

Freshwater Biological Association

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Title: [Descriptions of Oscillatoria Agardhii, O. prolifica and O. rubescens only]

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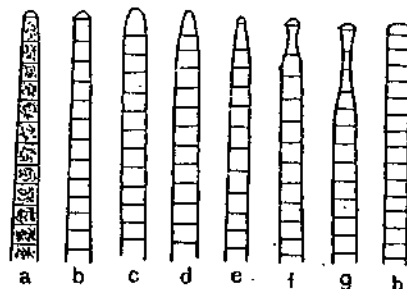
STARMACH, K. 1966

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Oscillatoria Agardhii Gomont (fig 509)

Thalli light blue-green or dirty olive in colour, widespread, as a leathery film covering bottom waters, sometimes as free floating flocks. Trichomes straight or slightly curved, 4 - 6 μ wide, no indentation at cross-walls but granulated, sometimes however slightly narrowing gradually towards the end. Cells 2.5 - 4 μ long, with gas vacuoles. Terminal cells sometimes capitate, with a protuberant or widely conical caliptra.



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Common at the bottom of ponds and lakes, sometimes also in the plankton.

Species closely resembles O. rubescens and O. prolifica, differing in dimensions and blue-green colour. Ends of the trichomes are variable.

v. Wisloughii Elenkin (fig 509d)

Trichomes more or less narrow toward the ends, however terminal cells do not have a caliptra.

v. aequicrassa Elenkin (fig 509 c,h)

Trichomes do not narrow towards the terminal cells which are bluntly conical or rounded, without a caliptra.

v. isothrix (Skuja) v. Poljanskij (fig 515)

Trichomes straight, single, not narrowing at the ends, 6 - 9.5 μ wide slightly indented at the cross walls. For the most part cells are a little shorter than the width, rarely square, with large gas vacuoles. Terminal cells are bluntly rounded without a caliptra. Found in lake plankton but developing first on the bottom.



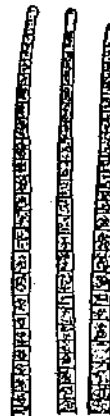
515

Oscillatoria prolifica (Grevilleus) Gomont (fig 510)

Thalli distinctly purple, lilac when dried, widespread. Trichomes straight or bent, 2.2 - 5 μ wide, not indented at the cross walls, gradually narrow towards terminal cells. Cells 4 - 6 μ long, almost square, with gas vacuoles, often granulated at the cross walls. Terminal cells capitate with a caliptra.

Found predominantly in cold waters and forms mats sometimes under ice.

Similar to O. rubescens and O. agardhii.



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Oscillatoria rubescens (DC.) Gomont (fig 511)

Thalli widespread, more or less in a film, usually reddish violet lilac when dried. Trichomes straight 4 - 7.2 μ , on the average 5.7 μ wide, not indented at the cross walls but often granulated, becoming narrow towards the terminal cells. Cells 2 - 4 μ long, 2 - 3 times shorter than the width, with tiny gas vacuoles. Terminal cells capitate with a protuberant caliptra.

Found in the plankton of lakes, often forming mats and also flocculant thalli floating on the water surface. Often also develops under ice.

Species similar to O. agardhii, O. prolifica and also O. Mougeotii.



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Notice

Please note that these translations were produced to assist the scientific staff of the FBA (Freshwater Biological Association) in their research. These translations were done by scientific staff with relevant language skills and not by professional translators.