Gonatozygon kinahanii

(W. Archer) Rabenhorst, 1868

Most likely ID: n.a.

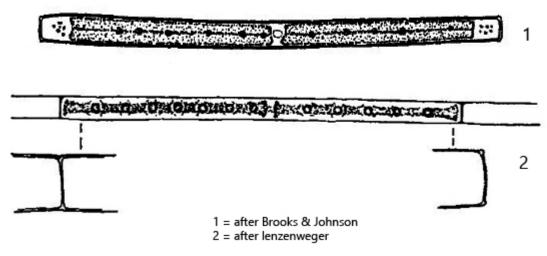
Synonym: Leptocystinema kinahanii

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: Gonatozygon kinahanii

Diagnosis:

- cells elongately cylindrical with parallel sides
- truncate apices
- length 150-500 μm, width 10-20 μm
- cells often in long filametes
- cell wall smooth, without ornamentation
- two ribbon-shaped chloroplasts
- 4–10 pyrenoids per chloroplast
- end of cells transparent, often with vacuoles containing some crystals
- spherical nucleus centrally between the chloroplasts



Gonatozygon kinahanii

I find *Gonatozygon kinahanii* regularly, but rarely in the <u>Simmelried</u>. Up to now I have found exclusively single cells and a pair of cells (s. fig. 5). Filaments with several cells I have not found yet.

Gonatozygon kinahanii can be identified by the shape of the cell ends which neither widen nor taper. The cell ends are transversely truncated. Sometimes the cell ends are still convexly rounded (s. fig. 1 a). The two chloroplasts are symmetrically aligned in both halves of the cell. Their flat and ribbon-like shape can be seen by carefully rotating the cell under the coverslip (s. fig. 1 a-b). In the cytoplasm, there are often small, colorless crystals, which cluster especially in the terminal vacuoles (s. figs 4 and 5).

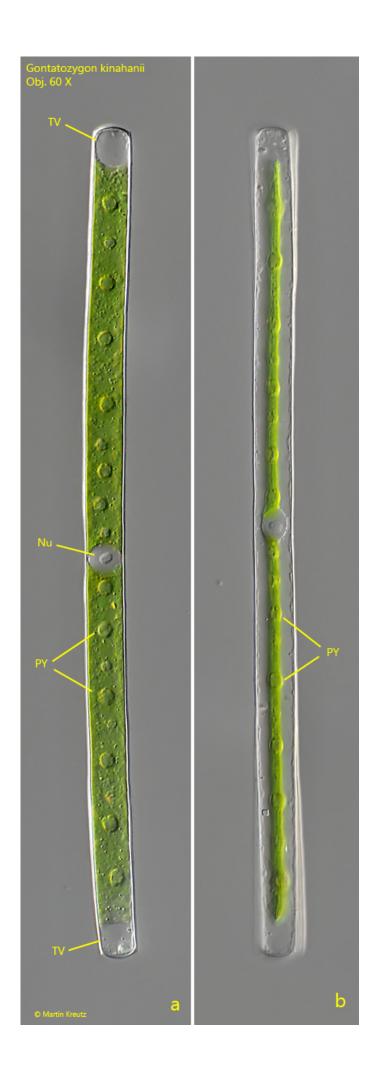


Fig. 1 a-b: Gonatozygon kinahanii. $L = 266 \mu m$. Focus on the broad side of the ribbon-shaped chloroplasts (a) and on the narrow edge of the chloroplasts after turning of the cell by 90° (b). Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoids, TV = terminal vacuoles. Obj. 60 X.

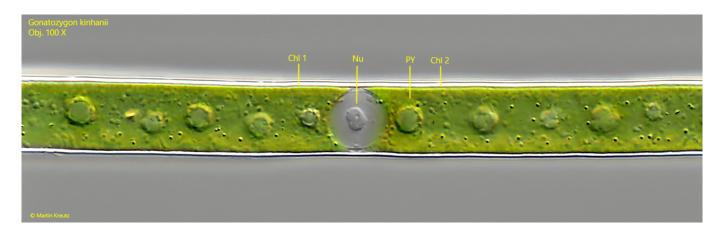


Fig. 2: Gonatozygon kinahanii. Detail of the cell shown in fig. 1 a-b. The nucleus (Nu) is located in the middle between the two chloroplasts (Chl 1, Chl 2). PY = pyrenoids. Obj. 100 X.

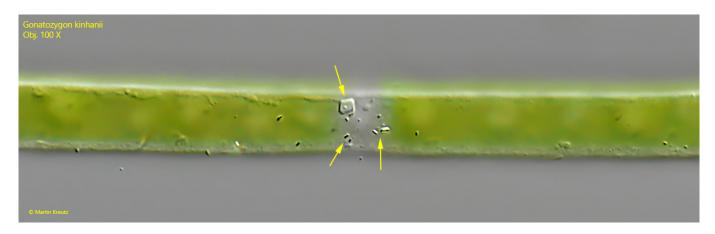


Fig. 3: Gonatozygon kinahanii. Focal plane on the crystals floating in the cytoplasm of the cell (arrows). Some of them have the shape of square tiles. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 4: Gonatozygon kinahanii. Focal plane on the floating crystals (FC) in one of the terminal vacuoles of the cell. Obj. 100 X.

