

Mikrofotoalbum

(mikrofotografie pořízené během determinačního kurzu
České algologické společnosti 2024 v Bezměrově)

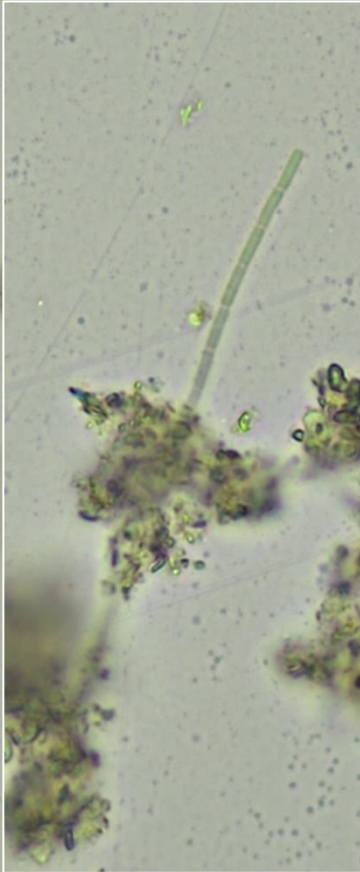
Sestavili: Emil Janeček a Petr Pumann

Upozornění: v určení mohou být nepřesnosti

Sinice

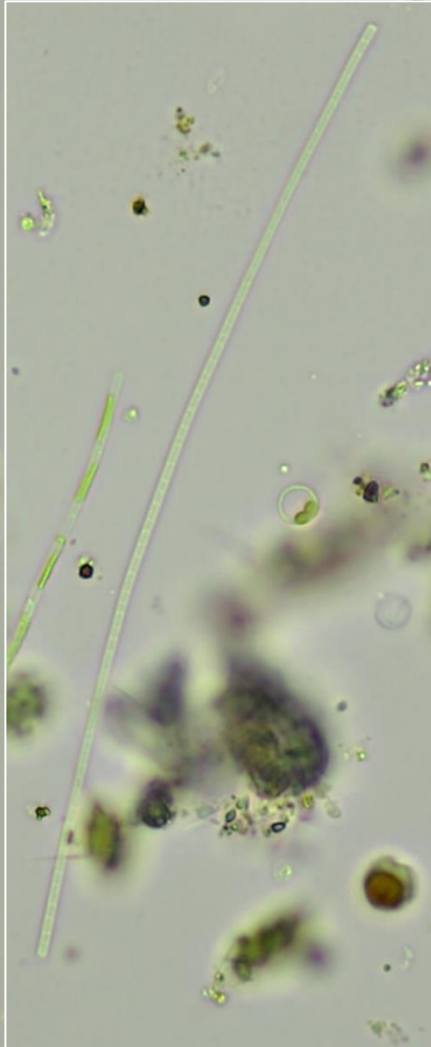
A light micrograph showing a dense population of Planktothrix agardhii. The organisms are long, thin, green, rod-shaped cells, many of which are arranged in parallel chains. They are surrounded by a complex mixture of other microorganisms, including smaller green cells, purple-stained bacteria, and various organic debris. The background is a light, slightly hazy grey.

Planktothrix agardhii



Pseudanabaena limnetica

Pseudanabaena





Chamaesiphon



akineteta



Aphanizomenon gracile



Aphanizomenon gracile



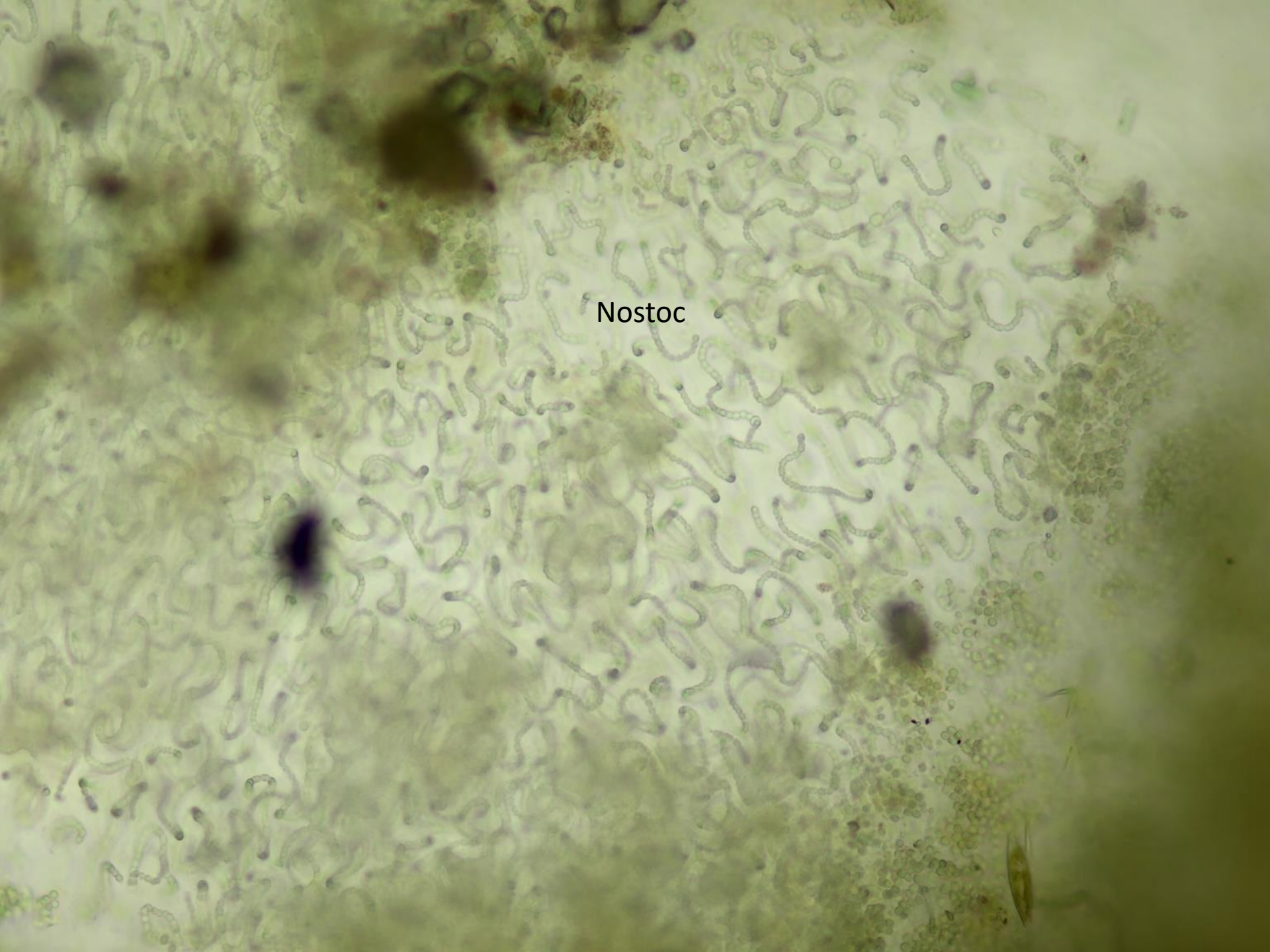
Aphanizomenon gracile

cf *Sphaerospermopsis aphanizomenoides*



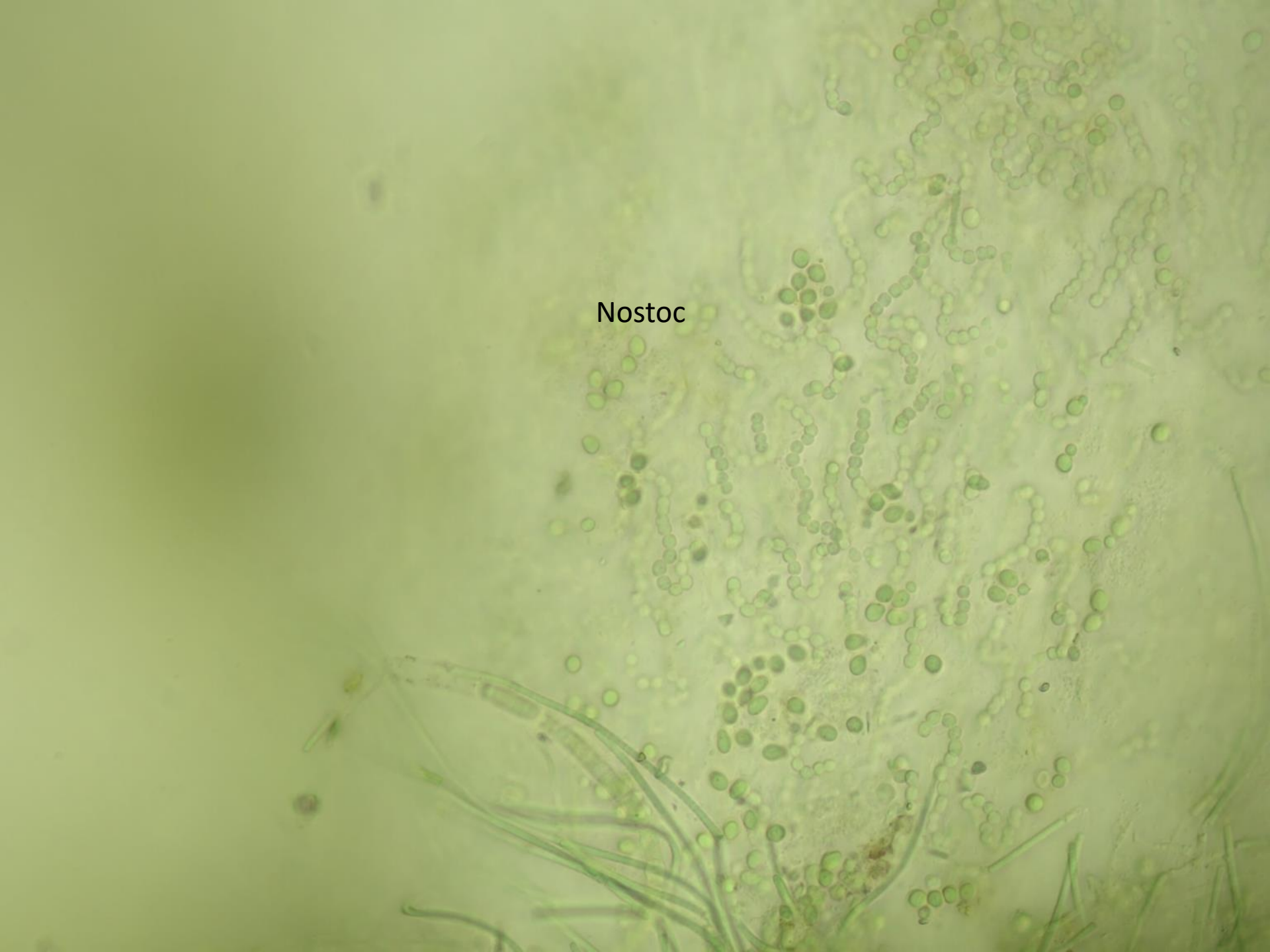
Dolichospermum crassum



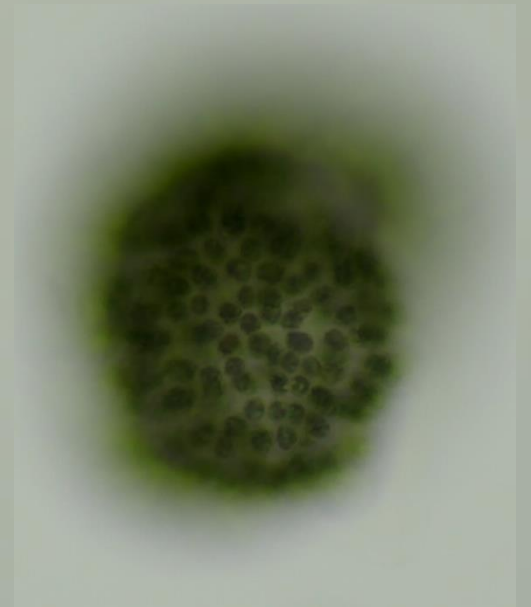
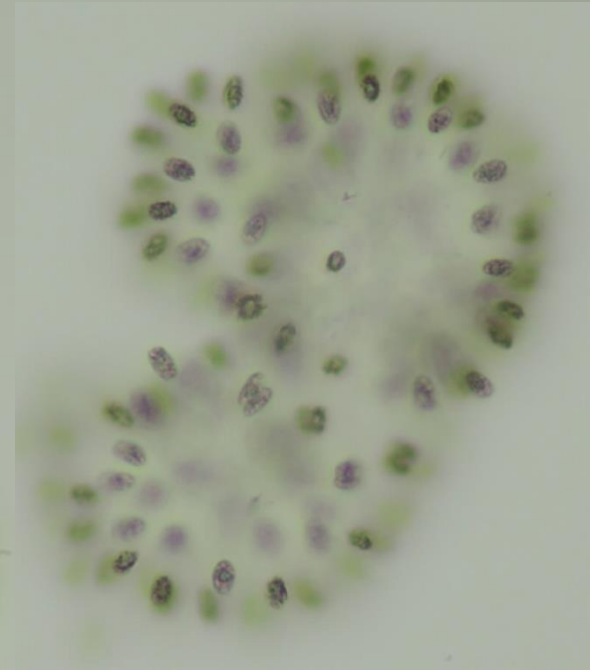
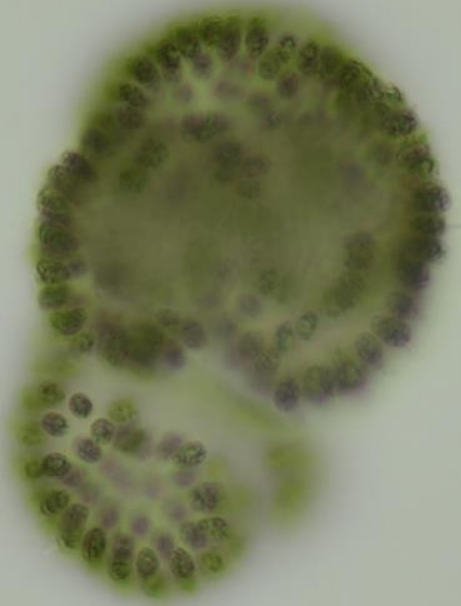
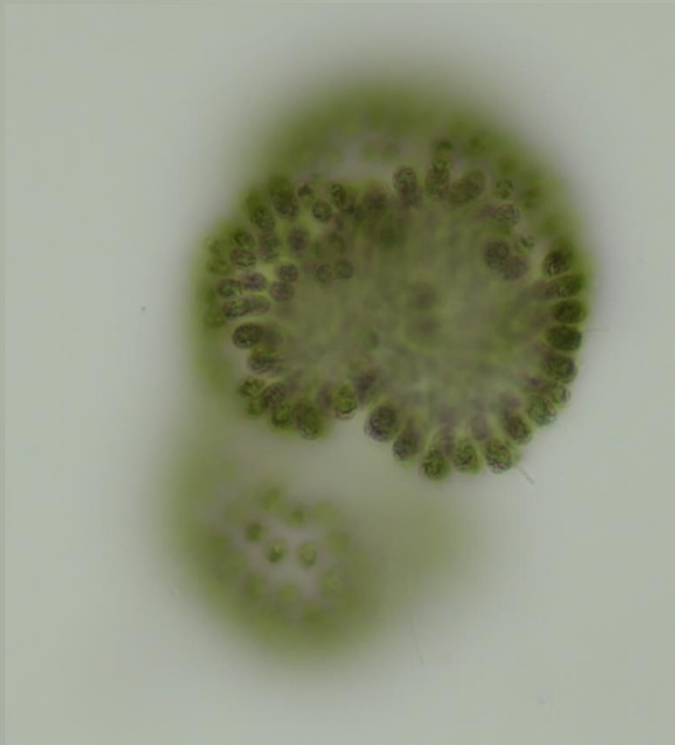


