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PAPER I

B.Sc. PART I (H)

CORE CONCEPT OF

Group - A Algae

General Account: II

(i) Cup-shaped or bell-shaped in  
 Chlorella.

(ii) Girdle-shaped in Ulothrix.

(iii) Reticulate in Oedogonium.

(iv) stellate or star-shaped in

Zygnema.

(v) Spiral in Spirogyra.

pyrenoids: Chloroplasts of all  
 algae, except cyanophyceae  
 chlorophyceae and xanthophy-  
 ceae contain pyrenoids.

Flagella: Certain motile unice-  
 llular green algae possess  
 stigma or eye-spot which is a  
 photoreceptive organ. The motile  
 cells are furnished with

Flagella which are of two types - whiplash (acronematic) and tinsel (pantoneumatic) type. Each flagellum contains axoneme surrounded by cytoplasmic sheath. Both type of flagella show 9+2 arrangement (2 in the centre and 9 in the periphery) of the microfibrils.

### REPRODUCTION:

#### 1 - Vegetative

- (i) By fission - e.g. *Synechocystis*.
- (ii) By fragmentation - e.g. *Spirulina*.
- (iii) By Hormozonia - e.g. *Nostoc*.

#### 2. Asexual reproduction -

(a) By zoospores: Zoospores are flagellated and motile spores produced inside zoosporangium. Each zoospore grows into a new individual e.g. *Chlamydomonas*.

(b) By planospores: - They are non-flagellated and non-motile e.g. *Volvox*.

(c) By hypnospores: - When aplanospores become thick walled they are