Kirchneriella irregularis

(G.M. Smith) Korshikov, 1953

Most likely ID: n.a.

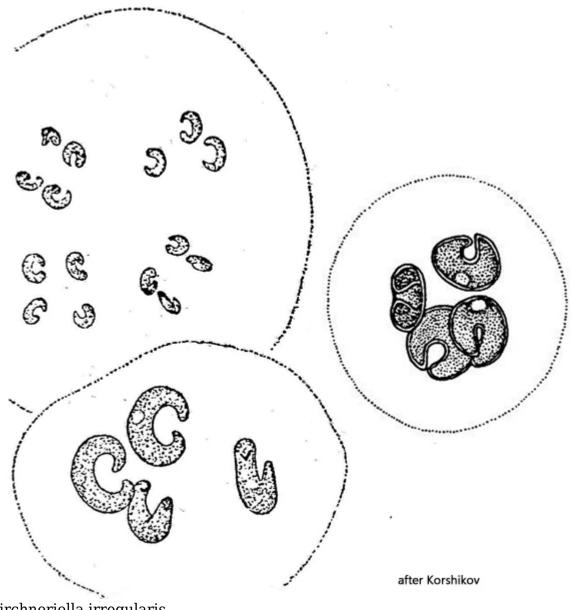
Synonym: Kirchneriella lunaris var. irregularis, Kirchneria irregularis

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: Kirchneriella irregularis

Diagnosis:

- cells almost circular, slightly twisted
- bluntly pointed apices
- colonies of 4-32 cells in layer of mucilage
- length 6-26 μm (of cells), usually 11 μm
- chloroplast parietal on convex side
- pyrenoid likely absent
- reproduction with 4 autospores
- nucleus central



Kirchneriella irregularis

So far I have only found a few specimens of Kirchneriella irregularis. All specimens came from the uppermost mud layer in the **Simmelried**.

The cells of *Kirchneriella irregularis* are strongly curved and at the same time somewhat twisted. As a result, the apices do not meet, but overlap slightly (s. fig. 4). In frontal view the cells appear almost circular. In the literature (Huber-Pestalozzi, 1983) the presence of a pyrenoid is considered possible, but I was unable to detect one in any of the specimens in my population. Reproduction takes place by autospores with 4 daughter cells each (s. fig. 2 a-b). The length of the adult cells in my population was between 10.0-11.5 μm. The colonies were always very small. Mostly less than 8 cells, which lay in a very delicate, barely perceptible mucus envelope.

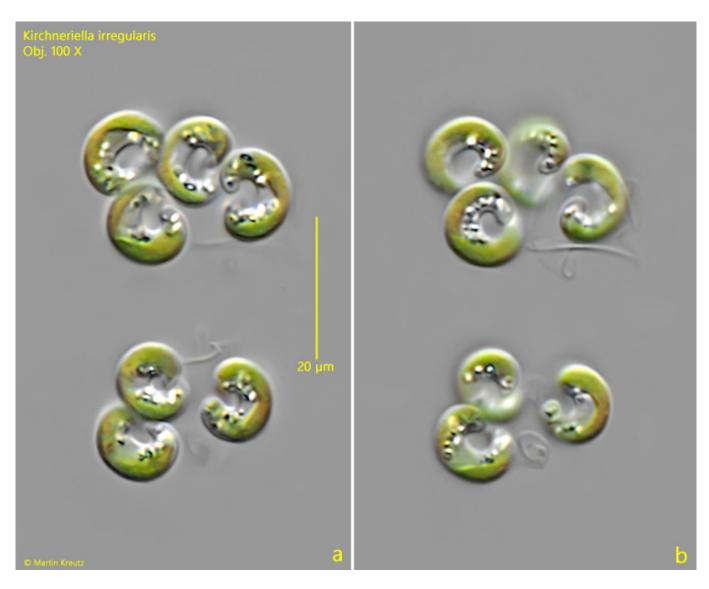


Fig. 1 a-b: Kirchneriella irregularis. L = 7.5- $8.8~\mu m$. Two focal planes of a small colony of 7cells. Obj. 100 X.

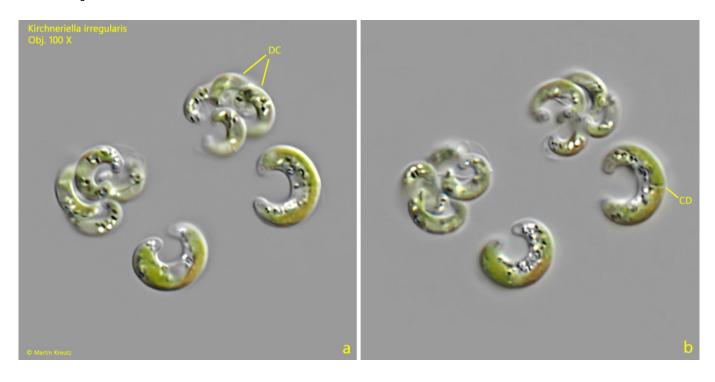


Fig. 2 a-b: Kirchneriella irregularis. $L = 10.1-11.2 \mu m$. A second small colony with two autospores with 4 daugther cells (DC) each. In one of the parent cells a cell division (CD) starts. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 3: Kirchneriella irregularis. $L = 5.0-5.2 \mu m$. Four young daughter cells. Obj. 100 X.

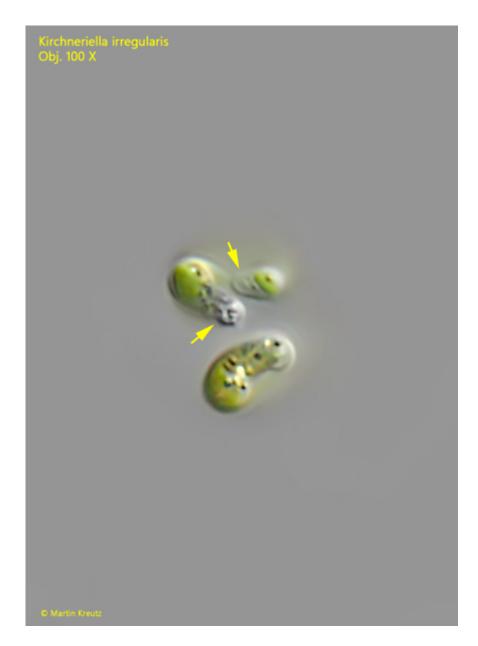


Fig. 4: Kirchneriella irregularis. Two cells that are perpendicular to the focal plane. As the cells are slightly twisted, the two apices overlap slightly (arrows). Obj. $100~\mathrm{X}$.