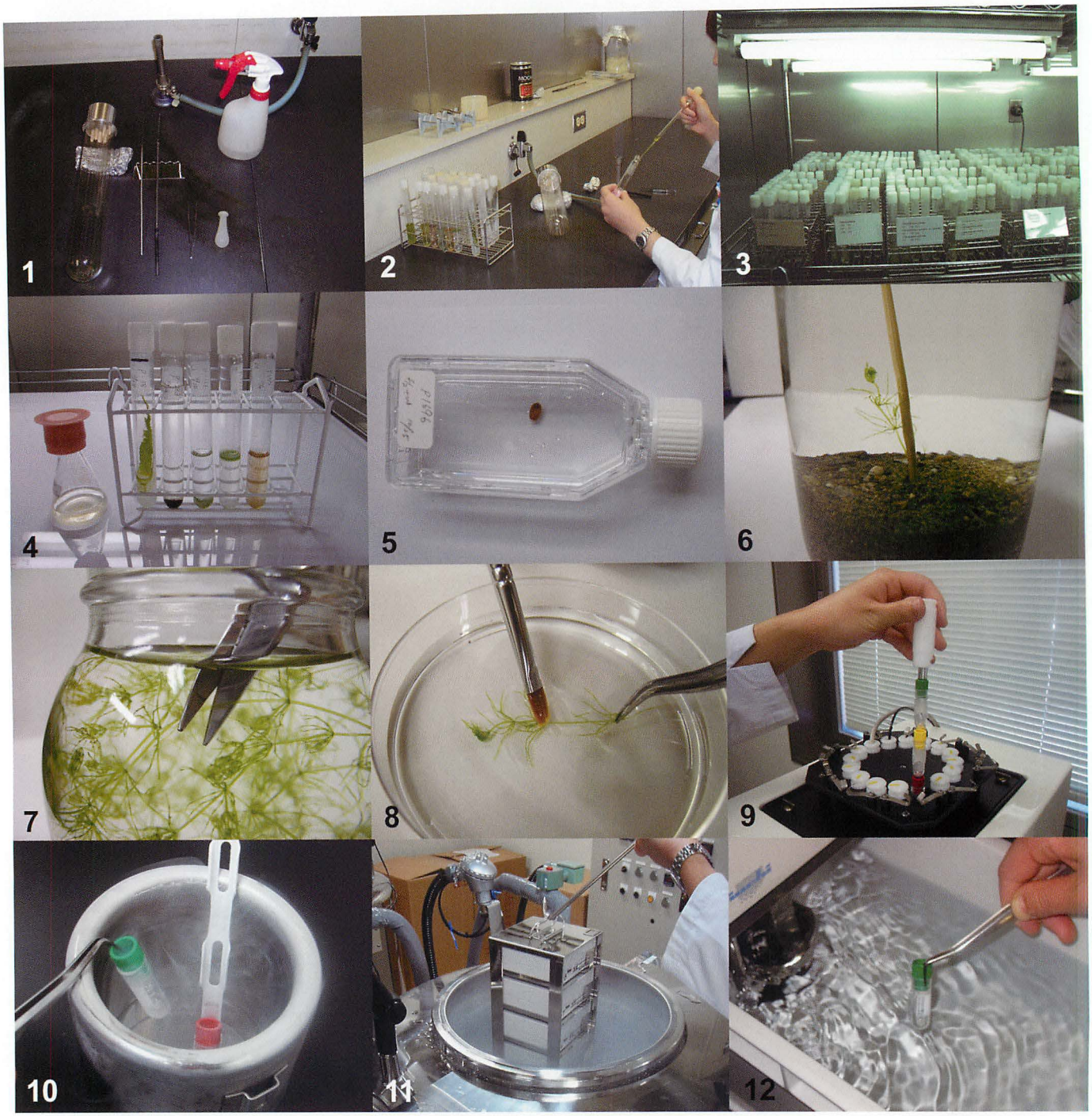

Plate 7. 1–5. Subculture of microalgae and protozoa. 1. Equipments for transferring. (From left: sterilized pipettes in a glass case, sterile platinum loops, tweezers, a rubber bulb, 70% ethanol in an atomizer). 2. Transferring cultures to fresh media in a clean room. 3. Cultures incubated under cool white (or daylight) fluorescent lamps. 4. Various culture vessels and states. (From left: Dispersed cells in an Erlenmeyer flask, green alga on an agar slant, soil-water medium, cells growing at the bottom, in the top, and homogenously in a medium). 5. A heterotrophic strain incubated in a plastic flask, which contains liquid medium and a wheat grain.

6–8. Subculture of Charales algae. 6. Inoculation of a thallus of Charales into soil by using a bamboo skewer. 7. Cuting a part of apical internodes from a well-developed thallus of Charales with scissors. 8. Washing a thallus of Charales with a paintbrush.

9–12. Cryopreservation. 9. Placing cryovials in a programmable freezer. 10. Plunging cryovials rapidly into a Dewar vessel containing liquid nitrogen. 11. Storage boxes on a stainless-steel rack set in the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen tank 12. Agitating a cryovial well in a water bath for thawing a frozen culture.