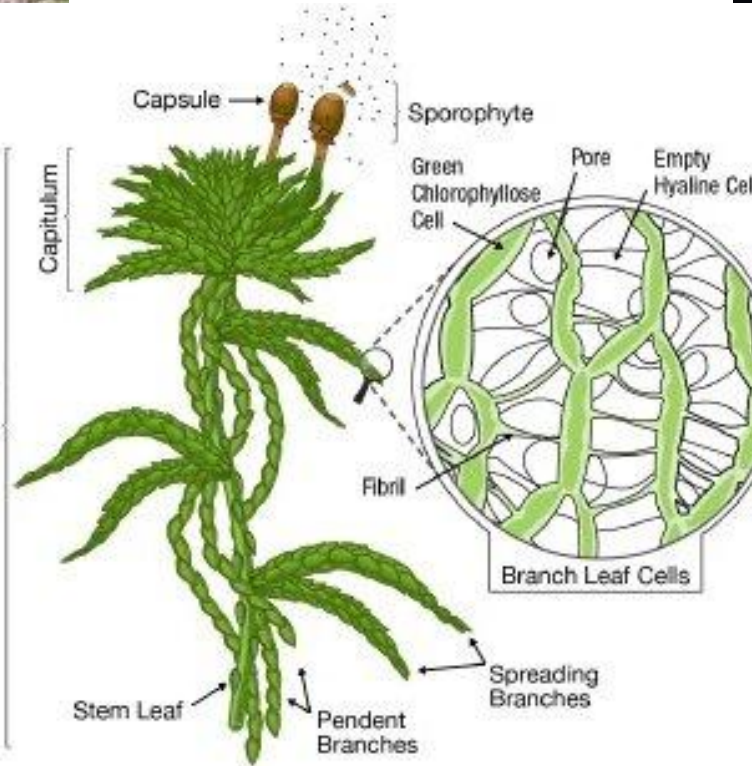
The life cycle of mosses by the example of cuckoo flax

