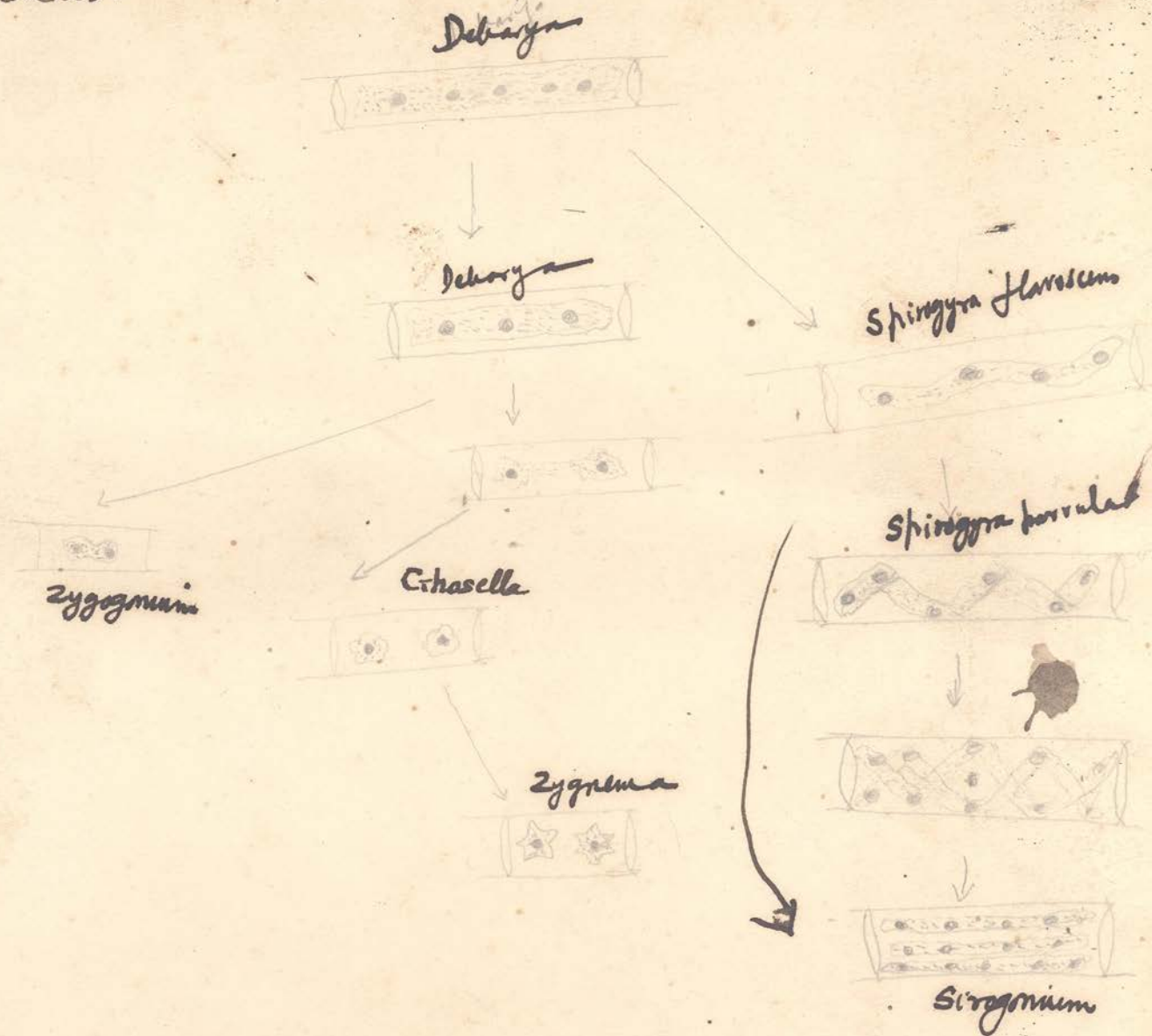


Randhawa's Notes on Botany

by Dr. M. S. Randhawa.



From V.C. Dr. M.S. R. andrews 31.1.72  
Evolution of Chloroplasts  
in  
Zygnemals.



EVOLUTION OF CHLOROPLASTS

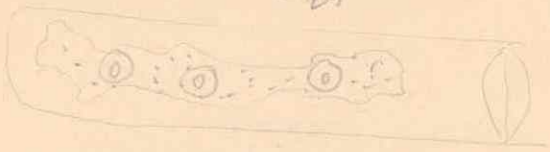
IN

ZYGNEMATALES

DEBARYA



NOUGETIA



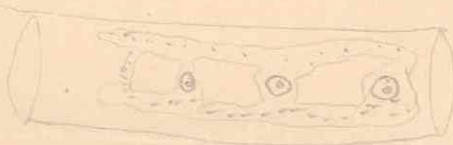
ZYGNEMOPSIS



ZYGNEMA



PHO



SIROGONIUM



SPIROGYRA FLAVESCENS



S. PARVULA



اسکو بہی بر سٹیل خورد پیر ٹریس کہ ہیں

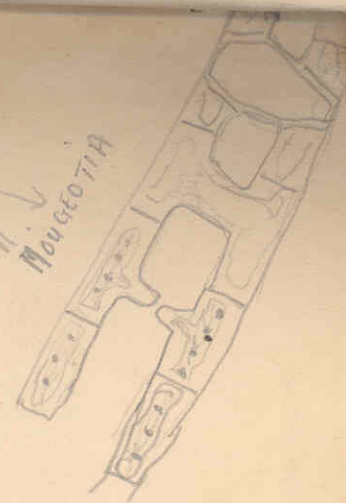
اور انک کہ دیویس

سب لکھیں

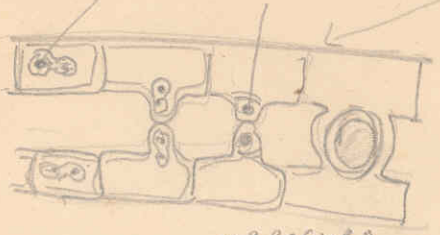
Debarja and ... Zygnetopsis



۵۶ نمبر

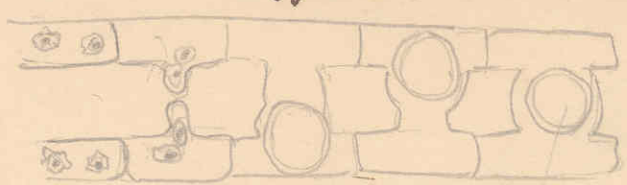


۵۷ نمبر Zyogonium



SIROGYRA spirogyra

۵۸ نمبر Collusium Zygnetum helioformum



۵۹ نمبر

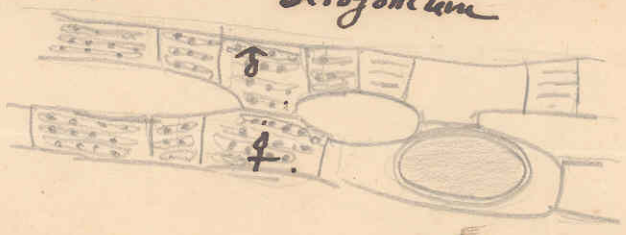
Anisogametes species of Zygnetum



ANISOGAMETES SPECIES OF ZYGNEMA



Sirogonium Sirogonium



اس وقت آب بر شکل پورے ہر کریس کریس  
 وقت کی کسی کی وجہ سے آجیو یہ  
 دکھائی دیا گیا ہے۔ سب نام ملان لکھو  
 یہاں تک کہ

۱۱۔ بر شکل پورے ہر کریس پورے ہر کریس  
 جوڑ دیو یہاں تک کہ شکل پورے  
 میں لکھو یہاں تک کہ

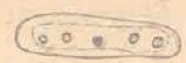


Interrelationships in Evolution  
of the Ciliates of conjugata;



Respiration

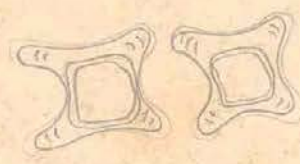
I  
Cylindrocapsa



Spinotheca



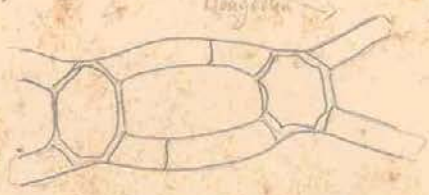
Debye's Deuterostoma



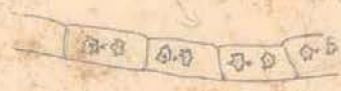
II



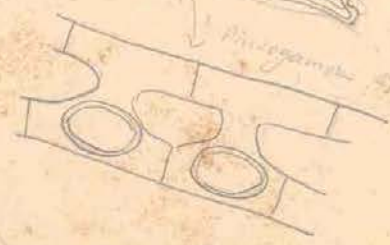
Longella



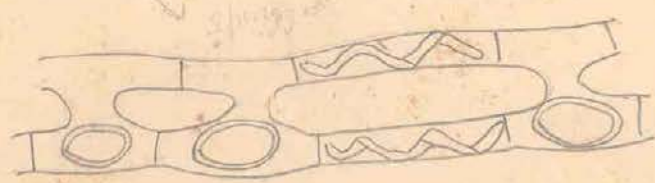
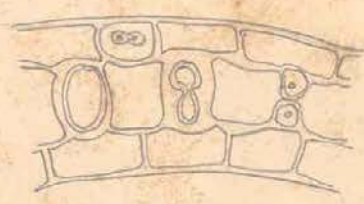
Cinostella



Paragomphus species of conjugata



Zygogonium



1. E. kinete



2. Sicyogonium

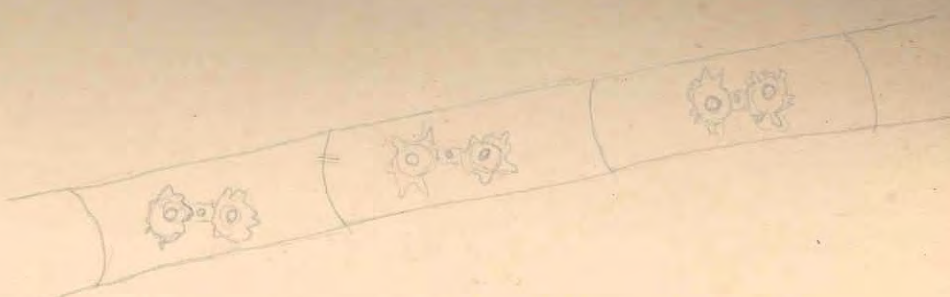


3. Zygote

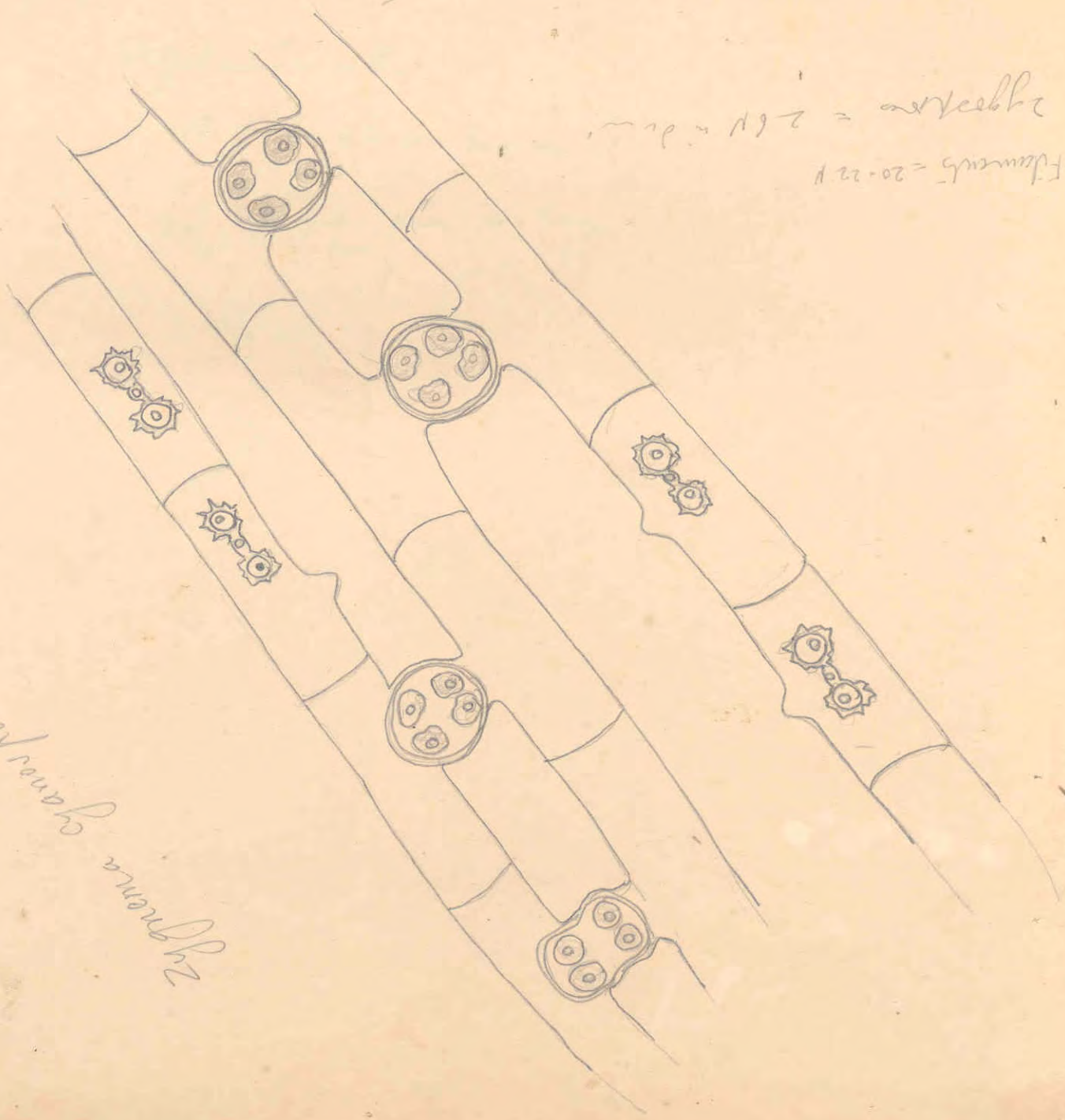
Placoderm  
Dumosa



$\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{11}{18} = \frac{121}{324}$   
 $\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{11}{18} = \frac{121}{324}$   
 $\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{11}{18} = \frac{121}{324}$   
 $\frac{11}{18} \times \frac{11}{18} = \frac{121}{324}$



Filamentus = 20-22 μ  
 Zygotenon = 26 μ = diam.



Zygnema cyanobacterium  
 Datta



*Spina columnaria*



$$11 = \frac{18}{11} \times 15$$

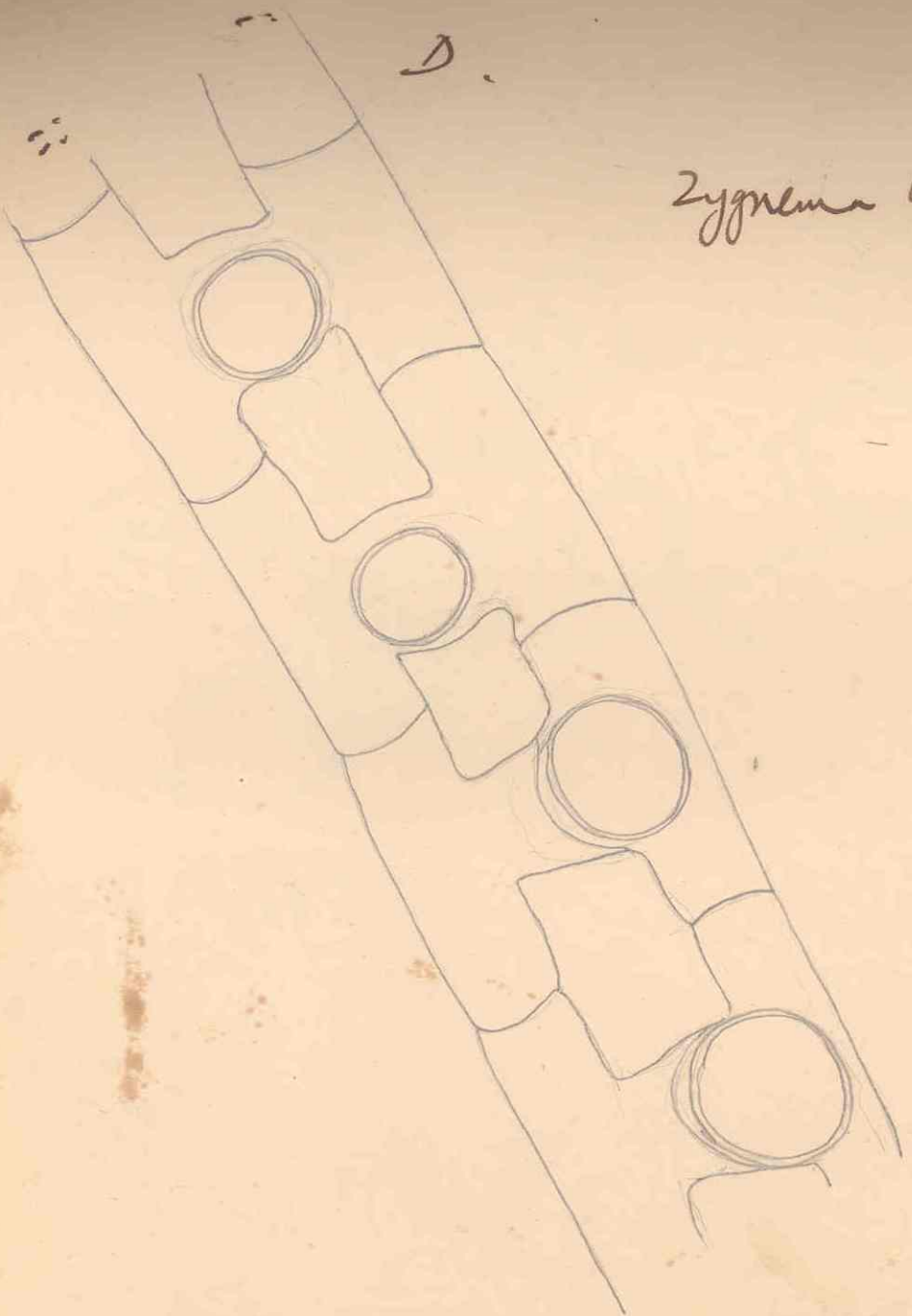
$$\frac{27}{22} \times 22$$
$$\frac{22}{50}$$

11-15

Vegetative cells

18  $\mu$  - 24  $\mu$  broad

$2\frac{1}{2}$   $\mu$   $3\frac{1}{2}$   $\mu$  long  $\rightarrow$  long.



*Zygnema collinianum*.

Veget. cells — 18-24  $\mu$   
or.

Zygospores = rounded

24  $\mu$  — 36  $\mu$   
in diameter

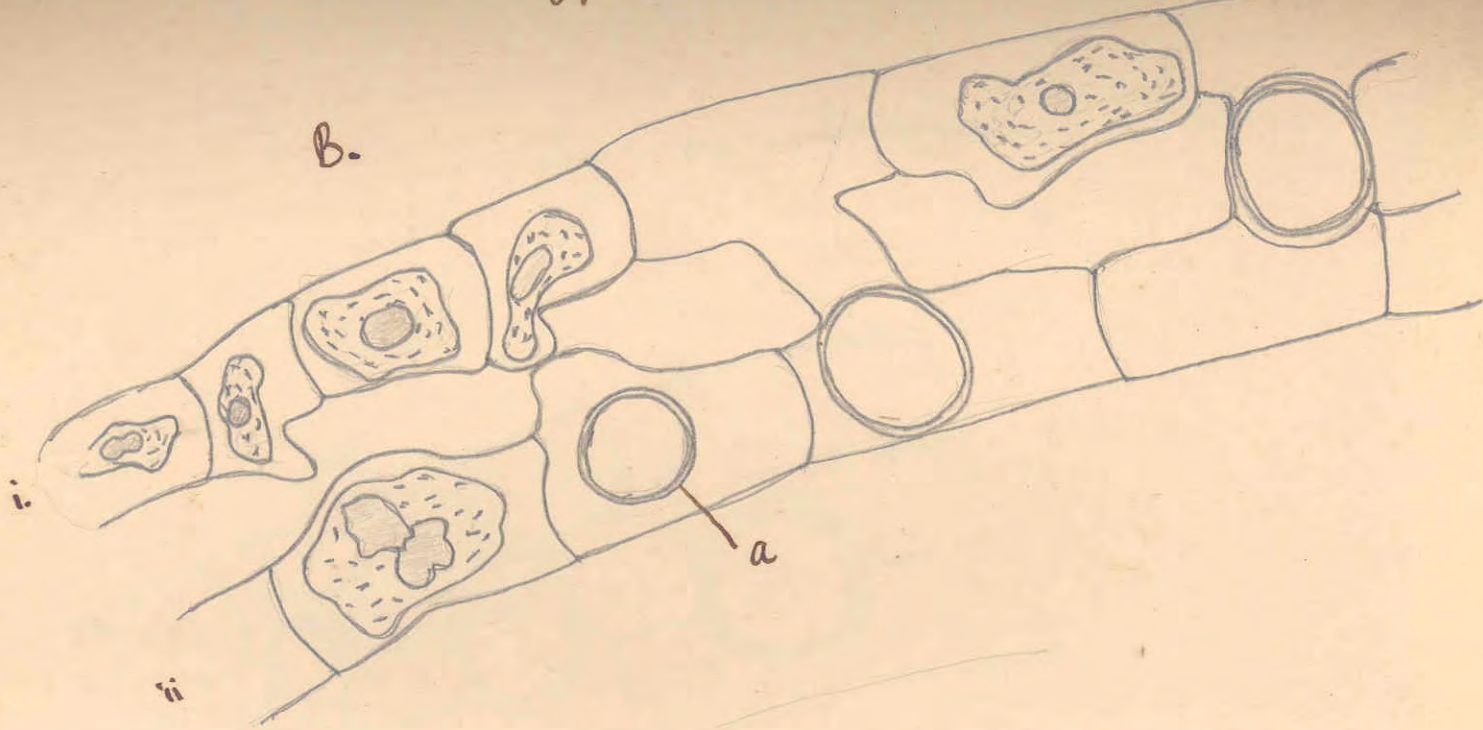
22  

$$n = \frac{18}{4} \times 22$$



*Zygnema Collinsianum* Francom

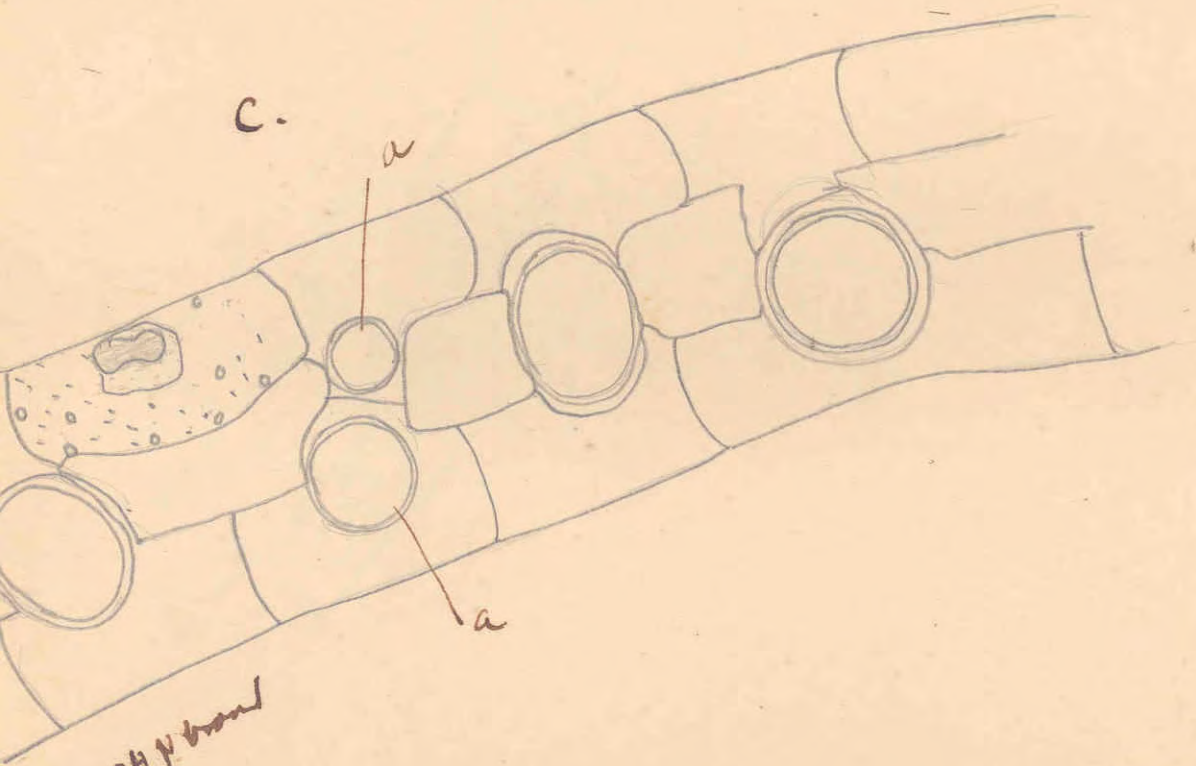
B.



304 x

11  $\frac{14}{18}$   
     $\frac{44}{8}$   
     $\frac{324}{11}$

*Zygnema Collinsianum*. Trausean



30-34  $\mu$  broad

17

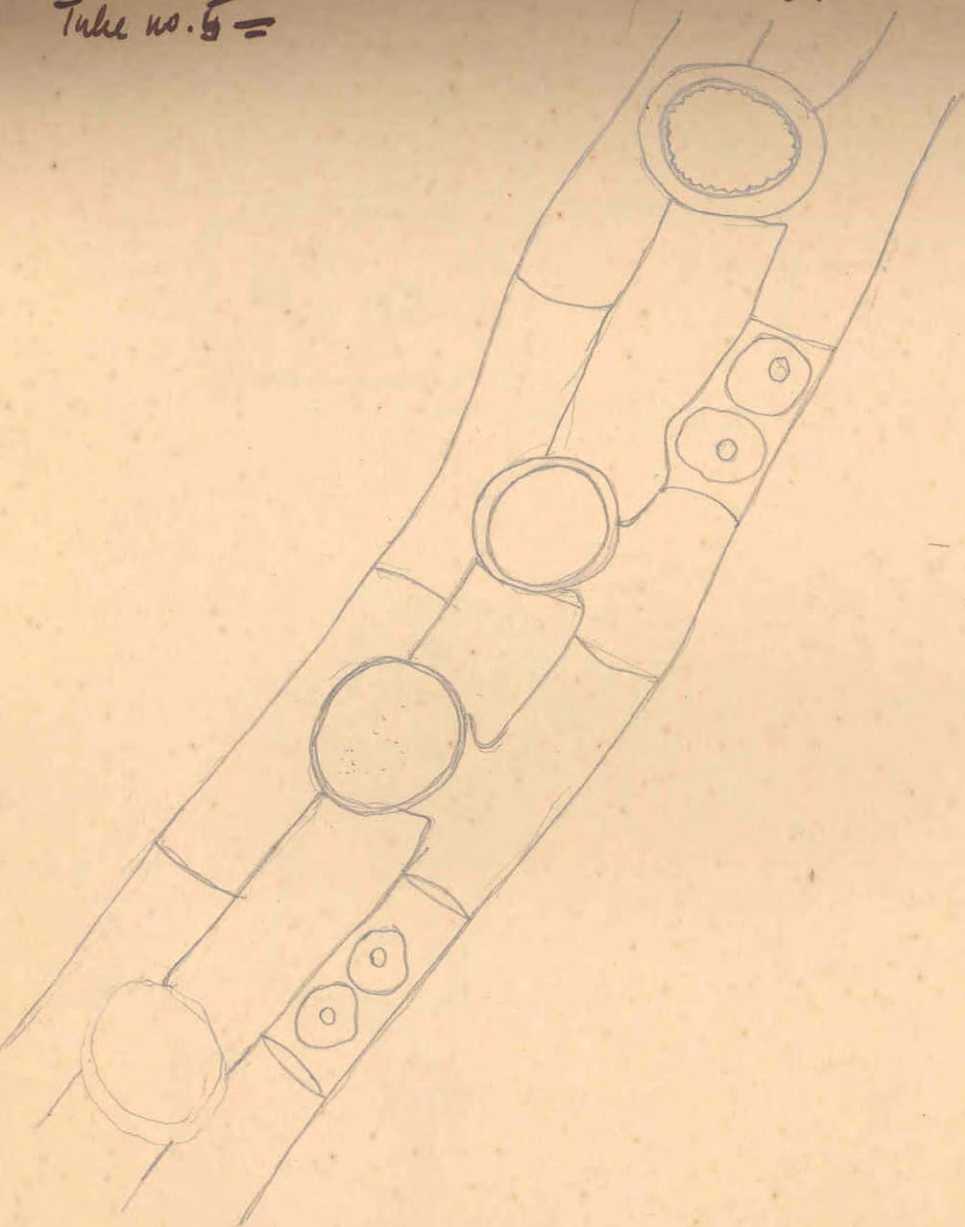
$\frac{11}{4} = 2 \frac{3}{4}$   
 $\frac{11}{4} = 2 \frac{3}{4}$   
 $\frac{11}{4} = 2 \frac{3}{4}$



Tube no. 5 =

*Zygnema coeruleum*. Czarda.

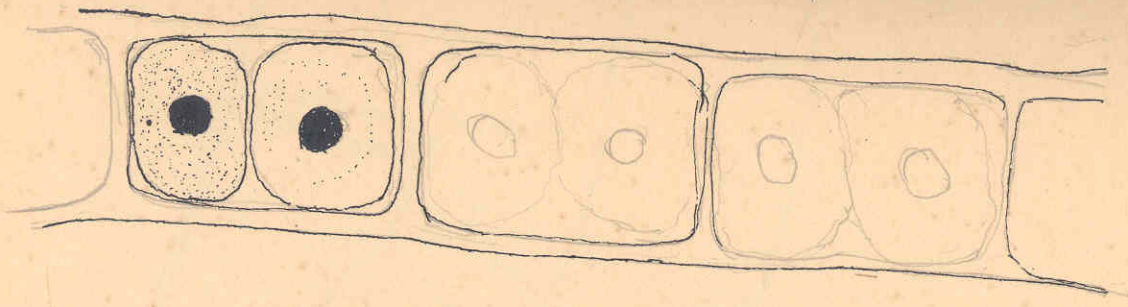
Sikh Balam. March 27



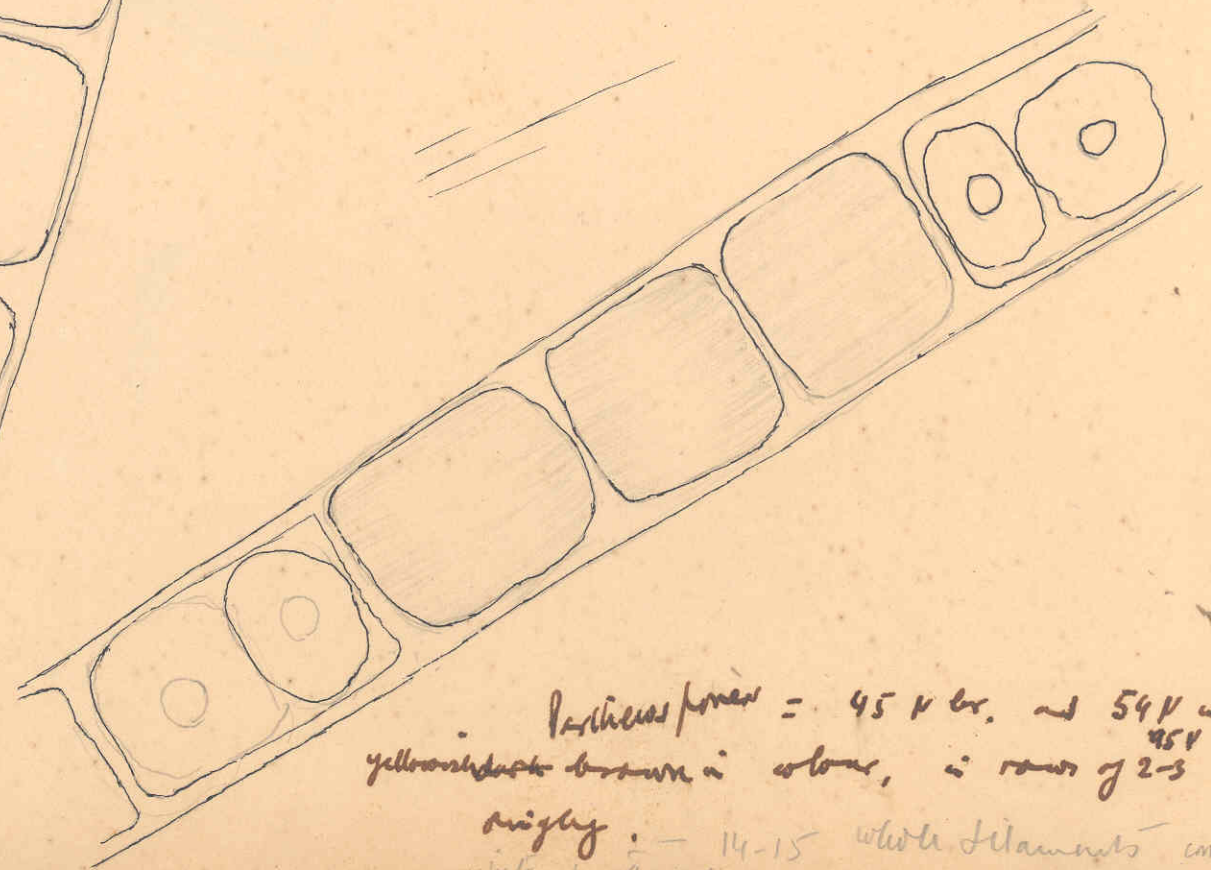
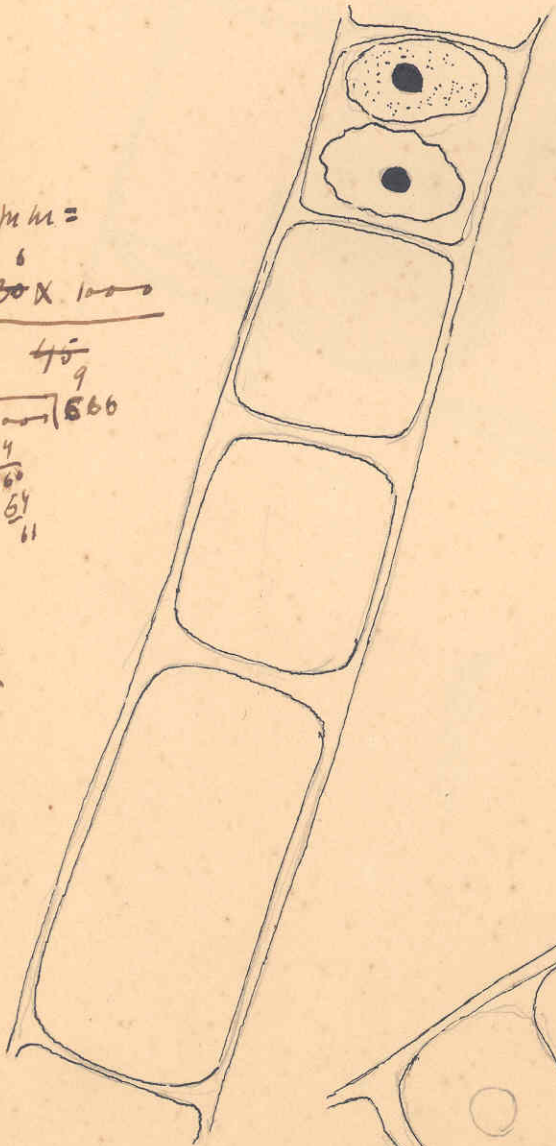
Cells = 22 - 24  $\mu$  — 3-4 lines = long

zygote form = 26 - 36  $\mu$  in diam.

*Zygnema giganteum*. sp. nov.  
Raukawa



mm =  
6  
50 X 1000  
45  
9  
6 → 566  
54  
60  
54  
61

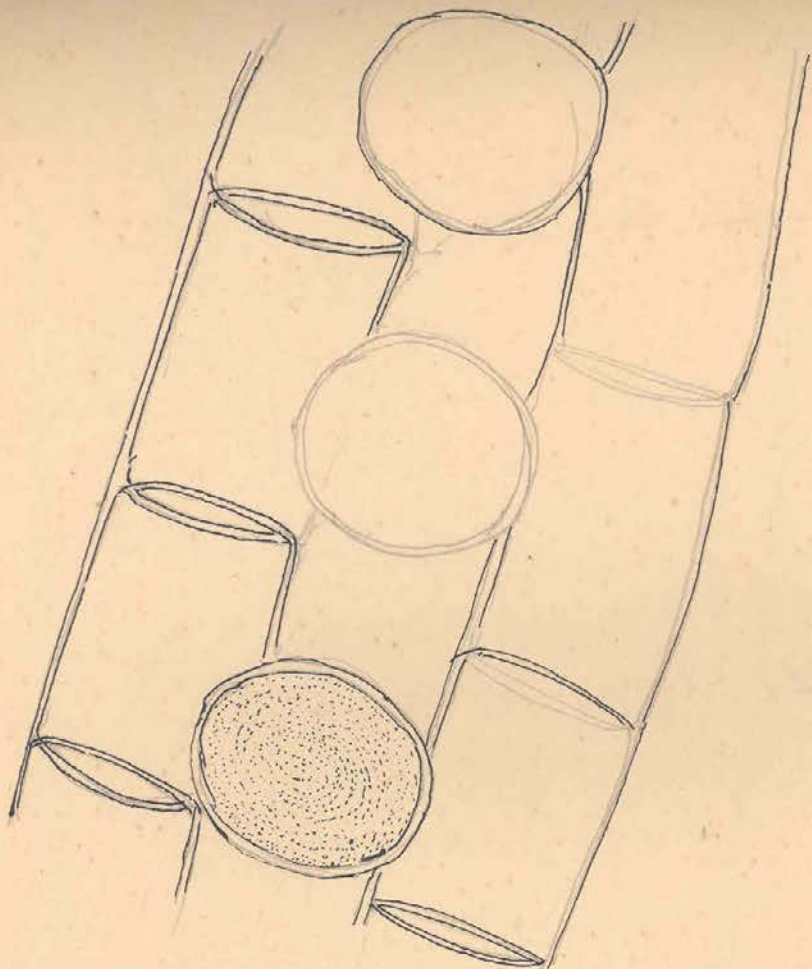


Particulate matter = 45  $\mu$  or. and 54  $\mu$  is long  
yellowish-brown in colour, in rows of 2-3  
or  
single. - 14-15 whole filaments connect  
into particulate form



Tube 5.

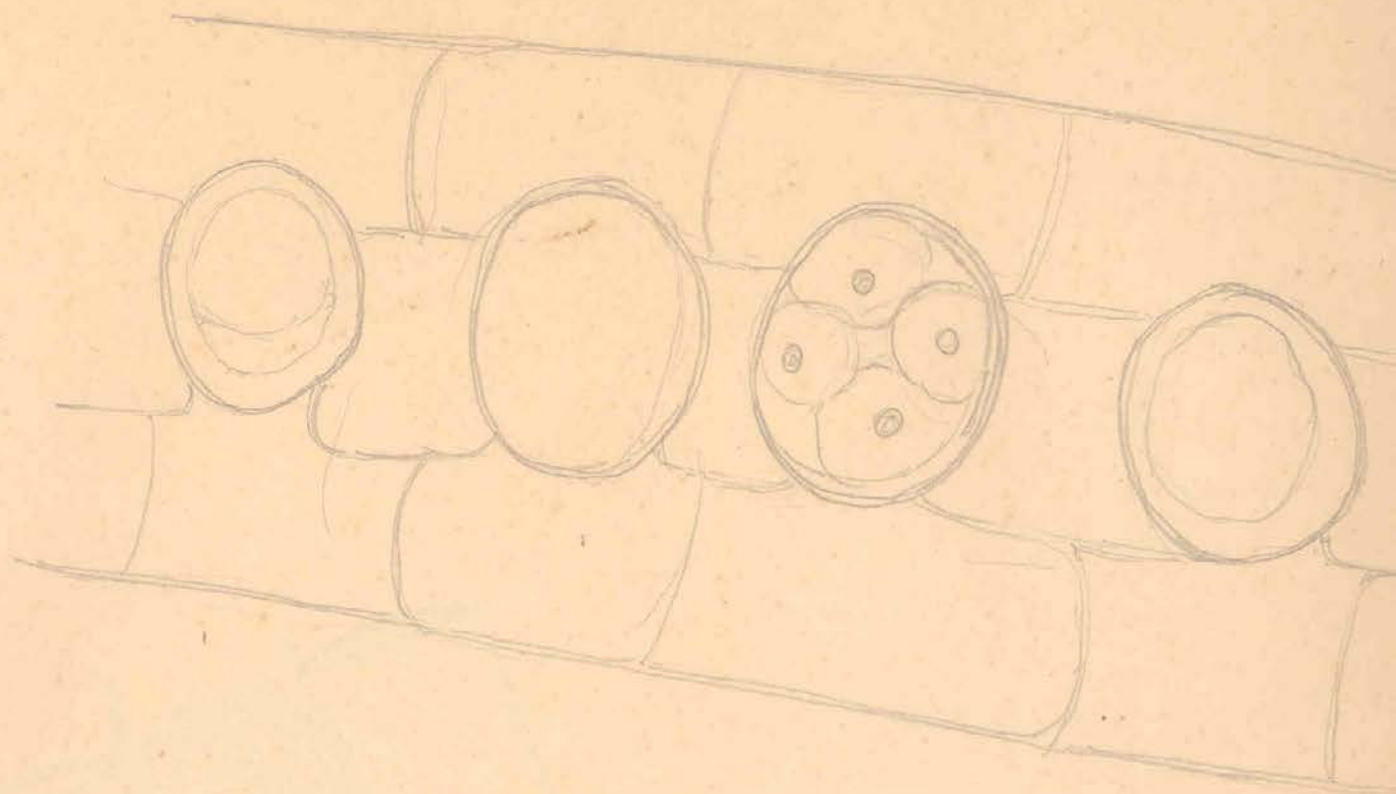
*Zygrena gigantea*. <sup>III</sup> St. Nov. *Narsawa*



Tab 5.

IV

*Zygnema giganteum* Sp. nov.  
Raudava



zygospores = oval.

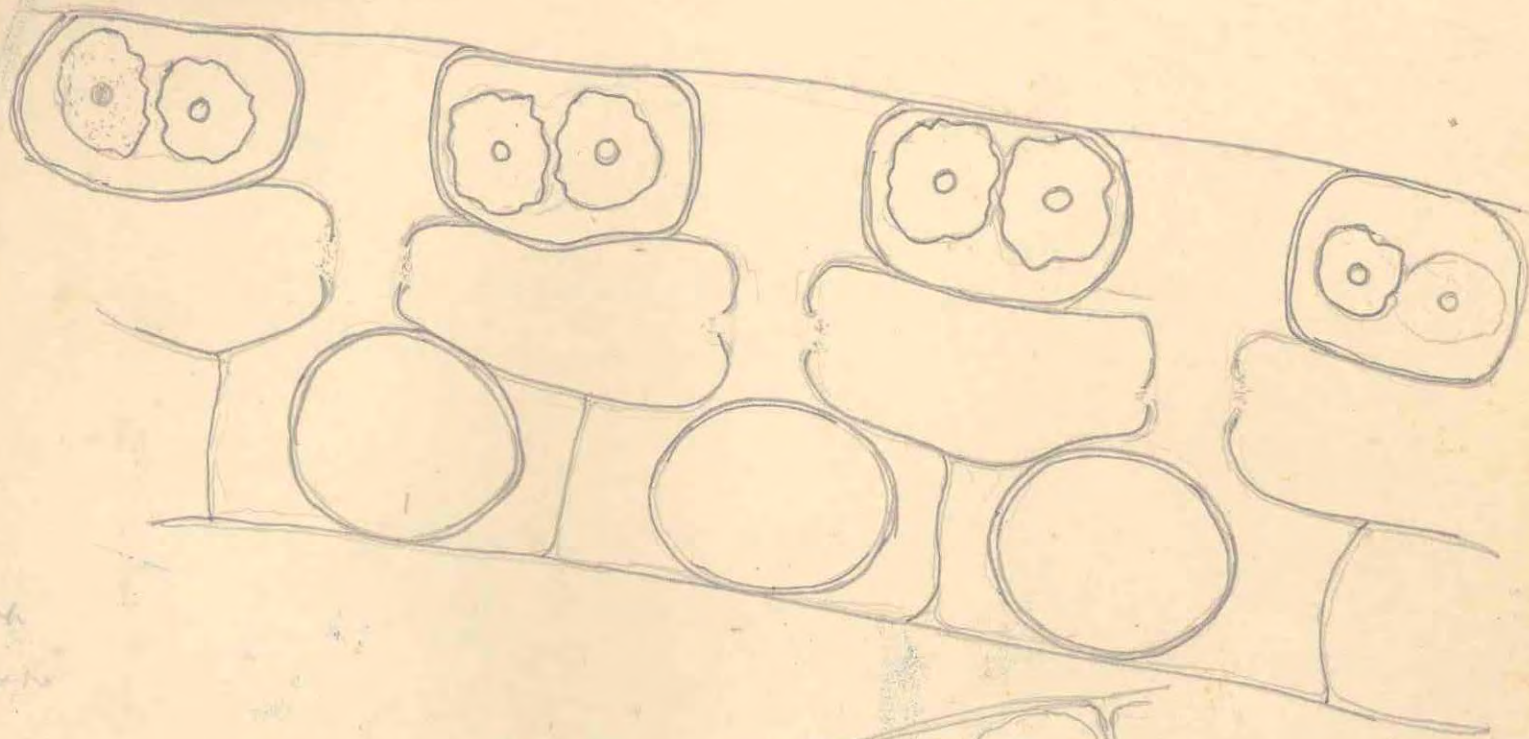
45-55  $\mu$  in breadth

70-75  $\mu$  long.



*Zygnema zigzag* Lem. sp. no. 1.

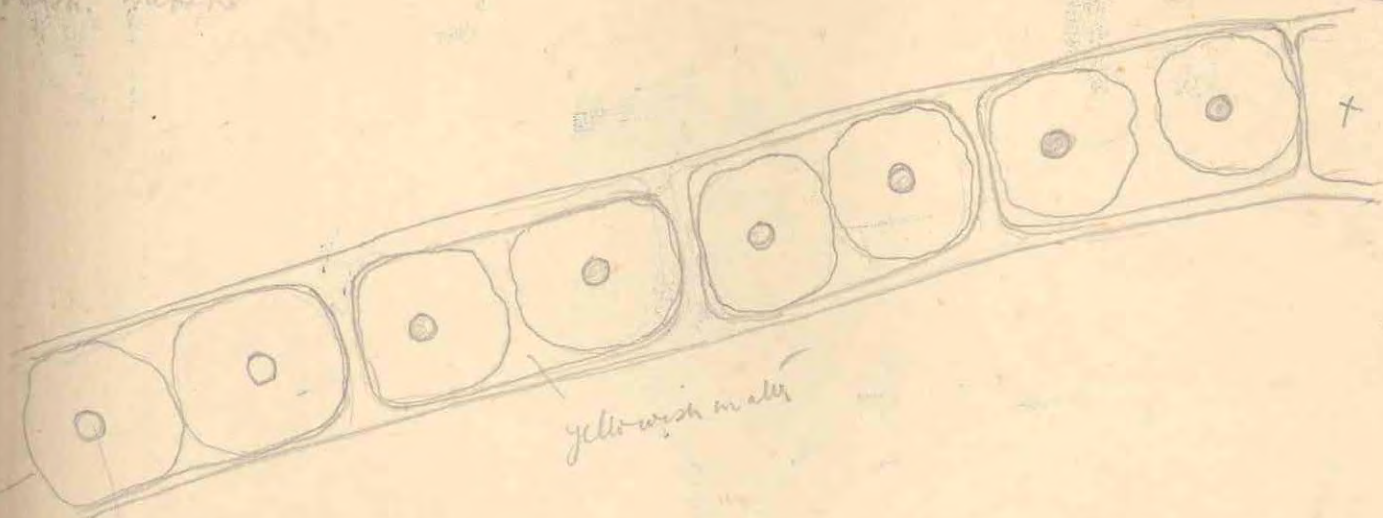
8000



oval  
45 μ dia.  
56 μ long

very blue in color  
very blue in color

660

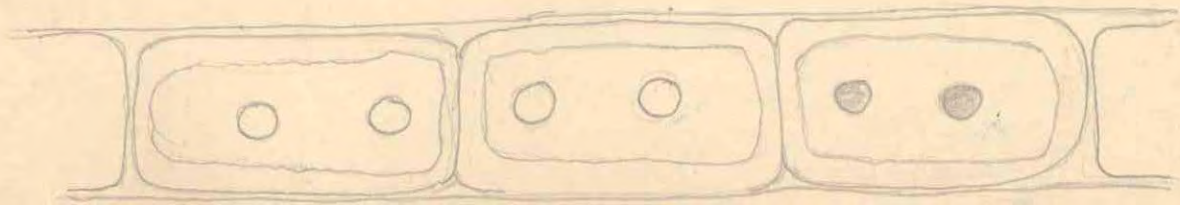


yellowish in color

brown

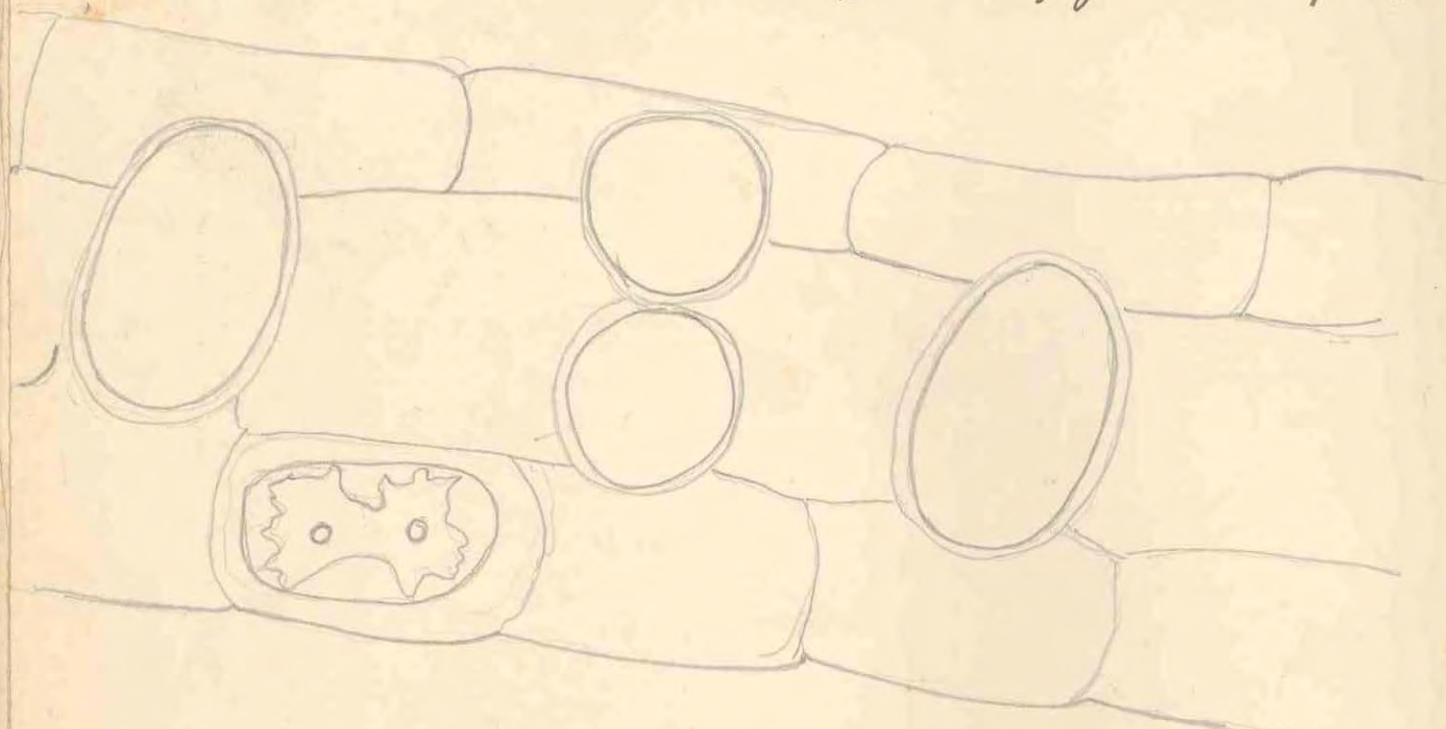
Aggregation  
canals  
rapidly

24 μ dia.



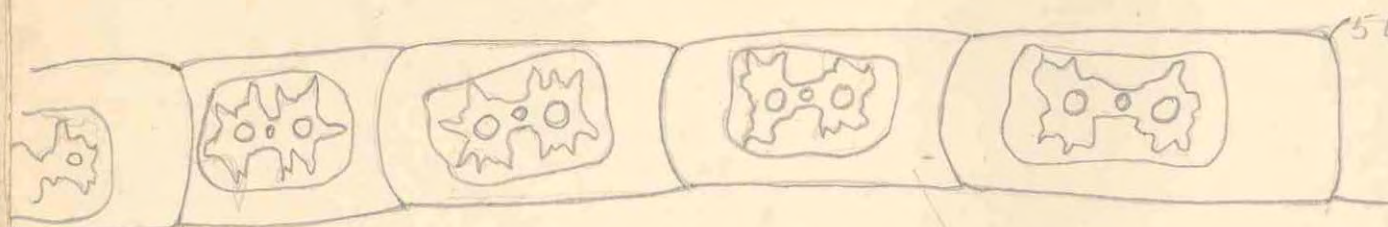


*Zygnema giganteum* sp. nov.



Zygozoum

40-48  $\mu$  broad



54-72  $\mu$  long

showing overage

$$20 \mu m = 36 \mu$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 20 \times 120 \\ \hline 360 \end{array}$$

$$\phi \sqrt[3]{5500} / 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 1000 \times 11 \\ \hline 11000 \end{array}$$

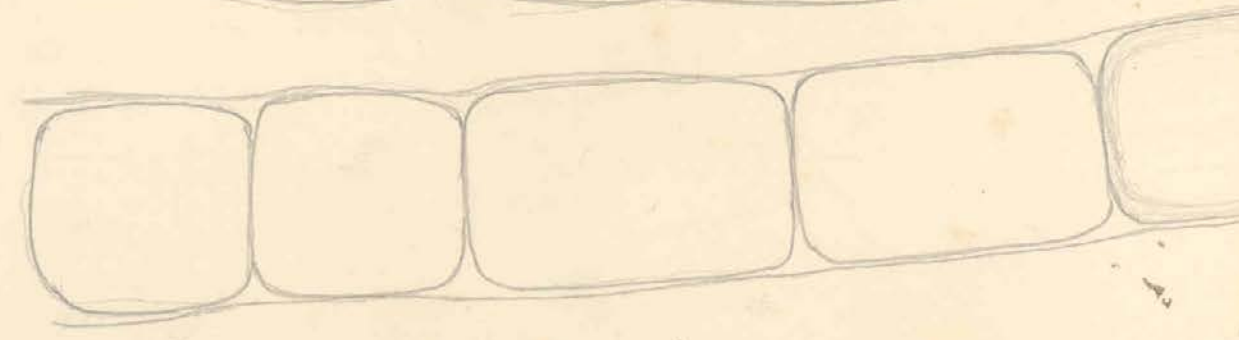
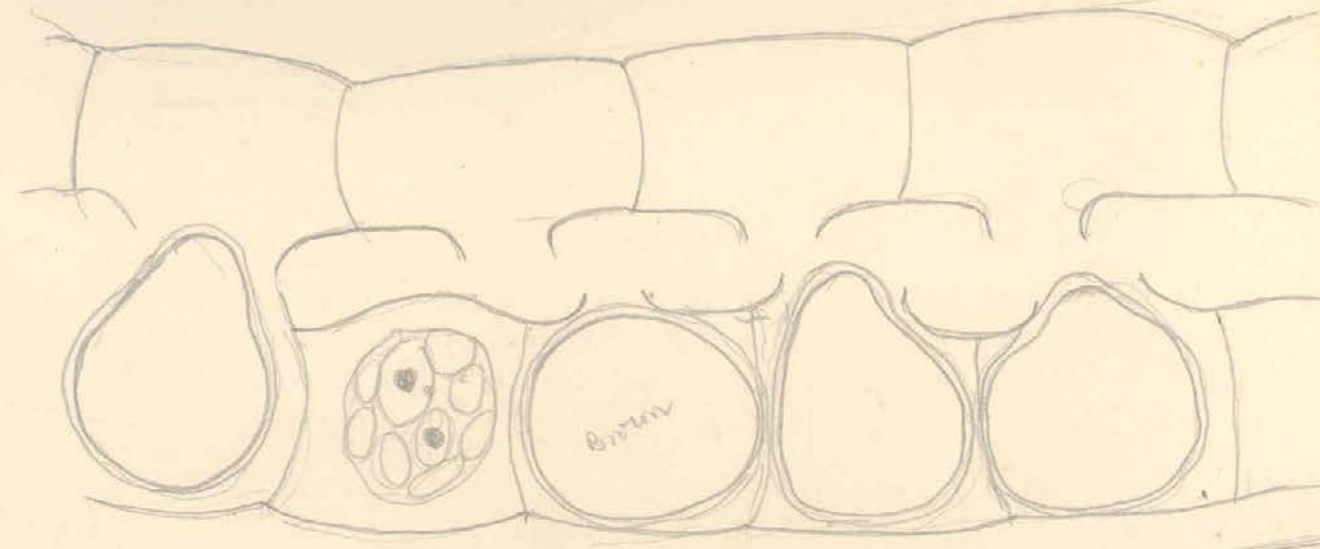
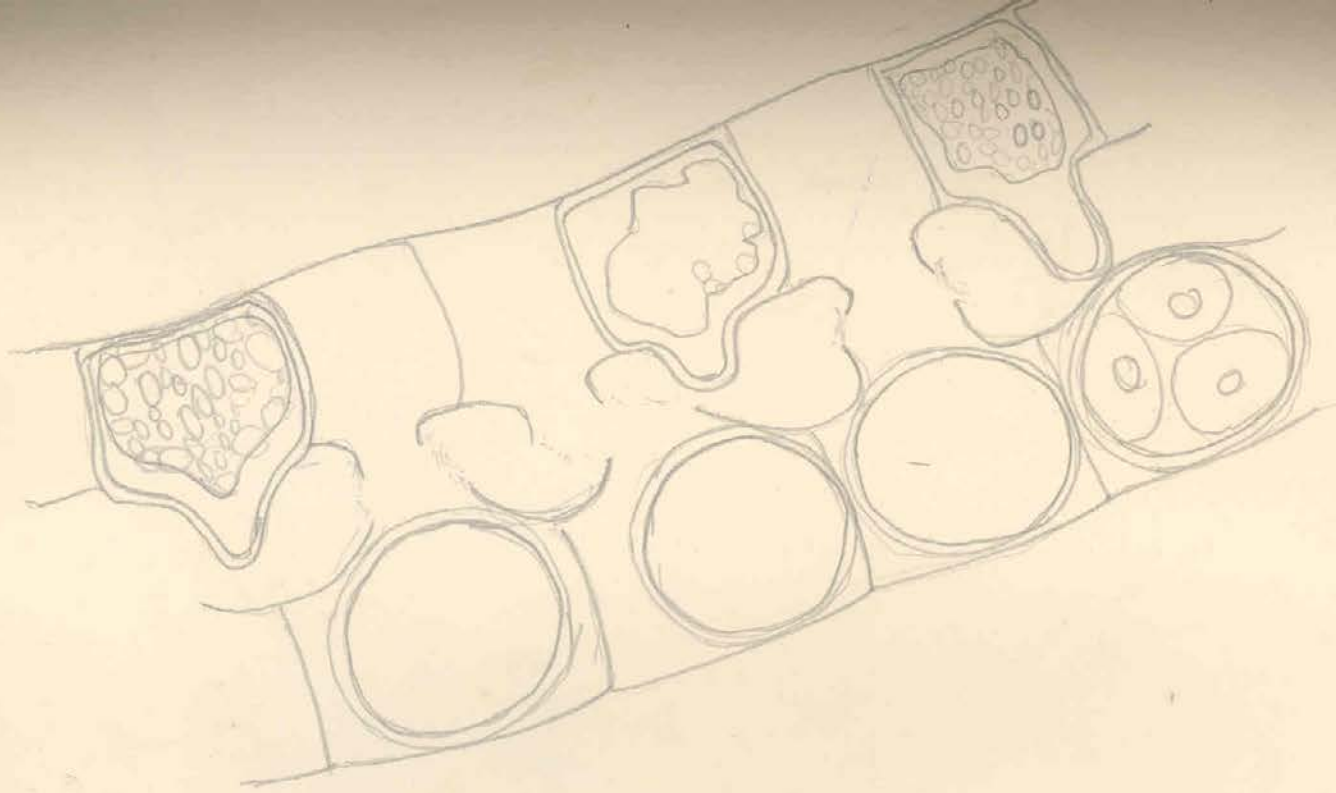
$$\sqrt[3]{5500} / 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 54 \\ \hline 10 \\ 10 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

Filaments  
36  $\mu$  broad

1/2 to 2  $\mu$  as long





*Zygnema Jyengari*. sp. nov.