Nostoc

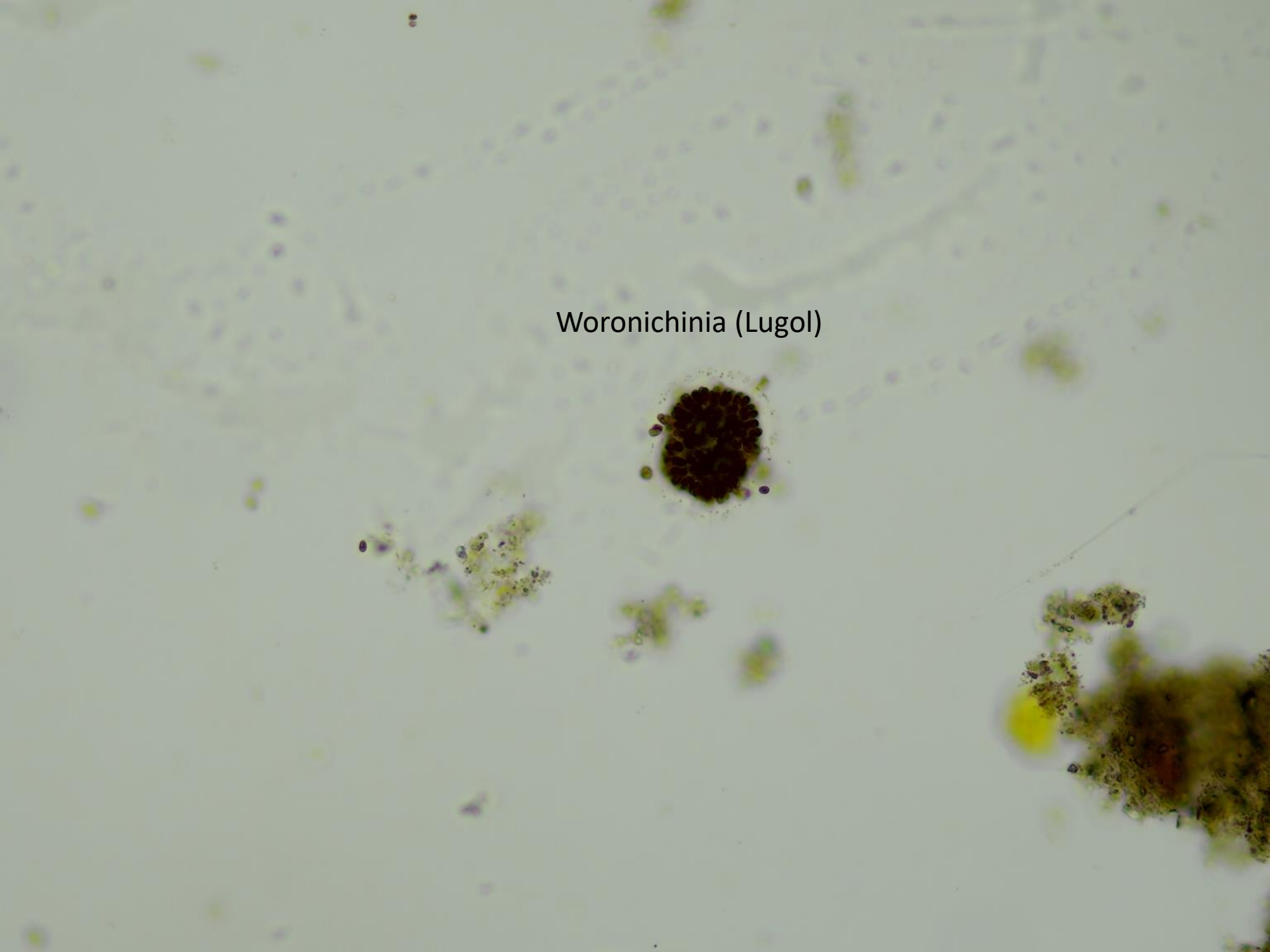
Nostoc



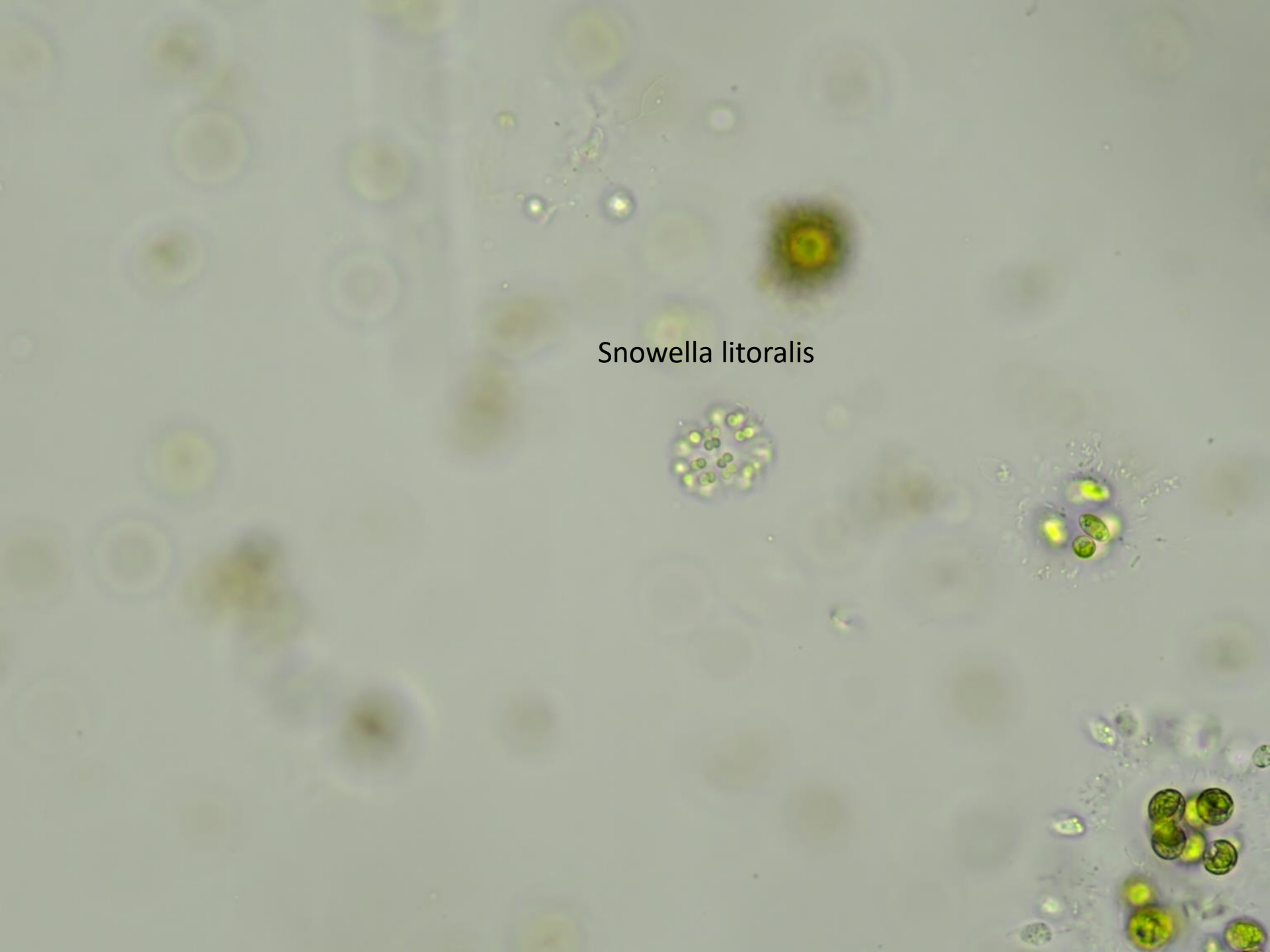
Woronichinia naegeliana



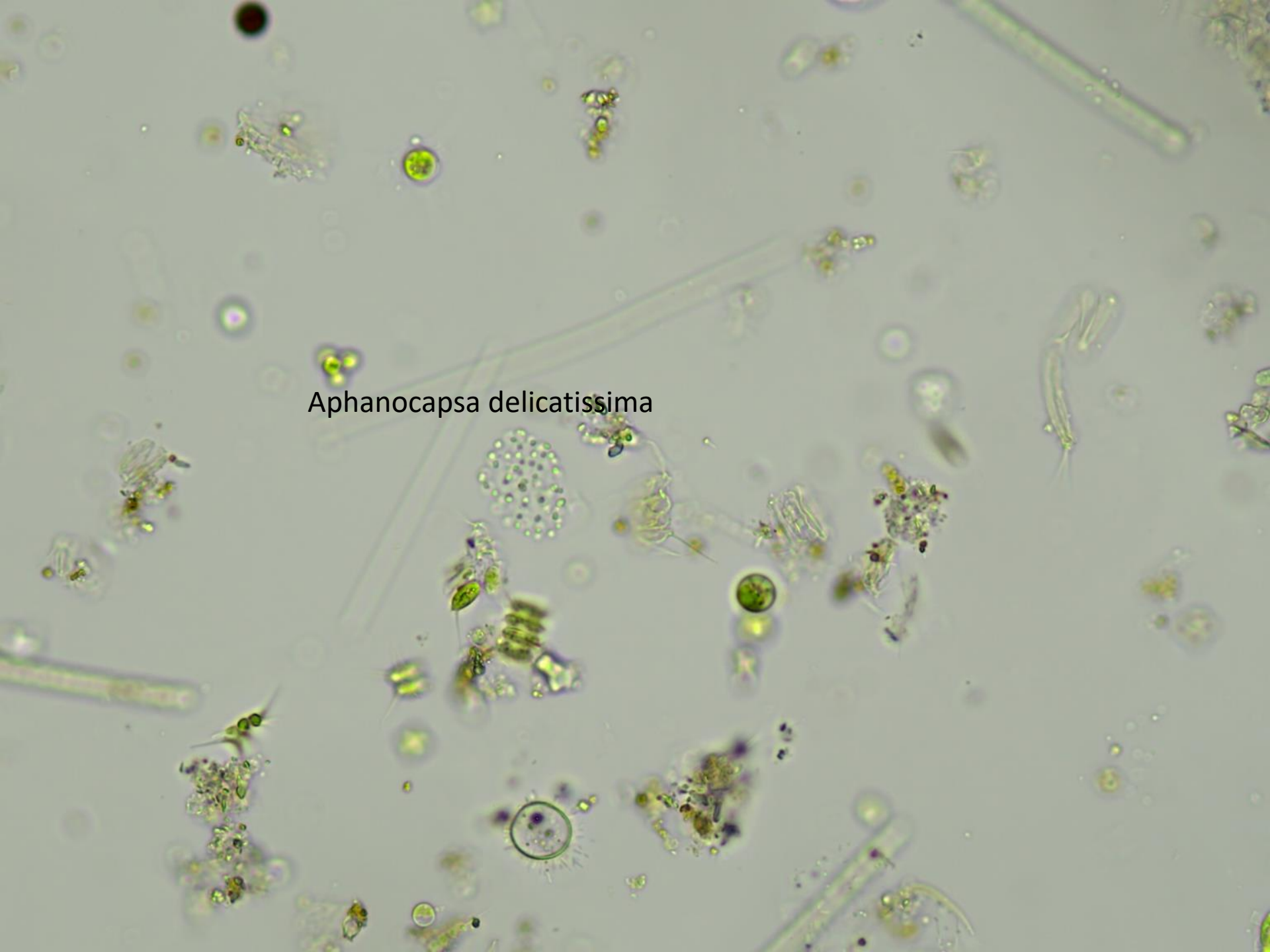
Woronichinia (Lugol)



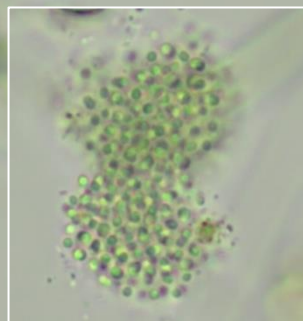
Snowella litoralis



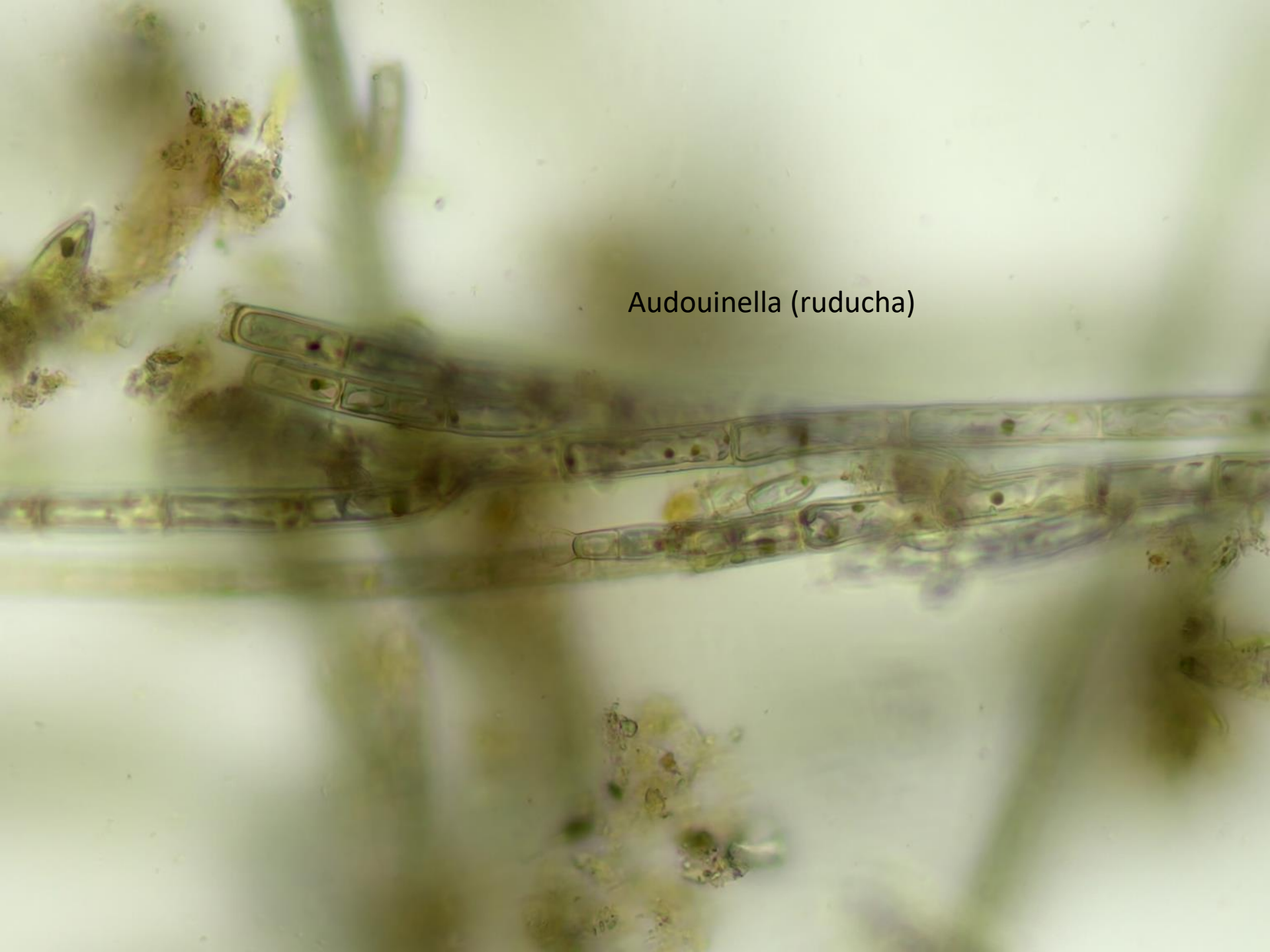
Aphanocapsa delicatissima



Aphanocapsa incerta



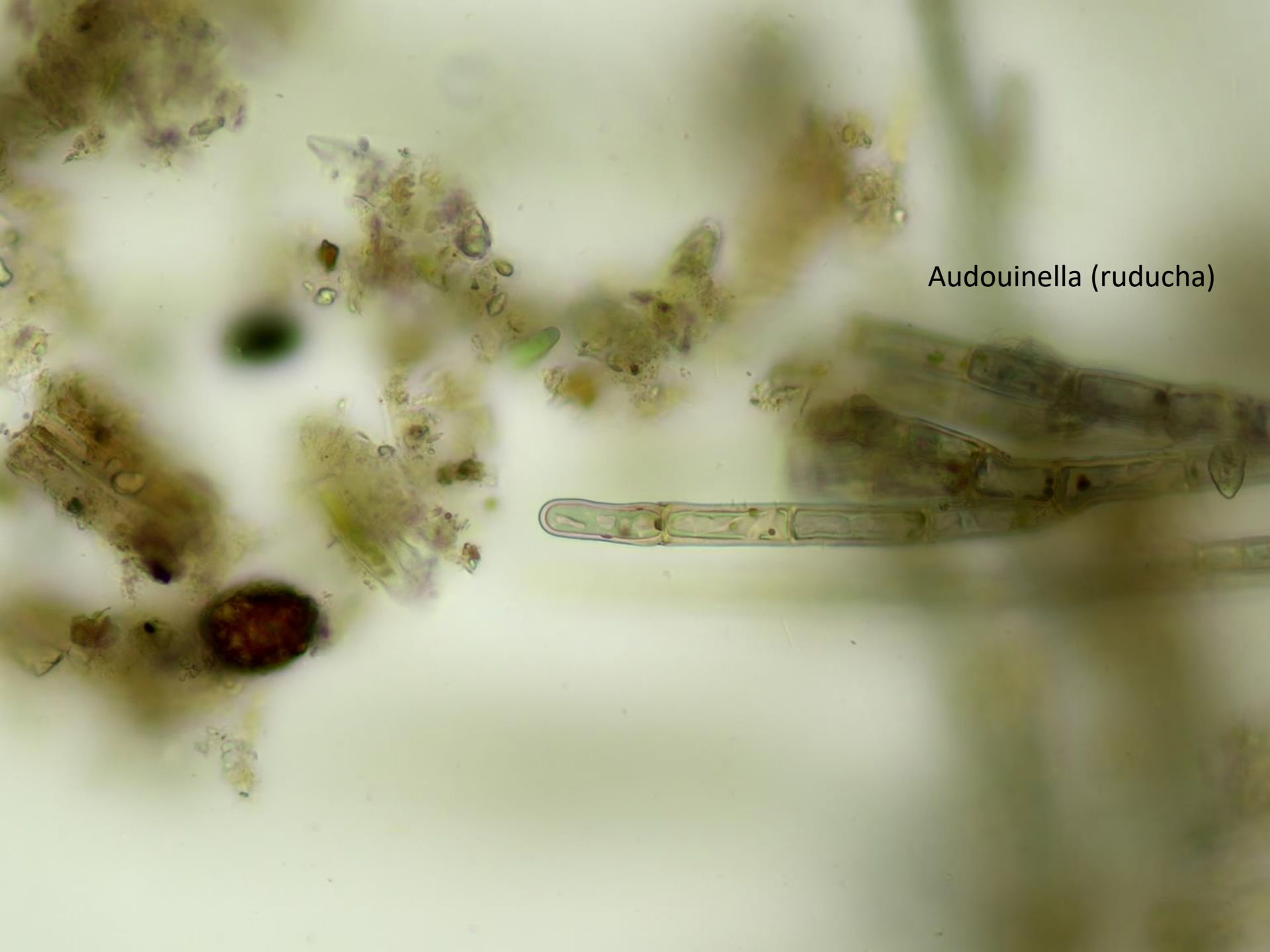
Ruduchy



Audouinella (ruducha)

Audouinella (ruducha)

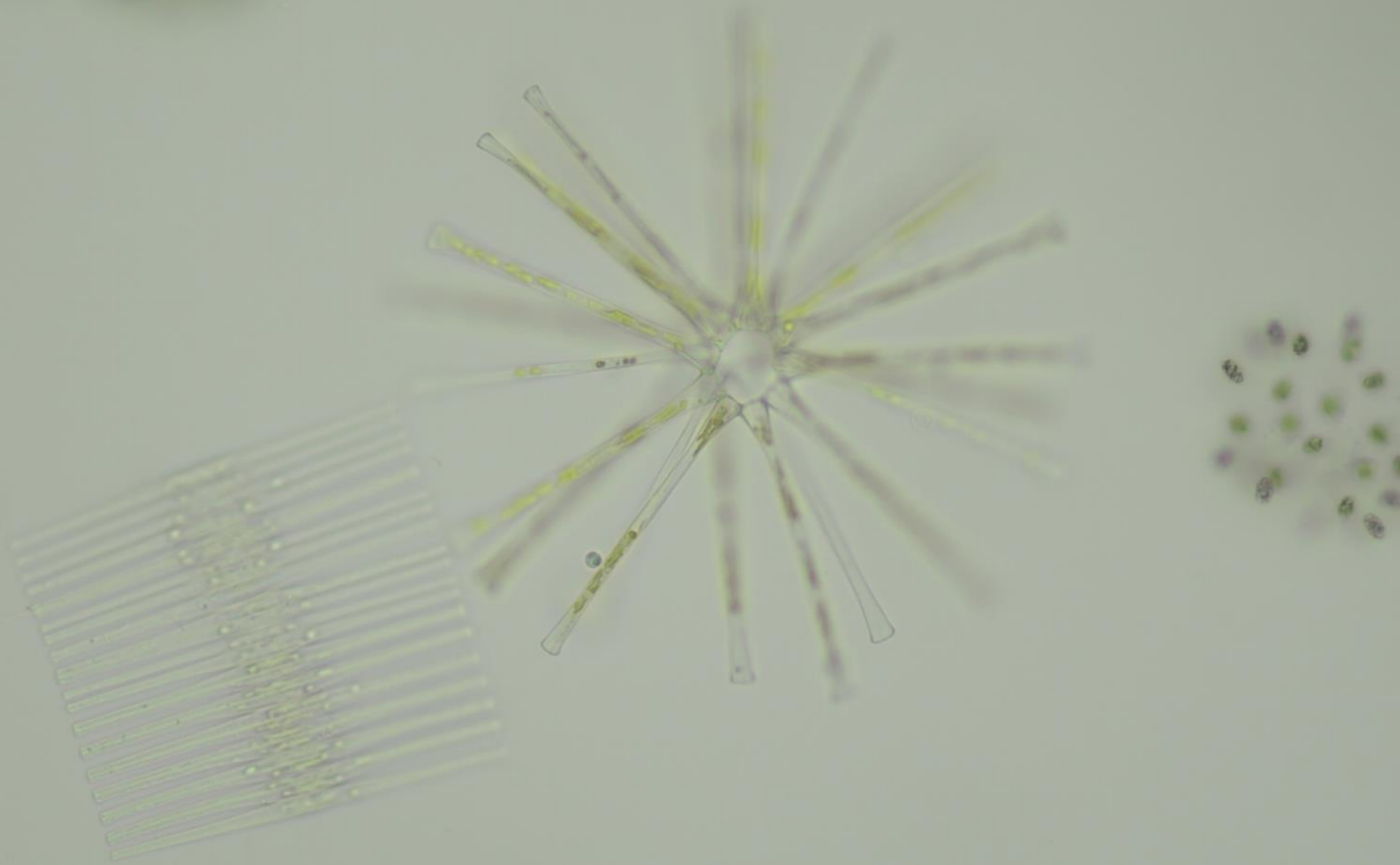




Audouinella (ruducha)

