

Introduction to plant systematics, evolution and ecology

Roswitha Schmickl

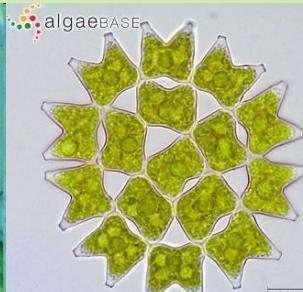
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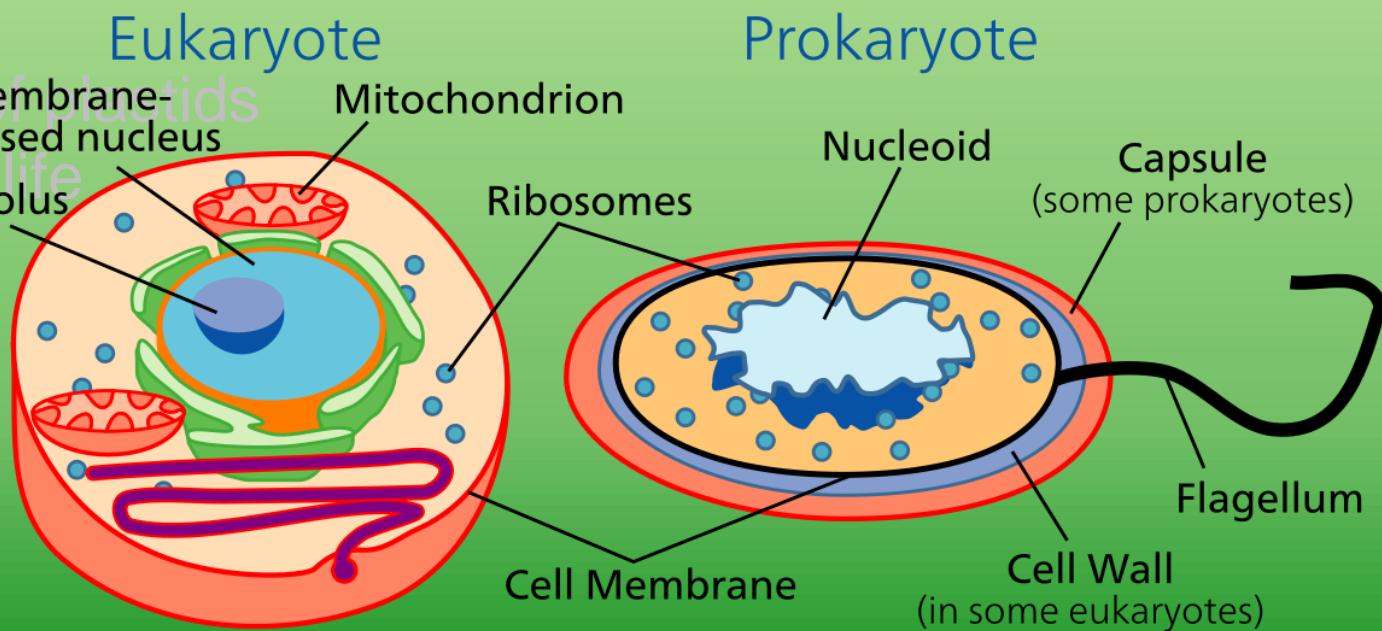


Before we start...

- Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- Photosynthesis
- Life cycle
- Phylogenetic tree
- Thallus
- Origin of plastids
- Tree of life

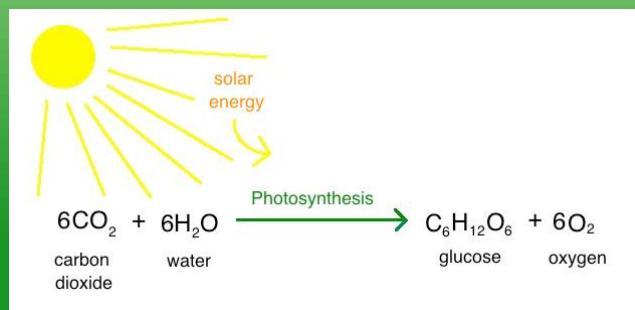
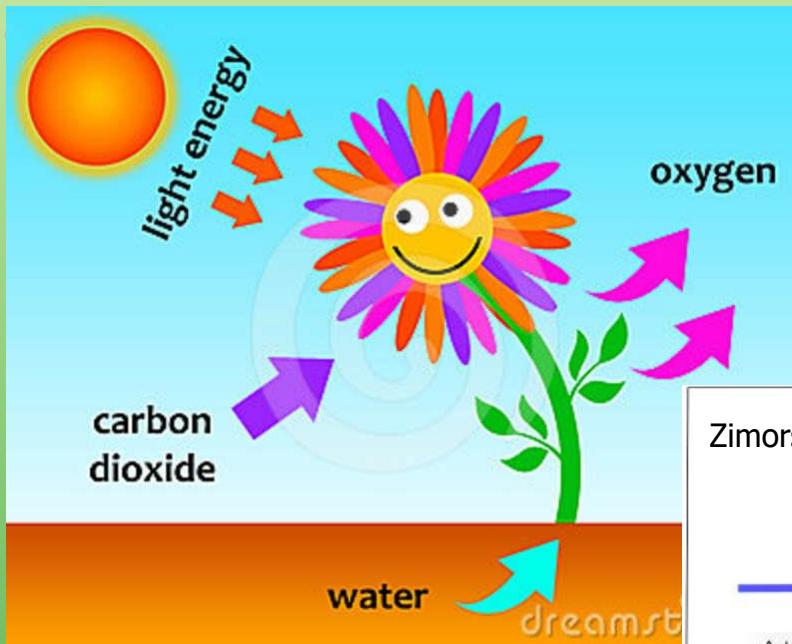
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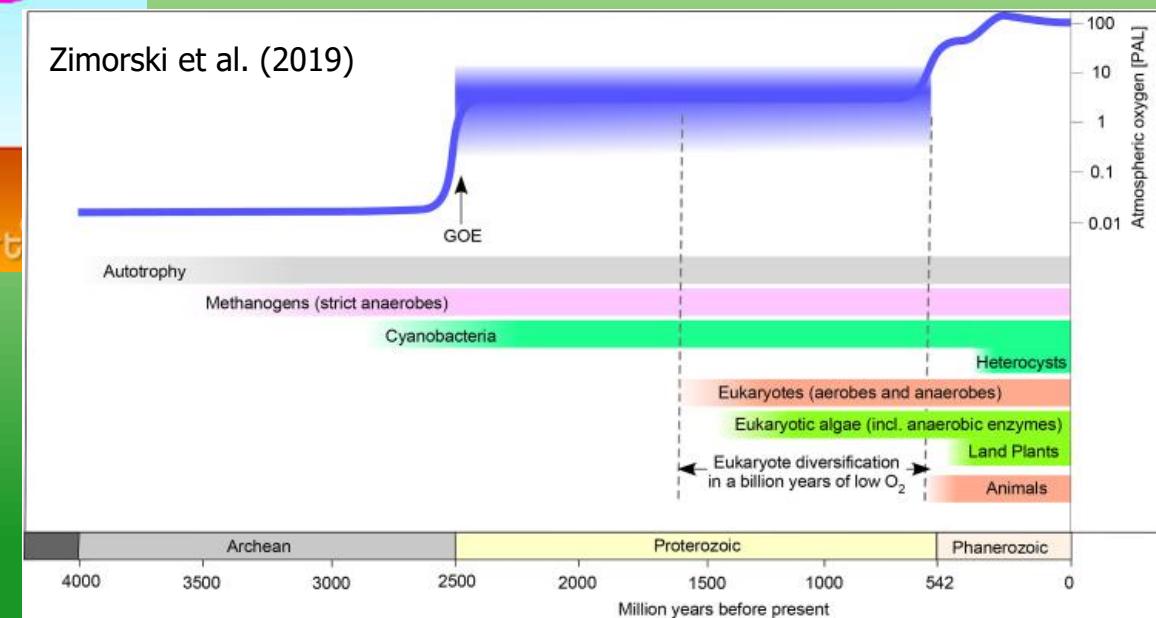
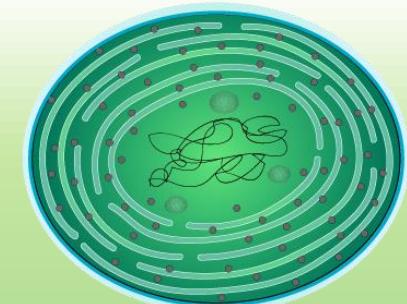


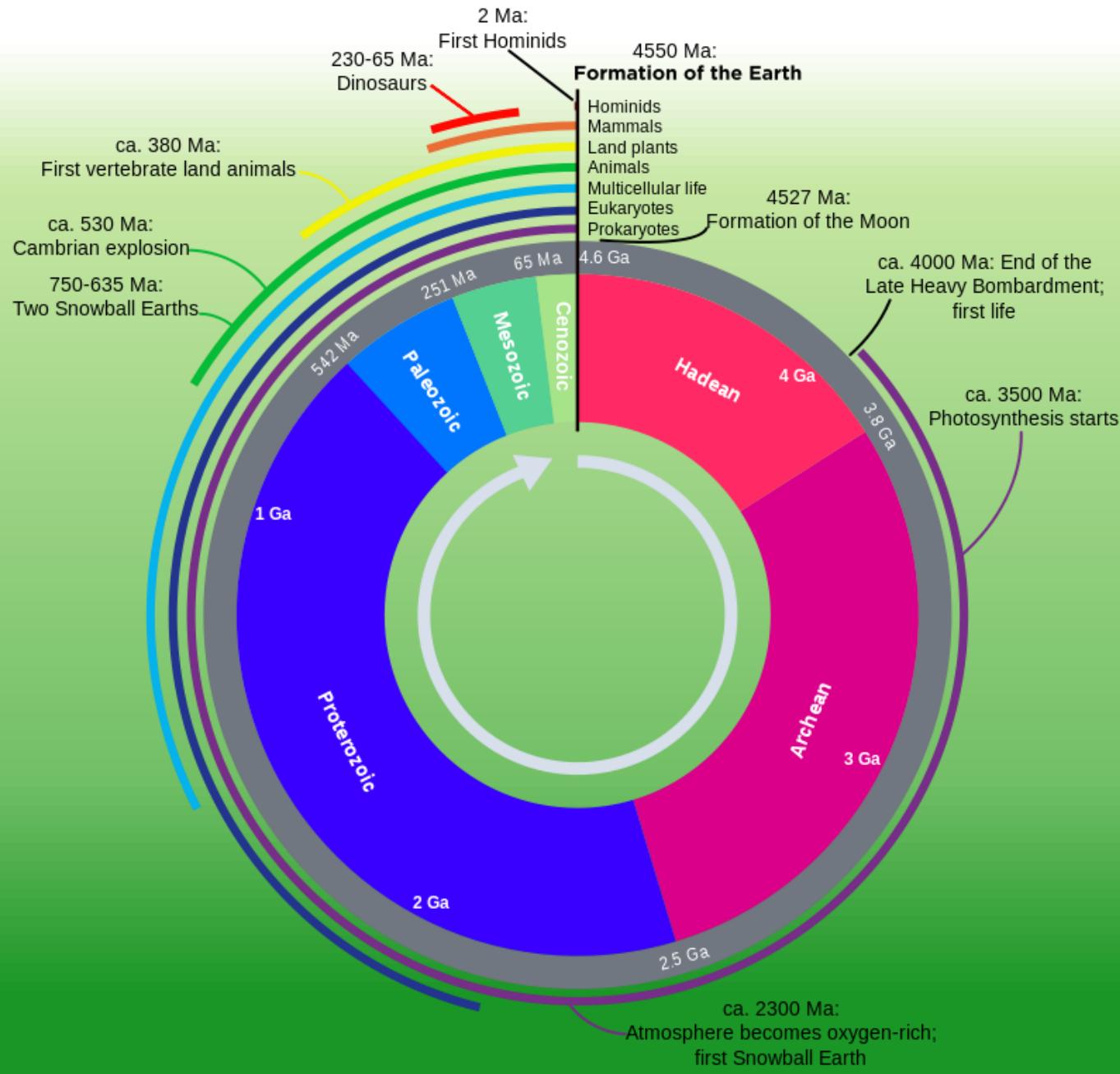
Before we start...

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- Photosynthesis



Cyanobacteria

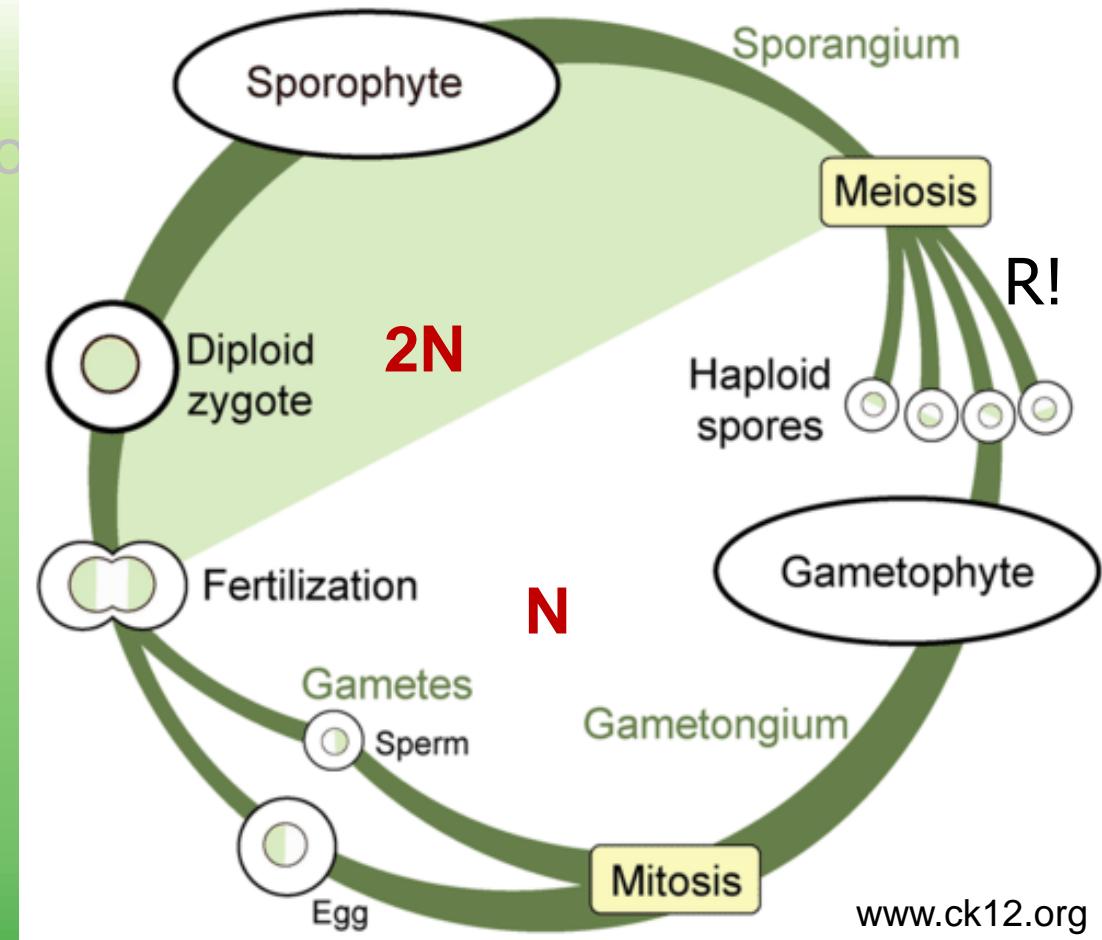
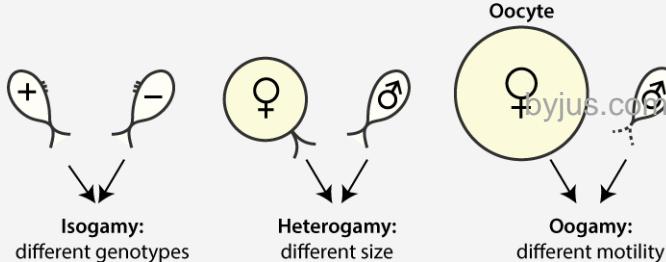




