Moss Lab: Structure and Life Cycle

Purpose:

To study and observe the structure of moss and their life cycle and to compare it to the structure and life cycle of algae.

Procedure: Use the textbooks as a reference. M & L p. 452 -454 & Nelson p. 257 - 59

- 1. Obtain a stalk of moss gametophyte. Observe it under the dissecting microscope. The leaf-like structures are not true leaves because they lack vascular tissue.
 - a. How are these structures arranged on the stalk (alternating or opposite)?
 - b. What advantage would this type of arrangement give to the moss?
 - c. Remove one of the leaf-like structures, called a leaflet, and make a wet mount. Observe it under the compound microscope.
 - i. What is the function of the leaf-like structures?
 - ii. How many cells thick is it?
- 2. Examine the root-like structures, called rhizoids, on the other end of the stalk. Again, they are not true roots because they lack vascular tissue. What is the function of the rhizoids?
- 3. What is the function of the archegonium? Antheridium?
- 4. Obtain a gametophyte that has a sporophyte attached to it. The sporophyte is attached to the gametophyte by the foot. Therefore, the sporophyte is said to be parasitic on the gametophyte.
 - a. Is the attachment strong or weak?
 - b. At the top of the sporophyte is a capsule, called the sporangium, which produces spores. What is the function of the spores? What process must occur in the sporangium for haploid spores to be produced?
- 5. Cut open the sporangium to see the spores. What do the spores look like?
- 6. Draw a diagram of the life cycle of moss. Label the following parts:
 - a. Gametophyte, antheridium, archegonium, sporophyte, sporangium, spore, protonema, and rhizoids.
- 7. Explain the life cycle you just drew in 3-4 sentences.
- 8. In moss, the gametophyte is said to be the dominant generation. What does this mean?
- 9. For sexual reproduction to occur in moss, what conditions are needed? (environment)
- 10. Mosses are relatively small plants. Why would they not grow as large as shrubs or trees?

Observations:

Diagrams and answers to the questions in the procedure.

Conclusion:

Discuss the purpose by creating a table (t-chart) of similarities and differences of moss and algae.