



Department of biology

((Plant groups))

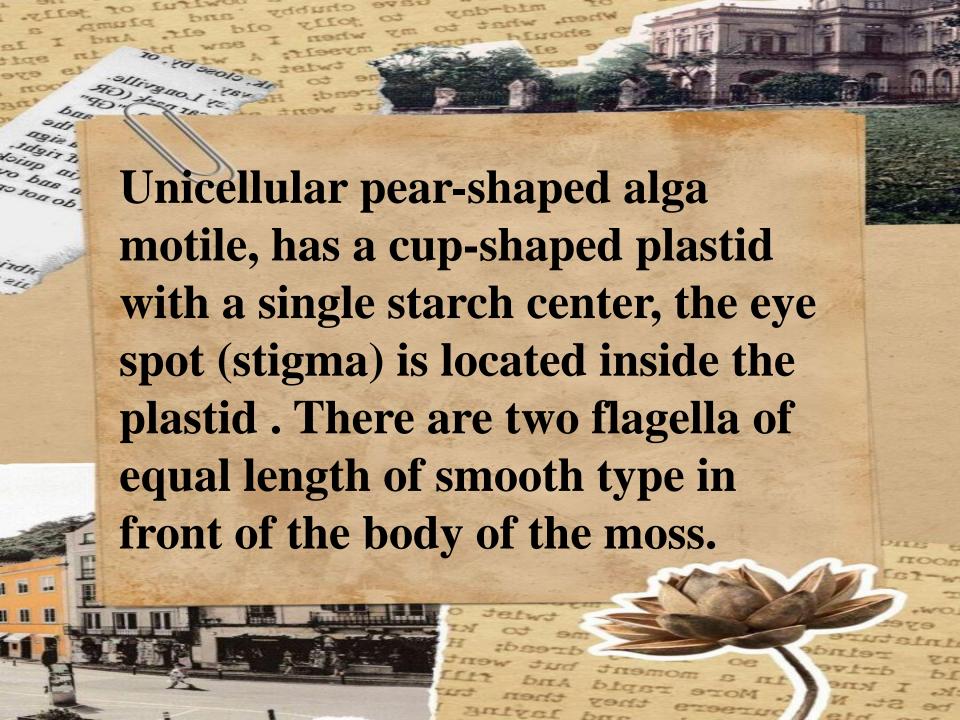
Lab 6
Stage 2

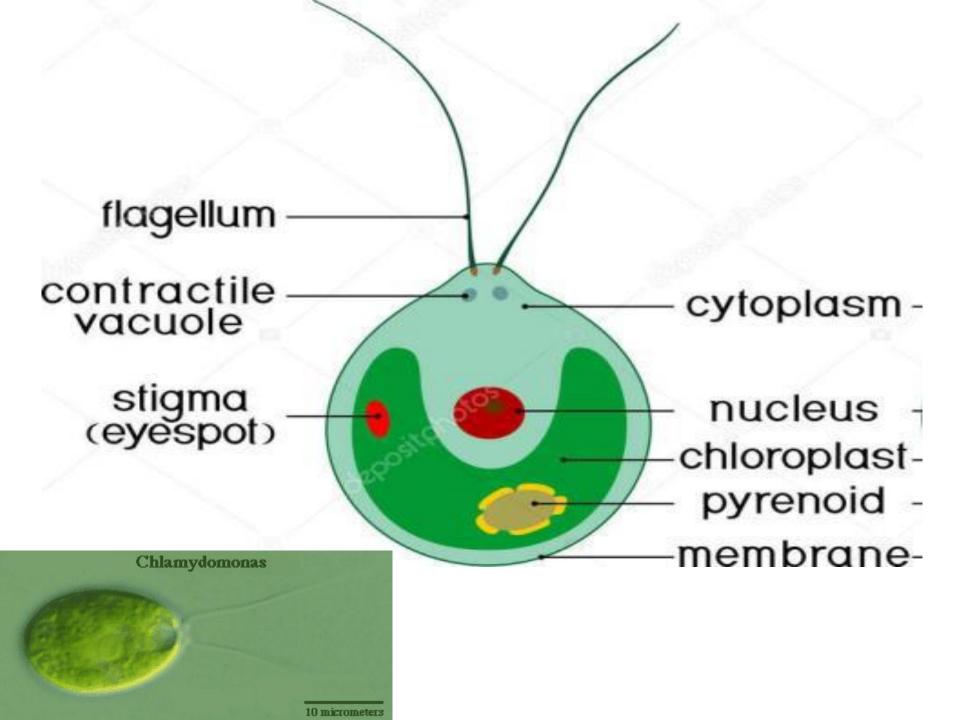
Classification of Chlorophyta (Blue-green algae) Part I

By

Msc. Zainab Nadhum Aziz

- Division: Chlorophyta
- Class: Chlorophyceae
- >Order: Volvocales
- Family: Chlamydomonaceae
- Genus: Chlamydomonas