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THREE TYPES OF SYNGAMY



Haplontic: the only diploid stage is a zygote

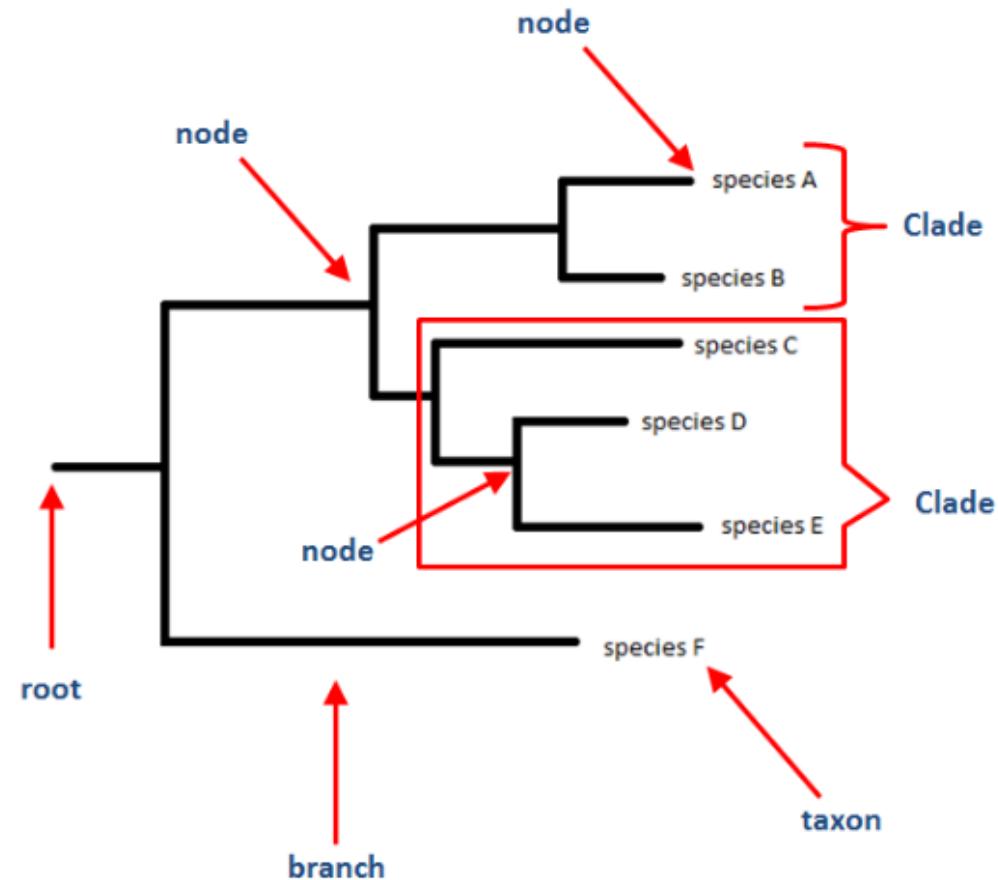
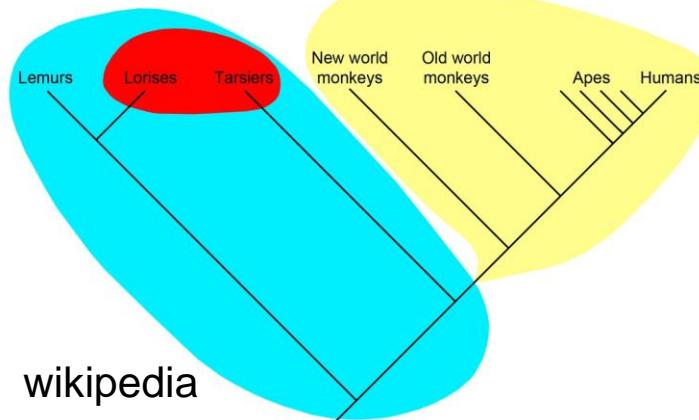
Diplontic: the only haploid stage is a gamete

Haplo-diplontic: alternation of n and 2n stages

Before we start...

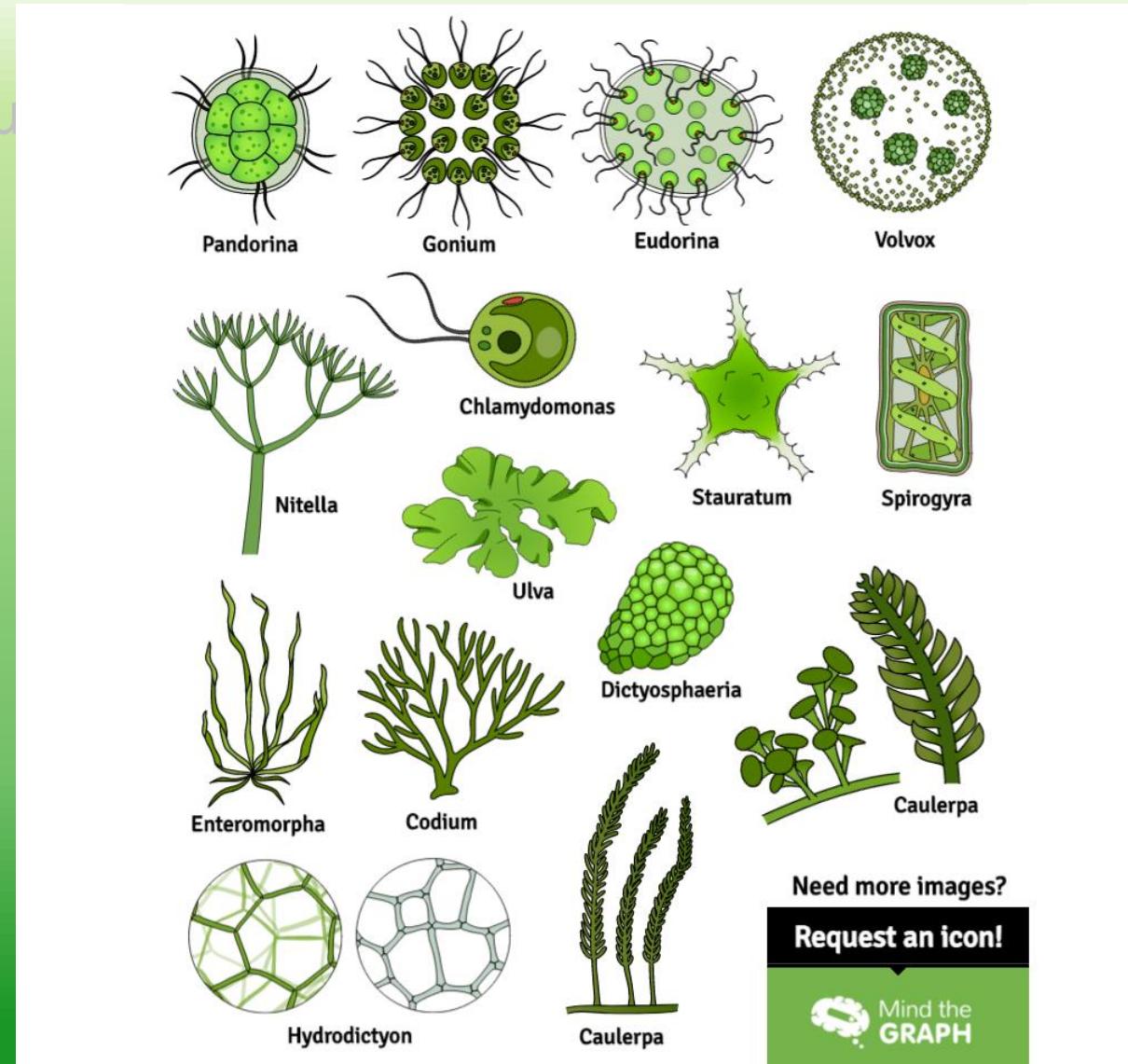
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Monophly (Simiiformes)
Paraphyly (Prosimii)
Polyphyly



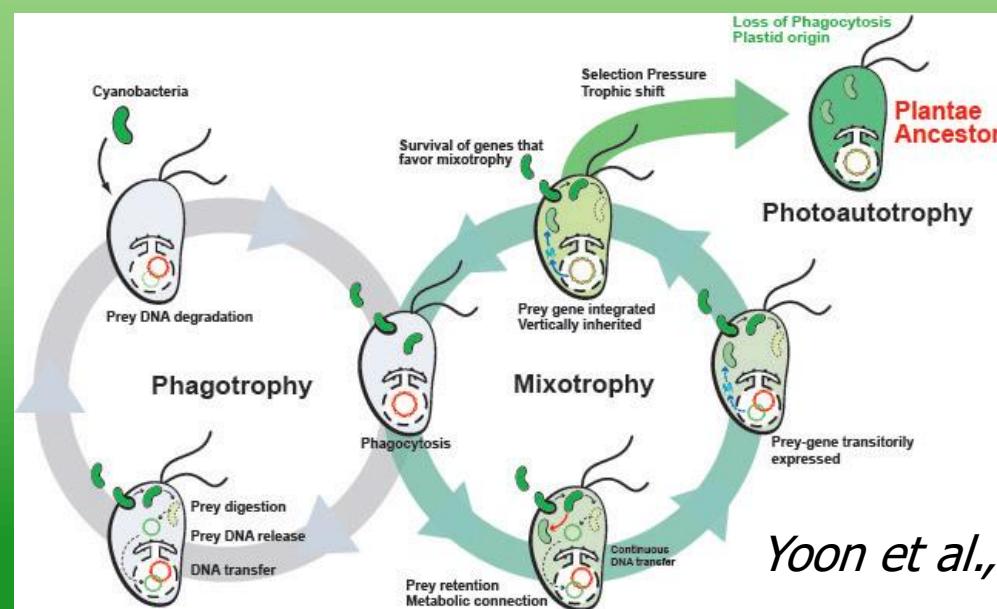
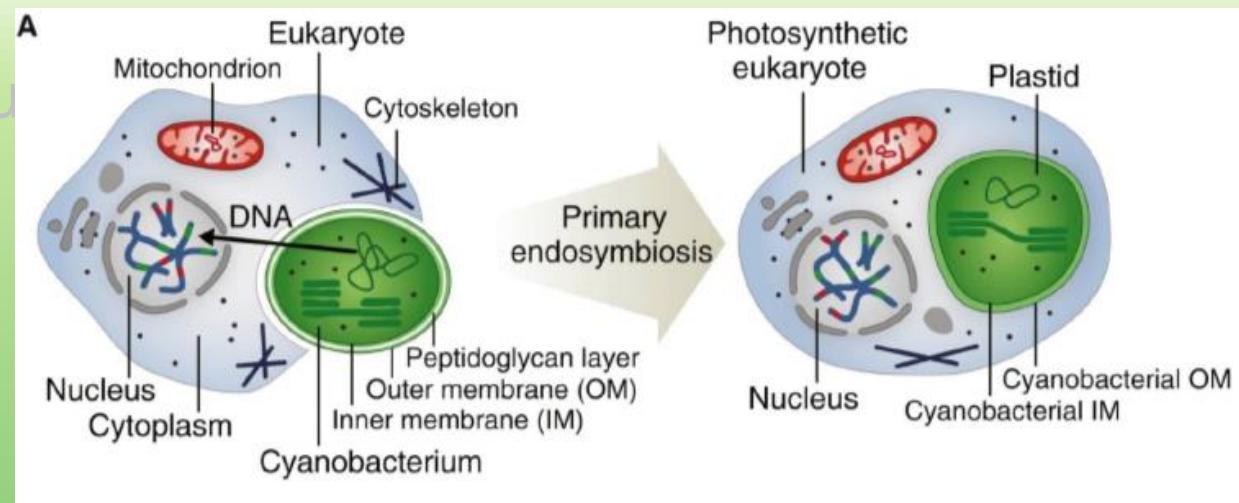
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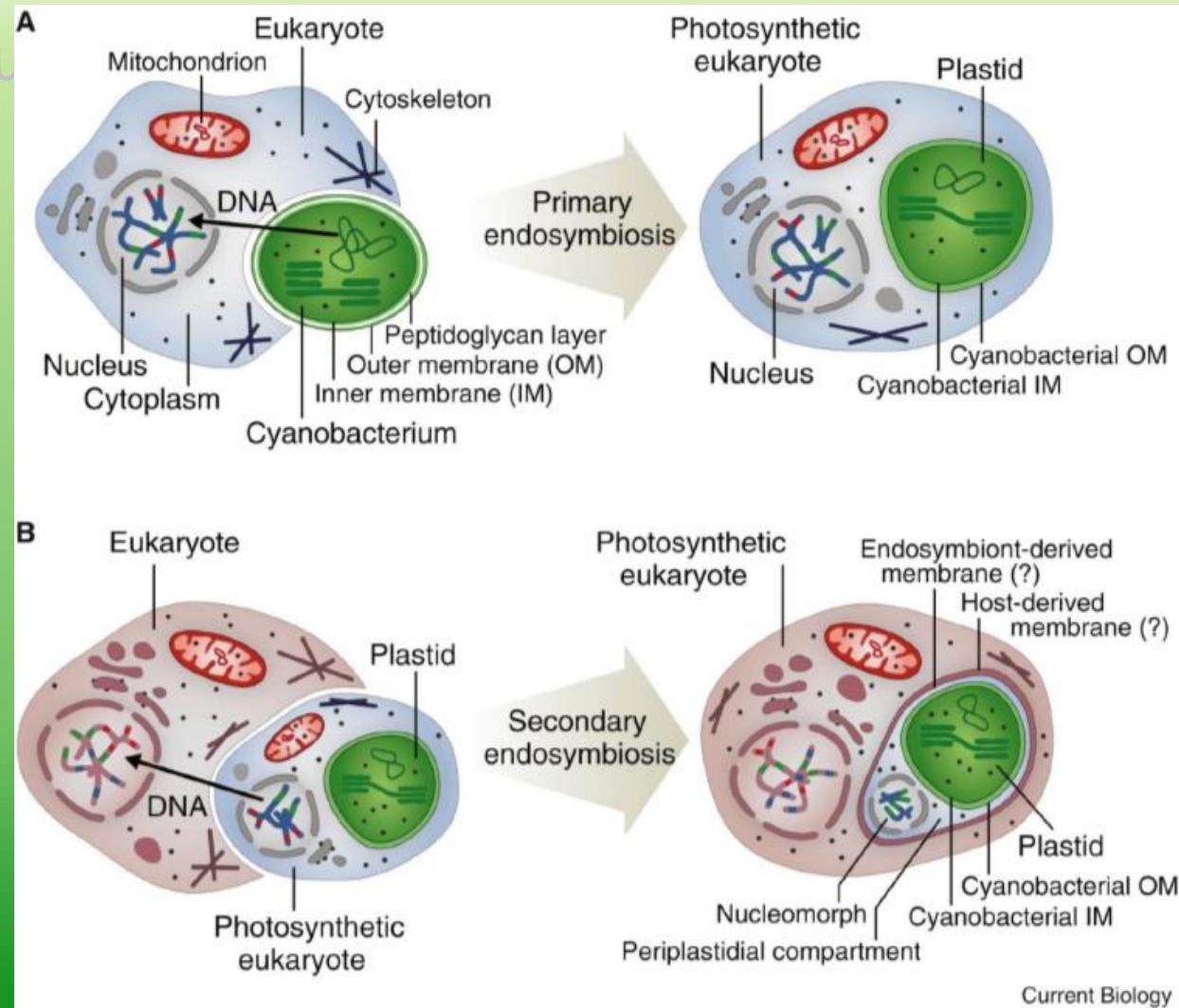
Before we start...