Rozsivky

Asterionella formosa



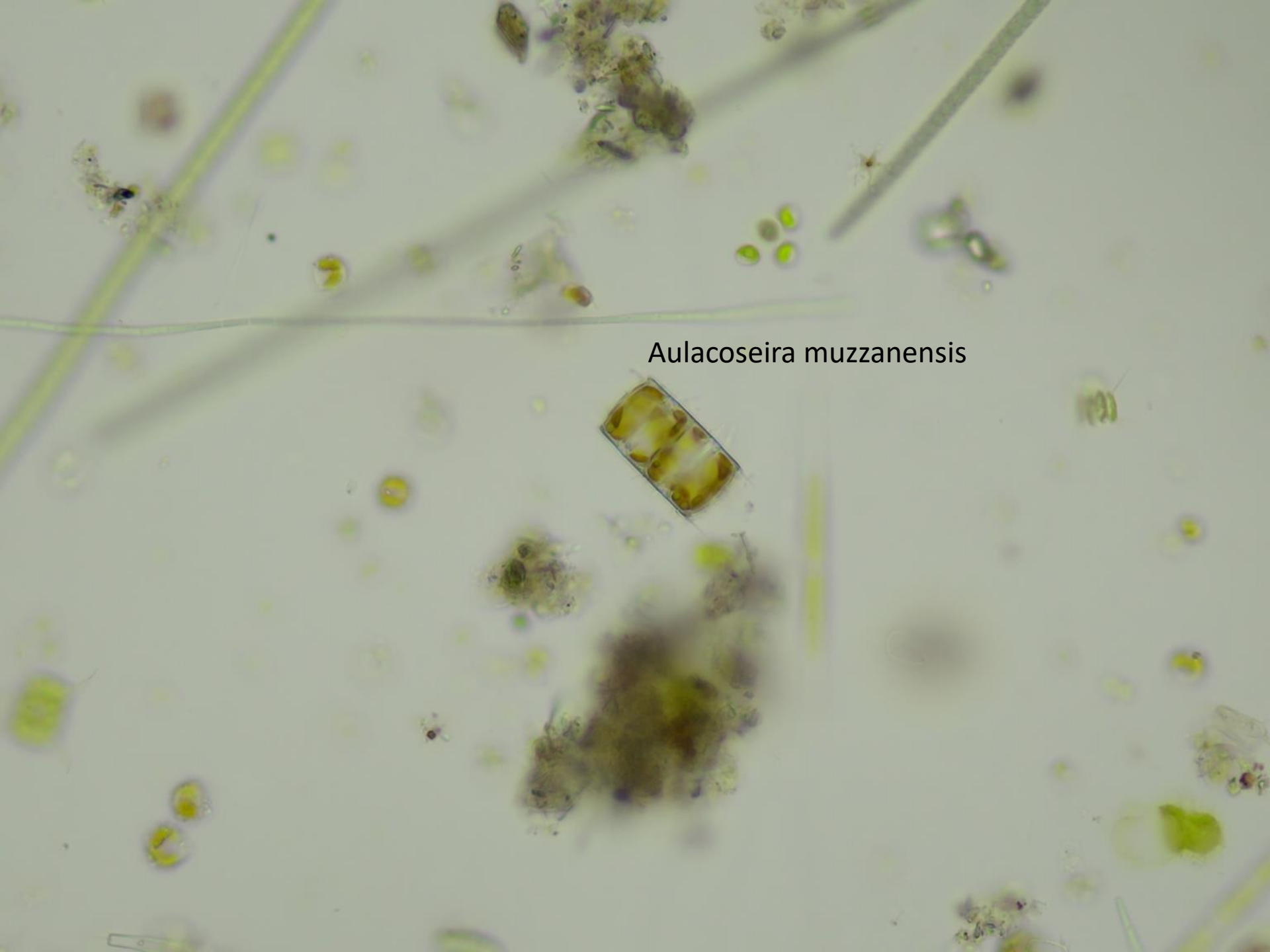


Asterionella formosa

A light micrograph of a diatom, Aulacoseira ambigua. The organism is a long, slender, slightly curved chain of cells. Each cell is rectangular with a distinct transverse wall and contains a large, circular, yellowish-brown central body (the raphe) surrounded by a clear area. The background is a light gray, granular surface with scattered small, dark, irregular clusters of organic material.

Aulacoseira ambigua

Aulacoseira muzzanensis



Aulacoseira granulata



Aulacoseira



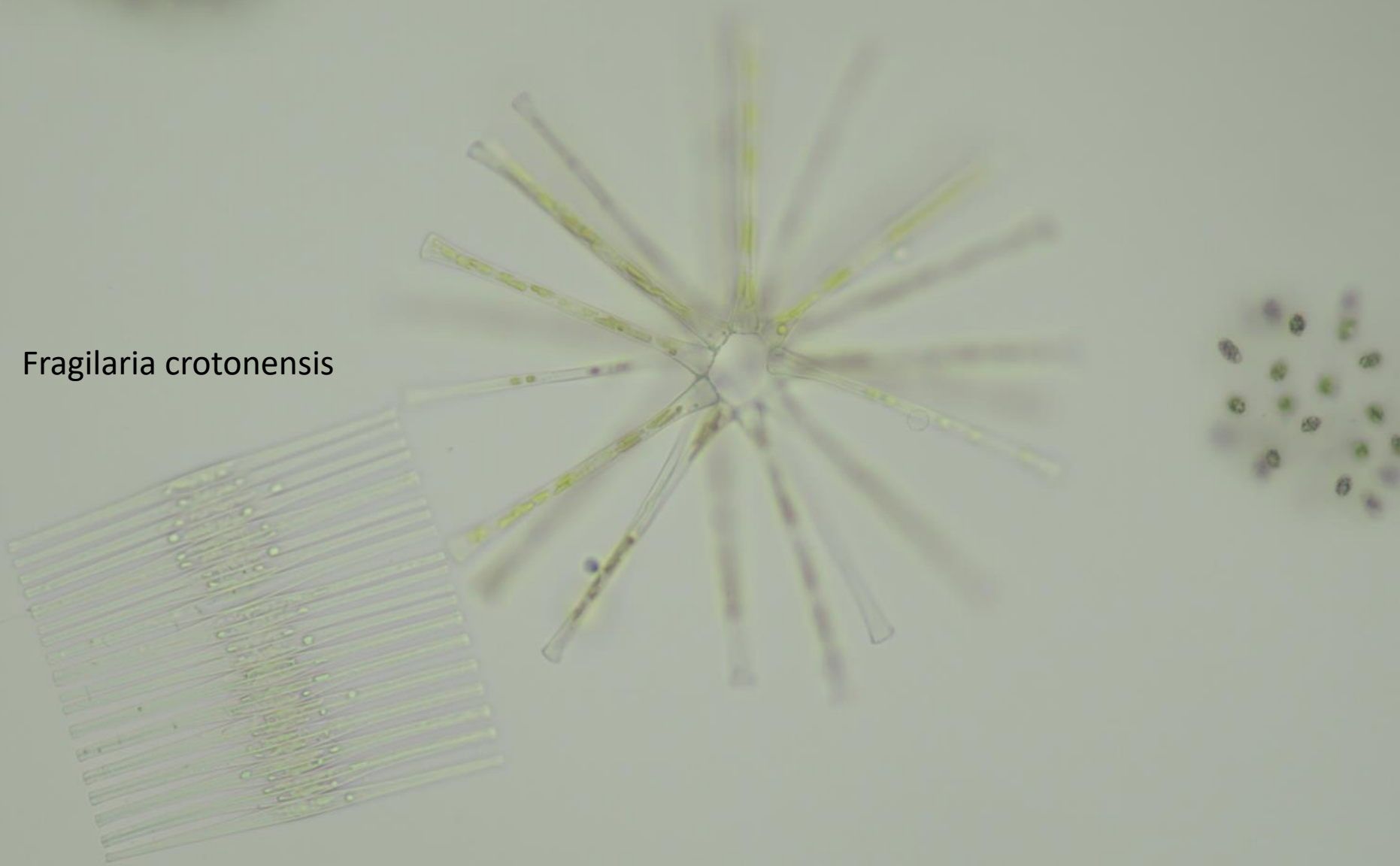


Aulacoseira

Encyonema



Fragilaria crotonensis





Fragilaria

Melosira varians

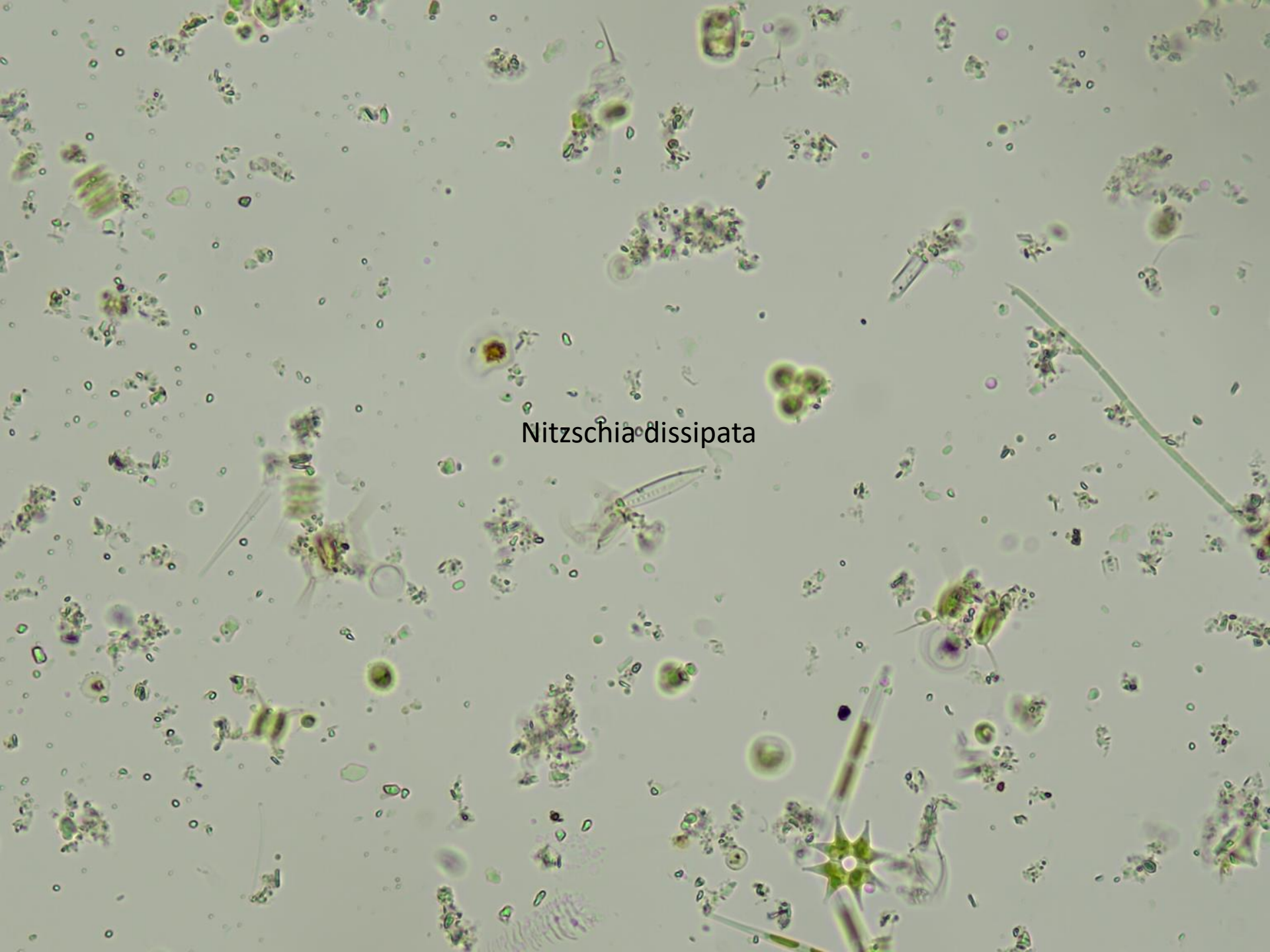




Navicula lanceolata

Nitzschia acicularis



A microscopic image showing a dense population of Nitzschia dissipata, a diatom. The organisms are small, elongated, and often appear in chains or clusters. They have a characteristic greenish-brown color and a slightly curved, boat-like shape. The background is a light, uniform color, likely the water or medium in which the organisms are suspended. The text "Nitzschia dissipata" is centered in the image.

Nitzschia dissipata



Nitzschia fruticosa





Nitzschia

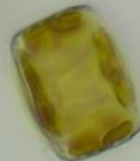
Staurosira venter



Stephanodiscus



Stephanocyclus meneghinianus

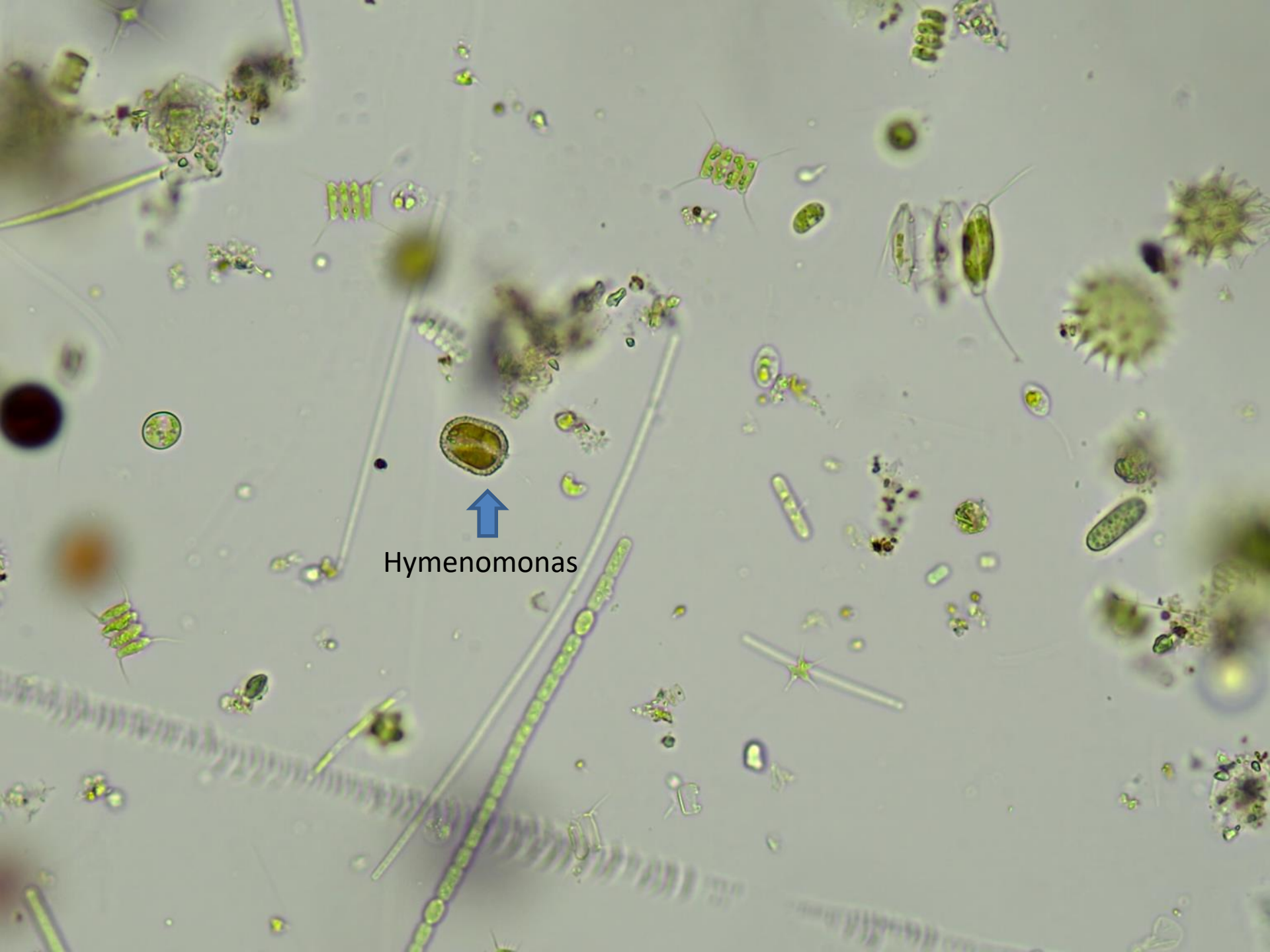


Skrytěnky

Cryptomonas



Haptophyta



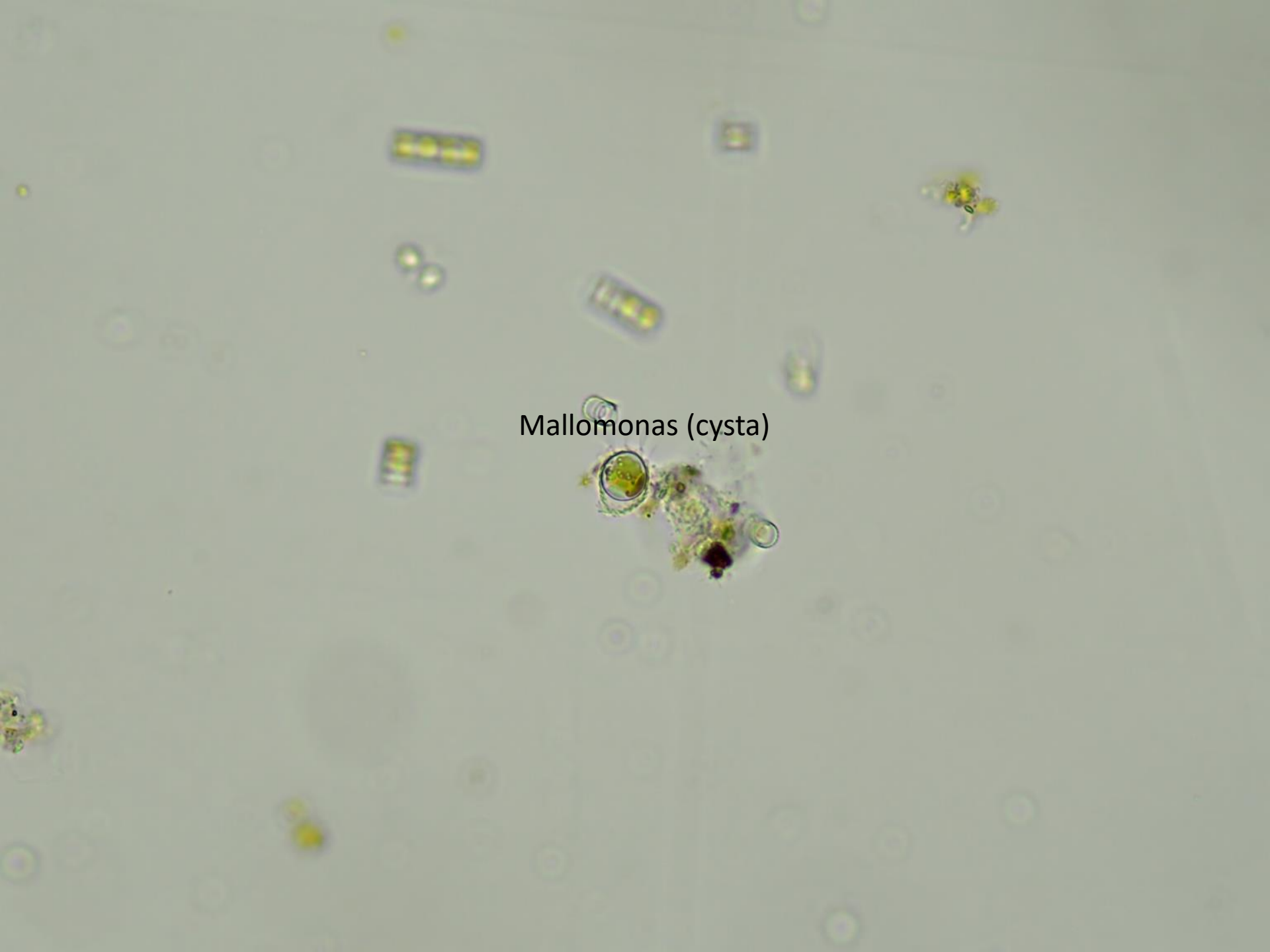
Hymenomonas

Zlativky

Mallomonas caudata



Mallomonas (cysta)





A microscopic view of a water sample containing various microorganisms. The field of view is filled with numerous small, green, oval-shaped organisms, many of which are identified as *Dinobryon divergens*. These organisms are often seen in pairs or small groups. Some larger, more complex structures are also visible, including a prominent, elongated, and segmented organism in the lower-left corner, and several smaller, more rounded structures scattered throughout. The background is a light, slightly grainy grey, typical of a microscope slide.

