Fusola viridis Snow, 1903

Most likely ID: n.a.

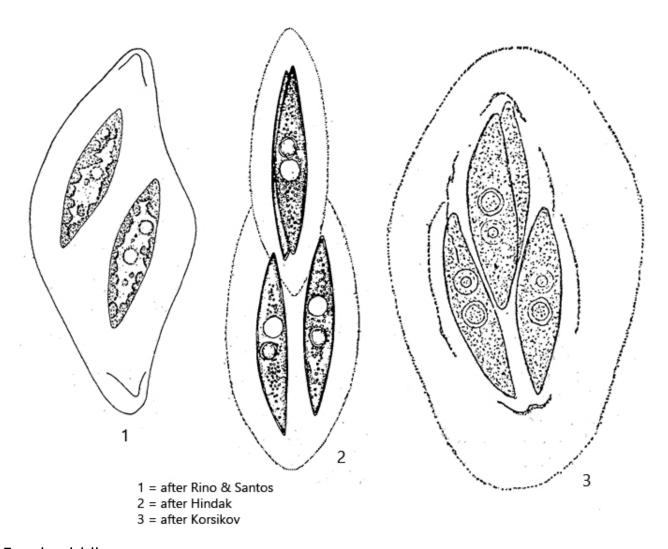
Synonym: Elakatothrix viridis, Ankistrodesmus viridis

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: Fusola viridis

Diagnosis:

- colonies of 2-4-8-cells in a mucilaginous envelope
- cells spindle-shaped, 25 54 μm long
- cells arranged serially and shifted against each other
- many parietal chloroplasts, plate-shaped
- nucleus central
- one or two pyrenoids
- cells often filled with starch grains



Fusola viridis

I find Fusola viridis exclusively in Simmelried in decomposing plant masses, but always sporadically. The last finds were in April 2016 and in September 2022. This alga can very easily be confused with *Elakatothrix*, which also has spindle-shaped cells in a mucilage shell. However, members of the genus *Elakatothrix* have only 1 or 2 chloroplasts.

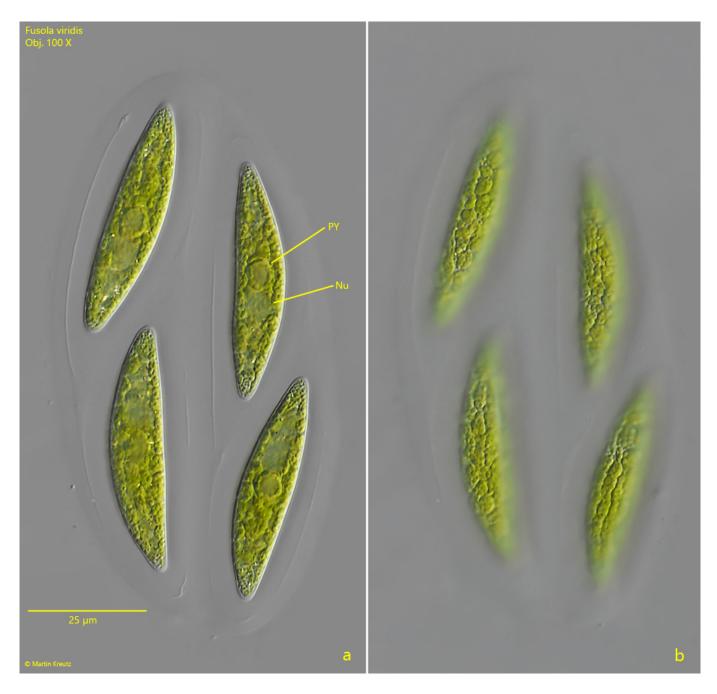


Fig. 1 a-b: Fusola viridis. L=49 -55 μm . Two focal planes of a slightly squashed colony of 4 cells. Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.