Ranikawa.

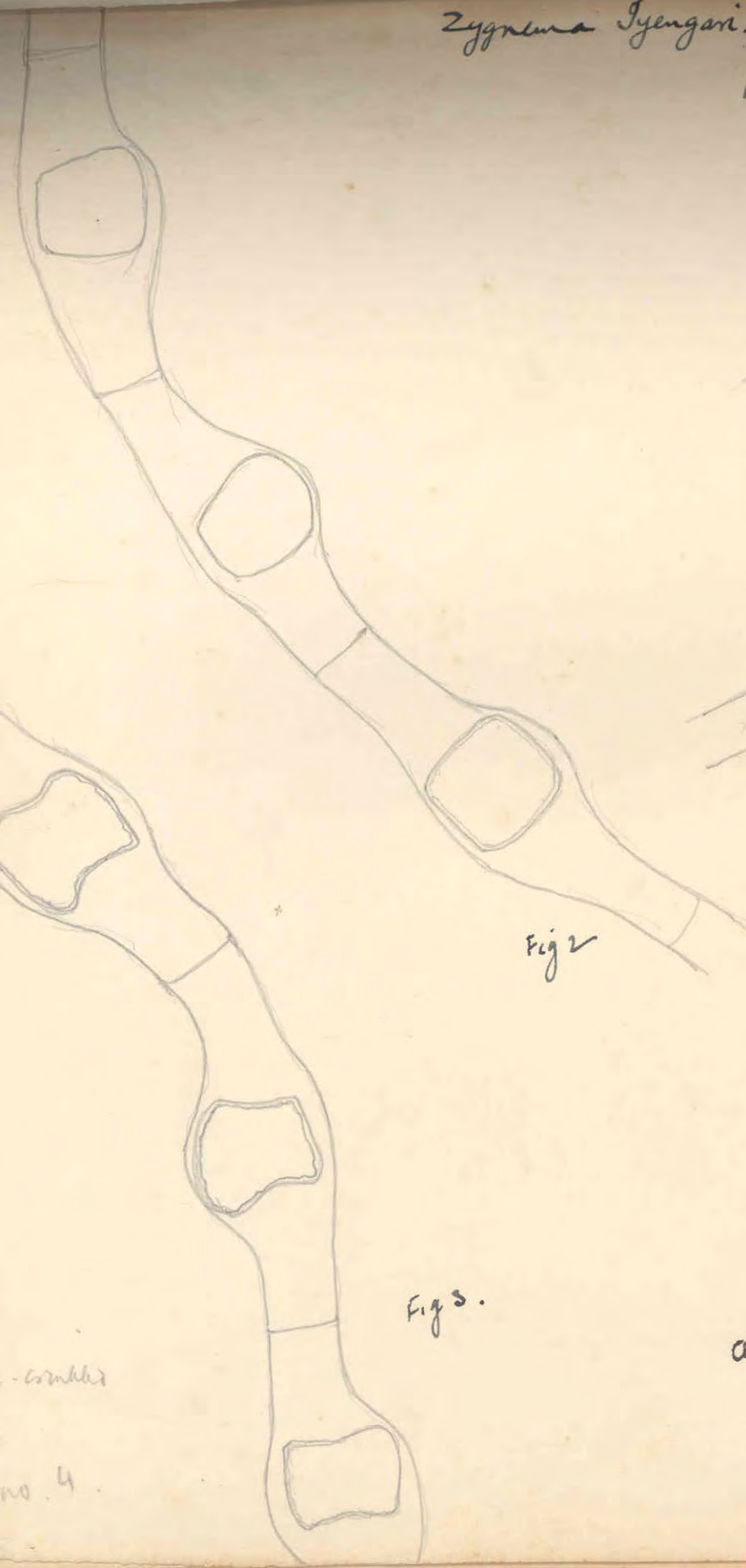


Fig 2

Fig 3.

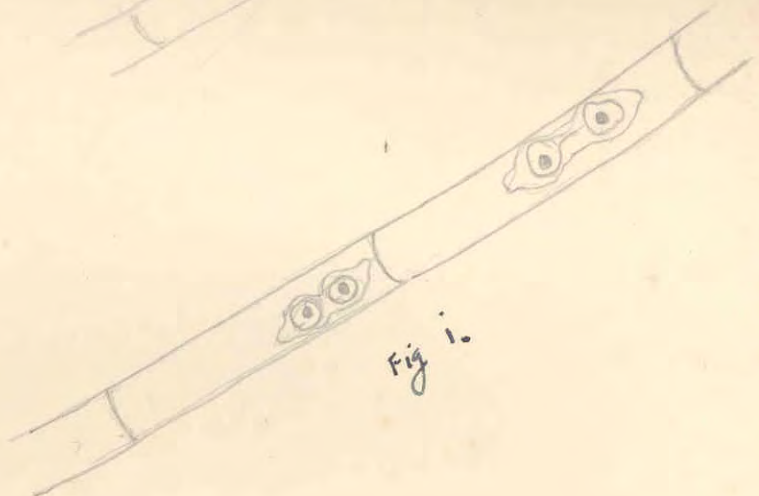


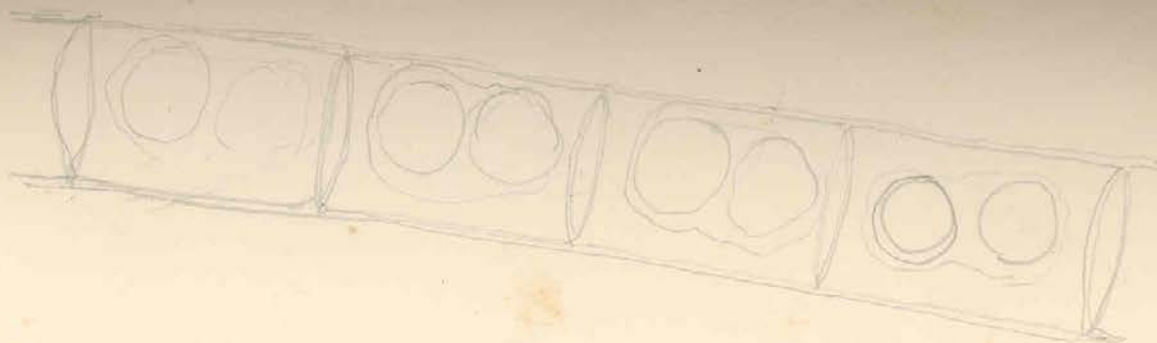
Fig 1.

cells = 18-20  $\mu$  long ... 5-7  $\mu$  as long  
asynchronous = 26-30  $\mu$  long square etc

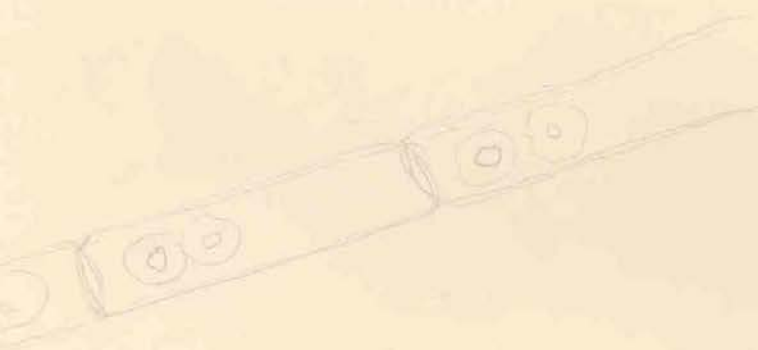
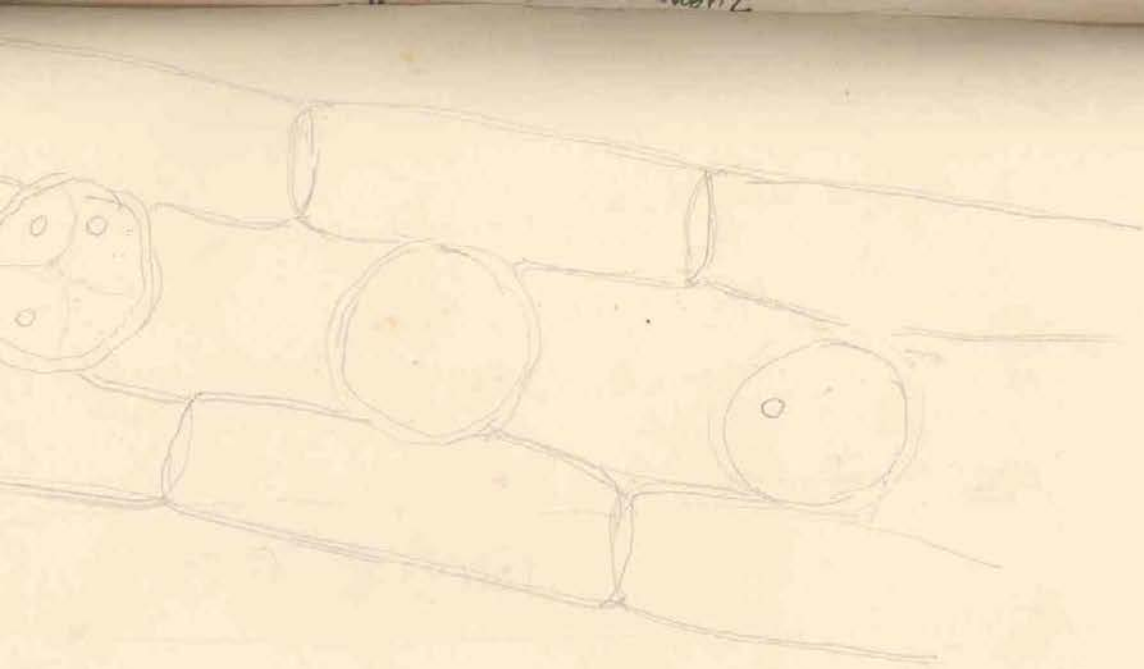
- similar

no. 4

Handwritten signature or name in the top right corner.



Cells = 45  $\mu$  .  $1\frac{1}{2}$



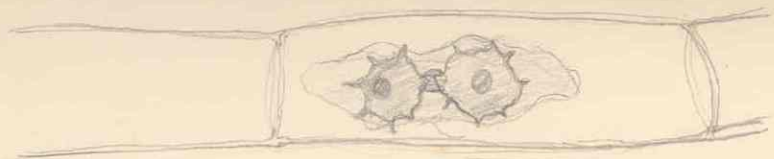
36V.

- 20 - 284 and 3-6 hrs along  
- 36 - 56 H in diameter

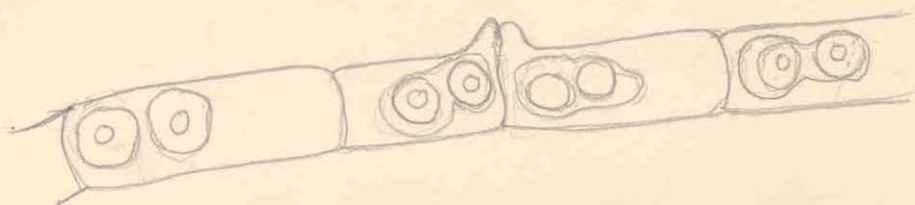


Zygne

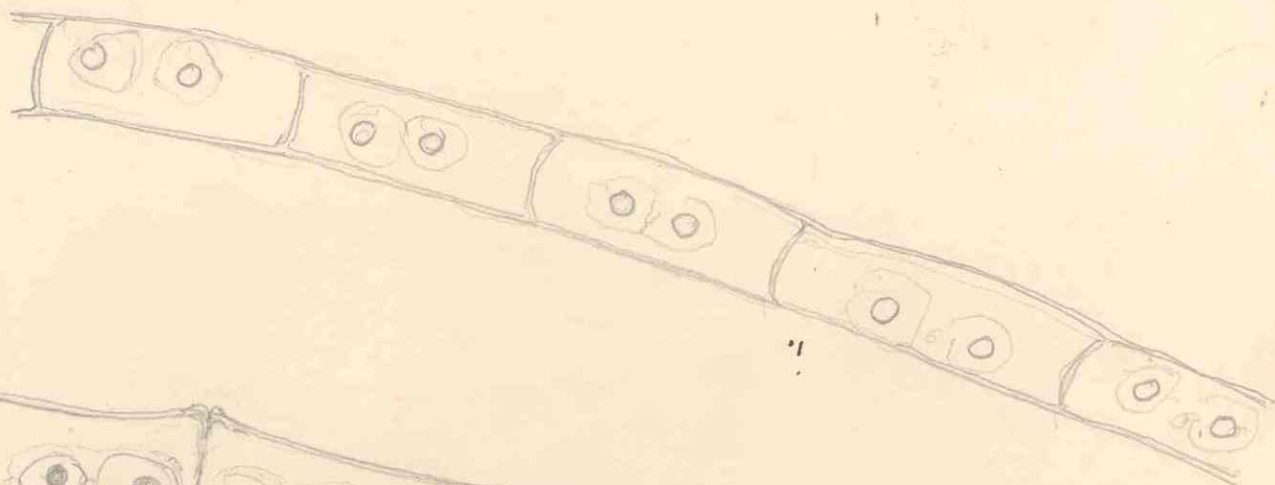
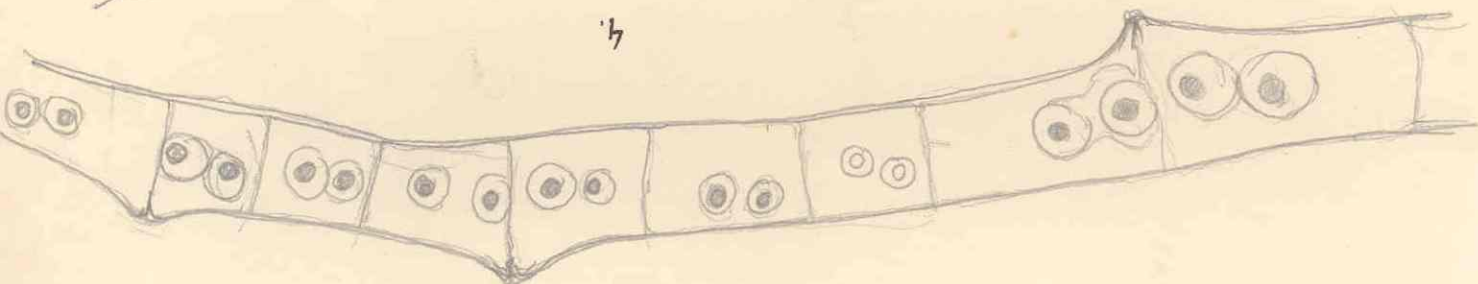
Raukhawa



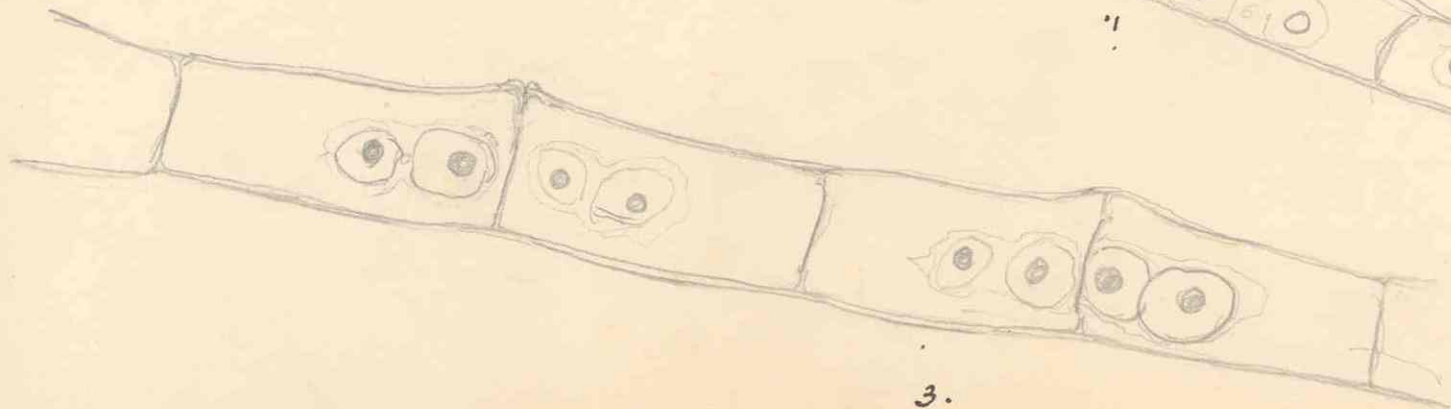
2.



4.



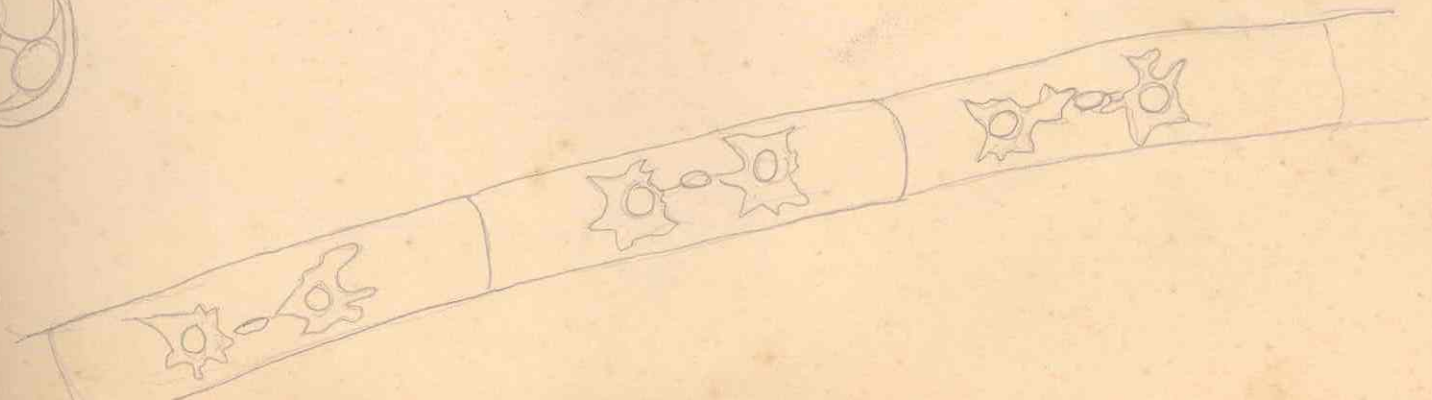
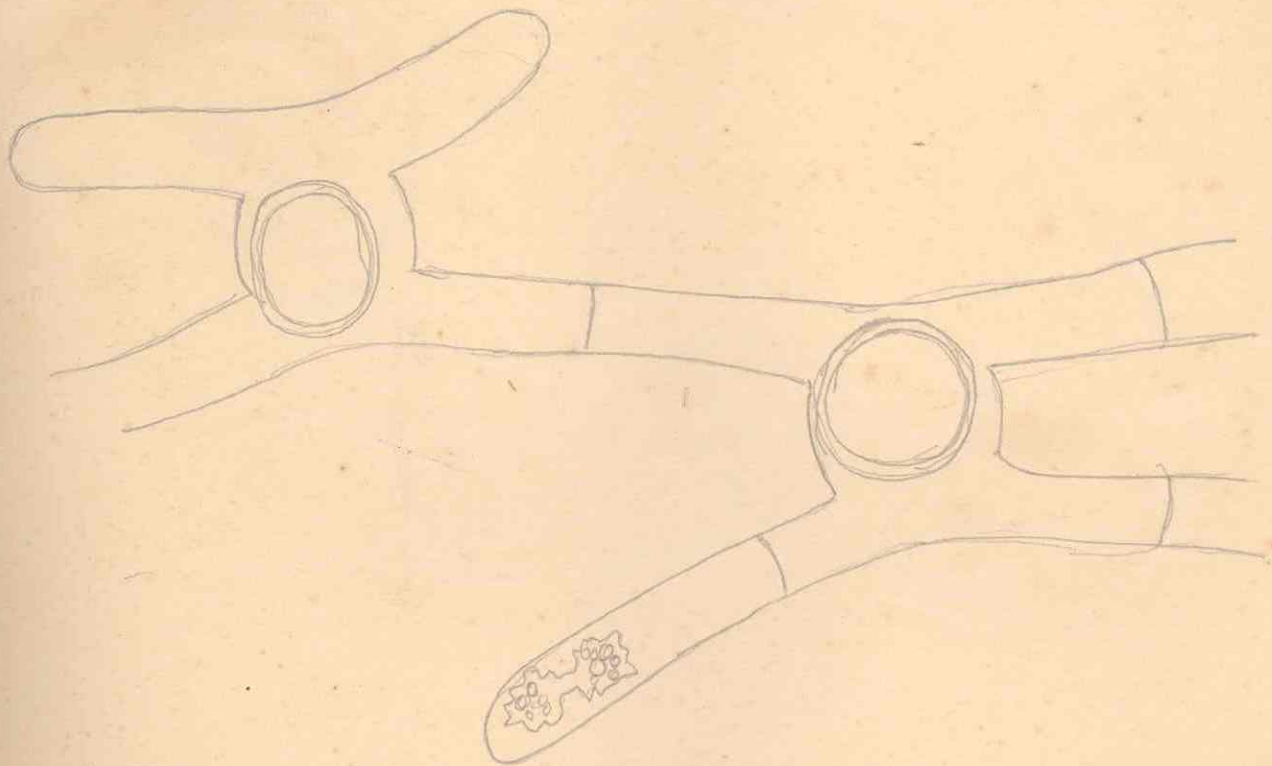
1.



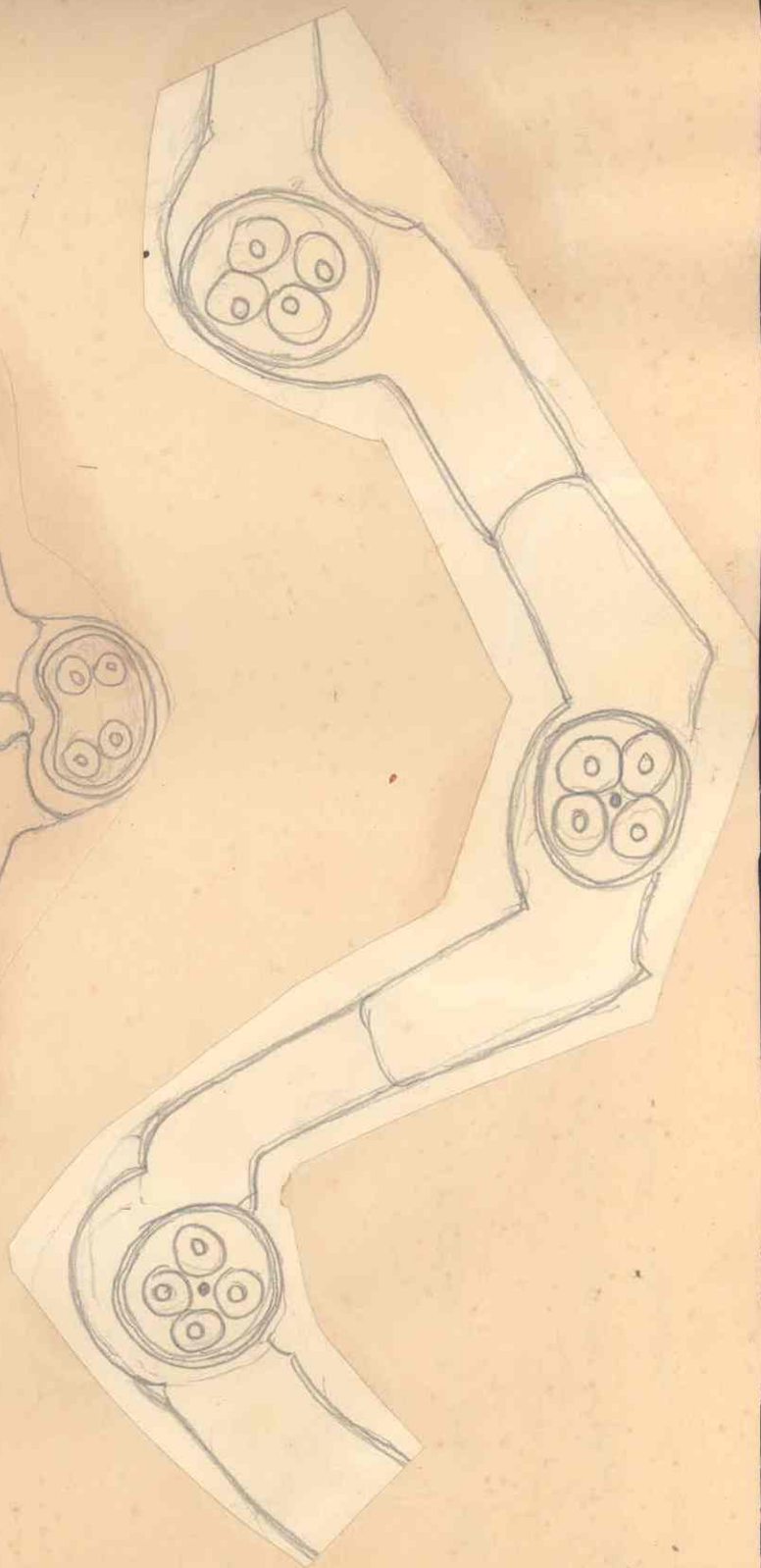
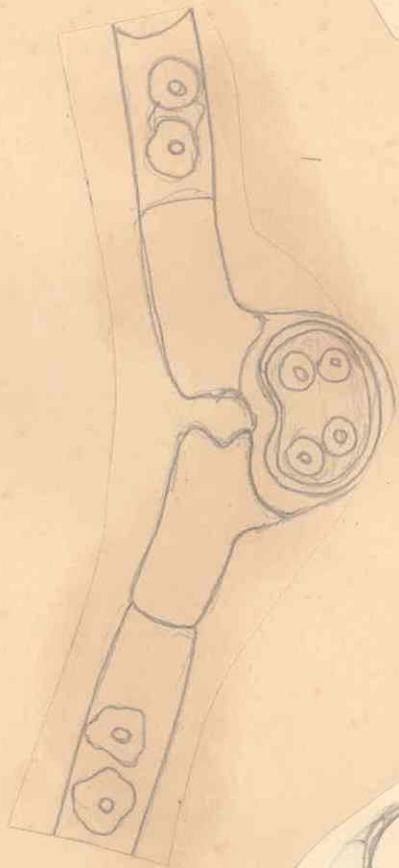
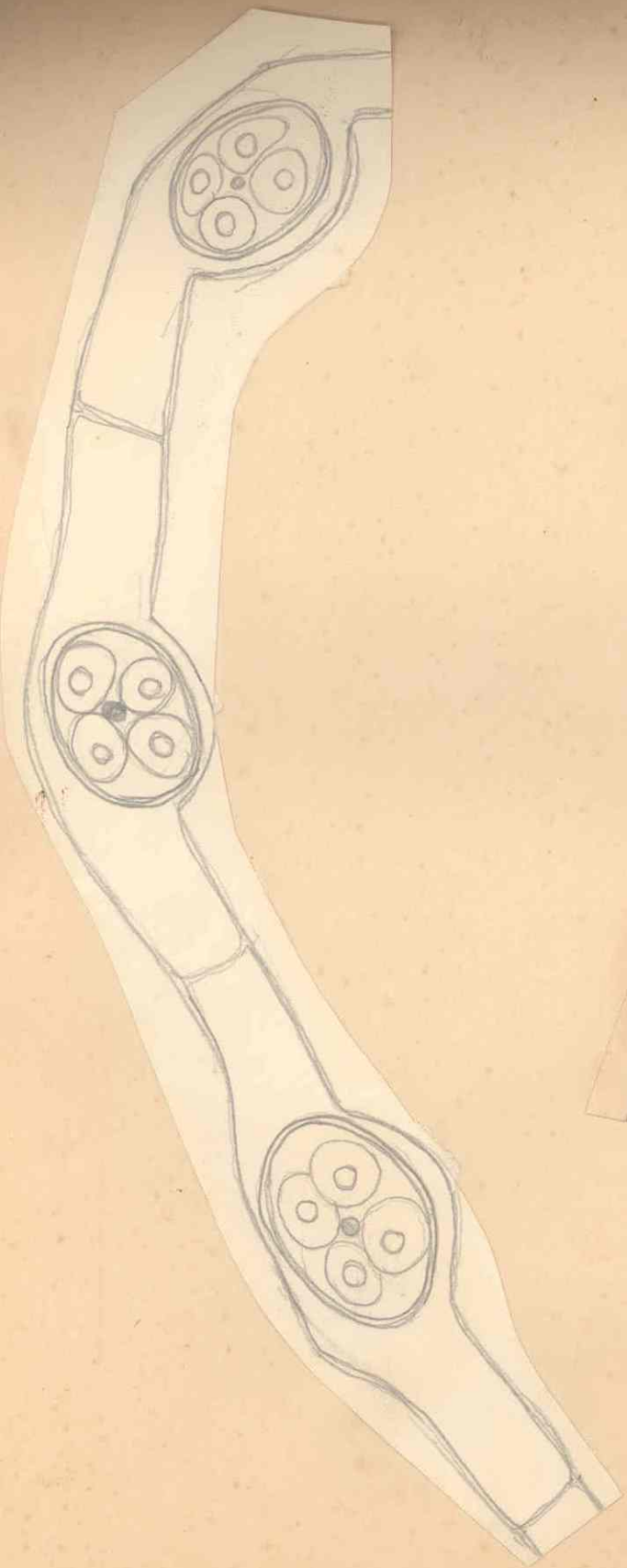
3.

Zygnema Gzardae.  
sp. nov.

Lautman





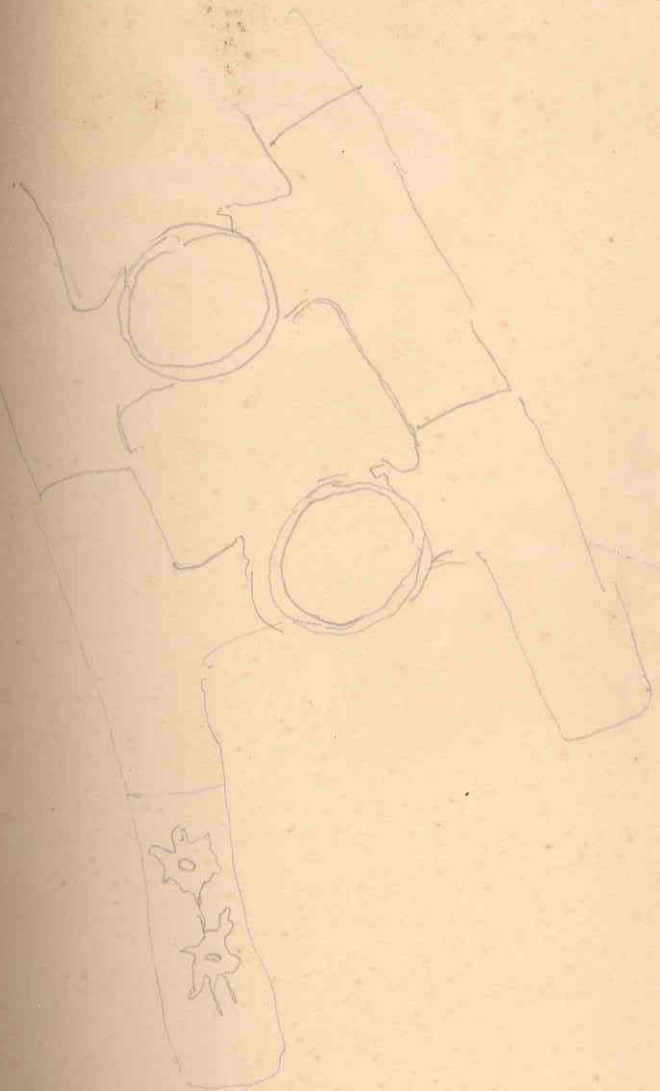


Fr. 1011

Both layers of zygospore hyaline, ex. similar  
to mesospore known, light blue in  
colour.

Zygospore = 28-38  $\mu$  in diam  
round.  
15-18-22.

Veget. cells = 18  $\mu$  diam.  
4-5 lines long.



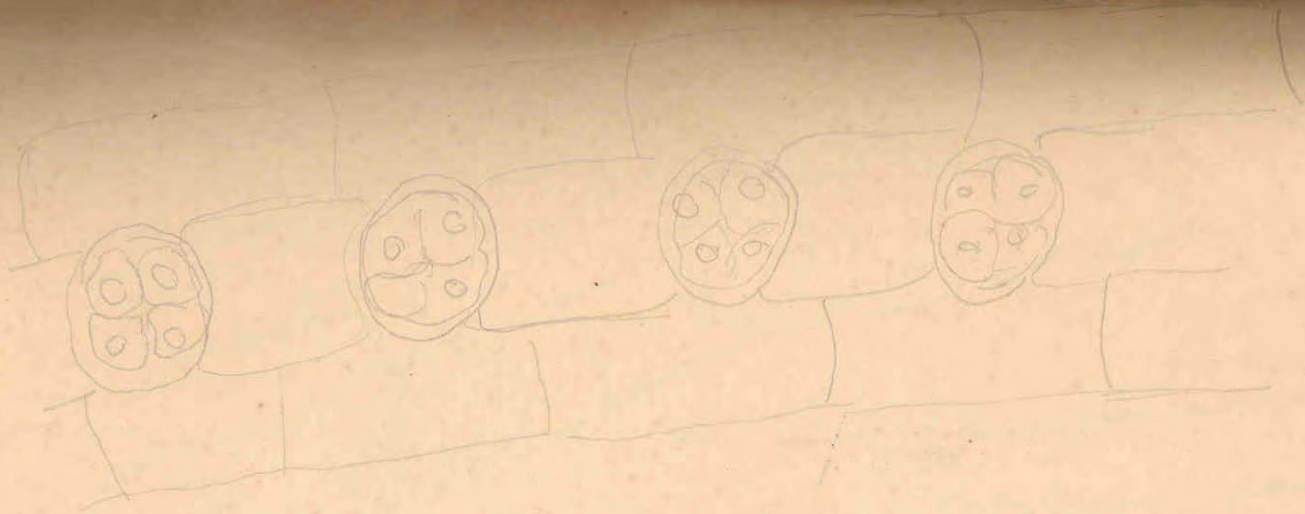




IV

*Zygnema Czurbac. sp. nov.*

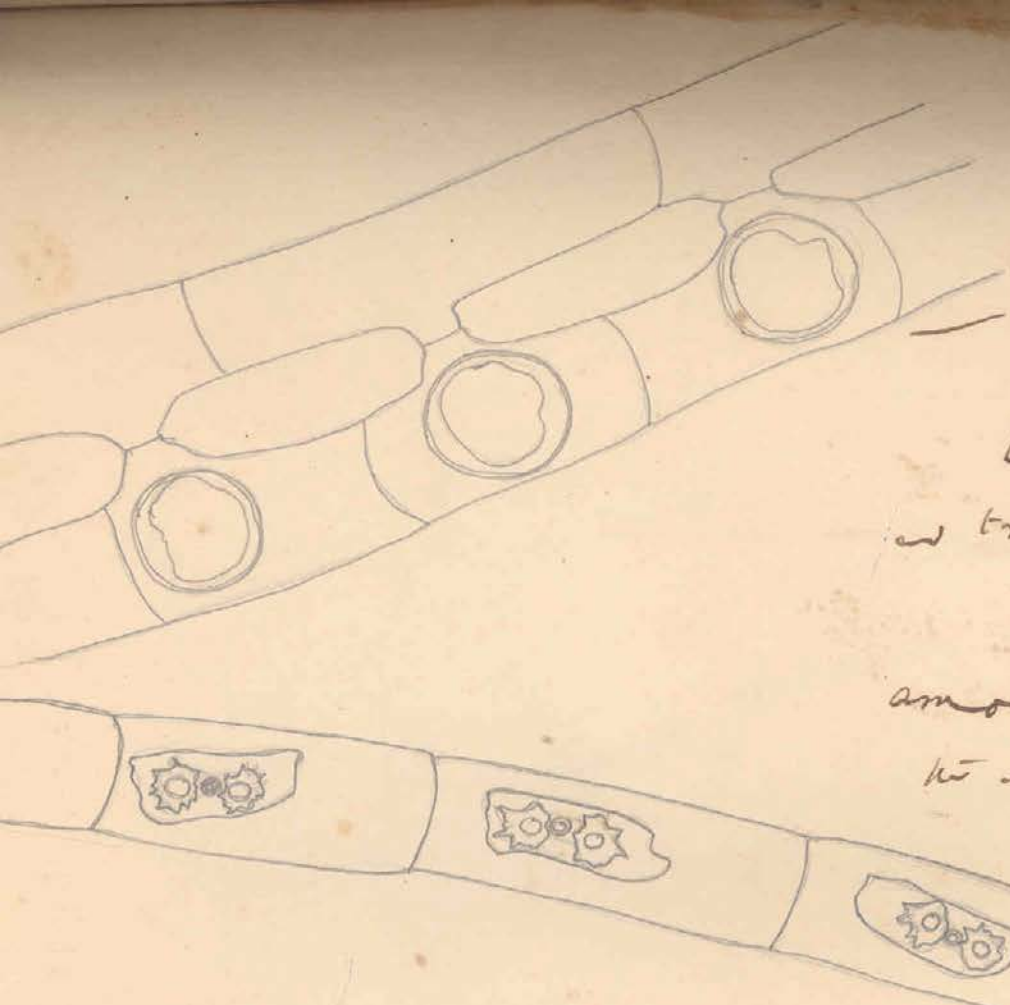
Ranunawa



Cells =  $19\mu - 25\mu$  long, 3-4 times as long

Zygospores = 32-36  $\mu$  diam.






not swollen very large

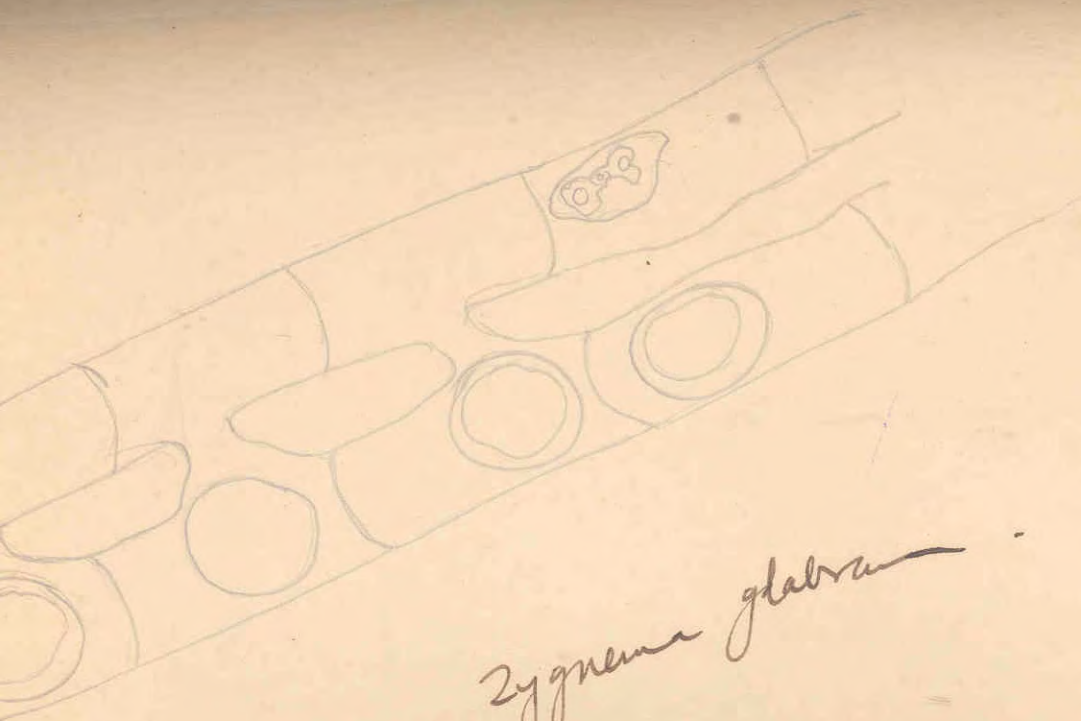
Exosperm smooth thin  
 and transparent. white  
 periderm red  
 Resosperm steel blue  
 smooth in cut, but  
 in the thin exosperm

*Zygnema glabrum* Sh. no. 1.

Veget Cells = 22-24  $\mu$  broad  
 25  $\mu$  long

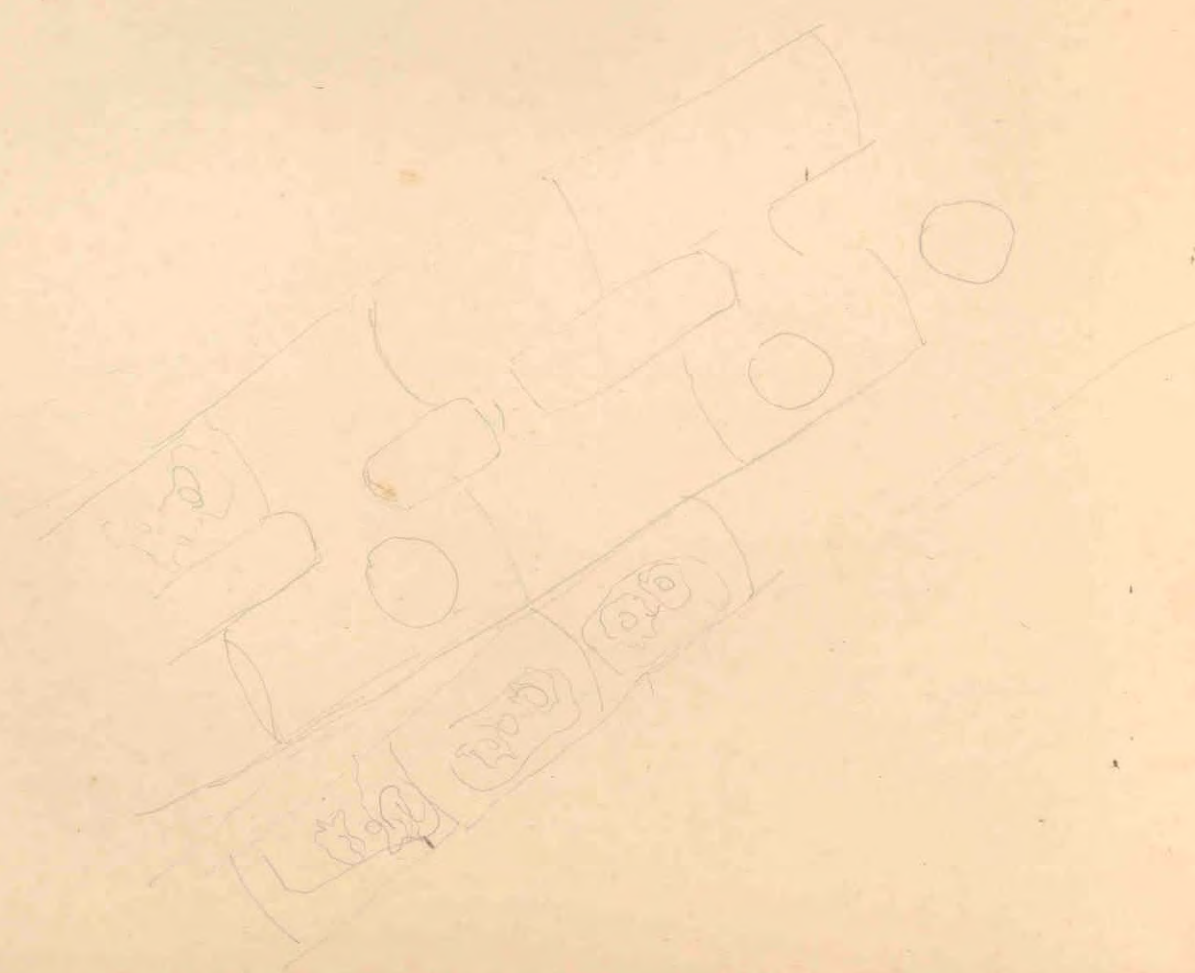
Zygospores rounded  
 = 24-28  $\mu$  br.  
 rounded or  
 oblong 

$n = \frac{15}{7} \times 16$   
 $\frac{22}{22} \times 25.4$   
 $\frac{37}{37}$   
 $\frac{33}{33}$   
 $\frac{46}{46}$

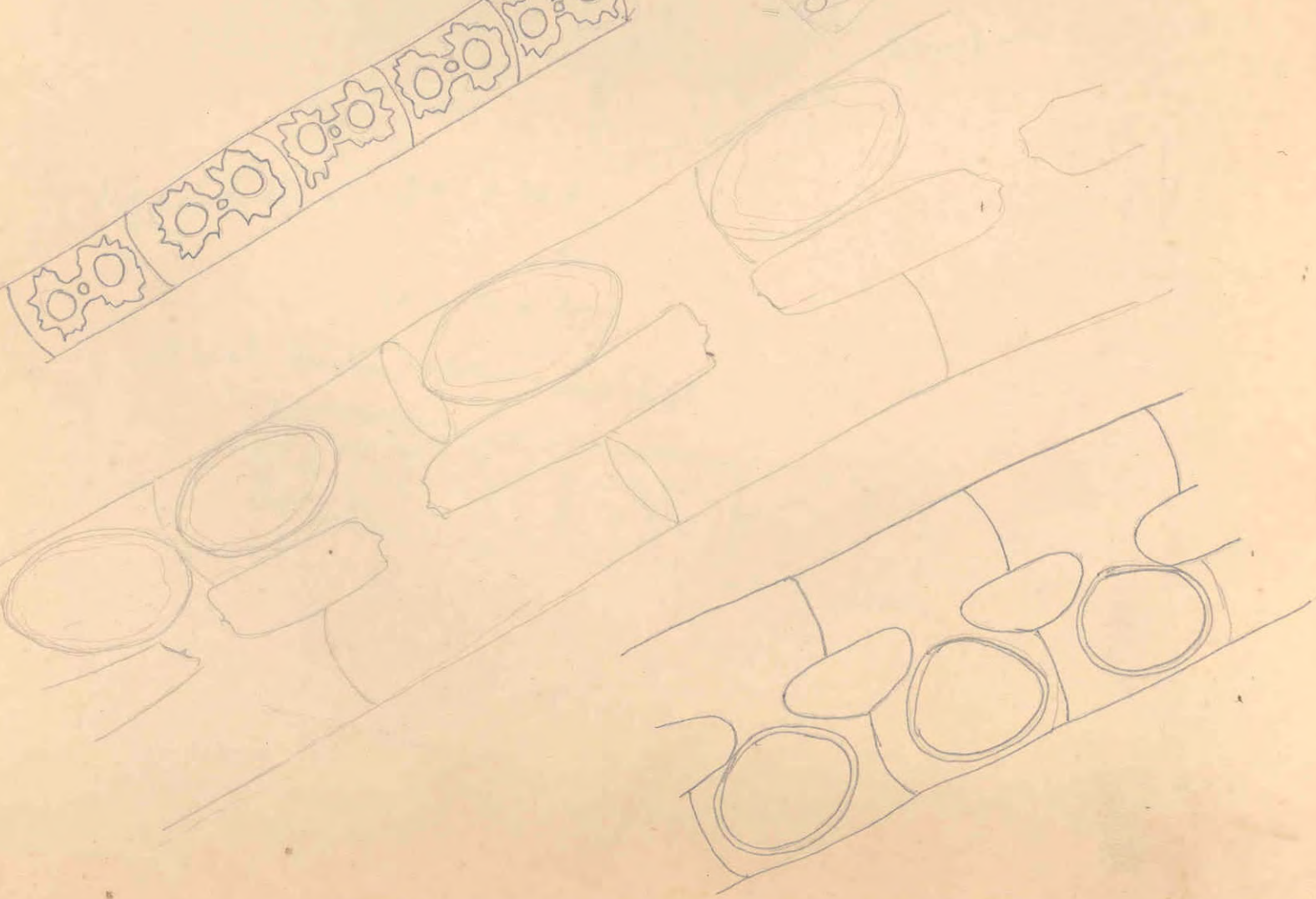
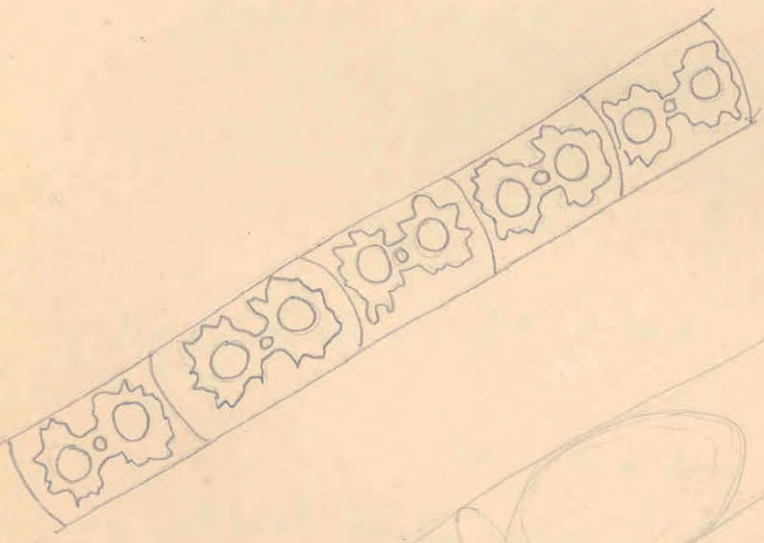


*Zygnema glabra*

Ala. 2. 1841





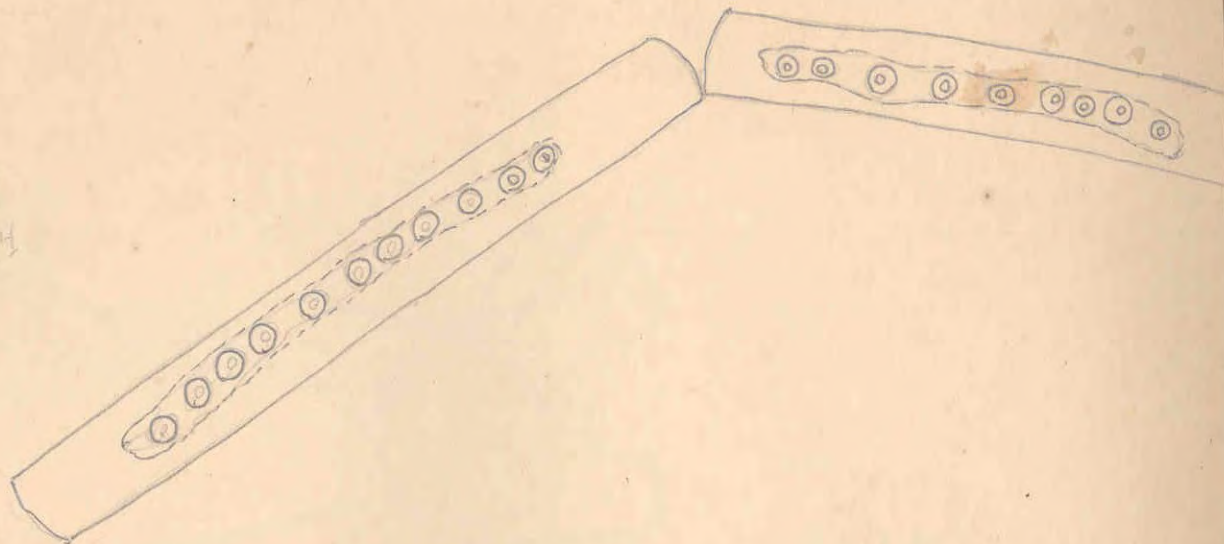




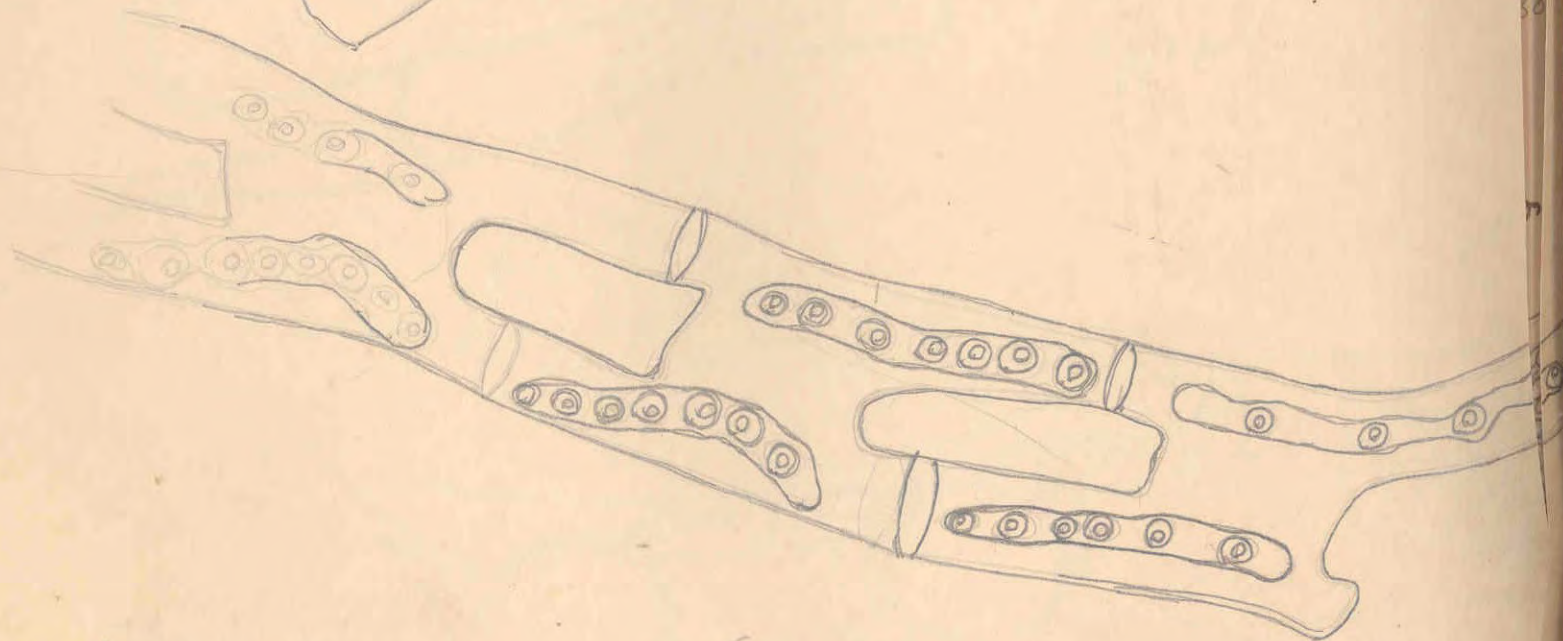
*Pongostia pharosopa* Wille.

