

BIOLOGY POWER POINT NOTES

CHAPTER 28 DIVERSITY OF MICROORGANISMS- BACTERIA

1) PROKARYOTES: World of bacteria

- ❖ Cyanobacteria: photosynthesizing bacteria
- ❖ Rickettsiae: tiny bacteria-transmitted by ticks
- ❖ Chlamydia: smaller than the above, STD
- ❖ Mycoplasmas: naked, smallest bacteria

2) EUKARYOTES: -single-celled (microorganisms)

❖ EXAMPLES:

- protozoa
- unicellular algae
(Dinoflagellates; diatoms)
- yeasts

Bacteria-the most abundant organisms on earth

- ❖ Biomass far exceeds mass of all animals+ plants on Earth
- ❖ Roles in nature: great scavengers; recycling of C, N, O, and other elements
- ❖ Diverse forms & thrive in diverse environments

The Shapes and Arrangements of Bacteria

- ☯ **Bacilli** have a cylindrical shape
- ☯ **Cocci** form a variety of arrangements

Flagellar Arrangement

Four types:

- Monotrichous
- Lophotrichous
- Amphitrichous
- Peritrichous