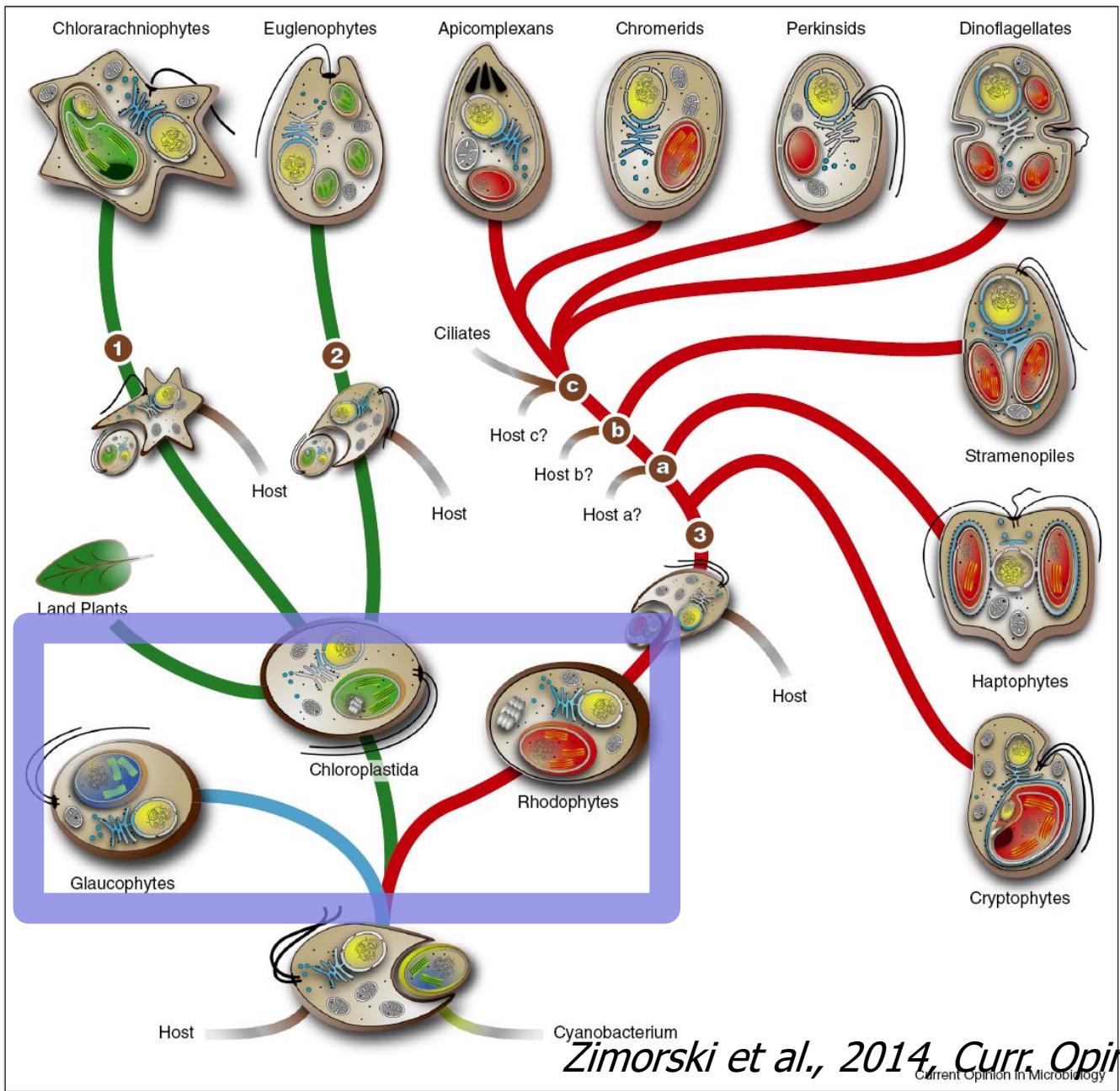
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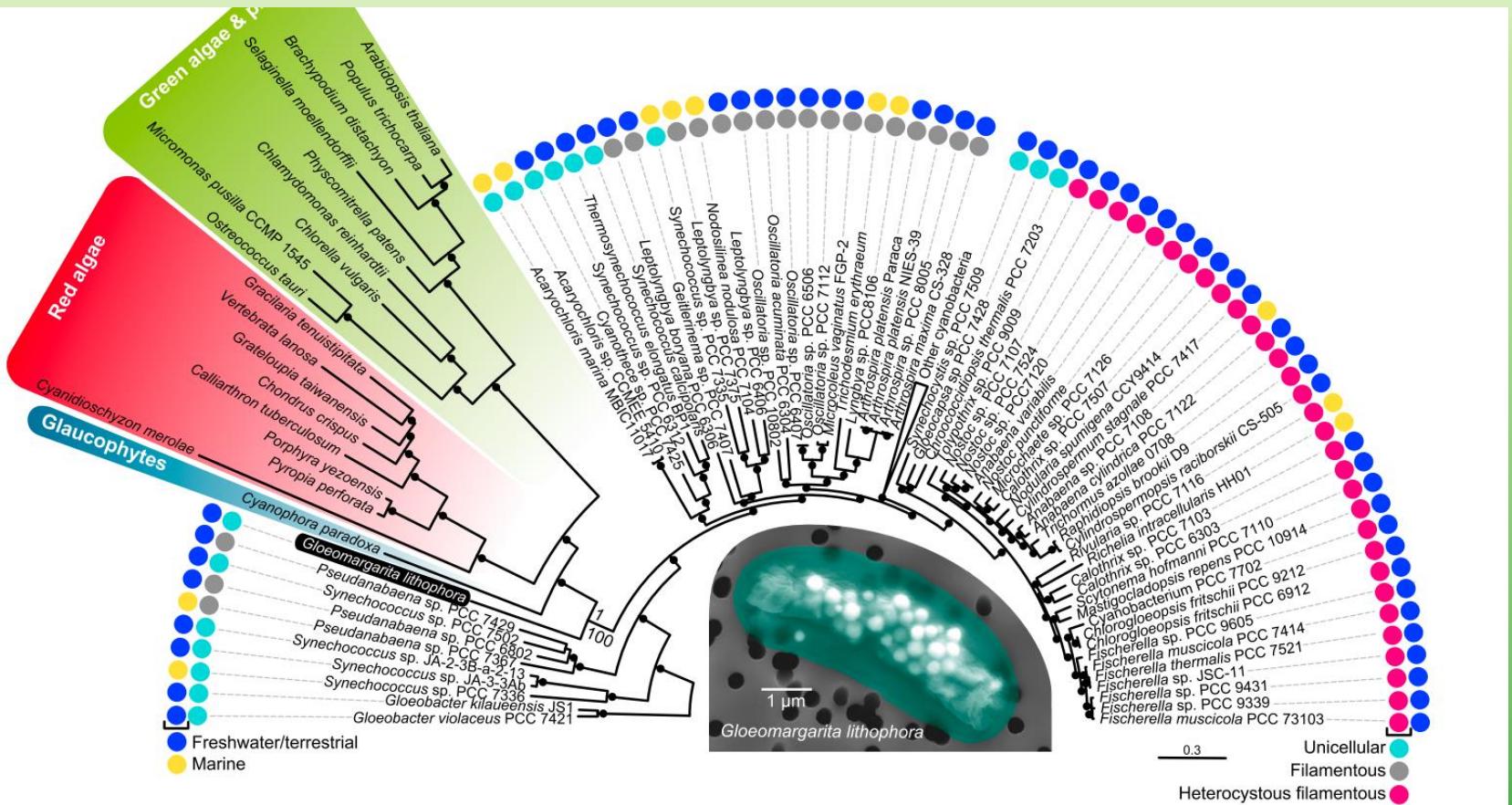
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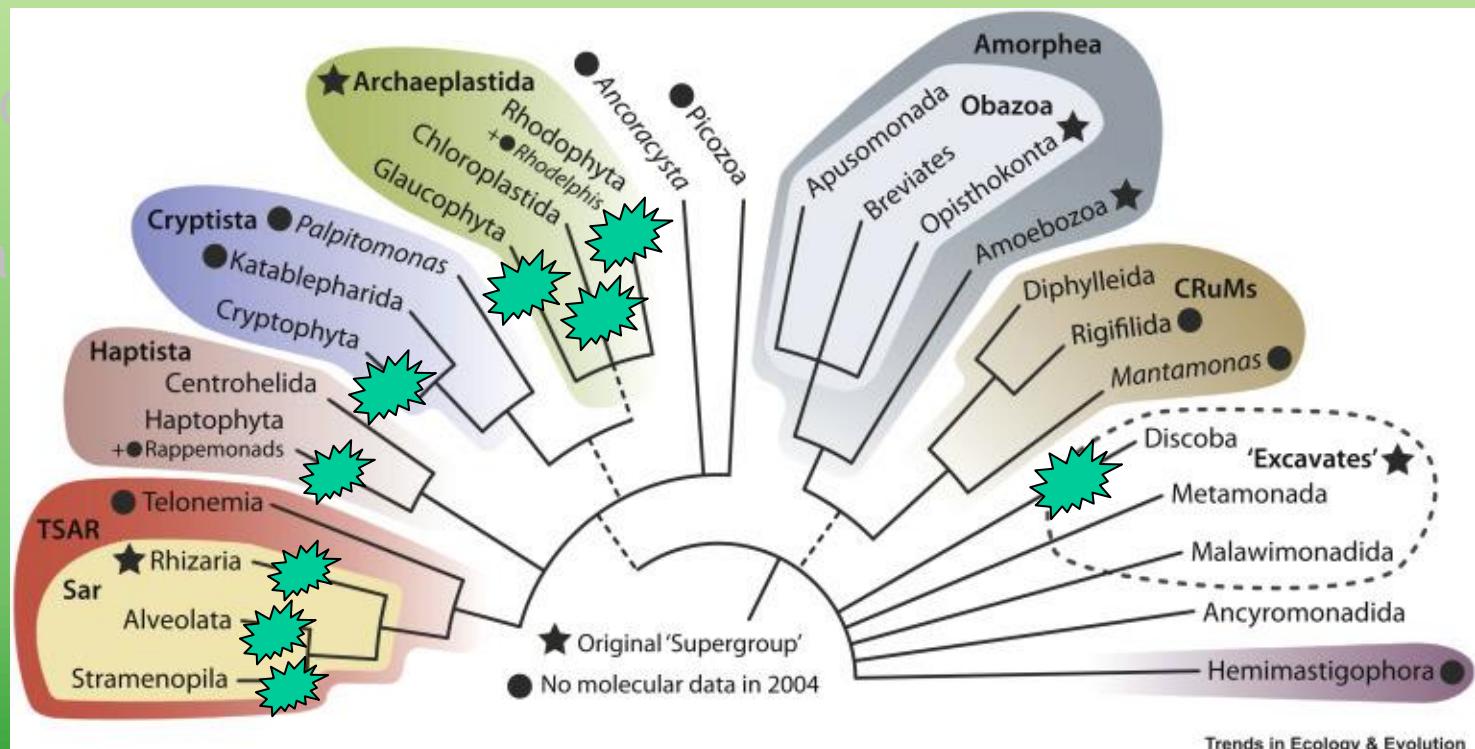
Gloeomargarita lithophora – freshwater origin of plastids?



Ponce-Toledo et al. (2017)

Before we start...

- Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
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- Tree of life



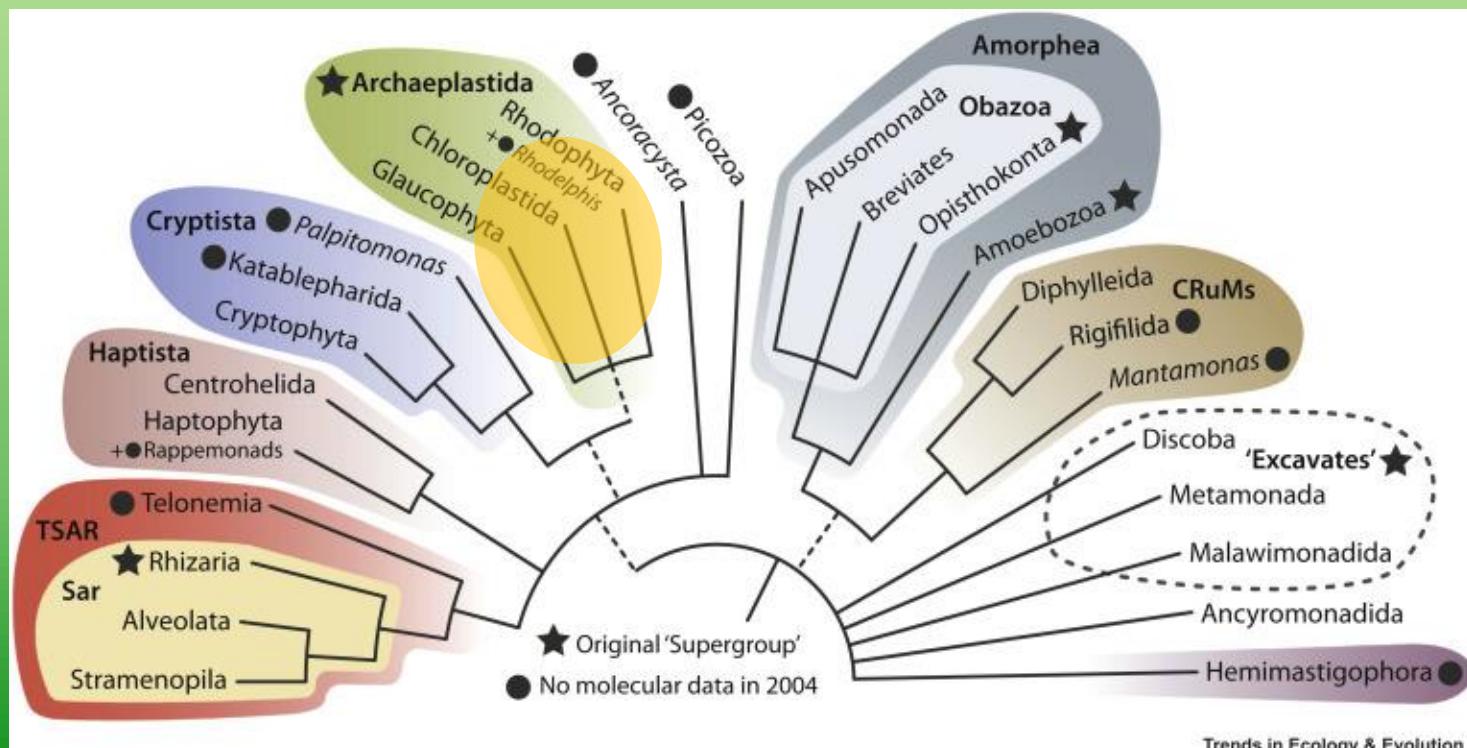
★ lineage with photosynthetic members

Burki et al. (2019)