I

Howards' form of  
transverse part



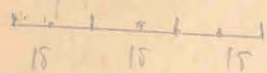
Vegetative  
mycelium  
(radial)



$$11 = \frac{18 \times 12}{11} = 19.6$$

Vegetative cells = 20 - 22  $\mu$  br.  
7-11  $\mu$ ms as long

II

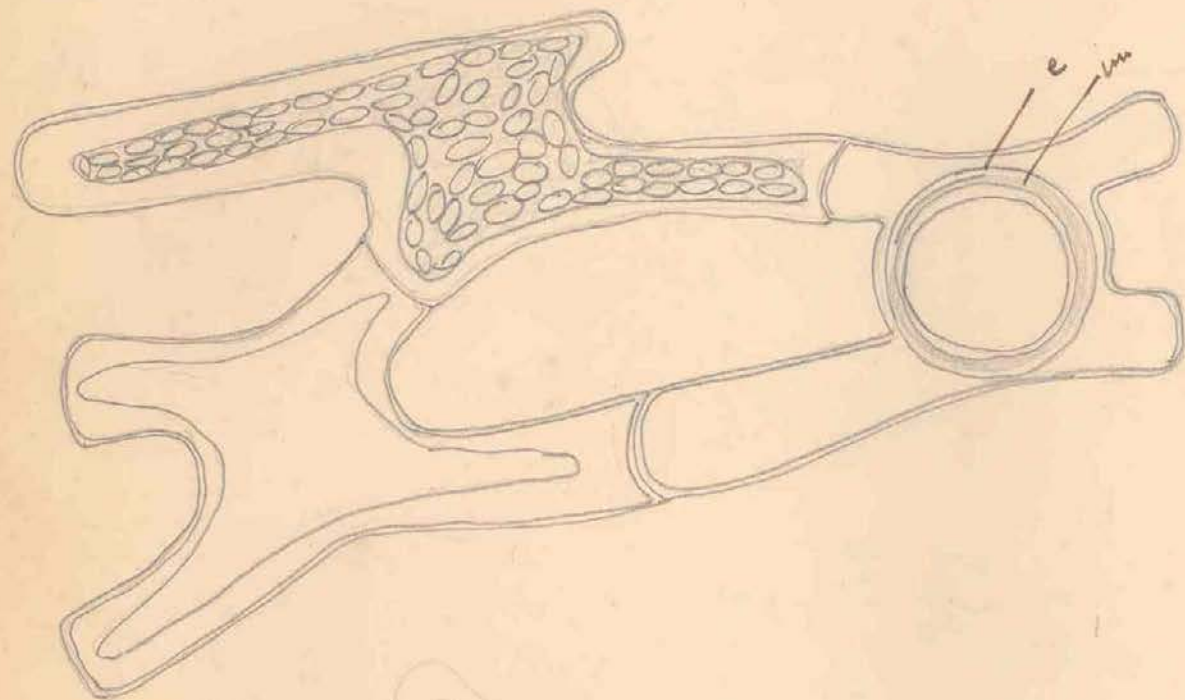


Zygomycota - ascomycota

sh...

*Plongostea sphaerocarpa*  
Wall.

Part of the fungus  
and fruiting

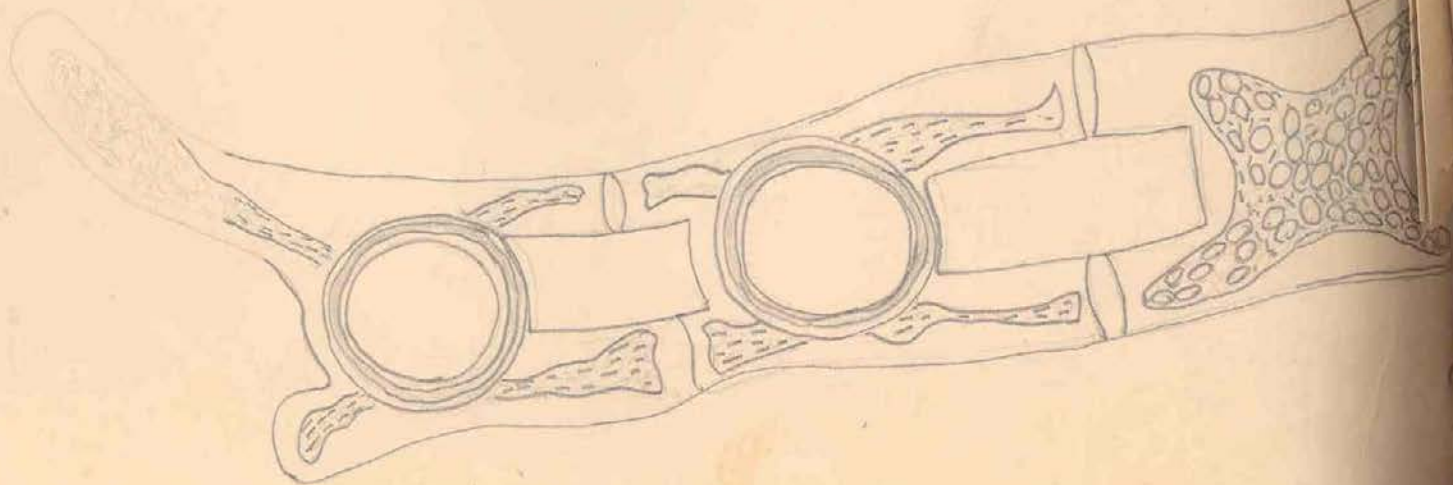


zygospore = chocolate brown  
zygospore wall = light brown  
exospore = light brown  
mesospore = brown  
endospore =

becomes brown in color

zygospore = 42μ - 50μ

innermost part of  
gametangia  
vacuols



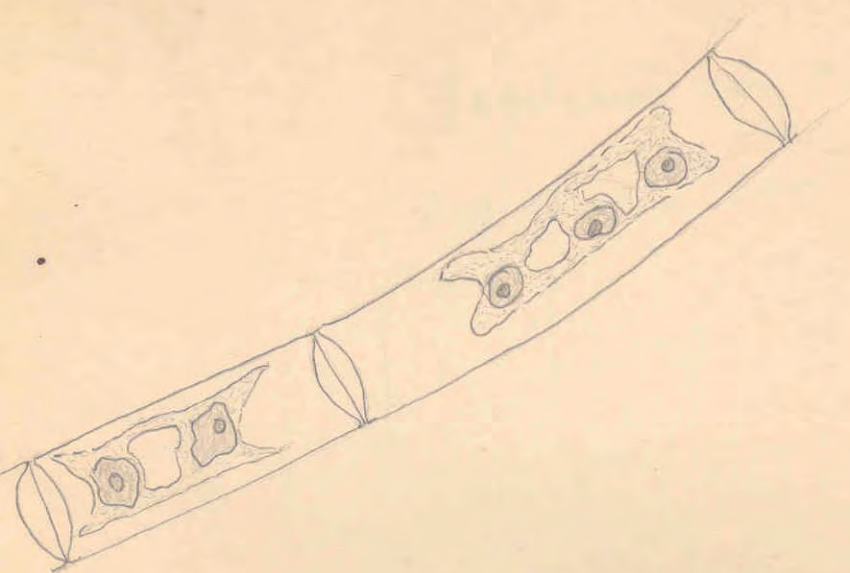
thickening of wall takes place  
after zygospore stage, which  
is the result of  
thickening

26 1.30  
18 x 24  
11  
1500/61  
400/42



*Rongcoha bhawdwaya.*

sp. nov.

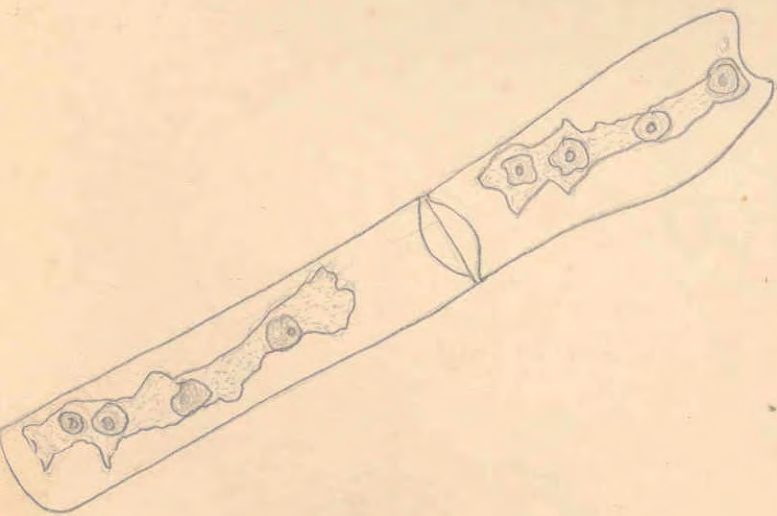


$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \times 11 \\ 15 \\ \hline 112 \\ 17 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 252} \quad 23 \\ \underline{22} \\ 32 \\ \underline{33} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

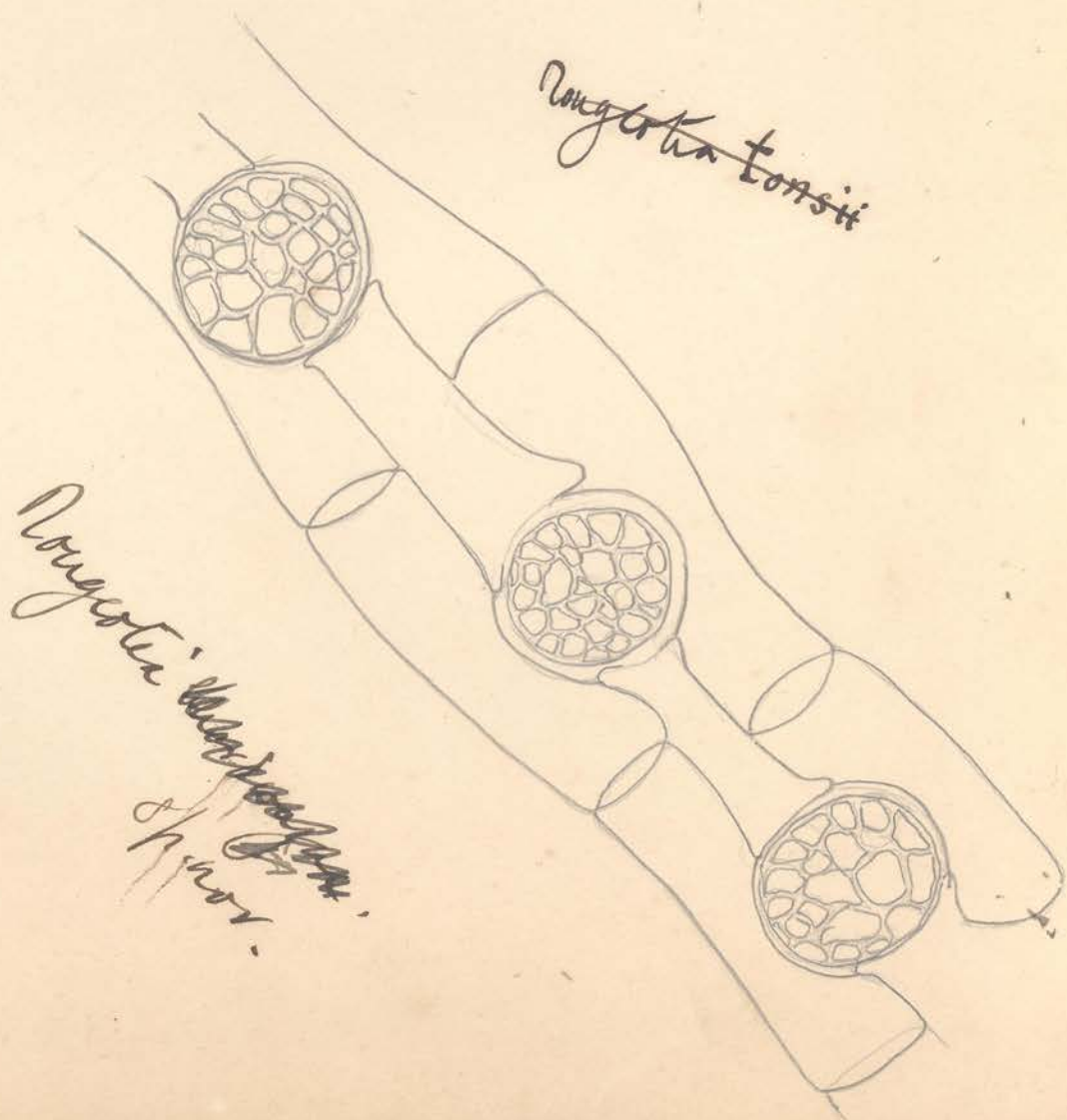
Cells

22-24  $\mu$  broad

3-4 times as long

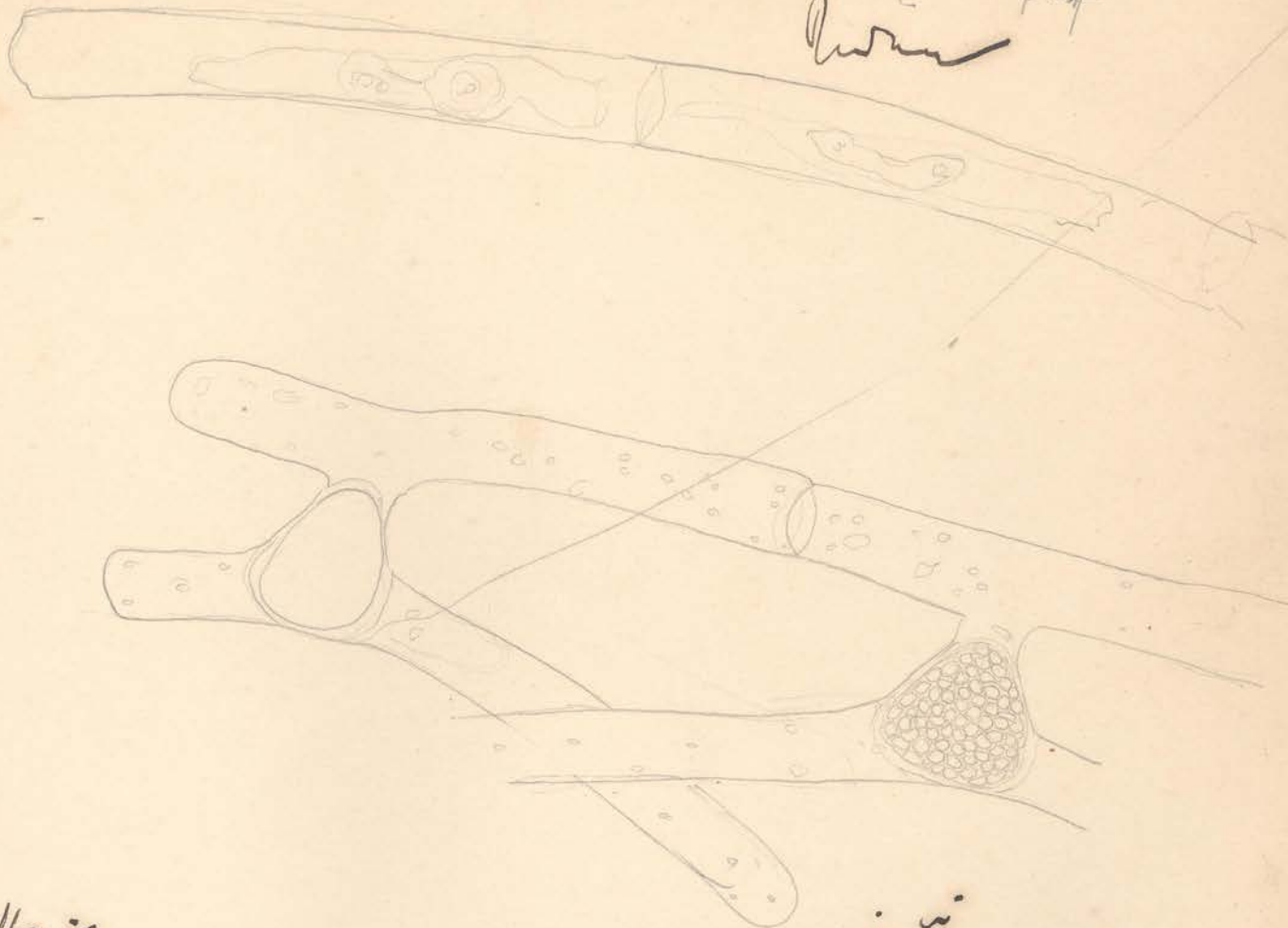


Vegetative cells = 22-24  $\mu$  br.  
3-4  $\mu$  m long  
Zygospores = 36-40  $\mu$  br.



*Nougotia lepus.*

Sp. nov. *apocrypta*  
Kuhn



Veget. cells =

18-20  $\mu$  w.

Differs from *N. tenuis* in

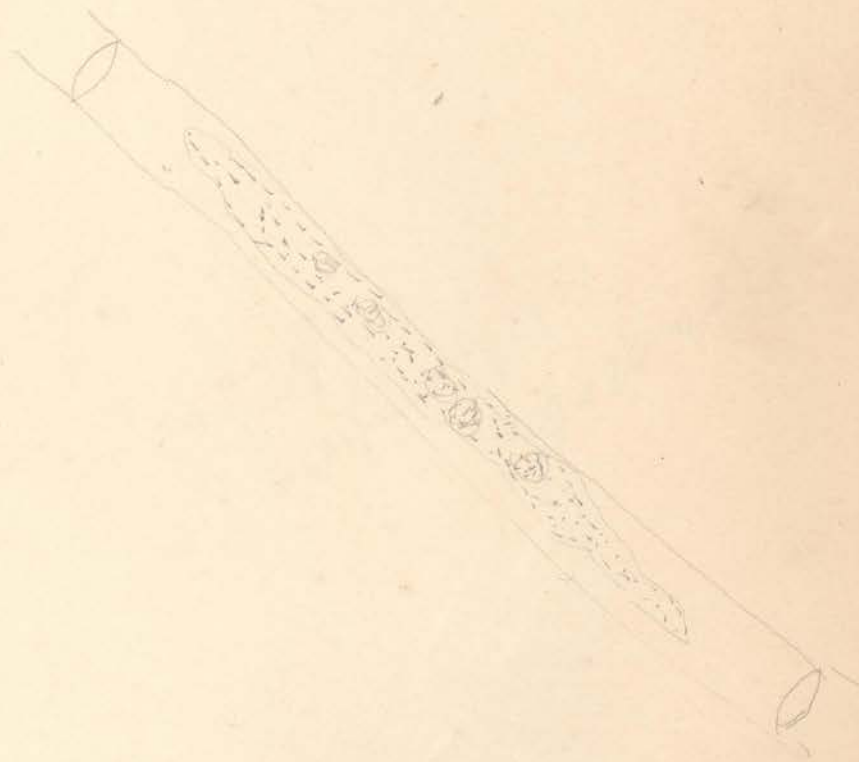
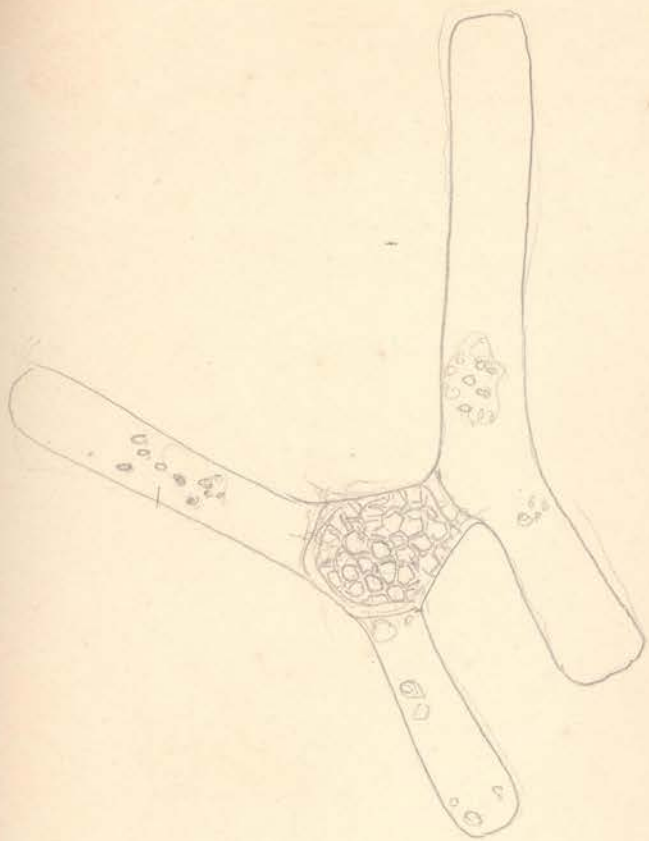
1. broader size of cells.

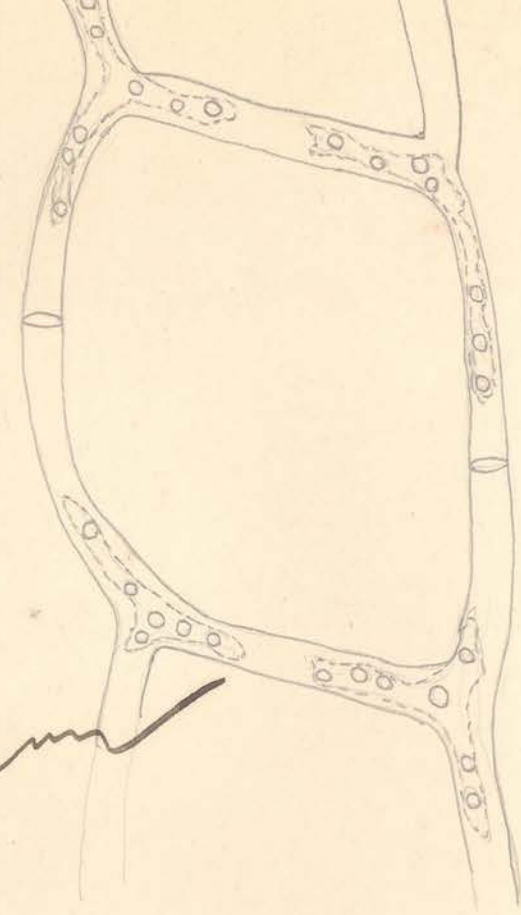
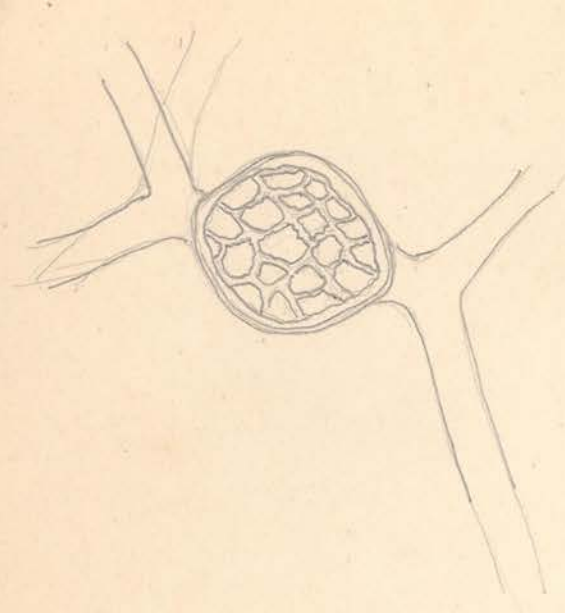
2. Triangular shape of  
zygomatics w

reticulate thorn. wall  
alt. y. m.



*Longicollis lepus.*



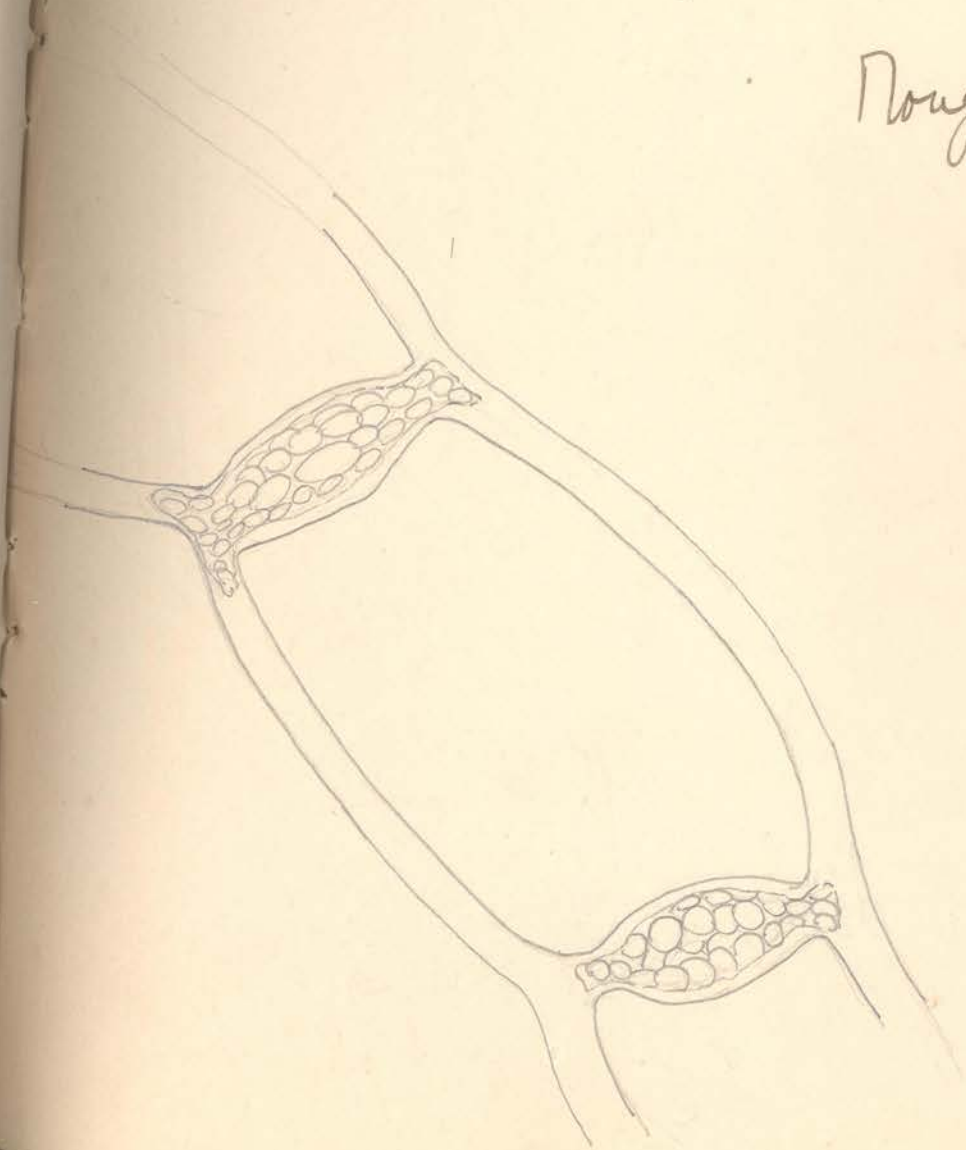


*Nooglotia*  
*reticulospora*  
Kuhn

*Nooglotia*  
var. *aristata*

*Pongostia Jussia*

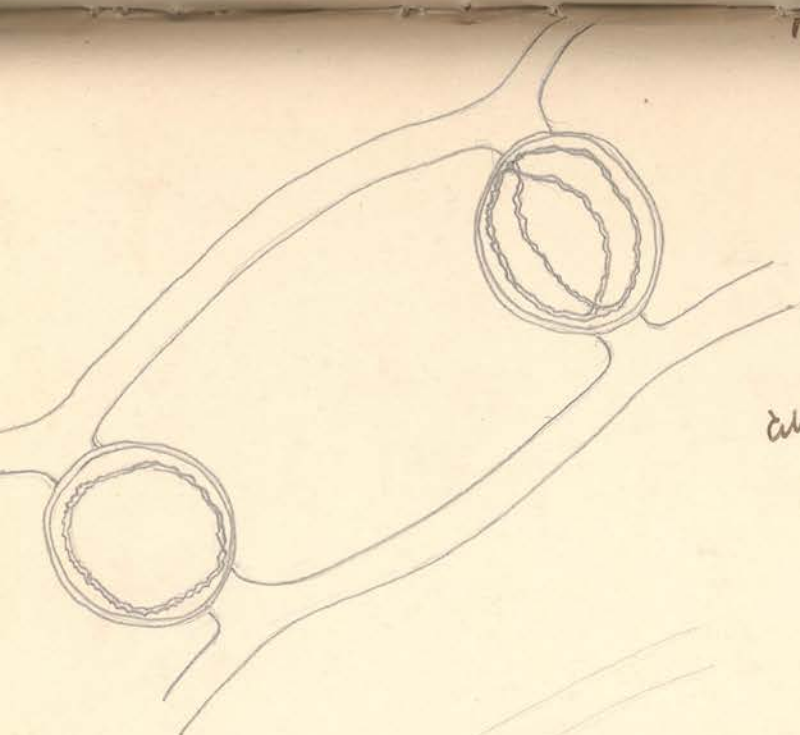
Var. *abrotata*





*Pongostia arcolata* sp. nov.

Veget: albs - 6-98 v. broad.



Cells with distinct structure, w. thin  
derma. tubes with no alveoli

28  
22 1/2  
20-21  
1.8  
11  
6.5  
72  
21  
9.3  
1108  
12  
22  
31  
15

Zygospores = 32-36 v. br.

32-42 v. long.

*Pongostia formosa* (Tran) Guss  
var. *arcolata*.  
var. nov.

Habit. - Dixon w. Sp. Saedler. Log. in a lake  
near Kookmori; 1st. week of Dec. 18.

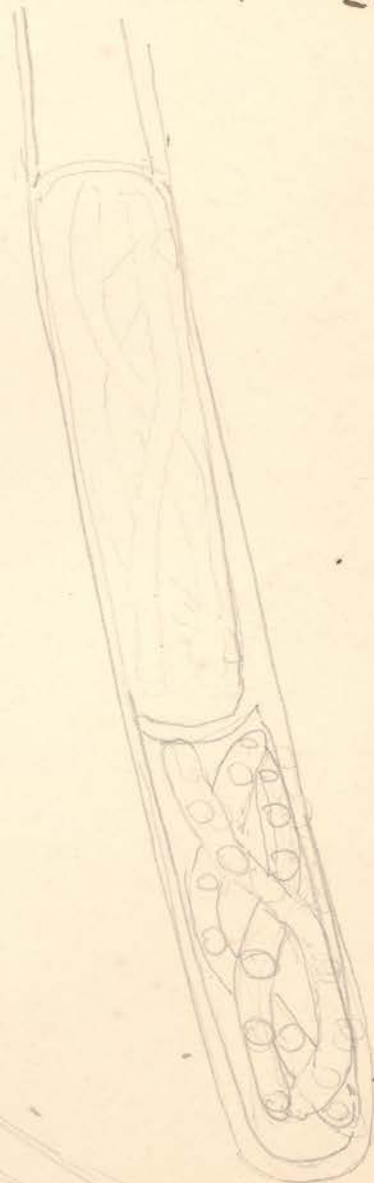
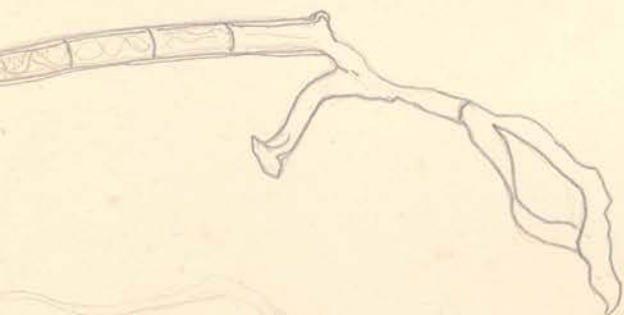
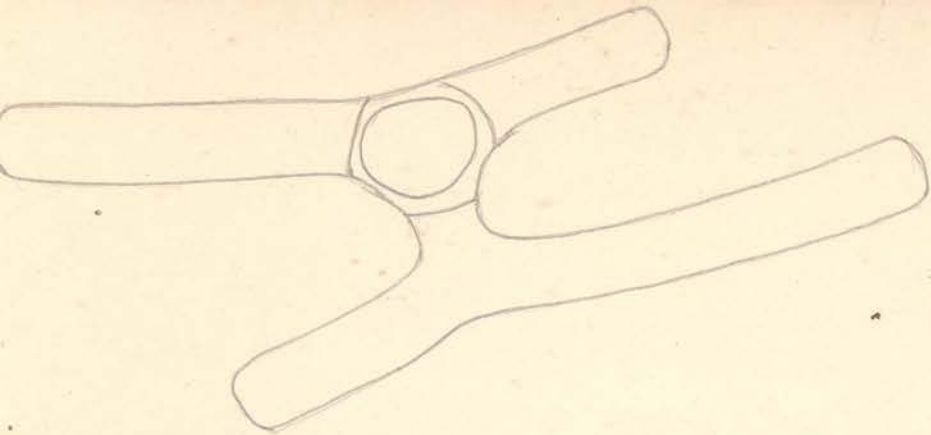
*Porogobea tenuis* (Cleve) Will.

Zygospores with a light  
bluish green cover.

$$\frac{11}{11} = \frac{18}{11} \times 18$$

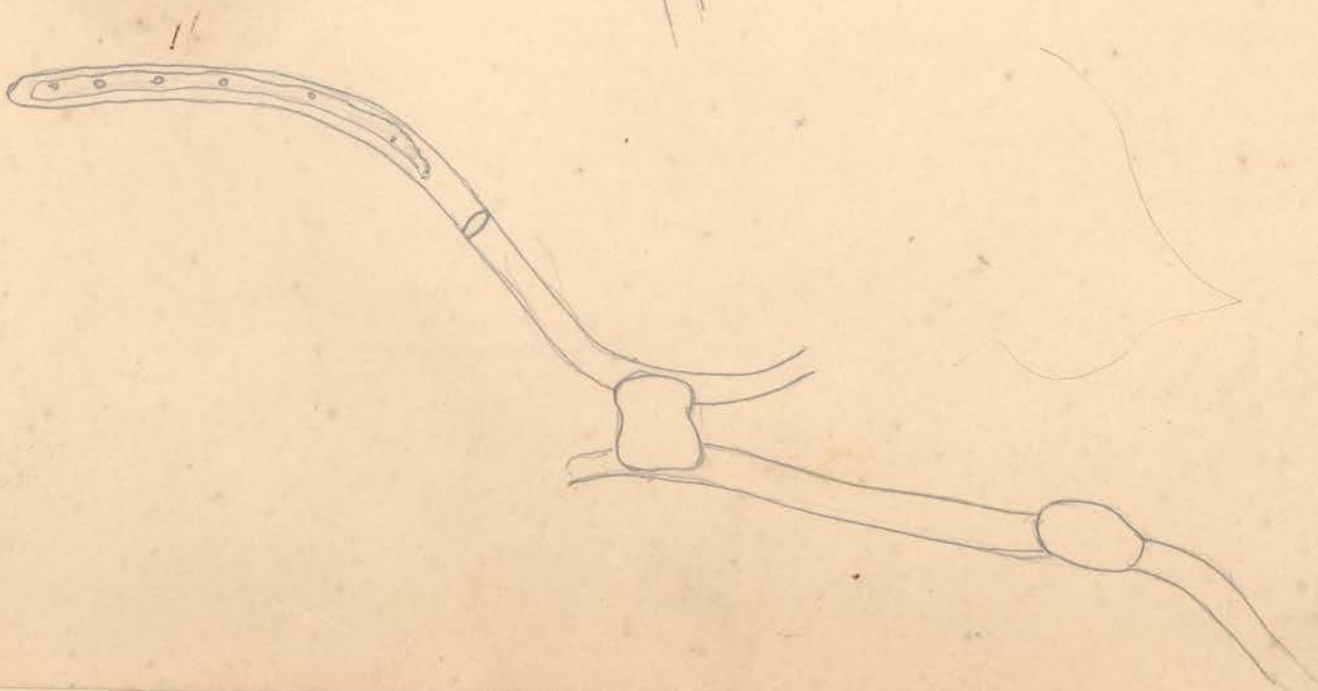
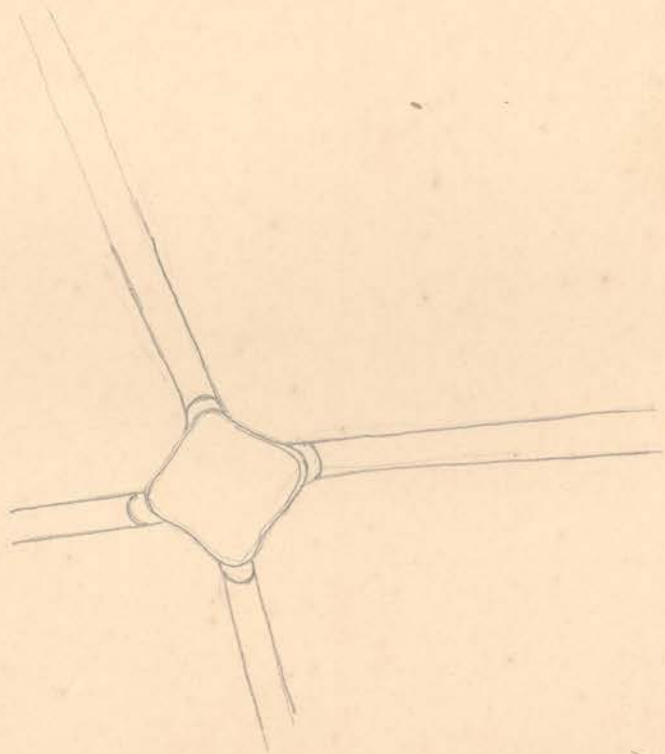
$$\frac{18}{11} \times 18 = \frac{324}{11} = 29 \frac{5}{11}$$

Zygospores = 28N - 26N.



*Pongostia viridis* (Kütz.) Wittrock. 1872.

Cyprina — p. 89.





Tube no. 4.

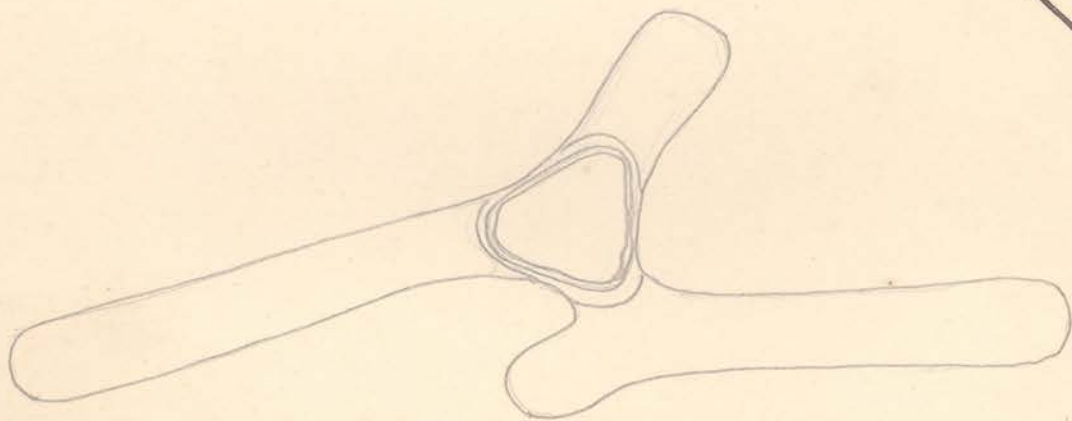
Tube no. 5.

Reich Sulzhaner -  
28th Nov. 38

freshwater stream.

Zygospore

26V - 36V



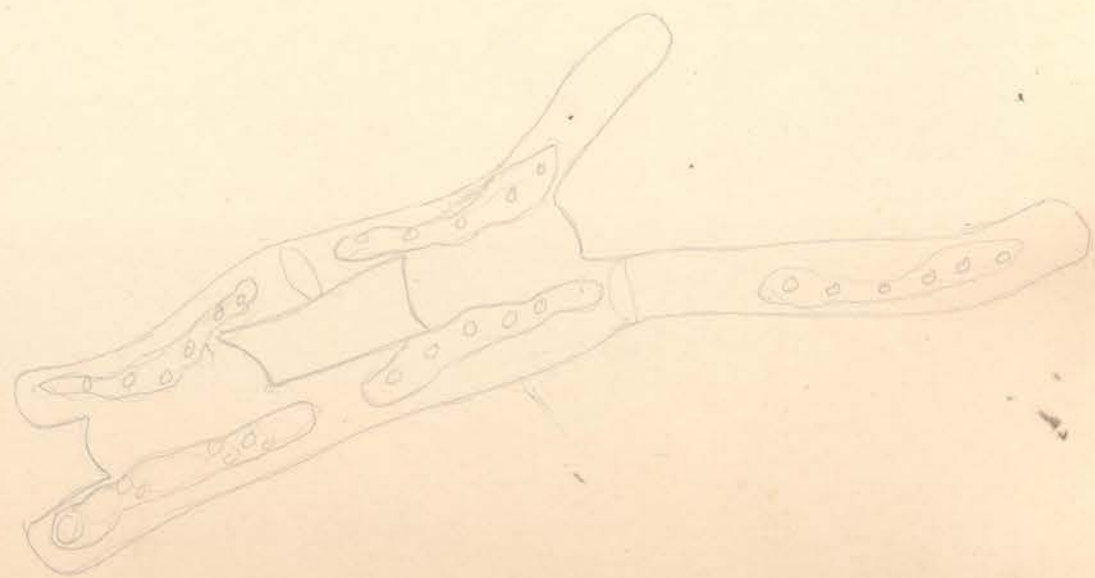
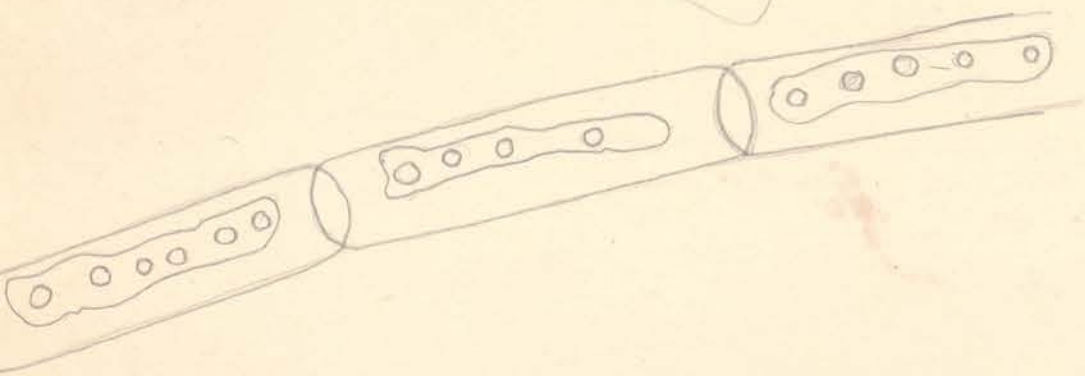
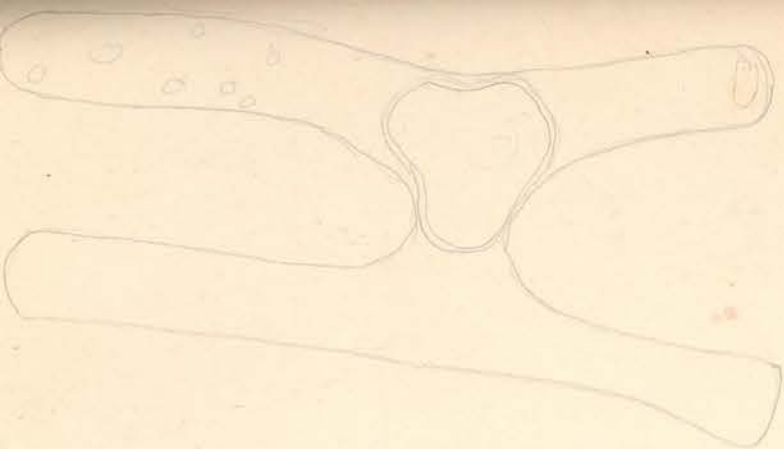
Neogytia lupus sp. nov.

metaspore brownish  
osubled  
cystospore brownish  
azoban

Conjugation between  
800 or more  
tubes.

~~Neogytia~~  
Neogytia triangularis  
Léves (Léves) 1938.

*Longicollis* (class) *litt*



Ranpa gini 18

*Rougeotia parvula* Hass.

15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

11 = 18/24

72

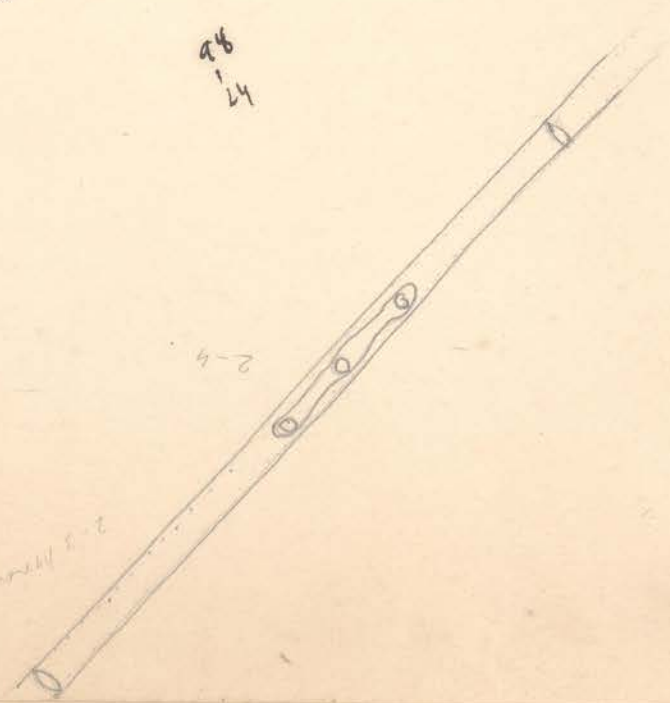
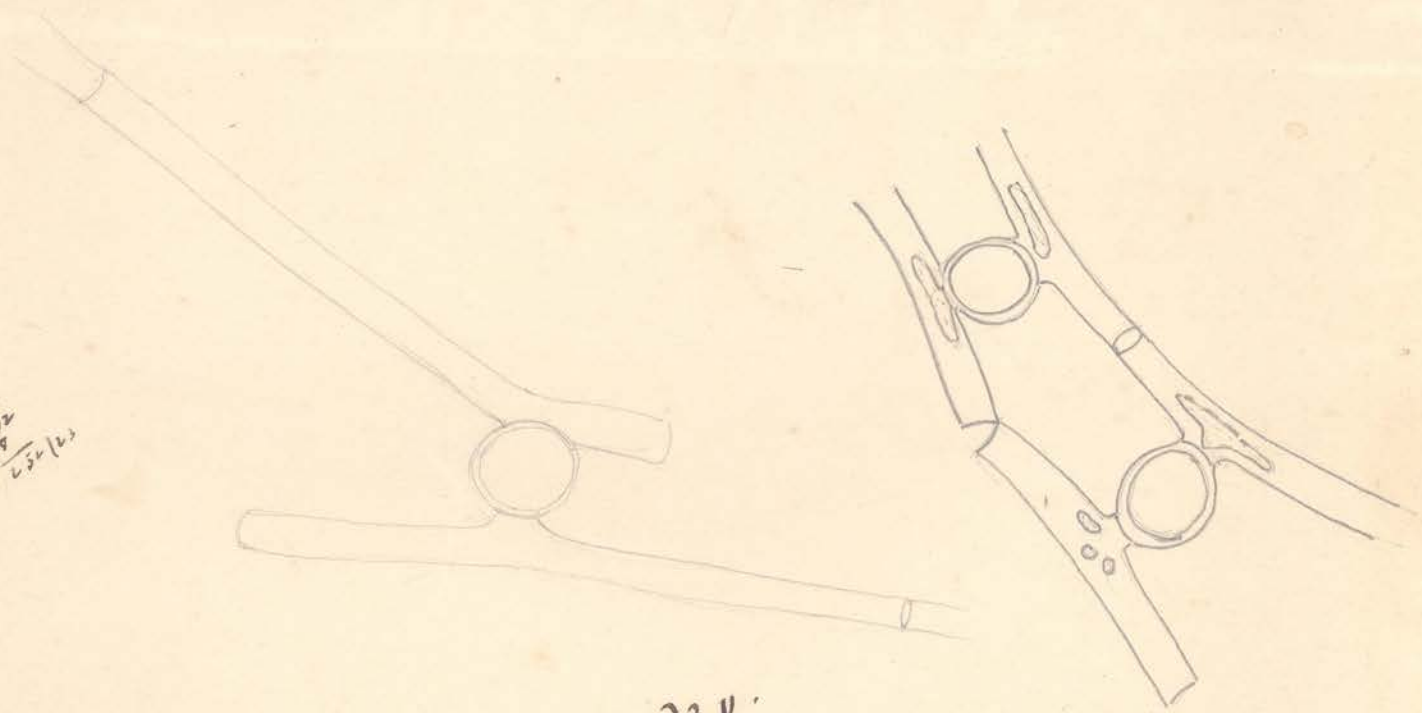
6-8 μ broad.

Zygospores :- 18-23 μ.  
in diameter.

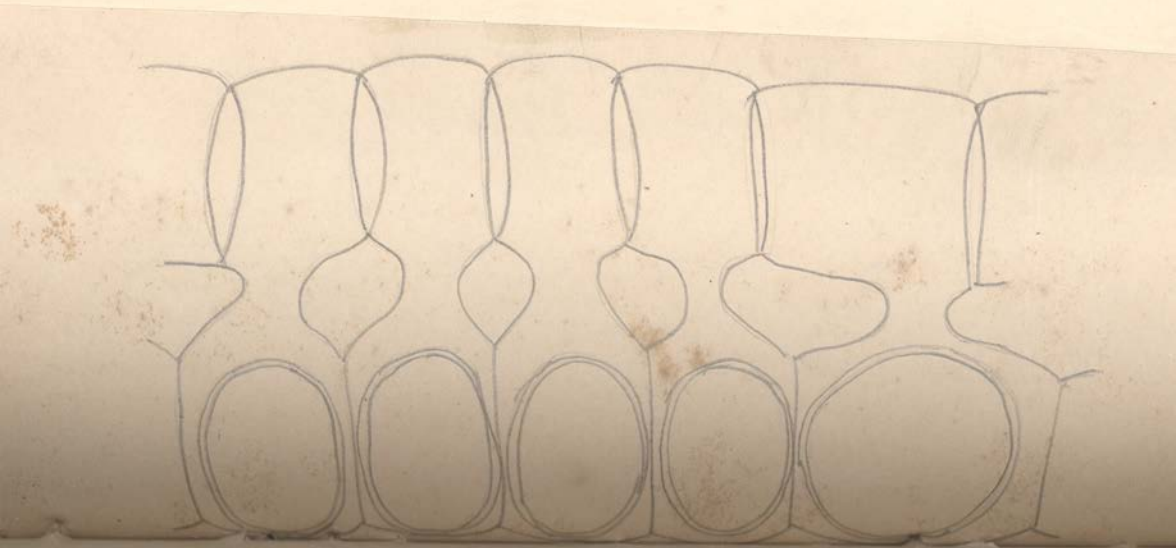
98  
24

2-4

2-3 μ





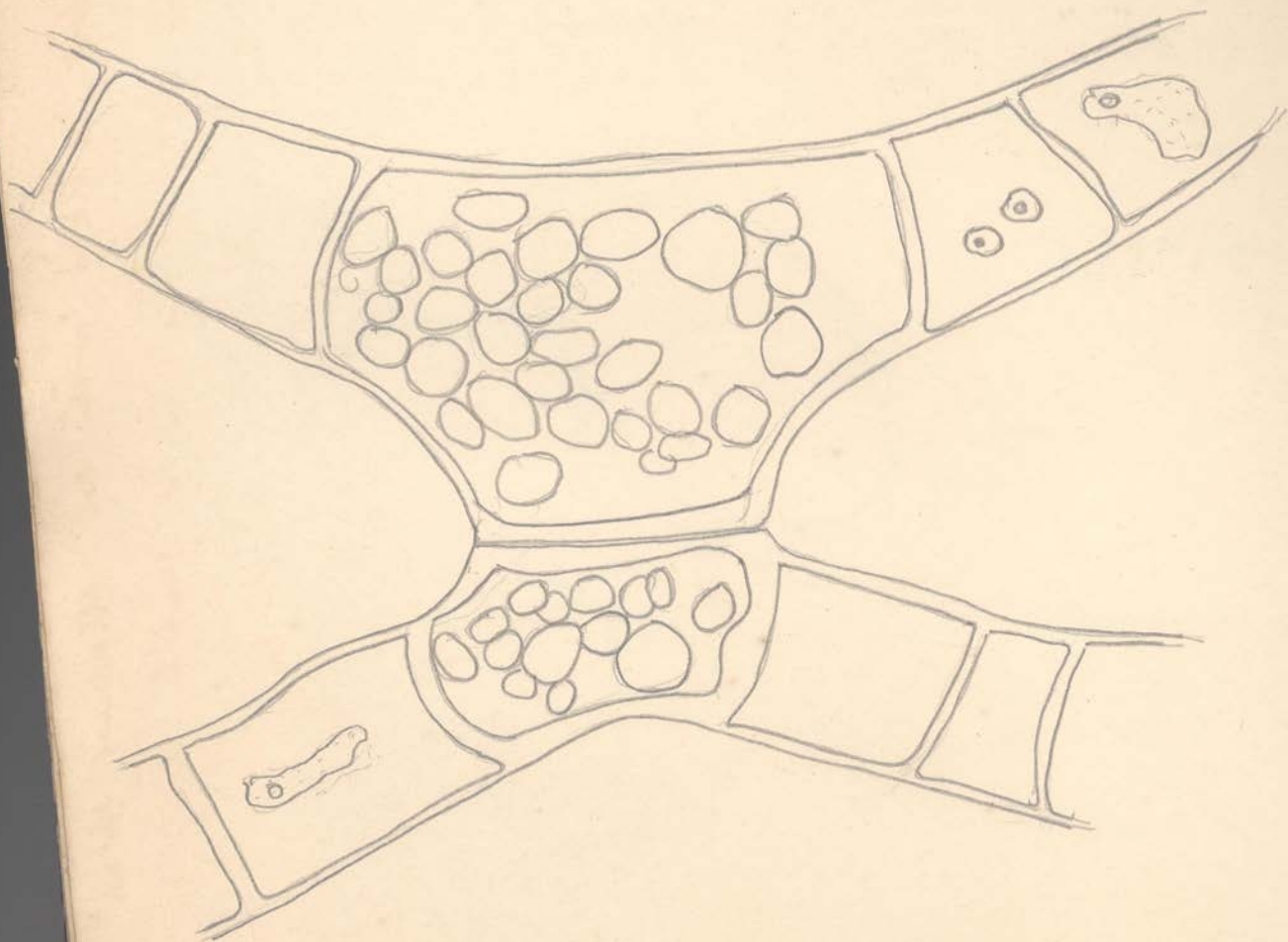


Habit - Mixed with an abundant species of *Strophogyna*,  
*Desfontainia* & *Rousselia* in a bush near near  
V. Koyda Sultanpore, Distt. Gyzabad.

25th Nov. 1936.



*Sirognium chiticum* .  
Kütz .





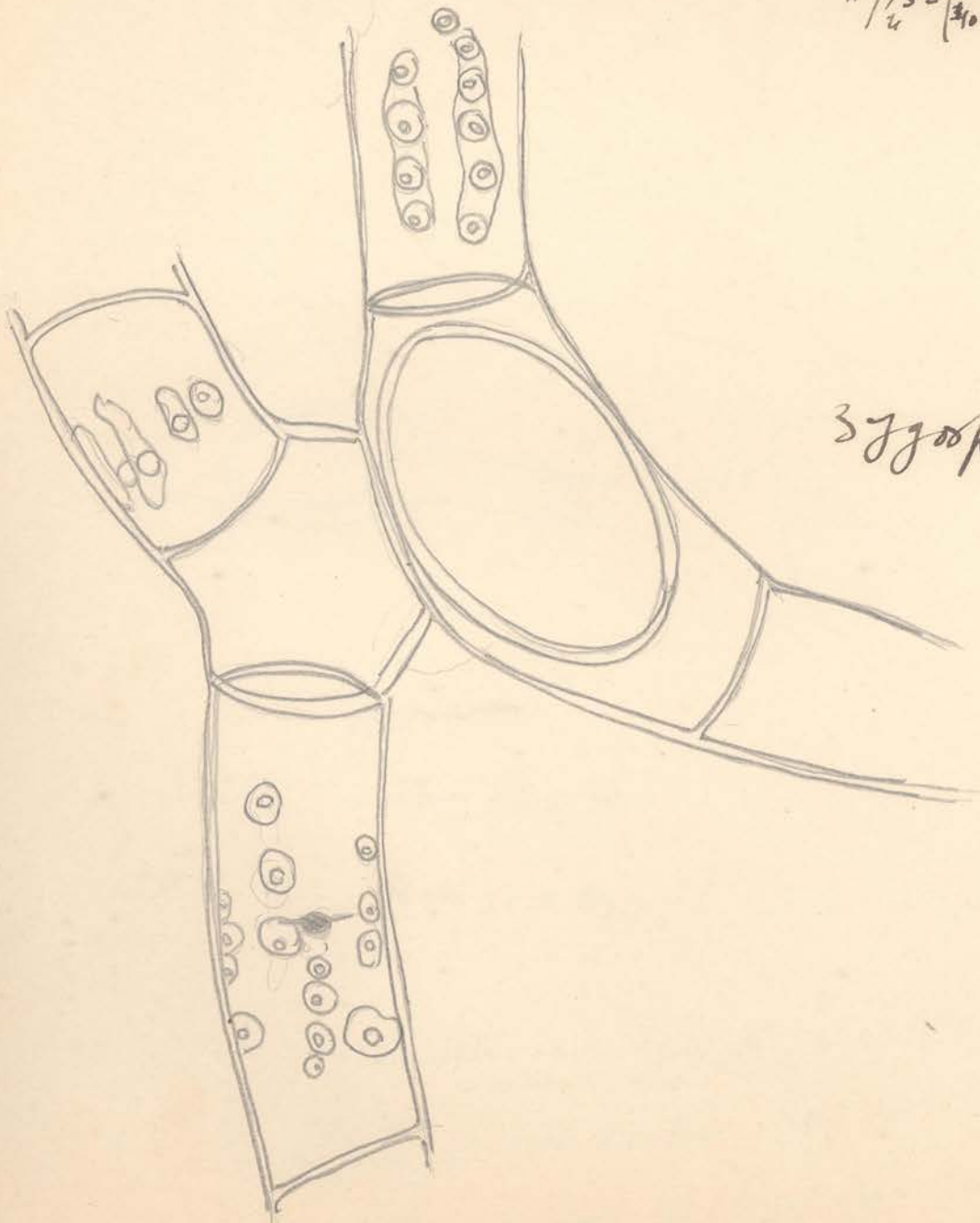
*Sirogonium sticticum*  
Kütz.

Vegetative cells = 40-48  $\mu$  br.

2 to 5 times as long.

