

### CHAPTER III

#### Method of Study

The fresh specimens was collected by hand in shallow water, and by bamboo hook in deep water, some specimens were provided from the Faculty of Fisheries, Kasetsart University and some from the Department of Botany, Chulalongkorn University. Though a number of specimens were pressed for herbarium purposes, the majority of plants were at once put into bottles containing 11 percent formalin, the remainders were kept in fresh-water for taxonomic study. Dried specimens do not give much satisfactory results for determination of species. The pressed plants, however, withstood The drying well, and usually preserved their natural colours.

For identification of these algae, minute pieces from various parts were studied under binocular microscope. The identification was followed up the work of WOOD (1965).

The characteristics used for examining are:

1. number of coronula cells
2. size of coronula cells
3. number of tiers of coronula cells
4. furcation of branchlets
5. number of furcation of branchlets
6. number of segment of branchlets
7. number of bract cells per branchlet node
8. formation of heads
9. development of sex organ

10. position of male and female sex organ
11. number of dactyle cells
12. shape of dactyle cells
13. development of stipulodes
14. number of stipulodes per branchlets
15. number of tiers of stipulodes
16. development of corticate cells on axes and branchlets
17. position of spine cells
18. formation of mucus