### Lab.4: chlorophyte (green algae)

Super kingdom: Euokaryota

Kingdom: protista

Division: chlorophyta

Class: chlorophyceae

1-order: ulotricales

Genus: Ulothrix

2- order: cladophorales

Genus: Cladophora

3- order: zygnematales

Family: zygnemataceae

Genus: Zygnema , Genus: Spirogyra

Family: desmideaceae

Genus: Microsterias Genus: Cosmarium

1-order: ulotricales

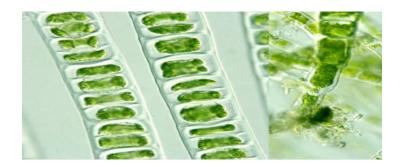
Genus: Ulothrix

1- filamentous alga (un-branched)

2-epiphytic alga installed itself on aquatic plants or objects through hold fast

structure in the thread base

3-girdle shape chloroplast

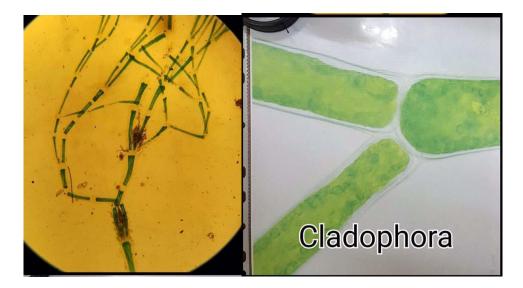


Figure(1):*Ulothrix* 

2- order: cladophorales

Genus: Cladophora

- 1- Branched filamentous alga (true-branching)
- 2- Multinucleate cells having reticulate-shape chloroplast



Figure(2): Cladophora

3- order: zygnematales

Family: zygnemataceae

#### Genus: Zygnema and Spirogyra

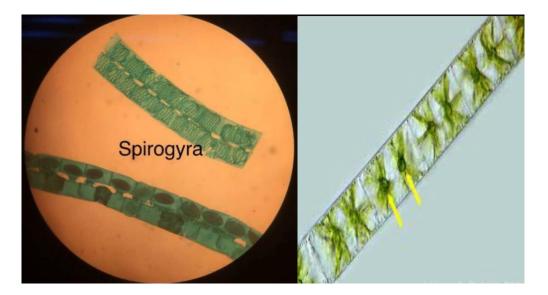
- 1-filamentous un-branched algae
- 2- charecterized with spiral shape chloroplast in Spirogyra, and double stellate

chloroplast in Zygnema

3- reproduce sexually by two type of conjugation:

a-scalariform conjugation: take place between two parallel adjacent algal filaments. male gametes are transferred to adjacent thread by (conjugation canal) to fertilize ovum and forming zygote.

b-lateral conjugation: take place between two adjacent cells within the same filament.



Figure(3): Spirogyra scalariform conjugation ,Zygnema whole filament

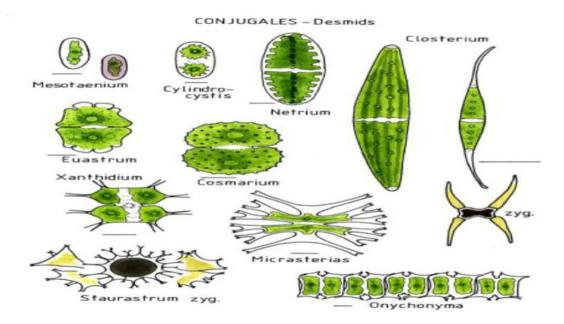
Family: desmideaceae

#### Genus: Microsterias and Closterium

1-unicellular desmids consisting of two semi cells joined at an isthmus. with central nucleus and chloroplast in each semi cell.

2-reproduce by simple division and sexually by conjugation.

- In *Microsterias*, semi cells are divided into lobes, each loop is divide into secondary lobes. *Closterium* is characterized with crescent shape.



Figure(4): shapes of desmids