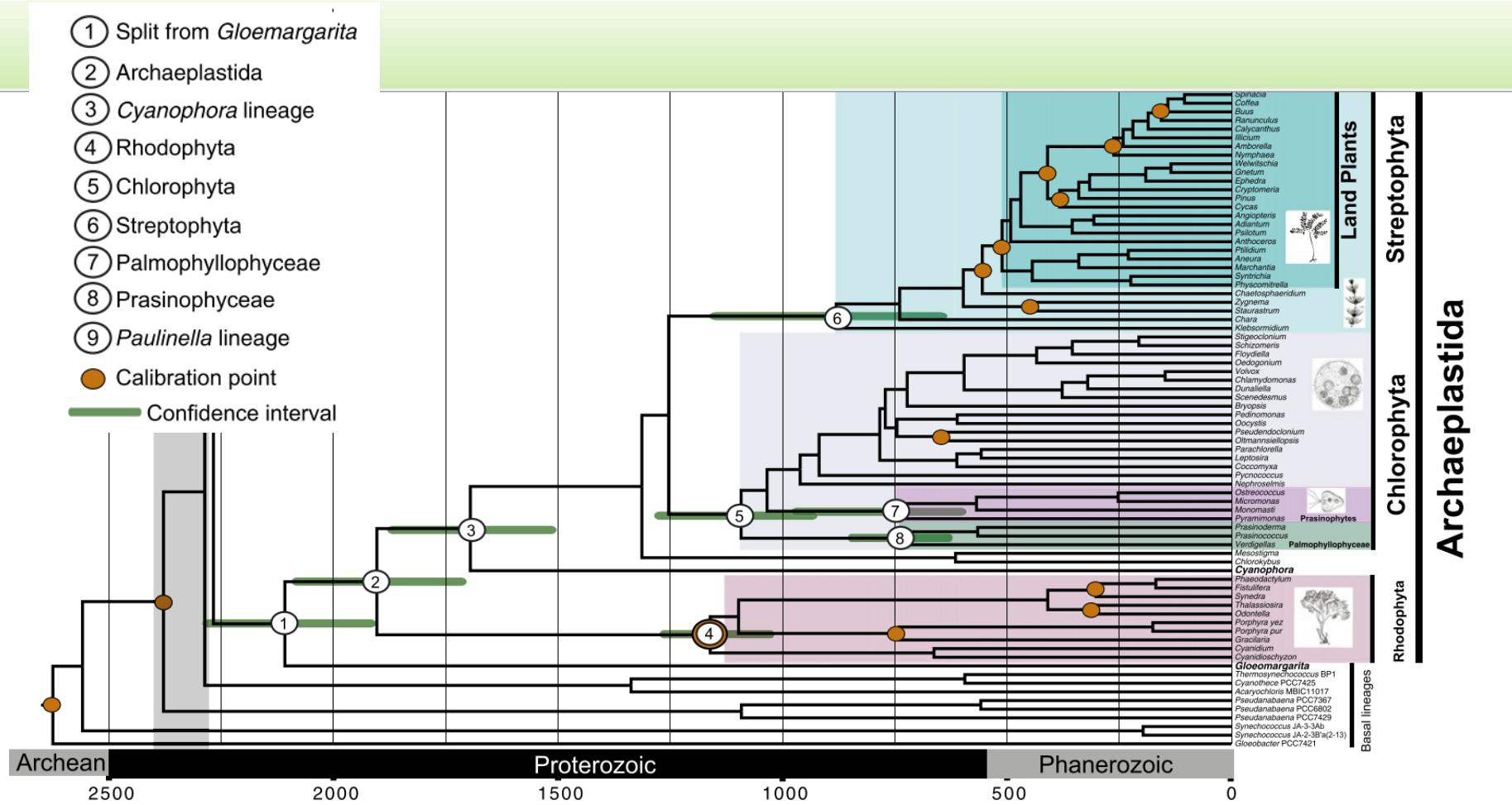
What are the plants?

Photosynthetic organisms with primary plastids, (mostly) with cell walls

3 main lineages



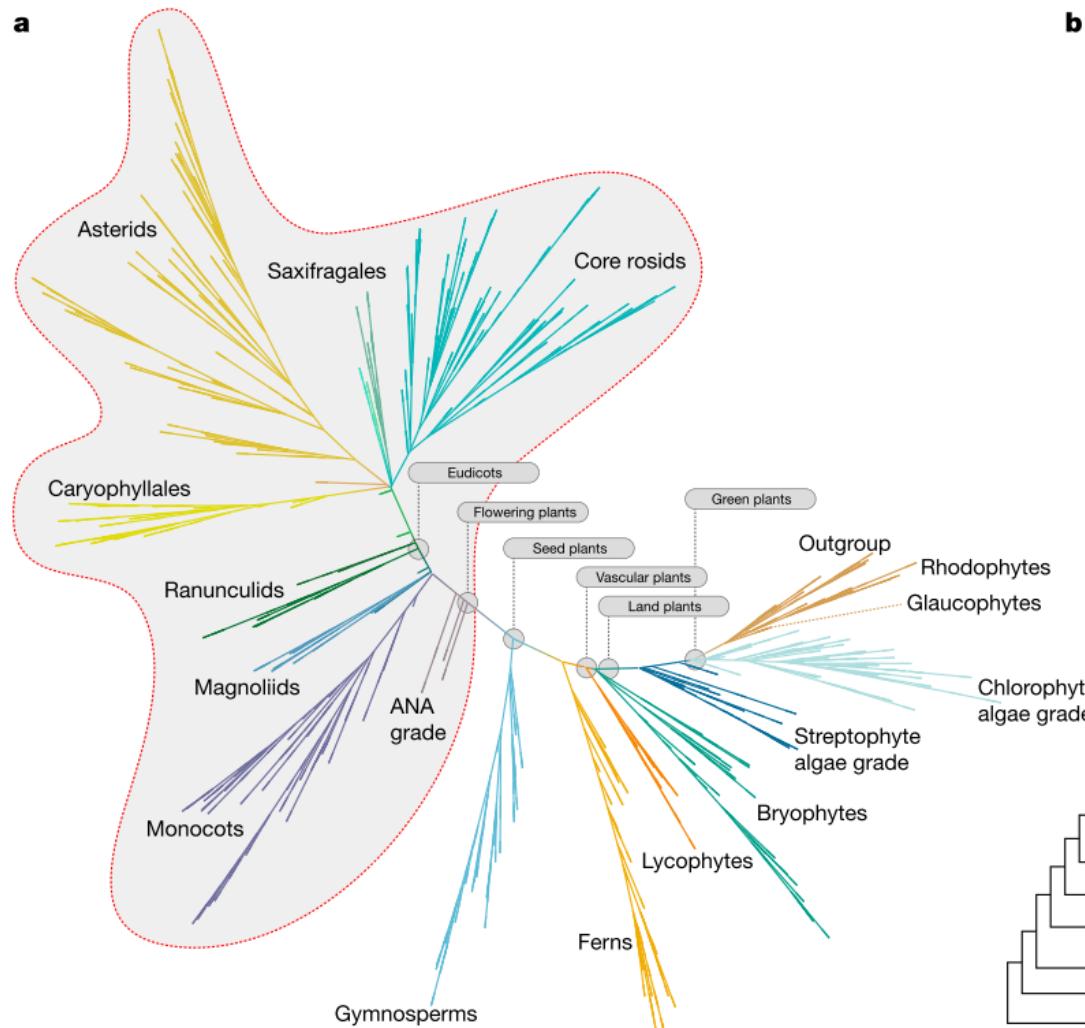
Evolution of Archaeplastida



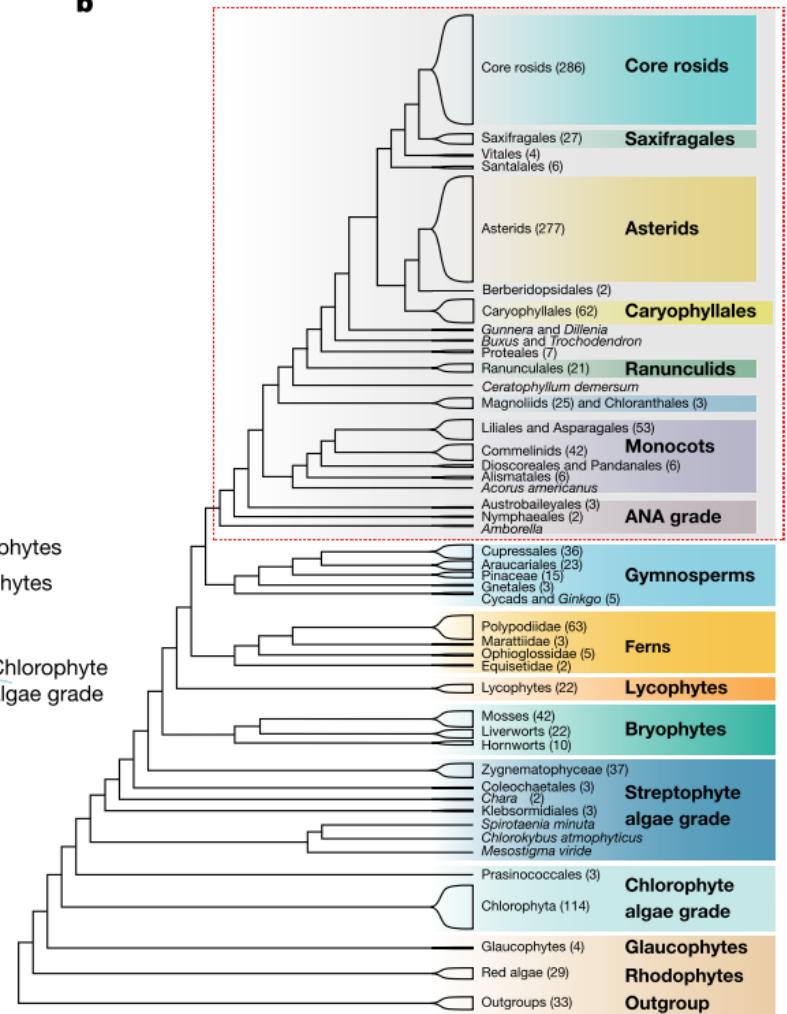
Sánchez-Baracaldo et al. (2017)

Evolution of Archaeplastida

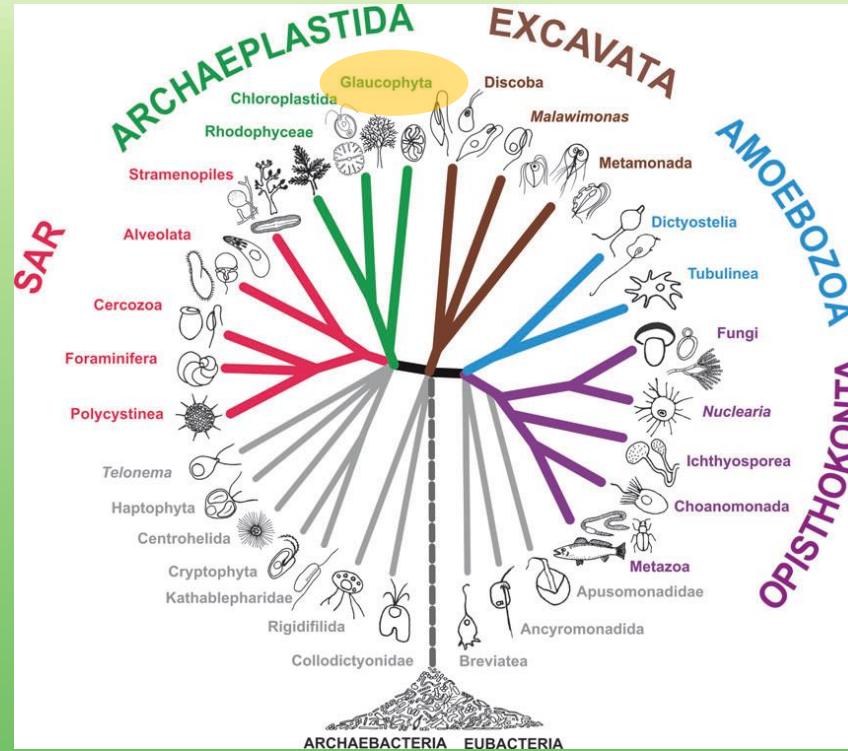
a



b



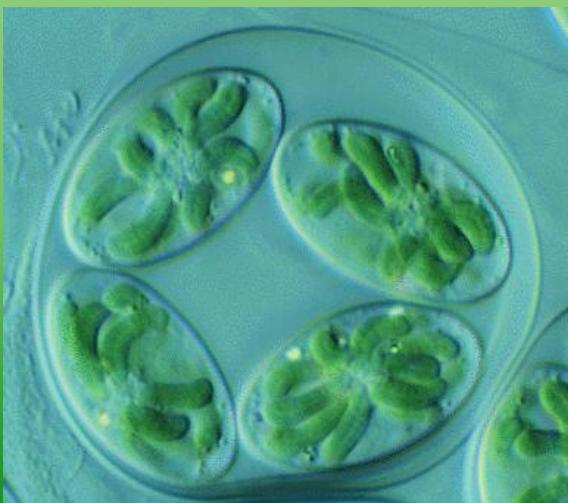
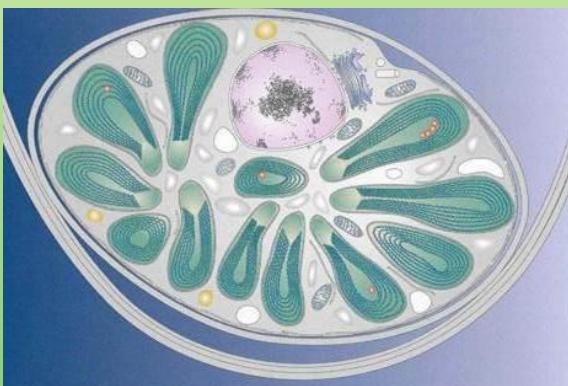
Glaucophyta



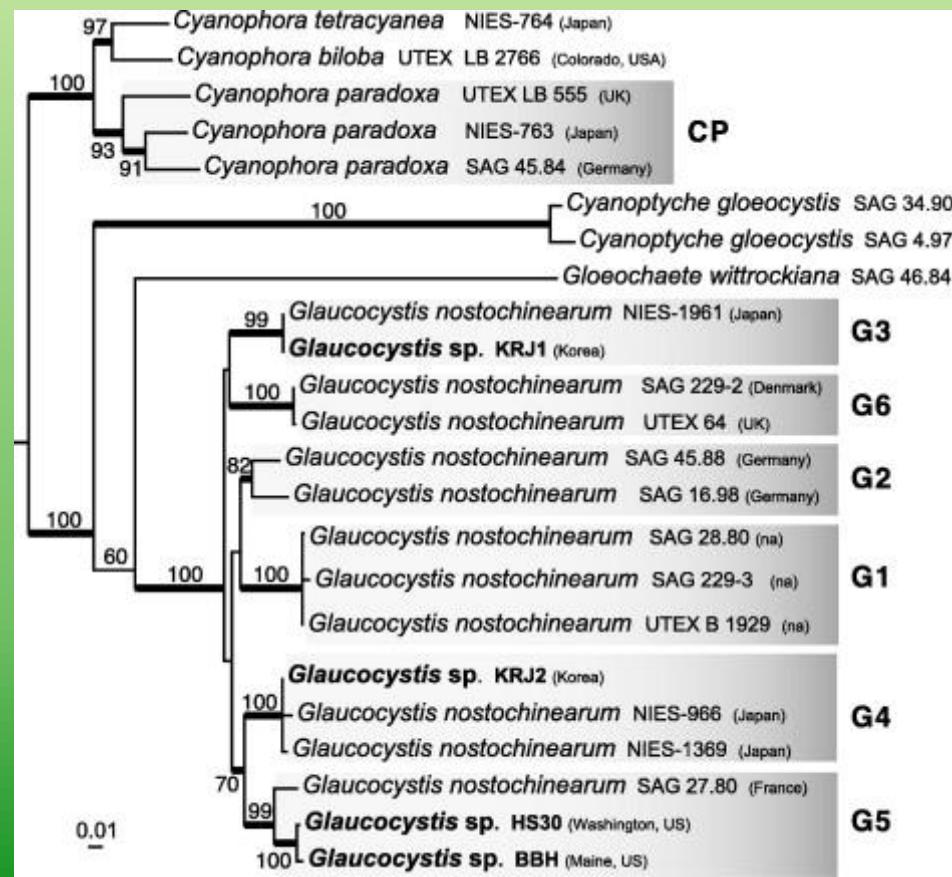
few species, freshwater, asexual, slow evolution,
cyanelles with peptidoglycan wall, chlorophyll a,
phycobilisomes, starch in cytoplasm

