

ALL FLESH IS NOT THE SAME FLESH: MOLECULES, CELLS AND THE SEARCH FOR CONSTANT MICROMORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERS IN THE RUBBLE OF PLANT FRAGMENTS

ABSTRACT

Anatomical characters is rare in the biblical sense of it. All “flesh is not the same flesh” fits what systematic anatomy is all about: flesh-based identification and classification of multicellular organisms. This is Creation Systematic Anatomy.

At the molecular, cellular and morphological levels, the flesh is characteristic and diagnostic of each kind of organism. Thus, molecular and cellular diversity of the flesh provide strong basis for creating groups among the living things.

When cells are studied under the microscopes, their unique and vast micromorphological characters are revealed. Apart from their use in identification, microcharacters are detectable in crude drugs, processed foods, woods samples, cloths, lawns, water bodies, ancient and recent objects. Practical applications of cell characteristics are known in forensics, evidence, monitoring illegal trade in timbers and all kinds of adulteration and substitution.

It is suggested that micromorphological data is provided for the threatened timber and other woods now illegally traded in Nigeria. Government must strengthen the existing Global Timber Tracking Network (GTTN) in the country with a view to further, develop, apply and promote timber tracking tools to meet the challenge of combating deforestation and related illegal logging and trade. The Police should seek support of plant anatomist in tracking forest-based kidnappers in order to rid our society of forest-based criminal elements.