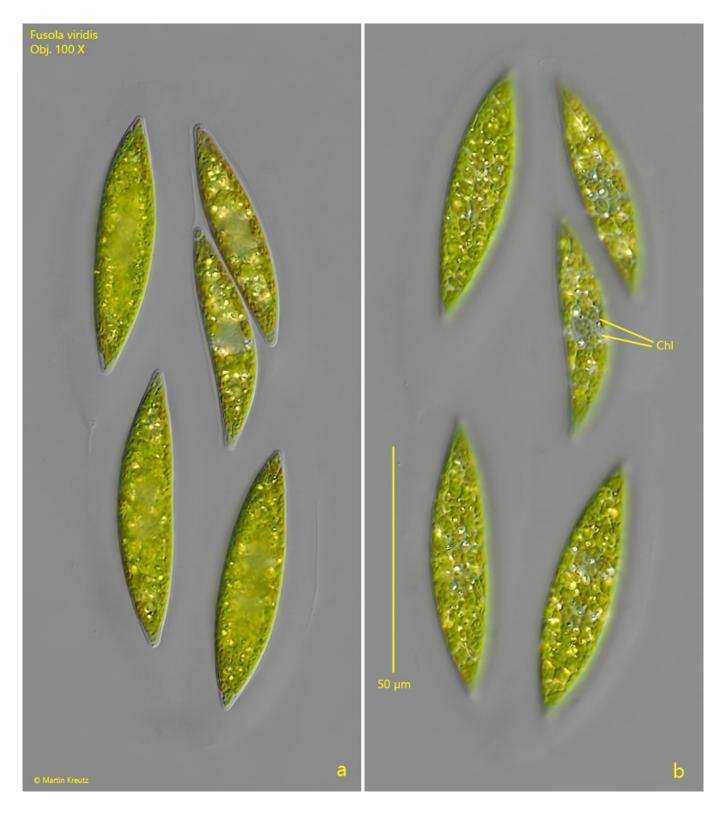


Fig. 2 a-b: Fusola viridis. L=36-59 μm . Two focal planes of a second colony with 5 cells. One cell of the colony had recently divided. The plate-shaped chloroplasts are visible in the two daughter cells (Chl, s. fig. 2b). Obj. 100 X.

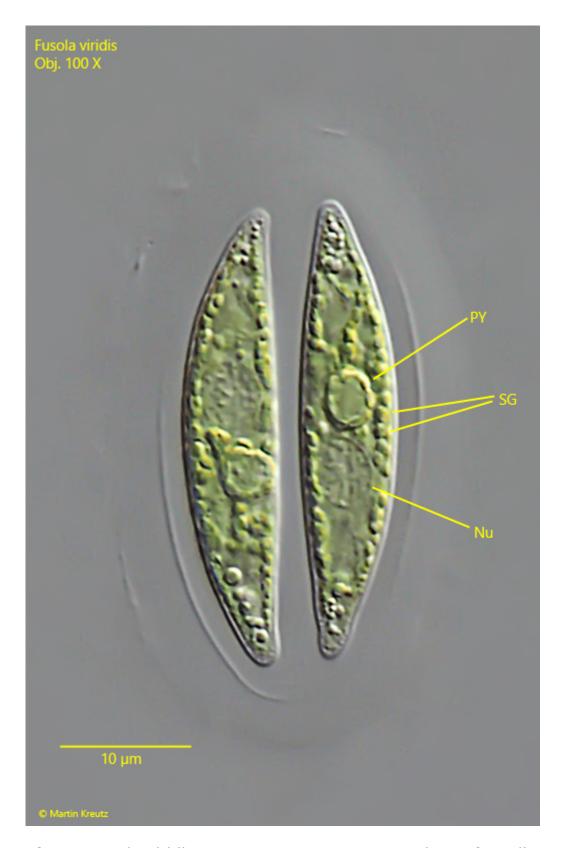


Fig. 3: Fusola viridis. L=35 – 37 μm . A young colony of 2 cells. Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoid, SG = starch grains. Obj. 100 X.