Glauco phyta

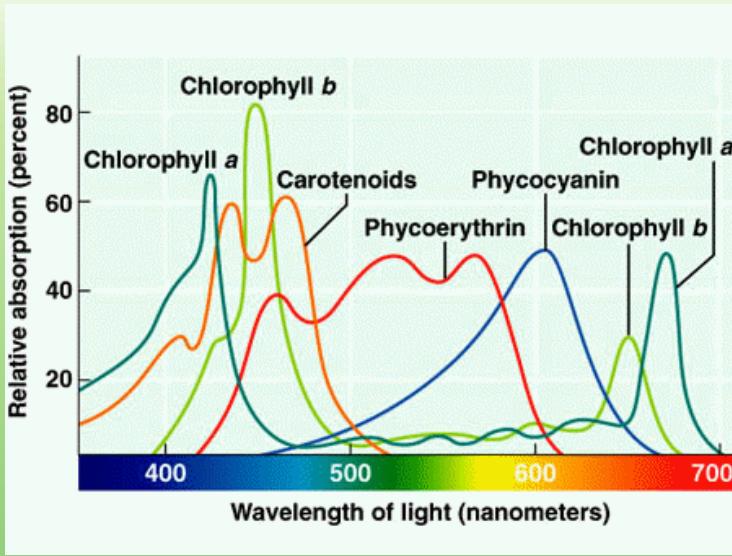
cyanelle (muroplast) with peptidoglycan layer



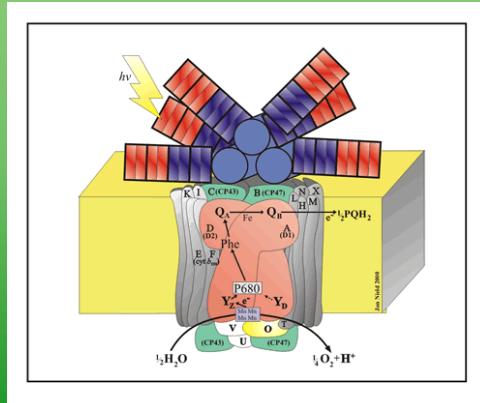
cryptic diversity (Chang et al. 2014)



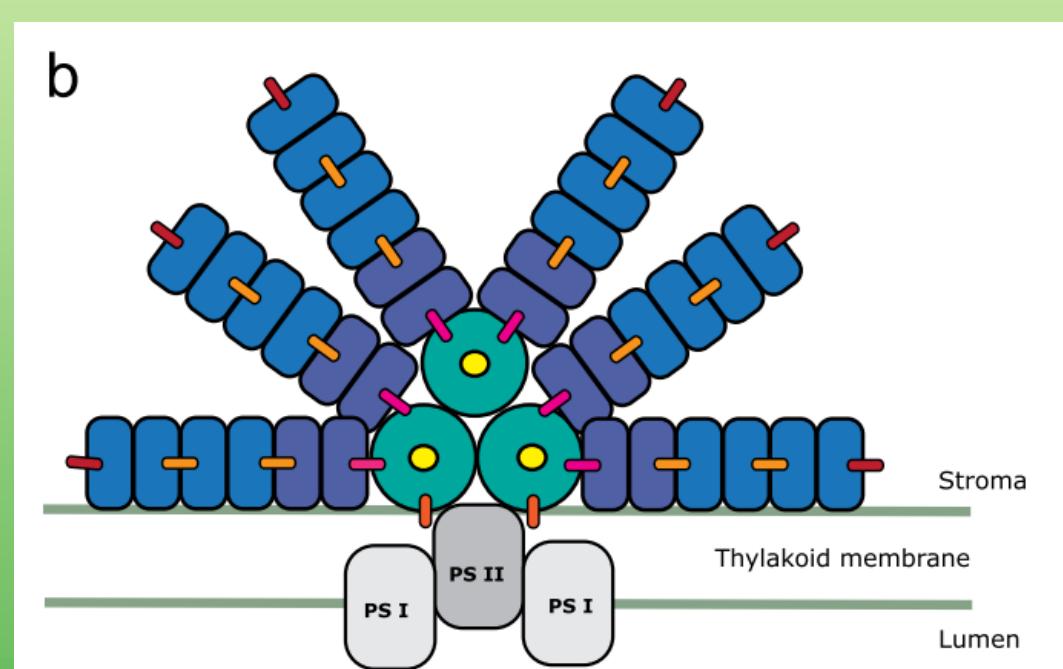
Glauco phyta



photosynthetic pigments



Cyanobacterial phycobilisome



Jackson et al. (2015)

Glauco phyta

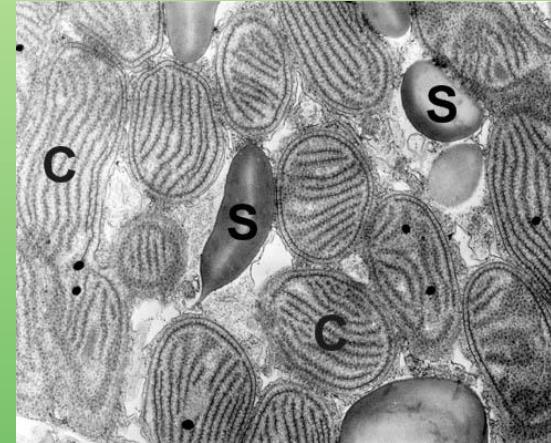
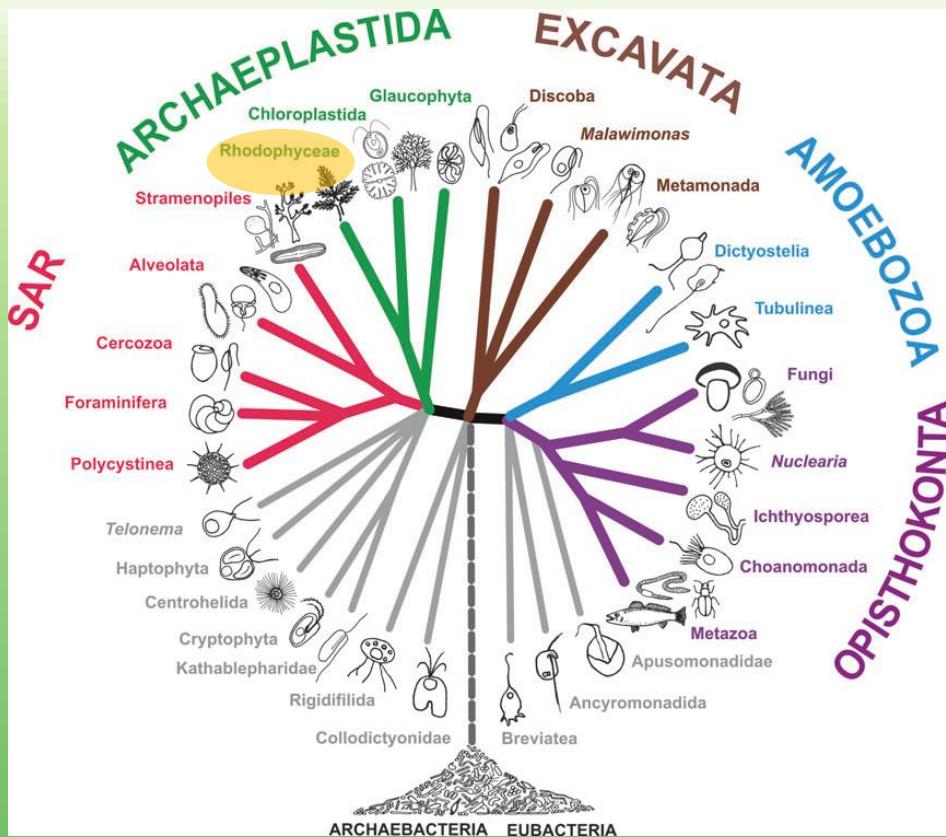


Glauco cystis nostochinearum



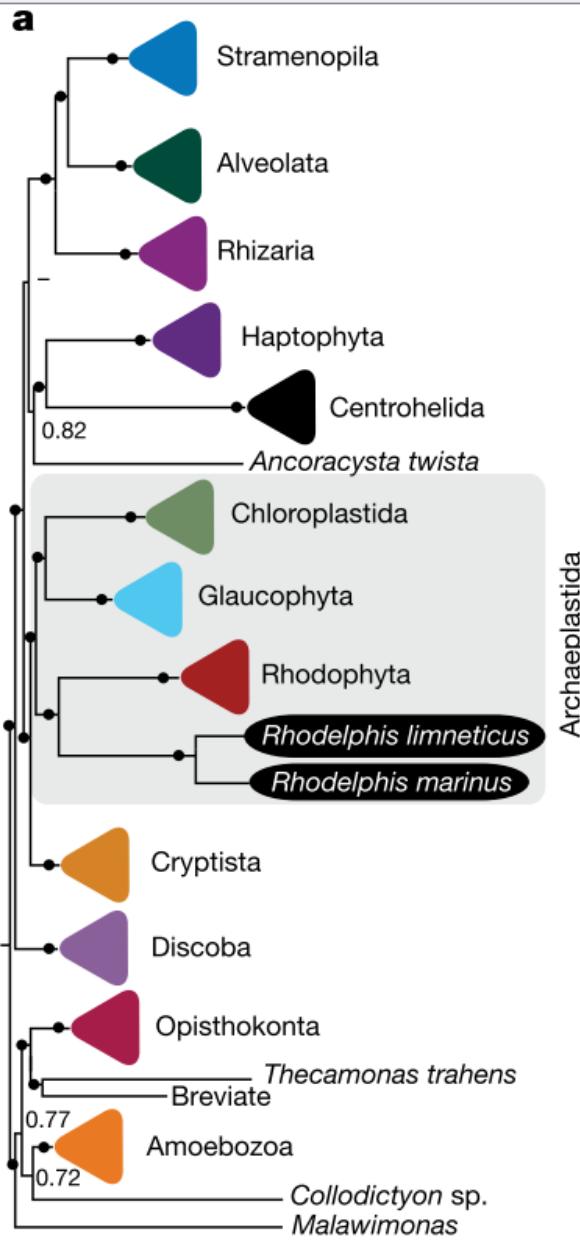
Cyanophora paradoxa

Rhodophyta

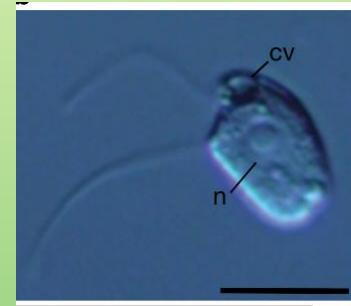


more than 6000 species, mostly marine, no flagellate stages, complex life cycles, oogamy, chlorophyll a, phycobilisomes, starch in cytoplasm

Rhodophyta



Rhodelphis

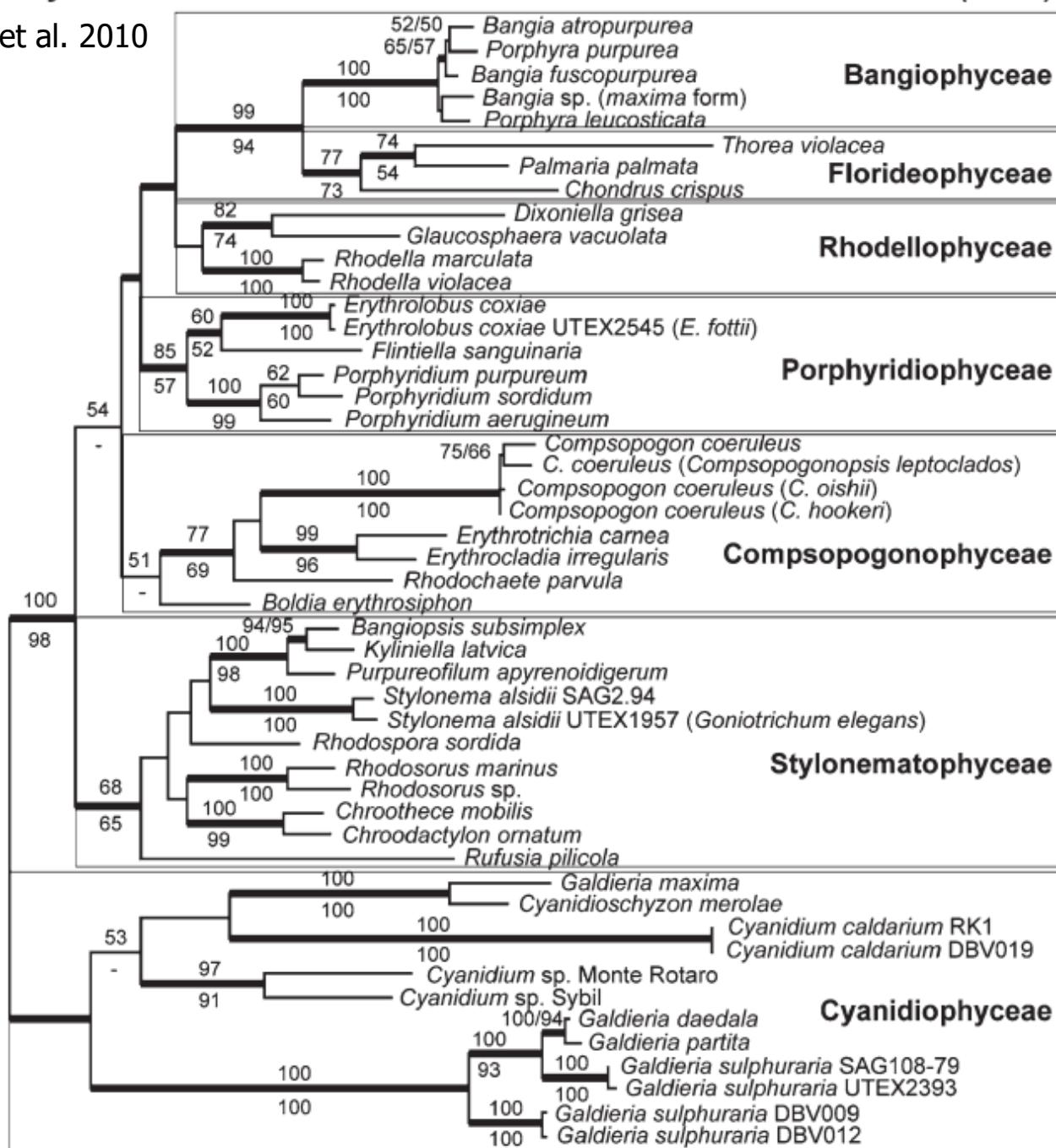


Gawryluk et al. (2019)

