Protozoa

Size:

2.0-200 µm

Important Characteristics:

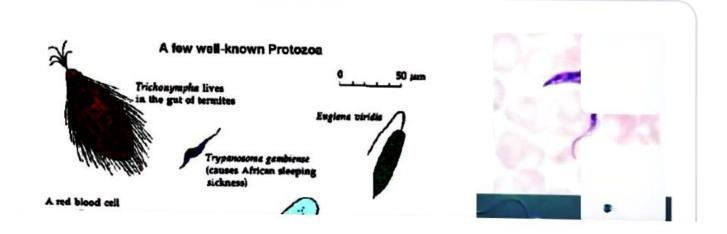
- Eukaryotic
- Unicellular
- Some cultivated on laboratory media while some are intracellular parasites
- Reproduction asexual or sexual

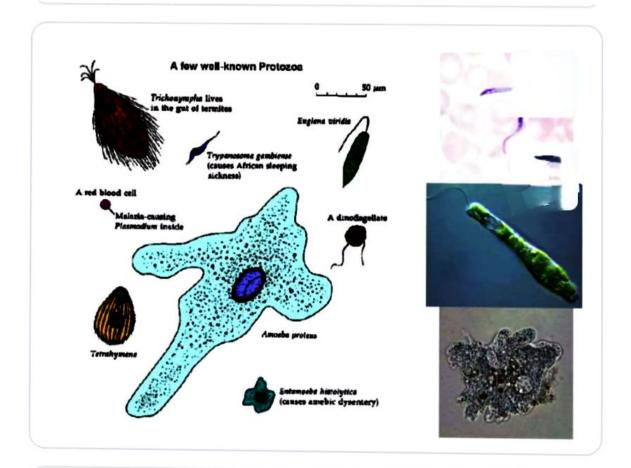
Practical significance:

- Some cause diseases like Maleria, Sleeping sickness, etc
- Food for aquatic animals

Examples:

Entamoeba histolytica, Plasmodium falciparum, Trypanosoma cruzi, etc.





Algae

Size:

1.0 μm to several centimeters

Important Characteristics:

- Eukaryotic
- Unicellular or Multicellular
- Photosynthetic
- Most occur in aquatic environments
- Reproduction asexual or Sexual

Practical significance:

- Production of food in aquatic environments
- Source of food and in Pharmaceuticals (Like Agar)
- Some produce toxic substances

Examples:

Red algae, Green algae, etc





