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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY BY: DR. RANJANA
D.B. COLLEGE JAYNAGAR ASST. PROFESSOR
L.A.M.U. D.B.G. (GUEST)

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BOSC. PART I PAPER II

CORE CONCEPT OF BRYOPHYTA.

Classification of Bryophyta.

The history of the classification of Bryophyta is as follows.

The name bryophyta was first introduced by Braun (1864), but he included Algae, Fungi, Lichen and mosses in it. Schimper (1879) gave bryophyta the rank of division in the sense as it is used at the present day.

Eichler (1883) first of all included the two groups Hepaticae and Musci in the Bryophyta and since then it is customary to subdivide the Bryophyta into these two classes. Engler (1892) included three orders in the class Hepaticae, Marchantiales, Jungermanniales and Anthocerotales. A large number

Botanists still follow the same traditional system of classification of the bryophyta and Metaticae.

Thallophyta pteridophyta and spermatophyta had suspected. According to Smith (1958) Thallophyta divides into Chlorophyta, Euglenophyta, pyrrophyta, phaeophyta, cyanophyta etc. But Bryophytes are reserved.

Bryophyta includes Embryophyta also.

Bryophyta

Class Hepaticae Anthocerotae Mosses

Bold (1956, 58) Hepaticae and Mosses are under class and division

Division I Hepaticae
Division II Mosses

Prescott (1957)

Division Bryophyta

Class — Bryopsida

Subclass — 1. Hepaticae

2. Anthocerotidae

3. Bryidae