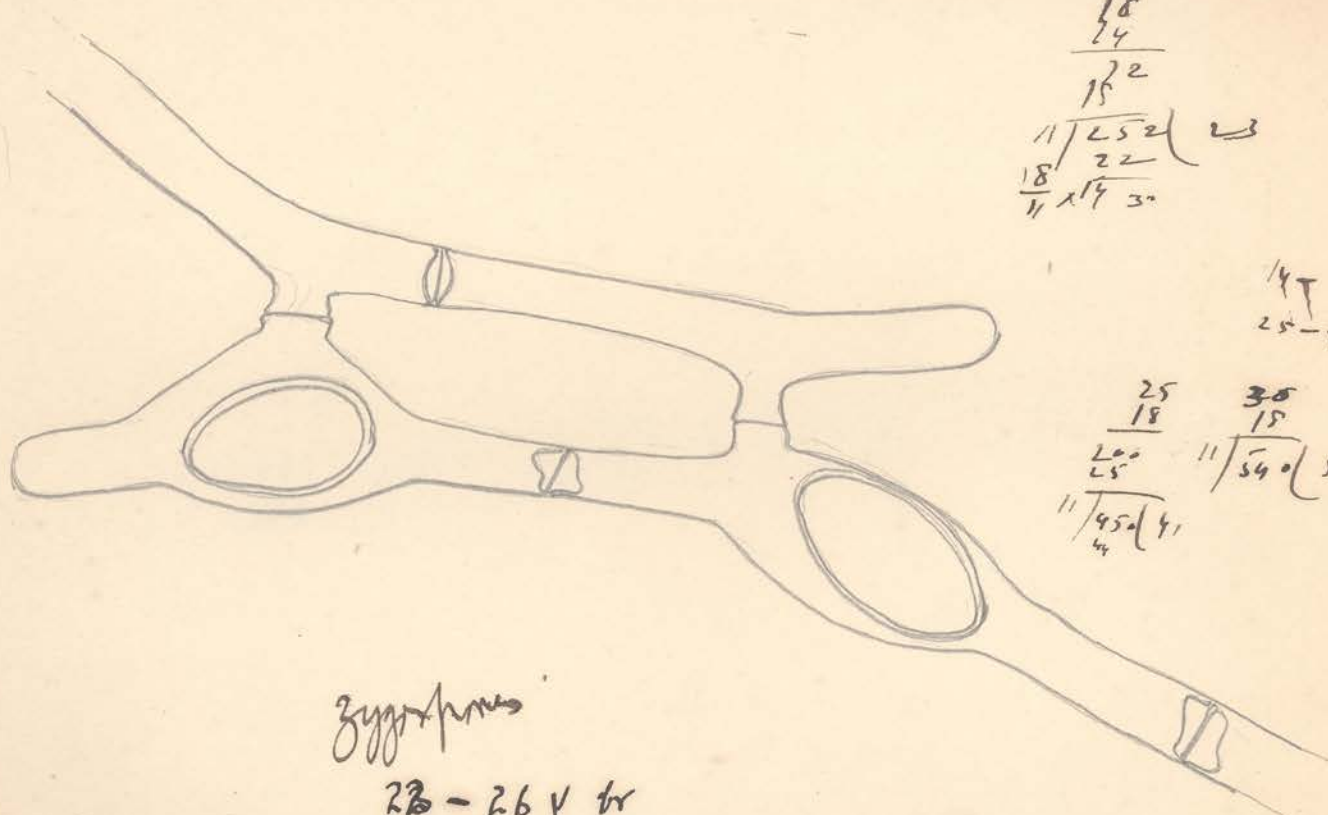
$$\begin{array}{r} 24-28 \\ 18 \quad 18 \\ \hline 192 \quad 224 \\ 24 \quad 48 \\ \hline \sqrt[11]{432} \quad \sqrt[11]{504} \quad 46 \\ \quad \quad \quad 44 \\ \quad \quad \quad \hline \quad \quad \quad 64 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 55 \\ 18 \\ \hline 640 \\ 55 \\ \hline \sqrt[11]{490} \quad 90 \\ \quad \quad \quad 80 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 75 \\ 280 \\ 35 \\ \hline 630 \\ 55 \\ \hline \sqrt[11]{630} \quad 57 \\ \quad \quad \quad 80 \end{array}$$



Zygospores = 54-60  $\mu$  br.  
90  $\mu$  long.

*Sporogya undulisepta*. sp. nov.



$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 24 \\ \hline 15^2 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 252} \quad 23 \\ \underline{22} \\ 18 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 143} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \quad 16 \\ \hline 25 - 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 18 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 450} \quad 41 \\ \underline{44} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 15 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 540} \quad 50 \end{array}$$

Zygospores

23 - 26  $\mu$  tr

40 - 50  $\mu$  long.

London Mus  
Herb. Feb. 11 1857

reticulate markings  
not seen  
thru

The septa are replicati, but replication in this case is most peculiar. They look like a parallelogram with its longer side concave, and the middle lamella appears like a diagonal.

Sporogya unilobata.  
Kov.



8-11

.18 x 8  
11/144 (13)  
11  
34

cells =

13-18  $\mu$  br

and 8-12  $\mu$ ms ~ long.

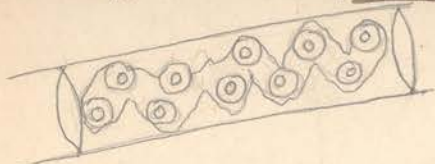


Collected from Astorial Pond

along with V. uncinata, and

1. V. sessilis. on 20 in. Birch. ~~37~~ 38

16



$$\cdot \text{''} = \frac{18}{11} \times 16$$

Vegetative cells 2 20  $\mu$  by 26  $\mu$

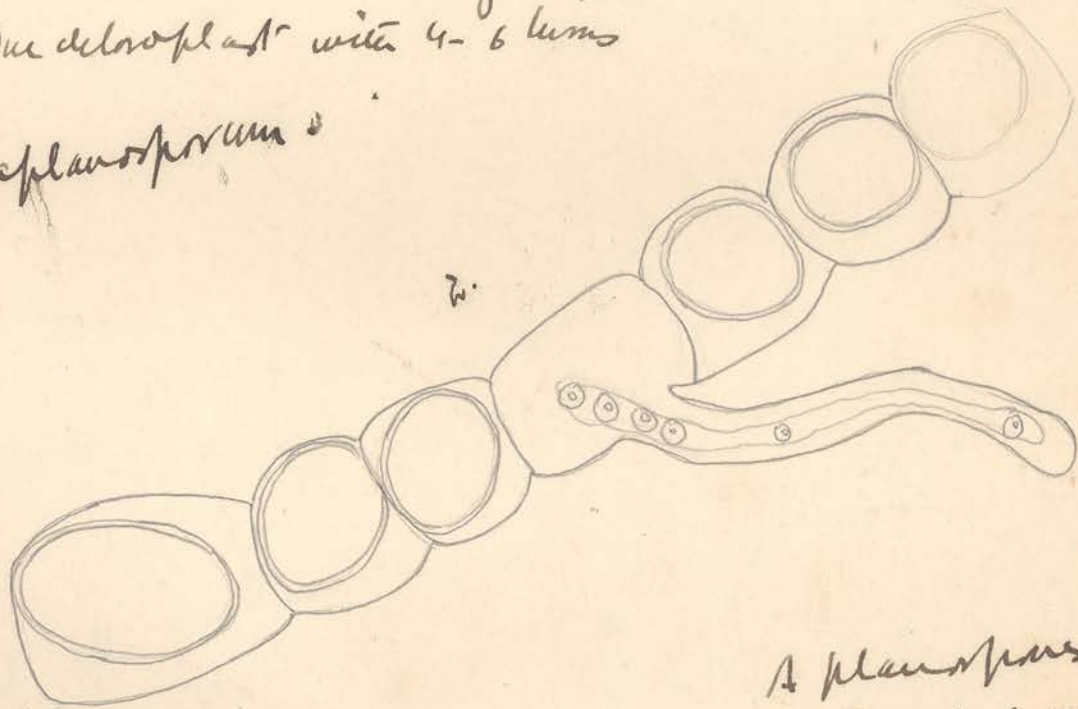
2-4-~~5~~ 5

long

One deltoplast with 4-6 turns

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 16 \\ \hline 108 \\ 8 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 288} \quad (26 \end{array}$$

Sporogya aplanosporum



2.

A planospore 2  
rather 5 oval

24-30  $\mu$

broad

30-54  $\mu$

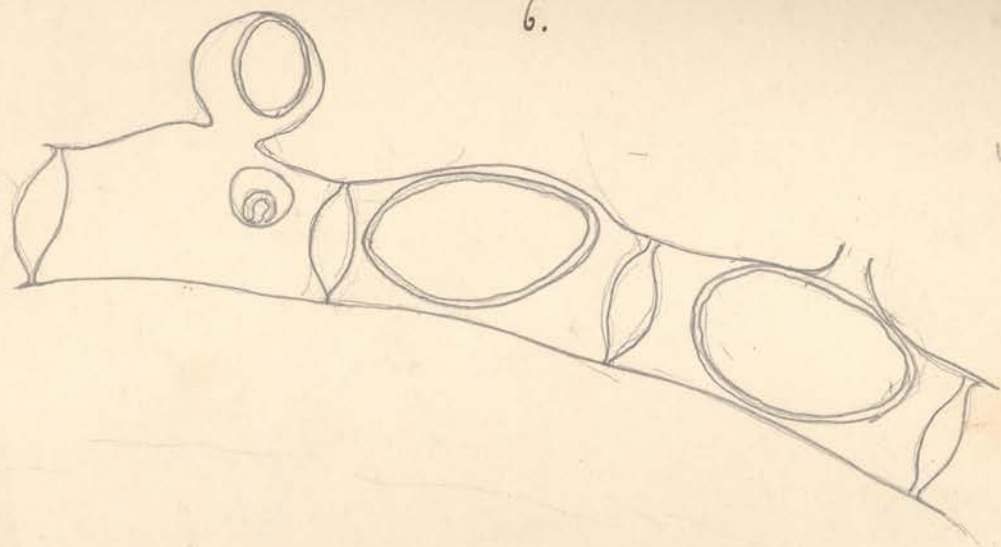
long.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \quad - \quad 14 \\ 18 \quad \quad 18 \\ \hline 120 \quad \quad 152 \\ 15 \quad \quad 17 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 270} \quad (18 \quad 11 \overline{) 332} \quad (31 \end{array}$$

*Spirigya aplanospora*.

sp. nov.

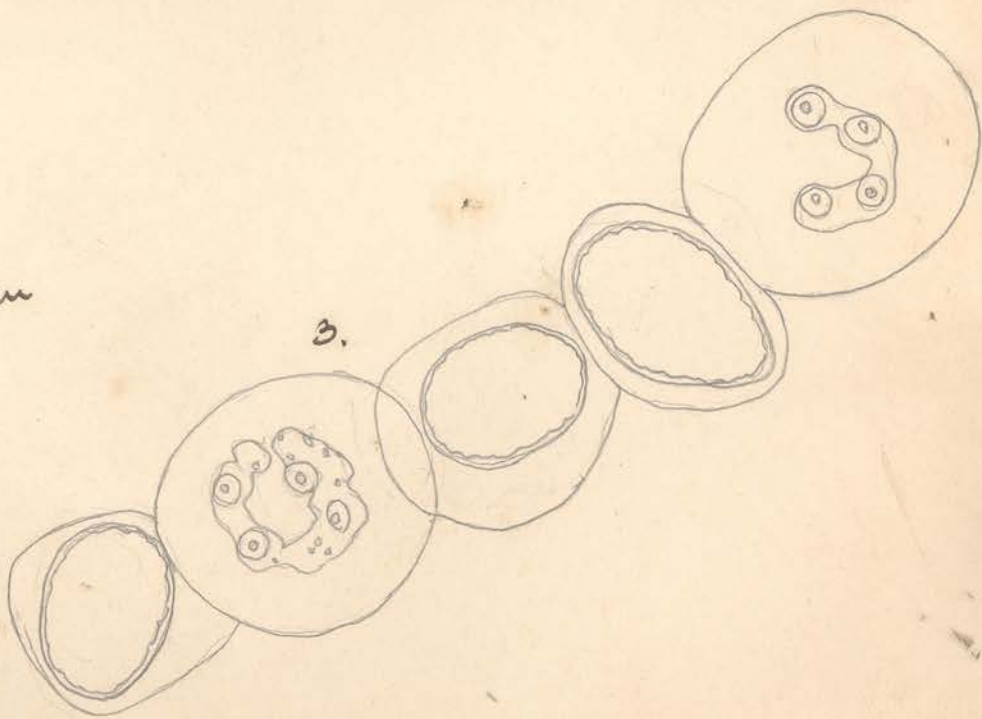
6.



15

Spores all swollen  
No 54 N.

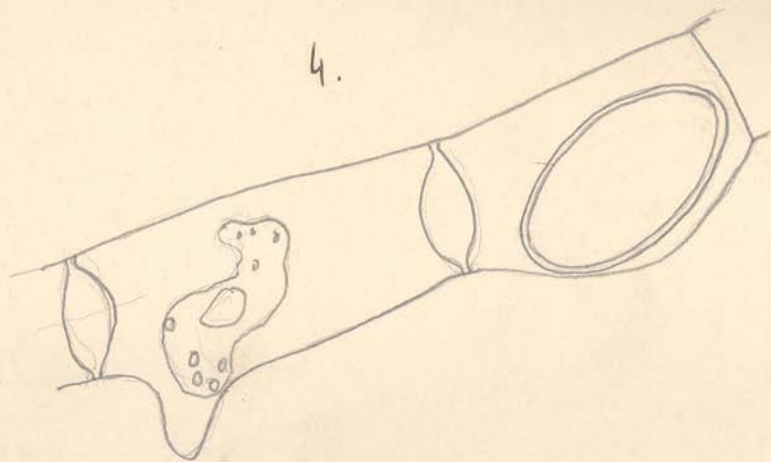
3.



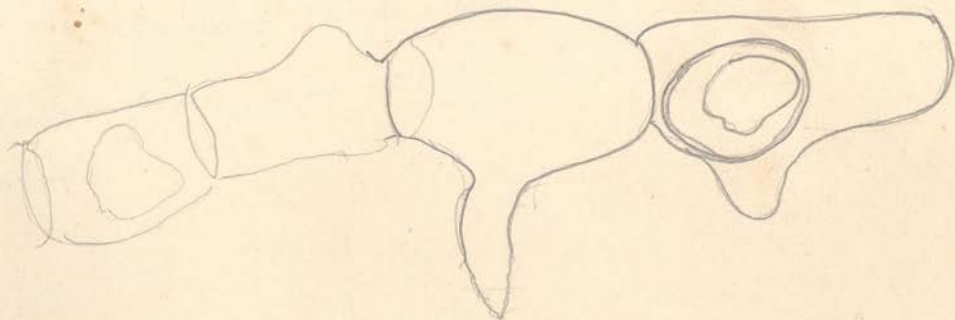
3

*Spondygra aplanosporum* sp. nov.

4.



5.





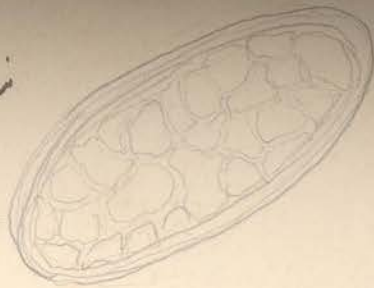
collected from ... 1.5.44. 37.

Mixed with nodulosa

Schla plant

Spermiogone  
dactyloides.  
(mixed in type in  
description)

Long zygospores



Zygospores = 34-40  $\mu$  br  
80-92  $\mu$  long

Exospore. thick layer  
translucent

mesospore. thin

Phore-wall -  
reticulation

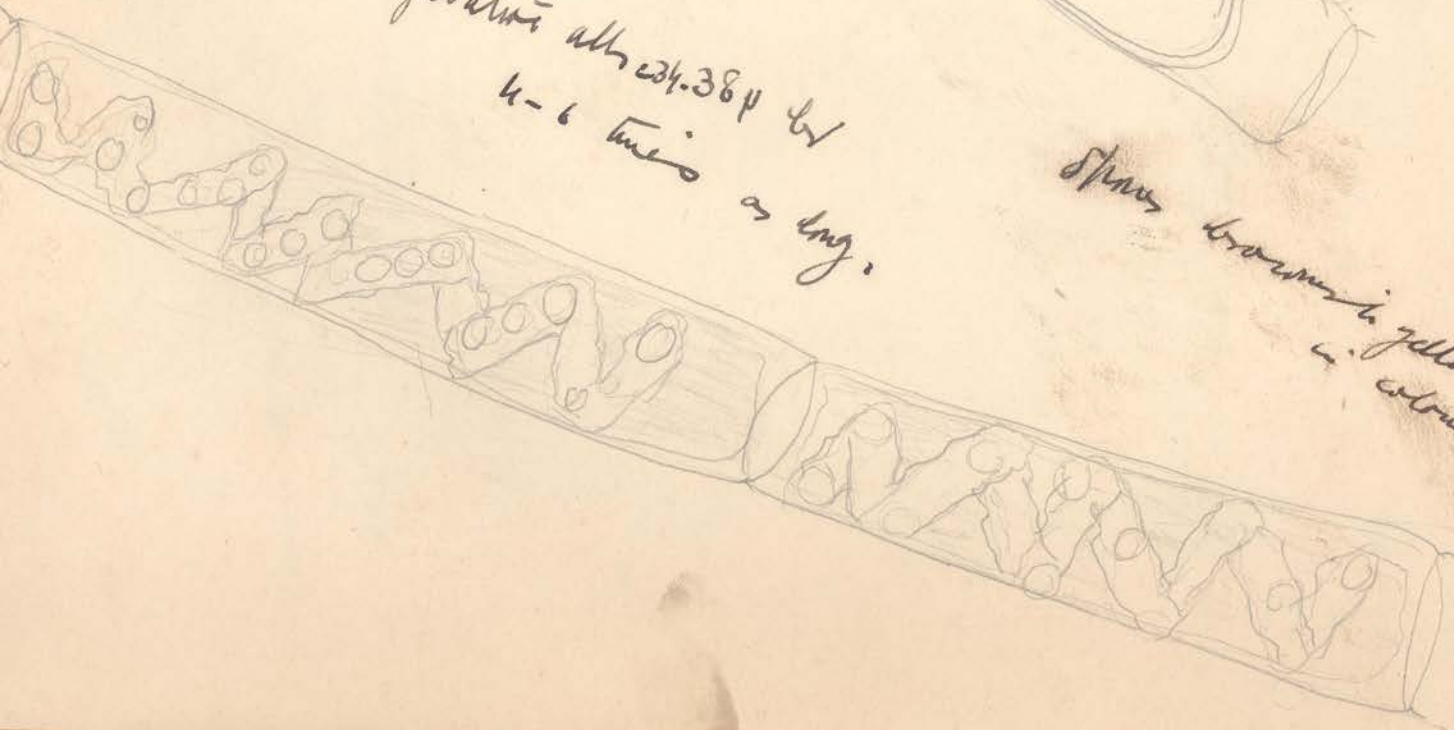
56  
18  
448  
26  
1008  
11

21 - 24  
18 18  
169 192  
61 26  
378 432

34 - 3

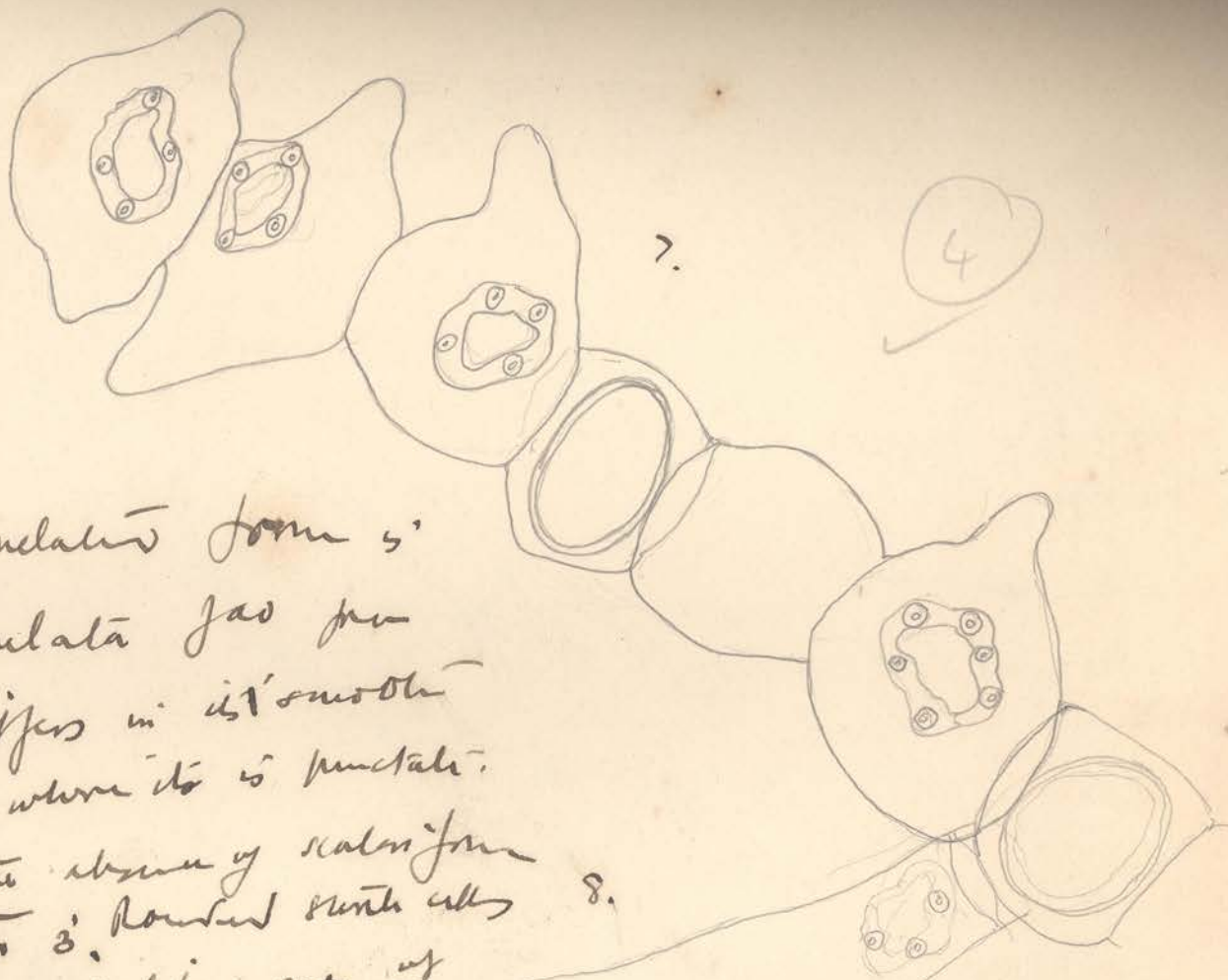
Vegetative cells about 38  $\mu$  br  
4-6 times as long.

Spores brownish yellow  
in colour.

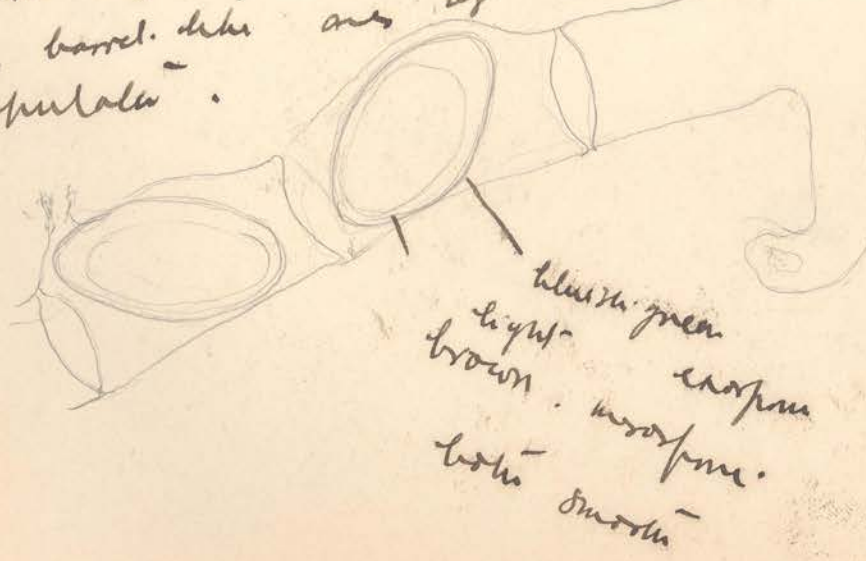


*S. purpurina aplanospora.*

Sp. nov.



Root. nearly related form is  
*S. subpapulata* Jacq. fr.  
 which it differs in its smooth  
 spore-wall, where it is punctate.  
 and the entire absence of scalariform  
 conjugation. 3. Rounder than cells  
 which the barrel-like ones of  
*S. subpapulata*.

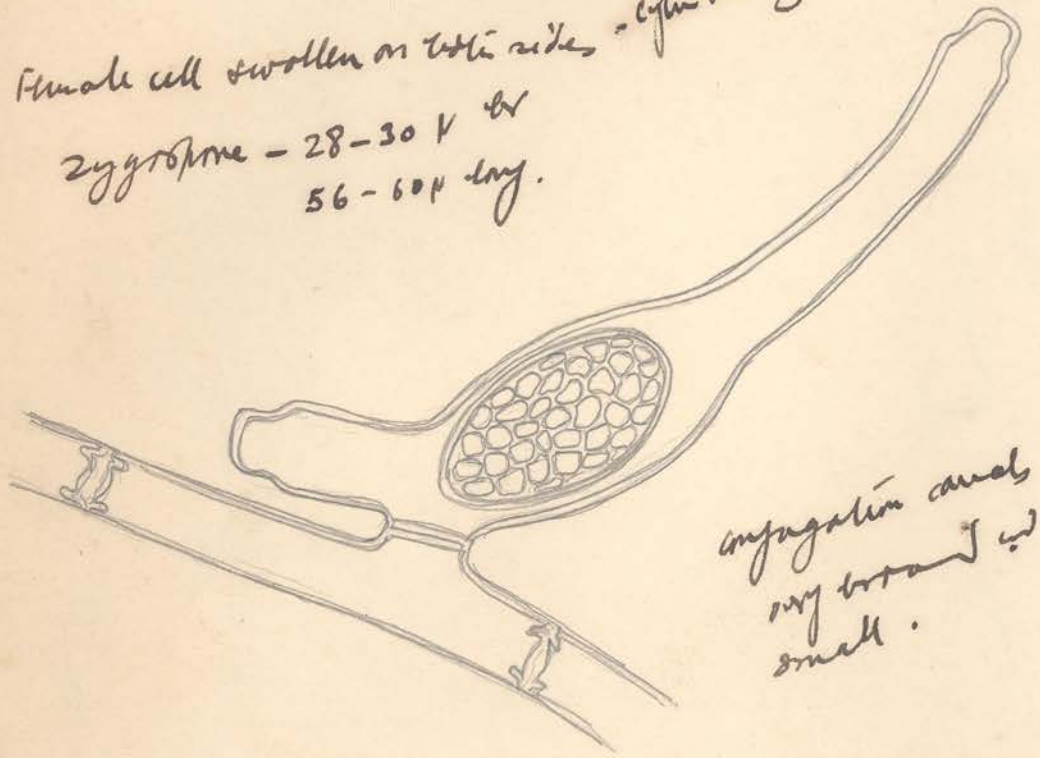




*Scabrospira capitata*

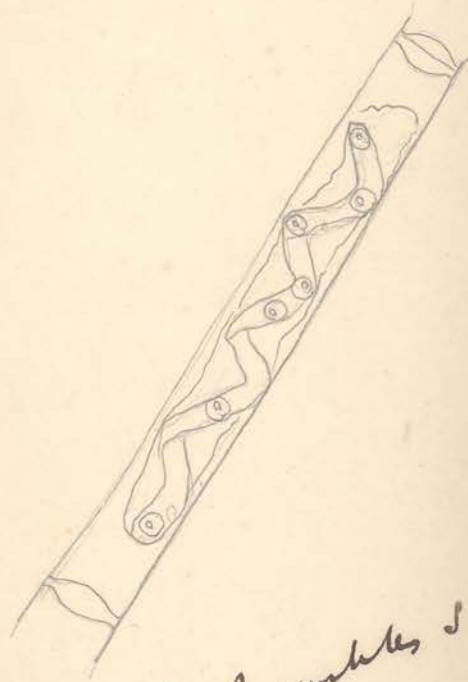
$\frac{18}{184} \frac{280}{56}$  | 5  
 $\frac{18}{320} \frac{280}{56}$  | 5

Female cell swollen on both sides - cylindrical.  
zygospore - 28-30  $\mu$  br  
56-60  $\mu$  long.



conjugation canal  
very broad and  
small.

Vegetative cells 16-19  $\mu$  br.  
and 6-9 times as long  
single chloroplast. Multiple  
septa.



Appendix - Resembles *S. cylindrica*. Gen. nov. sp.

- Differences:
1. Larger & longer cells
  2. *Scabrospira capitata*
  3. Resembles *Scabrospira* while it is narrow & brown in light

Kavi. Banda Road.

8th Feb. 37

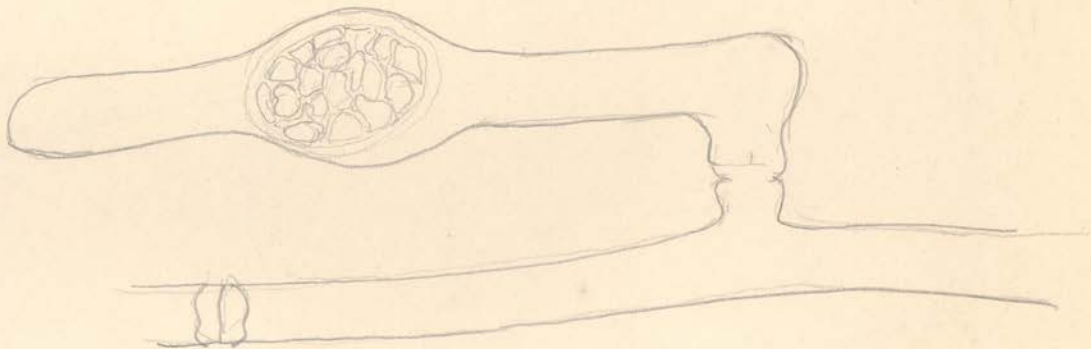
Tube [ ]





*Sproggyra Stujai.*

Kawana



Tube no. 7.

*Sporogya mannanae*.

Locality - Naurama vadi.

Dist. ~~Coimbatore~~ 23 rd. Feb. 1937  
Basti. U.P.

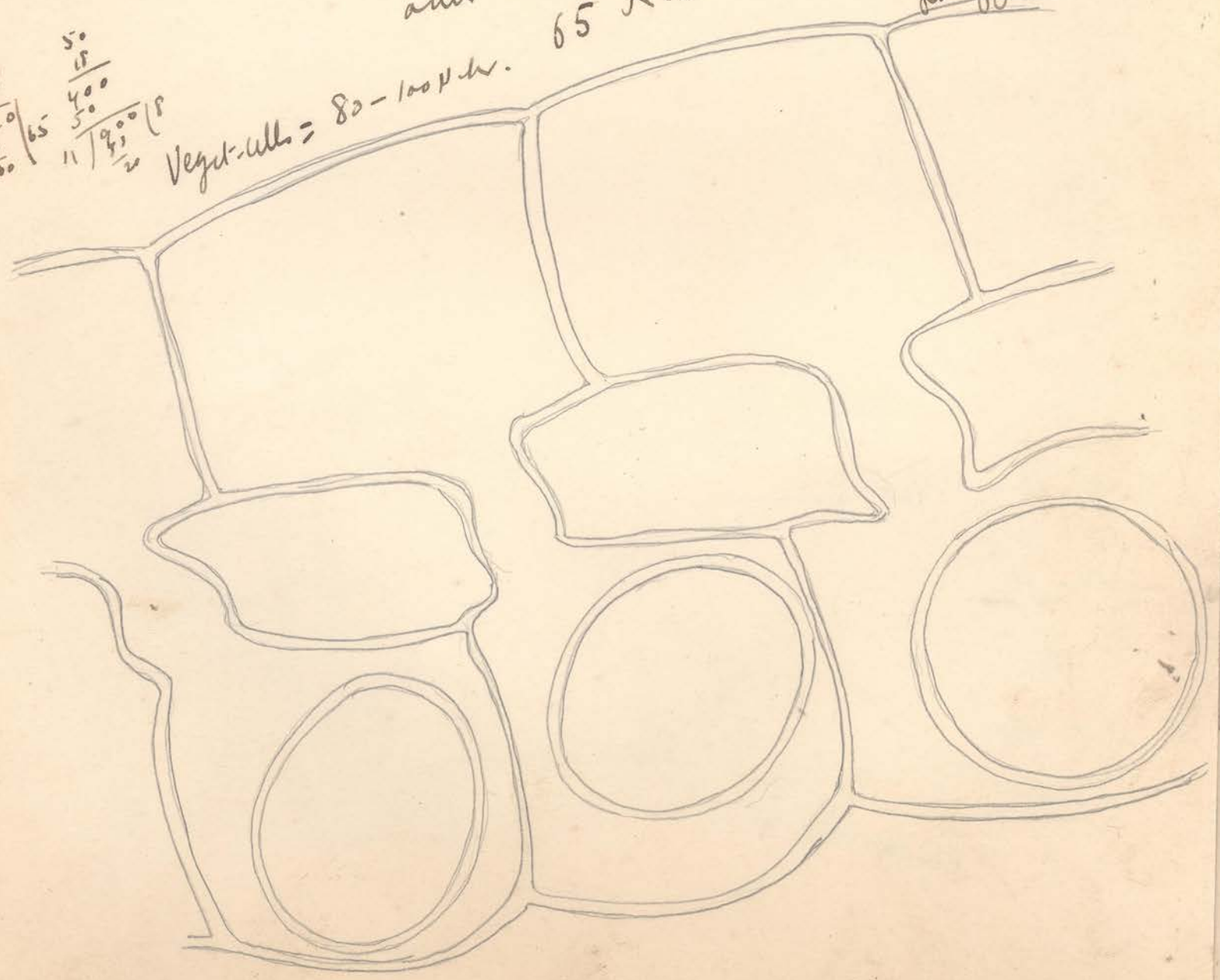
Zygospores = oval to rounded in shape  
typical form in female cells  
which are swollen on  
anter. side.

Veget. cells = 80-100  $\mu$  l.

65 x 82  $\mu$  in diameter

Zygospore wall with  
polygonal reticulations

10  
8  
20  
60  
60  
65  
50  
400  
50  
11 | 9000 | 8





Resembles *S. submarginata* - Iran.  
 differs in reticulation on stem-wall,  
 which is more - in form.

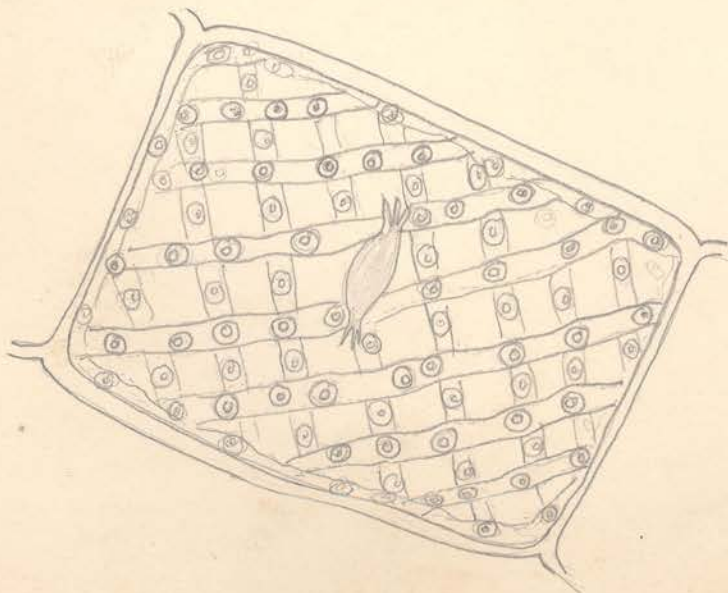
*Sporozgyra* mannae.  
 spores



55 -  $\frac{60}{48}$   
 "  $\frac{118}{9}$

90 - 98

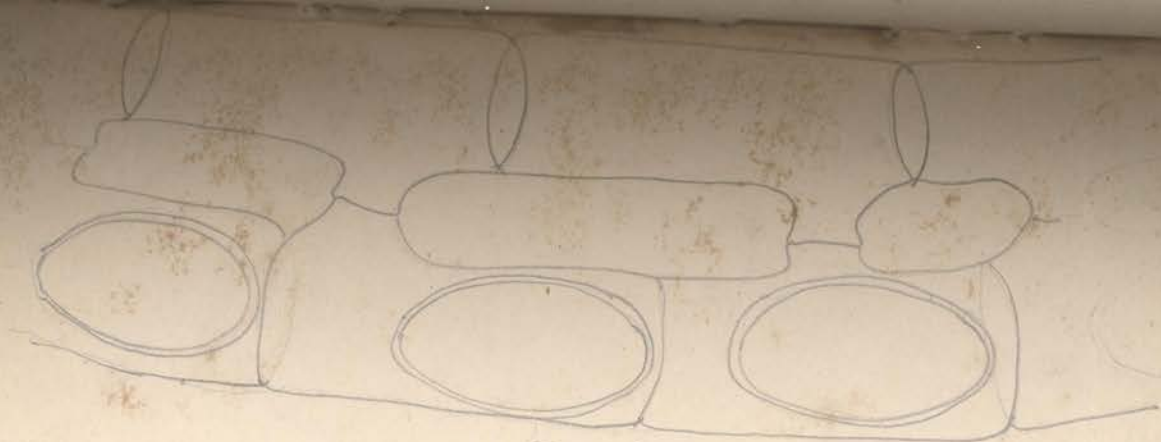
$\frac{70}{56}$   
 "  $\frac{70}{11}$   
 "  $\frac{11}{16}$   
 "  $\frac{11}{5}$



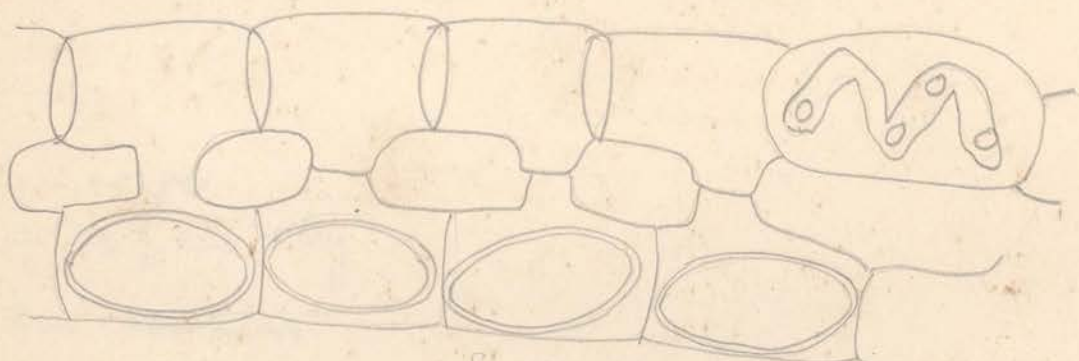
Vegetative cells = 90-190  $\mu$   
 broad  
 = 80-100  
 deep  
 X  
 80 x 115  $\mu$

7-10 chloroplasts long.

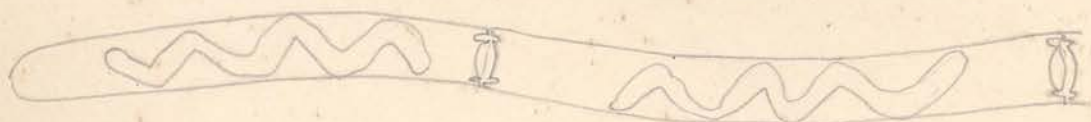




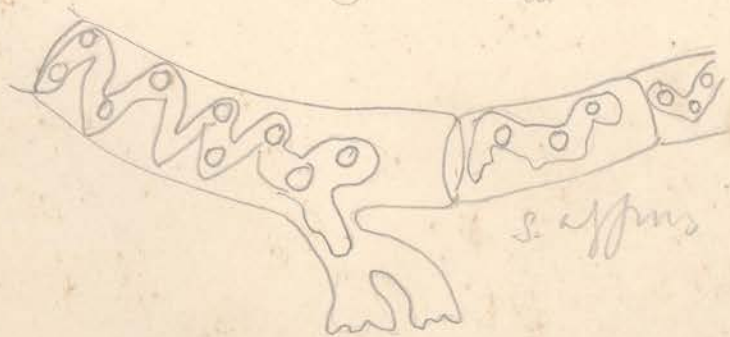
*S. rivularis*



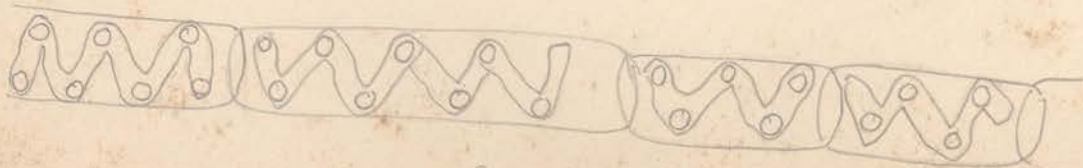
*S. jurgensii*



*S. Juvencula*



*S. affinis*



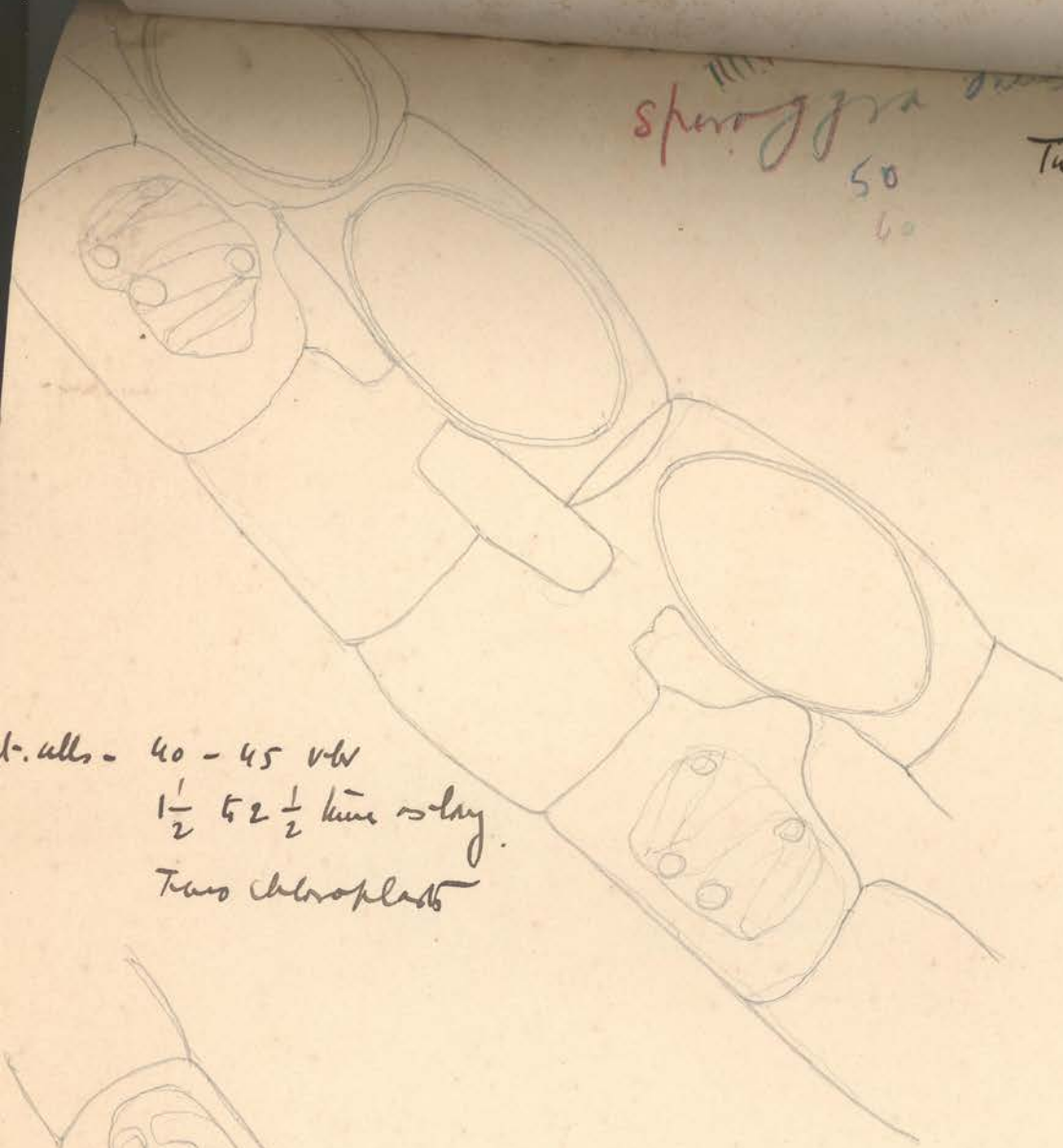
*S. jurgensii*



sporangia  
50  
60

Tube no. XV

Table Salicis Planch 31.



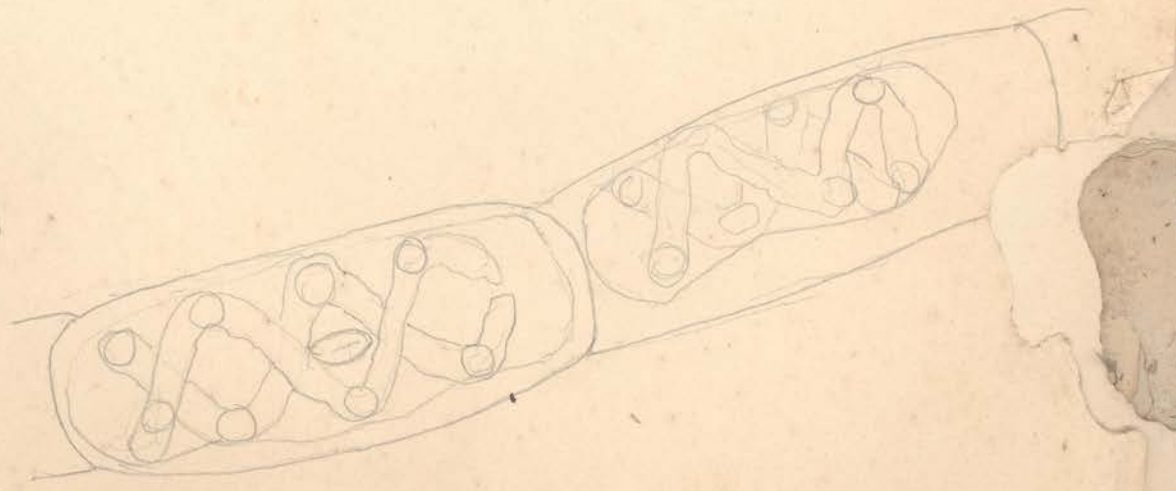
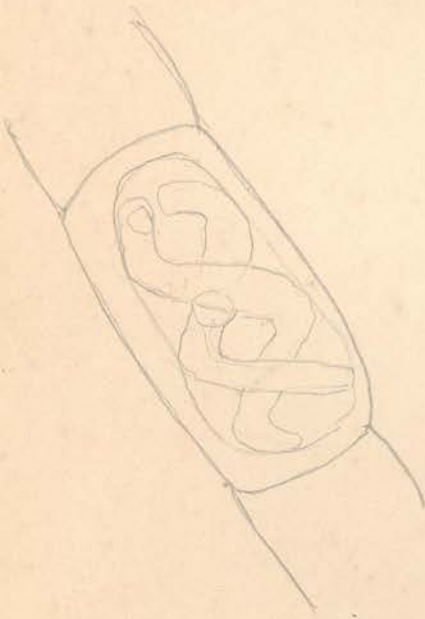
Zygosporium oval

40 - 45 v broad

70 v - ~~70~~ v long  
75 v

several cells swollen

l. cells - 40 - 45 v w  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as long.  
Two chloroplasts





*S. flavescens*

" =  $\frac{18}{11} \times 8$

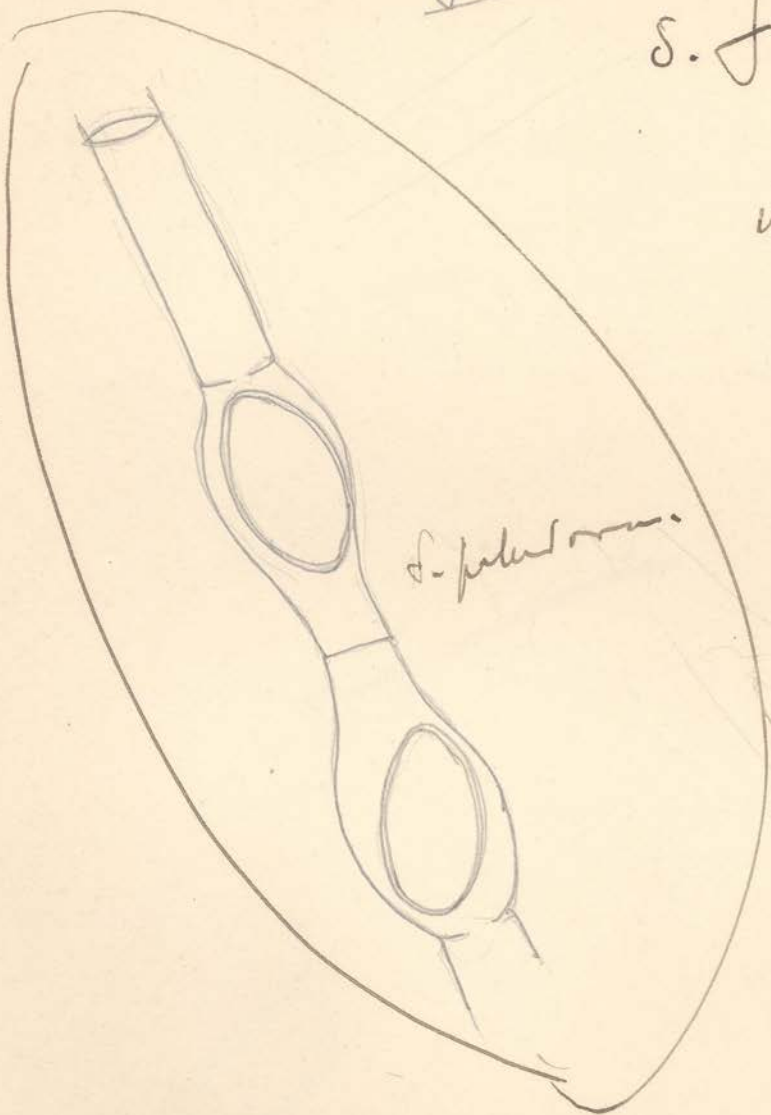
8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \overline{) 144} \quad 13 \\ \underline{11} \\ 34 \\ \underline{33} \end{array}$$

Vegetation  
filament

12-14 v brown  
long hairs on top

One chloroplast  
large septum



*S. palustrum*

$$11 = \frac{18}{11} \times 27$$

$$27 = 30$$

$$11 \sqrt{\frac{540}{44}} \left( \frac{49}{100} \right)$$

Chlorophyll - brownish, yellow  
 xanthophyll - bluish green

Zygospores = elliptical  
 19  $\mu$  - 24  $\mu$  tr.

$$12 - \frac{12}{15} = \frac{120}{15}$$

$$11 \sqrt{\frac{270}{25}} \left( \frac{2}{100} \right)$$

Zygospores 18 - 20  $\mu$   
 tr.

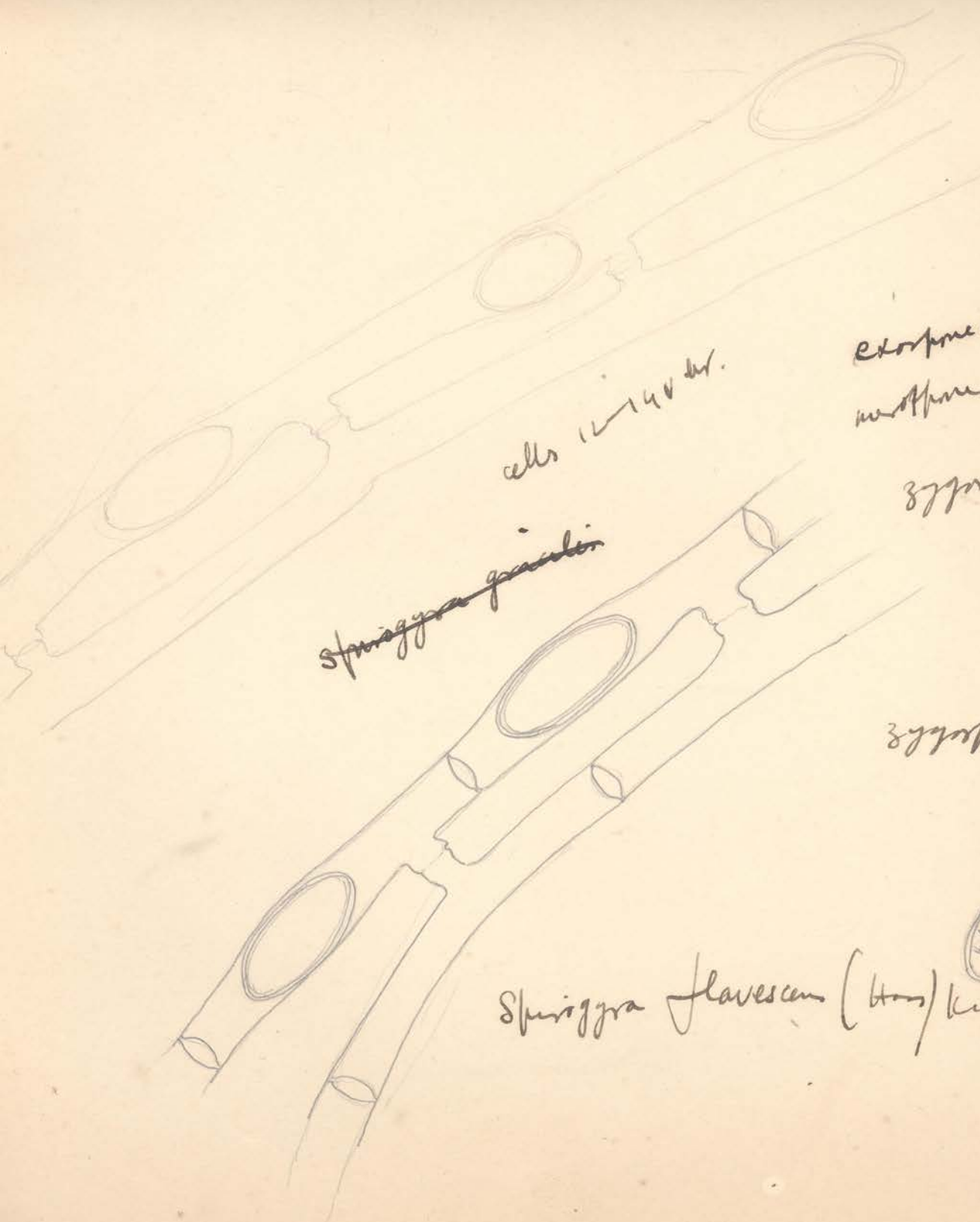
44-



*Spiriggyra flavescens* (Hans) Kütz.

cells 12-40  $\mu$  tr.

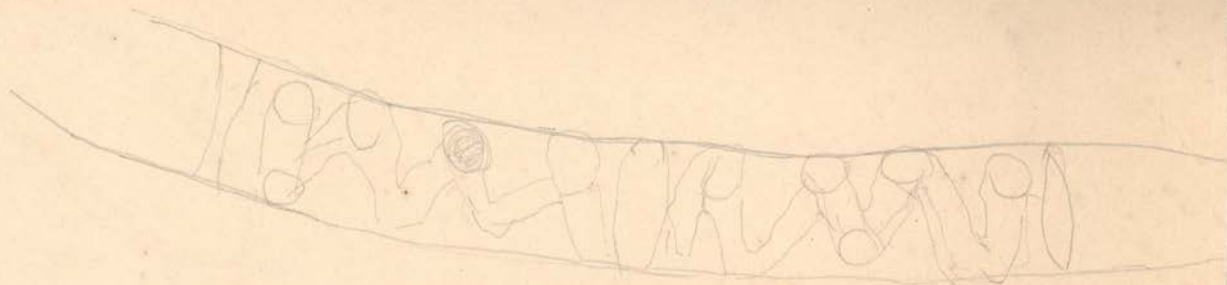
*Spiriggyra gracilis*





*Sporogya parvula* Tami (Gyus + nov. nom.)

Sexual differentiation



Cells = 20  $\mu$  br. - 24  $\mu$  br.

2 to 5 times  $\rightarrow$  long

chloroplast one with 2 to 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  spirals

Zygospore = 26  $\mu$  br.

Oval.

36 - 54  $\mu$  long.

Zygospore wall

Exospore - brown, smooth

mesospore -

thick green, smooth

Endospore -

light brown with depression

*Spirogyra paludosa* doc.

