Rhodophyceae

Department of Botany Vidyanagar College South 24 Parganas, West Bengal

Features:

- Known as red algae
- Almost restricted to seas, very few freshwater
- Free living attached with rocks, epiphyte, endophyte, or parasite
- Bright red, purple to dark brownish red, brownish green, blue green, black
- Some unicellular to simple filamentous to branched, heterotrichous
- Unicellular to more than a meter
- Presence of gelatinous material, used to prepare agar
- Some East and South-East Asian countries used as food

Pigments:

- Chlorophyll a and Chlorophyll d, α and β -carotenes, lutein, taraxanthine, allophycocyanin
- r-phycoerythrine (red) and r-phycocyanin (blue)



Polysiphonia

► Storage Food:

• Floridean starch, alcohol, oils

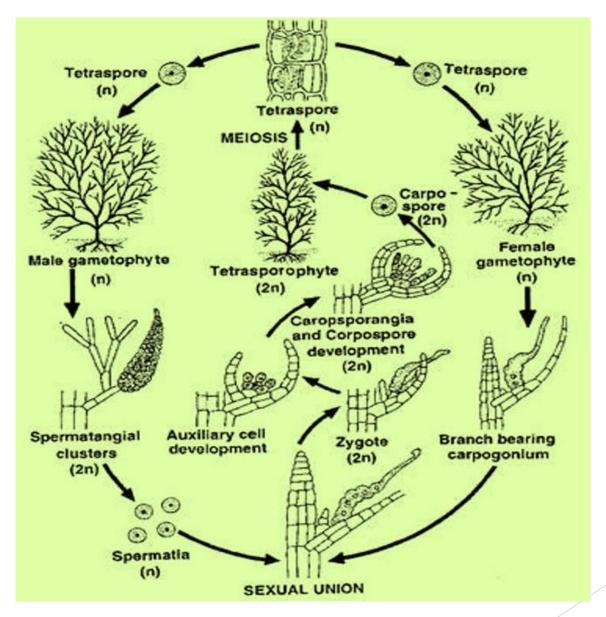
► Cell Wall:

Pore like opening in cell wall through which cytoplasmic connection take place
pit connection

▶ Reproduction:

- Absence of flagellate reproductive structures
- Sexual reproduction oogamous
- Male reproductive organ spermatangium bear only one uninucleate male gamete spermatium
- Female reproductive organ carpogonium with long neck trichogyne and bulbous base carpogonium base
- Elaborate post-fertilization (depend on gametophyte) stage and elaborate diploid phase (independed)

- Sporophytic body may or may not be resemble morphologically with gametophytic body
- Sporophytes bears tetrasporangia and tetraspores
- Reduction division occur during sporogenesis in sporangium of independent sporophyte
- Isomorphic to heteromorphic alternation of generation
- Asexual reproduction very common and most species reproduce by this method
- Monospore, bispore, polyspore, or paraspore are non-motile single celled spores formed inside sporangia
- Vegetative reproduction not very common



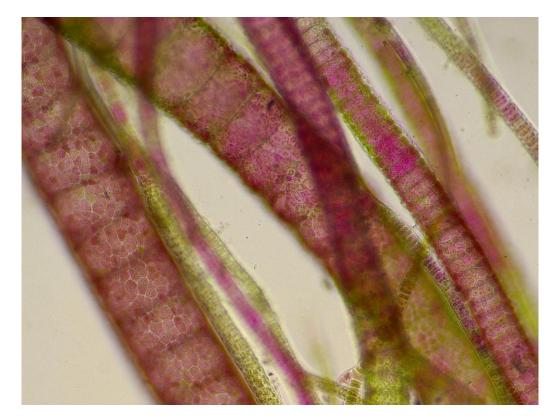
Triphasic life cycle of Polysiphonia

Evolution:

- Rhodophyceae only resemble with Cyanophyceae
- Lack of flagellate structure in both groups
- Floridean starch resembles with cyanophycean starch
- Some consider it derived from member of Chlorophyceae, but difficult to justify
- Two alternatives theory (1) it originated from simple Cyanophyceae, (2) it derived from eucaryotic algae which themselves originated from Cyanophyceae. Fundamental difference of Procaryotic and Eucaryotic did not support these theory

Example:

• Polysiphonia, Compsopogon, etc.



Compsopogon