Dinobryon divergens

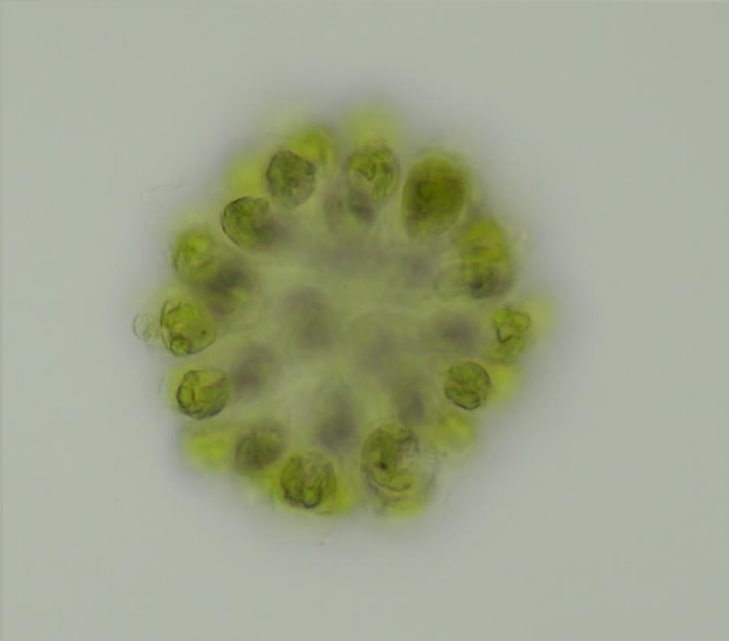
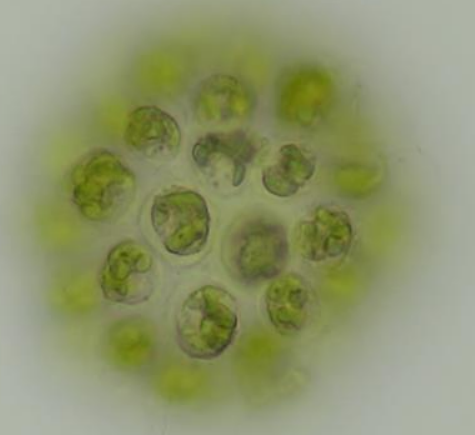
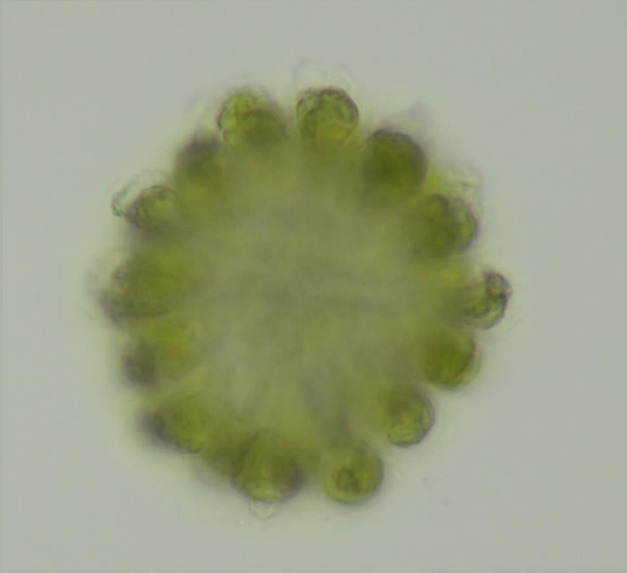
A light micrograph of a marine sample containing various microorganisms. The background is filled with numerous small, circular, yellowish-green cells, likely flagellates or small algae. Several larger, more complex structures are visible. In the center, there is a cluster of elongated, spindle-shaped organisms with long, thin, hair-like appendages (setae) extending from their ends. These are identified as Dinobryon divergens. To the left, there is a large, irregular, brownish mass. To the right, there is a smaller, more organized cluster of similar spindle-shaped organisms. The overall appearance is that of a natural sample, possibly from a tide pool or a marine sediment sample, viewed under a light microscope.

