

Download Biology Classification Manual

Phylogenetic Classification: Prokaryotic taxonomy enjoyed enormous progress after the publication of the first edition of Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology. It became possible with the aid of newer molecular techniques such as the sequencing of ribosomal RNA (rRNA), DNA, and proteins. This laboratory manual has been developed to accompany the Biology II course. The coursework, lecture and lab, are designed to provide the student with a wide range of information about living organisms and systems. The experiments contained in this lab manual accompany the lecture information in such a way so as to illustrate and demonstrate. 1.

Characteristics and Classification of Living Organisms Revision Notes: 1.1) Characteristics of living organisms; 1.2) Concept and use of classification system; 1.3) Features of organisms; 1.4) Dichotomous keys; 2.

Organisation of the Organism Revision Notes: 2.1) Cell structure and organisation; 2.2) Levels of organisation; 2.3) Size of specimens; 3. Biological classification is the process by which scientists group living organisms.

Organisms are classified based on how similar they are. Historically, similarity was determined by examining the physical characteristics of an organism but modern classification uses a variety of techniques including genetic analysis.