

Chloromonas angustissima

(Ettl) Gerloff & Ettl, 1970

Most likely ID: n.a.

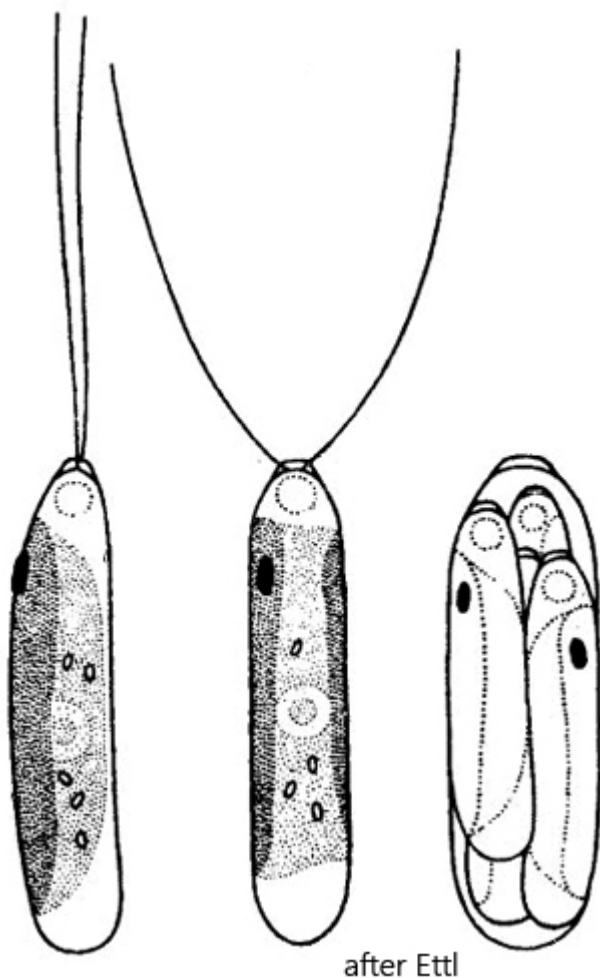
Synonym: *Chlamydomonas angustissima*

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Chloromonas angustissima](#)

Diagnosis:

- cells very slender, cylindrical, parallel sides
- posterior end rounded, anterior slightly tapered
- anterior end with broad papilla
- one small contractile vacuole below papilla
- length 7–8 µm
- two flagella of equal length
- anterior one large, orange eyespot
- one groove-shaped chloroplast
- nucleus near mid-body or posterior third
- small starch grains mainly in anterior half



Chloromonas angustissima

I occasionally find *Chloromonas angustissima* in the [Simmelried](#). Most of the specimens are located among decomposed plant material. In the fresh samples the specimens are difficult to detect due to their small size. The cells, however, like to settle on the [floating coverslip](#) and there they also reproduce to larger populations (s. fig. 1).

Chloromonas angustissima immediately stands out because of its unusually slender cell shape. At the anterior end there is a transparent papilla and two flagella of equal length (s. figs. 2 a and 2 c). The cells only swim short distances and then rest again, during which the flagella take on a typical S-shape. Only one groove-shaped chloroplast is present. A pyrenoid is absent. Also striking is the orange eyespot at the front end, which is quite large (s. fig. 2 b). I was not able to observe any cell division or the formation of autospores.

Ettl (1958) gave the length of *Chloromonas angustissima* as a maximum of 8 μm . In my population the cells were 14–21 μm long. All other characteristics, however,

correspond to the description of *Chloromonas angustissima*.