Dinobryon divergens

Dinobryon

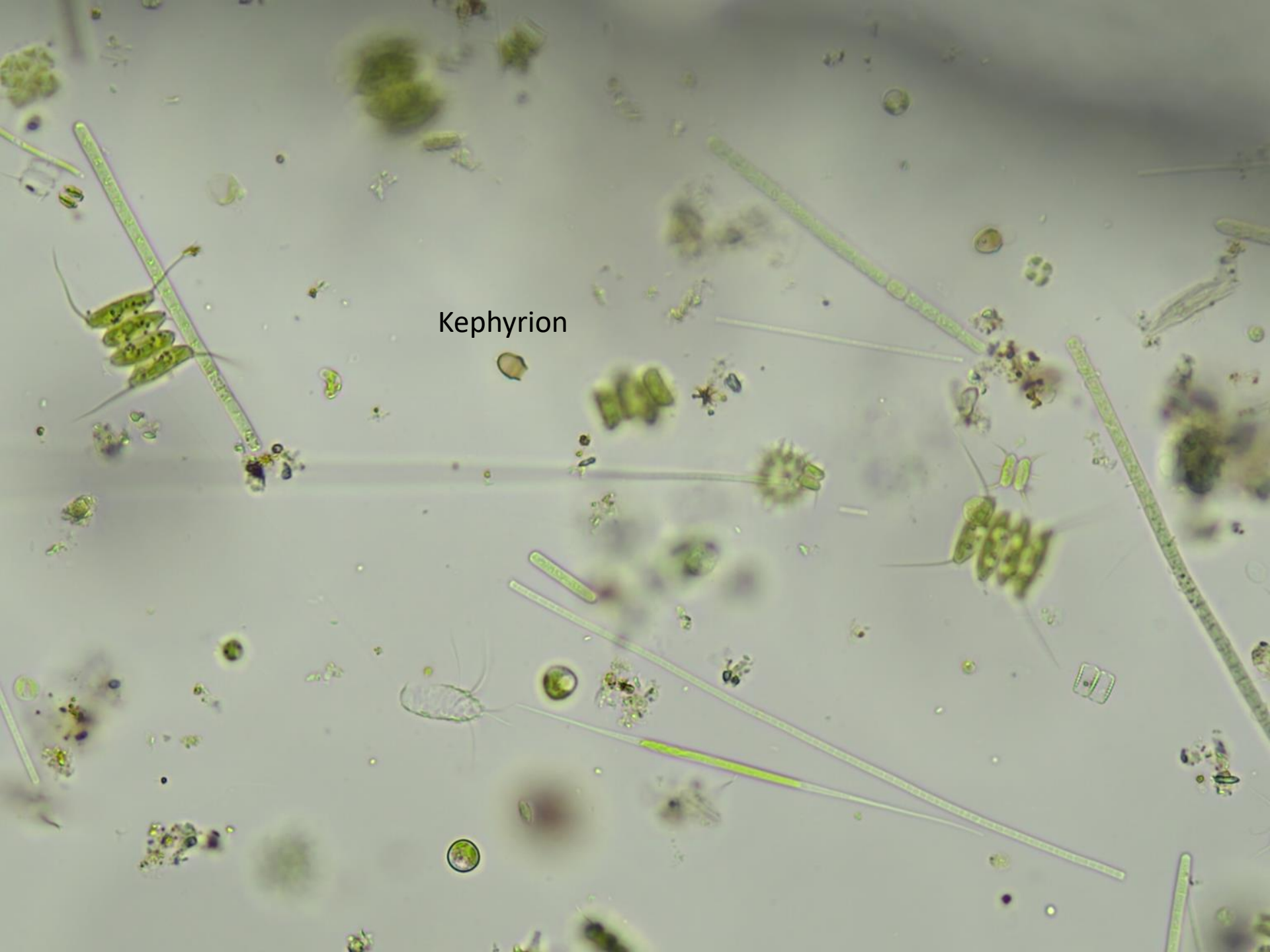


Synura



Chrysococcus diaphanus



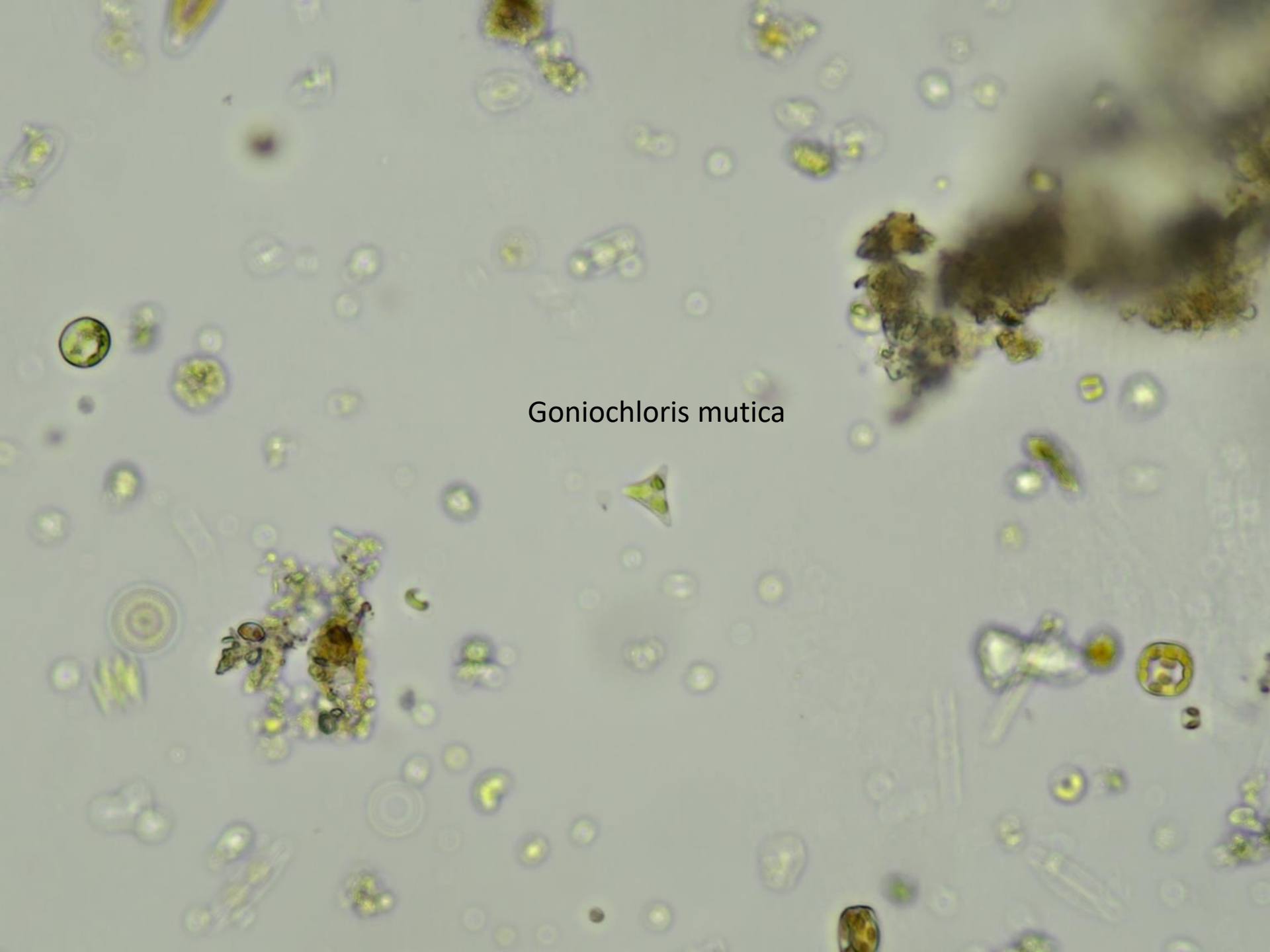


Kephyrion

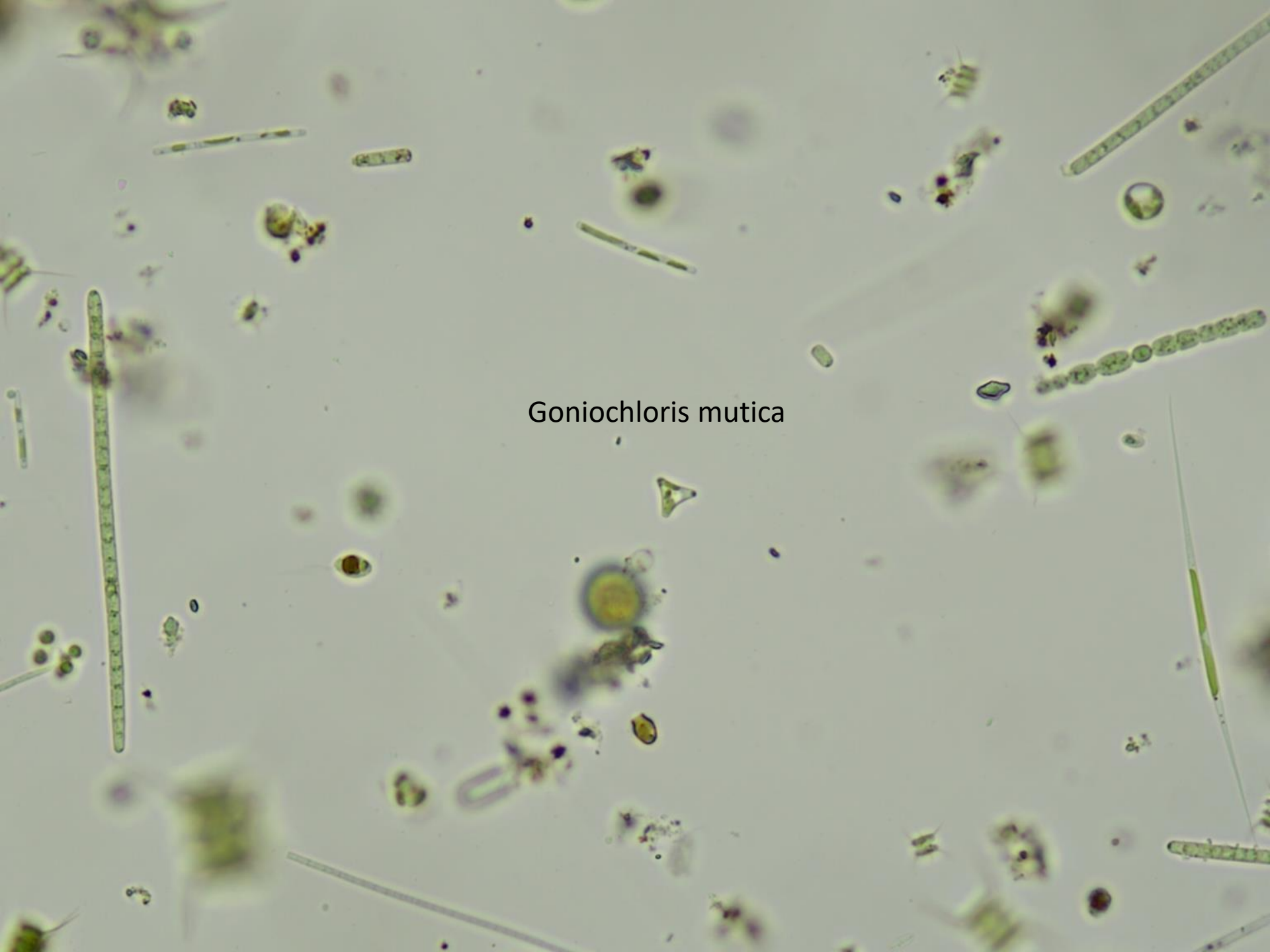


Chromulina rosanoffii

Eustigmatophyta

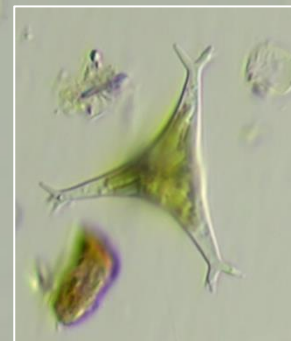


Goniochloris mutica



Goniochloris mutica

Pseudostaurastrum hastatum

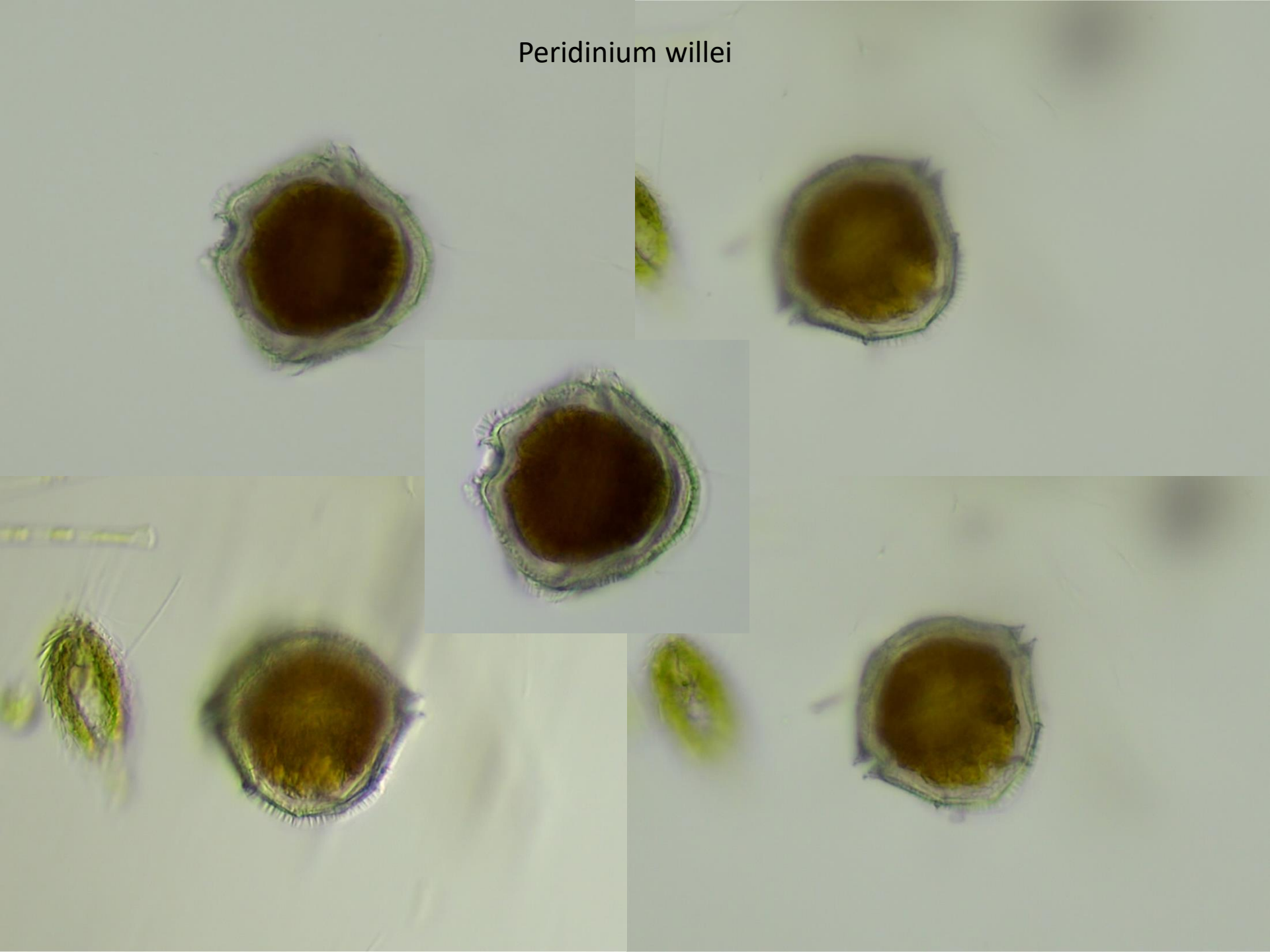


Obrněnky

Ceratium hirundinella



Peridinium willei





Peridinium

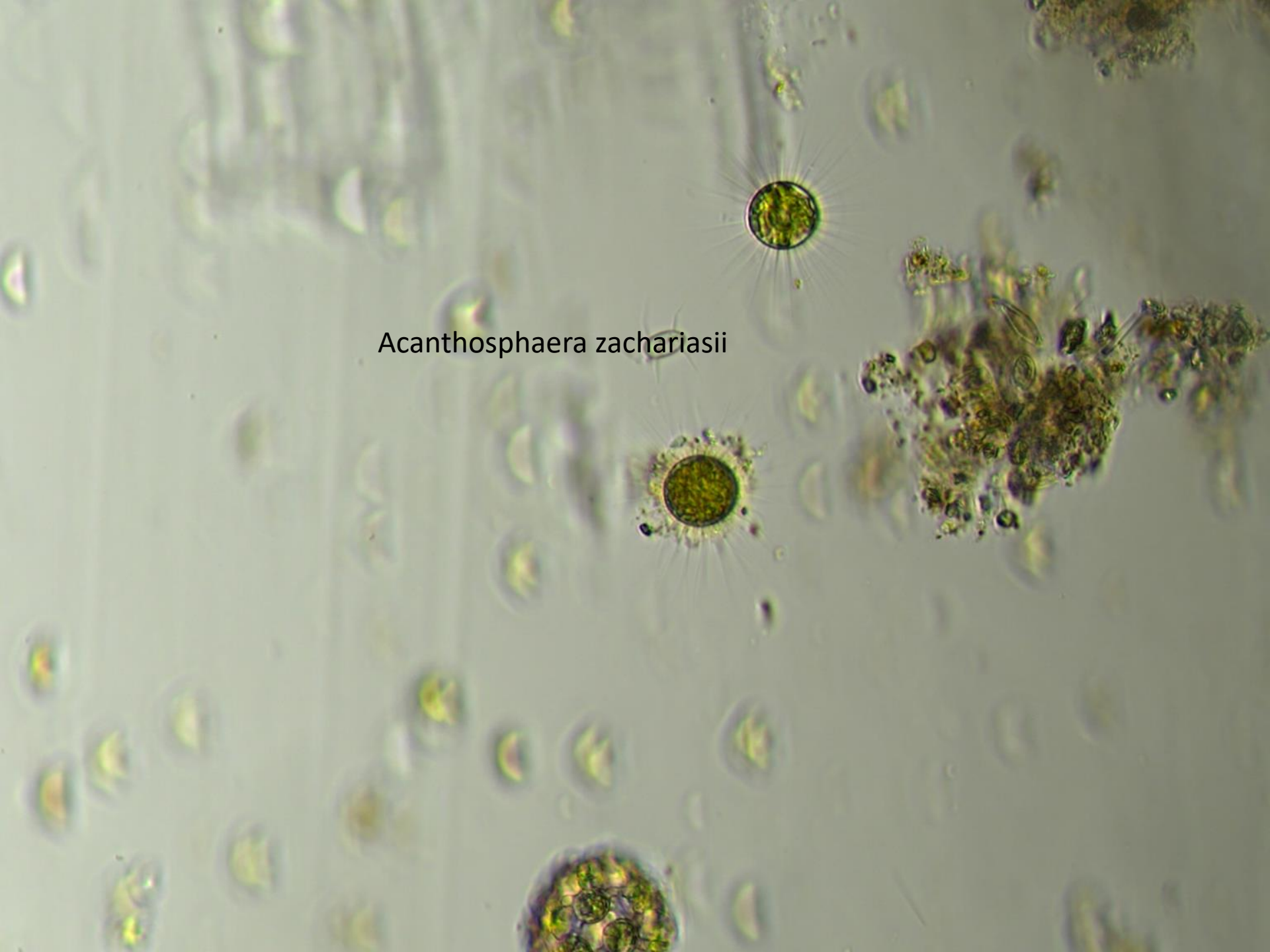
Zelené řasy



Acanthosphaera zachariasii

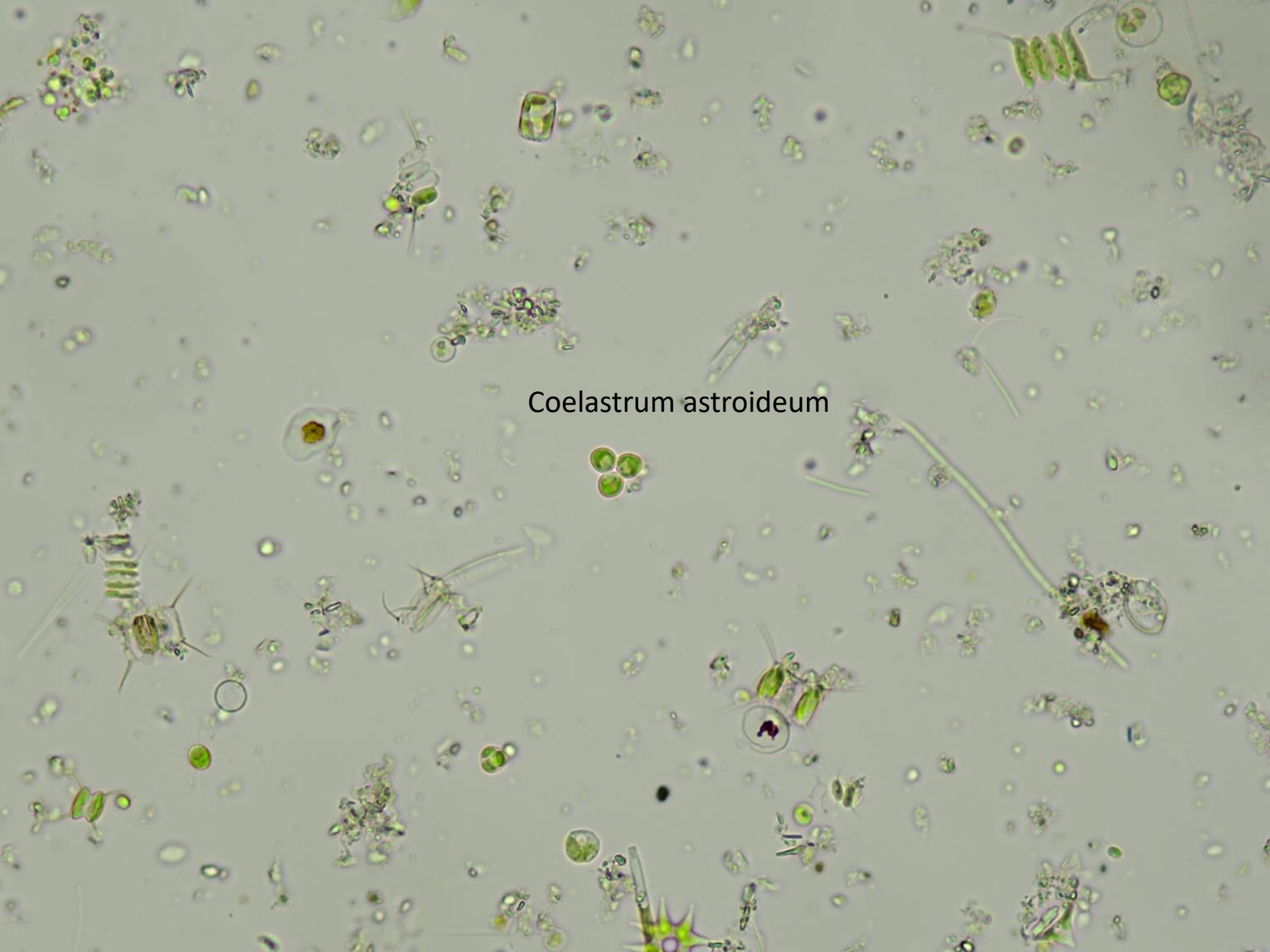
This is a light micrograph of a biological specimen, likely a water sample. The background is a light grayish-white, showing numerous small, faint, circular structures that appear to be other microorganisms or debris. In the center-left, there is a prominent, circular organism with a dark, granular interior and a thin, dark outer boundary. It is surrounded by a halo of fine, radiating lines, giving it a sun-like appearance. Below this, towards the bottom center, is another similar circular organism, also with a dark interior and radiating lines. To the right of the central organism, there is a large, irregular, brownish-yellow mass that appears to be a cluster of organic material or a large, dead organism. In the top right corner, there is another large, dark, irregular mass, possibly a different type of organic debris or a large, dead organism. The overall image has a slightly grainy texture, typical of a light micrograph.

Acanthosphaera zachariasii



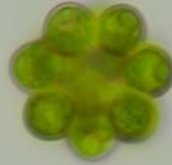
A microscopic view of a water sample containing various microorganisms. The background is a light, off-white color. Numerous small, greenish-yellow spherical cells are scattered throughout the field of view. Some of these cells are isolated, while others are grouped into small clusters. A prominent cluster of four spherical cells is located near the center. In the lower right, there is a long, thin, greenish rod-like structure. Other smaller, more complex structures, possibly diatoms or other algae, are visible in the upper right and lower left. The overall appearance is that of a natural microbial community in a liquid medium.