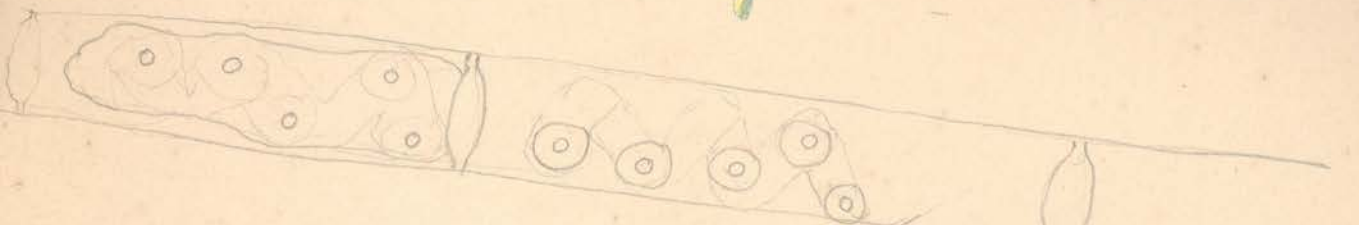
Tube no - 10

Darya

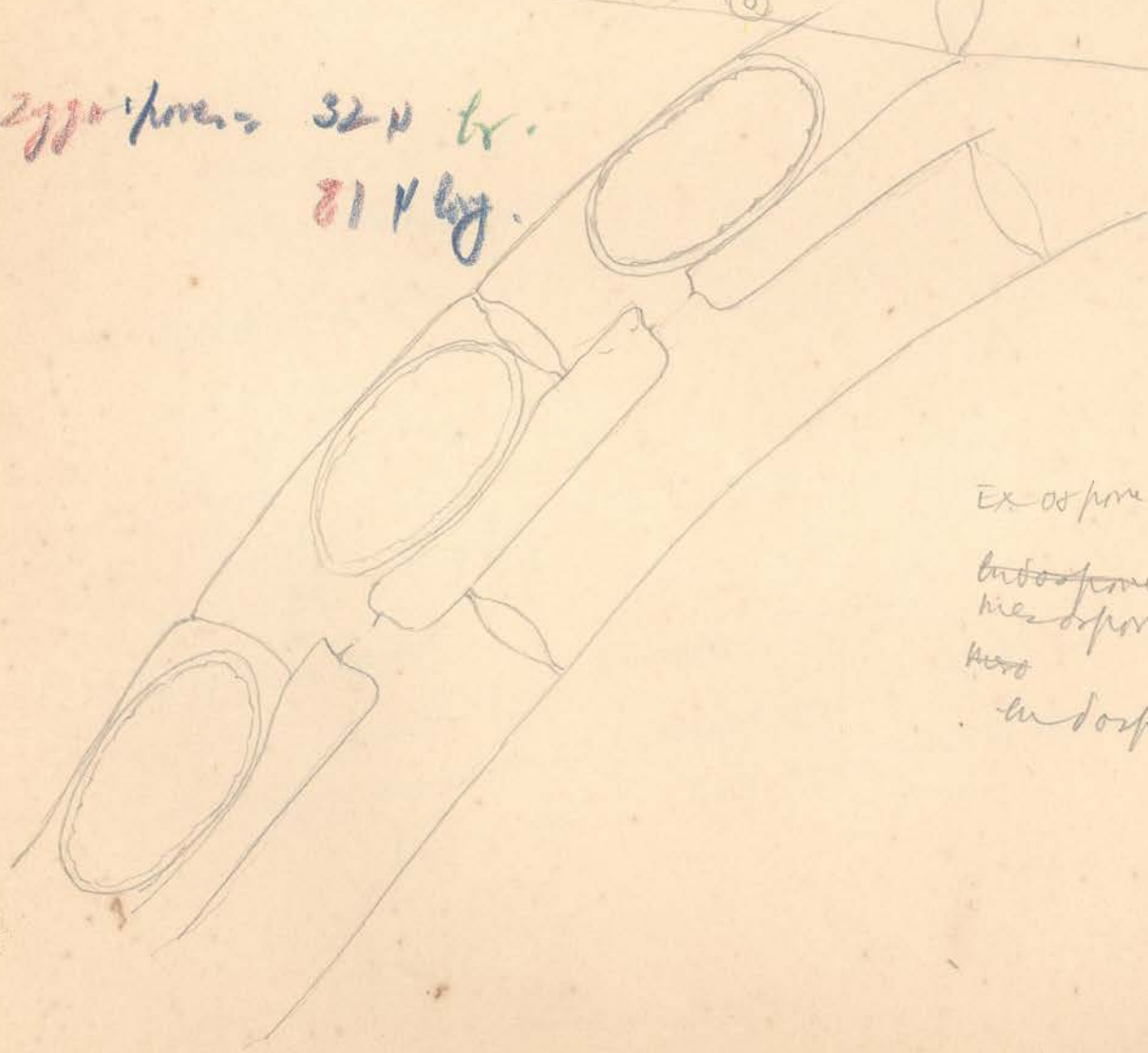
April 31

cells = 25  $\mu$  br.  
4-5 lens is long

Garda.



zygospore = 32  $\mu$  br.  
81  $\mu$  long.



Exospore - thin, brown

Endospore - bluish-green

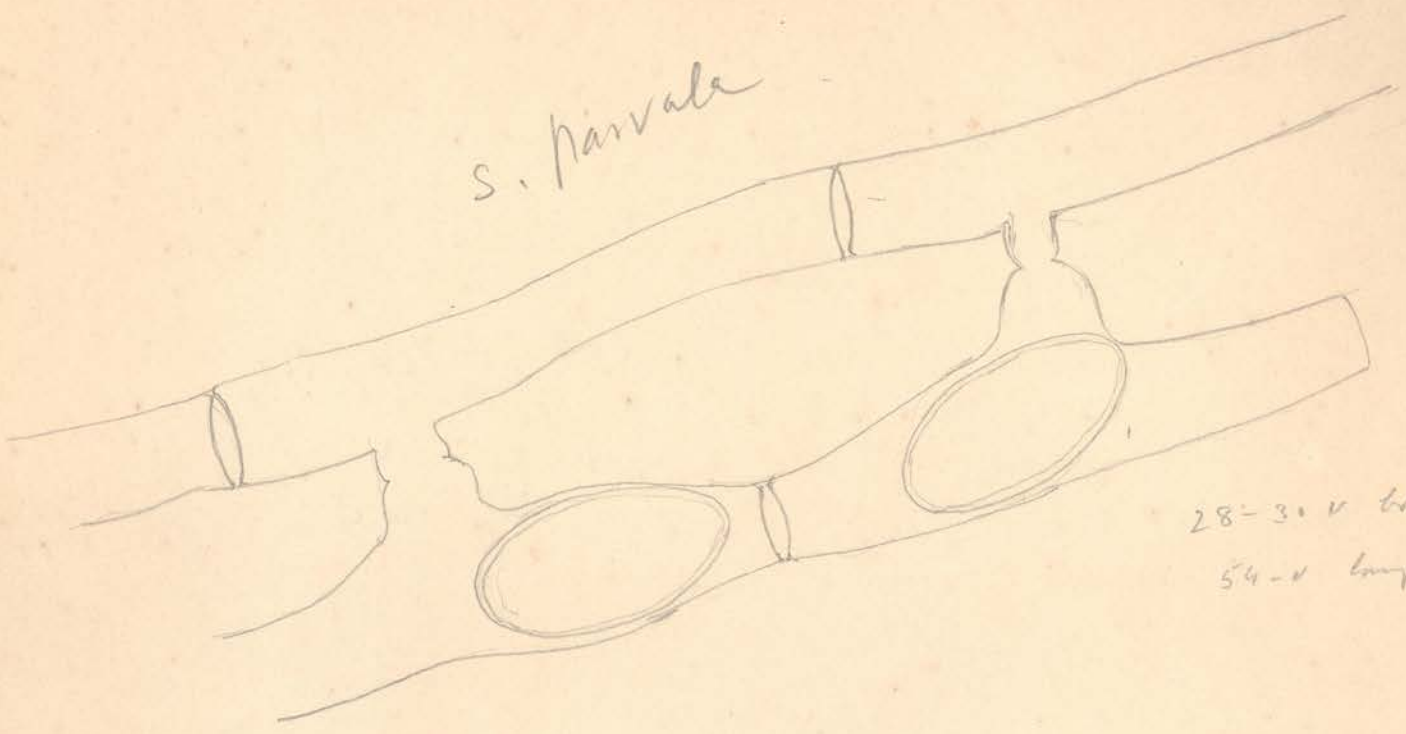
Mesospore

Micro

Endospore - broad

wide

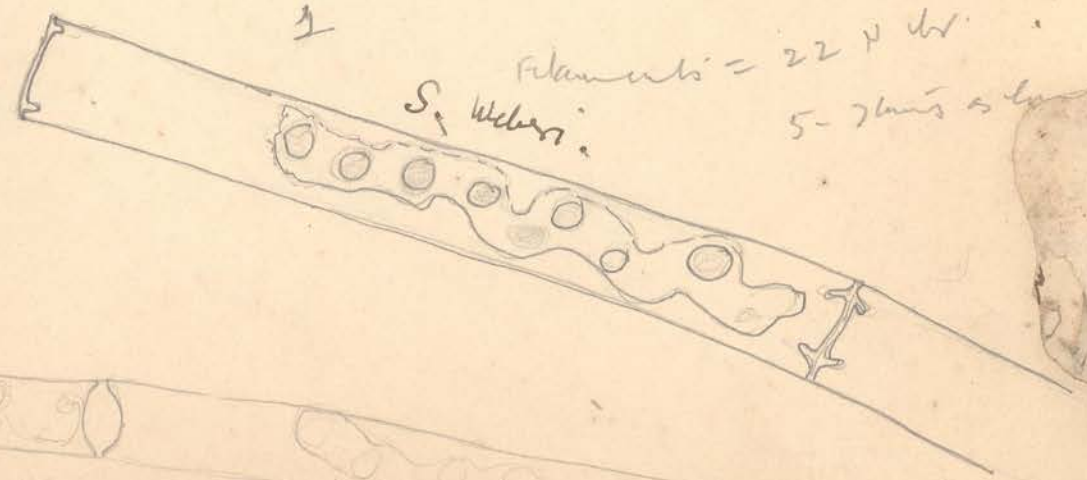
S. parvula



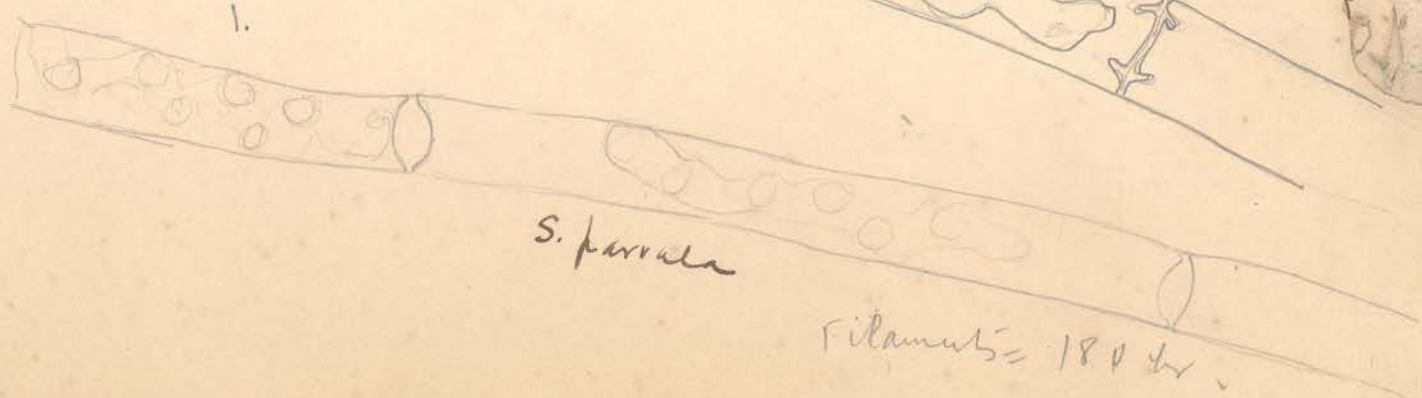
28-30 v. br.  
54-v long

2

Filaments = 22 v. br.  
S. Weberi  
5-7 lines as long



1.



S. parvula

Filaments = 18 v. br.



Plate no. 3.

*Spinigra parvula*

found mixed with *Z. giganteum* Kaudt.

and *Z. weinmannii* in high saline March 31  
filaments with an chloroplast 18V broad

Septa swollen.

Carpogonium - both lateral and central form.

Scal. long - zygospores 22-24V dr. - 44-46V dr.  
- 30V dr. - 54V dr.

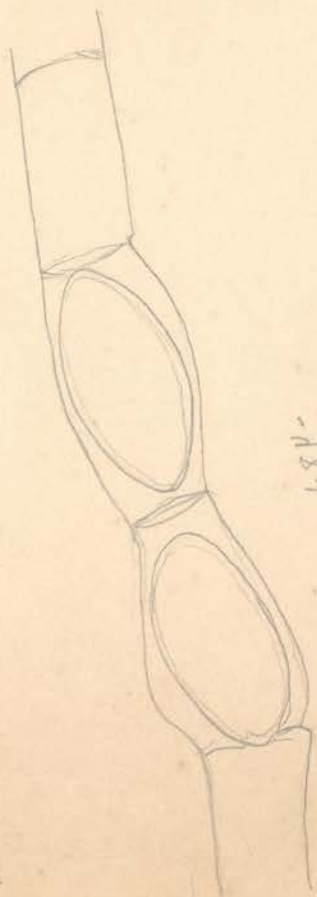
Lat. long - "

24-26V dr. - 45-50V dr.

Female cell swollen.

zygospore = 25-27V dr.

+ 54V.  
30V



48V  
26V

*Pongostoma viridis* (Kütz.)<sup>No. V</sup>

Wittrock,

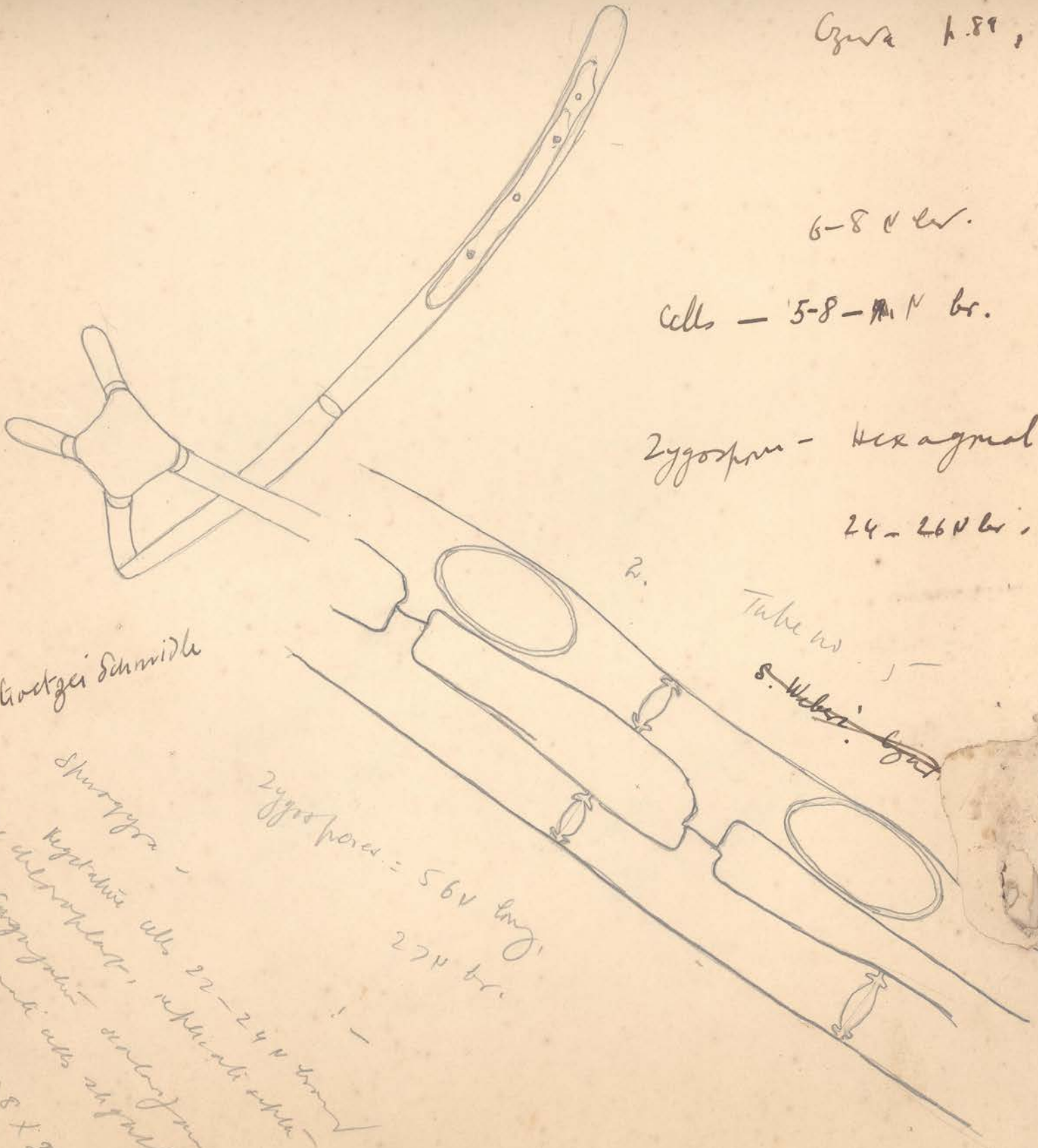
Cyprus 1889,

6-8  $\mu$  l.

Cells - 5-8 -  $\mu$  l.

Zygospore - Hexagonal

24-26  $\mu$  l.



Groetzer's Schwidde

Tube as  
S. Weber's

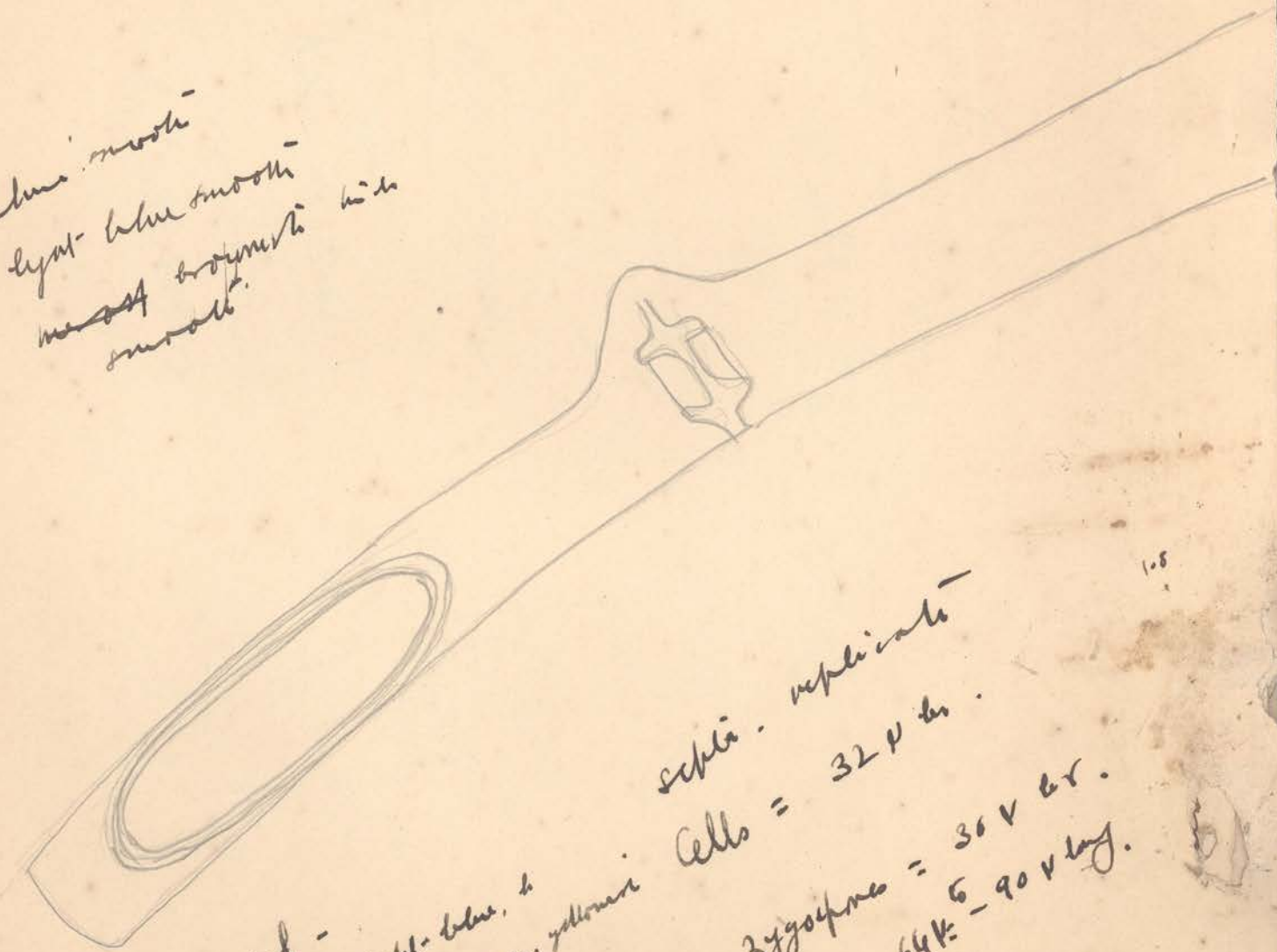
Zygospores = 56  $\mu$  long  
27  $\mu$  br.

Spore  
 Kapitula cells 22-24  $\mu$  diam  
 Reproductive, septate  
 Spore cells 24  $\mu$  diam  
 28 x 25

*Spirigra Hassallii* (Jenn) - Felt

Tube no. XXII (17)

spore - Hyaline smooth  
spore - light blue smooth  
spore - ~~mass~~ brownish  
smooth



Zygospores = oval -

spore light blue, 4

spore -

brown, yellowish

Septa - replicate

Cells = 32  $\mu$  dia.

Zygospores = 36  $\mu$  dia.

64  $\mu$  - 90  $\mu$  long.



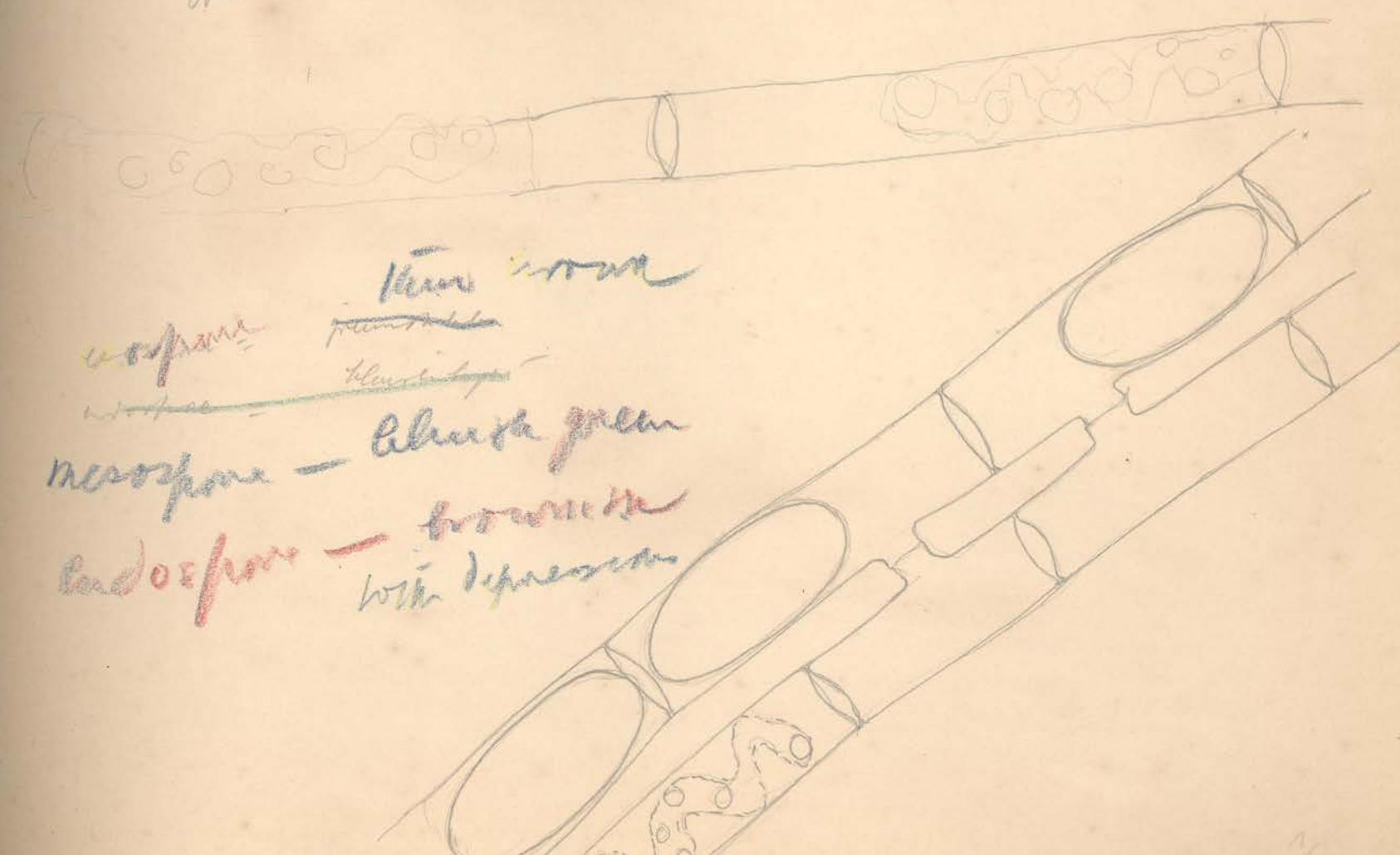
$\frac{138}{11} = 12.54$   
 $\frac{25}{11} = 2.27$   
 $\frac{32}{134} = 0.239$   
 $\frac{35}{35} = 1$

Tube no. XIII

*Spirajysa paludosa*  
Czarda.

Loc. Badal. April 31

Vegt. cells = 20-25  $\mu$  br. - 5-8 times as long  
 zygospores = 25  $\mu$  br - 32  $\mu$  br  
 oval = 45  $\mu$  long - 80  $\mu$  long

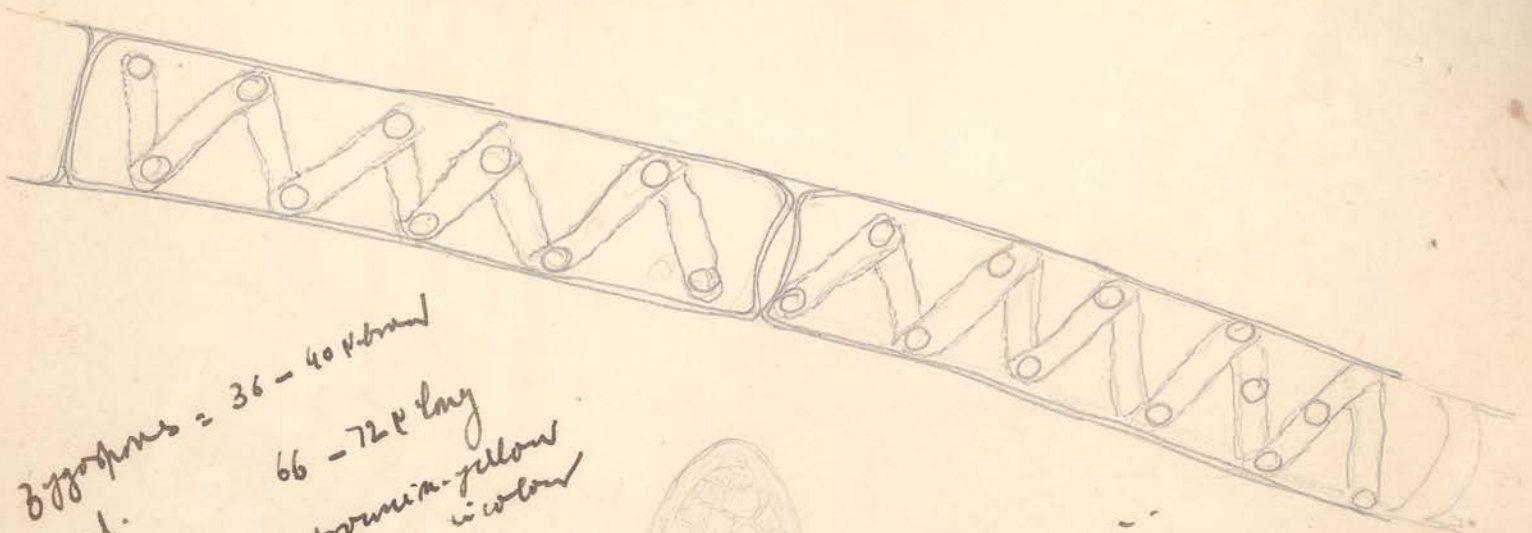
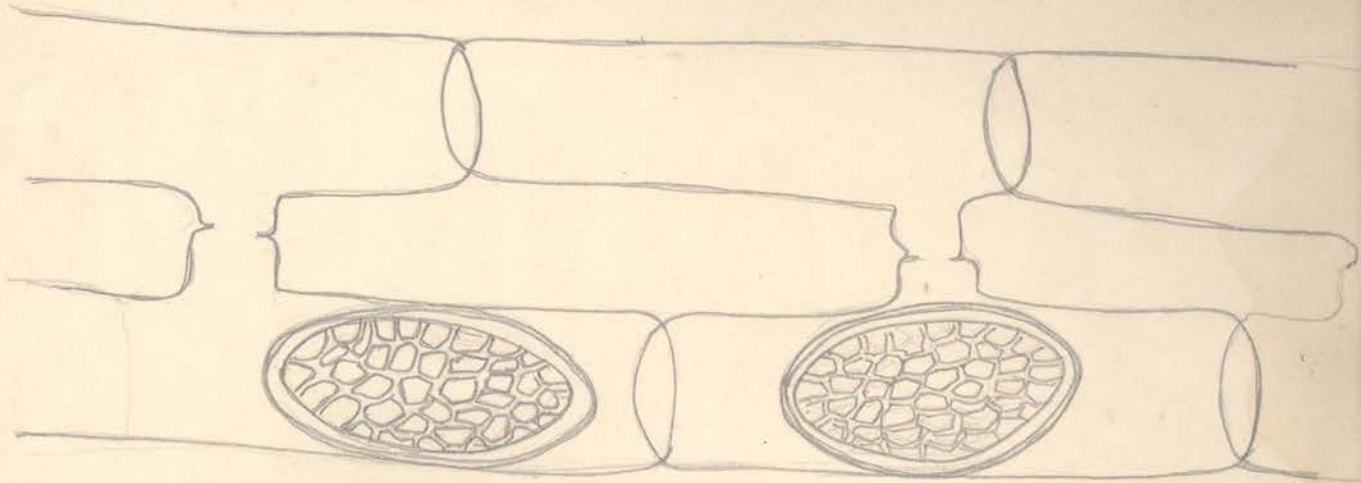


~~coospores~~      ~~microspores~~  
~~with~~              ~~bluish~~  
 mesospore - bluish green  
 endospore - brownish  
                  with depression

*Spirogyra daedalea*. Lagerheim.

Hab. - Found free-floating in a pale yellow mass mixed with *Drosera crenata* sp. nov. in a freshwater lake near Baskhori Tshetst Tunda, Dv. R. Fyazhka U.S.S.R. in the first week of December 1936.

Difference from type is in the absence of the horizontal cross bar in the sporocysts.



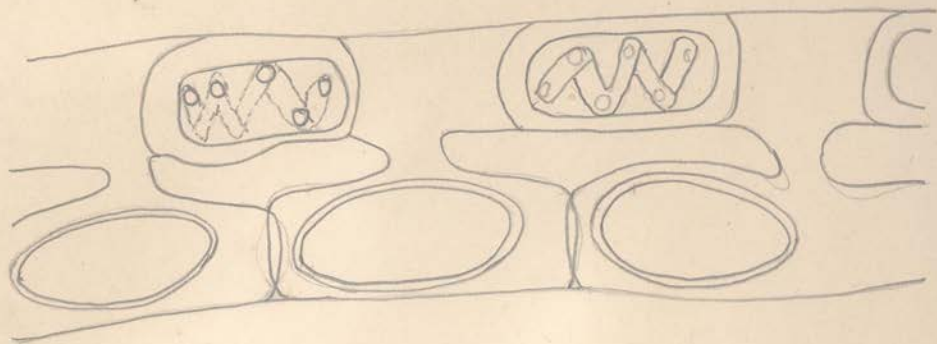
Zygospores = 36 - 40 μ broad  
oval.  
66 - 72 μ long  
brownish-yellow  
in colour

Cells =  
30 - 34 μ broad  
8 - 10 μ long

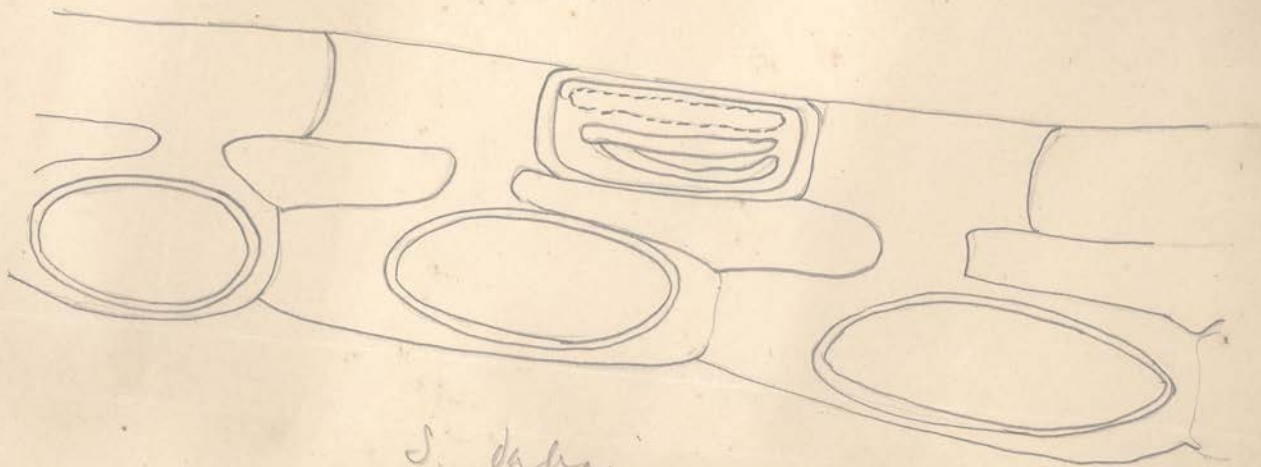


- exospore thin  
light blue in colour  
mesospore thick  
brownish. with  
irregular mesopores

20  
40 x 1/4  
21  
4/22  
1/4



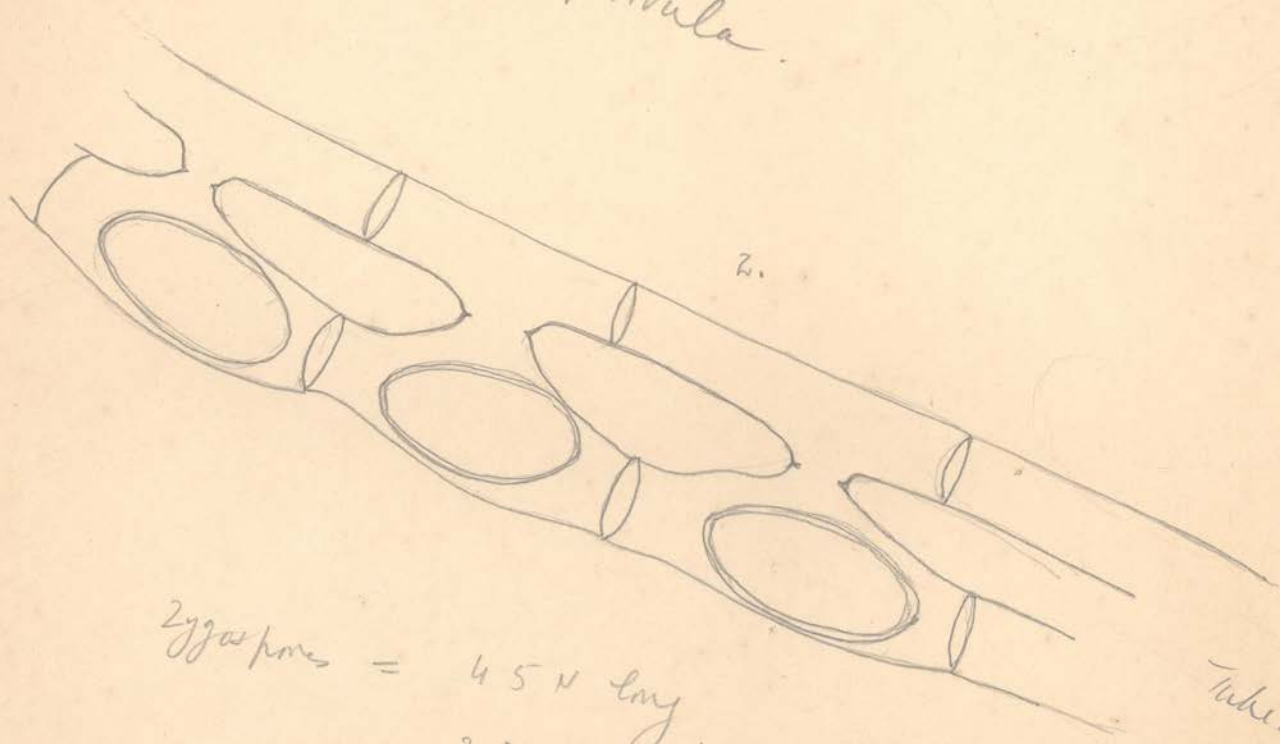
*S. Ajacis.*



*S. dabica*



*S. parvula*

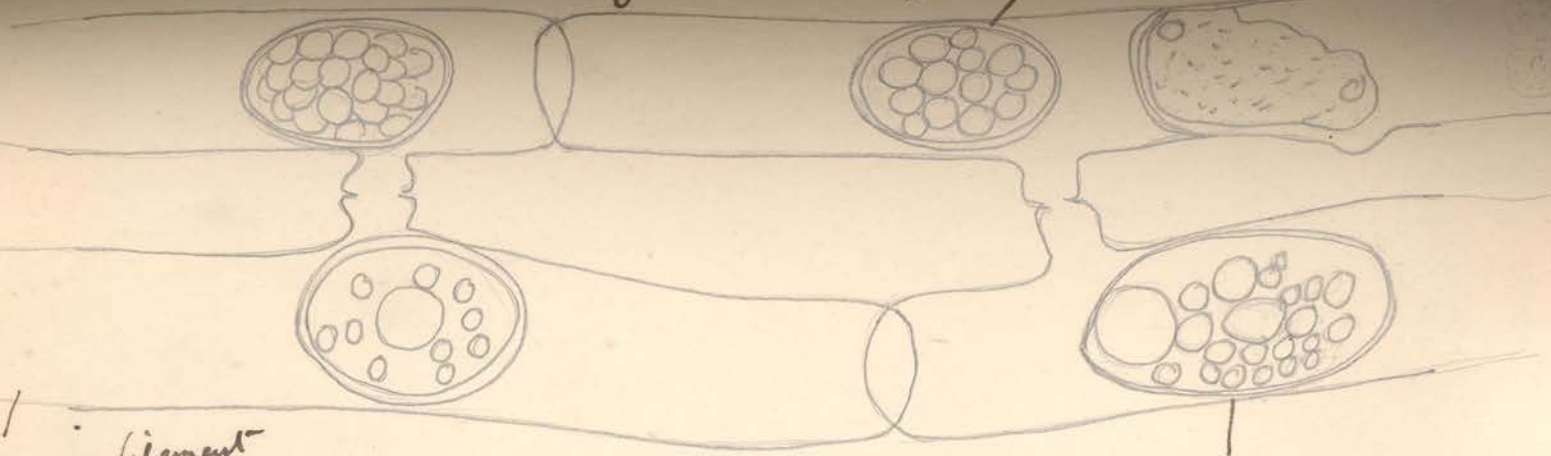


Zygospores = 45  $\mu$  long  
22  $\mu$  broad.  
-29



Sp. *Dactylospora* Lag.

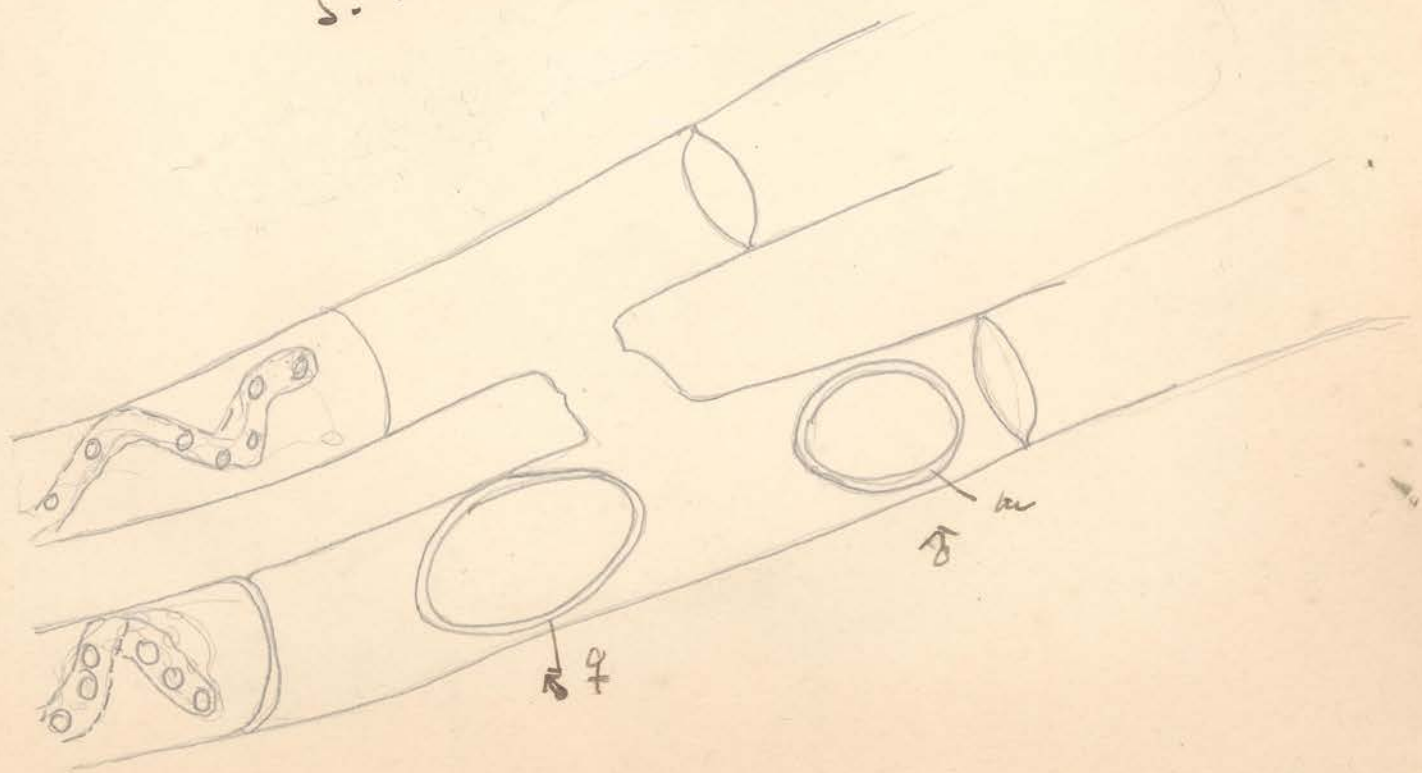
truncata ♂



male filament

♀  
white in colour

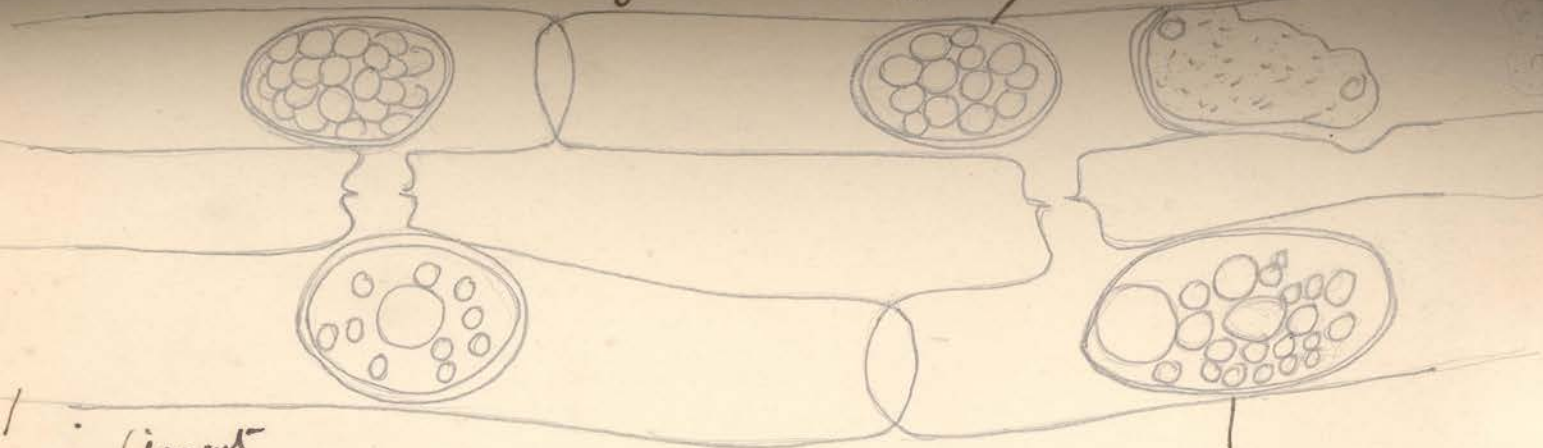
*S. dactylospora* Lag.



♂ ♀

♂

Sp. ~~barbata~~ Lag.

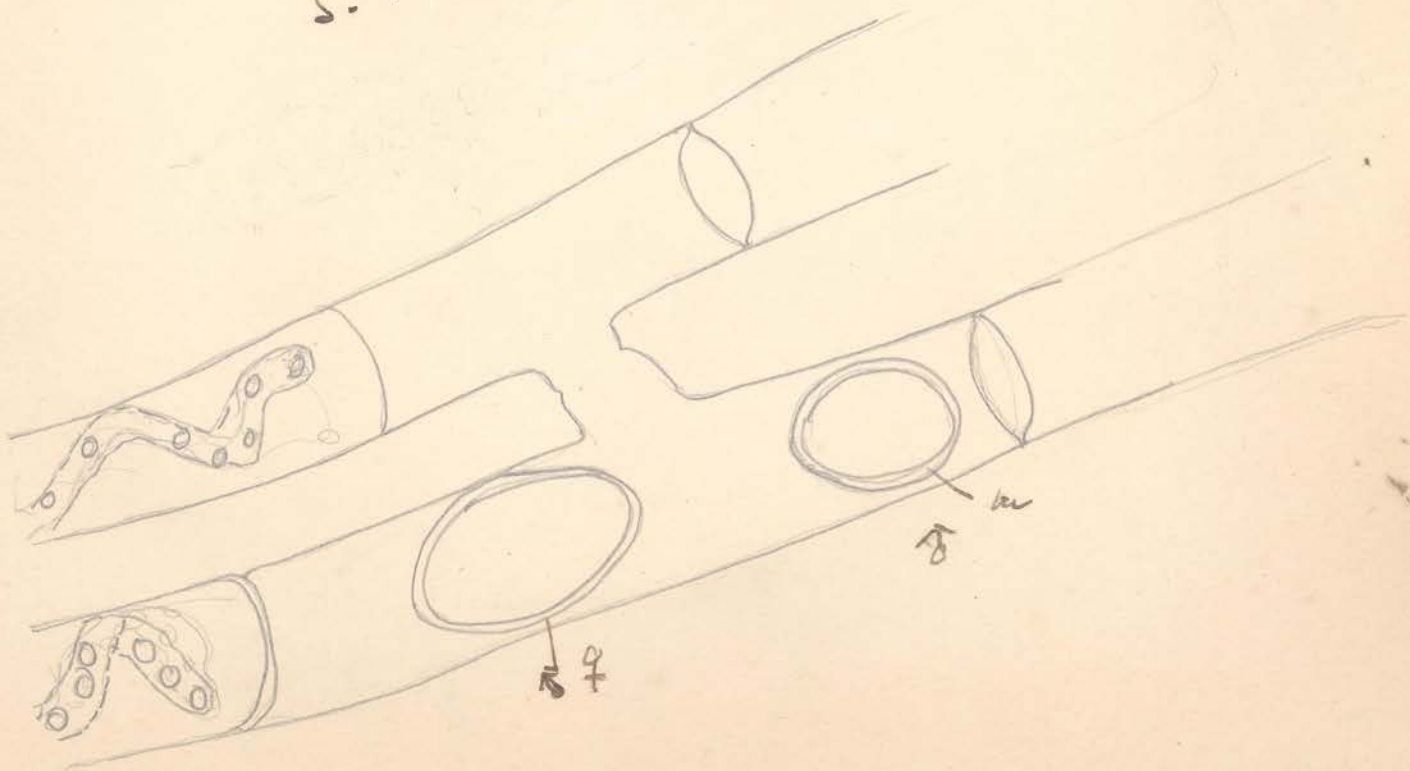


male filament

brownish ♂

♀ white in colour

S. barbata Lag.



♀

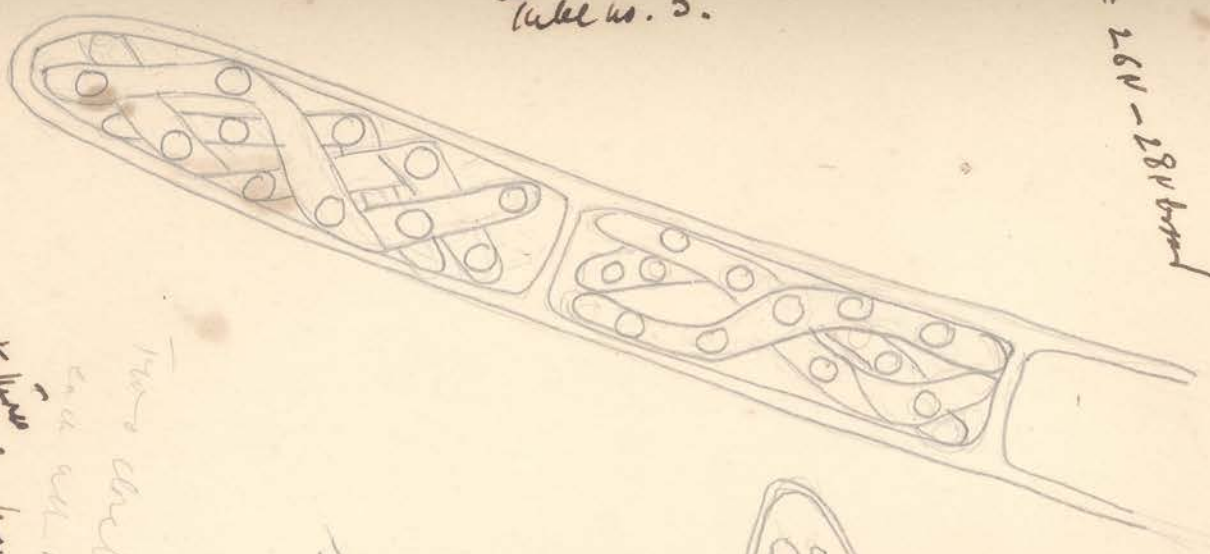
♂



Zygospores: - 52V - 56V long  
 36V - 38V broad  
 oval.

cells = 26V - 28V broad

Table no. 5.



These clearly have  
 one cell  
 15 lines  
 very clearly  
 very  
 with  
 walls

Some *Microspora*  
 from *Spizigera* in the leaf  
 and in water in the leaf  
*Spizigera* *reigoldii*,  
 Rhod.