Phylum RHODOPHYTA

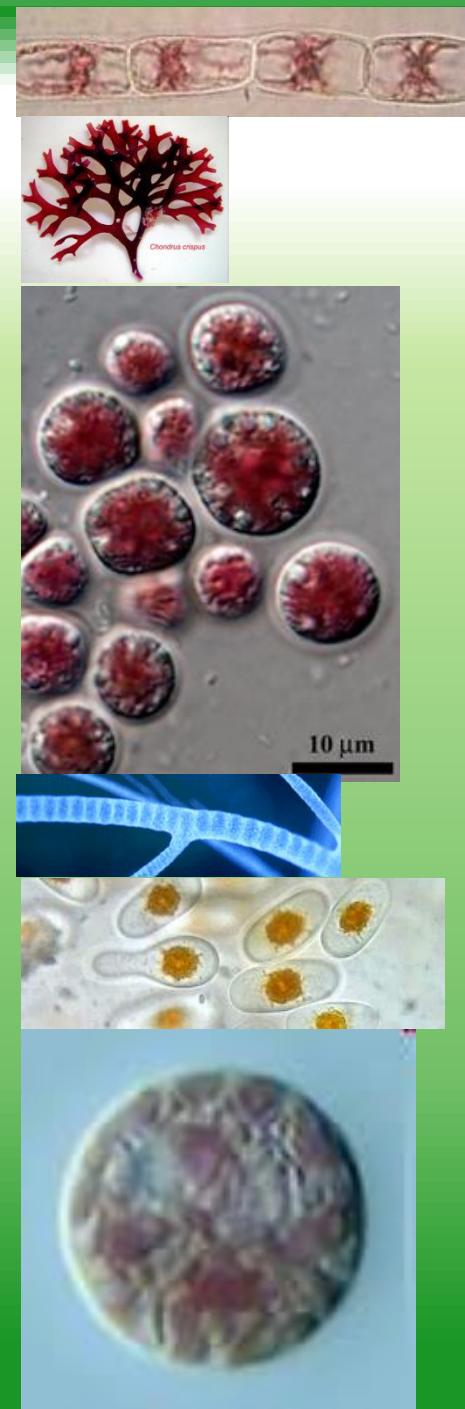
(Class)

Yoon et al. 2010



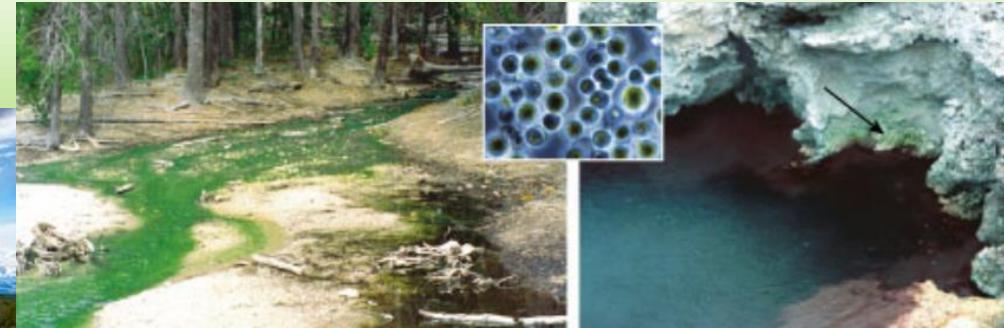
RHODOPHYTINA

CYANIDIOPHYTINA

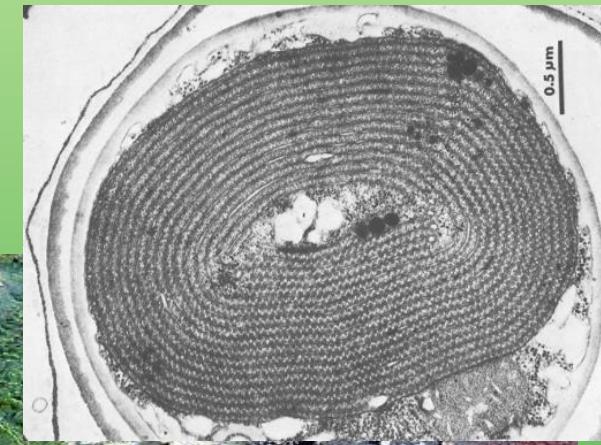
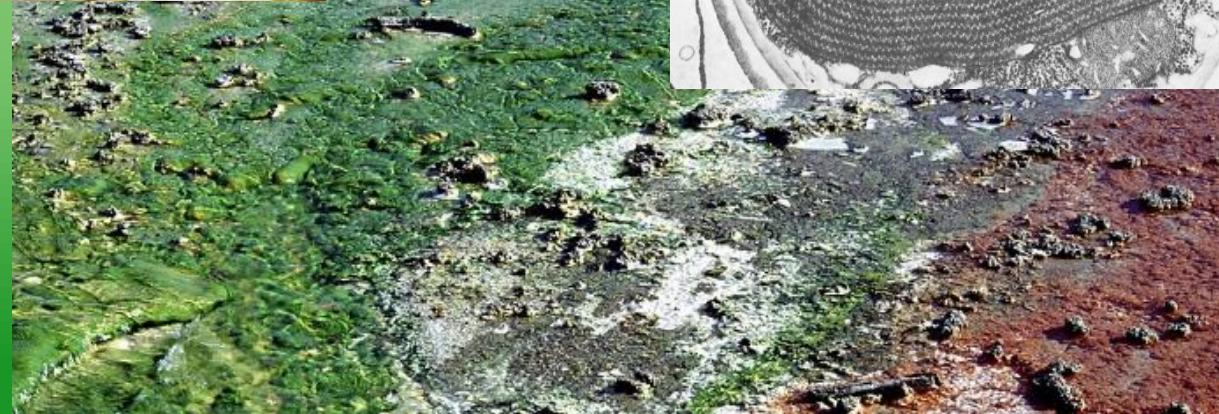


Rhodophyta - Cyanidiophyceae

Cyanidium caldarium

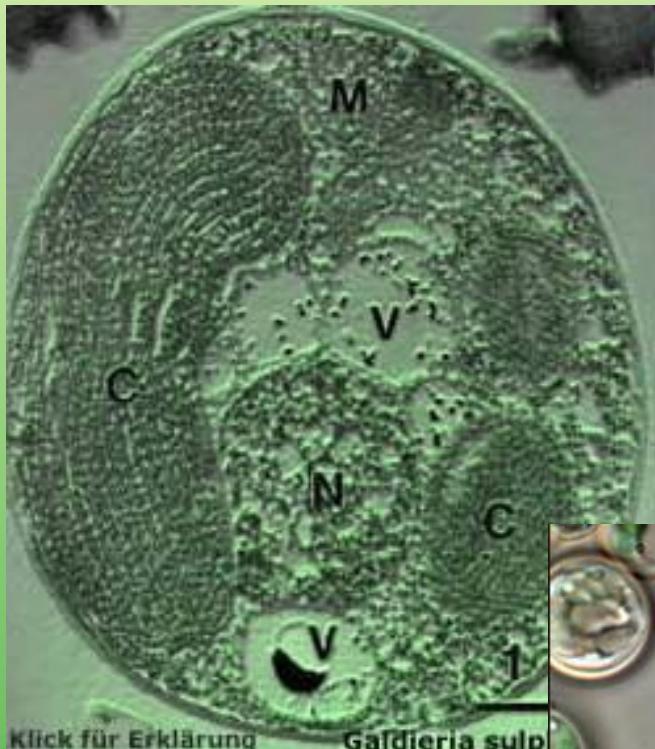


Yellowstone



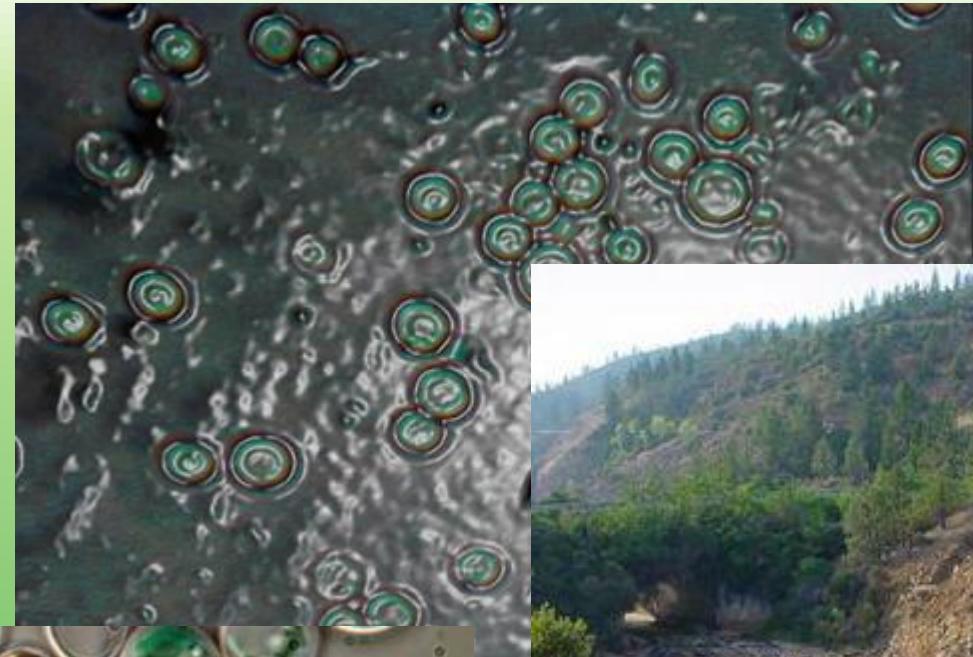
Rhodophyta - Cyanidiophytina

Galdieria



Extreme habitats

pH 0.8 - 1, temperature up to 56°C



acidic thermal springs in Naples

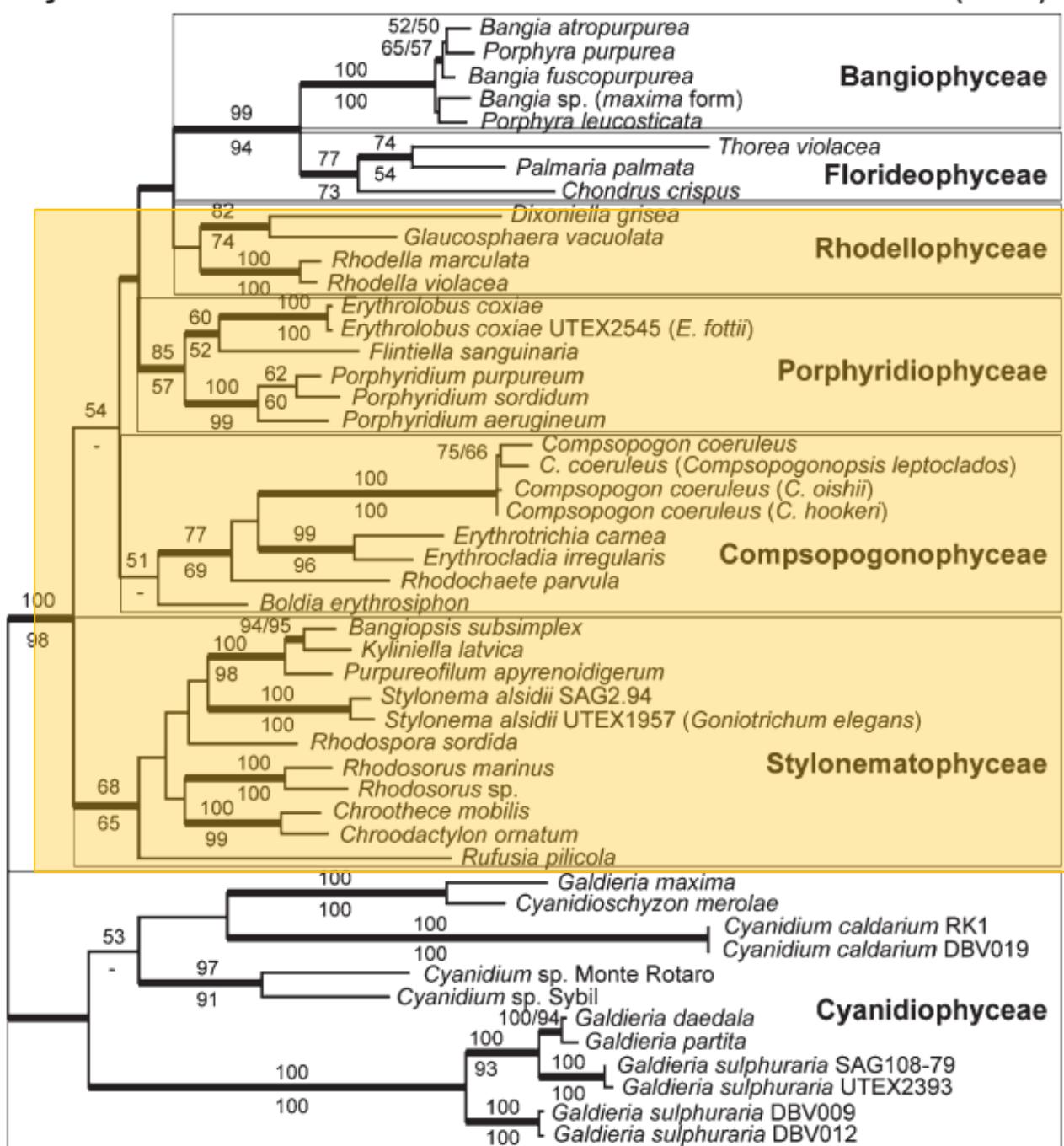
Phylum RHODOPHYTA

(Class)

(Subphylum)