Coelastrum astroideum

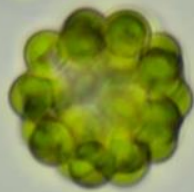


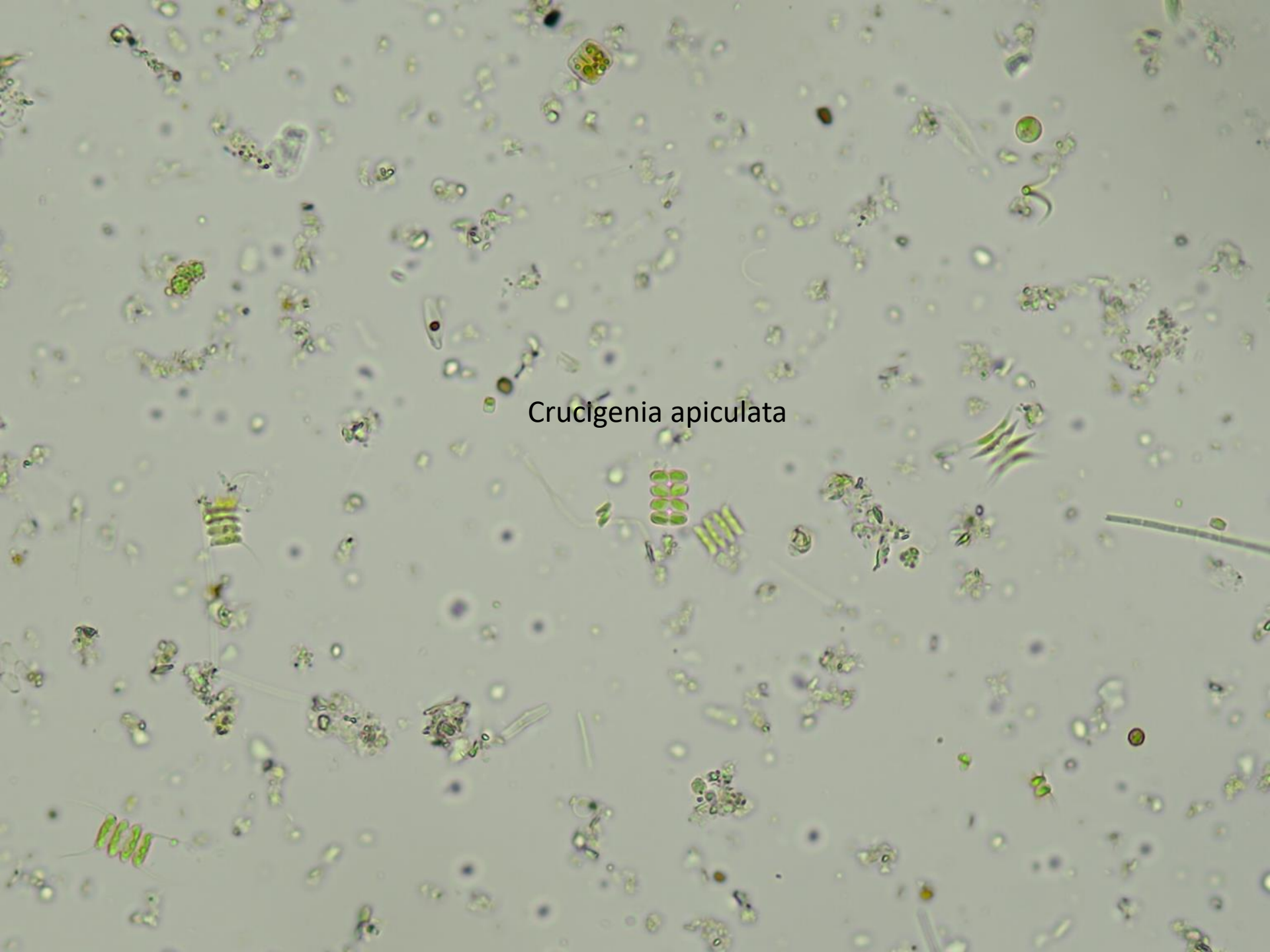
Coelastrum astroideum

Coelastrum microporum



Coelastrum microporum





Crucigenia apiculata



Crucigenia apiculata

Desmodesmus magnus



Desmodesmus opoliensis



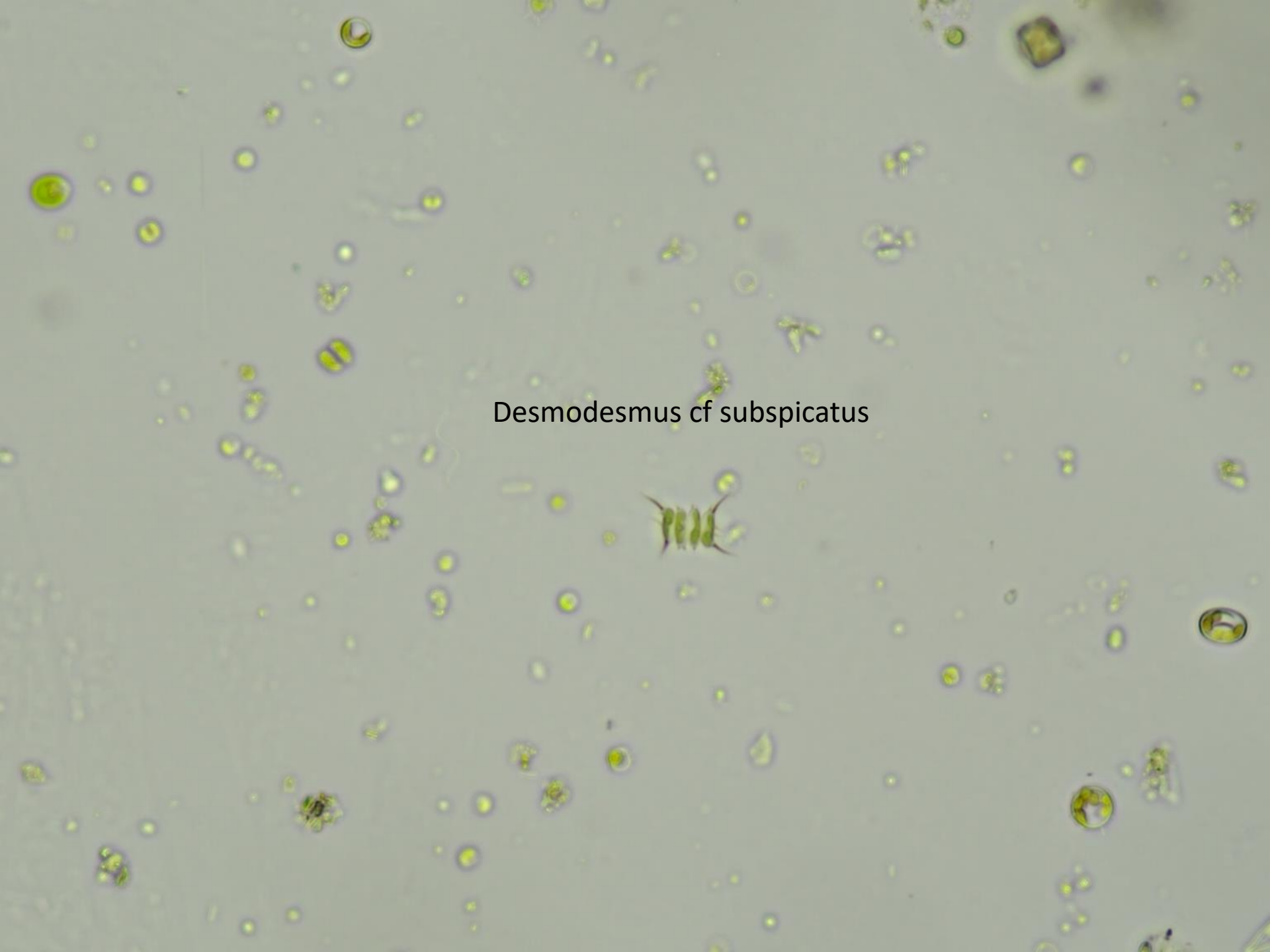
Desmodesmus





Desmodesmus abundans

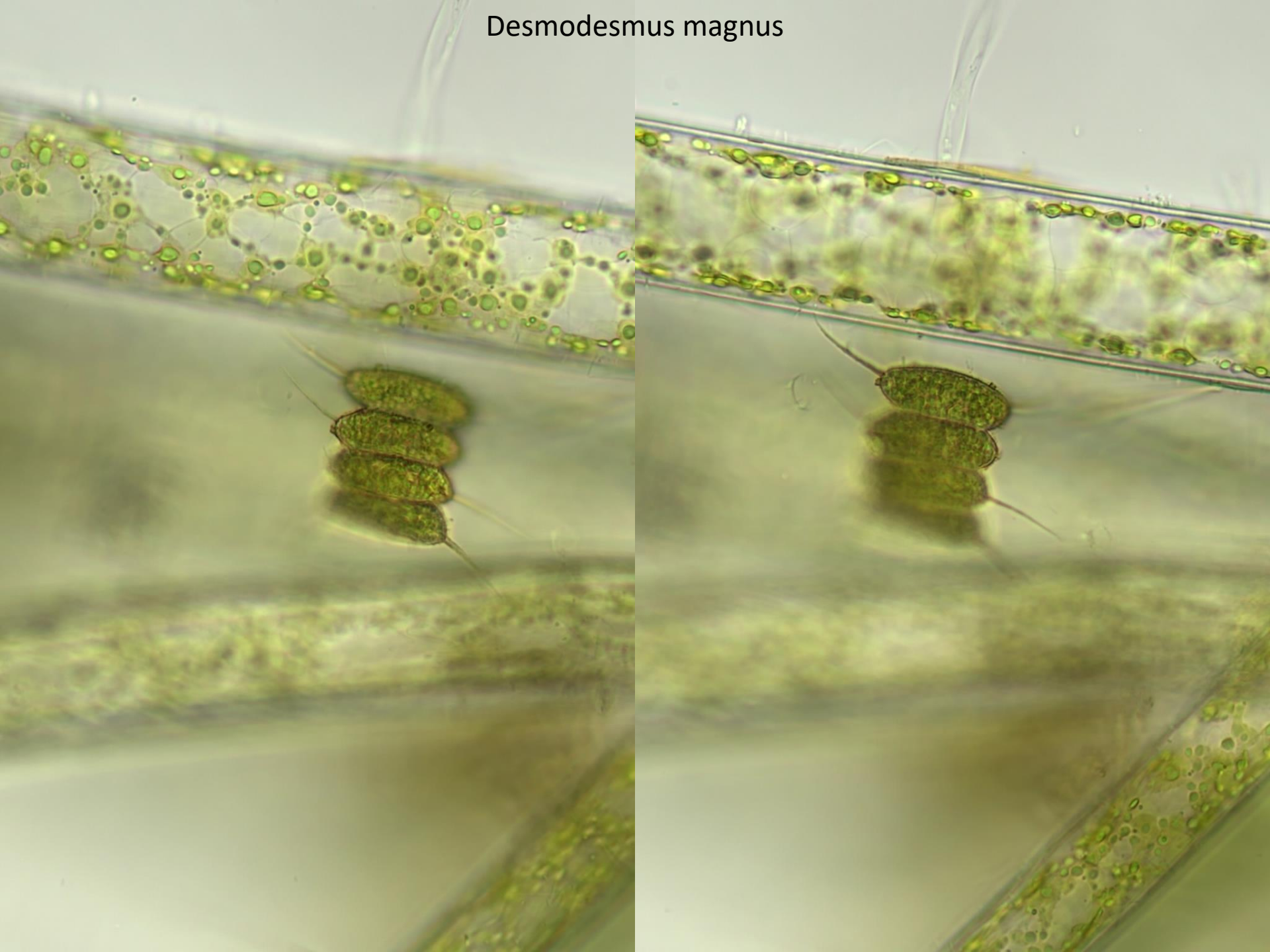
Desmodesmus cf subspicatus





Desmodesmus communis

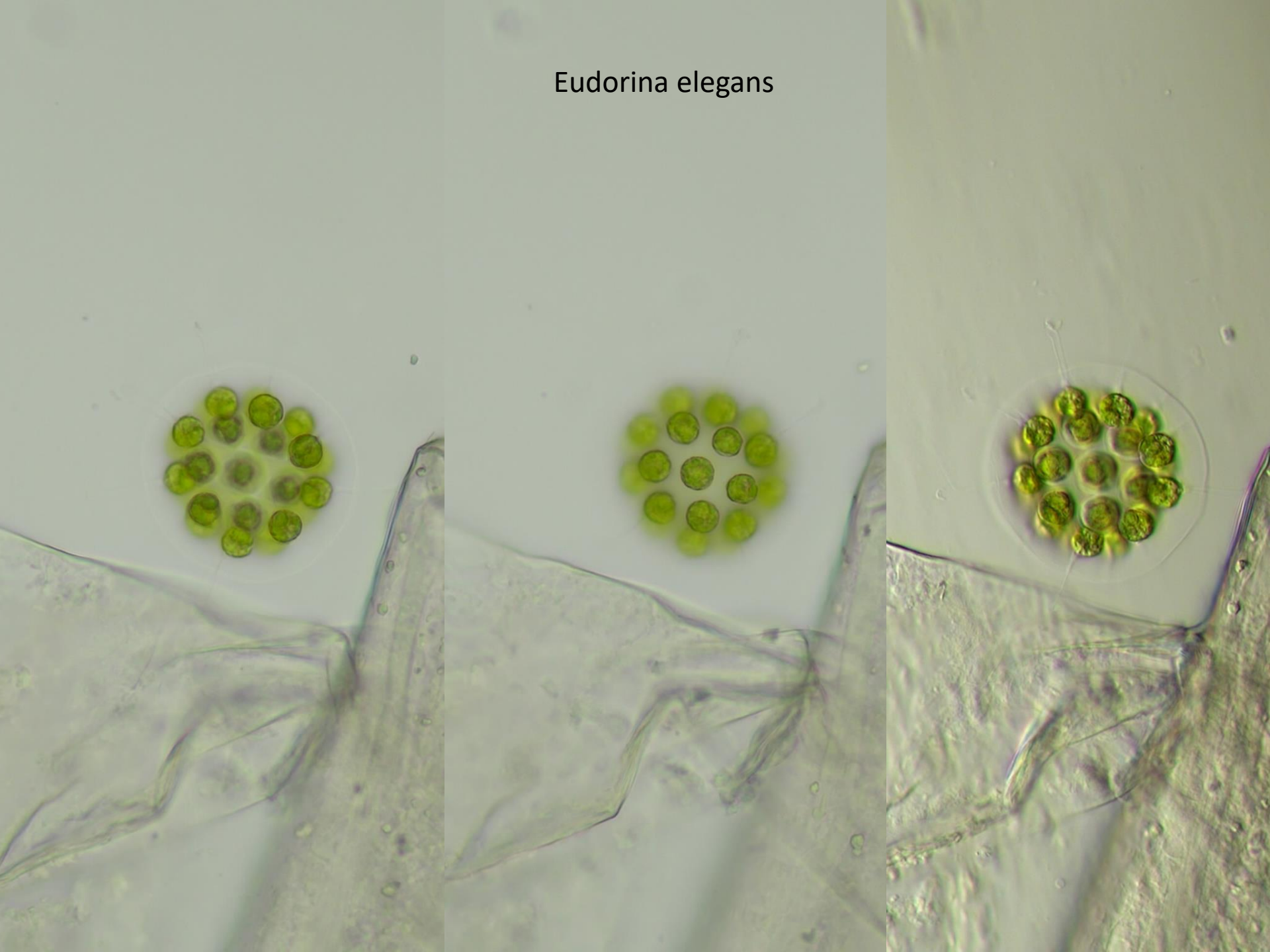
Desmodesmus magnus



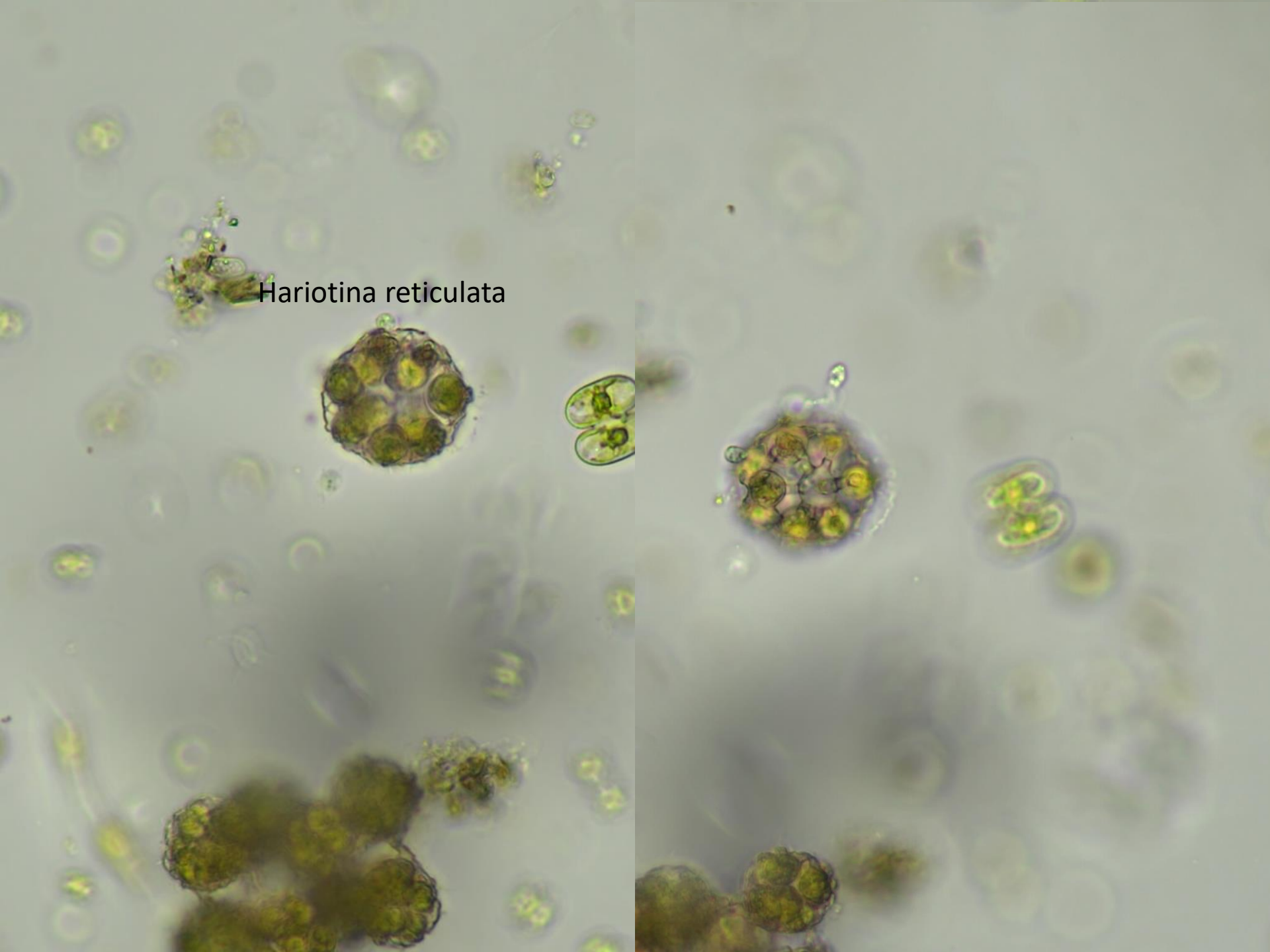
Dictyosphaerium ehrenbergianum



Eudorina elegans



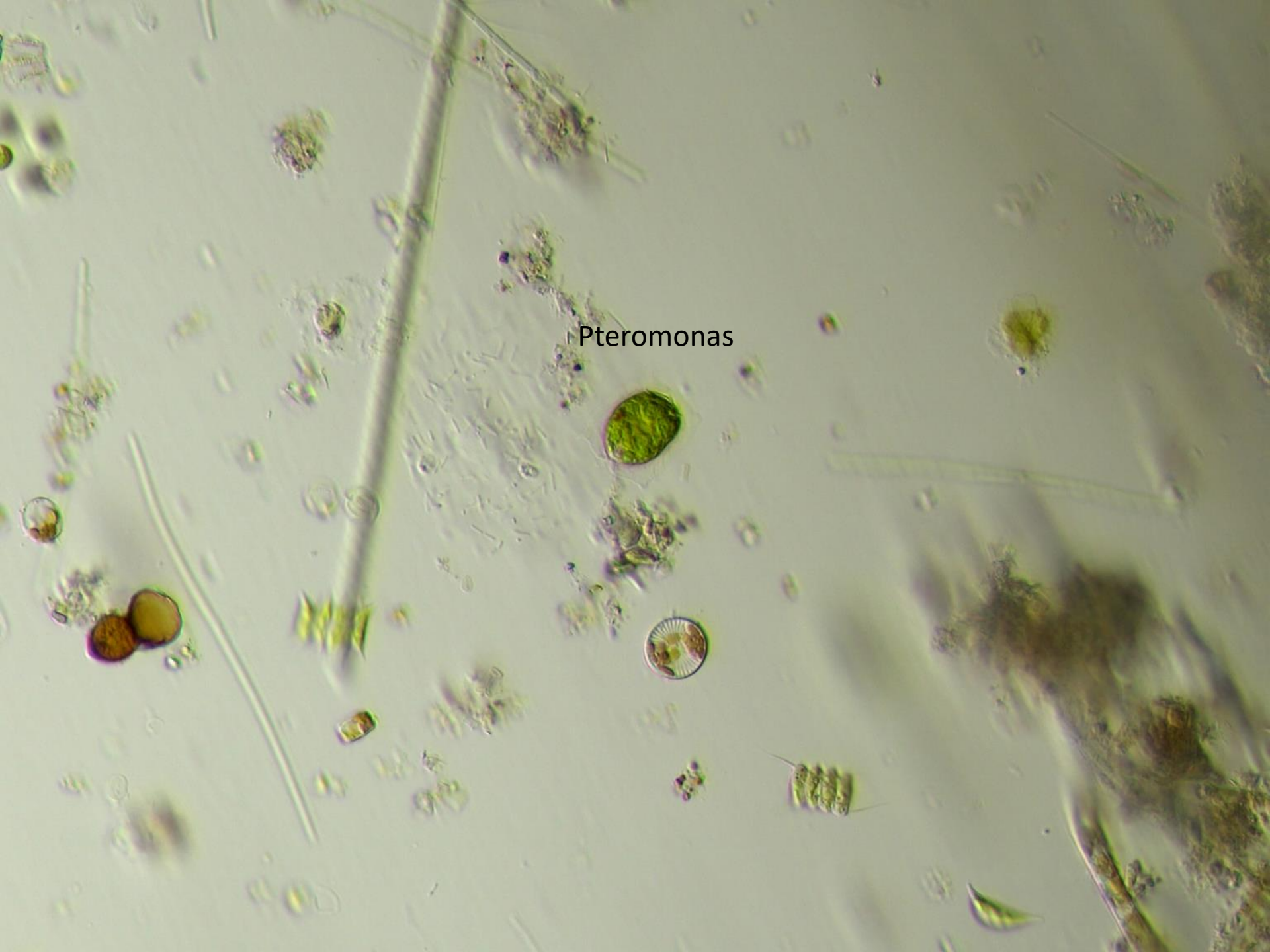
Hariotina reticulata





Chlorogonium

Pteromonas





„Chlamydomonas“

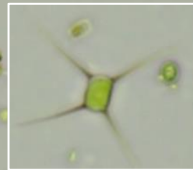
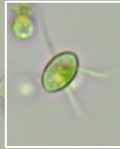


Kirchneriella lunaris

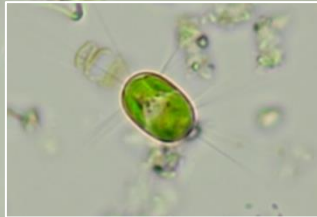
A microscopic view of a sample containing various biological structures. The background is a light, off-white color. Scattered throughout are numerous small, dark, circular or oval structures, likely spores or cells. There are also several elongated, needle-like structures, some of which are thin and transparent, while others are thicker and have a distinct central core. A prominent, large, circular structure with a thick, dark border and a lighter, granular interior is located in the upper right quadrant. Another similar, but smaller, structure is visible in the lower right. The text "Koliella longiseta" is overlaid in the center-right area of the image.

Koliella longiseta

Lagerheimia genevensis



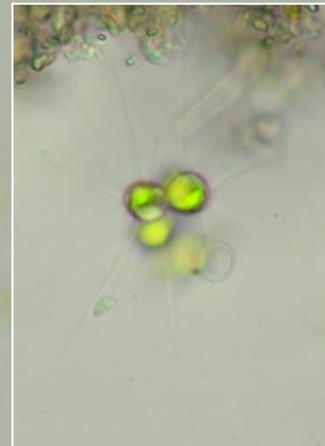
Lagerheimia



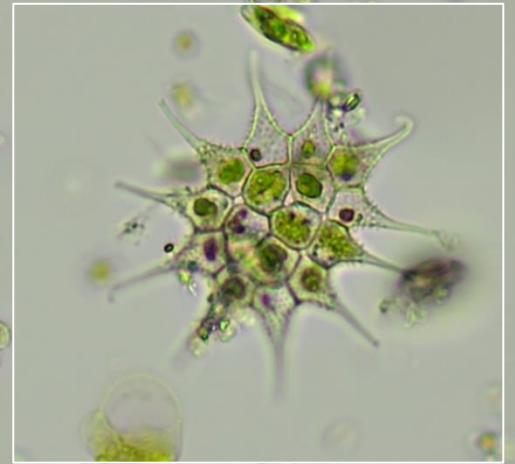
Lemmermannia tetrapedia



Micractinium bornemiense



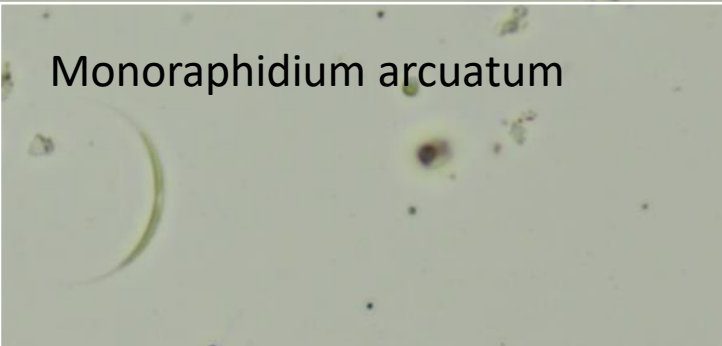
Monactinus simplex





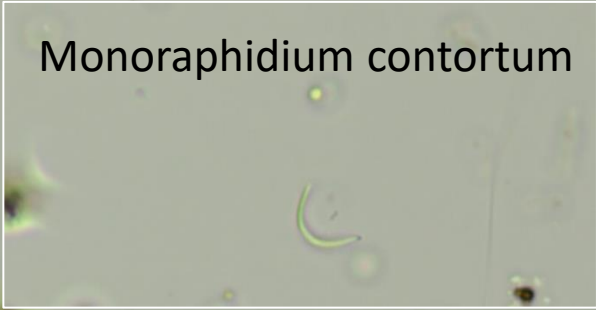
Monoraphidium minutum

A microscopic view of a water sample showing various organisms. A small, pear-shaped organism with a greenish-yellow body and a reddish-brown head is visible in the upper right quadrant.



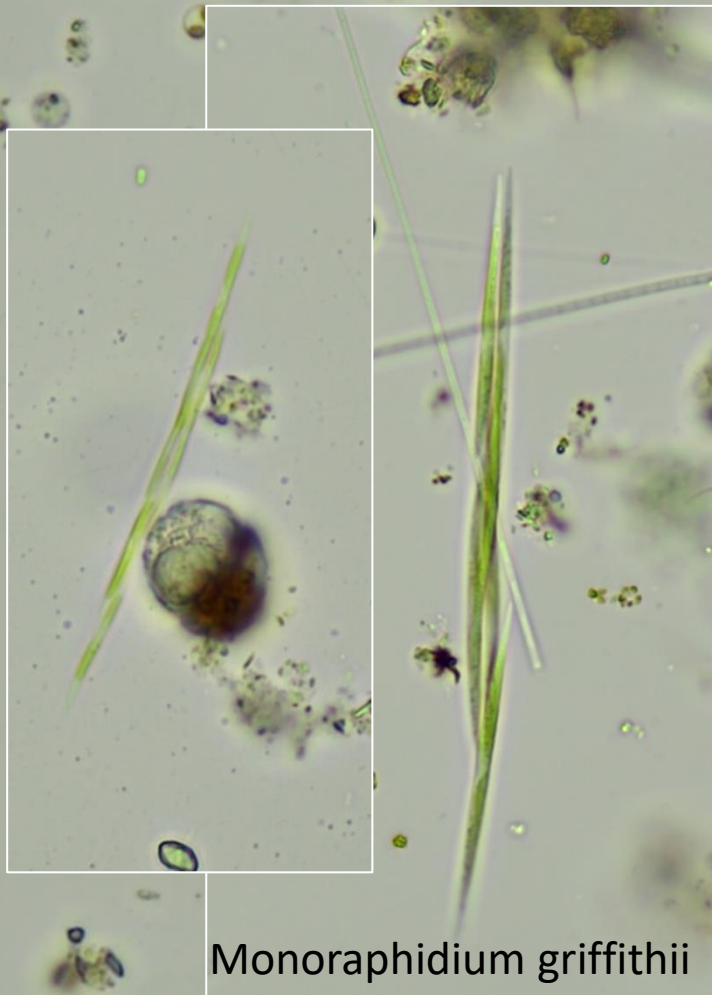
Monoraphidium arcuatum

A microscopic view of a water sample showing various organisms. A small, curved, greenish-yellow organism is visible in the lower left quadrant.



