

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY BY: DR. RANJANA
D.B. COLLEGE, JAYNAGAR. ASST. PROFESSOR
L.N.M.U. DARBHANGA. (GUEST)

Lecture No: 21

Date: 27 Nov 2020

COREE CONCEPT OF PARTI (H)
Vaucherian II Group - A - Algae

Within the zoosporangium
to divide into uninucleate
biflagellate zoospores. This
is known as synzoospores.

(ii) Aplanospores - These are non-
motile asexual spores produced
normally by the terrestrial
sp. The aquatic sp. produce
them when the plants are
exposed to drought. The aplanospores
are developed at the
ends of short lateral or termi-
nal branches. The structures
in which they are produced
are called the aplanosporangia.
The terminal aplanosporangium
is cut off by a
septum from the branch.
It is rounded in shape

in *V. uncinata*. The protoplast of the aplanosporangium is converted into a single rounded thin walled aplanospore.

The aplanospore in *V. geminata* are ovoid. The single aplanospore produced within the aplanosporangium is set free through the apical pore formed by the dissolution of the sporangial membrane.

The elongate mature aplanospore is club-shaped. It is liberated through a terminal aperture like the zoospore.

The aquatic species divide into numerous small thin-walled ~~app~~ aplanospores called the micro-aplanozootes.

- (iii) **Akinetes** — In some aquatic and terrestrial species when exposed to greater desiccation or low temperature the branched filament divides into rows of short segments. This is Akinetes or hypnozooids.