

ACTIVITY 6

ALGAE

Identification of Different Organisms, Volvox, Chlorella, Euglena, Ulothrix and Ulva

VOLVOX

Preparation of Slide:

- (i) Take Volvox material on a clean slide.
- (ii) Cover it with cover slip and observe under microscope.

Characters:

1. Volvox is a member of chlorophyceae. It grows in fresh water ponds, ditches, pools or lakes etc.
2. Volvox is always found in groups, called Coenobia. A coenobium consists of 500 to 60,000 Volvox plants.
3. All the cells in a group are arranged in the form of an outer layer, due to which a hollow body is formed.
4. This hollow body is covered by a jelly like substance and its inner hollow space is also filled up by jelly like material and water.
5. Each cell of the group is also surrounded itself by jelanitous layer.
6. All the cells in a coenobium are connected to each other by protoplasmic strands, called plasmodesmata.
7. A cell of Volvox resembles to Chlamydomonas. It is oval-shaped.
8. In the cell cytoplasm is present, in which nucleus is found.
9. In the cytoplasm a cup-shaped or plate-like chloroplast is situated, which contains chlorophyll and manufactures food material.