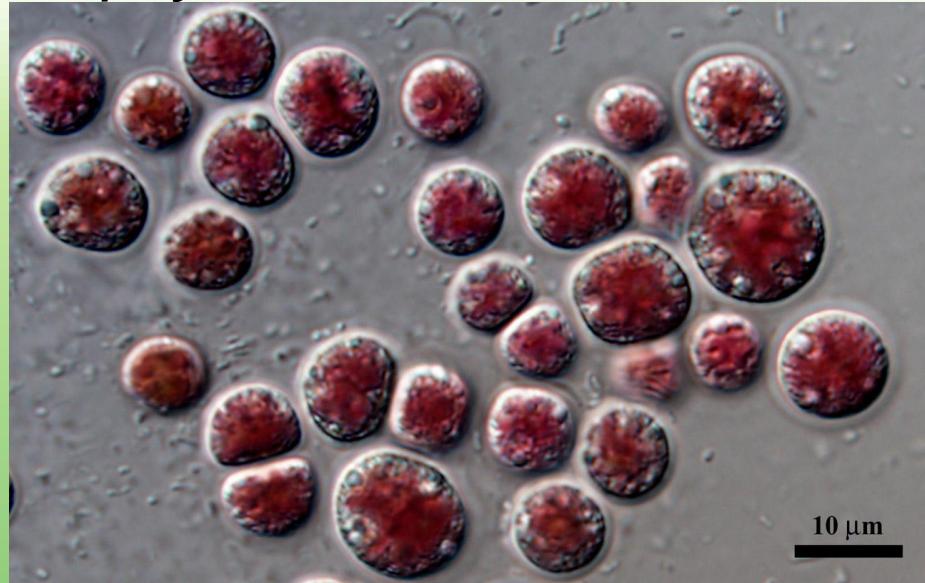
RHODOPHYTINA

CYANIDIOPHYTINA



Rhodophyta

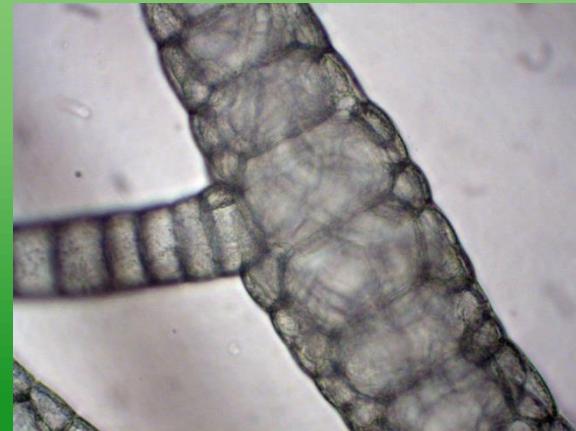
Porphyridium



Compsopogon



PUFAs

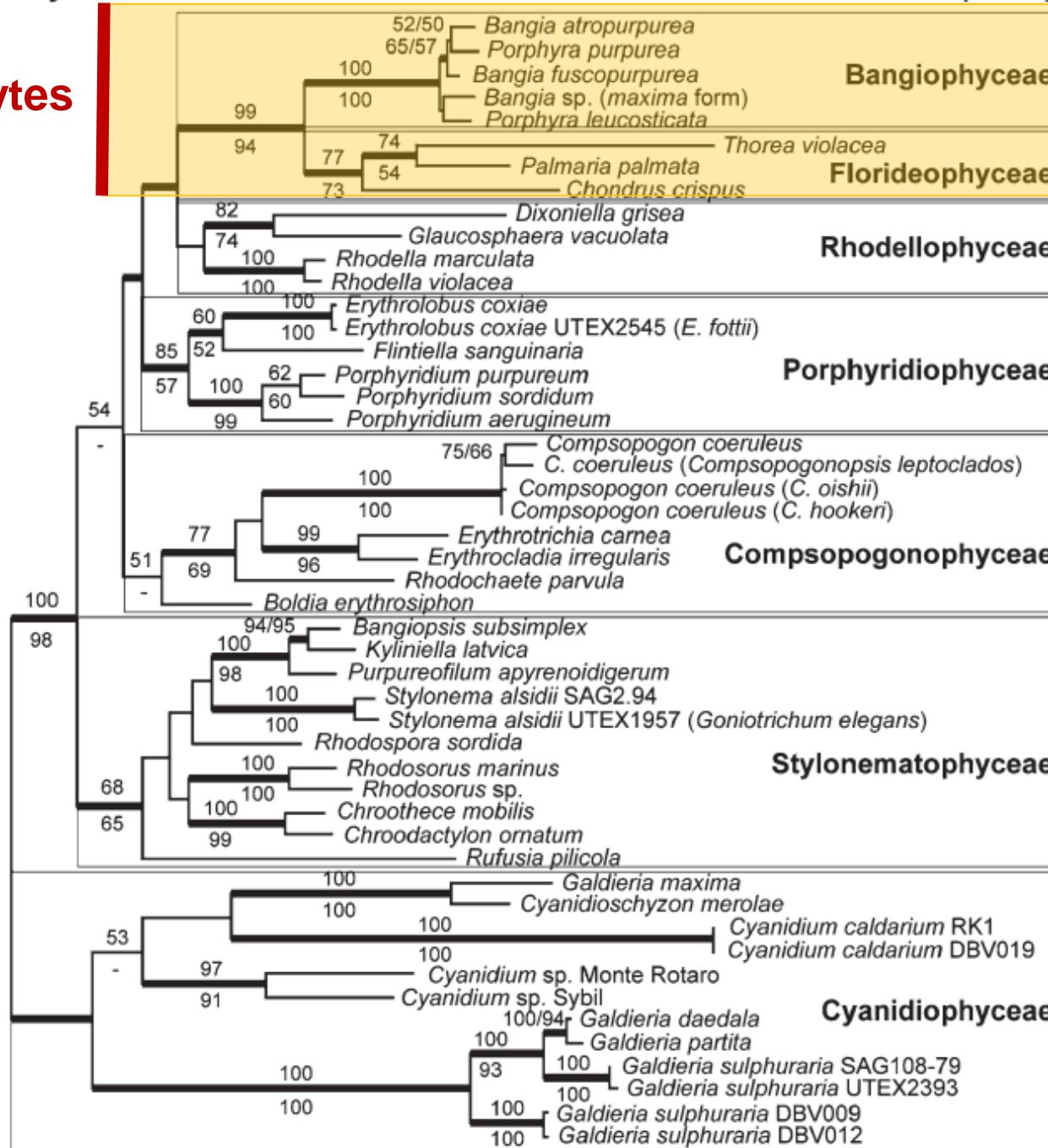


core rhodophytes

Phylum RHODOPHYTA

(Class)

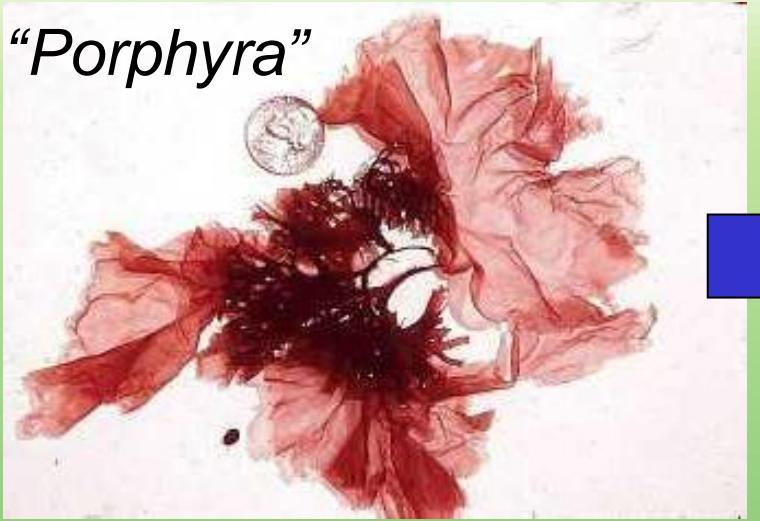
(Subphyllum)



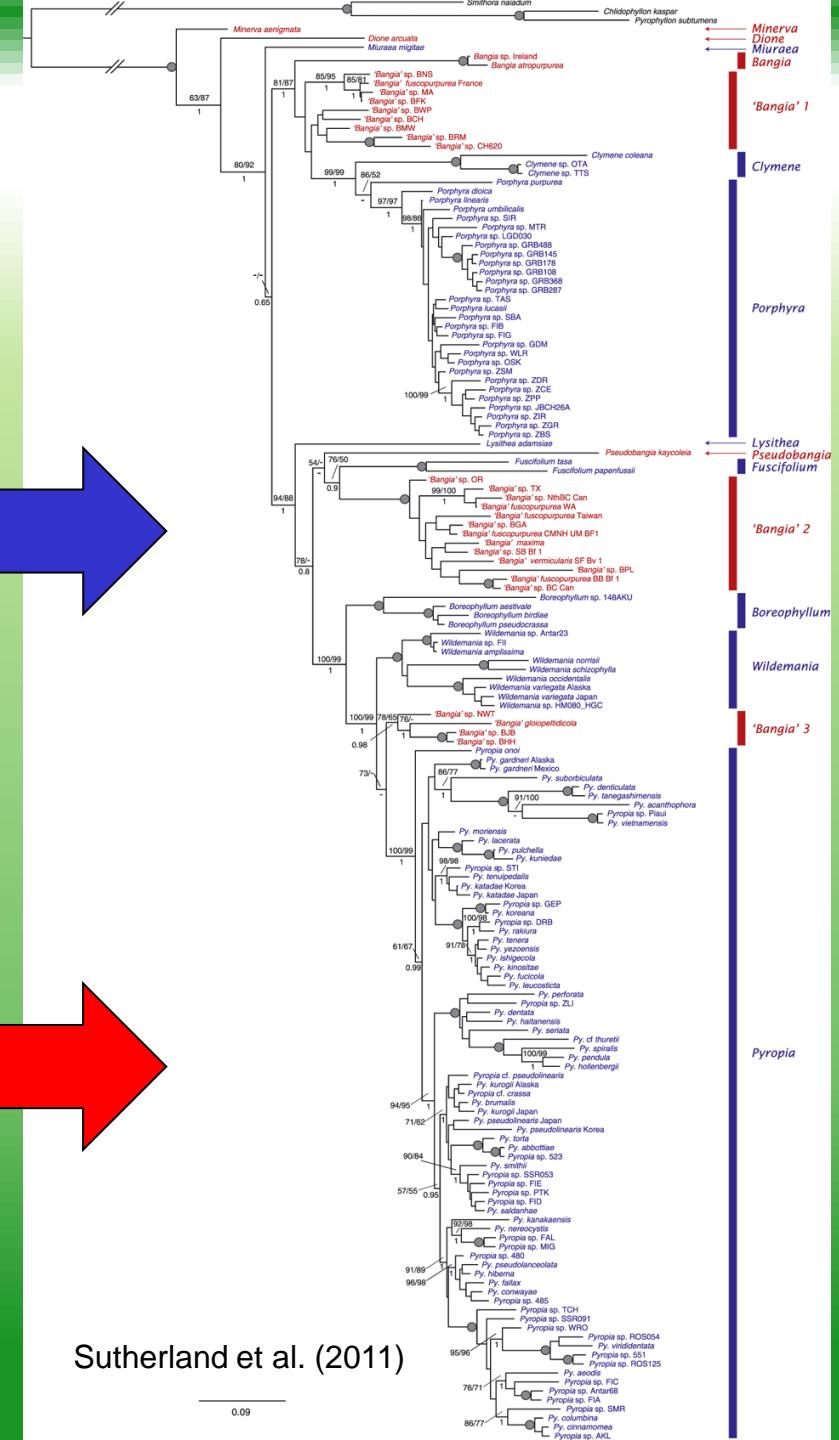
RHODOPHYTINA

CYANIDIOPHYTINA

Bangiophyceae

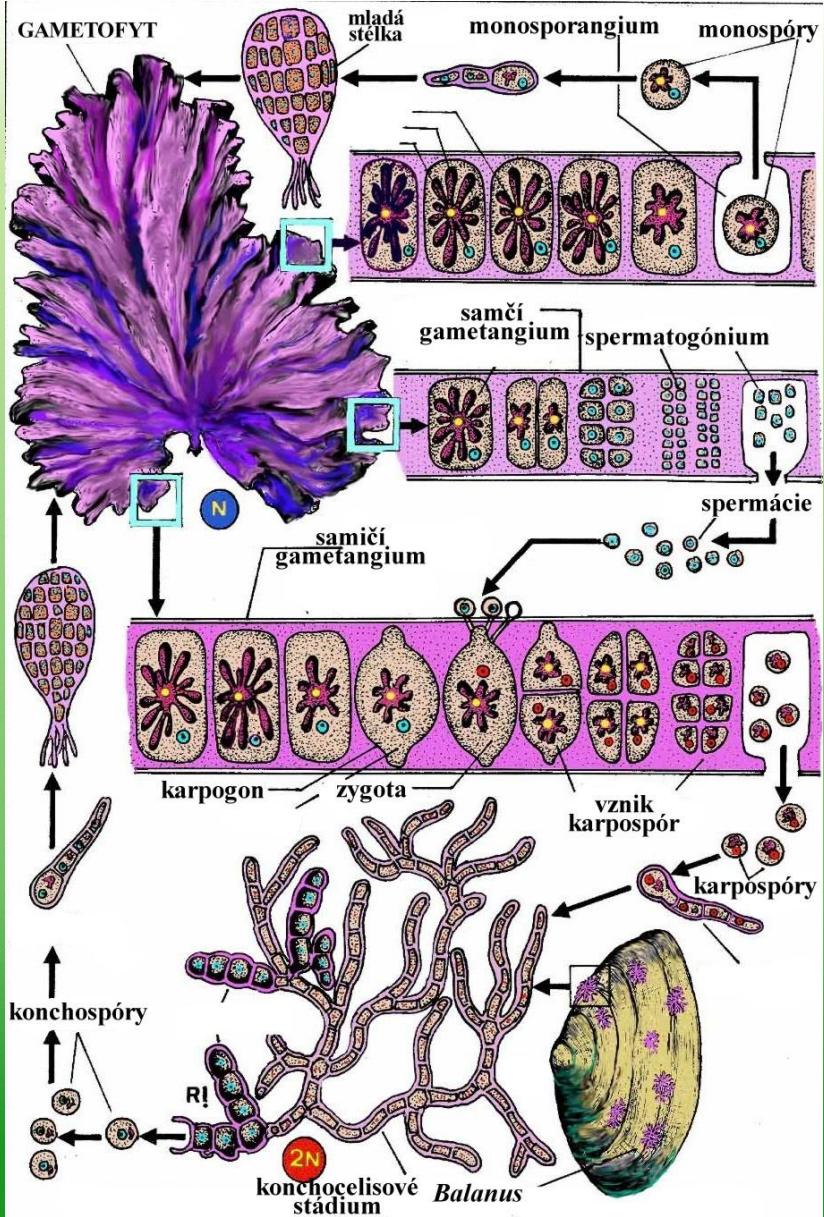


“Bangia”



Porphyra – “Nori”

Bangiophyceae



Diploid “conchocoelis” stage on bivalves

Bangiophyceae



Harvest of *Porphyra* in mariculture

Kumamoto Prefecture, Uto City

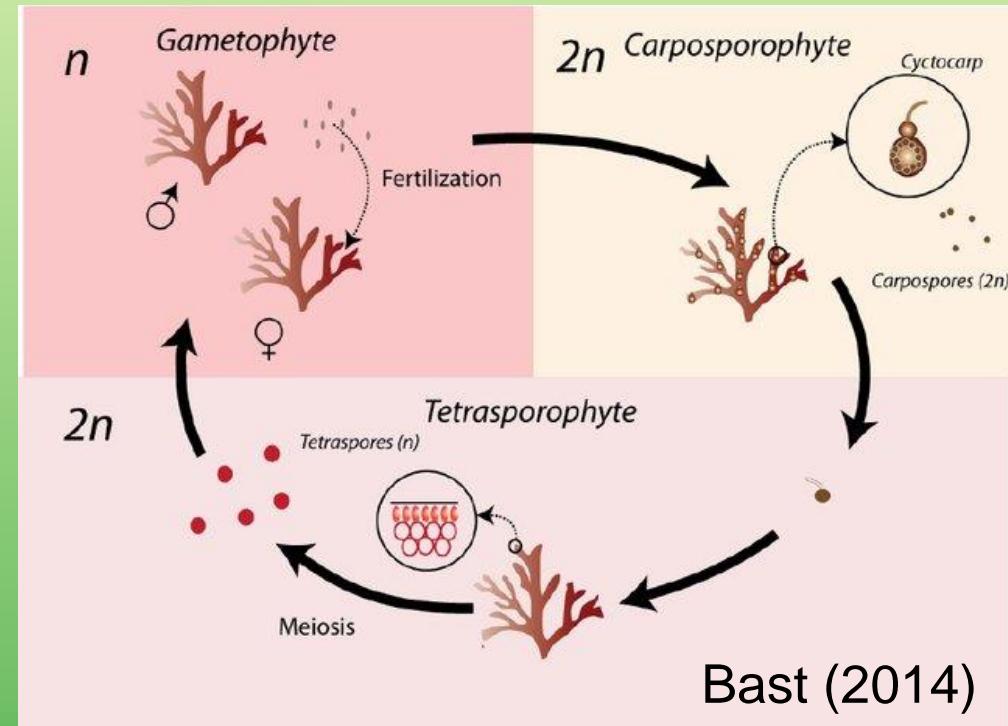
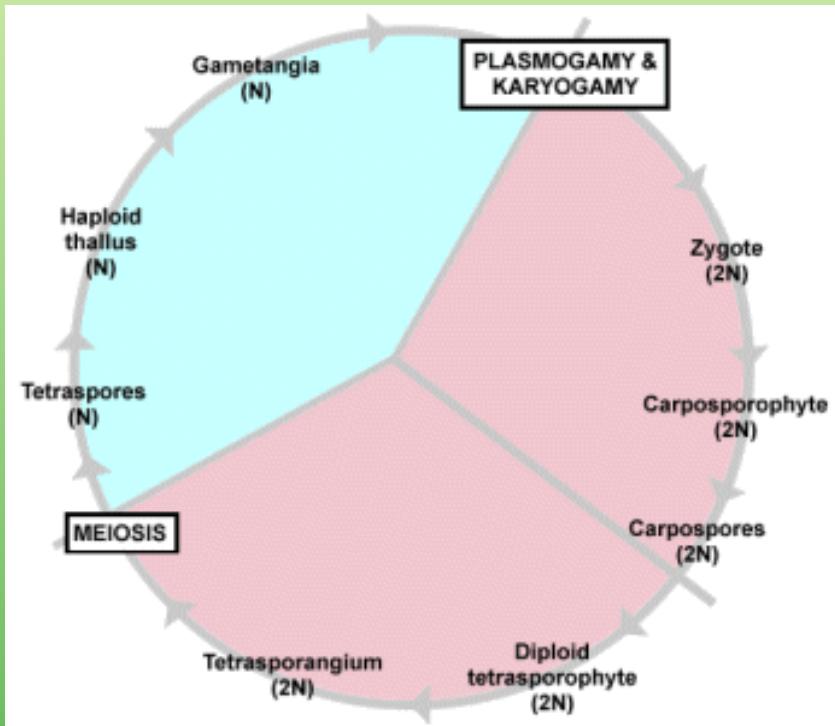


