

Rhodophyta

- 4000 species that exist (coralline algae). Found in marine environments and marine environments are tropical. Peculiar in the sense that they have phycobilins which are reminiscent of the cyanobacteria.
- Can differentiate based on phycobilins.

Phaeophyta

- 1500 species in northern latitudes. Brown colour associated with them is due to the presence of fucoxanthine

Chlorophyte

- Has around 7000 species and are present in marine and fresh environments. Green associated with Chlorophylls a and b - carotene

When you think of unicellular groups such as the euglena. Engage in sexual activity- haploids fuse together- each one will have a different mating types. Fuse and form a zygote. Sex is a unicellular environment. When you get into multicellular environments- complications begin to exist in terms of sex.

No motile state- want to engage in sexual activity. The above multicellular groups are complex in their body form. Complexity of sex evolves with their multicellularity. Three types of sexual activities that occur. [Gametic, zygotic and sporic]