

شبكة المعنومات الجامعية





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار % ٠-٠٠ منوية ورطوية نسبية من ٢٥-٠٠ في درجة حرارة من ٢٥-٥٠ منوية ورطوية نسبية من To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



STUDIES ON SOIL ALGAE IN ASSIUT AREA

A THESIS

Submitted, in partial fulfillment, for the degree of M. Sc. in Botany

By

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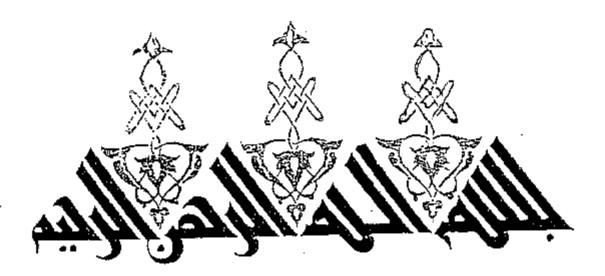
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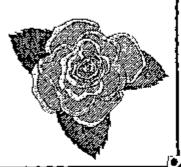
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THIS THESIS HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN SUBMITTED FOR ANY DEGREE AT THIS OR AT ANY OTHER UNIVERSITY

ACKNOWLED GENERAL



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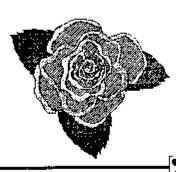
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INTRODUCTION



1- INTRODUCTION

Algae are of widespread occurrance in the soils of all continents, from the polar regions to hot deserts (Starks et al., 1981). Soil algae are virtually ubiquitous on or near the soil surface, even in soils which support few higher plants (Cushing, 1967). Soil algae are cosmopolitan and have been isolated from soils in a variety of habitats (Metting, 1981). The study of microscopic algal flora of soil habitats has been stimulated by the assumption that any extra-terrestrial life which may exist probably develops under similar harsh environmental conditions (Metting and Rayburn, 1983).

The soil flora is selected from a limited range of algae within the Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Bacillariophceae and from the occasional species Xanthophyceae, with Euglenophyceae and Rhodophyceae (Metting, 1981; Round, 1981 and Darly, 1982). Most soil algae, however, both in kind members of the Cyanophyceae and and namber. are Chlorophyceae (Metting, 1981). The soil flora is sufficiently distinct so that it should not merely be regarded as a part of the aquatic flora living in an unfavourable environment (Metting, 1981 and Round, 1981). Metting (1981) listed 38 genera of prokaryotic and 147 genera of eukaryotic algae that include terrestrial species, the majority of which are edaphic. The soil algal flora does not consist of species which are entirely confined to this habitat many extend their range into other terrestrial habitats, and frequently into small or temporary