These *Spizigera* *reigoldii*  
 thick thin *reigoldii*  
*Spizigera* yellowish brown  
 in water

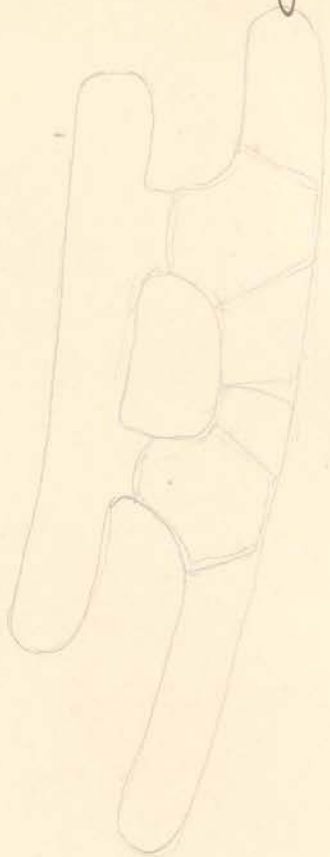
Cells = 16-18  $\mu$  broad of *Nongolita*

An amnigamete of *Nongolita*

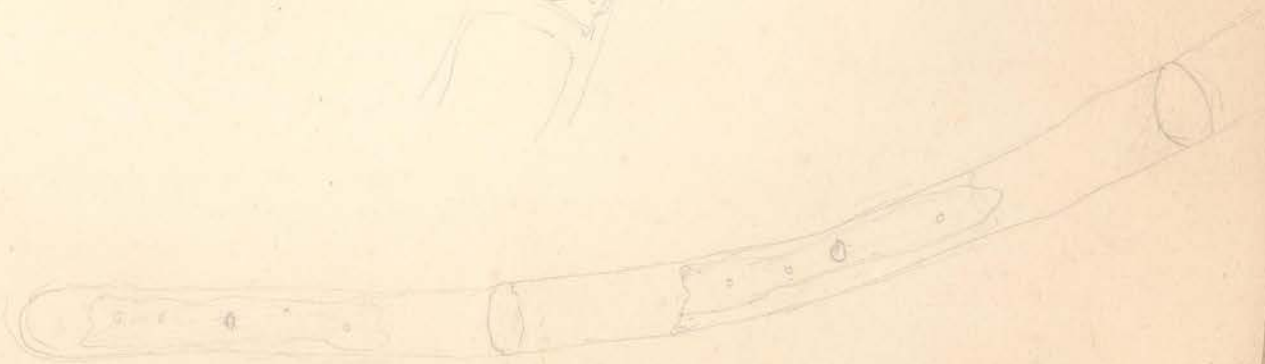
*Nongolita tenuis* (Cleve) Witt

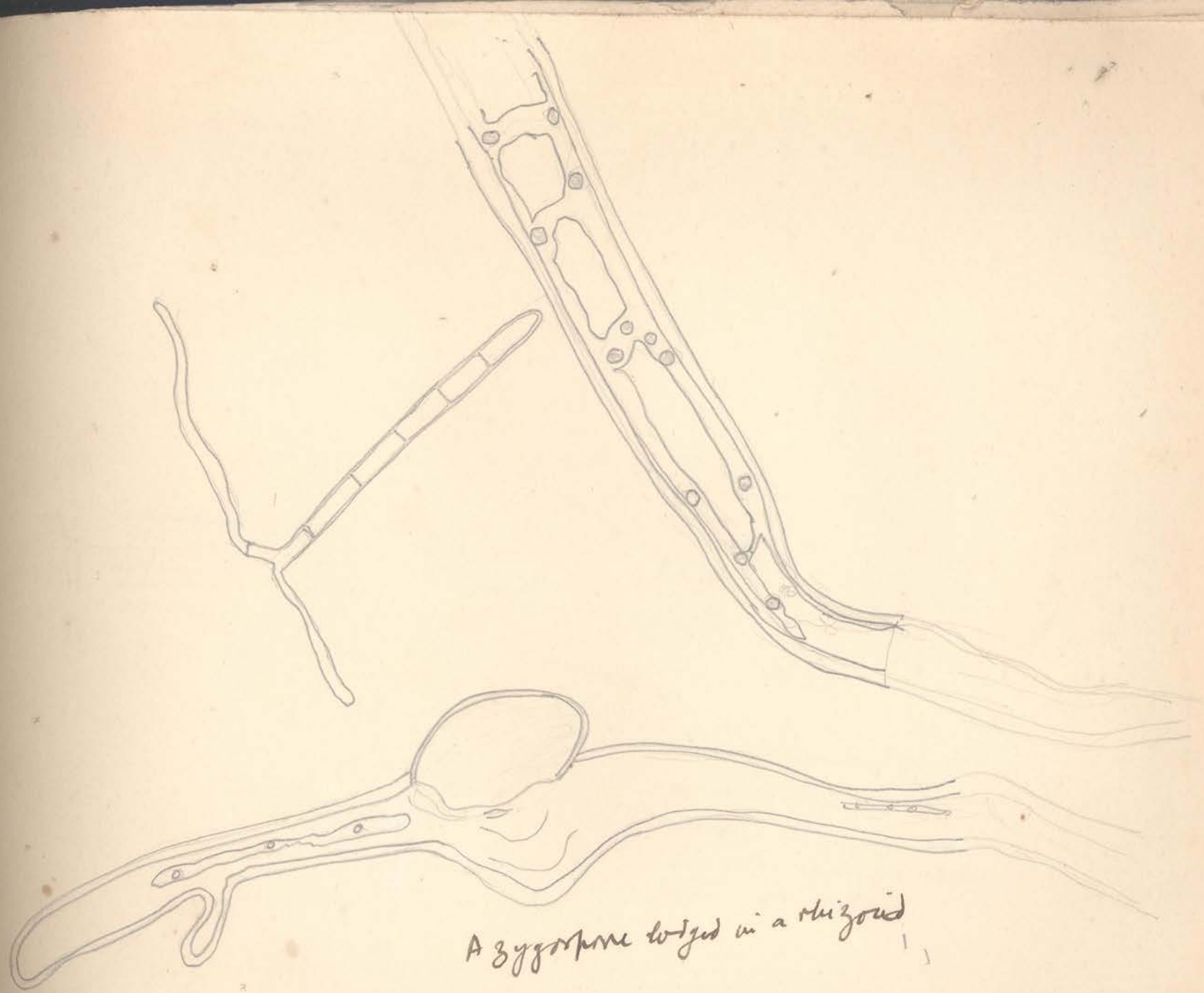
*Nongolita lepus*

Tubular



cells = 16-18  $\mu$  broad





A zygospore lodged in a rhizoid



Veget. cells 28  $\mu$  - 45  $\mu$  fr.  
 2-3 lines as long  
 single chloroplast of

*Sperogyra condensata* (Vauch.)

zygospore oval  
 32-36  $\mu$  br.  
 60-70  $\mu$  long

Table no. 14.

mykologisches  
 Institut

Takhi Salakhov

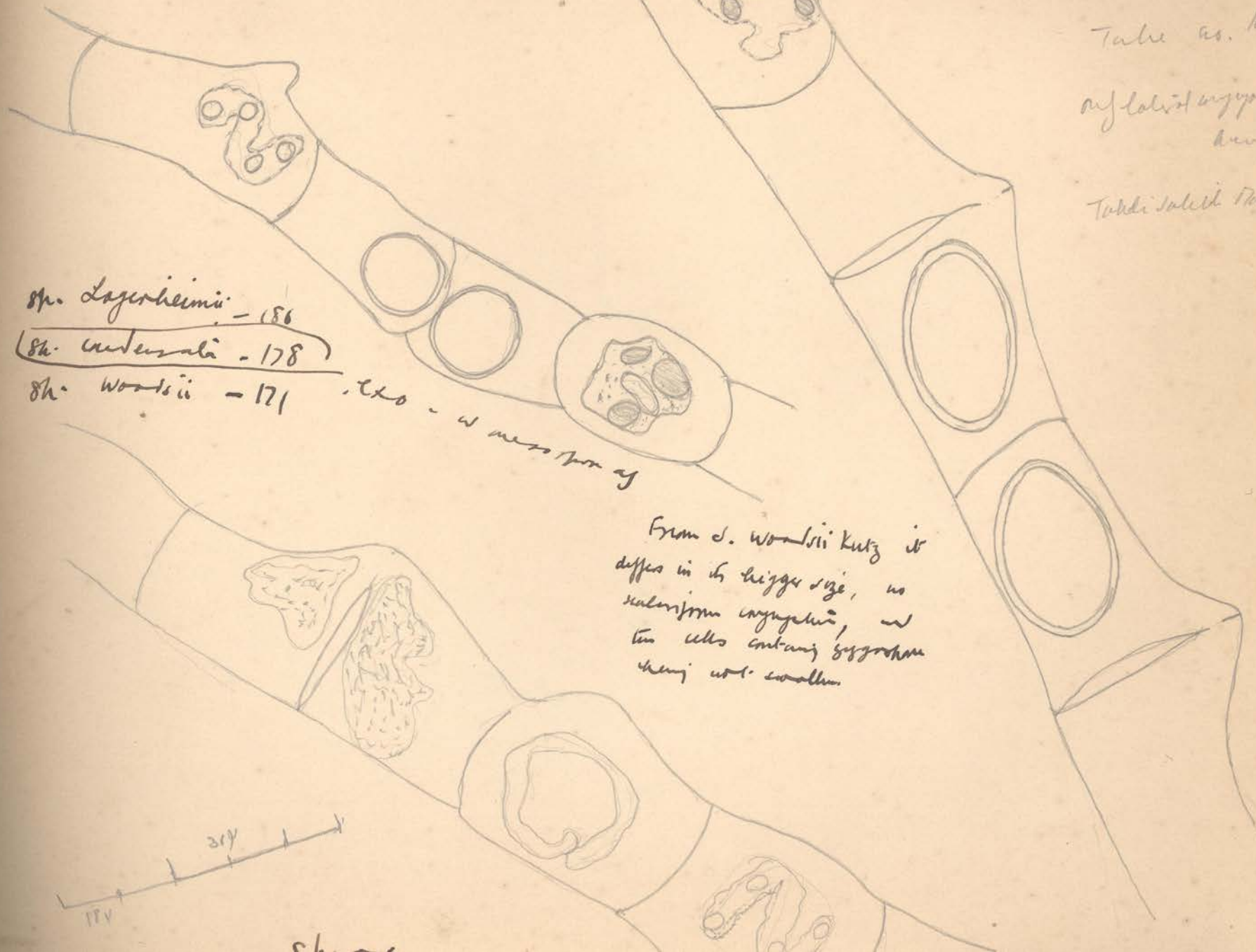
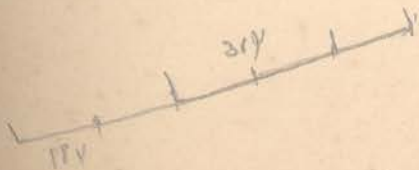
20. sp. *Lagerheimii* - 186

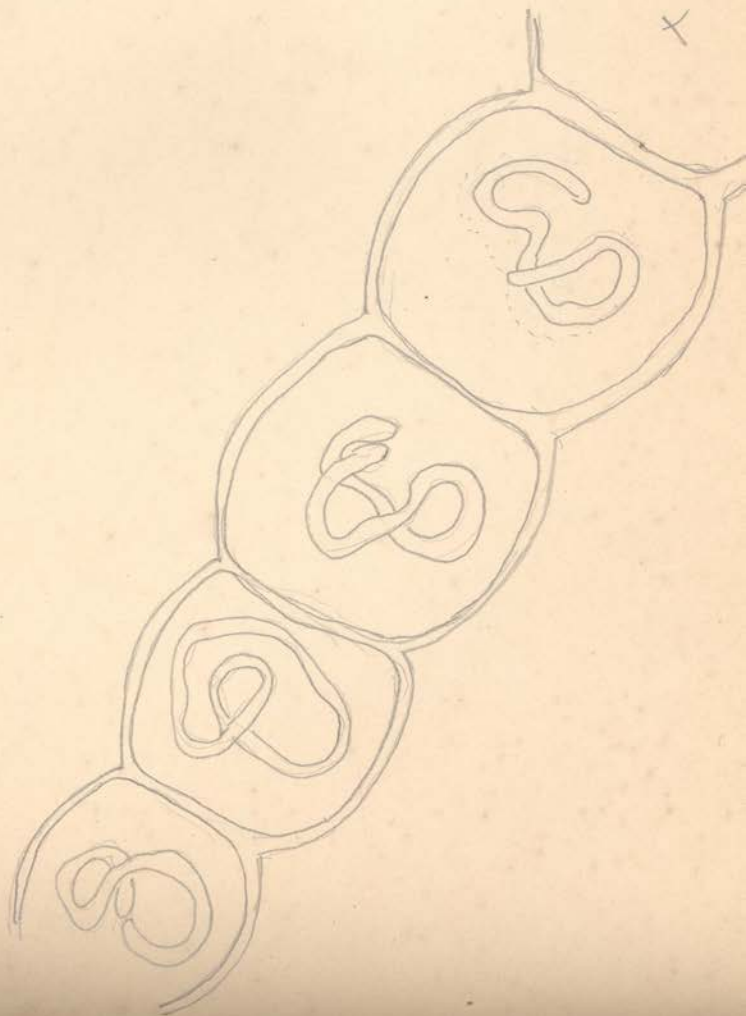
sp. *condensata* - 178

sp. *Woodii* - 171

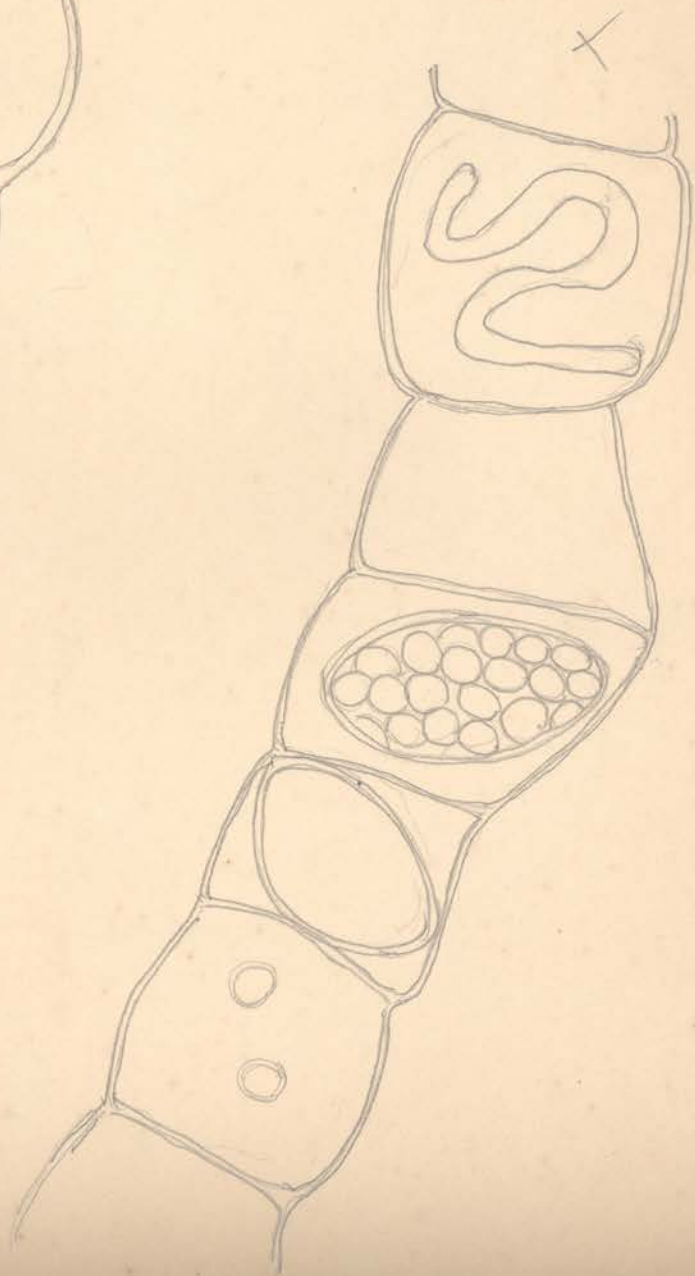
2x0 - 4x0  
 - 4x0 - 4x0

From *S. Woodii* Kütz it  
 differs in its bigger size, no  
 scalariform conjugation, and  
 two cells contain zygospore  
 which not swollen



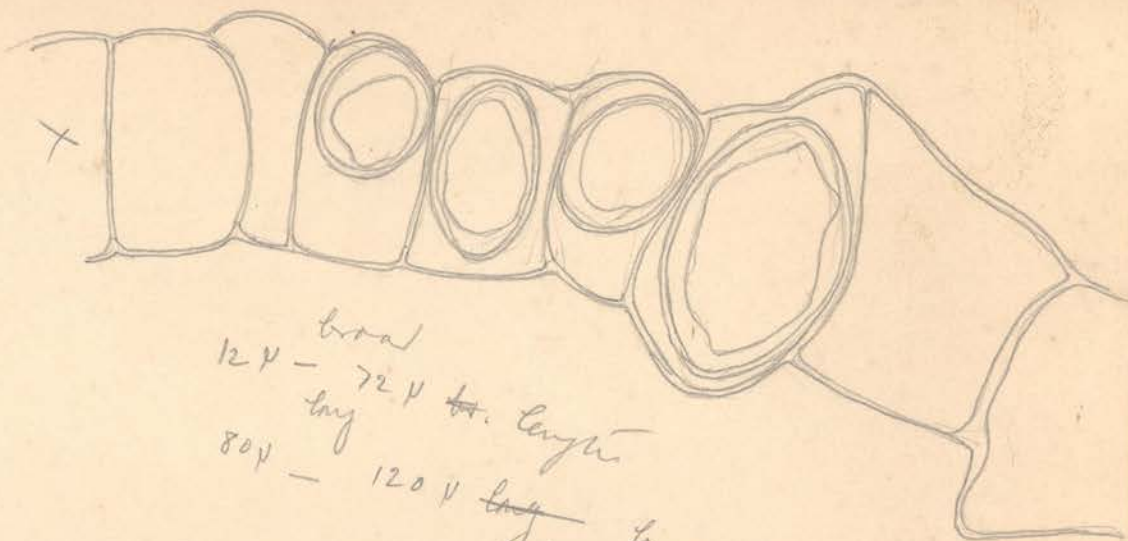




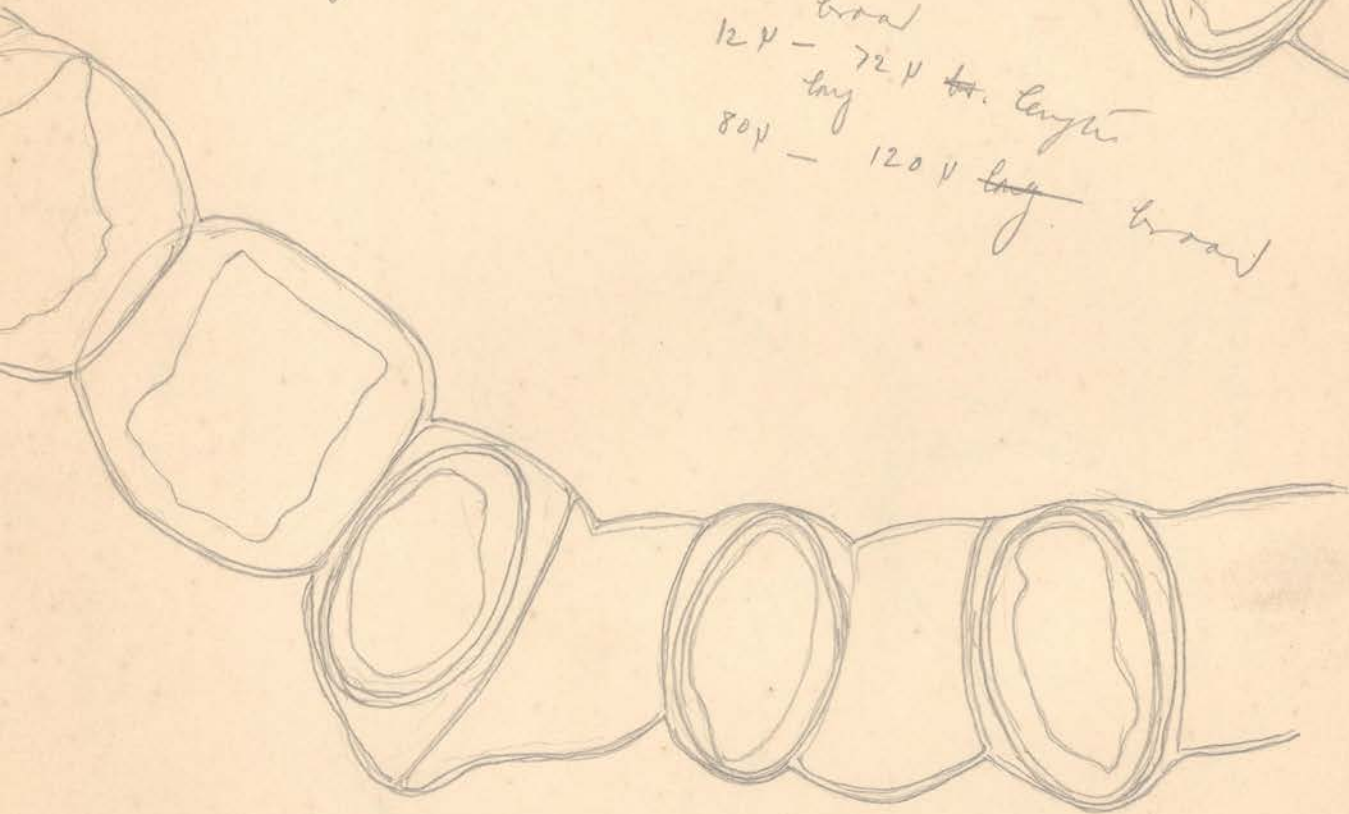




alls broader than  
long



broad  
12 μ - 72 μ <sup>to</sup> long  
long  
80 μ - 120 μ long broad



~~long~~  
long

Cells - 54 μ - 90 μ

br.  
36 μ

- sometimes heart-like spherical  
74 μ in diam

54 μ long - 138 μ long.

broad 138 μ

Zygospores = 54 μ br.

72 μ long. - oval :

36 μ in diam - round

*Sporogysa columbiana.*

*Cyrtospora sp. nov.*

Difference in  
number of ascospores  
mg 3-3-17  
6 in present  
2. Perospore  
with lines  
smooth in  
present.



sterile also slightly swollen

color from irregularly

zygospores elliptical to oval  
in shape.

45-48

33

36 43 x 54

33-35

Veget. cells = 44 x 54  $\mu$

broad

2 to 2 1/2 lines long

Zygosporas = 54 - 58  $\mu$  broad

X

72 - 80  $\mu$  broad



6 x 20 - 25  $\mu$  long

rounded to oval in shape.

Tuber 10  $\mu$ .

Collected from *Aspergillus*. 15th Nov. 30.

From 5.

perithecia present - (transverse) 1-2  $\mu$  long

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

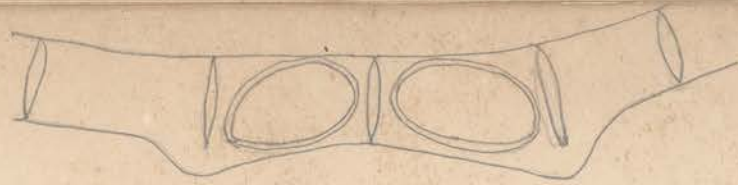
mg 1-8-17

nov. 30

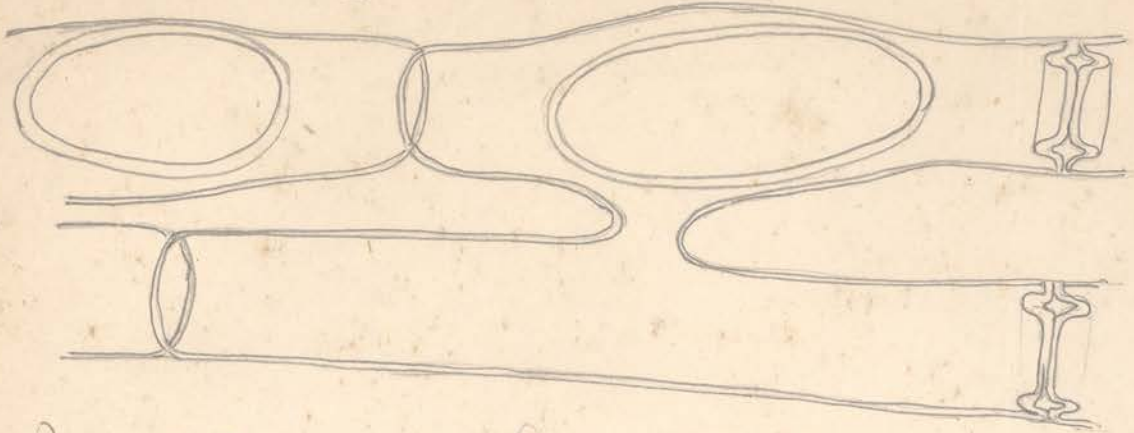
mg 1-8-17

nov. 30



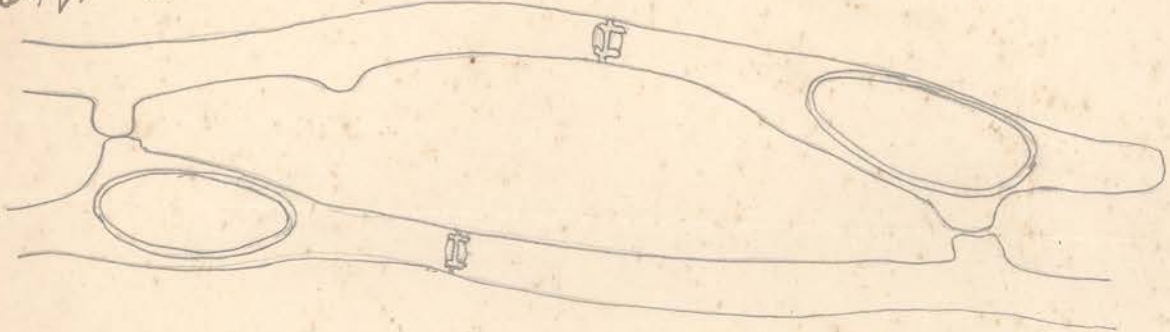


S. guineensis

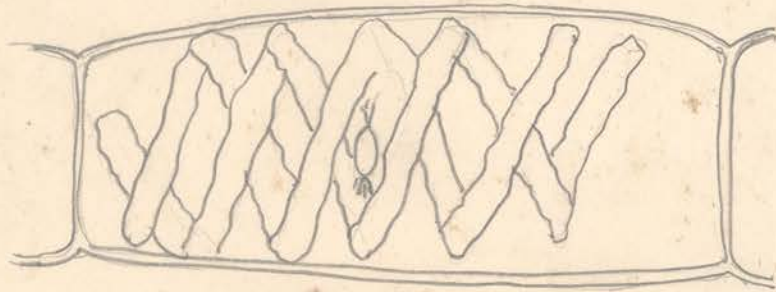


- a can of iron sulphate

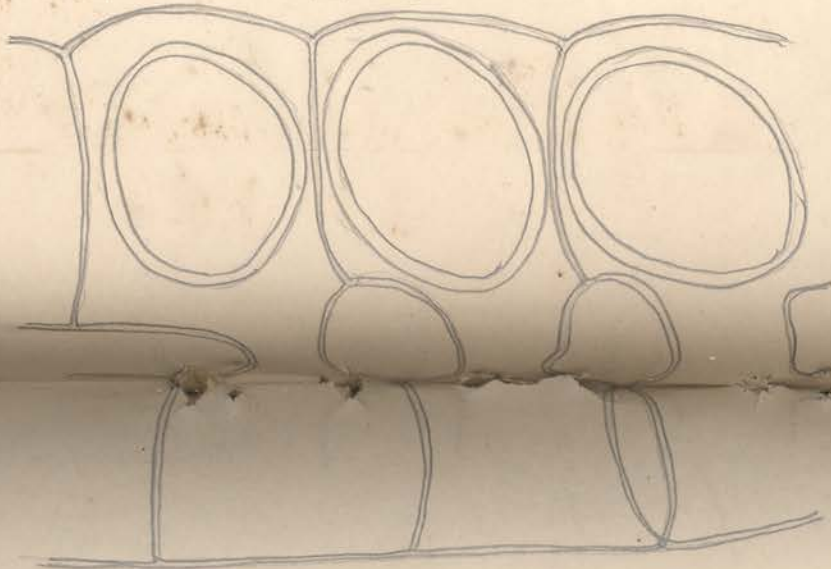
S. guineensis



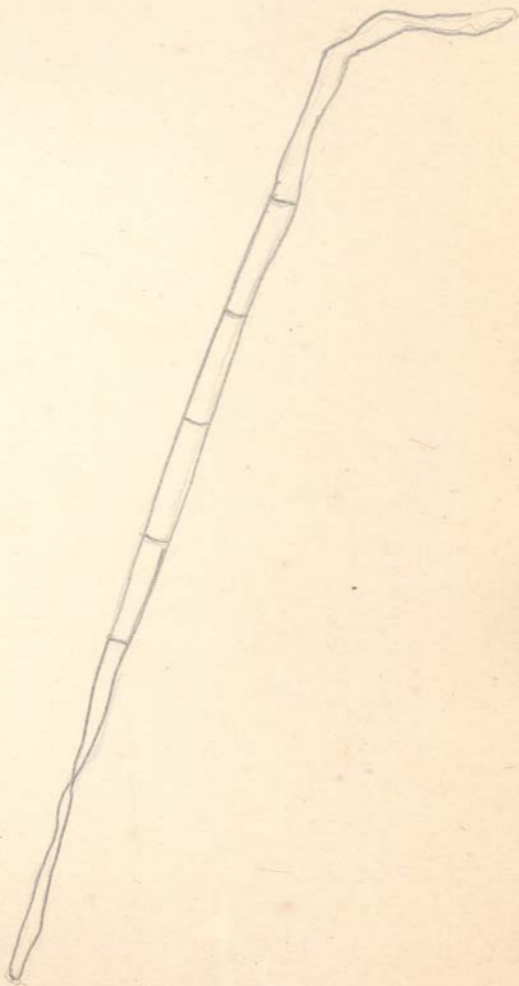
S. munda

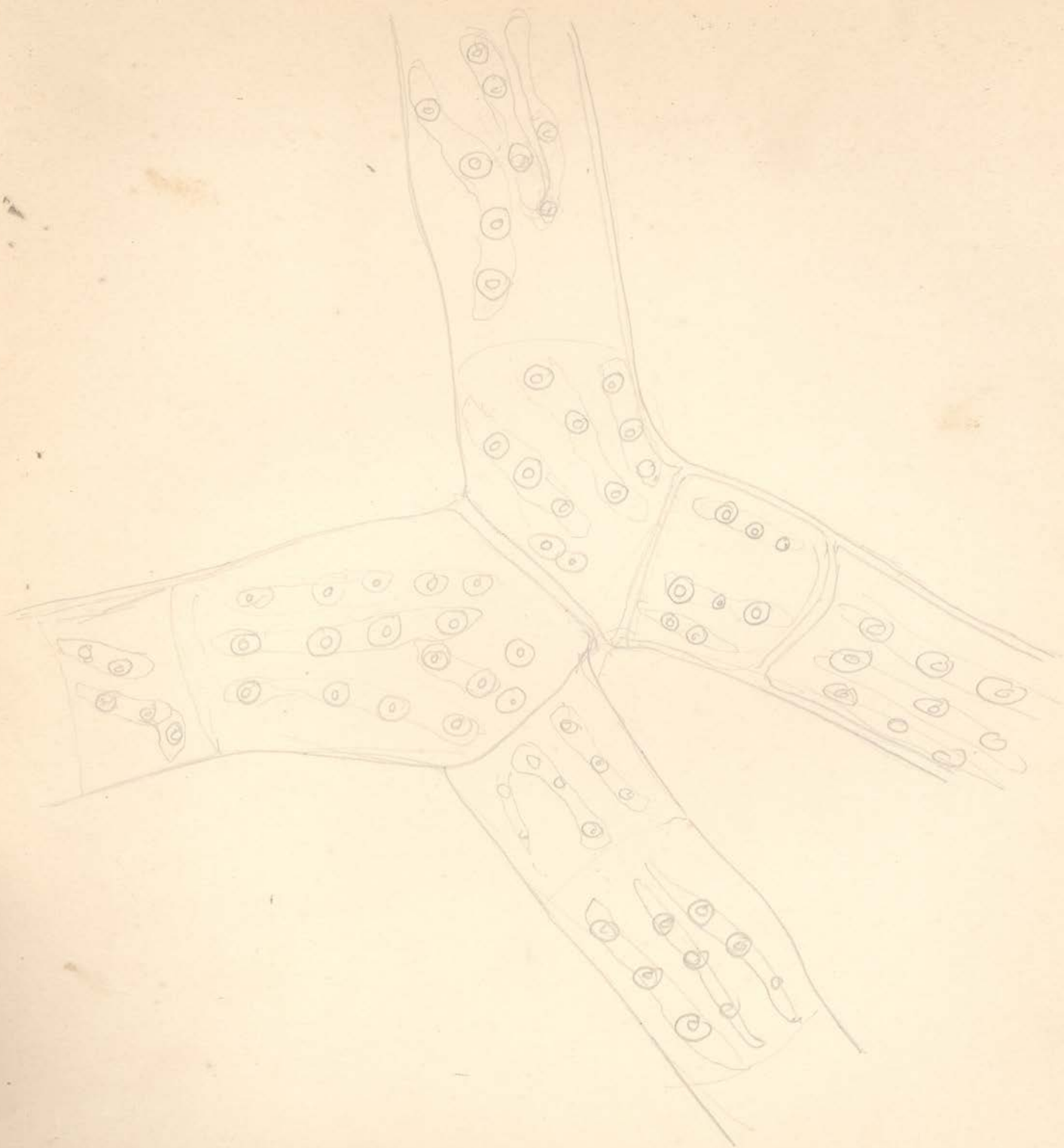


S. munda







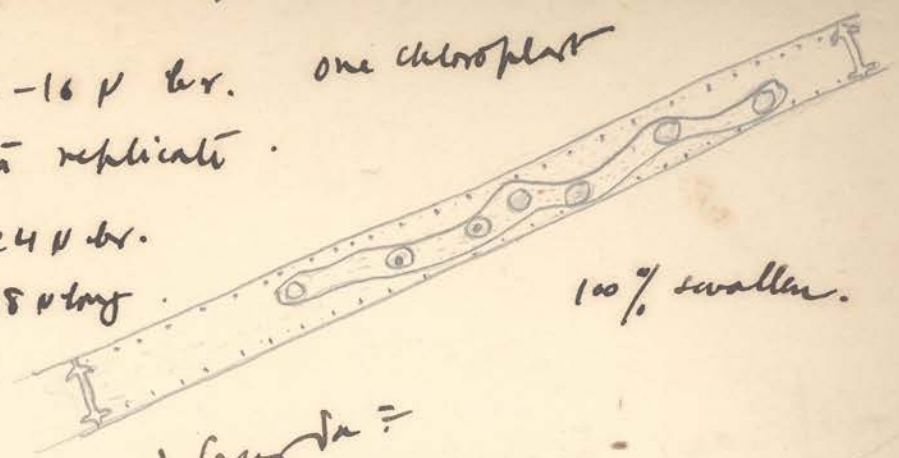


Loc. - collected from a pond in Military Grass form in form  
 Fyzaband on 6th Feb. 37

Cells = 12-16  $\mu$  br. one chloroplast  
 septa replicati.

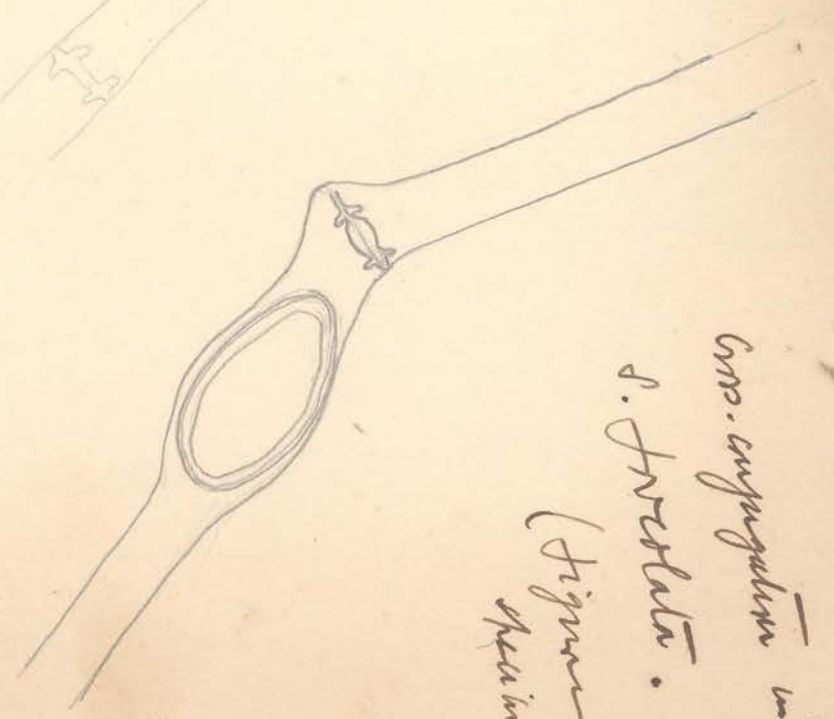
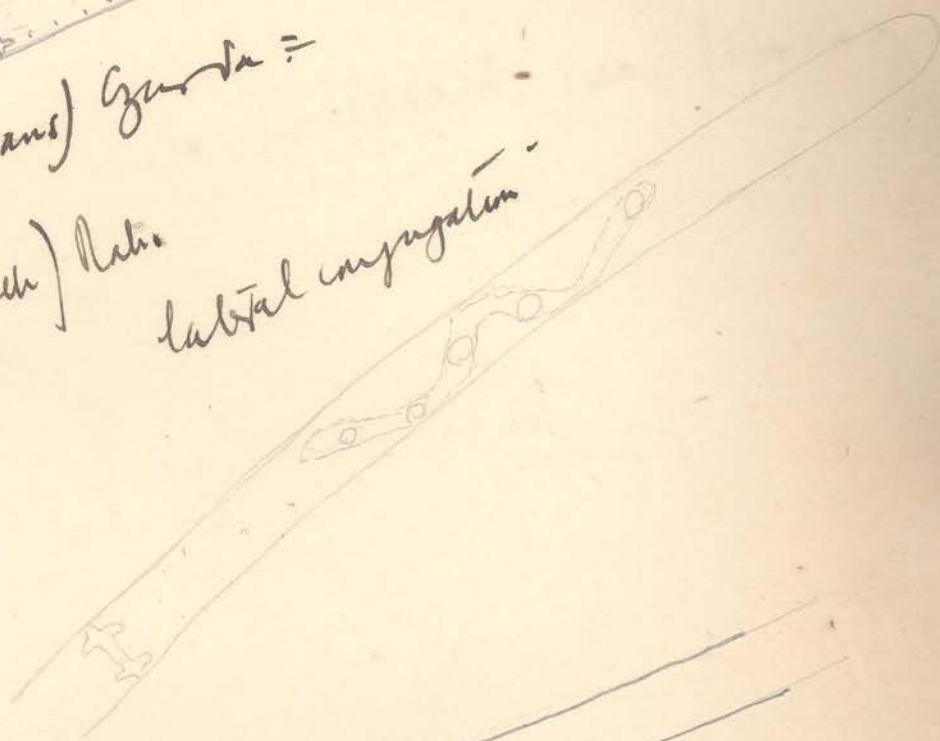
Zygospore = 24  $\mu$  br.  
 48  $\mu$  long.

widening on  
 fungus.



100% swollen.

*S. foeculata* (Trans) Guerd. =  
*S. inflata* (Vauch) Rabh.  
 lateral conjugation.



*S. foeculata*  
 (Figured  
 specimens)  
 conj. conjugation in

15 x 15  
 120  
 15  
 270  
 24  
 8-10  
 11 =  $\frac{180 \times 8}{11}$   
 11/159  
 13-1

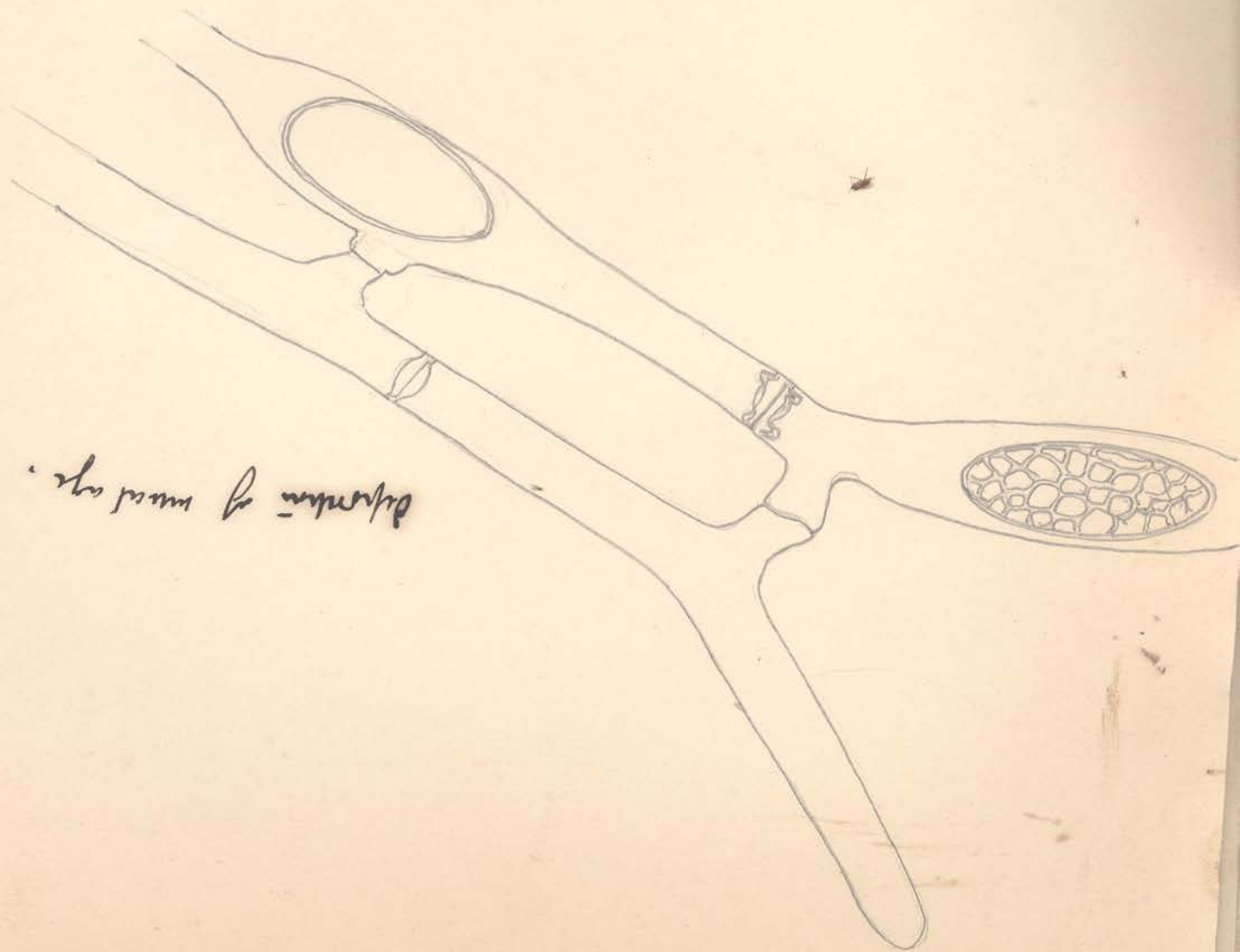
mesophore with reticulation  
 replicati septa  
 mesophore - light brown  
 mesophore - light brown



Same difference from *S. Naegeli* Kütz.

Differs from *S. foveolata* (Tranc) Gussone  
only in smaller size of zygospores.

*S. foveolata* (Tranc) Gussone.

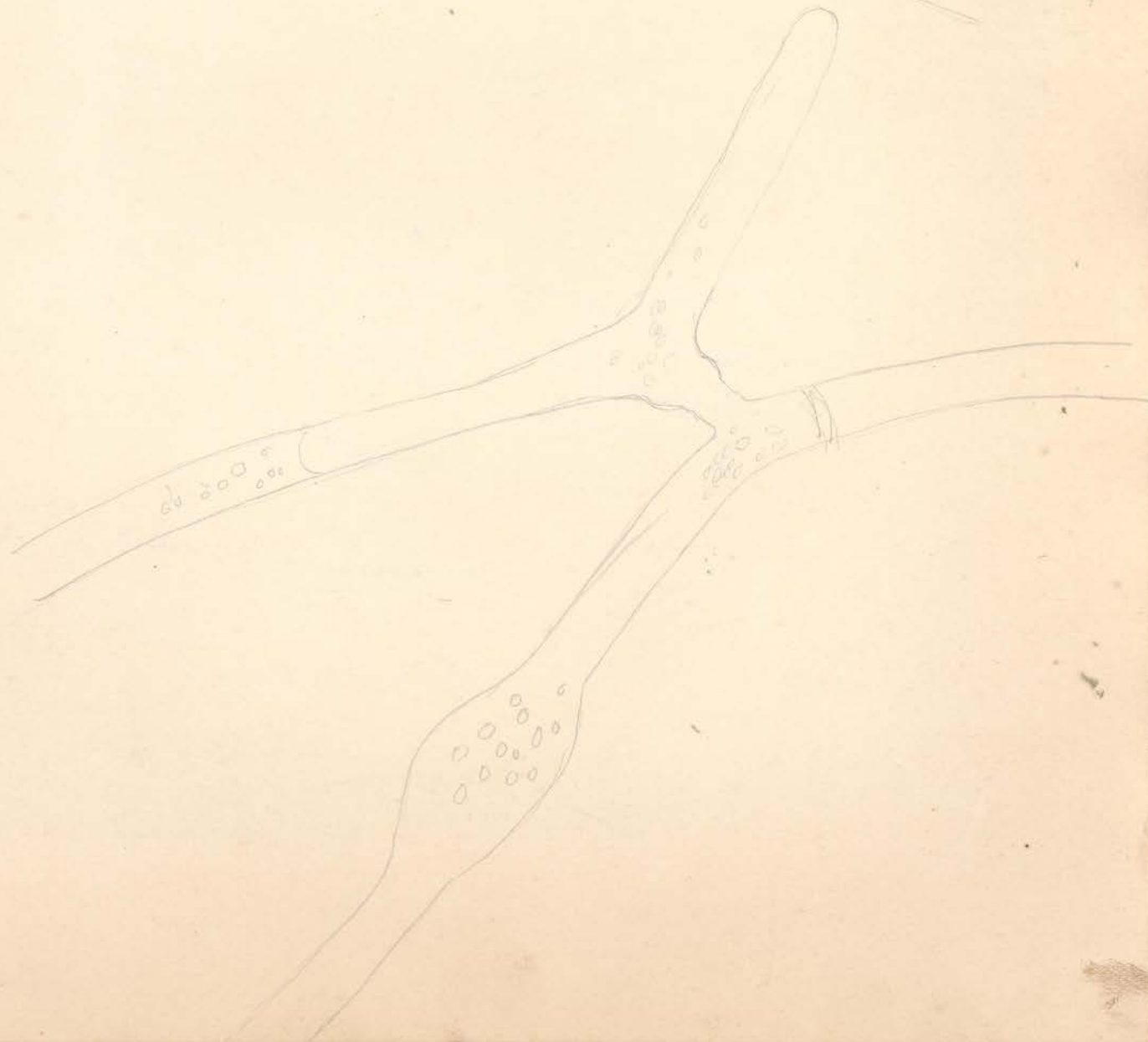
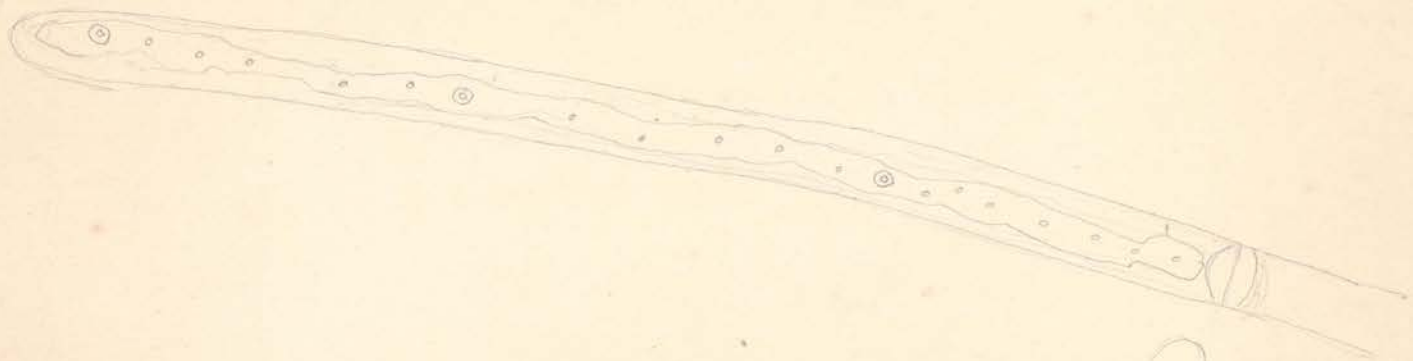


distinction of wood etc.

S. liana. Texas.

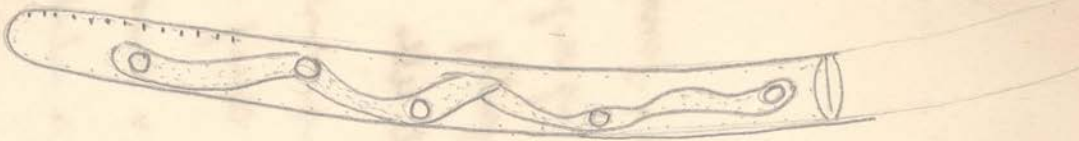
var. reticulata

var. nov.



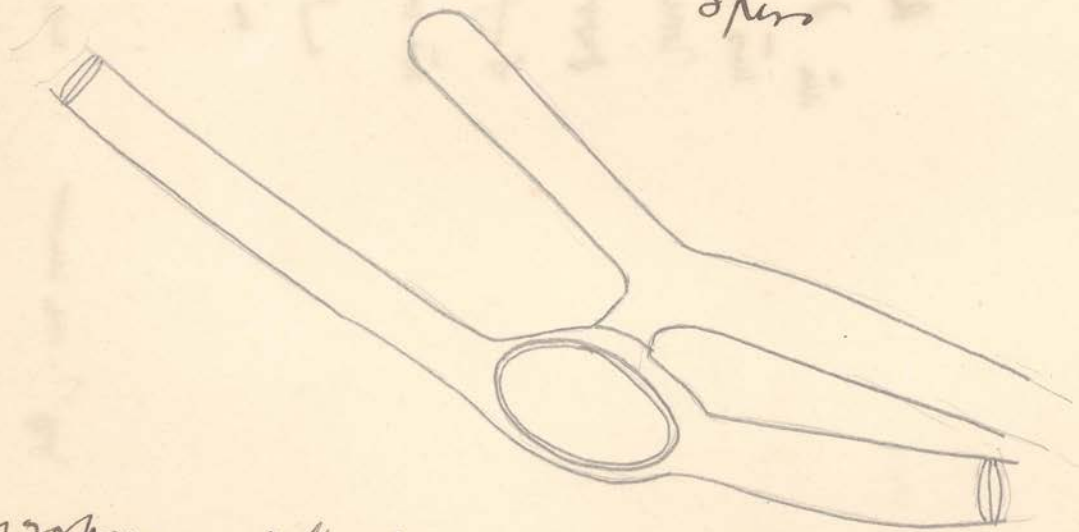
*Spirigya liana* var. *reticulata*  
var. n.v.

Tanda boat. V. Namoy per  
Freshwater stream.



Spores

Spores straight out.  
a reversing character  
reticulation of  
filaments.



Zygote - yellowish in colour.

8 x 20



$$6 = \frac{17}{4} \times \frac{5}{100} = \frac{85}{400} = \frac{17}{80}$$

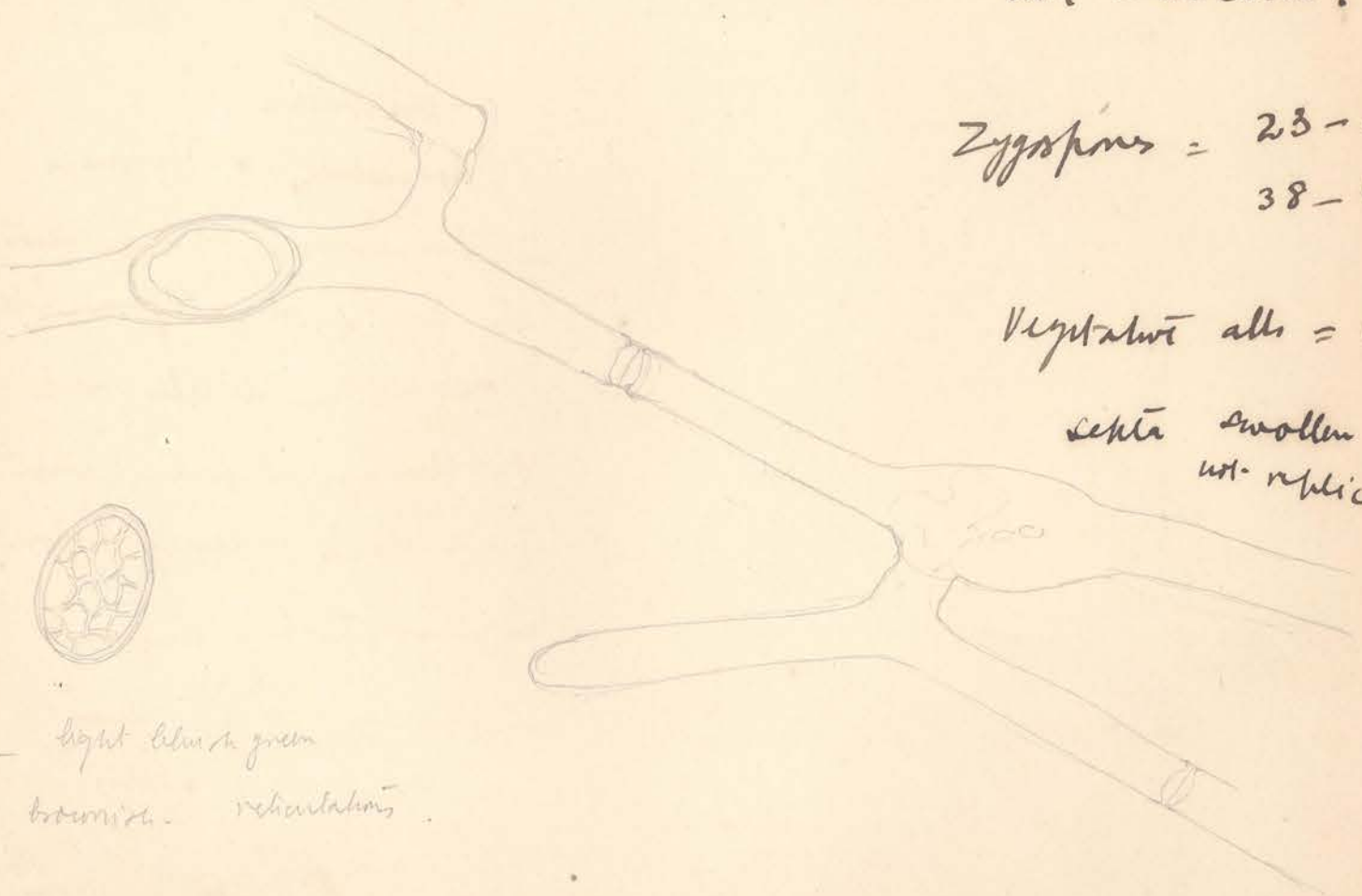
*Spiriggyra liana*. Traus, 1934. op. cit.

$\frac{1}{162}$  var. *reticulata* 24 p  
 18  
 192  
 24  
 432

200 — 280% swollen. Borge. Beiträge zur Algenflora von Schweden.

Zygospores = 23-26  $\mu$  diam  
 38-40  $\mu$  long

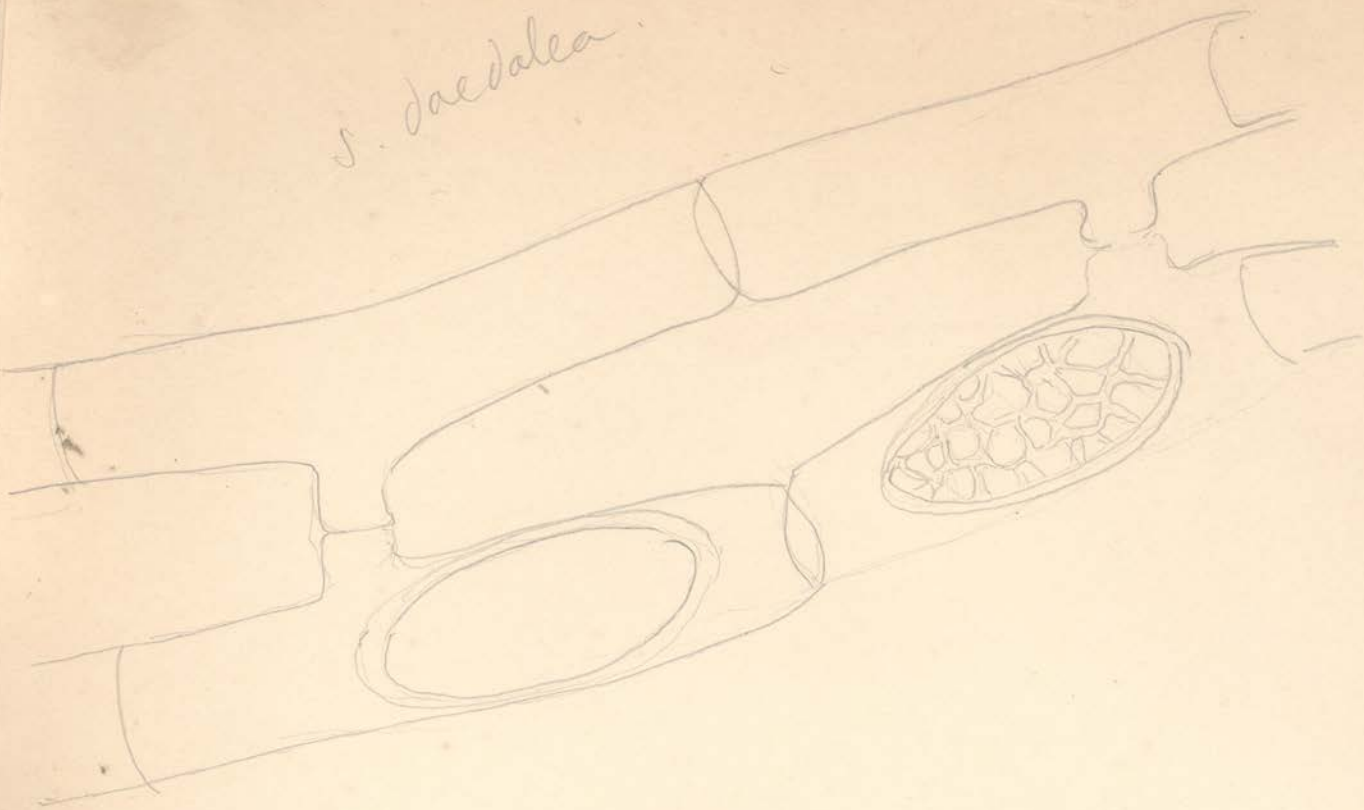
Vegetative cells = 14-16  $\mu$  diam  
 septa swollen but not ruptured.

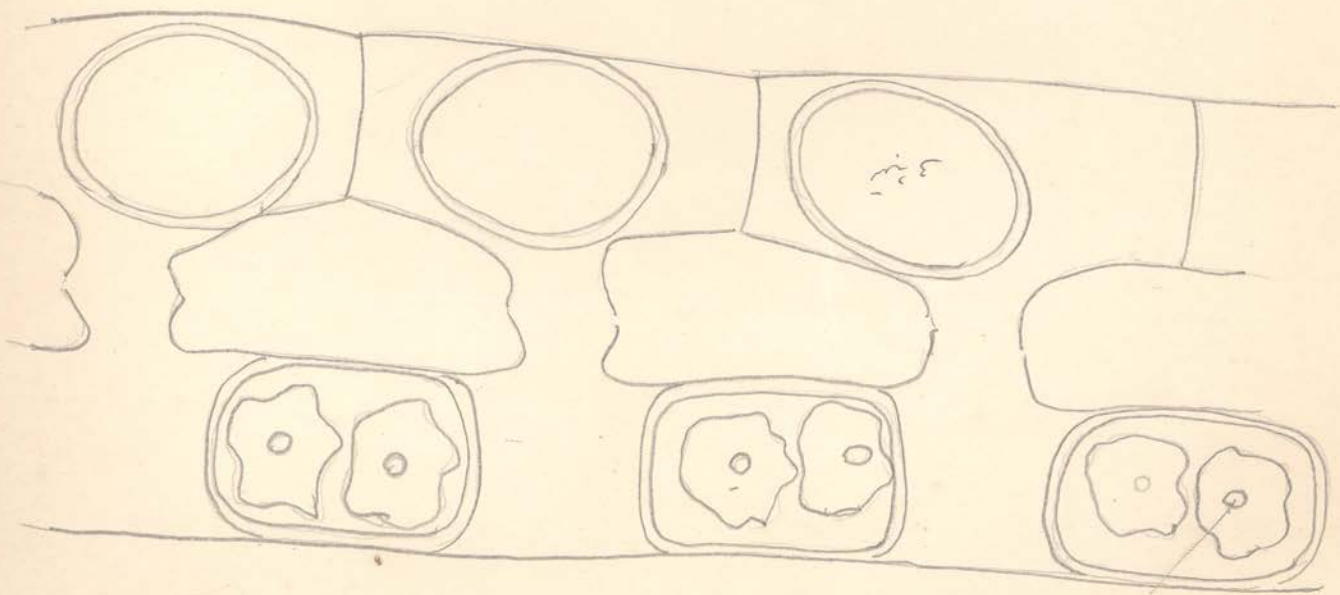


exospore - light blue to green  
 endospore - brownish, reticulations

*S. jennica* Ledereventz in  
 of vegetative cells, mostly  
 rather smaller in size,  
 cells are 200-280%  
 swollen with 100% of  
 their dry weight is water  
 content in *S. jennica*  
 relation to the number  
 of spores.  
 is from *S. flavescens* (Horn)  
 a size of its cells very  
 much smaller.

*S. daedalea*



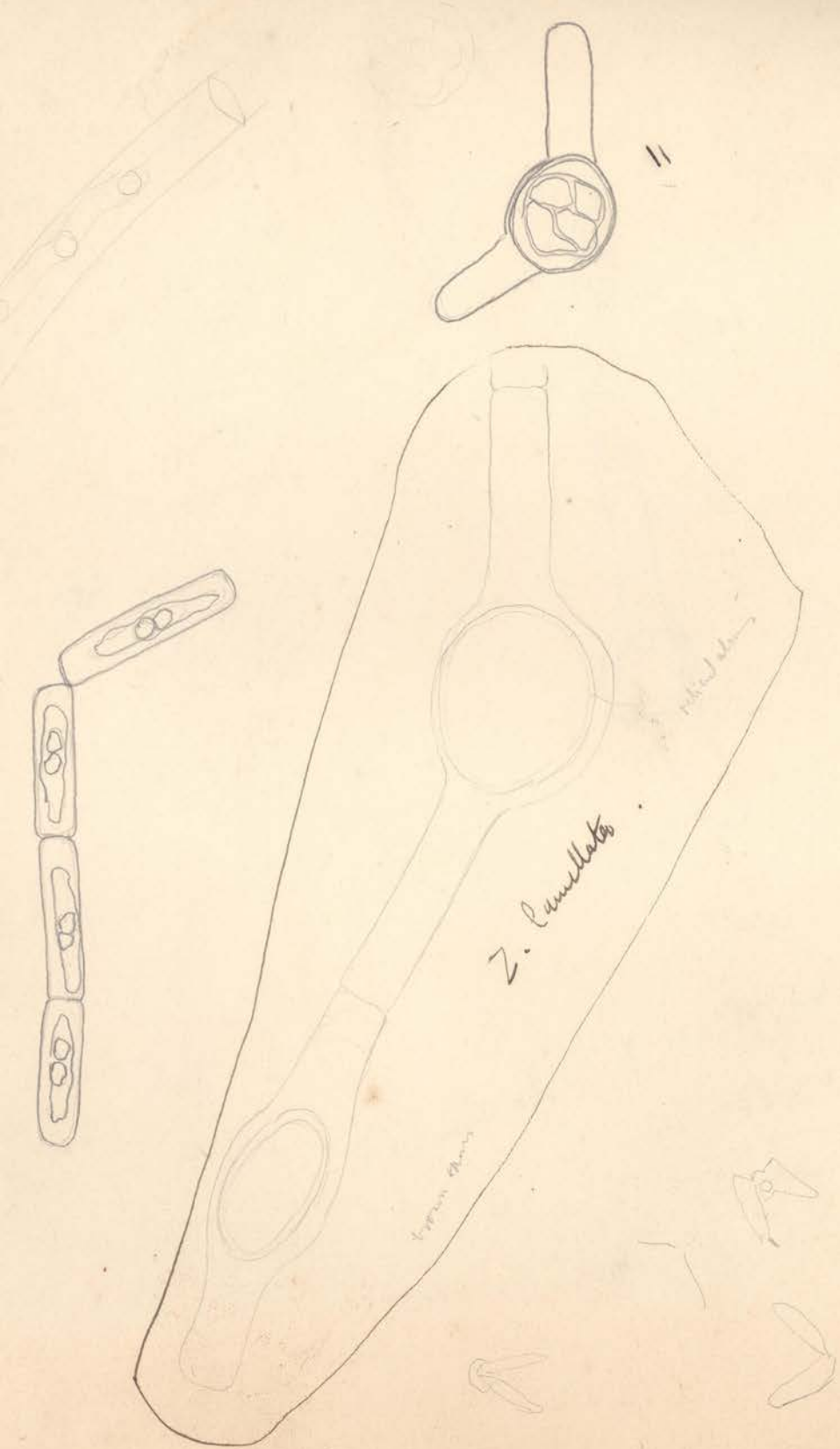


3  
2  
1

5



*Zygnopsis minutum.*

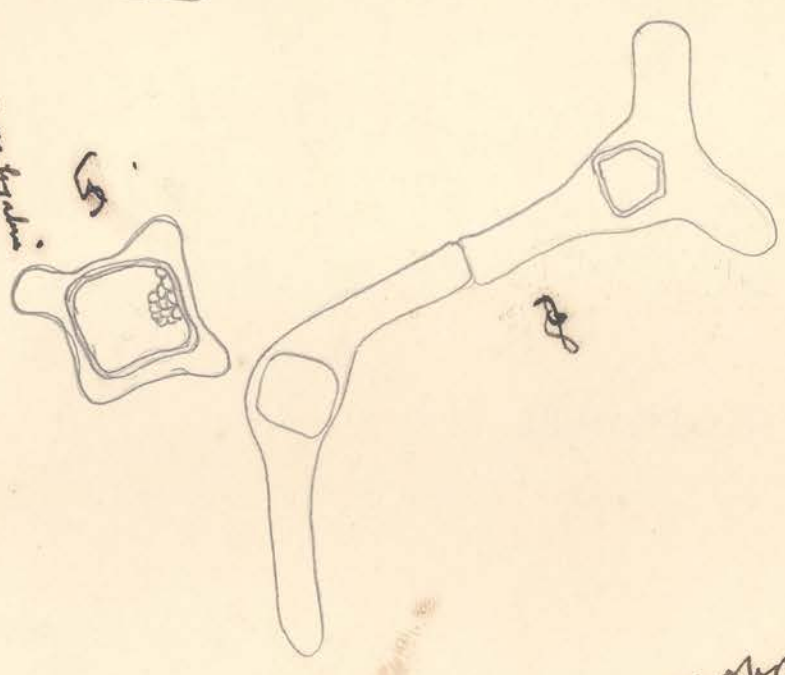


$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ \hline 20 \\ 10 \\ \hline 30 \\ 10 \\ \hline 40 \\ 10 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ \hline 20 \\ 10 \\ \hline 30 \\ 10 \\ \hline 40 \\ 10 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

24 - 23

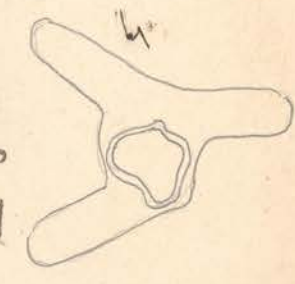
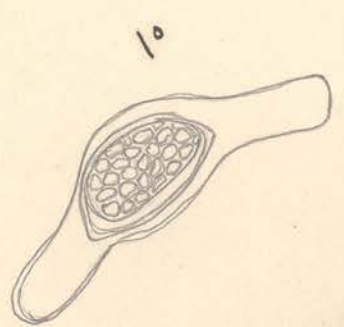
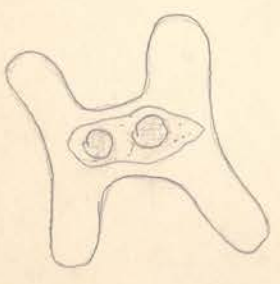
Thin. horned zygotes  
 also seen.