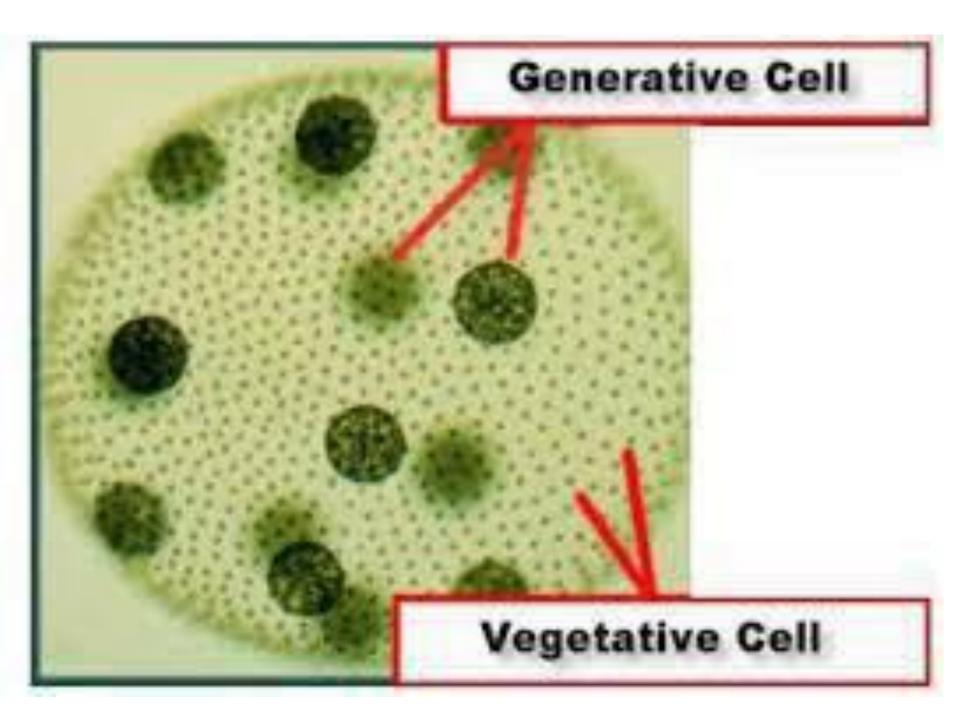




- Division: Chlorophyta
- Class: Chlorophyceae
- >Order: Volvocales
- Family:Volvocaceae
- Genus: Volvox

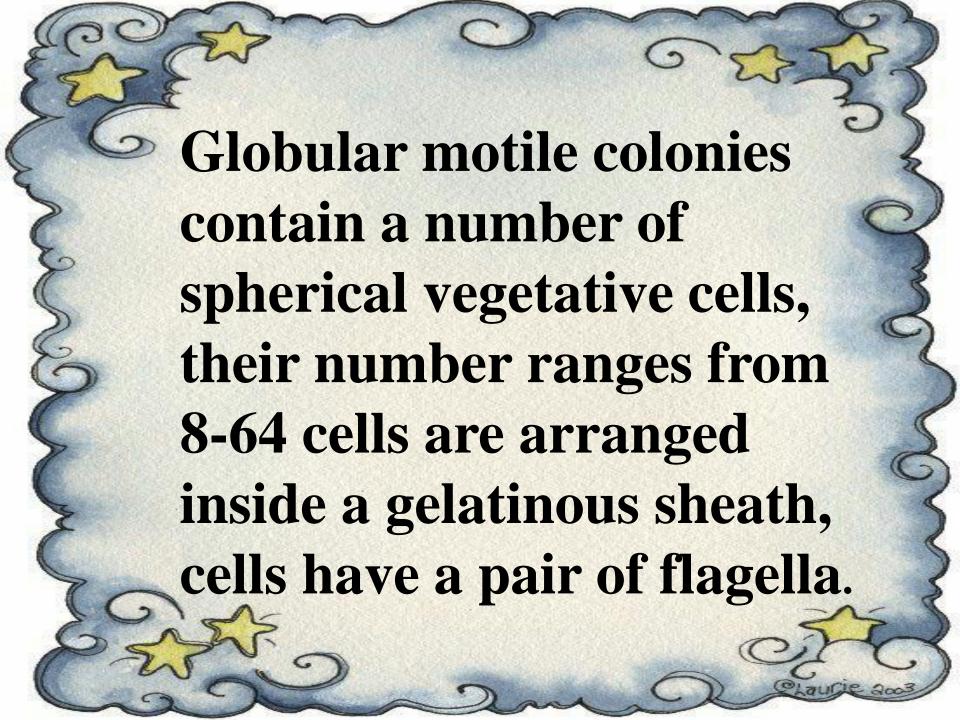
Spherical colonies with hollow center (hollow ball), colony motile, there are specialized cells within Volvox colony: vegetative cells: most of colony cells specialized for nutrition and movement ,generative cells: a-gonidia larger but fewer than vegetative cells, specialized for asexual reproduction through producing daughter colonies.

Antheridia: specialized for sexual reproduction through producing male swimmers (male gametes). Oogonia: larger and fewer in number than antheridia, specialized for sexual reproduction through producing ovum (female gametes).



- Division: Chlorophyta
- Class: Chlorophyceae
- >Order: Volvocales
- Family:Volvocaceae
- Genus: Eudorina





- Division: Chlorophyta
- Class: Chlorophyceae
- >Order: Chlorococcales
- Family:Hydrodictyaceae
- Genus: Pediastrum

An alga that exists in the form of specific immobile colonies, often found in fresh water, Each cell has a parietal plastid with one starch center.

