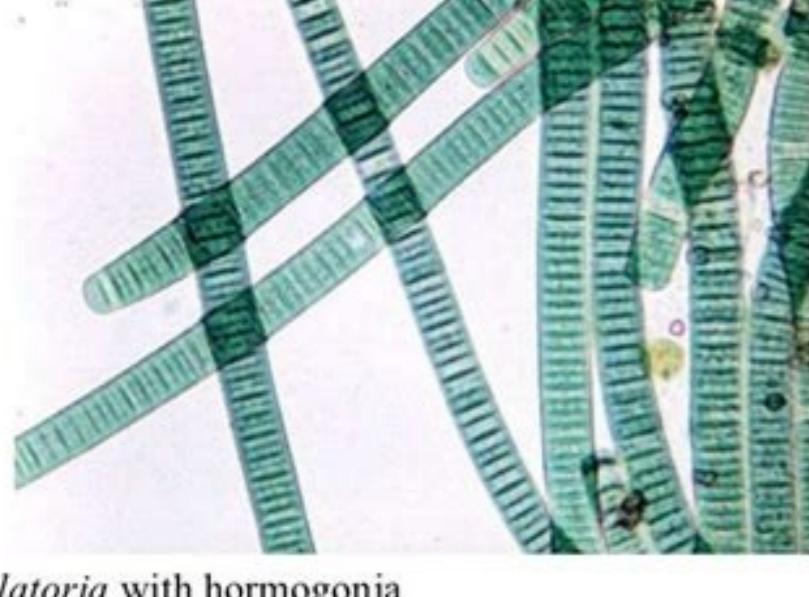
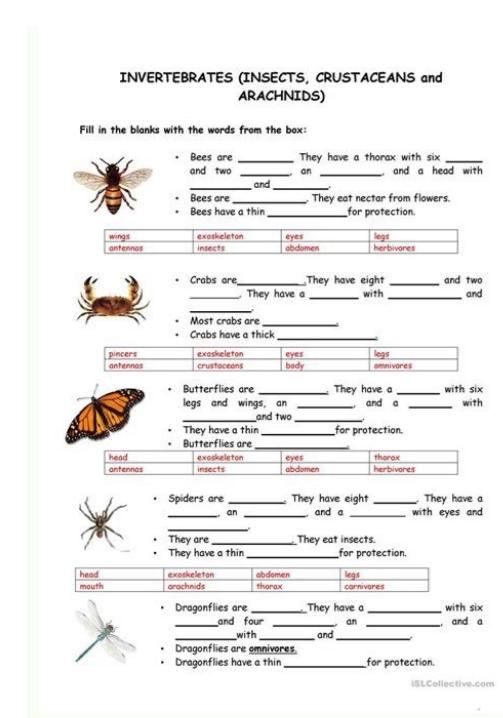
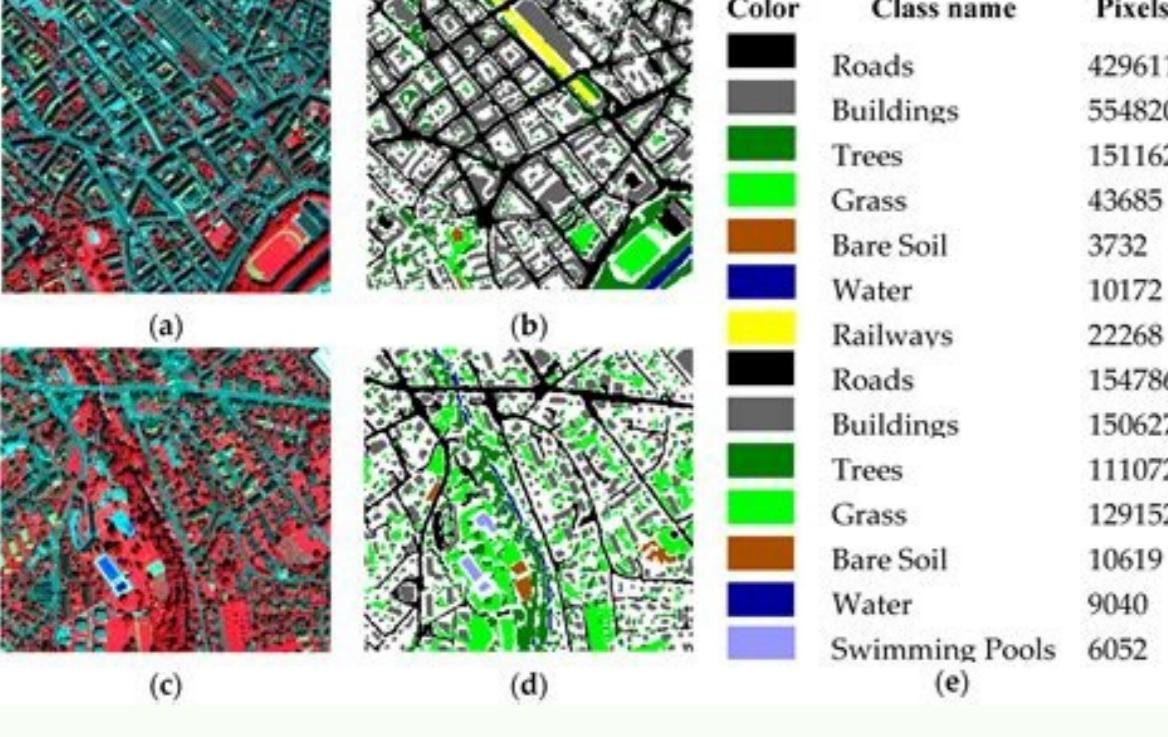


I'm not a robot!