2 zygotes separate  
 very rare  
 22-24  $\mu$  broad  
 including in nucleoplasm  
 coat.  
 Including in coat  
 30N broad.

no view of zygotes seen.  
 nucleoplasm  
 nucleoplasm like granules.

nucleoplasm such as  
 nucleoplasm brown with  
 reticulations.



Cuspid-shaped Alveolus  
 Sickle. Alveolus  
 Very common.

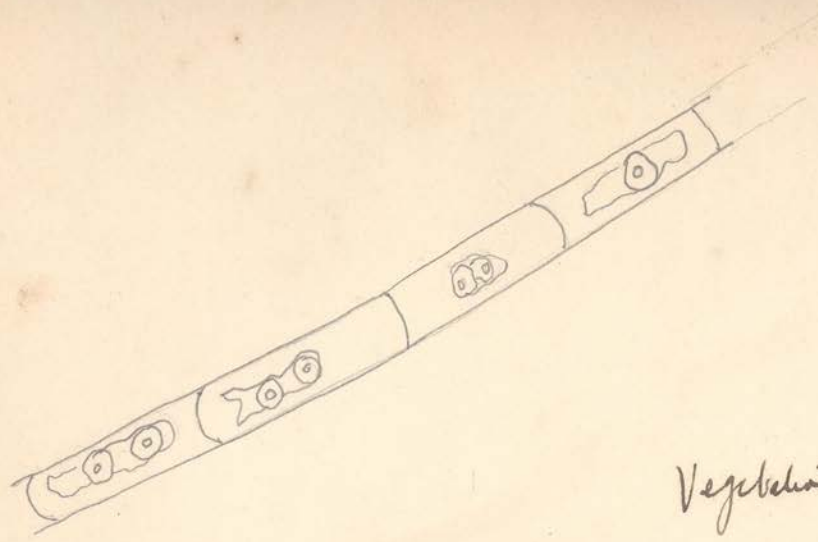
like a Rongicola  
 18-20  $\mu$  broad

18-26  $\mu$  long

called  $\rightarrow$  in human feces

Alveolus seen  
 2. oval leaves  
 Alveolus seen  
 first of  
 20  $\mu$ . No. 2. 37.

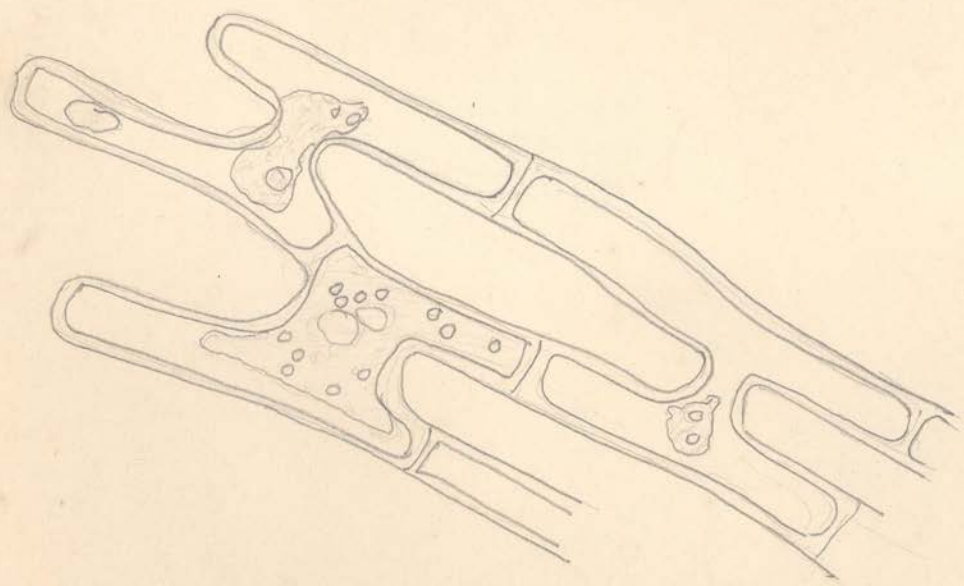
2. globosum et nu



$$\begin{array}{r} 7-8 \\ 18 \overline{) 144} \\ \underline{126} \phantom{0} \\ 18 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{180} \\ 18 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{180} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 18 \overline{) 144} \\ \underline{144} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 11 \overline{) 143} \\ \underline{11} \\ 33 \\ \underline{33} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

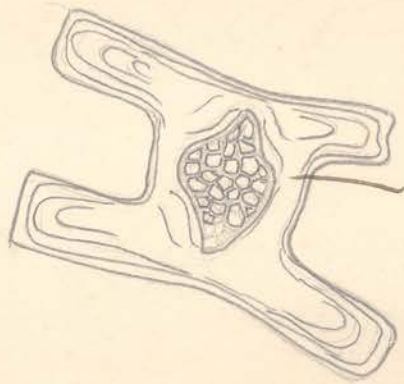
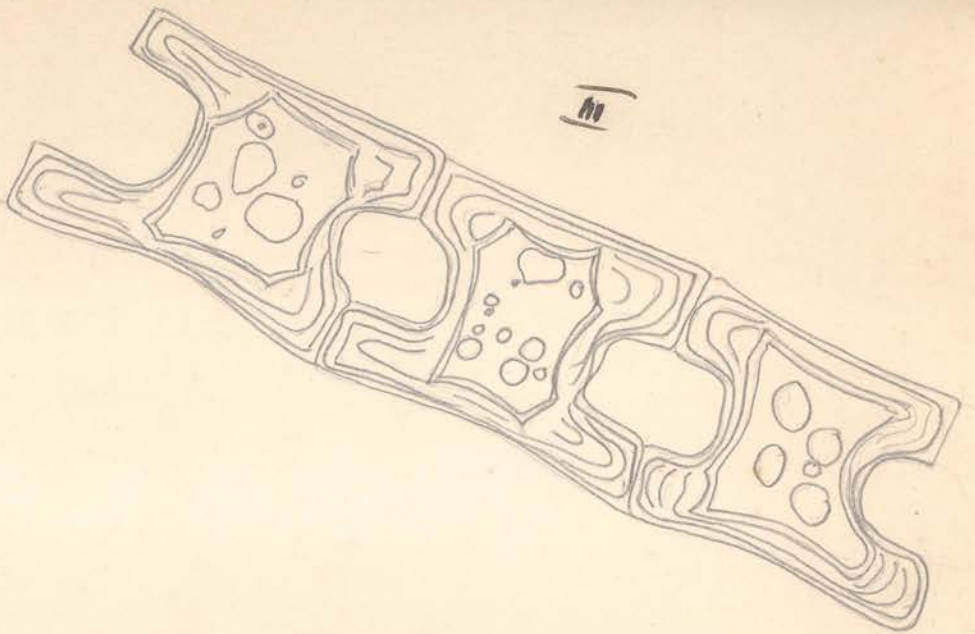
Vegetative cells = 12 - 14  $\mu$  broad  
36 - 72  $\mu$  long.

Chloroplasts not in cells  
all

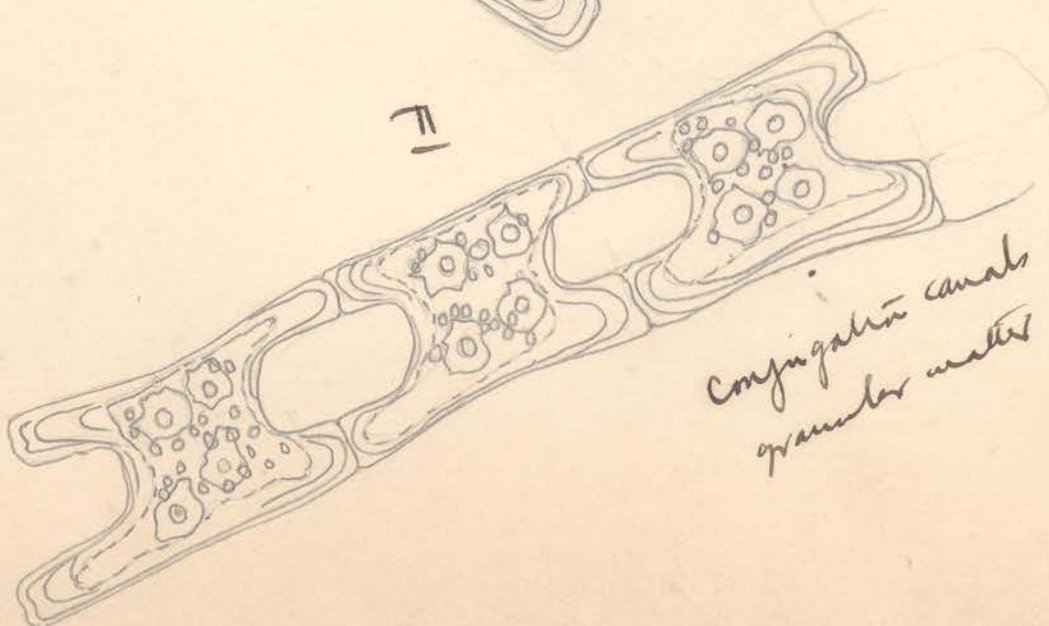




*Zygremopsis lamellata*



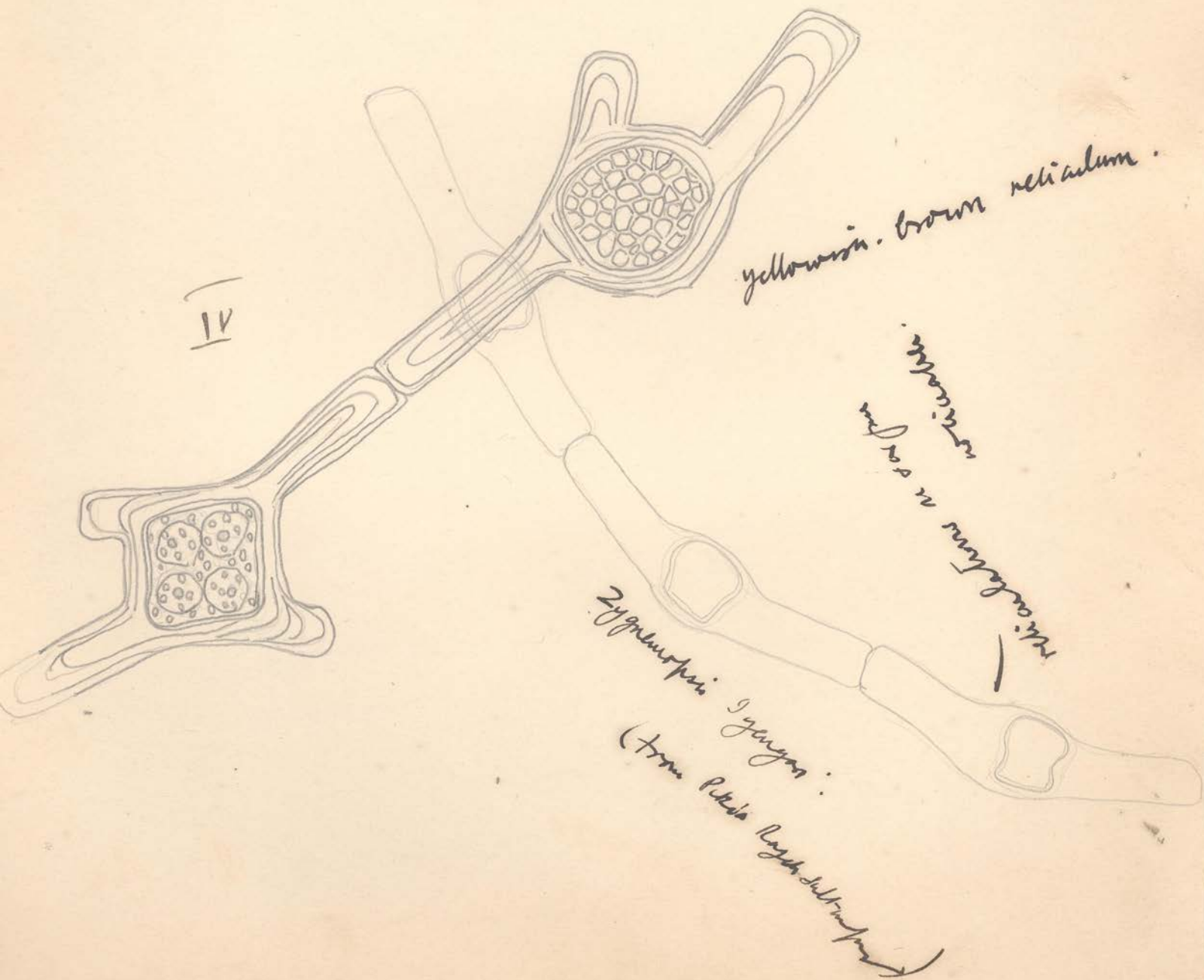
spindle shaped



Conjugation canals very wide  
granular matter inside

Zygospores - quadrangular to globose  
 great variety in shape

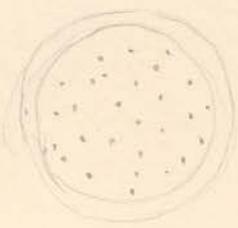
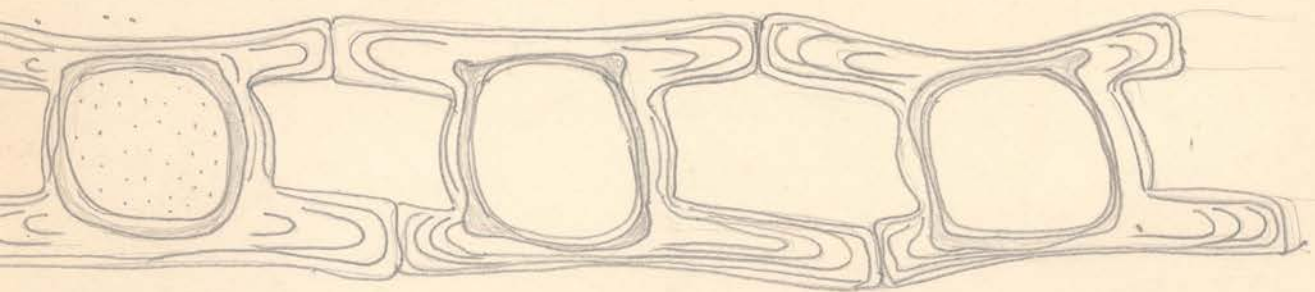
When quadrangular, two angles are in  
 same plane or obtuse with convex sides  
 In some cases slightly sharp.



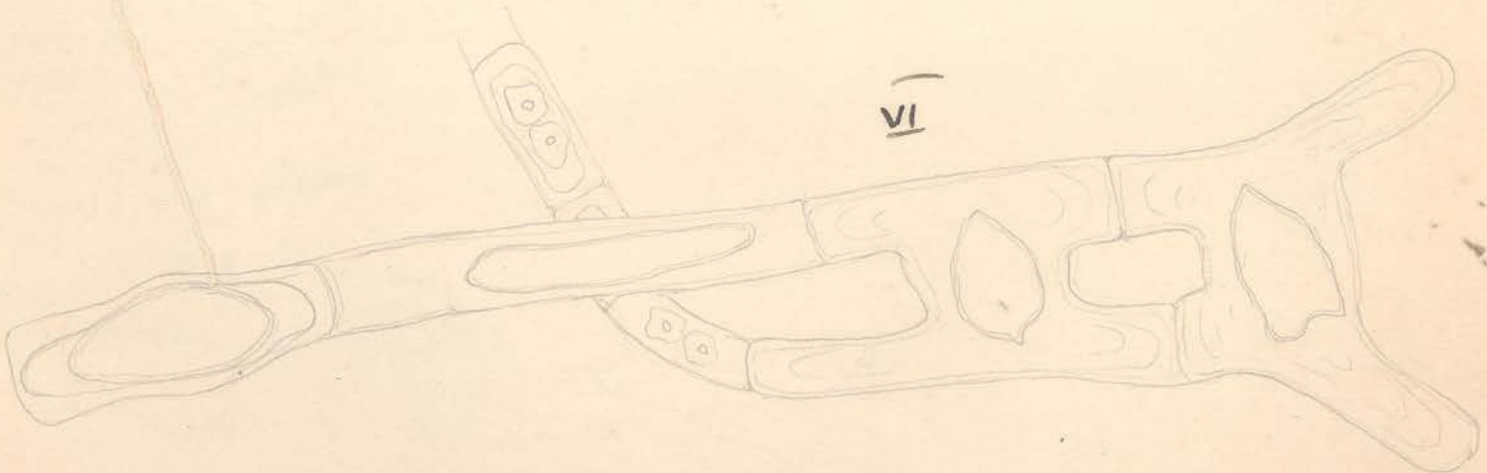
Dark greenish-blue spores

*Zygnema sp. lamellata*

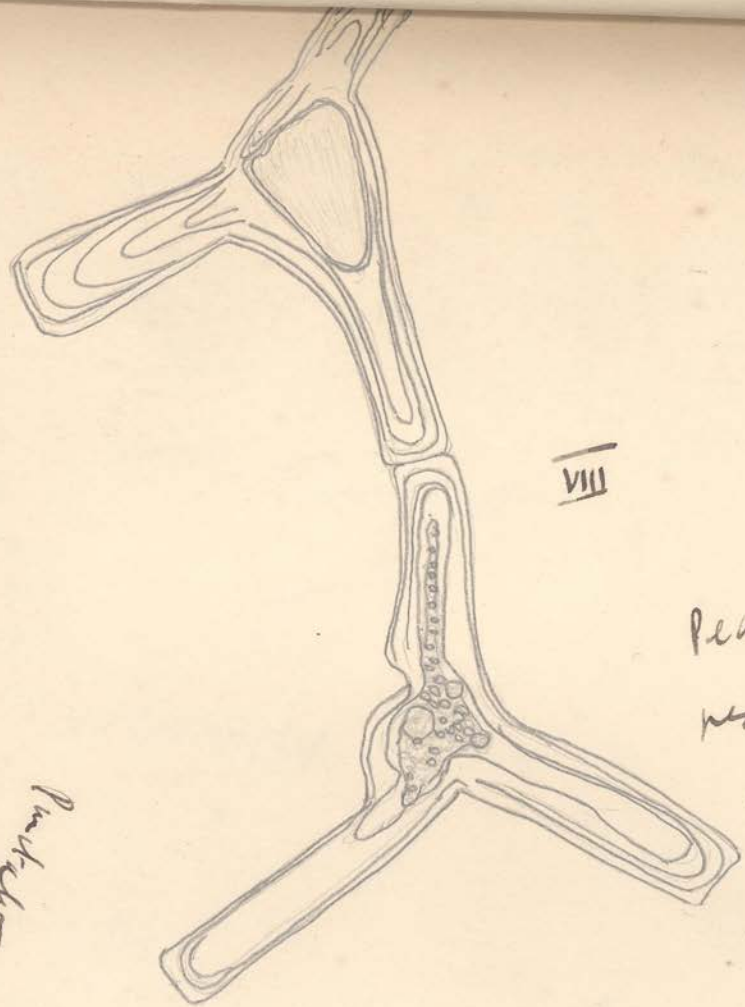
I



VI







VIII

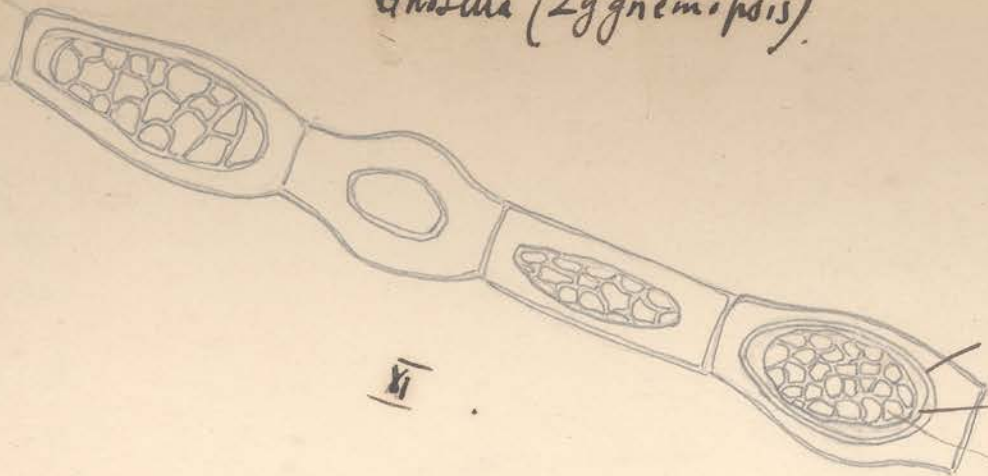
Reaction triangular zygospores  
 resulting from the fusion  
 of two cells of filaments  
 with two cells of a  
 filament

Punctate  
 and fine

11-18

27  
 1/1 X 30

Ghazella (Zygnemopsis)



XI

bluish.  
brownish  
green.

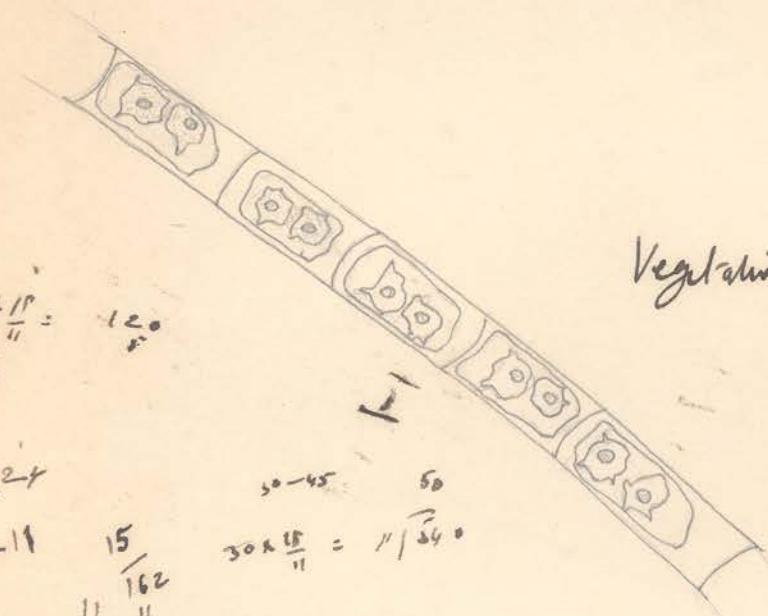
Vegetation cells = 15-18  $\mu$  br.

32 - 42  $\mu$  long.

Aplanospores =

24 - 36  $\mu$  br  
exclusive of  
cellulose walls.  
18 - 24  $\mu$  br  
exclusive of

27  
18  
216  
27  
1740  
44  
11

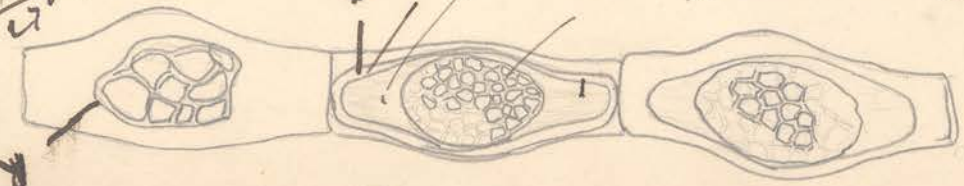


15 x 11 = 120  
15  
15  
18  
27 x 24  
22  
50  
8-11  
15  
162  
11  
52  
4 x 18 = 72

30-45 50  
30 x 18 = 540  
11 540

19-26  
15-22  
14 x 11  
15 x 11

22 x 18  
18  
15  
90  
18  
27 x 24



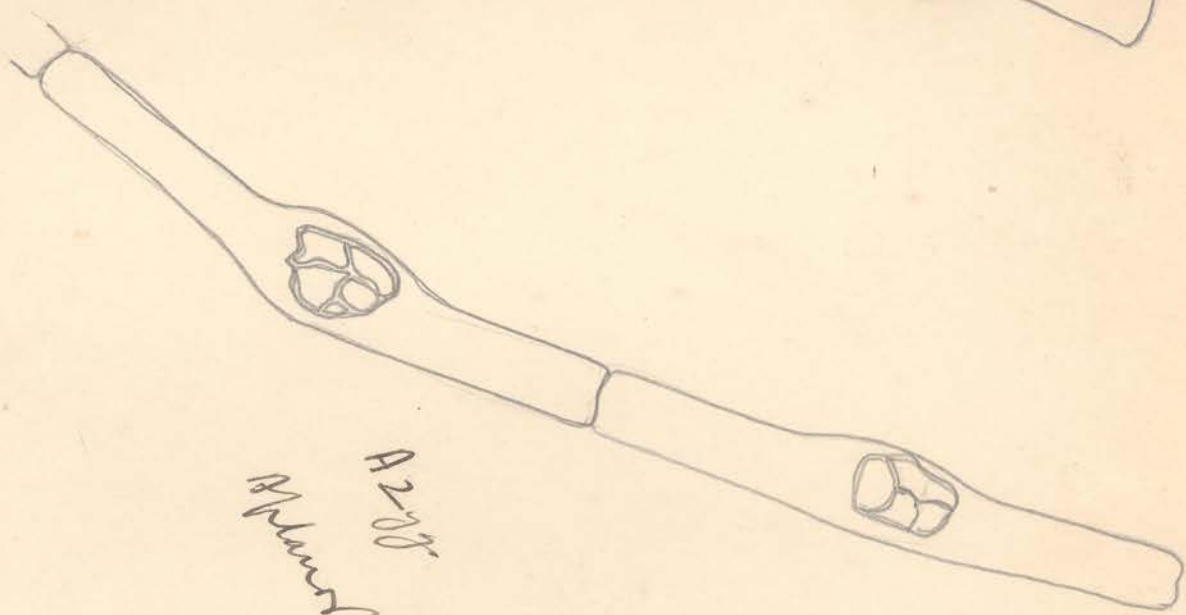
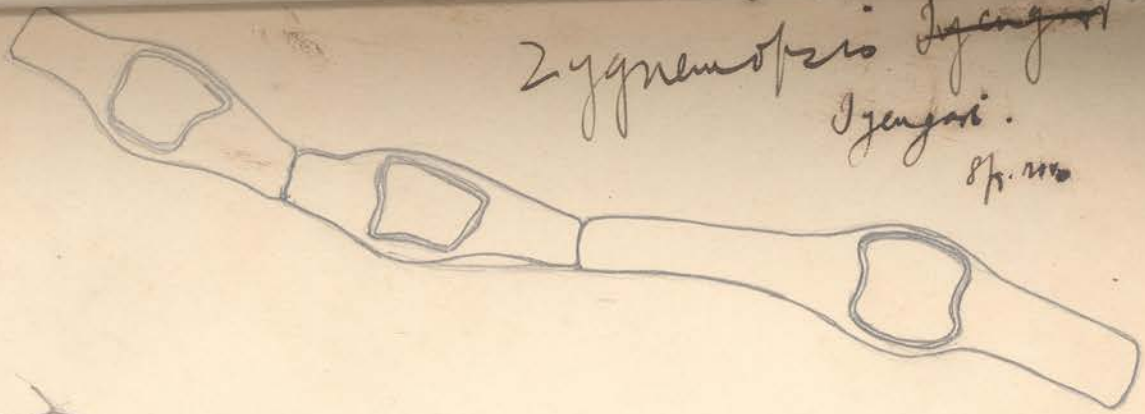
ex. exosp. brown surface  
brown  
microsp. reticulato

Zygnemopsis lamellata. Sch. nov.  
Ghazella

long 47-51

19  
18  
152  
19  
34  
26  
18  
208  
82  
131  
144

Zygneuropis Iyengari  
Iyengari.  
Sp. nov.



A 27  
Hyaline fungus - 18-23 μ  
15 μ

from Nares kutcha Akora

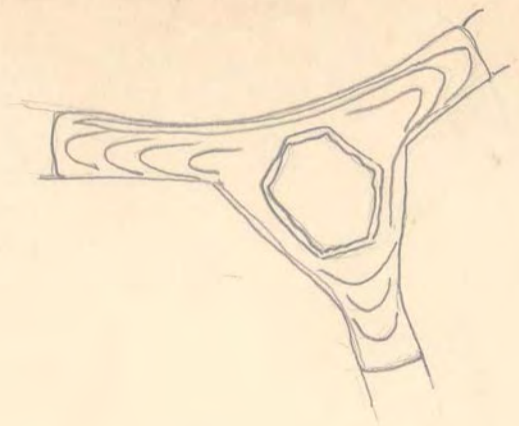
$\frac{15}{5} \times 5$

3-5  
cells  
6-80 μ broad  
12-16 μms →  
long

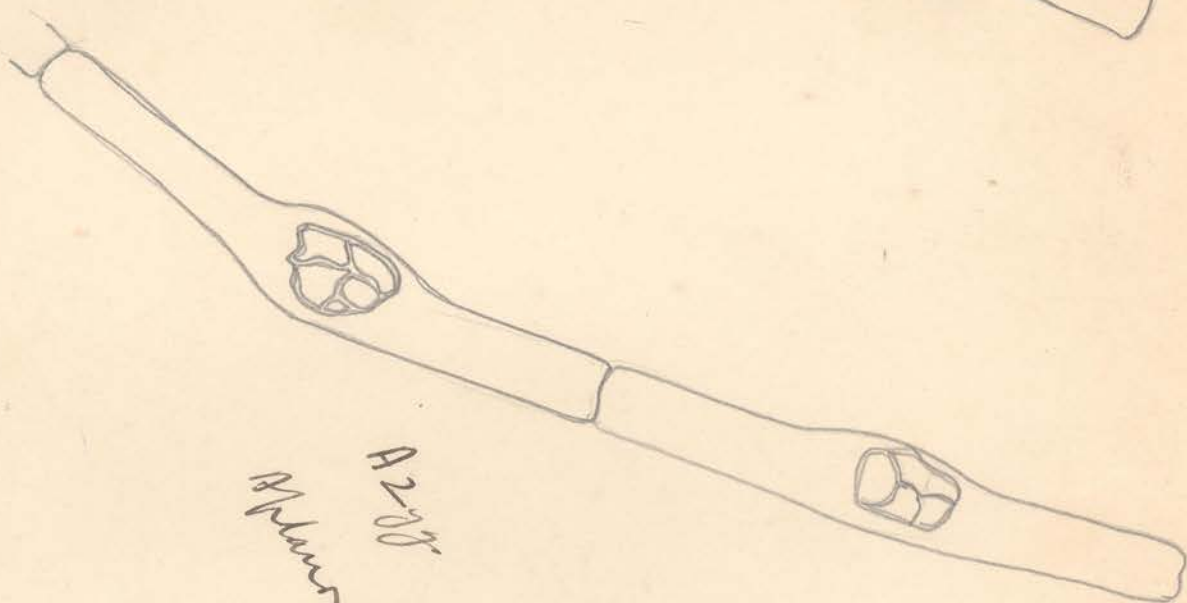
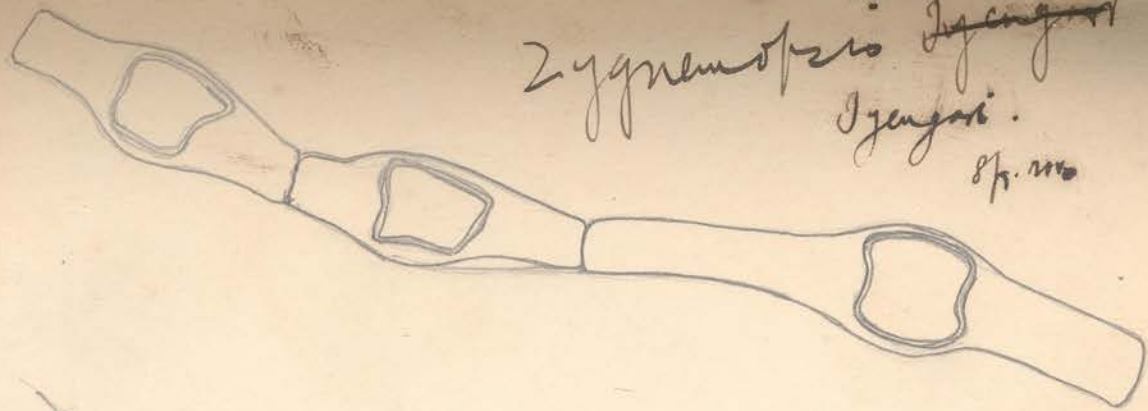


14 x 13  
10 x 14  
11 / 05 2





Zygnetopsis Zengari  
 Zengari.  
 8 p. 100



A 2-3  
 18-23 p. 100  
 some forms with black

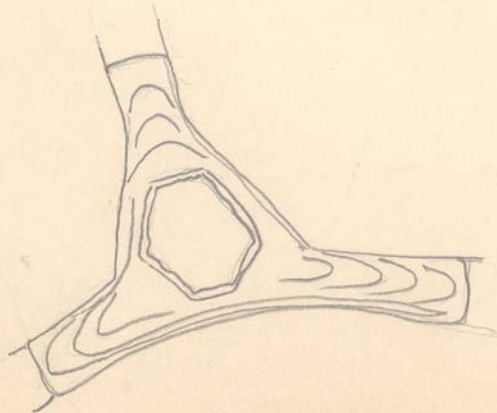
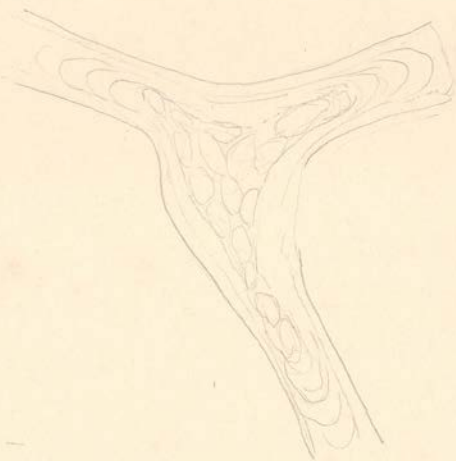
14x11  
 10x14  
 11/105  
 23

some forms with black

15 x 5

3-5  
 cells  
 6-80 p. total  
 12-16 lines →  
 long

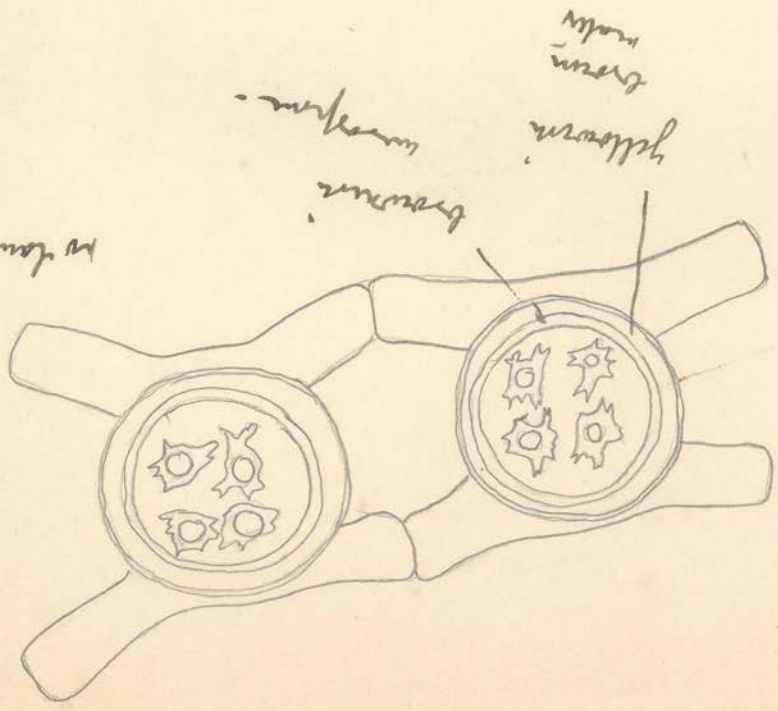






The membrane shows  
 a yellowish color  
 when it is exposed to  
 light.

in the middle  
 of the cell.



exposed -  
 light-blue  
 green color  
 a brownish  
 color

XI

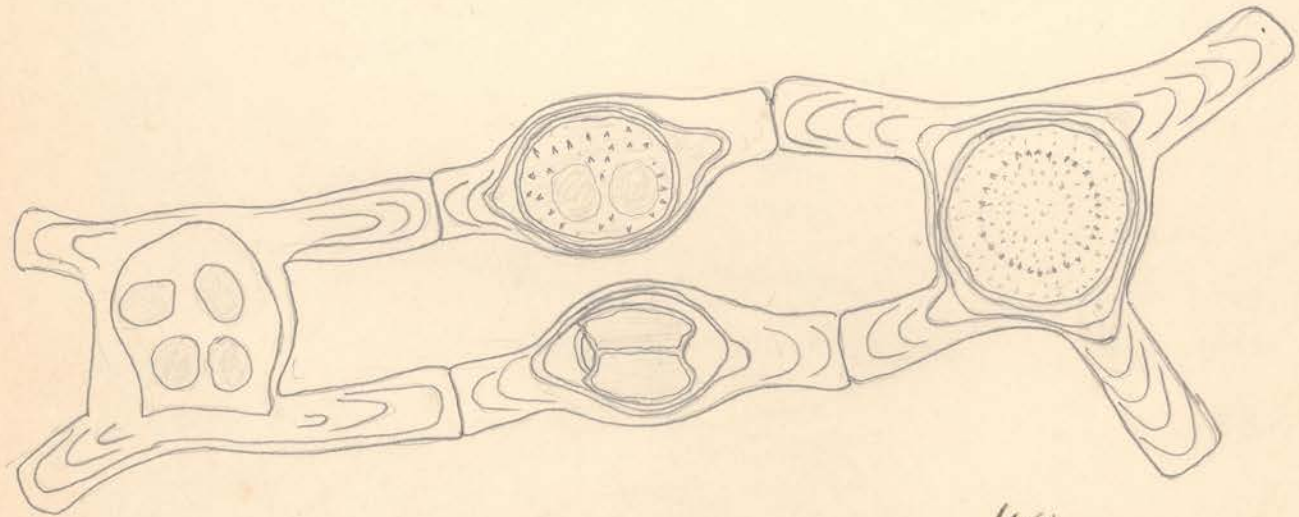
54 μ in diameter

18  
28

11  $\overline{) 540}$   
44  
100

28-30  
18  
224  
28  
11  $\overline{) 504(46}$   
44  
64

1A   X



460 = 500 - br.

retrograde after  
inclusion at the  
angles.

spindle-shaped  
Aphidius  
320 - 540 long  
br.  
Much bigger than  
the usual ones  
by appearance

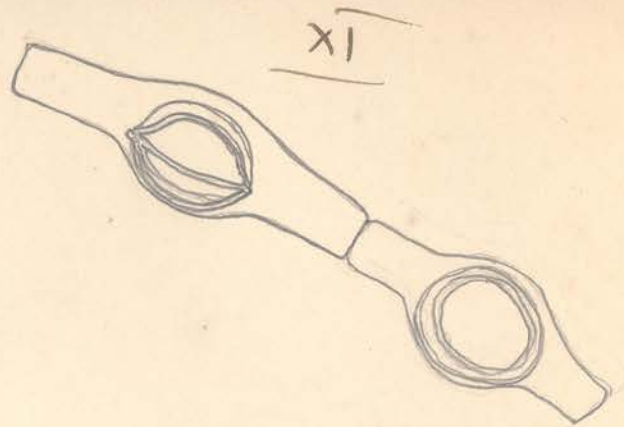
40-53  
11  $\overline{) 560(53}$   
53  
30

Aplanospores.



XII

Underneath the flagella  
in early stages



XI



XIII

Conjugation between  
3 or more aplanospores  
very common.



XIV

Spores brownish yellow  
in color.

Aplanospores = 24 - 28μ in diameter

Cells very thick

conspicuous

slight reticulations also seen



*Zygnemopsis globosum*

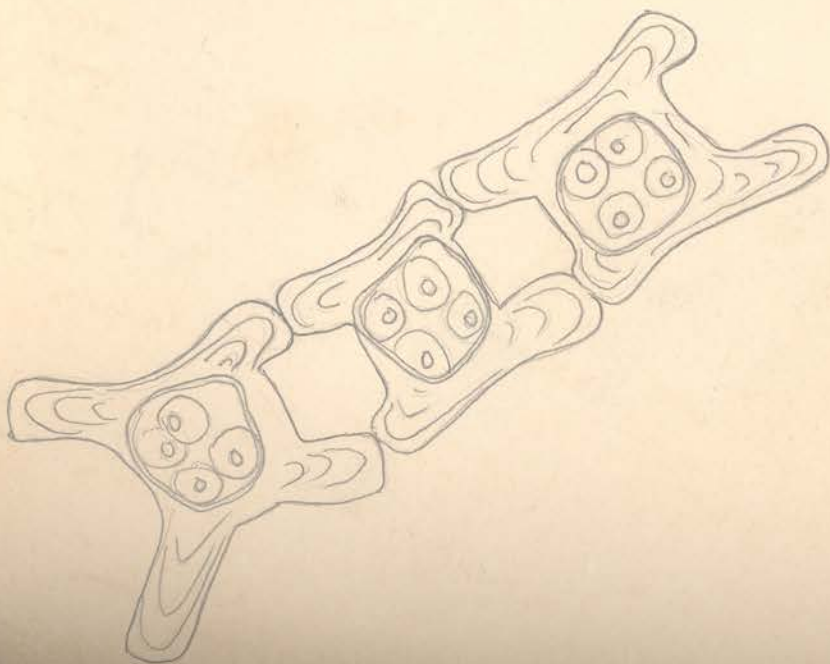
*Zygnemopsis globosum*.

Tanta fluit

25th. Nov 37



*Zygnopsis* 36-40  $\mu$   
diam.



Punctation in the surface of  
spores of *Z. indica*. (not same  
also in *abundans* pits  
irregular lamellae also  
Some *Zygnopsis* are  
also quadrati.  
ovoid.



One of the ...  
 12-14 ...  
 2/3

11  
 11  
 11  
 11  
 11

Z. globosum. sp. nov.

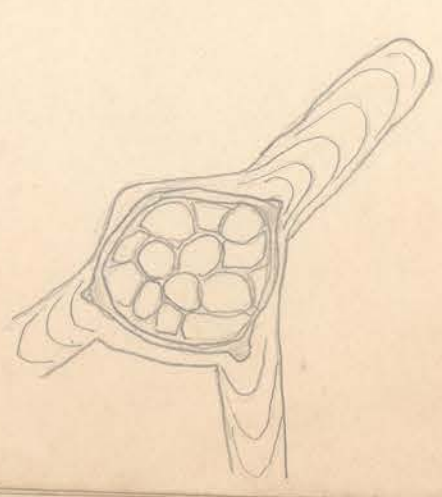
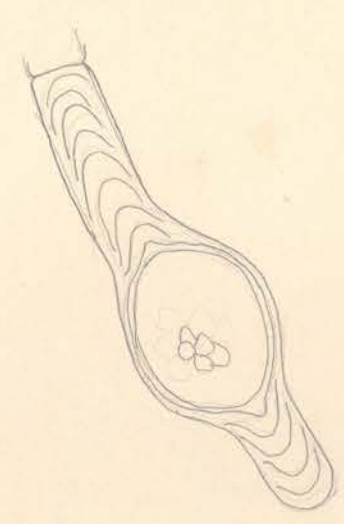
20 - 27  
 15 15  
 11 | 360 | 32 26  
 33 27  
 30 11 | 486 | 49  
 42

Aplanospores = 324 -  
 by w

44 μ long.

Quills ...

Helical lines on surface





sp. nov.

Zygnema splendens.

Ransuawa

$$11 = \frac{18}{11} \times 8$$

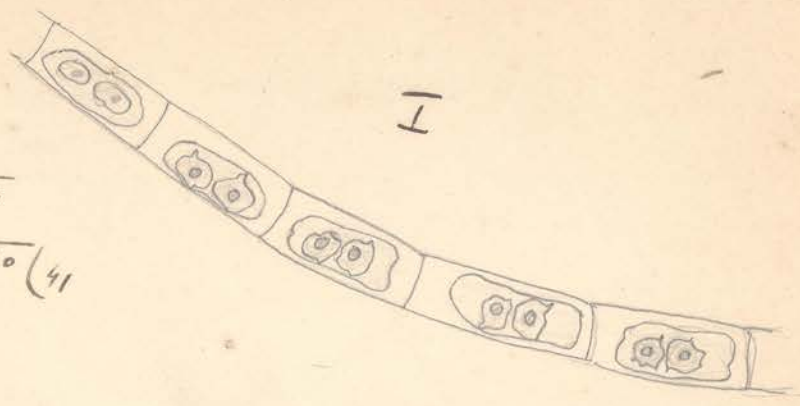
$$2-8 \quad \frac{13}{11} \Big| 144$$

$$30 \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 18 \\ \hline 174 \\ 18 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 324} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 25 \\ \hline 90 \\ 16 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 450} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 42 \end{array}$$

$$18 \times 26$$

$$18 \times \frac{15}{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 18 \\ \hline 174 \\ 18 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 324} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 25 \\ \hline 90 \\ 16 \\ \hline 11 \overline{) 450} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 42 \end{array}$$

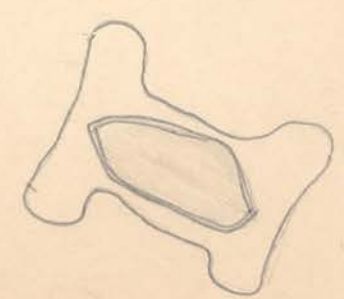
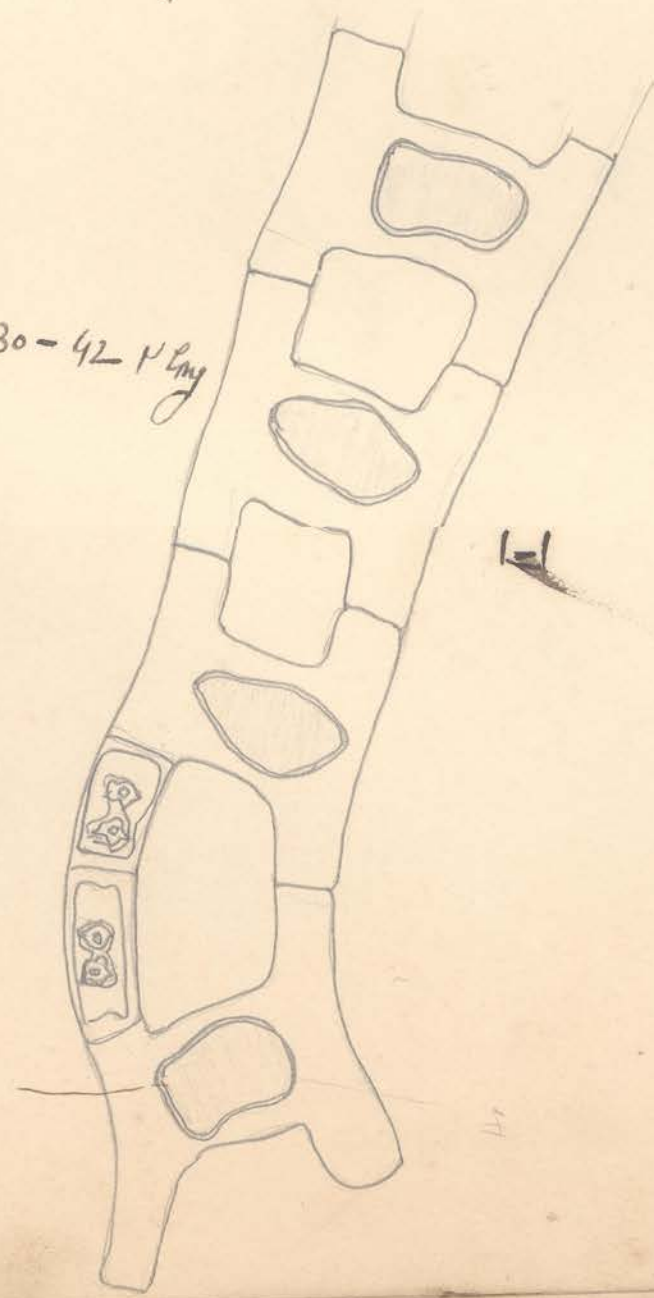


Zygospores = 30-42 μm

18  
10-20 μm

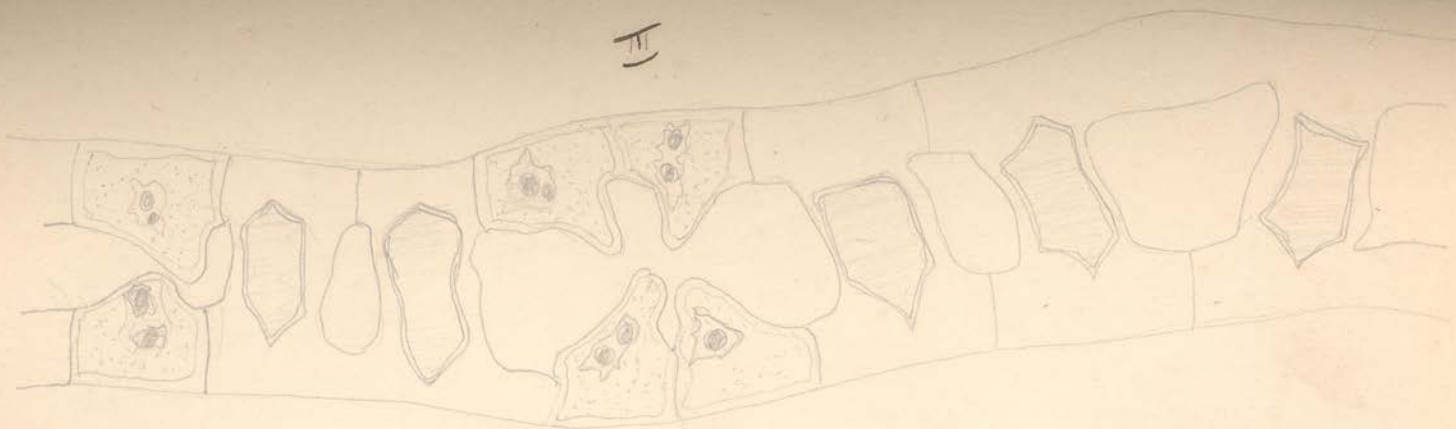
reddish  
brown

transverse  
no lamellations

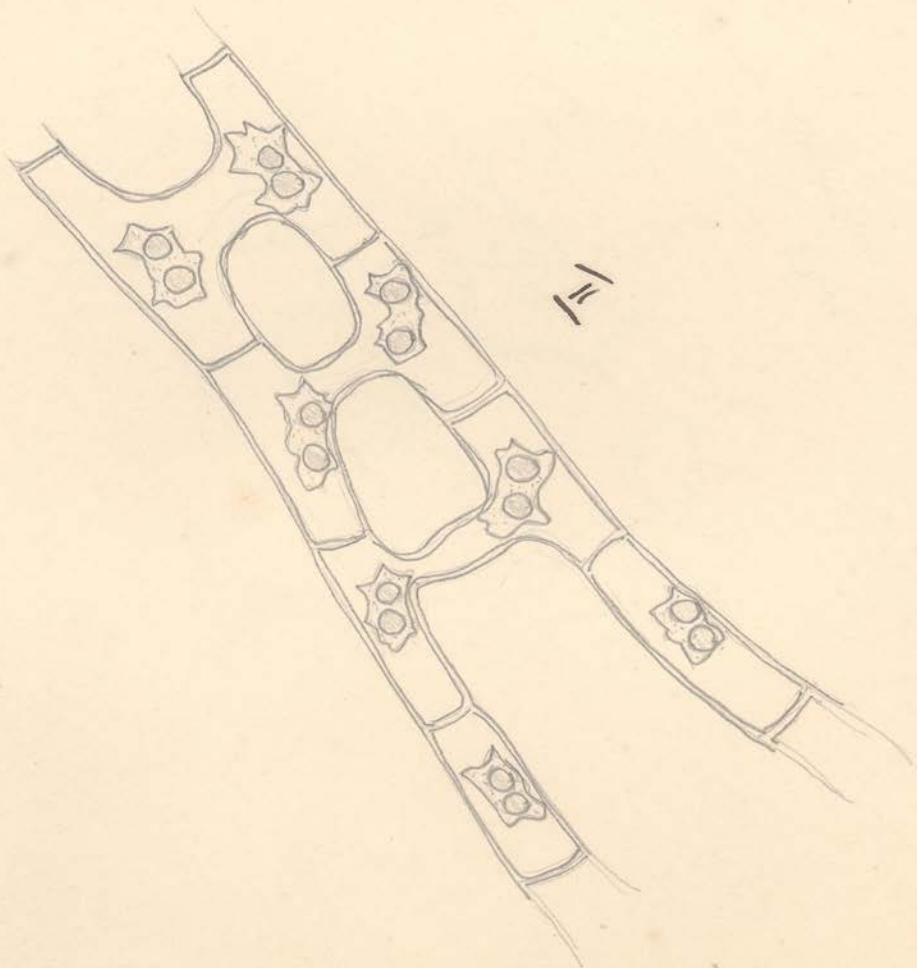


*Zygnema splendens.*  
sp. nov.

III

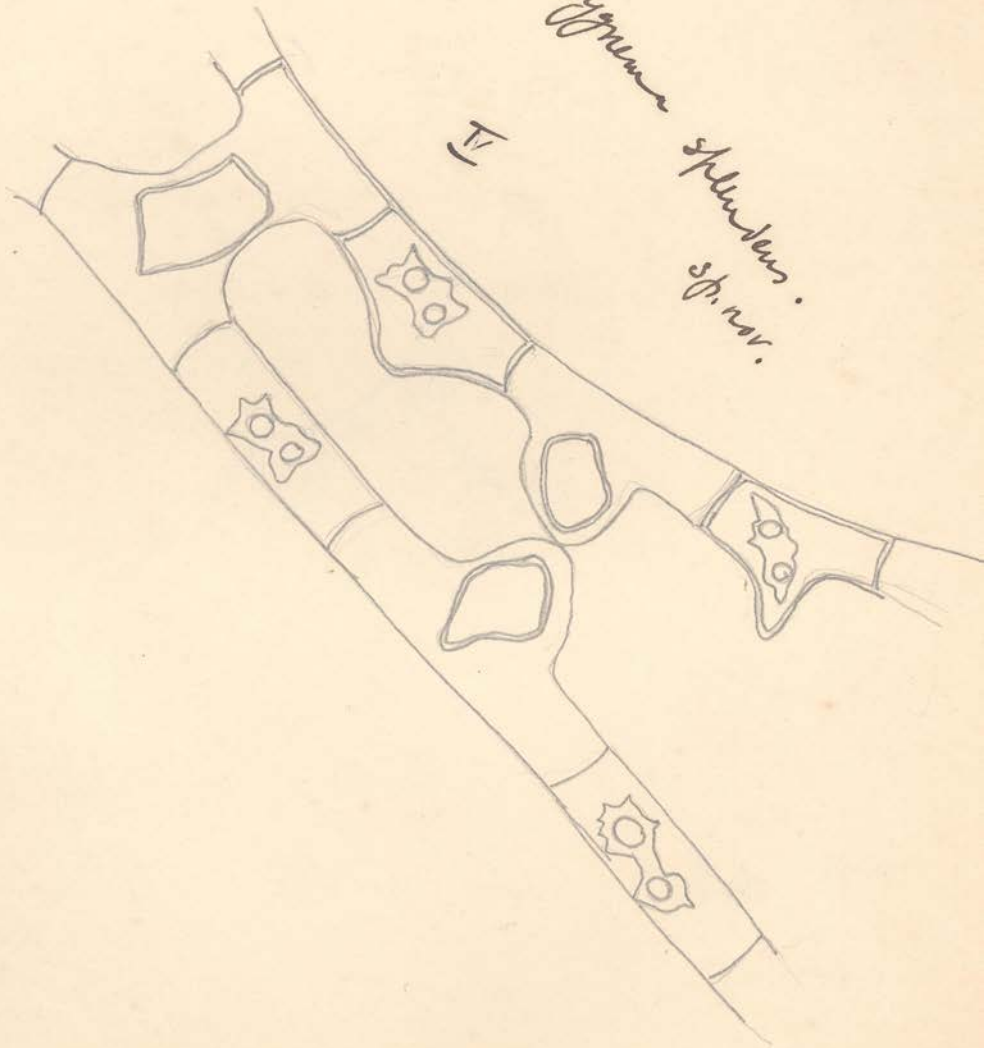


III



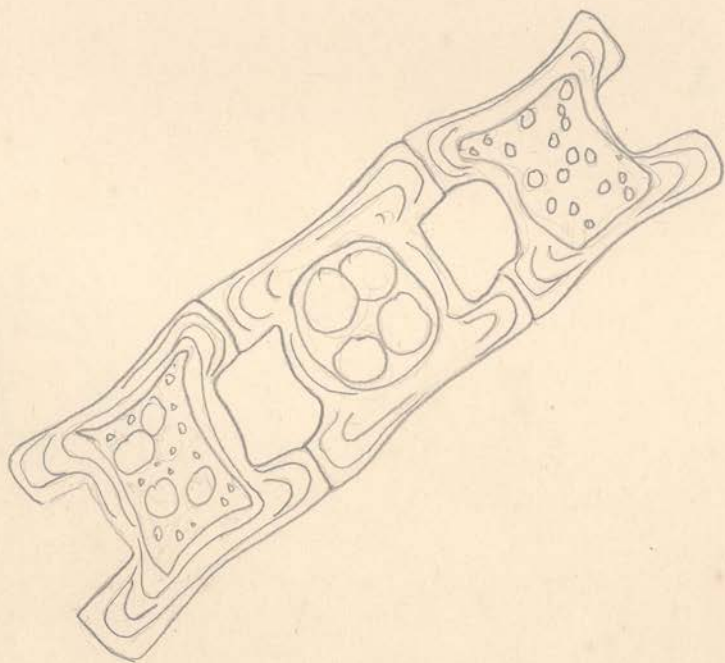
*Zygnema splendens*  
sp. nov.

