

Tribonema affine
(Kützing) West, 1904

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Tribonema affine](#)

Diagnosis:

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



after West

Tribonema affine

I often find *Tribonema affine* between floating plant masses from the [Simmelried](#). *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.

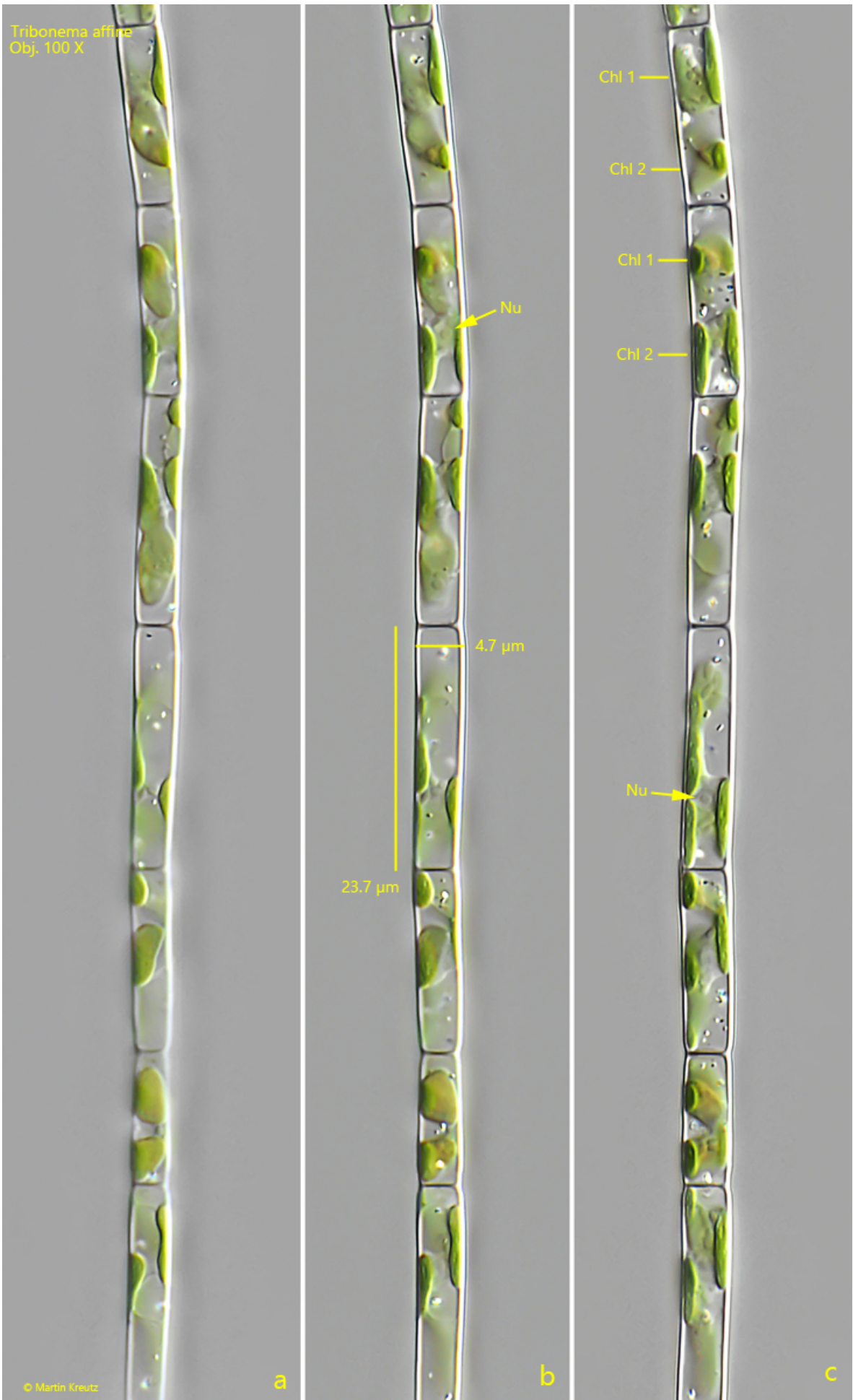


Fig. 1 a-c: *Tribonema affine*. L = 15-24 μm (of cells). Three focal planes of a part of a 4.7 μm broad filament. Note the 1-2, lobed and spirally chloroplasts (Chl 1, Chl 2) per cell. Between the chloroplast the nucleus (Nu) is located. Obj. 100 X.

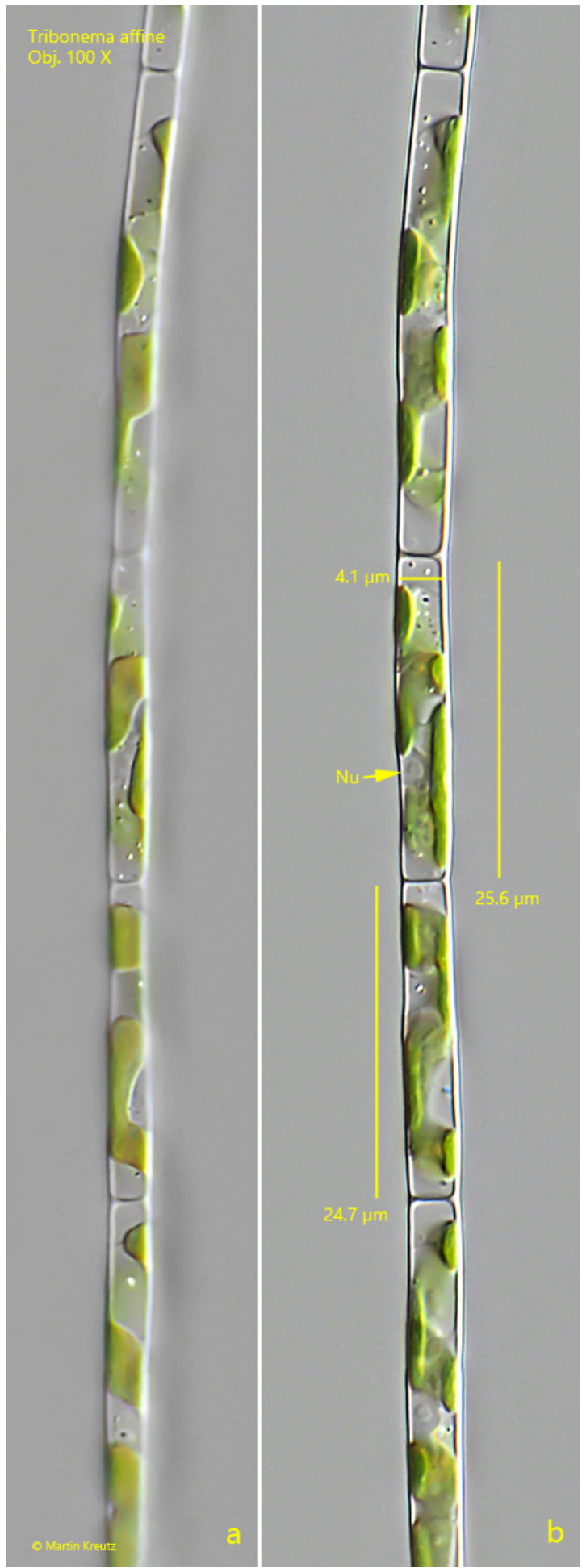


Fig. 2 a-b: *Tribonema affine*. L = 24-39 μm (of cells). Two focal planes of a second, 4.1 μm broad filament. Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.