0. In 1883, A.W. Eichler gave a system of classification for the whole plant kingdom as Cryptogamae and Phanerogamae.

0. Algae are economically important in a variety of ways. The natural substance can be used as a food source, a fodder, in fish farming, and as a fertilizer. It also plays a key role in alkaline reclaiming, can be used as a soil binding agent, and is used in a variety of commercial products.

0. Unicellular form of algae are also called acellular algae as they function as complete living organisms. Unicellular forms are common in all the groups of algae except Rhodophyceae, Phaeophyceae and Charophyceae. The unicells may be motile or non-motile. The motile unicells are either rhizopodial or flagellated.

0. The algae described above is regenerate by sexual reproduction, involving male and female gametes (sex cells), by asexual reproduction, or by both ways. Many small algae reproduce asexually by ordinary cell division or by fragmentation, whereas larger algae reproduce by spores.

0. Differences between Volvox and Scenedesmus - The cells of Volvox varies while the Scenedesmus has an exact number of cells. - The Volvox is large in size while the Scenedesmus is small in size

0. Seaweed: Generally it is one of several groups of multicellular algae: red, green and brown. They lack a common multicellular ancestor, forming a polyphyletic group. Some bluegreen algae (Cyanobacteria) are sometimes considered to be seaweeds.