

On new and little known Flagellata from N. E. Asia and South America

by
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SKVORTZOV B. V. • 野田光蔵：東亜北部(中国)および
南米産の鞭毛藻 (Flagellata) の新種・稀種

The flagellata that forms the subject of this paper were collected mainly by the senior author in Eastern part of Asia, N. E. China around City Harbin before 1962 and the last 5 years around City São Paulo, Brasil, South America.

Samples of plankton, extract from water plants, samples of surface mud from stream, pools with polluted water, samples from lakes and rivers were collected and cultivated for several days in Petry dishes and glass cylinders placed on window in cool room or outdoor in shade. It was found that observation of flagellates were best made from glass slides which had been immersed in the bottom or in surface of the sample for 1-2 hours to several days. Flagellates by this method become attached to the glass slides and this method gave the opportunity of observation and examining of large numbers of cells in single slide.

The type specimens are preserved at the Cryptogamic Section of Botanical Institute, São Paulo, Brasil.

Key of genera

1. Flagella 2, both fixed on the anterior part of the cell, or fixed on one side of the cell; both flagella swimming 2
1. Flagella 2, both fixed on the posterior end of the cell trailing or one

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- flagellum is fixed on the anterior part, another in posterior 9
2. Both flagella fixed on one side of the cell, not close together, both flagella swimming 1. *Akiyamamonas*
 2. Both flagella are fixed on the anterior part of the cell 3
 3. Cell not metabolic with a longitudinal kinetonucleus 2. *Brasiloba*
 3. Cell more or less metabolic 4
 4. Cell strong metabolic with pseudopodia 3. *Prowsemonas*
 4. Cells metabolic without pseudopodia 5
 5. Flagella 2, not equal, one short, another longer, eyespot present 4. *Stigmobodo*
 5. Flagella 2 of the same size 6
 6. Cells short ovoid to oblong or S-form curved 7
 6. Cells short ovoid with a longitudinal furrow 6. *Pavloviamonas*
 7. Cells ovoid 6. *Nodamastix*
 7. Cells ovoid or S-form curved, fusiform 8
 8. Membrane smooth 7. *Serpentomonas*
 8. Membrane verrucose 8. *Colemania*
 9. Flagella 2 in posterior part of the cell similar, trailing 9. *Gordymonas*
 9. Flagella 2, one in anterior, another in posterior part of the cell 10
 10. Membrane not metabolic 10. *Jolya*
 10. Membrane metabolic 11
 11. Anterior flagellum active, swimming 11. *Mukdeniamonas*
 11. Anterior flagellum passive, posterior trailing 12. *Proctormonas*

Description of genera and species

1. *Akiyamamonas* gen. nov. (Fam. Bodonaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae)
Monadae libere namantes, non metabolicae, ecoloratae, ovate, parte anteriore acutae, posteriore rotundatae; flagellis 2 lateralis in distantes positis, aequilongis et natantes; vacuola contractilis nonr vidi; cytoplasmate coerulea et minute granulata; nucleo fere centralis; motio rotante; nutrimentum saprophyticum vel holozoicum. Differt de genere *Pleuromonas* Party in cellulis natantes et non metabolicae. Dedicavi hanc genere in honorem Dom. Dr. M. Akiyama. Species 1. Typus *Akiyamamonas terrestris* gen. et sp. nov.

Fig. 1

Cellula 8–10 micr. lg., ceterum ut in genere. Hab. inter algae terrestres et muscis prope Parque do Estado do São Paulo, Brasil, lg. B. Skvortzov, 14, 7. 67.

2. *Brasilobia* gen. nov. (Fam. Brasilobiaceae fam. nov. Ord. Protomastiginae)

Diagnosi familiae: Monadae solitarie, libere natantes et non metabolicae, asymmetricae curvato-fusiformis; parte anteriore latiorae, parte posteriore plusminusve acutae vel gradatim attenuatis; flagellis 2 parte anteriore apice vel fere in apice insertis aequilongae, natantes cum kinetonucleo connectis; kinetonucleo longum et latum parte dorsalis vel medianae cellulæ positis; periplasto nullo vel tenuissimo et firmo; cytoplasmate hyalina sine vacuolis digestivis; vacuola contractilia prope flagelli; nucleo fere centralis vel indistinctis; multiplicatio per divisionem londitudinam; nutritio saprophyticum; motio rapide, rotante vel zigzagformis. Differt de Fam. Cryptobiaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae, flagellis 2 parte anteriore insertis, vacuolis contractilibus et membranae undulatae non presentis. Typus familiae genus *Brasilobia* gen. nov. Diagnosi generi ut diagnosi familiae. Species 4. Typus generi *Brasilobia pisciformis* gen. et sp. nov.

