

## What do algae look like?

- Algae can be microscopic to large enough to see with the naked eye.
- Phytoplankton are:
  - Microscopic algae that live dispersed in the water;
  - Usually buoyant, free-floating, and move with currents but some can be individually motile;
  - Microscopic, but millions of cells together can be seen with the naked eye.
- Periphyton:
  - Are a mat made of algae, bacteria, and other microscopic organisms that attach to surfaces under the water;
  - Can be seen as floating mats or growing on plants, even though the individual algae are microscopic.
- Macroalgae:
  - Are algae made of multiple cells and visible to the naked eye;
  - Can grow attached to surfaces beneath the water or float freely if they become detached.

## How do algae grow?

Algae require sunlight, water, select nutrients, and carbon dioxide to grow through photosynthesis.

- Photosynthesis
  - Algae absorb sunlight using chlorophyll a and other pigments stored within the algae. Through photosynthesis, algae create sugars called carbohydrates from the dissolved carbon dioxide in the water, giving algae energy to live and grow.
  - Some algae have photosynthetic adaptations to capture the optimal amount of sunlight including:
    - Additional pigments that result in algae of different colors;
    - Gas-filled vesicles in cyanobacteria to regulate buoyancy to maximize light capture;
    - Light-sensing eyespots in some green algae species to swim towards the light.
- Nutrients
  - All algae require nitrogen, phosphorus, and trace elements.
  - Diatoms also require silica.
  - Some cyanobacteria can fix atmospheric nitrogen from the air dissolved in the water and convert it to ammonia.













## References

## Photosynthesis - Photosynthetic Adaptations

- Kannan, M.S., & Lenca, N. (2013, April). <u>Field guide to algae and other "scums" in ponds,</u> <u>lakes, streams and rivers</u>. *Northern Kentucky University.*
- Schirber, M. (2013, March). <u>Synopsis: Swimming into the light</u>. APS Physics.

