



Fig. 1.1 Drawing of a cell of the green alga *Chlamydomonas* showing the organelles present in a eukaryotic algal cell. (C) Chloroplast; (CV) contractile vacuole; (E.R.) endoplasmic reticulum; (F) flagella; (G) Golgi body; (M) mitochondrion; (N) nucleus; (P) pyrenoid; (S) starch; (V) vacuole; (W) wall.

microtubules, with all of the microtubules encased in the plasma membrane (Figs. 1.1 and 1.2). On entering the cell body, the two central microtubules end at a dense plate, whereas the peripheral doublets continue into the cell, forming a microtubule skeleton that extends to the