

# VEGETATIVE REPRODUCTION IN CYANOBACTERIA

# VEGETATIVE REPRODUCTION

- Vegetative reproduction in blue green algae takes place by following methods.
  1. By binary fission
  2. By fragmentation
  3. By heterocyst
  4. By the formation of separation disc
  5. By hormogones

# BY BINARY FISSION

- Unicellular blue green algae reproduce by this method .
- Cell is automatically divided into two parts along with their nucleus substance.

# BY FRAGMENTATION

- Sometimes due to any reason i.e. accidentally the filament of the cyanobacteria get fragmented into two or more fragments.
- The cells of each segment divide continuously to form a new thallus.

# BY HETEROCYSTS

- Its formation is characterized by the presence of thick walls and yellowish contents.
- Heterocysts is made up two walls an inner thin layer and outer thick layer of gelatinous nature.
- Heterocysts develop from recently divided cells.

# BY THE FORMATION OF SEPARATION DISC

- Some cyanobacteria like *Oscillatoria* have hormogones delimited by the development of biconcave, gelatinous separation discs spaced quite a few cells apart from each other the trichome.

# BY HORMOGONES

- The thrichome of filamentous blue green algae breaks into many small segments.
- Each having 2-3 cell.
- Each segments is called as hormogones.
- Eg- Nostoc, ocillatoria