More images and information on *Chloromonas angustissima*: [Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Chloromonas angustissima](#)

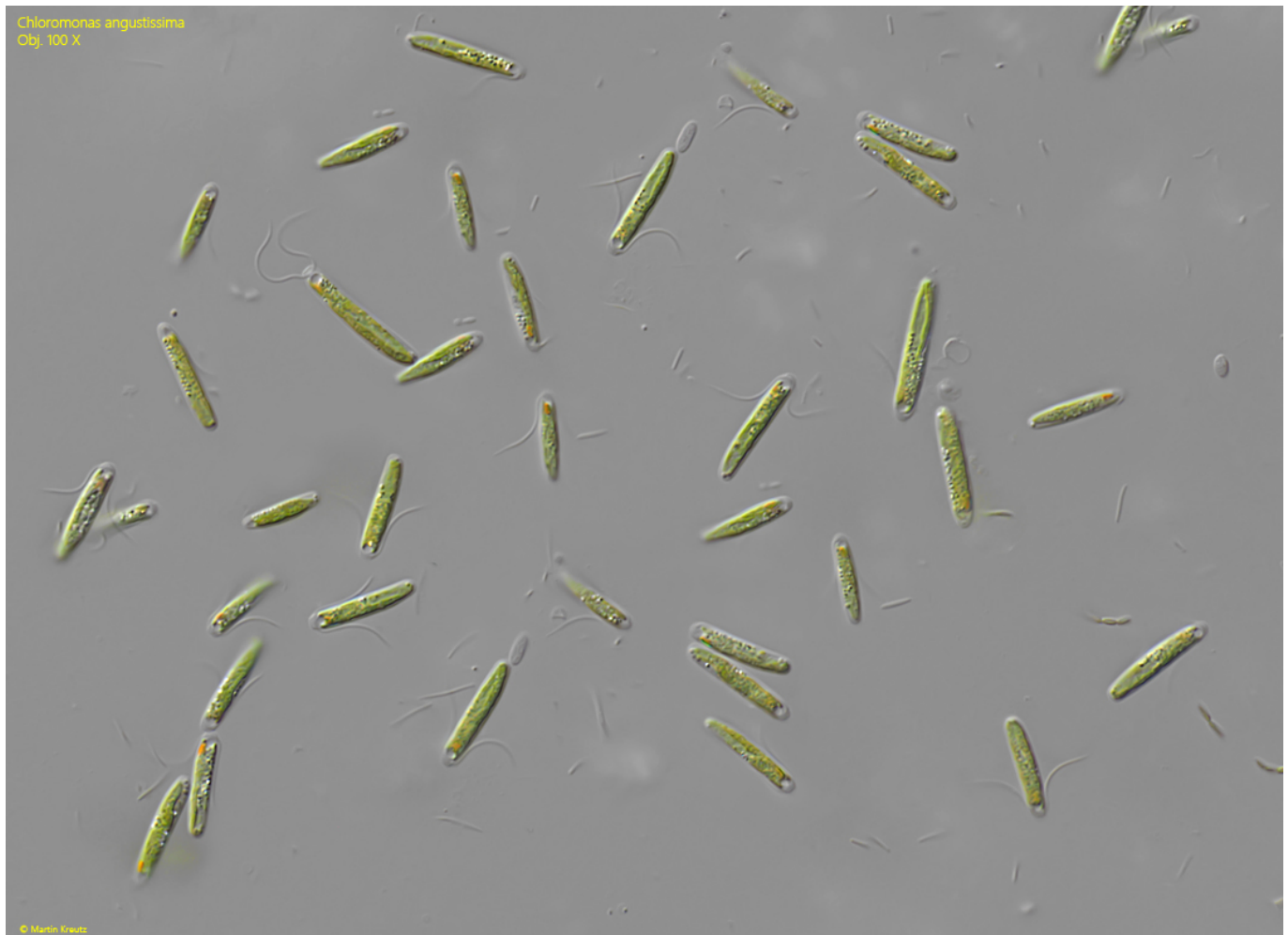


Fig. 1: *Chloromonas angustissima*. L = 14-21 μm . A collection of specimens on the [floating coverslip](#) on a sample from the [Simmelried](#). Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 2 a-e: *Chloromonas angustissima*. L = 19 μ m. Different focal planes of a specimen. Note the papilla (PA) at the anterior end and the small contractile vacuole (CV) below the papilla. ES = eyespot, F = flagella, Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.