Dr. Kathleen Drew-Baker
(1901-1957)



Florideophyceae

triphasic life cycle



Florideophyceae

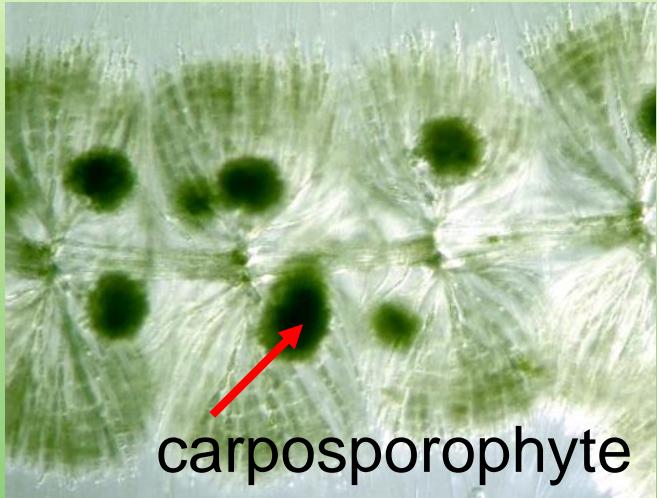
Hildenbrandia



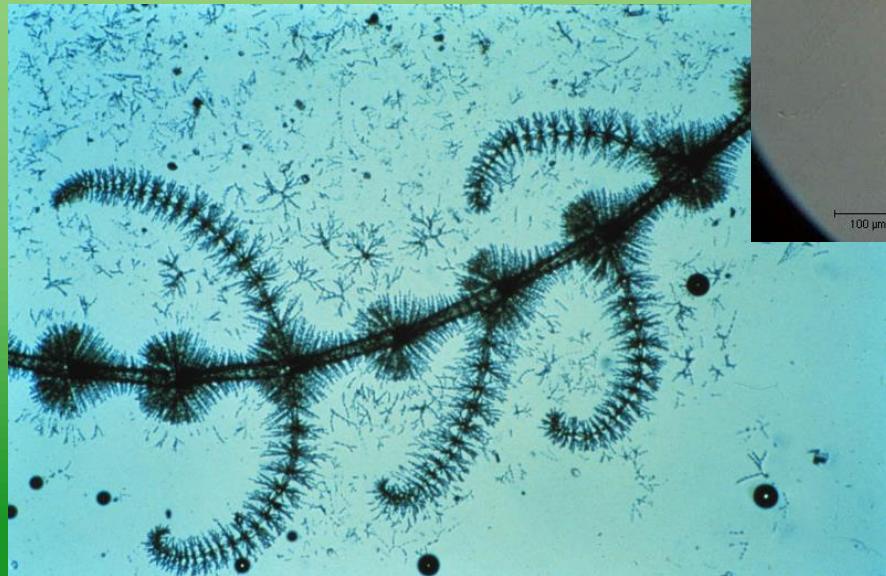
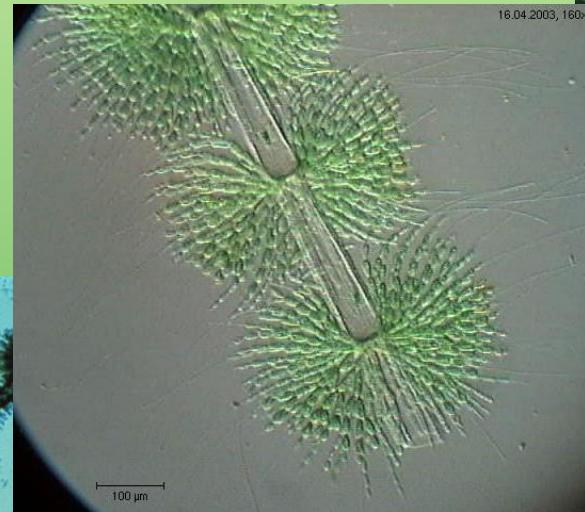
Freshwater, indicators of oligotrophy



Florideophyceae



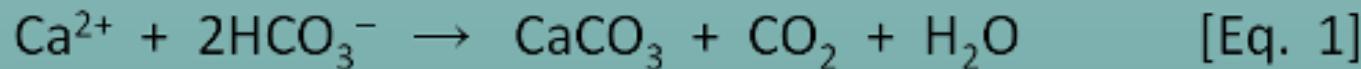
Batrachospermum



Florideophyceae

Corallinales – „coralline rhodophytes”

CALCIFICATION:



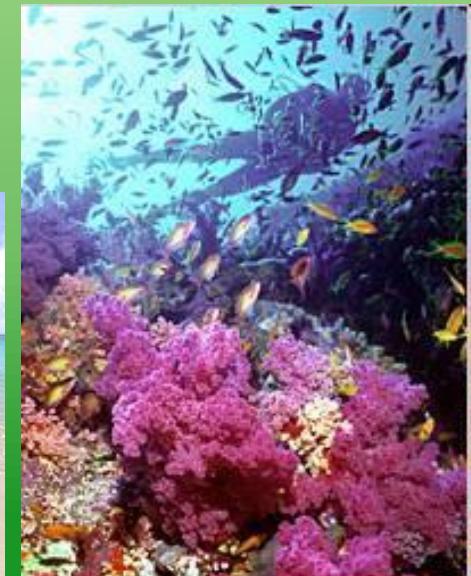
calcium ion + 2 bicarbonate ions = calcium carbonate + carbon dioxide + water



Rhodoliths



Corallina beach Hawaii



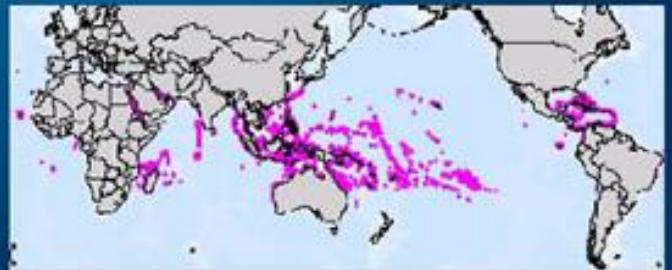
Coral reef composition

- corals with *Symbiodinium*
- corallina type rhodophytes, primary producer
- fish

Climax ecosystem, vulnerable to disturbances (e.g. eutrophication)



Global distribution of coral reefs



Corallines:

**Geniculate
(articulated)**

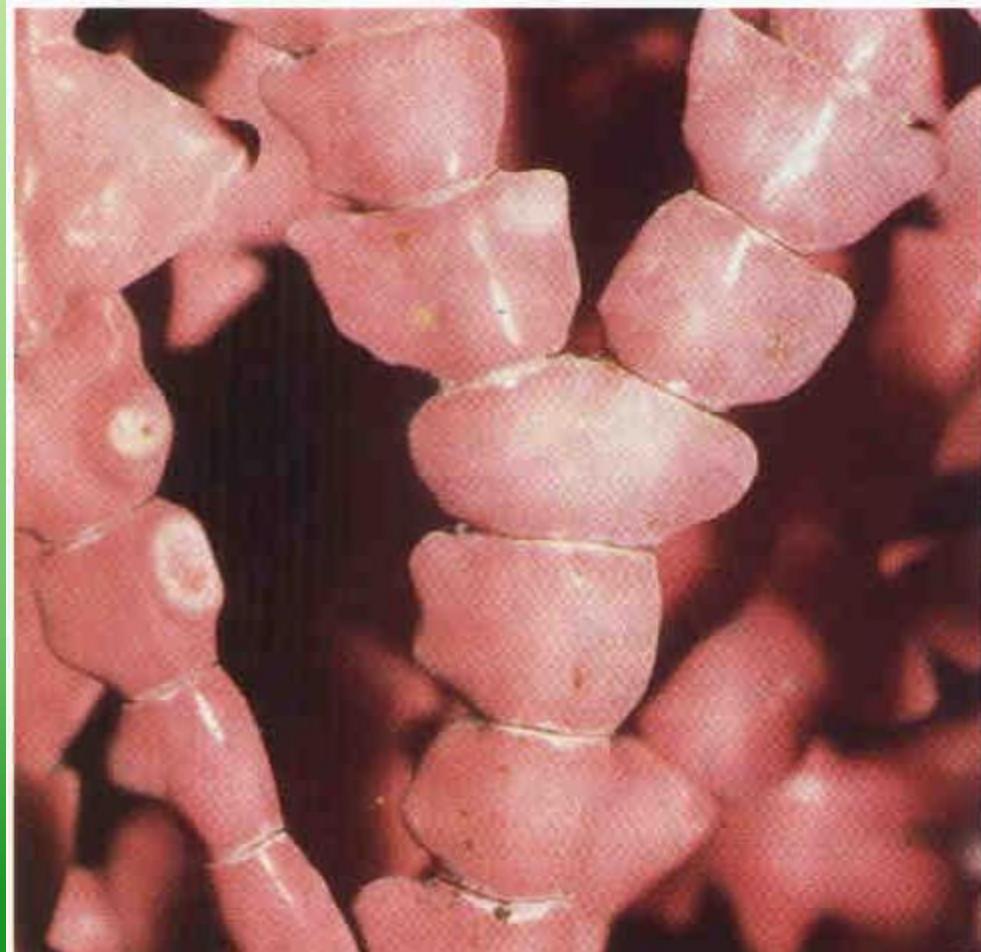


**Non-geniculate
(crustose)**



Corallina

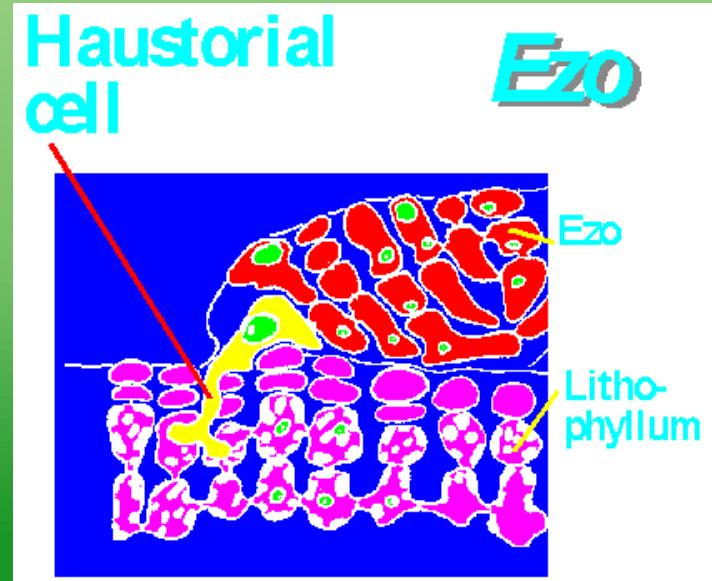
subtropical and tropical



Lithophyllum



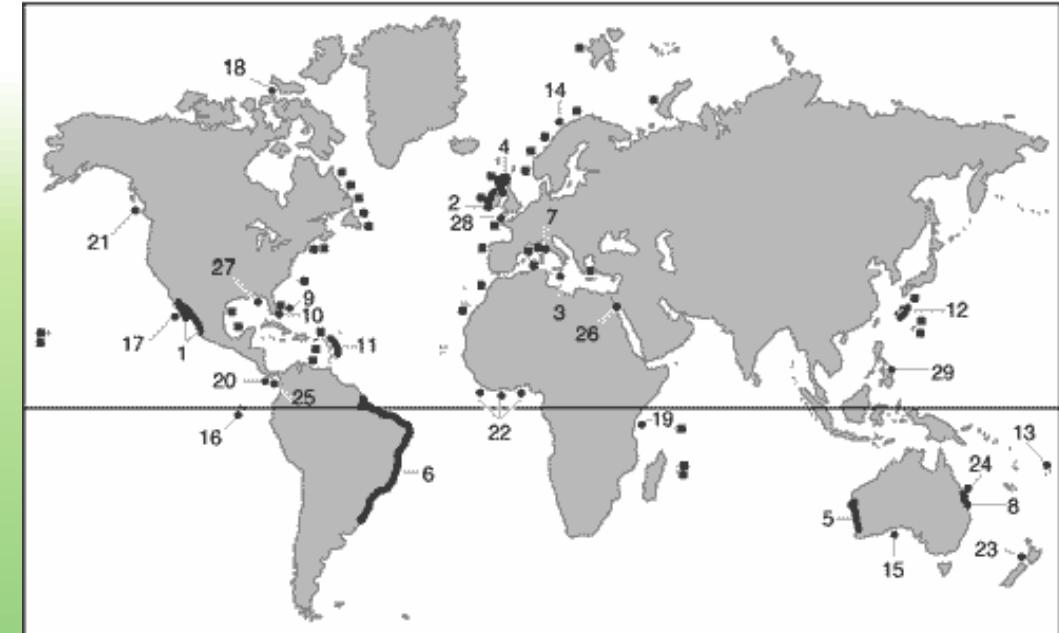
Hydrolithon



rhodolith beds (maërl)

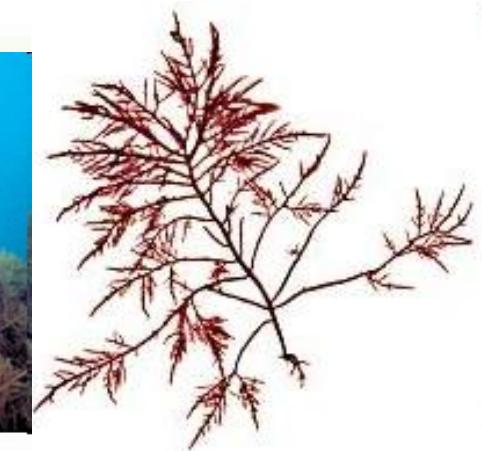


Phymatolithon
Lithothamnion



Florideophyceae

Gracilaria



Gelidium



Chondrus



Agar, agarose, carrageenan