IV





2. *globozum* sp. nov.



Ripe stems

yellowish in

colour.

Two layers in walling.

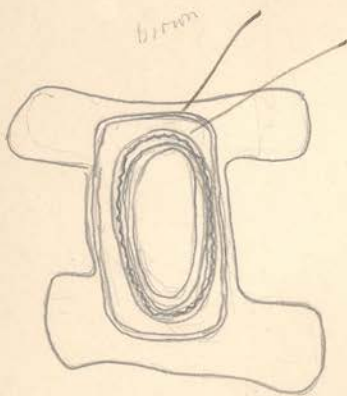
Ripe spores of *Zygomorpha*

Splendens

ectopore light blue  
 brownish yellow  
 unicolor

mesopore - brown

Stave. wall with minute  
 reticulation on surface



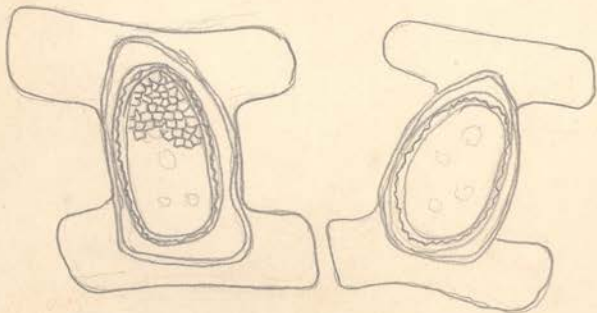
18  
 19  
 162  
 18  
 342 (31)

18  
 15  
 108  
 18  
 258 (26)

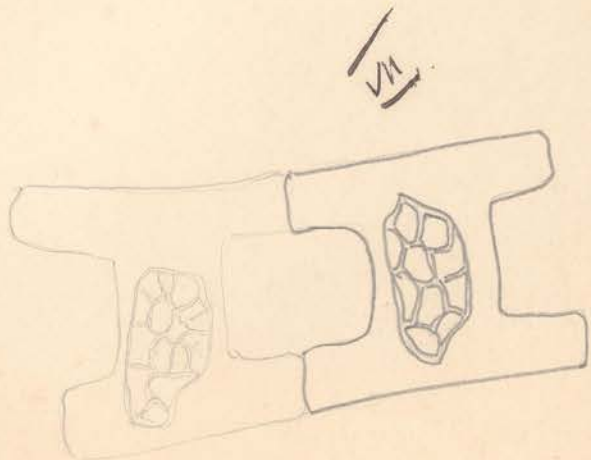
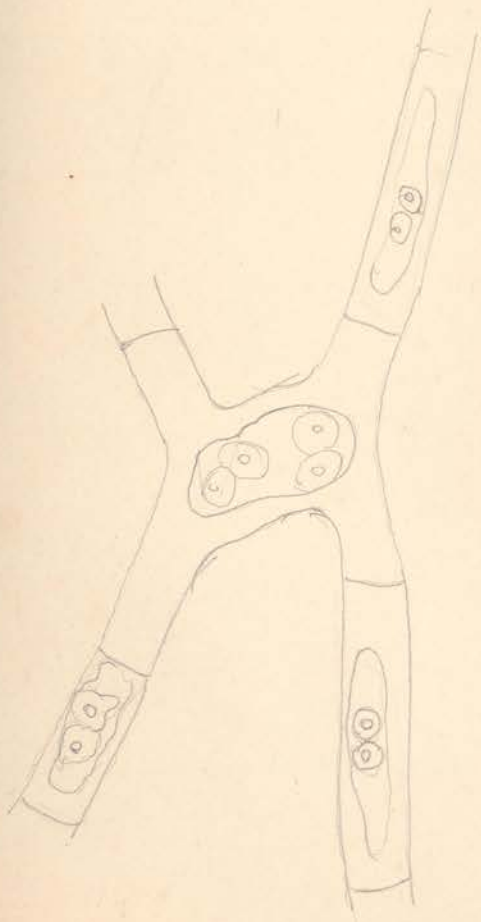
16-14  
 $\frac{15}{11} \times 14$

Zygomorpha = 26 - 30N br.

40 - 50d long



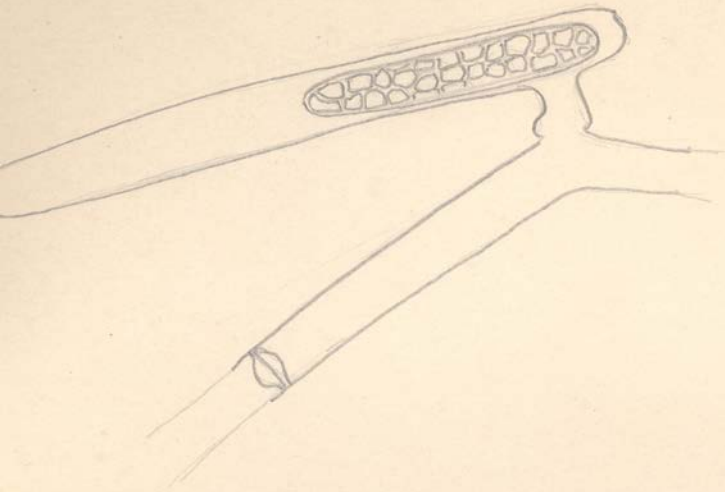
Zygema splendens.  
& p. nov.



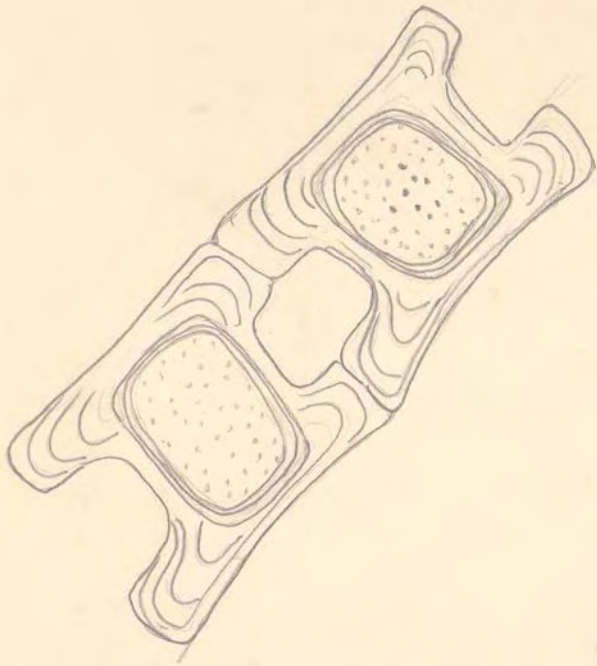
reticulation  
in an organ  
of Zygema splendens



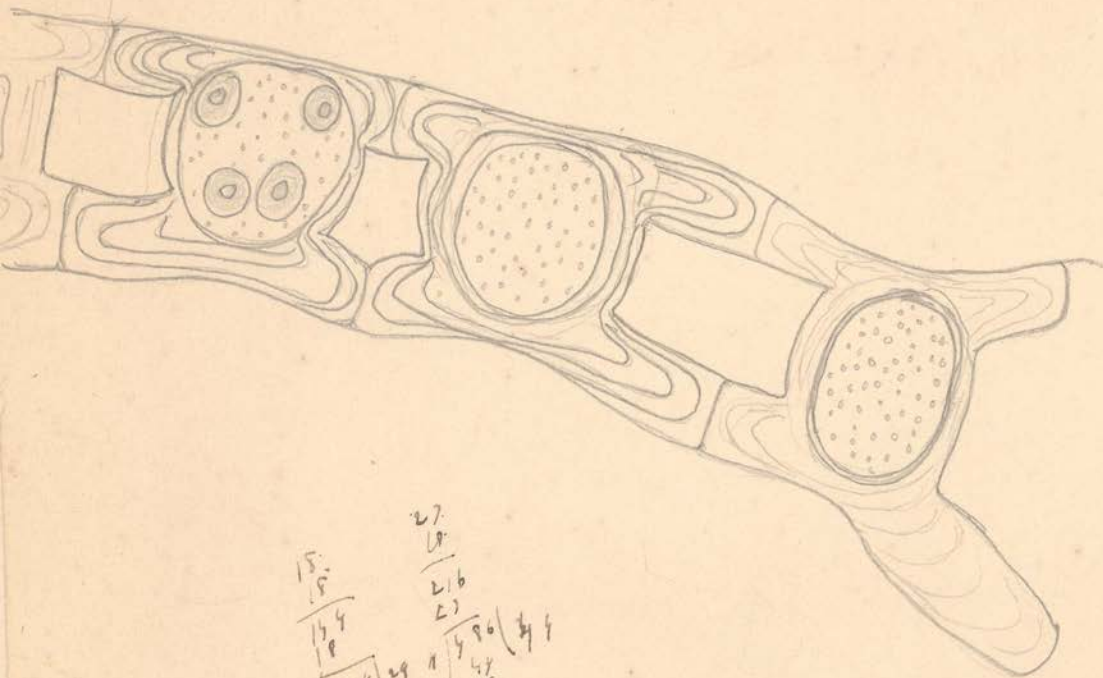
*S. liana*. (trans.)



2. *Sudica*



2. indica

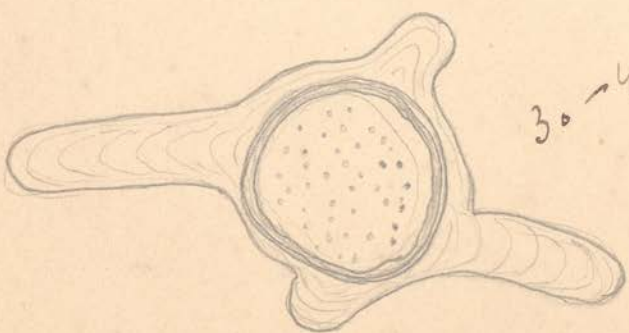


$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 18 \\ \hline 134 \\ 18 \\ \hline 11328 \\ 29 \\ \hline 328 \\ 27 \\ \hline 109 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 18 \\ \hline 216 \\ 23 \\ \hline 11496 \\ 44 \\ \hline 42 \\ 46 \end{array}$$

*Glossida indica*

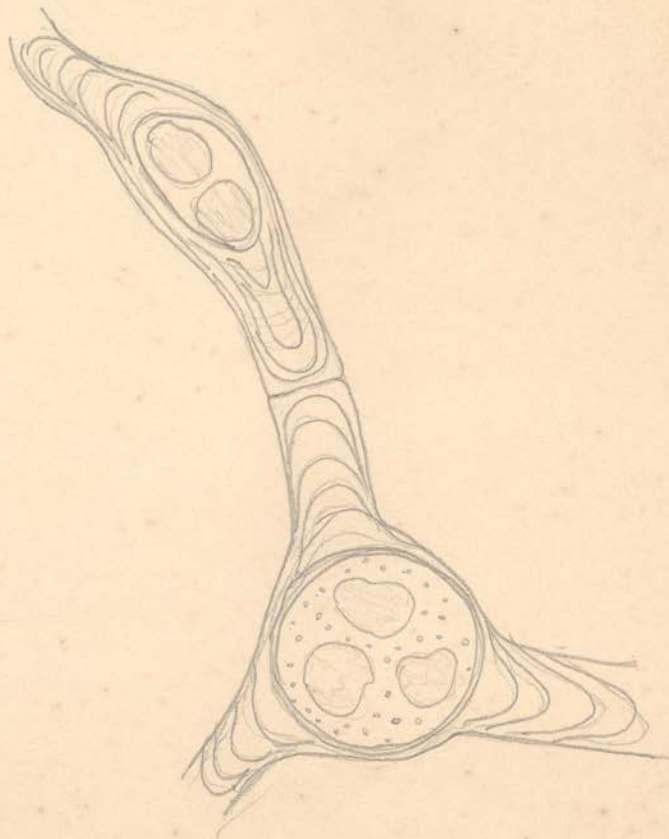
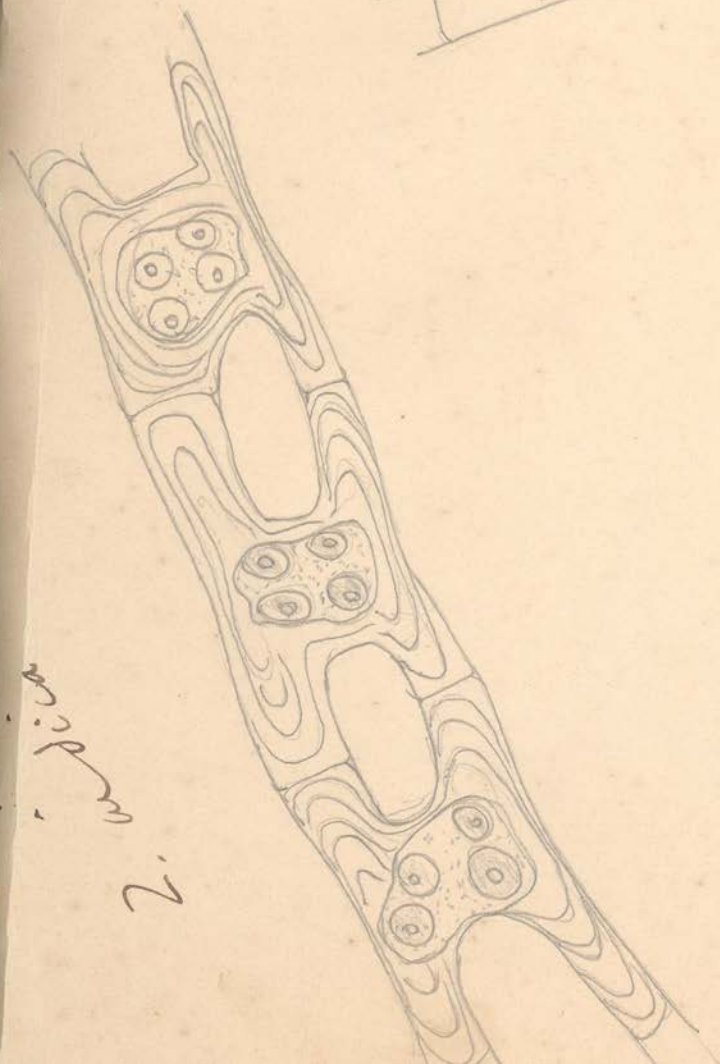
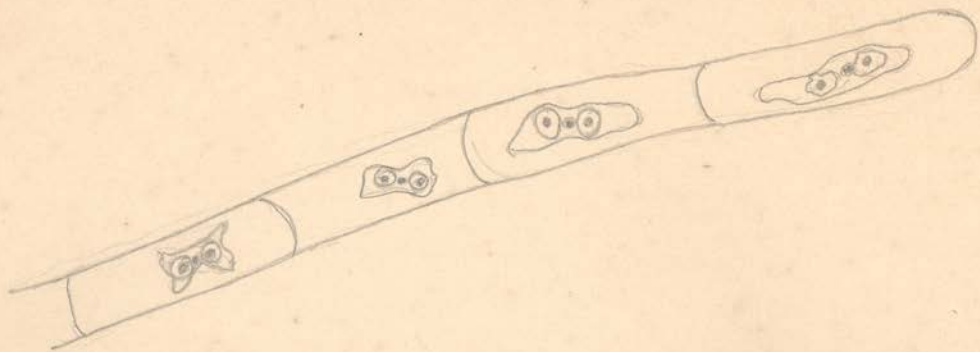
exosperm - light blue  
 thick  
 mesosperm - brown  
 endosperm - brown



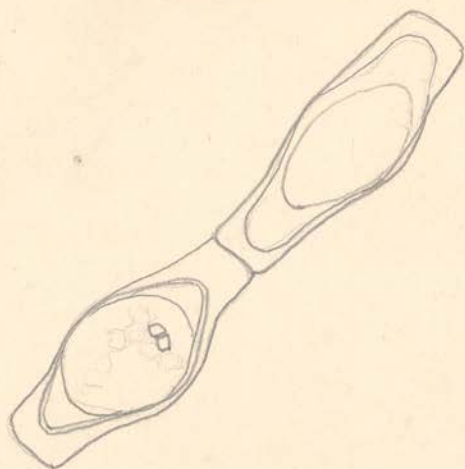
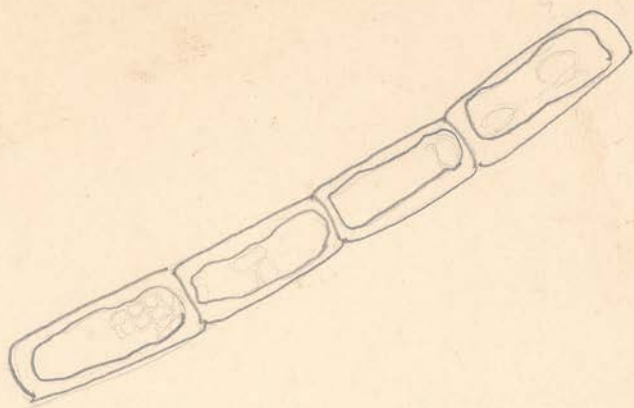
30-44 μ br.



*Ghazella midica*. Kawh



*Ghazella midica*  
2.



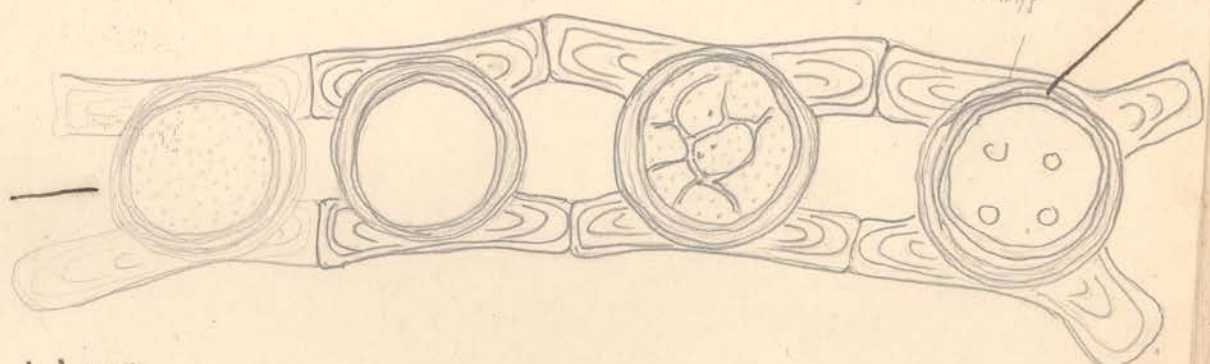




examine right. draw  
 thin, smooth  
 measure - right  
 brown - main  
 into a number of  
 rings - punctate  
 in the surface  
 thin

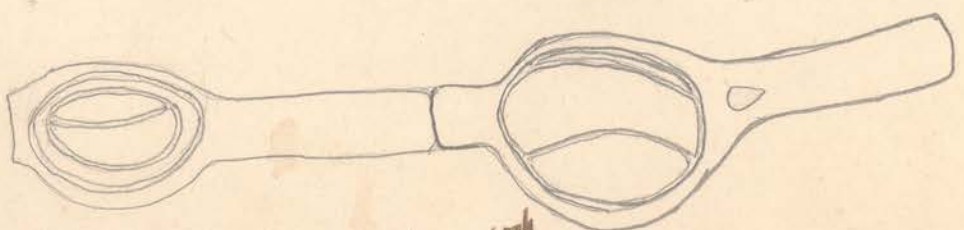
Zygospores completely full  
 impregnation canals, the ripe zygospores  
 containing the old walls of the  
 gametangia, which as lamellae  
 seen at rest

VII



spores = 41-44 μ in diam.

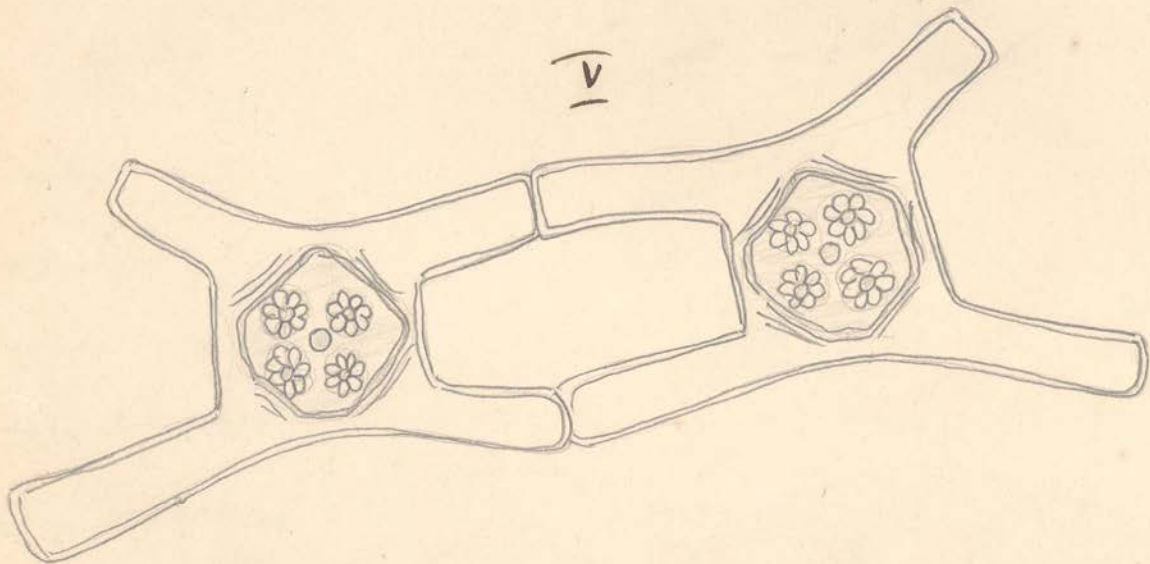
VIII



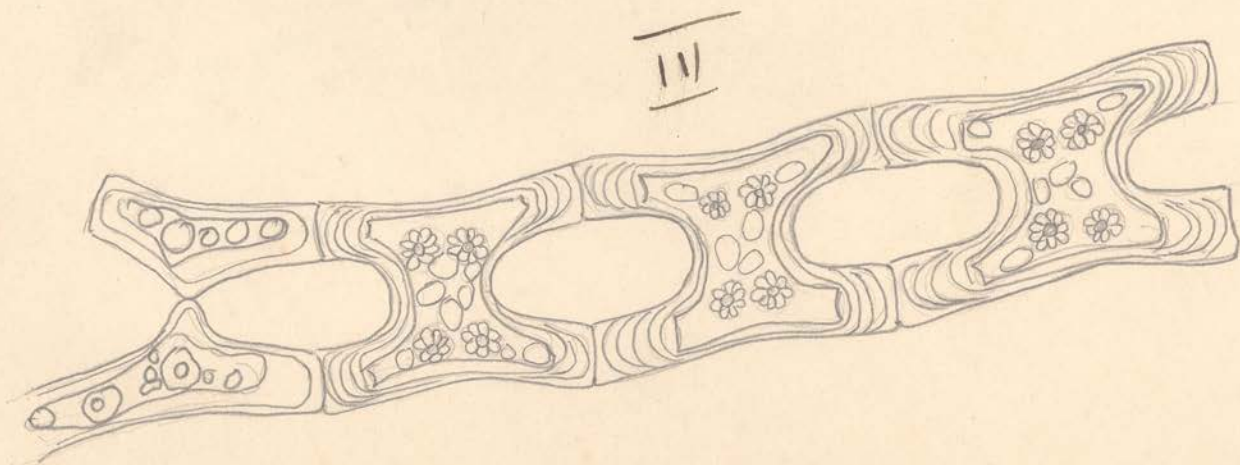
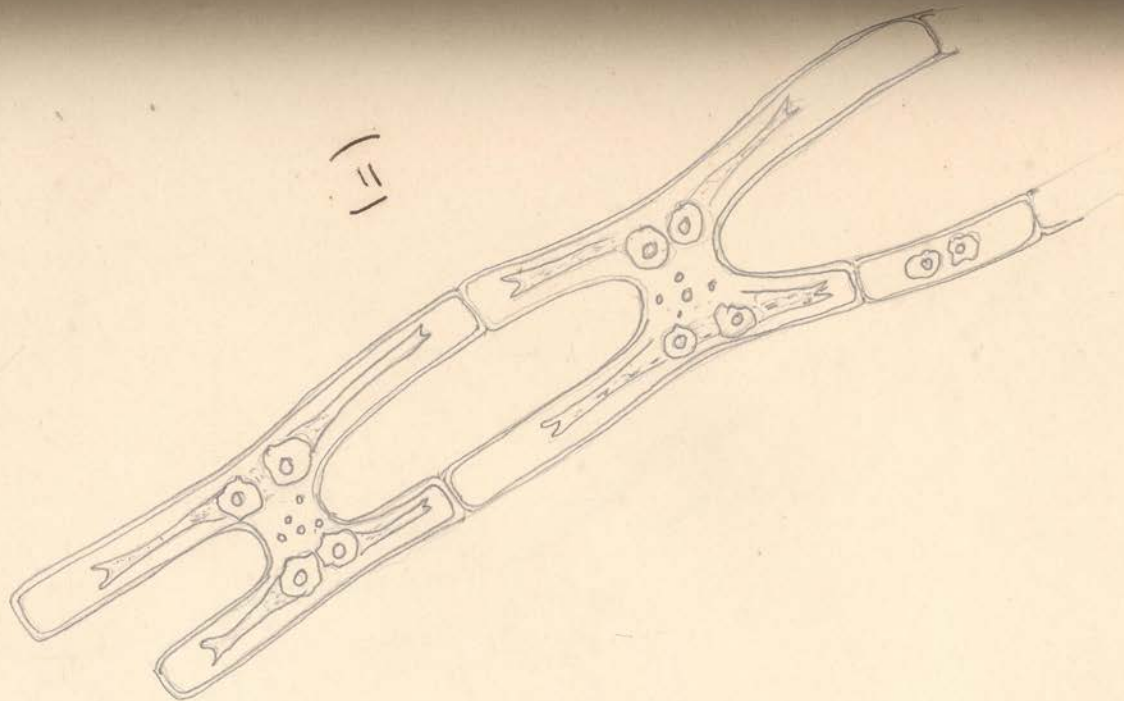
ribs on the spine - with  
 very noticeable on  
 side view.

$11 = \frac{15}{4} \times 25$   
 244

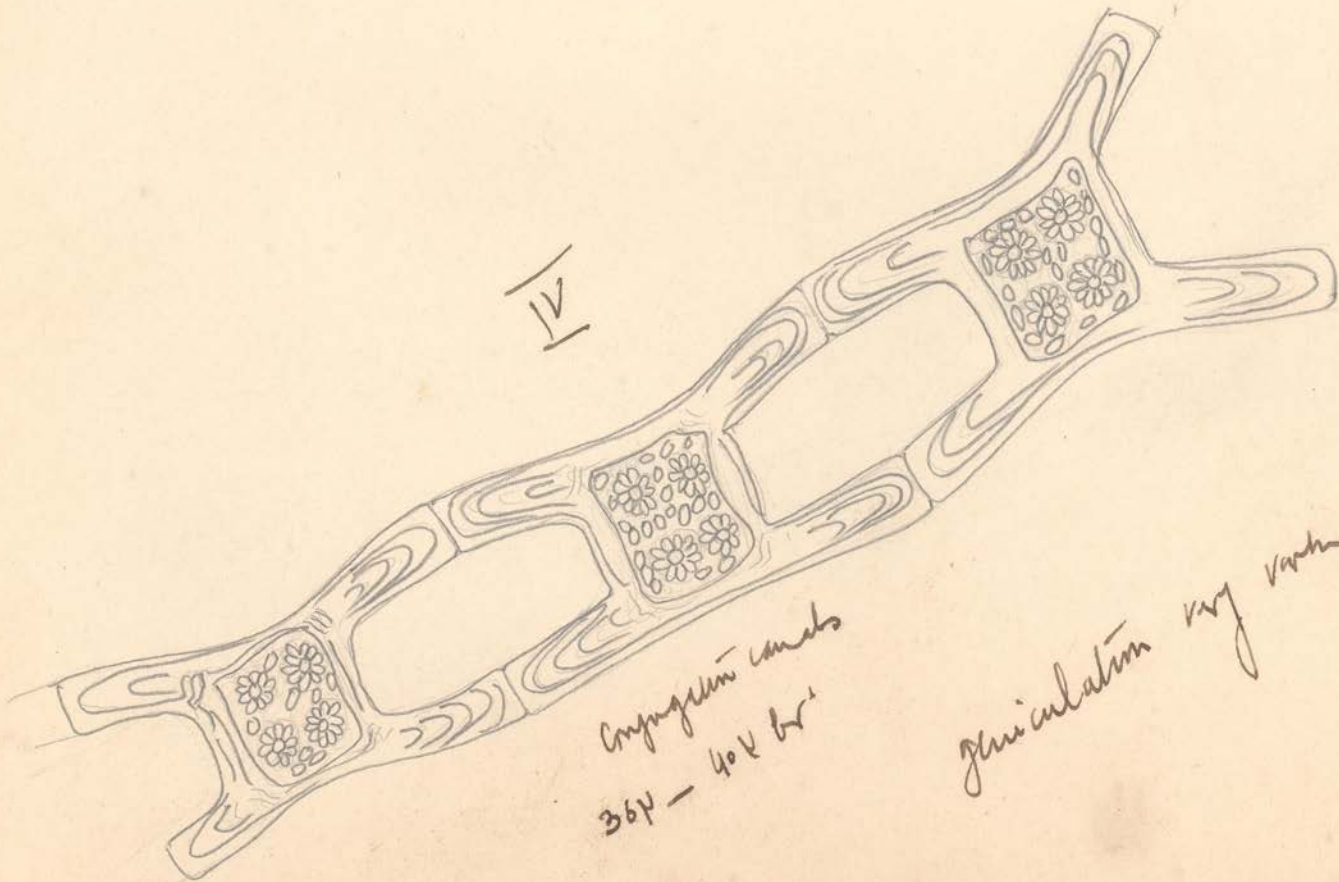
V



Conjugation canal = 46  $\mu$  br.







Congestion canals  
364 - 404 br<sup>+</sup>

genuinculation very common

11 = 18

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 11 \overline{) 144} \\ \underline{11} \\ 34 \\ \underline{33} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

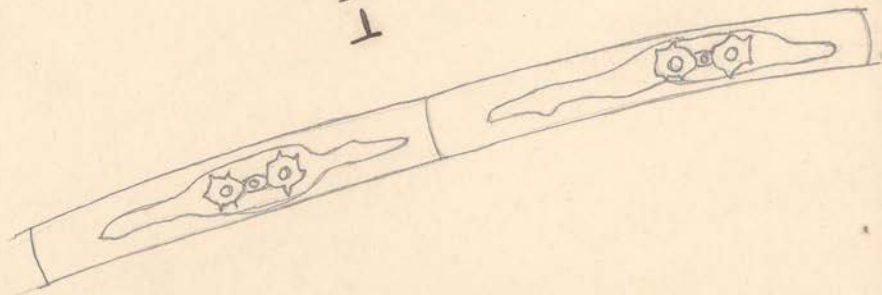
8 - 10

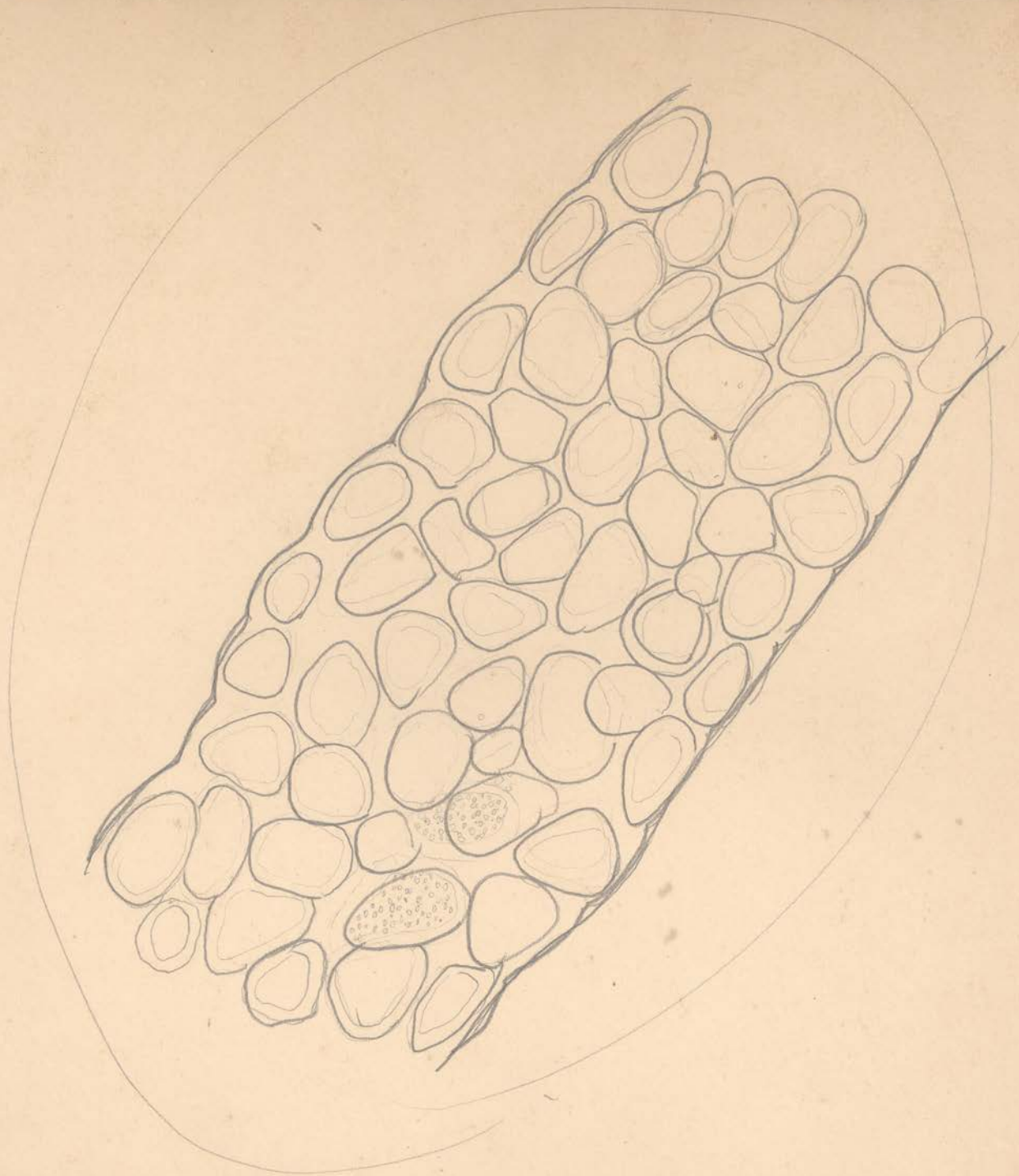
$$\frac{18}{11} \times 8$$

$$\frac{18 \times 16}{4}$$

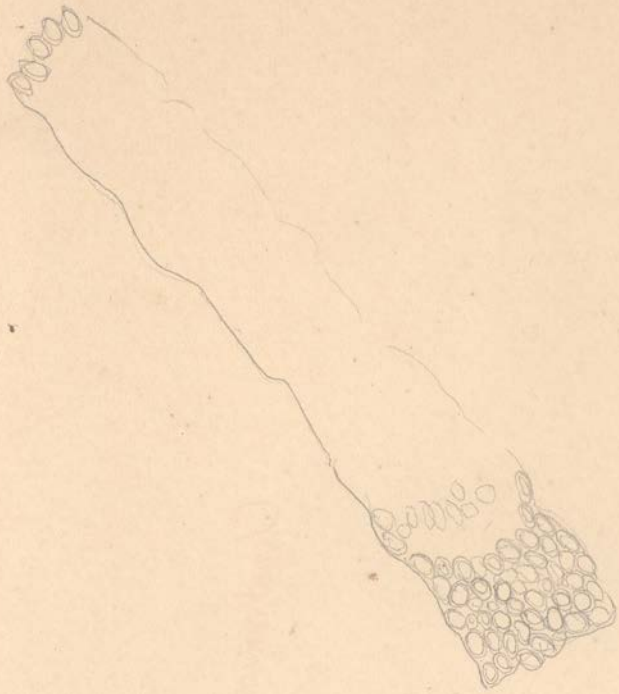
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 11 \overline{) 180} \\ \underline{11} \\ 70 \end{array}$$

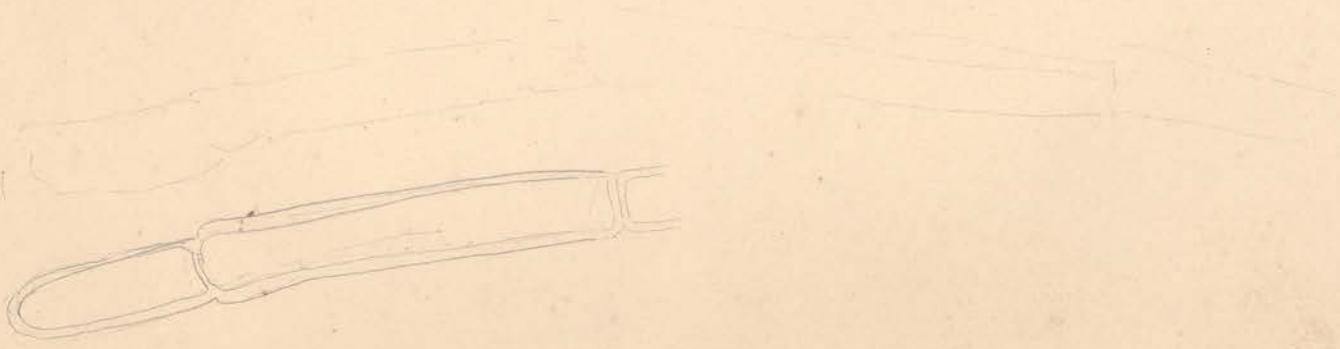
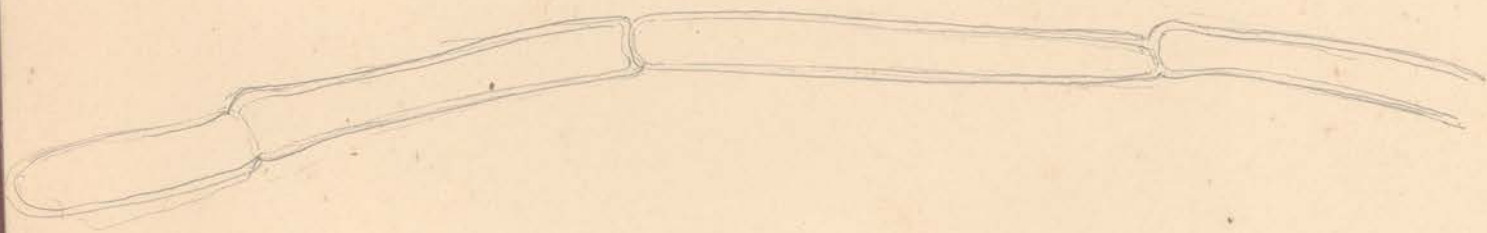
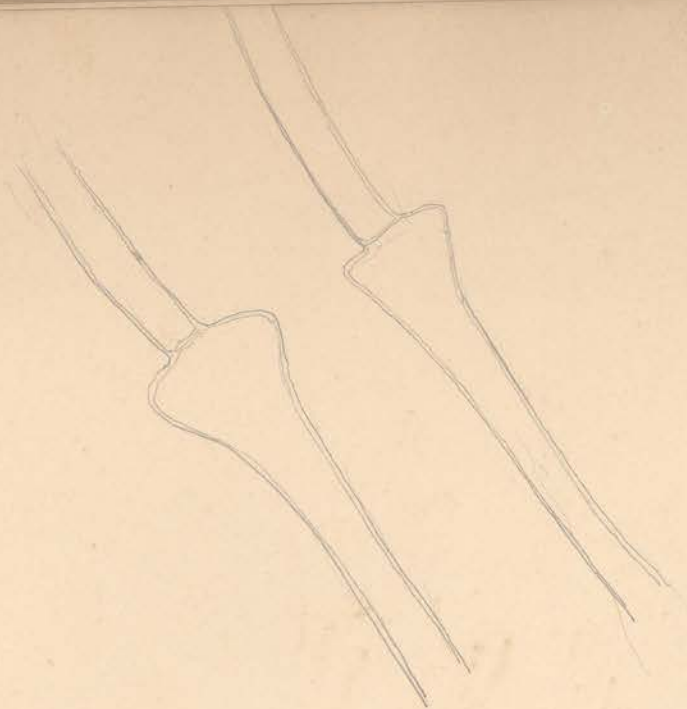
Vegetative alls 13-16N broad  
5-8 hairs as long



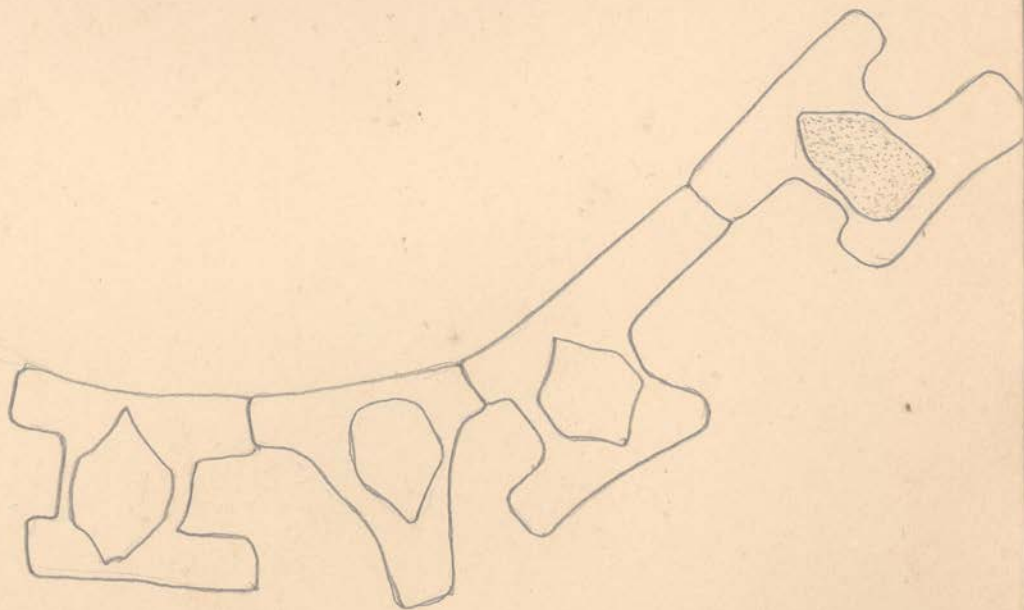
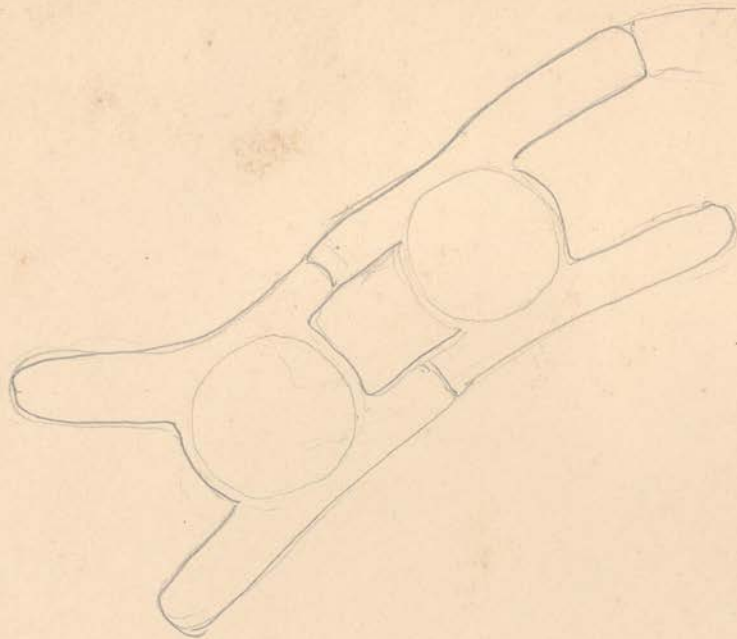








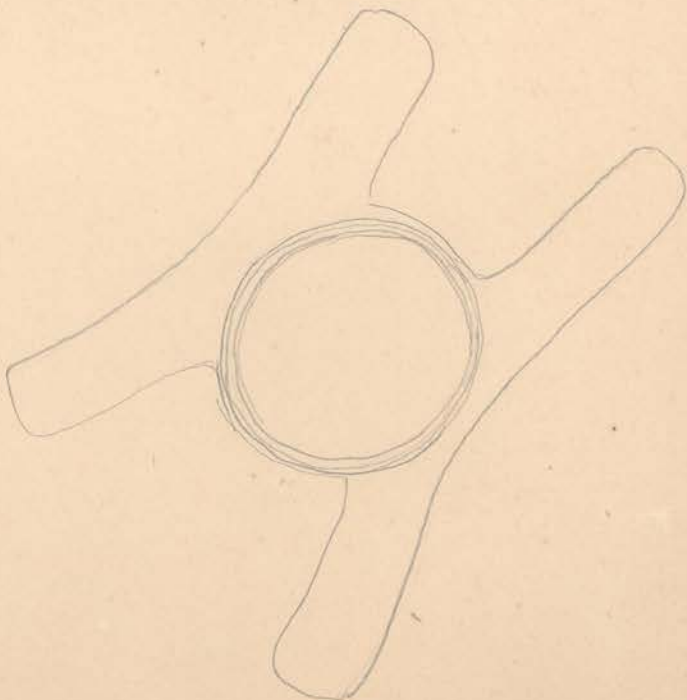
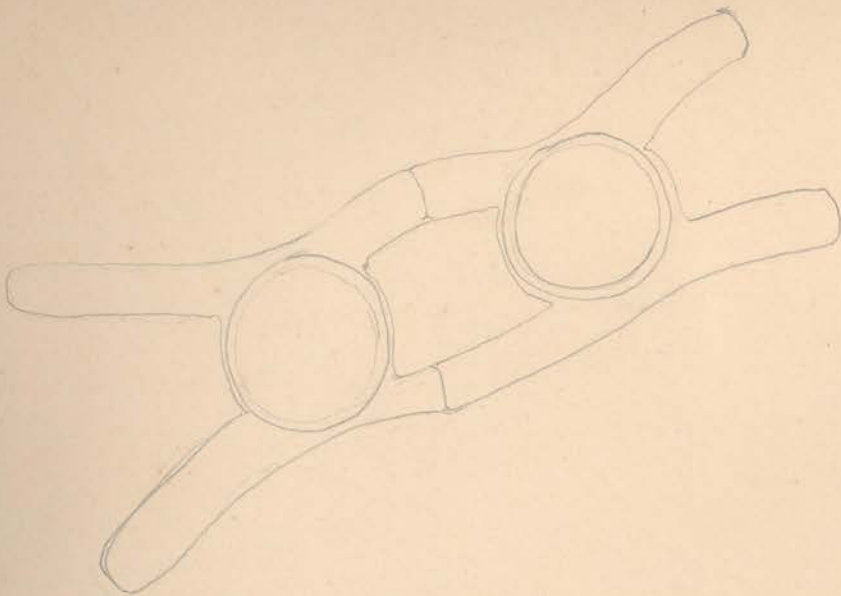
*Z. sphaerostoma* . sp. nov.





Zygnemopsis sphaerospira.

sp. nov.



spines diacrotali.

14-16  $\mu$  N  $\mu$   
 45-50  $\mu$  long

14  $\mu$  - 20  $\mu$  ~~long~~ long  
 20  $\mu$  - 22

$$10 = \frac{14 \times 7}{40 \times 2}$$

98

19

$$5 \frac{22}{112}$$

14

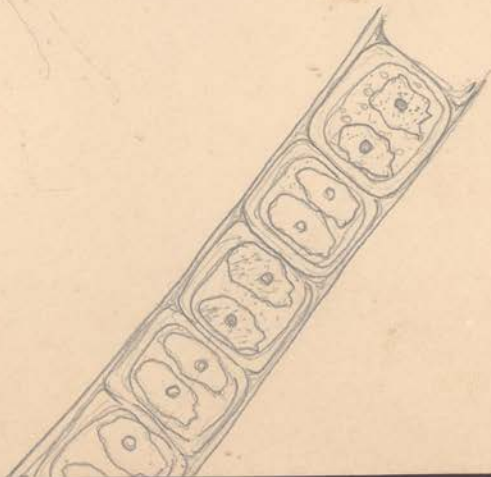
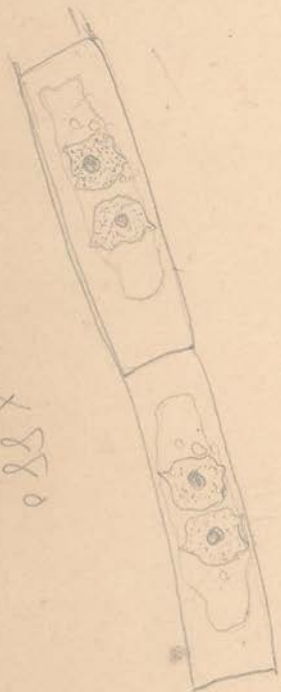
$$10 \approx 14$$

$$14 - 10$$

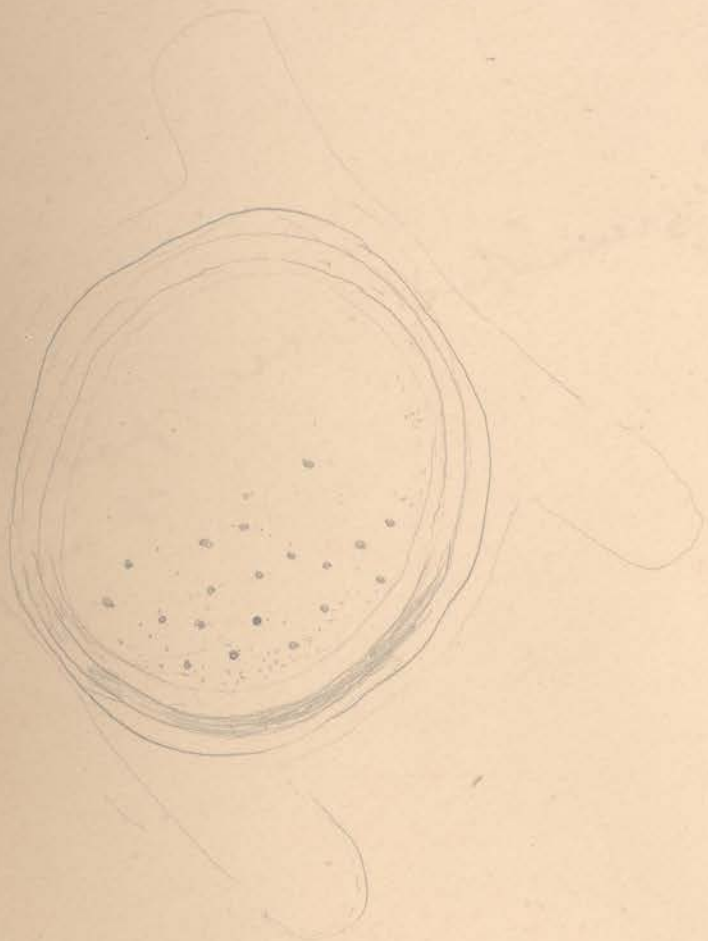
No melanophores.

0.88x

0.88x

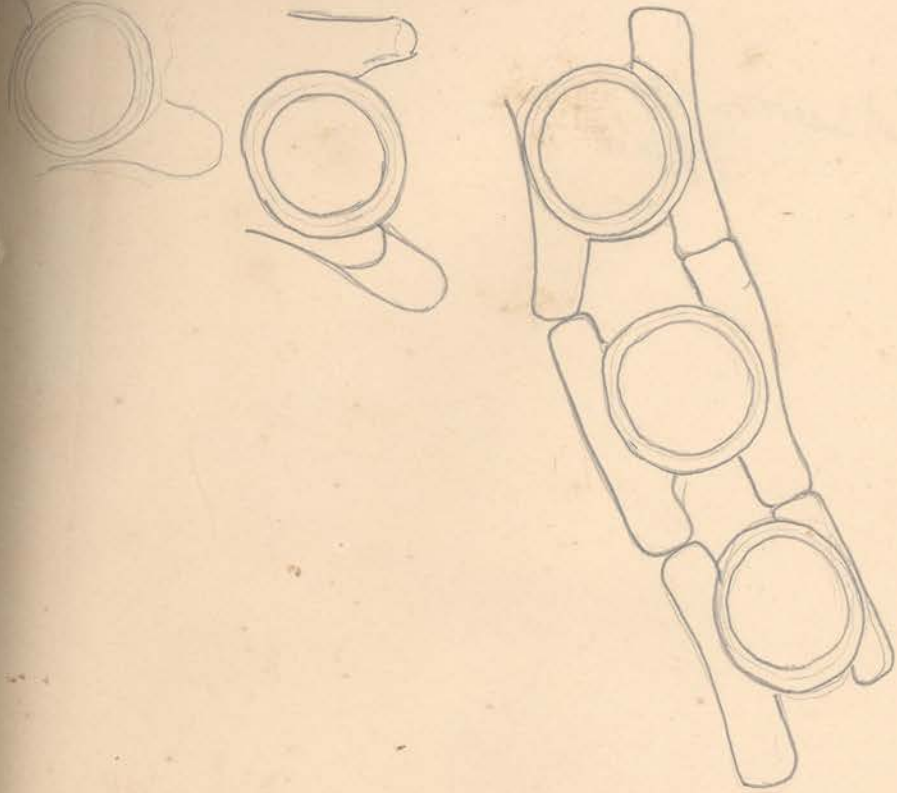


*Zygnema sphaerospira*  
sh. nov





34- 38  $\mu$  l.

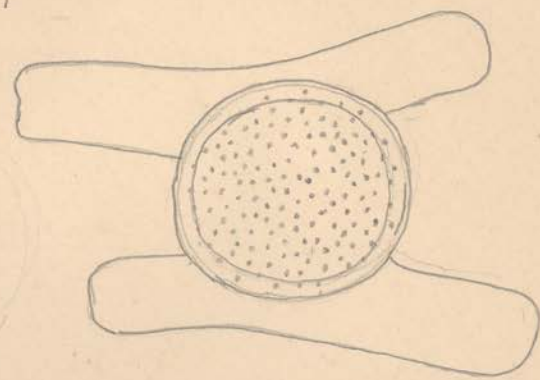


*Zygnema sp. sphaeroides*  
sp. nov.

5/11/20  
Mundak



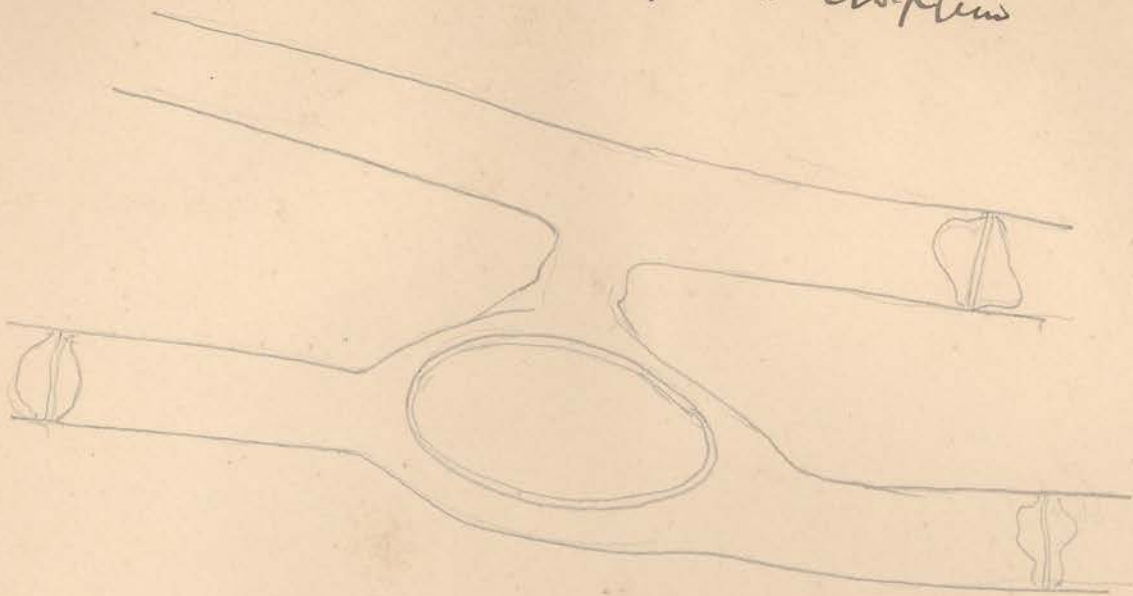
2/14



2-193  
11/18

2. sphairon...  
...  
...  
...

*S. unduloseptus*



22421

