KINGDOM PROTISTA

PLANT-LIKE PROTISTS PHYTOPLANTON

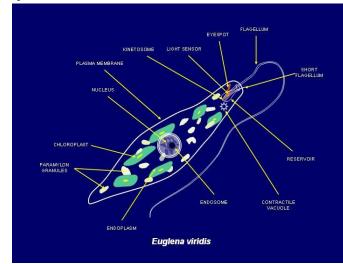
3 PHYLA:

- 1. Euglenophyta (Euglena)
- 2. Chrysophyta (Diatoms)
- 3. Pyrrophyta (Dinoflagellates)

Euglenophyta (Euglena)

Phylum Euglenophyta:

- Reproduction: asexual
- Locomotion: flagella
- Nutrition: autotrophs = photosynthesis & heterotrophs = saprophytes
- Other information: Have an eye spot
- **Examples**: Euglena



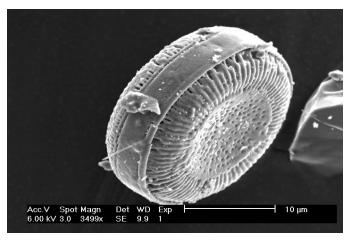


Chrysophyta (Diatoms)

Phylum Chrysophyta



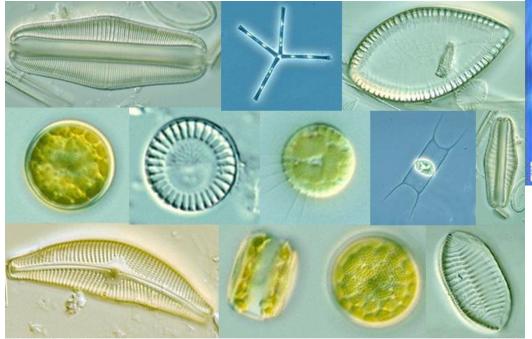
- *Reproduction: asexual & sexual
- *Locomotion: mainly non motile rely on ocean currents and tides for movement
- *Nutrition: autotrophs
- *Other information: Cell wall in 2 unequal halves. Cell wall made of glass (silicon)
- *Example: Diatoms



Phylum Chrysophyta: DIATOMS

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·Have 2 cell walls made of silica, making them appear glasslike.



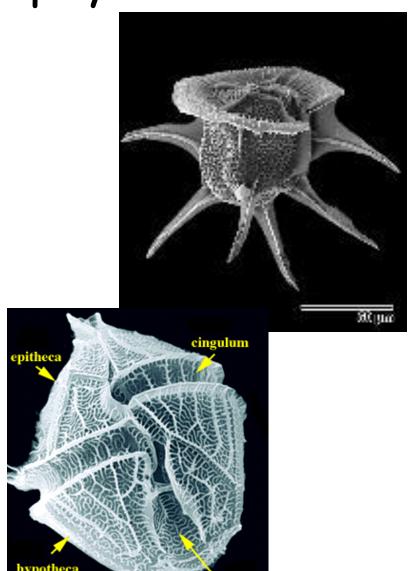
All after Entwisle et al. (1997)

*Cell walls of dead diatoms layer ocean floor. When mined, it is called diatomaceous earth - used in toothpaste, polishing agents, insecticides

Pyrrophyta (Dinoflagellates)

Phylum Pyrrophyta

- •Reproduction: asexual
- ·Locomotion: Flagella
- ·Nutrition: Autotrophs
- •Other Information: Luminescent (gives off light) & Causes RED TIDE
- · Example: Dinoflagellates



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BIOLUMINESCENCE

- ·Bioluminescene = "Living Light"
- ·Organisms (dinoflagellates, some bacteria, marine animals) generate light through biochemical reactions
- Dinoflagellates are the most common cause of luminescence in the surface water of the oceans

Why the Light?

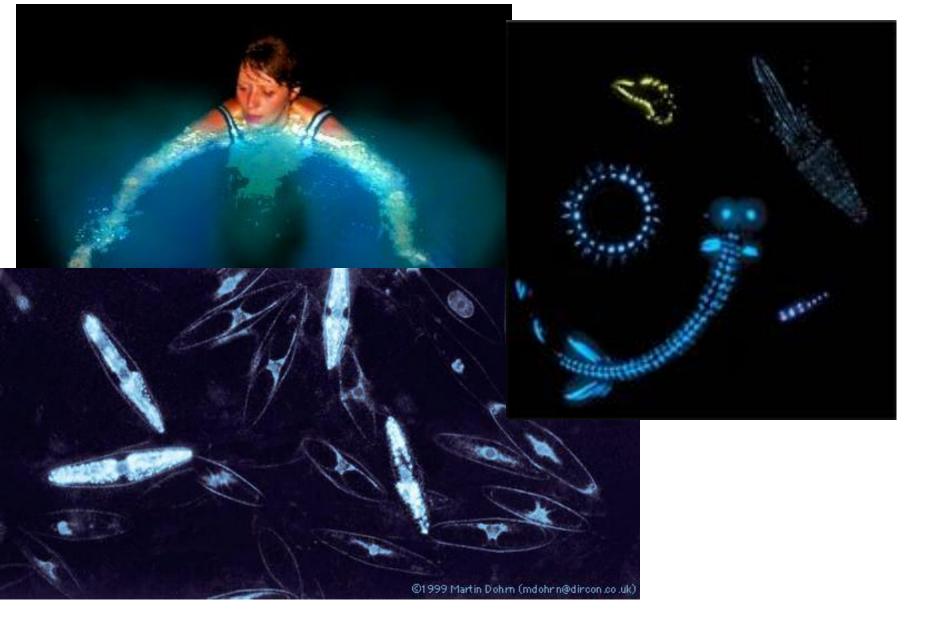
Dinoflagellates use bioluminescence to scare off predators - by generating a bright flash

BIOLUMINESCENCE





BIOLUMINESCENCE



BIOLUMINESCENCE



ALGAL BLOOMS "RED TIDE"

- •When conditions (temp and nutrients) are just right, dinoflagellates can $\underline{flourish} \rightarrow reproducing$ and accumulating very quickly in the water
- •Result is dense, visible patches of dinoflagellates near the water's surface = algal bloom
- •This makes the water appear discoloured = "Red Tide"
- •Can be harmful because the organisms produce toxins → excess of toxins harms other marine organisms (fish, birds, mammals)
- Also harmful to humans → exposure to contaminated water or food, economic losses to coastal communities & commercial fisheries

ALGAL BLOOMS "RED TIDE"

