Tribonema affine

(Kützing) West, 1904

Most likely ID: n.a.

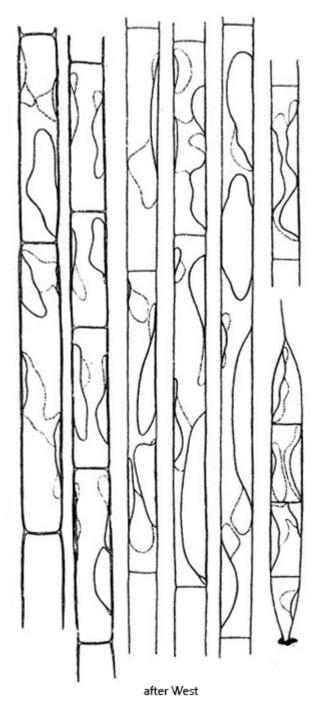
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: <u>Tribonema affine</u>

Diagnosis:

- filaments long, hardly contricted at septa
- \bullet cells elongated cylindrical, width 4-6 μm , up to 14-20 time longer than wide
- 1-3 chloroplasts per cell, trough- or ribbon-shaped, lobed, slightly spirally
- no pyrenoids
- cell wall smooth



Tribonema affine

I often find *Tribonema affine* between floating plant masses from the <u>Simmelried</u>. *Tribonema affine* can be recognize by the slender, smooth cells and the fact that the septa are not or only very slightly constricted. The cells contain 1–3 yellow-green chloroplasts without pyrenoids, which are often somewhat spiral and lobed. This distinguishes *Tribonema affine* from the similar species *Tribonema minus*, whose chloroplasts are not lobed and whose cells are much more compact and barrel-shaped. The other described species of the genus *Tribonema* either have a different number or shape of chloroplasts, or the cell filaments are thicker or thinner.



Fig. 1 a-c: Tribonema affine. $L=15-24~\mu m$ (of cells). Three focal planes of a part of a 4.7 μm wide filament. Note the 1-2, lobed and spirally chloroplasts (Chl 1, Chl 2) per cell. Between the chloroplast the nucleus (Nu) is located. Obj. 100 X.



