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 class : Deg.-I (Hons.)
 Paper : I (Algae)
 Topic :- Oedogonium
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Algae : Oedogonium

• Classification

class : Chlorophyceae
 Order : Oedogoniales
 Family : Oedogoniaceae
 Genus : Oedogonium

• Occurrence:

Oedogonium is a common green, filamentous alga, living in fresh-water ponds and pools. The filaments usually attach themselves to any object in the water by an irregularly lobed basal cell called the holdfast. Mature filaments are free-floating but the younger ones are attached.

• Plant-Body: The plant body is an unbranched filament, which consists of a single row of more elongated, cylindrical cells,

arranged end to end. The filament usually attached at the lower end by means of a basal cell, called rhizoid or holdfast. Growth takes place by cell-division, which may be apical or intercalary.

• Structure:

The cell wall is thick and rigid. It consists of cellulose intercalary, pectose in the middle and chitin externally. Each cell contains a single nucleus, which lies in the peripheral layer of the protoplasm in the centre of the cell.

The cell has a single, large, peripheral chloroplast, which takes the form of cylindrical network, extending lengthwise from one cell to the other. Each chloroplast often contains several pyrenoids, which usually occurs in the intersections of network. Each pyrenoid is a protein granule that is surrounded by a sheath of starch plates.

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