

**Table 1.** Summary of morphological and physiological changes in cyanobacteria symbiotically associated with hornworts and the liverwort *Blasia*

The table was compiled from the following references: Steinberg and Meeks (1989), Meeks (1990), Rai (1990), and Bergman *et al.* (1992). n.d.=not determined, although values are likely to be similar to hornwort data.

	Hornworts	Liverworts ( <i>Blasia</i> )
Plant structure infected	Slime cavities	Auricles
Cyanobiont	<i>Nostoc</i>	<i>Nostoc</i>
Location of cyanobiont	Intercellular	Intercellular
Heterocyst frequency <sup>a</sup>	30–50%	30–50%
Nitrogenase specific activity	23.5	n.d.
Glutamine synthetase:		
Amount of protein <sup>b</sup>	~86%	n.d.
Specific activity <sup>b</sup>	~38%	n.d.
Form of combined N released	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
Light-dependent CO <sub>2</sub> fixation	12%	n.d.
Rubisco:		
Amount of protein <sup>c</sup>	100%	n.d.
Specific activity <sup>c</sup>	12%	n.d.

<sup>a</sup> Heterocyst frequencies are expressed as a percentage of total cells. Values for free-living cyanobacteria are typically 4–10%.

<sup>b</sup> Values are for the symbiont as a percentage of the same cyanobacterium in the free-living state.

<sup>c</sup> Values are expressed as a percentage of those for the same free-living cyanobacterium.