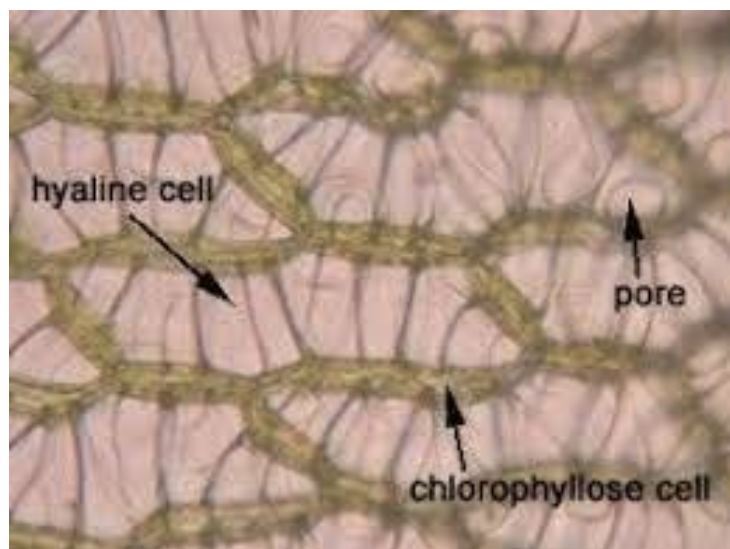
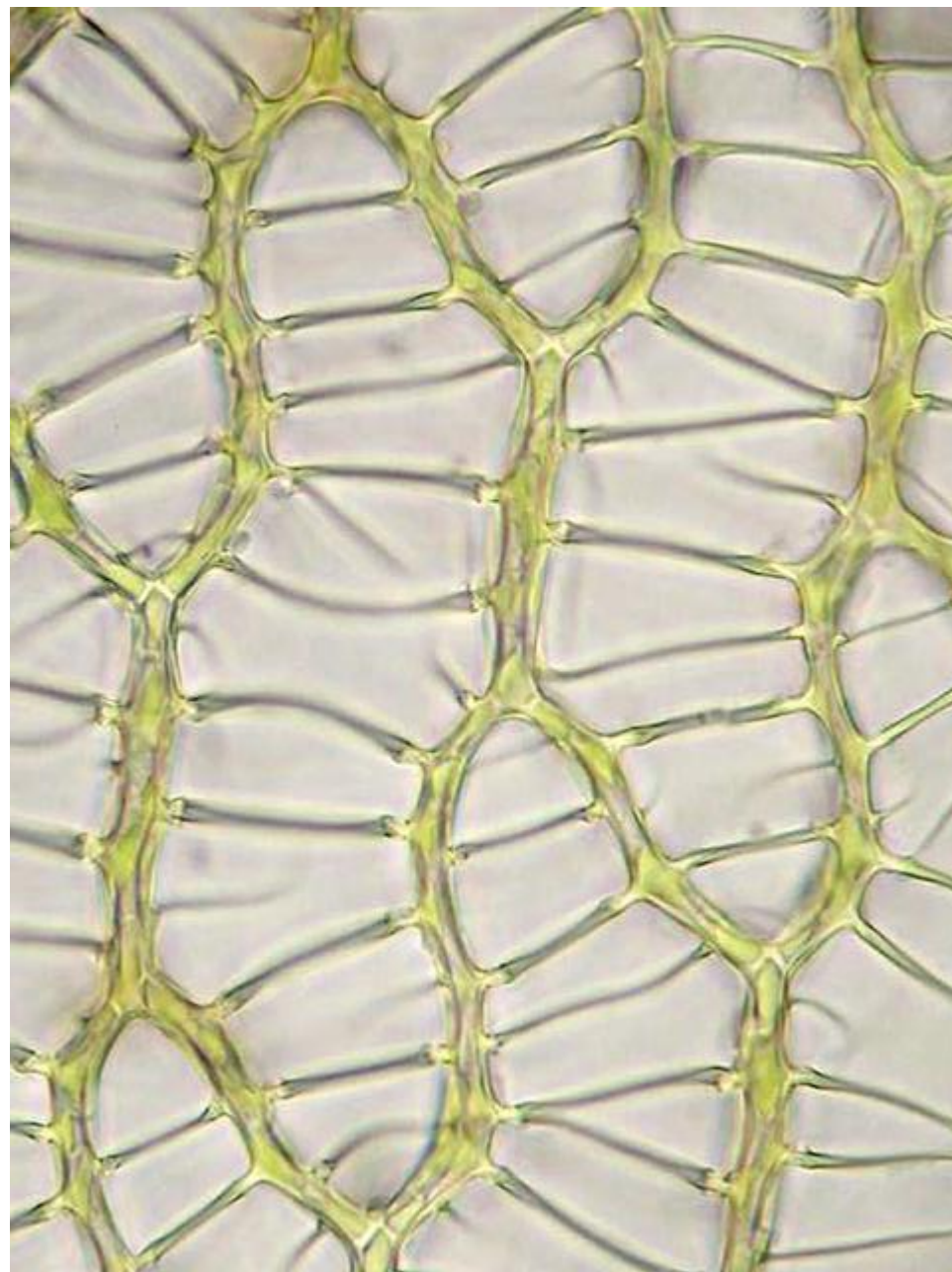
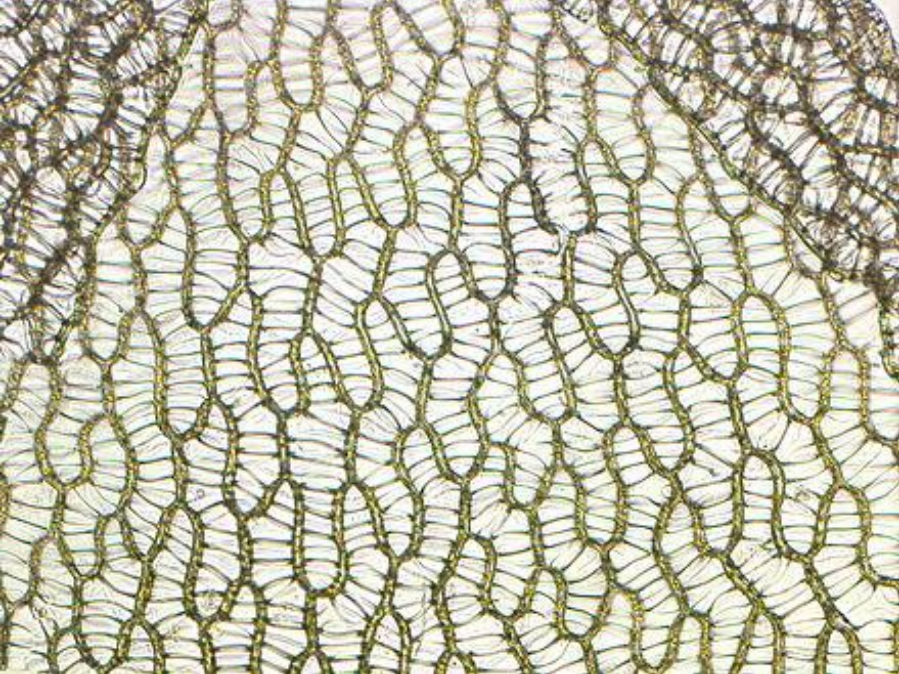


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Subclass *Sphagnida*





Habitats with mosses