Monoraphidium contortum

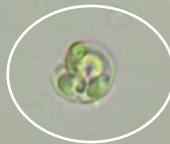
A microscopic view of a water sample showing various organisms. A small, curved, greenish-yellow organism is visible in the lower right quadrant.

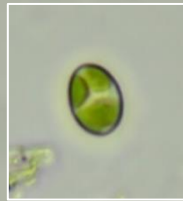


Monoraphidium griffithii

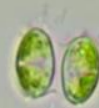
A microscopic view of a water sample showing various organisms. A large, oval-shaped organism with a greenish-yellow body and a reddish-brown head is visible in the lower left quadrant. Several long, thin, greenish-yellow structures are also present.

Nephrochlamys subsolitaria





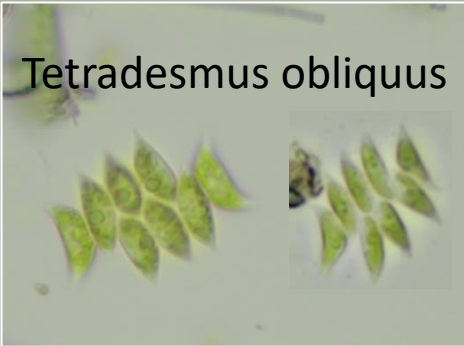
Oocystis



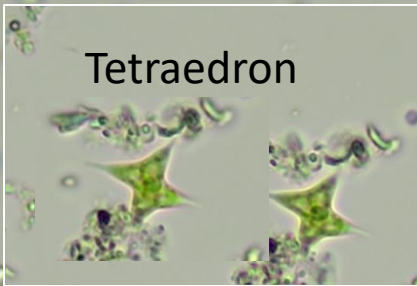
Tetradesmus lagerheimii



Tetradesmus obliquus



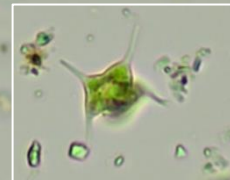
Tetraedron



Tetraedron minimum



Tetraedron caudatum

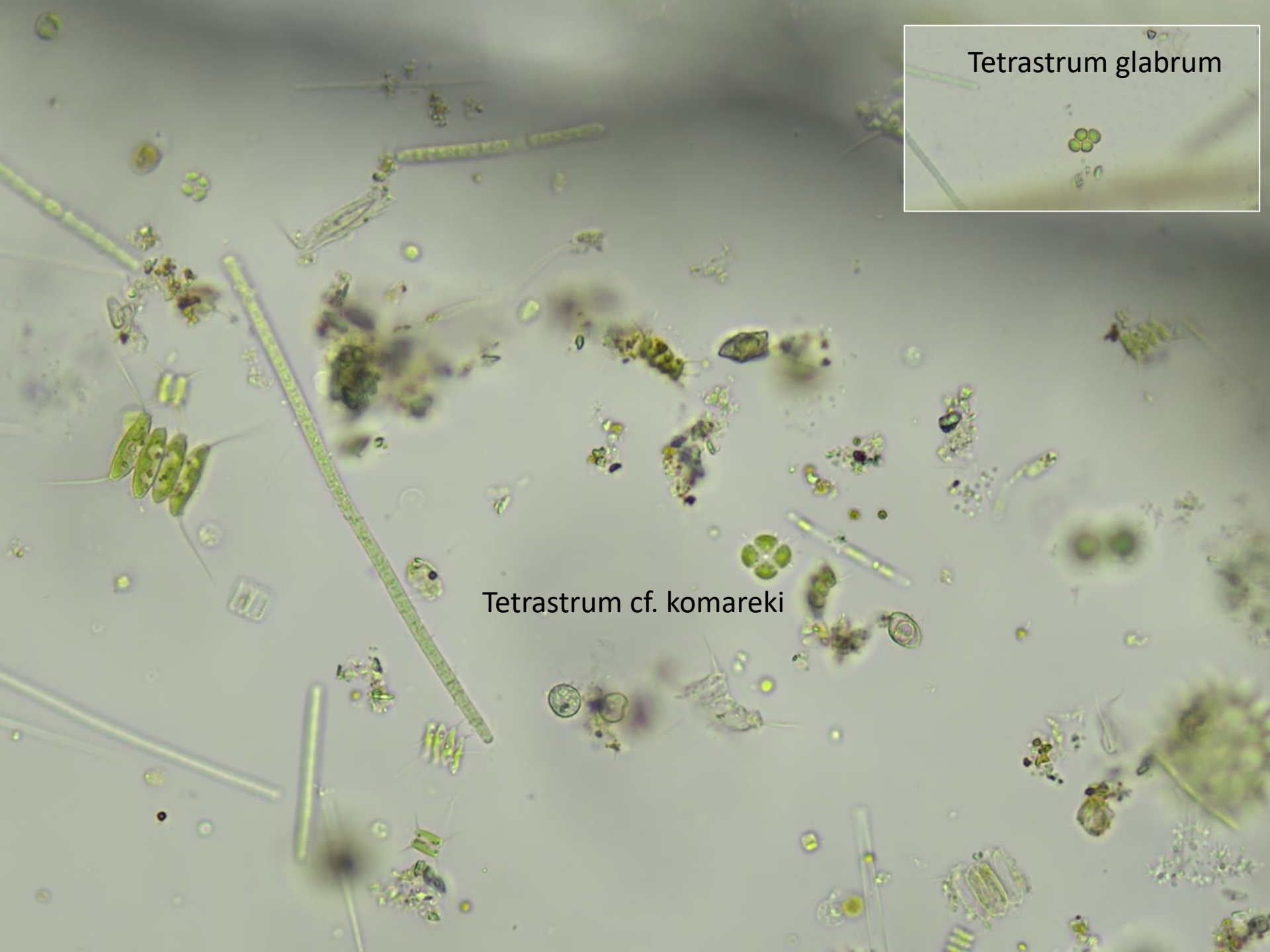


Tetraedron triangulare



Tetrastrum glabrum

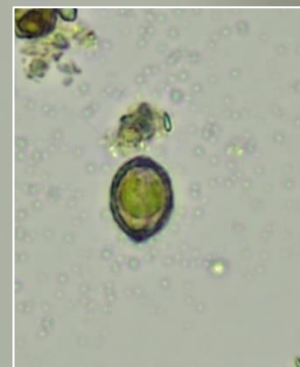
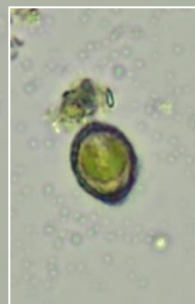
Tetrastrum cf. *komareki*



