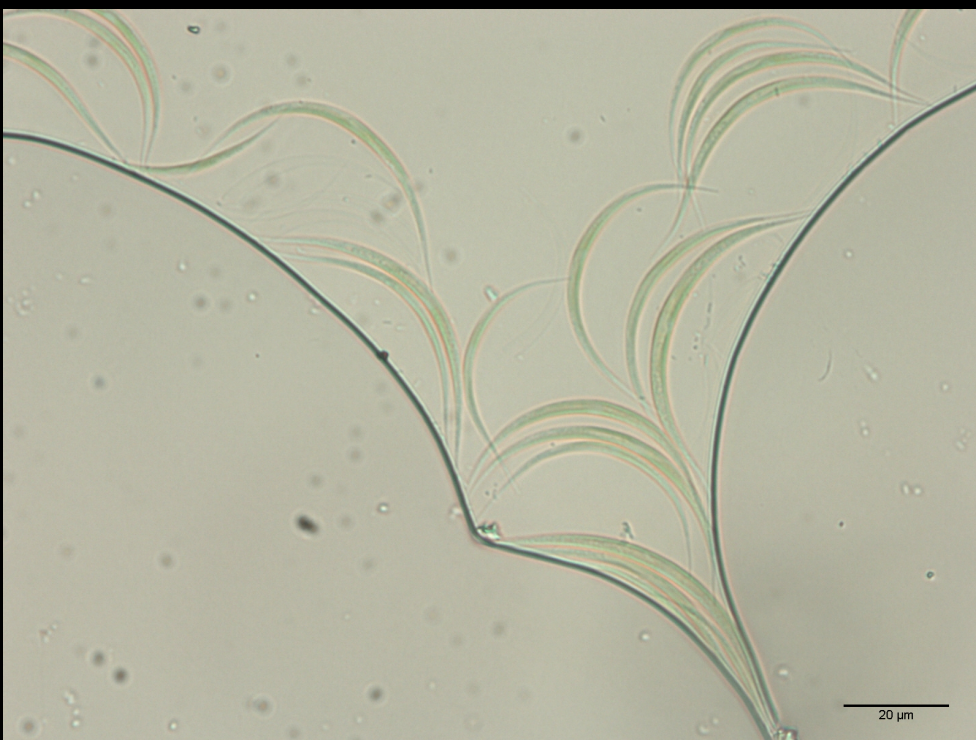
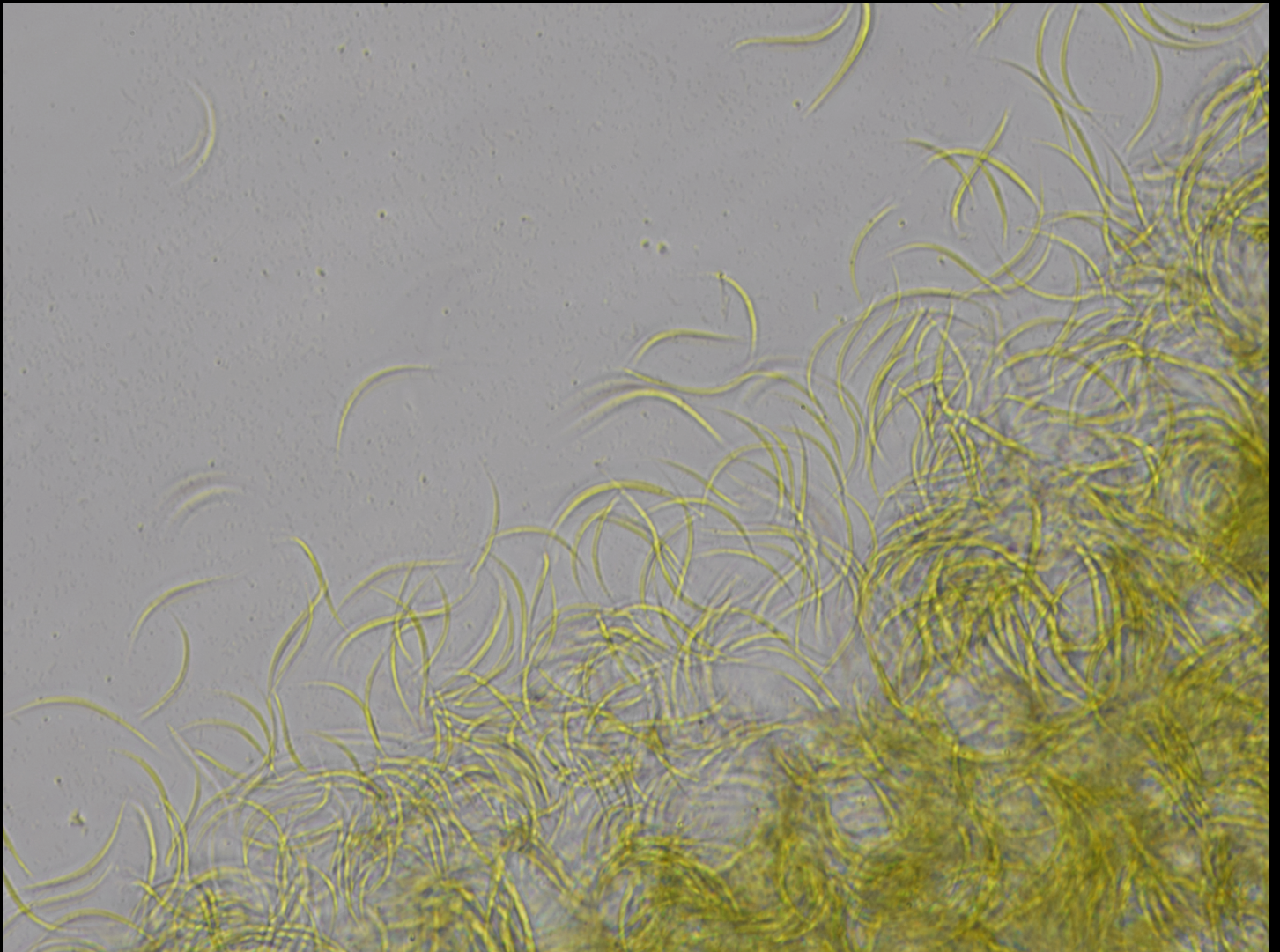


Monoraphidium mirabile

Julius Falck



Description

Cells were generally thin and lunate, with very few having recurved tips. According to the key by Bellinger & Sigeo (2015), these algae should belong to the genus *Monoraphidium*. The distance between tips was 50 µm, and the curved length was 70 µm. The width measured at the middle section was generally 3 µm. This description fits best with *Monoraphidium mirabile*, according to nordicmicroalgae.org, but *Monoraphidium arcuatum* also fits quite well. Both of these species occur in Sweden and have several hundred observations on artfakta.se.

Method

The sample was collected from garden pond sediment in Uppsala, Sweden. The sample was diluted and cultured in 1:5 diluted MWC culture media. The well that contained this alga was taken from the top water of the sample falcon tube.

References

Bellinger EG, Sigeo DC. 2015. Freshwater Algae: Identification, Enumeration and Use As Bioindicators. John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, Hoboken, UNITED KINGDOM.

Monoraphidium mirabile (W.West & G.S.West) Pankow | Nordic Microalgae. WWW document: <http://nordicmicroalgae.org/taxon/Monoraphidium%20mirabile>. Accessed 18 December 2022.

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