Monoraphidium griffithii

(Berkeley) Komárková-Legnerová, 1969

Most likely ID: n.a.

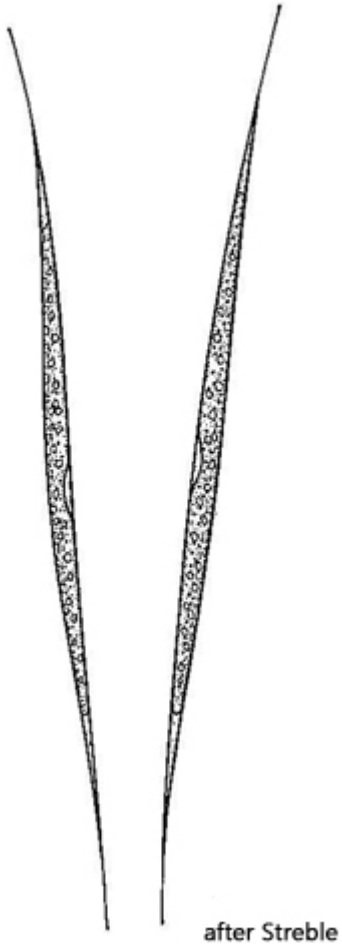
Synonyms: *Ankistrodesmus acicularis*, *Rhaphidium aciculare*, *Closterium griffithii*, *Rhaphidium polymorphum* var. *aciculare*, *Dactylococcopsis acicularis*, *Rhaphidium fasciculatum* var. *aciculare*, *Ankistrodesmus falcatus* var. *acicularis*, *Rhaphidium falcatum* var. *aciculare*

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: *Monoraphidium griffithii*

Diagnosis:

- cells slender, straight spindle-shaped
- length 50–72 µm, width 2–4.5 µm
- one chloroplast, parietal
- pyrenoids absent
- nucleus in central notch of chloroplast



Monoraphidium griffithii

I have only found *Monoraphidium griffithii* in the Simmelried, although it is also supposed to occur in plankton. The cells are straight, very thin, and spindle-shaped. There is only one chloroplast, which does not contain pyrenoids. If pyrenoids are present, then it is the similar species *Closteriopsis acicularis*.

Most of the time, the cells of *Monoraphidium griffithii* are longer than 50 µm. If the cells are shorter than 40 µm, then they belong to other species of the genus *Monoraphidium*, such as *Monoraphidium litorale* or *Monoraphidium tortile.*

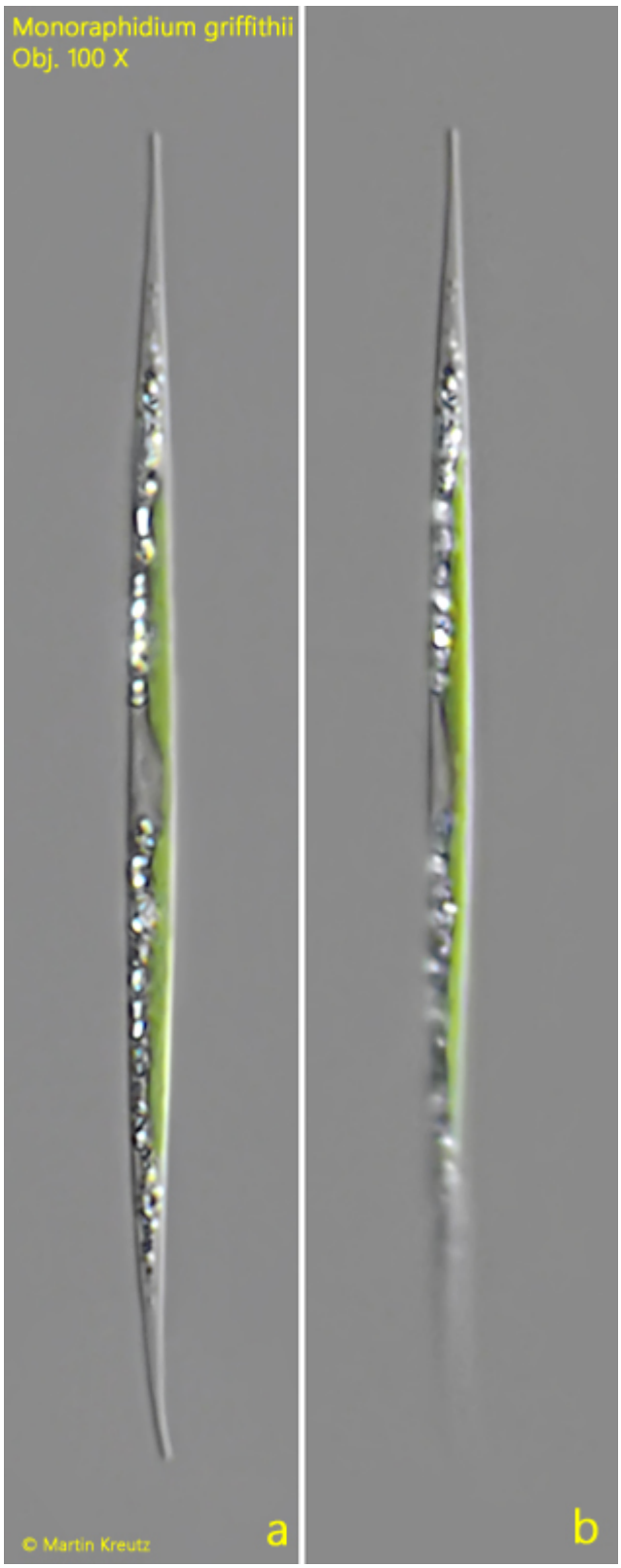


Fig. 1 a-b: *Monoraphidium griffithii*. L = 56 µm. Two focal planes of a specimen found in October 2024 in the Simmelried. Obj. 100 X.