Treubaria



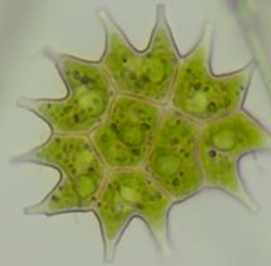
Phacotus lenticularis



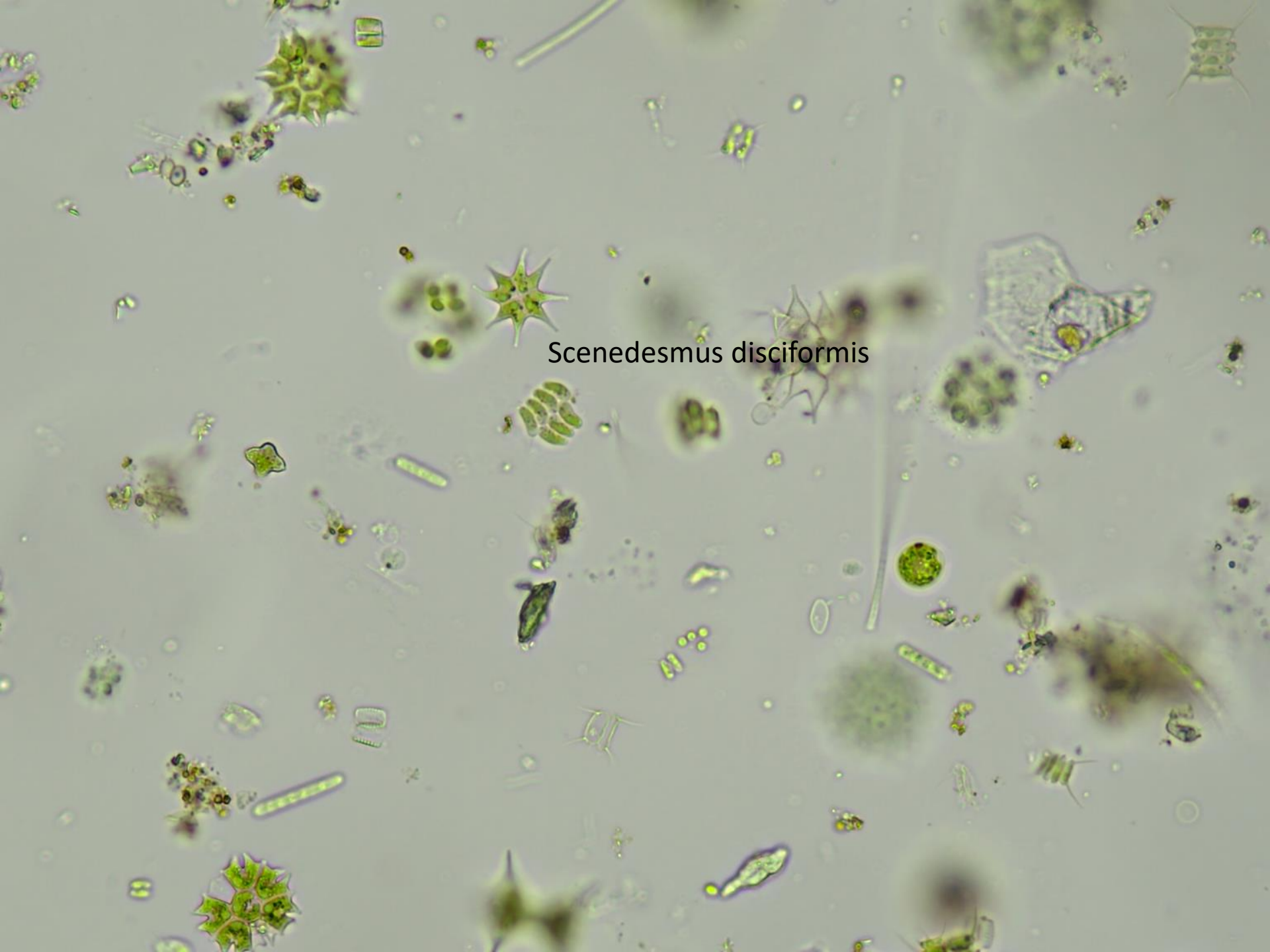
Pseudodidymocystis inconspicua



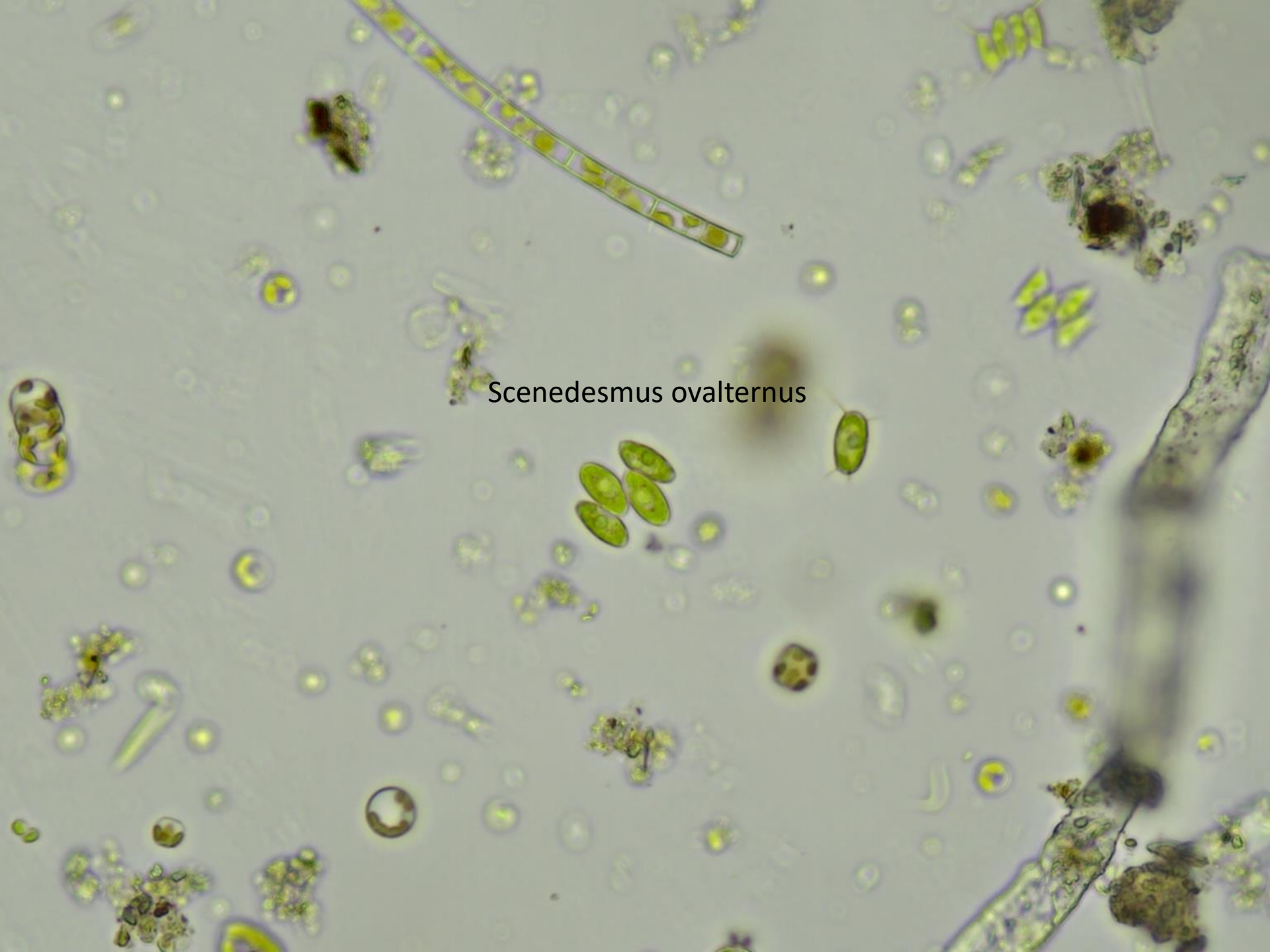
Pseudopediastrum boryanum



Scenedesmus disciformis



Scenedesmus ovalternus



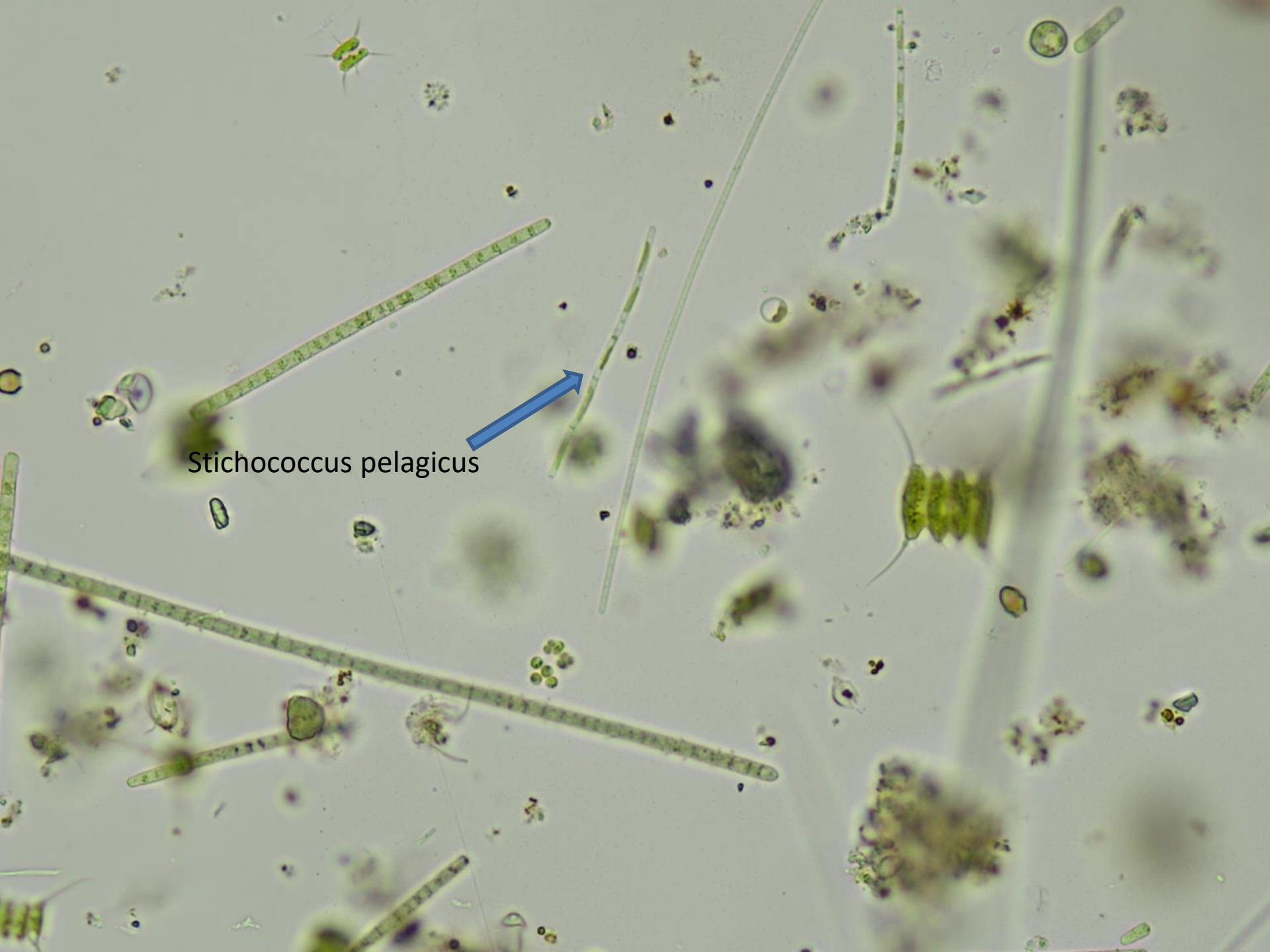
Schroederia spiralis





Stauridium tetras

Stichococcus pelagicus



Krásivky

Closterium acerosum



Closterium cf. acutum





Closterium limneticum



Closterium limneticum

Cosmarium depressum



Cosmarium depressum



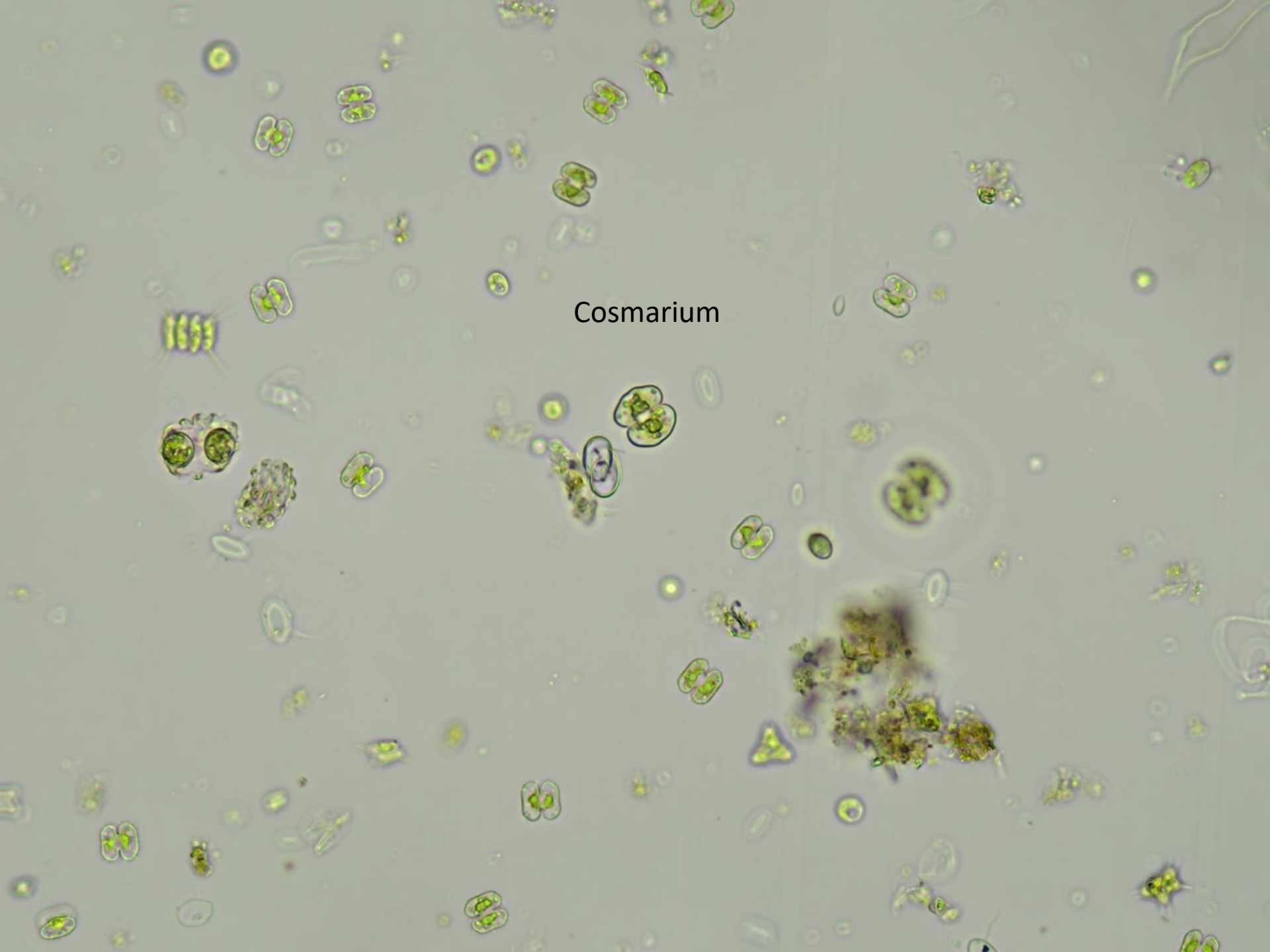
Cosmarium



Cosmarium



Cosmarium



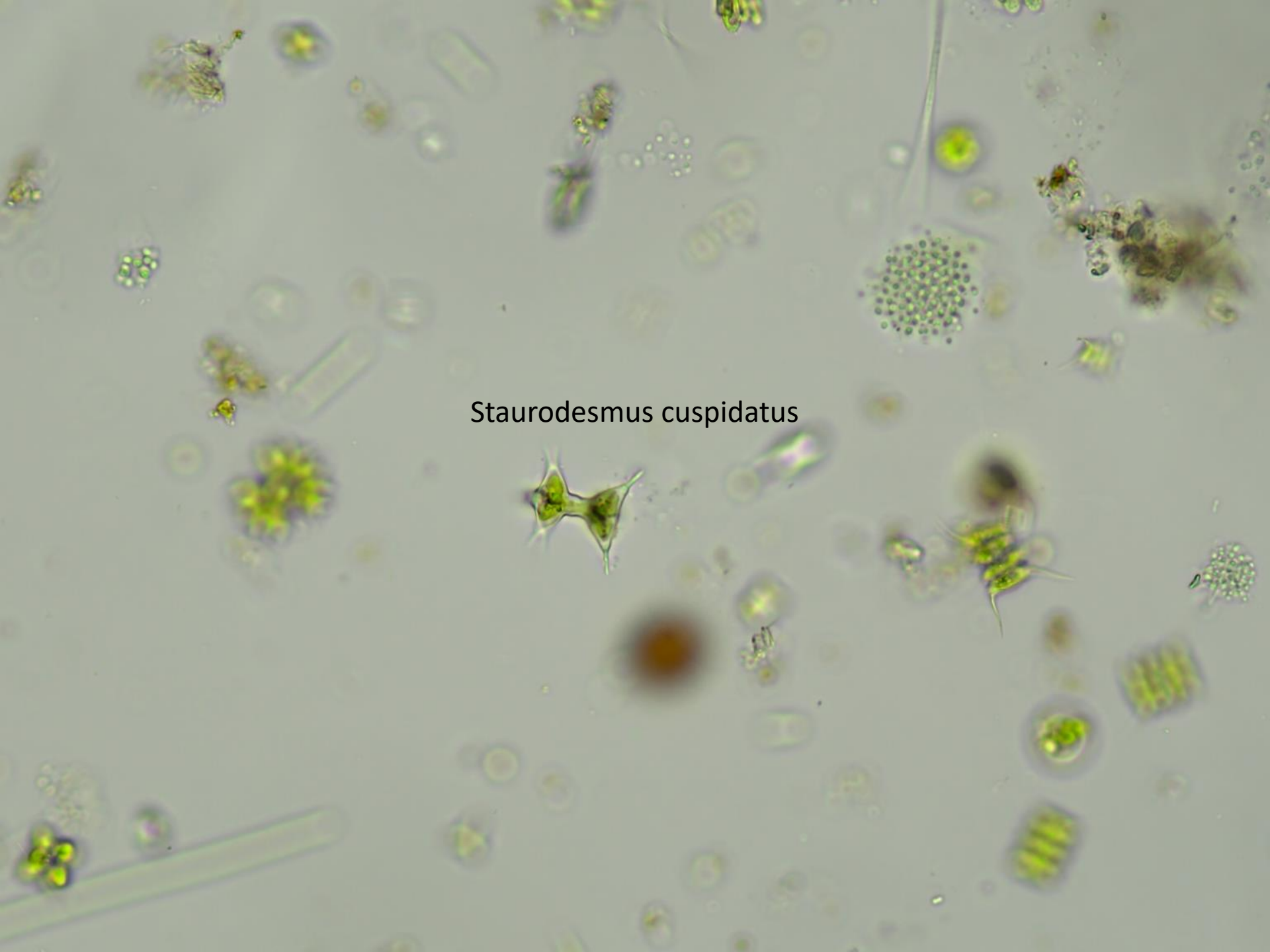
Cosmarium





Cosmarium

Staurodesmus cuspidatus



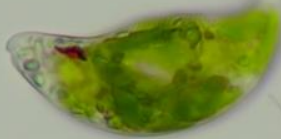
Krásnoočka



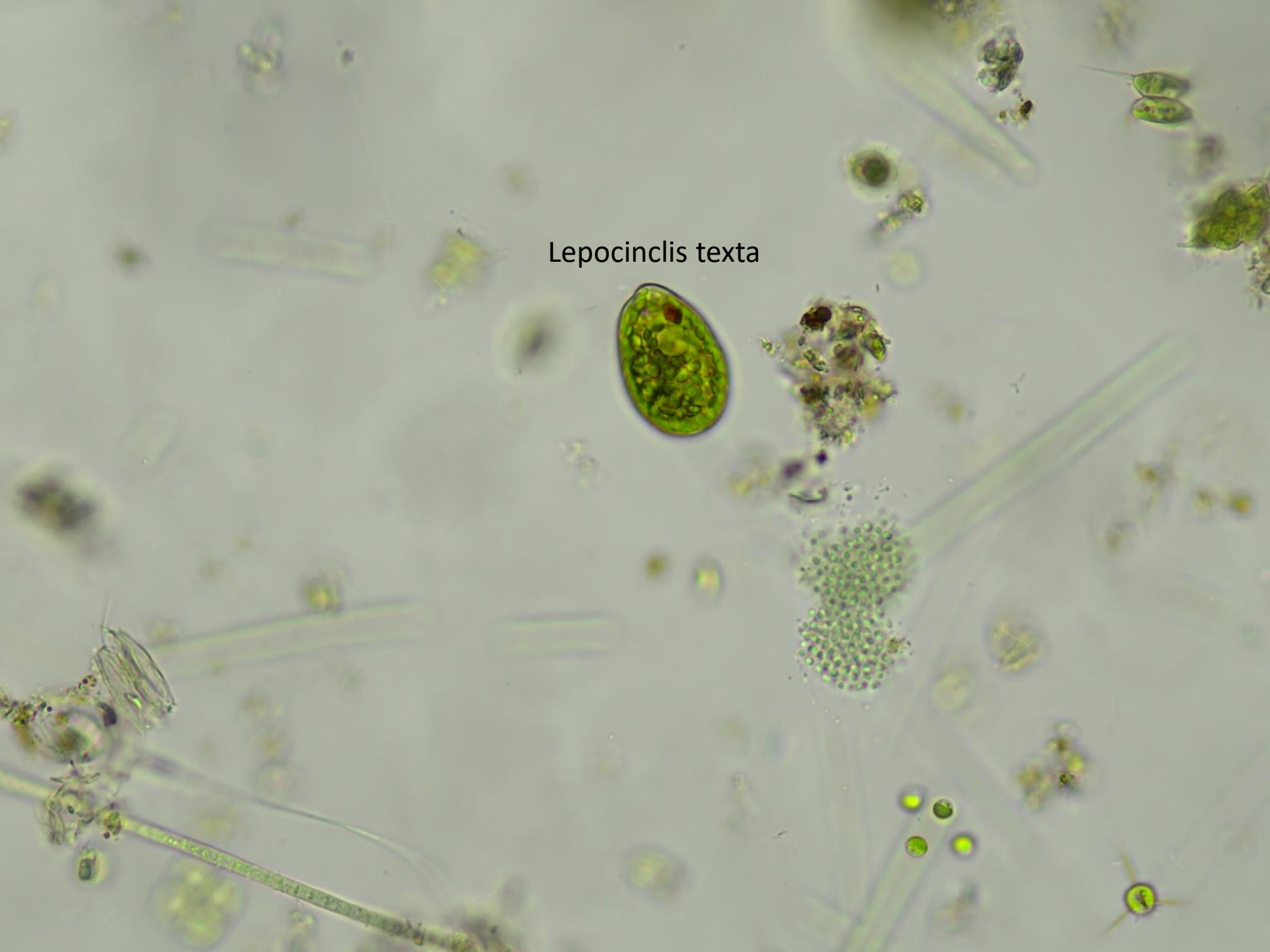
Colacium



Euglena



Lepocinclis texta





Monomorpha pyrum



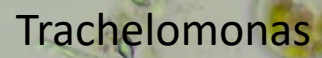
Phacus tortus

Phacus



Trachelomonas





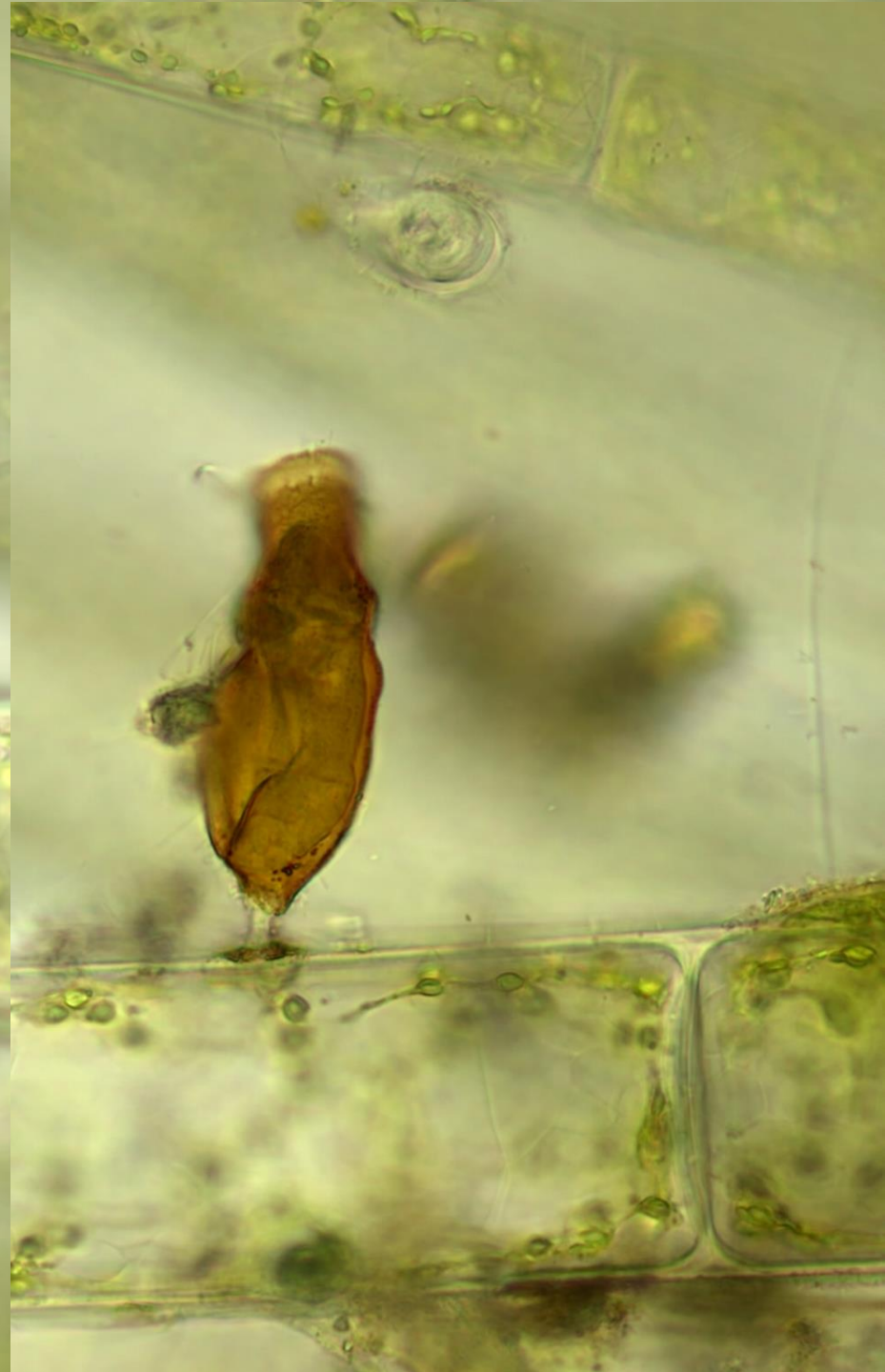
Mikromycety

konidie (mikromycety)

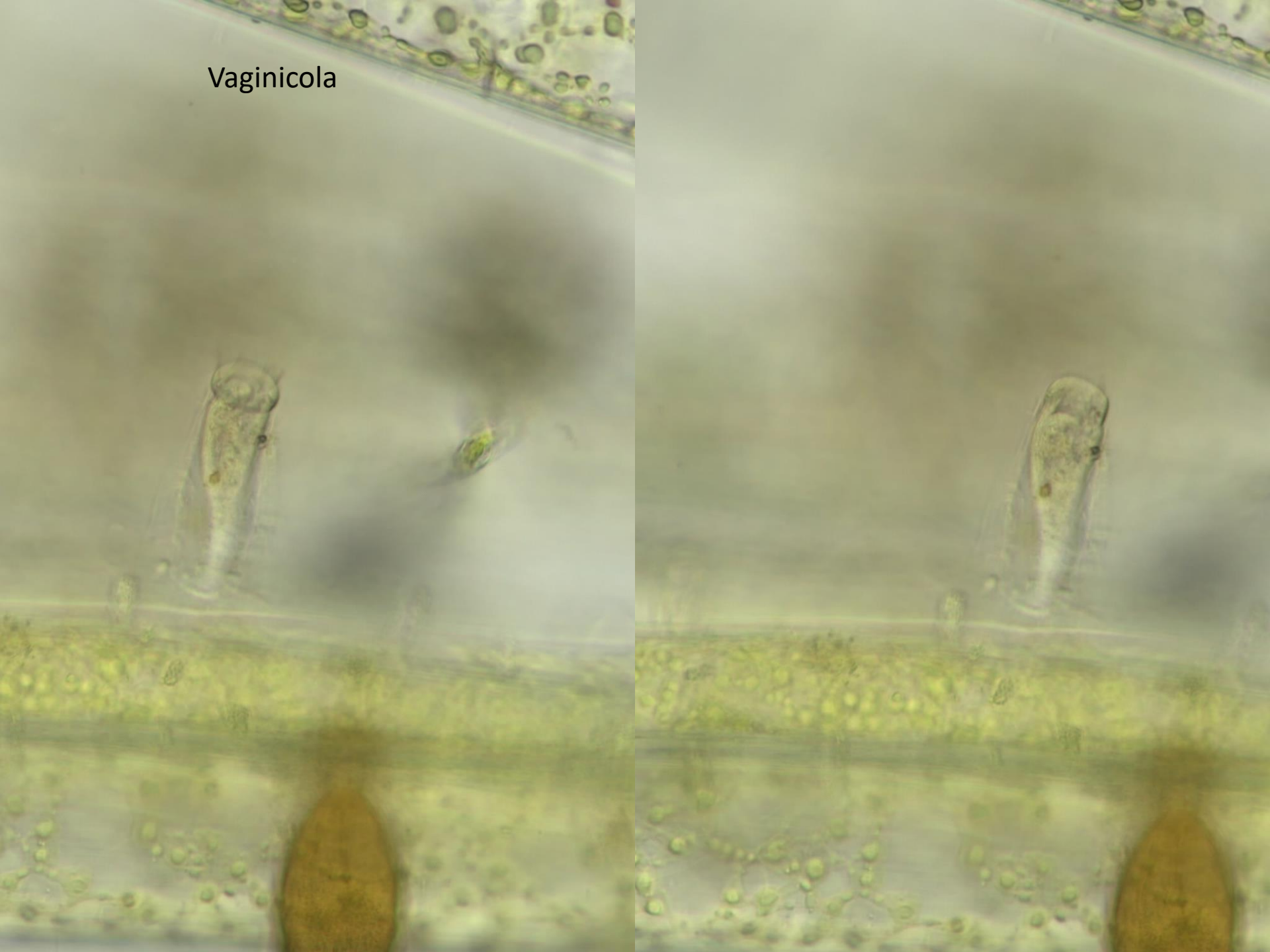


Nálevníci

Vaginicola



Vaginicola



Slunivky

heliozoa



Vířníci

Polyarthra (vířník)



Keratella cochlearis (vířník)

