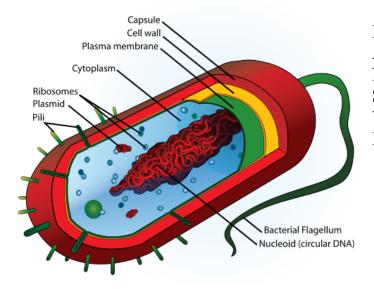
Taxonomy Notes 7 Mr. Seegers

<u>Kingdom Prokaryotae</u> (single-celled bacteria)

- One of the most abundant living organisms on the planet. Can be found in MOST ecosystems, including:



Deep sea
Arctic
Near volcanoes
Soil
Water
In and on other species!

Kingdom Protista (algae, slime molds)

- Many fresh and marine bodies of water have algae present.

Helpful Relationships to species

-Many animal-like protists make up and plant-like protists make up



zooplankton phytoplankton,

both of which make up the base of many food chains

- -Many corals get their color from algae that exist mutually with the coral.
- -60% of the photosynthesis in the world is done by phytoplankton
- -Help recycle sewage and other waste materials

Harmful Relationships to species

- -Diseases: malaria and African sleeping sickness
- -In large amounts algae is harmful to fish? Why?

Ex. Red tide: algal blooms (produce toxin)

Kingdom Fungi (mushrooms, molds, yeast)



- -The primary role of fungi is that of <u>decomposer</u>
- -Fungi are found mostly in warm, moist areas, but as a whole, fungi can be found most anywhere, but the spores may be dormant.
- -Some have symbiotic relationships: such as lichens
- -Yeasts: bread and alcohol,
- -Some used as food, however not all are edible or even safe!
- -<u>Disease</u>: potato blight, "rust," Dutch elm," mildew, thrush, others