Oscillatoria with hormogonia

- short pieces of a trichome that become detached from the parent filament and glide away to form new filament.



Types of algae pdf. Types of algae with example

onognetnoc idrev ehgla eL fAa A eiceps esrevid 000' fA A atyfiforolc mulyhp .63 anelguE .53 itneimrod itsic ¼AÆ A elanidutignol airanib enoissif etnaidem enoizudorpiR ¼AÆ A acifortotua etnemavitatlocat A de otsalporolc ni isetnisotof al autteffe ¼AÆ A ilittartnac noc anelguE alleC ¼AÆ A ilamina a ilimis ehc ilatnaip ehcitsirettarac ais onnah ¼AÆ A idionelgue id eiceps 0001 ¼AÆ A etneserp b & a lhc ¼AÆ A ollegalf id ozzem rep elibom e eralullecinu ¼AÆ A atyhpcyhponegque mulyhp .43 eemotaid arret o etimotaid itamaihc onos eemotaid id ilitteiorp ±A A itneserp c e a allforolc ±A A icitauqca ilamina ilg rep itnemila itnadnobba onocsinrof eemotaid el ±A A eemotaid eL ±A A atyhpcyhpoiralllicab mulyhp .23 anaekueul sitsycoereN .ps sucuF .13 otnemaiggellag orol onnah orol id itlom - italeg ied etrap roiggam allen e icitemsoc ien itazzilitU ¾Aâ A itneserp c e a allforolc ¾Aâ A amal al e otnemarits ol ,enoisnepsos anu noc m 001 id azzehgnul anu a onif erecserc onossop enil' A A ideip 741 id ezzehgnul onognuiggar ehc osseps(idnarg e eralullecitlum ittut onos A A egla el onodulcni e eniraM 'Aip ol rep 'Aip ol rep A A inoram egla id eiceps 0051 ¾Aâ A atyhpcyhpoeahP mulyhp .03 etarod ehglA .92 suomagosi etlov a am elaussesa etnemenumoc A enoizudorpiR ½A A inoram itnemgip ied etrap ad oliforolc orol led asuac a ocitsirettarac ero loc ½A A ecilis id enoizaroprocn etneuerf orol aL Sing 1 or 2 plastids with or without pyrenoids is à € à € š cell division or zoospore or cyst 38. CRYPTOMONAS 39. PHYLUM PYRROPHYCOPHYTA 'Flagella are inserted in the belt and arranged with one that surrounds the cell and other trailing trails Many are covered only by plasmalemma and in some there is a cellulose wall ' Some have a series of cellulose plates with plasmalemma called plaques . Dianoflagellates a different group of organisms a cellulose DIANO 41. quando Food for human beings del Food for invertebrates and fish in mariculture del Animal nutrition e fertilizers and soil conditioners in agriculture del Treatment of waste water delle Diatomaceous land (= diatomaceous) Fluores Chalk di Phycocolloids (agar, carrageenan from red algae; alginates from algae Algae are ideal for water quality assessment because they have fast breeding rates and very short life cycles, making them valuable indicators of short-term impacts. 43. . Algae can be used for the treatment of municipal and industrial waste water. di Algae - municipal waste water treatment systems are mainly used for the removal of nutrients (zotrogen and phosphorus removal). Algae have the ability to accumulate heavy metals and then remove toxic compounds from waste water. In some cases, algae also play a role in the removal of pathogenic agents in the tertiary treatment phase. ALGAE USAGE IN SEWAGE TREATING PLANTS 44. ALGAE IN FILTER PLANTS ' A algae stain filters the water quickly moving the water to a rough surface, illuminated, which causes the start of algae algae In large quantities. While algae grow, they consume nutrients such as inorganic nitrate, inorganic phosphate, nitrite, ammonia and ammonium from water. 45. Algae role in Treating Health Problems i i ,ç ULVA can be used to treat the goiter; Reduce fever, relieve pain, induce urination i i ,ç codium can be used to treat urinary diseases, treat edema, i ,ç sargassfué to be used to treat cervical lymphadenitis, edema; i i PORPHYRA can be used to treat goiter, bronchitis, tonsillitis and cough i ,ç Gelidium Laxative; It can be used to treat tracheitis, gastric diseases and hemorrhoids; It can be used to extract agarinic inflammation; reduces fever; 46. Harmful effects of algae i i ± many species are parasitic on the highest plants i i ± the green algae cephaleuros attack the leaves of trosa, coffee, pepper, causing considerable damage i ± some algae live in the roots and in the fleshy parts The highest but not damaged plants ACrylicacid is produced by a single -celled algae in plankton act as extracellular inhibitors, its shown by the chemical analysis i ± some planktonic algae produce lethal toxins to fish and other animals these toxins are extracells freed from Bacterial decomposition algae of algae blooms 47. dr. Subash Reddy Sir Submitted by: B.N.Suman Ram/13-76 Pjtsau Pjtsau