

ALGAE

1.  Study of algae is called phycology.
2. Vegetative body of algae is thallose (not differentiated into root, stem and leaves.) Sex organs in algae is unicellular and non jacketed.
No embryo after fertilization, mostly aquatic Spirogyra is a freshwater algae.
3. Blue green algae which is found in coralloid root of Cycas is Nostoc.
4. Leaf of Azolla contain Anabaena and is good biofertilizer.
5. Spiral shaped chloroplast is present in Spirogyra.
6. Chlorophyll 'a' and carotene pigment is common for all algae.
7. Chlorophyll 'b' is found in Chlorophyceae and chl 'c' in Phacophyceae.
8. Spirogyra, Ulothrix and Chlamydomonas are members of chlorophyceae (Green algae).
9. Reserve food material of chlorophyceae is starch stored in pyrenoids.
10. Pyrenoids are protein that collects starch.
11. Spirogyra is also known as 'water silk', 'pond silk' or 'Pond scum'
12. Cell wall of spirogyra is double layered i.e. outer pectic and inner cellulosic.
13. Spirogyra has haplontic life cycle
14. In spirogyra meiotic division occurs in zygospore
15. In spirogyra sometimes the gametes behave directly as zygospore without fusion, such reproductive bodies are called Azygospore
16. Food is stored in spirogyra in pyrenoid
17. Spirogyra differ from moss protonema in having pyrenoids
18. Spirogyra is slippery to touch as it has sheath of pectose
19. In spirogyra, vegetative reproduction by fragmentation
20. In spirogyra, sexual reproduction by conjugation
 - Scleriform: between two filament
 - Lateral: Between two cell of same Filament