

BRANCH II.—Thallophyta.

NOTES.

Unicellular or multicellular plants, the latter often with a stemlike habit of growth.

Sexual generation predominant.

III. ASCOMYCETES. (Sac Fungi.)	IV. BASIDIOMYCETES. (Higher Fungi)	V. CHLOROPHYCEAE. (Green Algae)	VI. PHAEOPHYCEAE. (Brown Algae)	VII. COLLOIDIUM.
<i>Orders.</i>	<i>Orders.</i>	<i>Orders.</i>	<i>Orders.</i>	<i>Order.</i>
1. Perisporiaceae. 2. Tuberoideae. 3. Pyrenomycetaceae. 4. Discomycetaceae. 5. Uredineae. 6. Ustilagineae. 7. Sphaeropsidaceae. 8. Melanconiaceae. 9. Hyphomycetaceae.	1. Gasteromycetaceae. 2. Hymenomycetaceae.	1. Protococcoidae. 2. Conjugatae. 3. Siphonaceae. 4. Confervoidae.	1. Phaeosporaceae. 2. Dictyotaceae. 3. Fucoideae.	1. Coleochaetaceae.
Asexual reproduction commonly predominant.	Asexual reproduction predominant.	Sexual reproduction often by conjugation with the formation of Zygospores. Asexual reproduction predominant.	Reproduction wholly sexual in Fucoaceae, asexual in Phaeosporaceae and Dictyotaceae.	Asexual reproduction by swarm-spores often predominant.
1. Perfect plant ♀. 2. Antheridia ♂.		1. Perfect plant ♀. 2. Antheridia ♂. 3. Spermatozoids.	1. Perfect plant ♀ or ♂. 2. Antheridia ♂. 3. Spermatozoids.	1. Perfect plant ♀. 2. Antheridia ♂. 3. Spermatozoids.
1. Perfect plant ♀. II. Archicarpus.		1. Perfect plant ♀. II. Oogonium.	1. Perfect plant ♀ or ♂. II. Oogonia.	1. Perfect plant ♀. II. Oogonium.
	No clearly defined sexual reproduction known.	III. Oospere (Ovum).	III. Oospere (Ova).	III. Oospere (Ovum).
3 x III. Ascus.		4 x IV. Oospore.	4 x IV. Oospore.	4 x IV. Oospore.
4 x IV. Spores.		5 x V. Swarm-spores.		5 x V. Swarm-spores.

Alternation of generations often well defined.