Clavis specierum cum diagnosis brevis

1. Kinetonucleo dorsalis 2
1. Kinetonucleo in medio cellulæ 3
2. Parte anteriore cellulæ nasuta 1. *B. pisciformis* Figs. 2-4

Cellula curvata fusiformis, 11–12–18 micr. lg.; flagellis fere cellulæ longiora; vacuolis contractilibus 1–3. Hab. in stagnis cum *Mayaca sellowiana* Seut., Parque do Estado, São Paulo, Brasil, lg. B. SKVORTZOV, 4, 3. 63.

2. Parte anteriore cellulæ late rotundate 2. *B. rivularis* Fig. 6
Monadae fusiformis curvatis, 18–20 micr. lg., flagellis aequilongis cellulæ longiora, vacuola apice magna, kinetonucleus magnus, latus et dorsalis. Hab. in rivuli cum aqua impura, São Paulo, Brasil, lg. V. Alin, 20, 7. 63.
3. Kinetouucleus medianus, parte anteriore cellulæ ... 3. *B. impura* Fig. 5

Cellula semilunata, 11-15 micr. lg. kinetonucleo curvata; motio rapide, rotante vel zigzagformis. Hab. in merdae animali ex Pinheiros rivuli, São Paulo, Brasil, lg. B. SKVORTZOV, 1, 6. 63.

3. Kinetonucleo S-formis, longa 4. *B. spiralis* Fig. 7

Cellula 18-20 micr. lg., vacuola contractilis magna apice. Hab. in aqua impura rivularis, Brooklin, São Paulo, Brasil, lg. B. SKVORTZOV, 20, 7. 63.

3. *Prowsemonas* gen. nov. (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae, Ord. Pantostomatinae)

Monadae solitariae unicellulares, libere natantes, nuda et metabolicae, oblongae vel fusiformis et non applanatae; periplasto nullo cum pseudopodiae laterales et posteriores 1-4 in numero; flagellis 2 similaribus vel semisimilari bus in apice insertis, natantes et non trachendi; cytoplasmate hyalino, granulato cum granulis leucosinis et oleis; nucleo rotundato fere centralis vel supra mediana; vacuolis contractilis 1-2; vacuolis digestivis adsunt; nutritio holozoicum; inovet repente vel rotante. Differt de genere *Astigella* Frenzel et genere *Astigamoeba* (SCHULZE) LEMM. in cellulis cum duas flagellis. Dedico hanc genere in honorem Dom. Dr. H. A. Prowse, Tropical Fish Culture Research Institute, Batu, Berendam, Malacea.

Species 3. Typus generi *Prowsemonas tropica* gen. et sp. nov. Hab. in aqua dulcis stagnalis. Distr. Singapore, Hong Kong et Brasilia, America Australis.

Cavis specierum cum diagnosis brevis

1. Cellula ellipsoidea vel ovalis sine pseudopodia vel lobopodia
..... 1. *P. hongkongensis* Figs. 8, 9

Cellula 9-12 micr. lg., cum apicibus rotundatis; granulis leucosinis et guttae olei numerosis. Hab. Hong Kong, Aberddin, rivulis montanis cum aqua impura, lg. 12, 8. 65.

2. Cellula oblonga vel fusiformis cum pseudopodia numerosa
..... 2. *P. tropica* Figs. 10-11

Cellula 12-15 micr. lg.; ceterum ut in genere. Hab. inter muscis epiphyticis, Horto Botanicus, Singapore, lg. B. SKVORTZOV, 1962.

3. Cellulis cylindricis sine vel cum lobopodia lateralia unica
..... 3. *P. brasiliiana* Figs. 12-14

Cellula metabolica cum lobopodia lateralia, 10-15-18 micr. lg.; nucleus centralis; vacuolis contractilis antice et postice; granulis leucosinis et o'ei adsunt. Hab. in stagnis montanis, Parque do Estado do São Paulo, Ig. B. SKVORTZOV, 55, 11. 66.

4. *Stigmobodo* gen. nov. (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae, Ord. Pantostomatinae)

Monadae solitariae, libere natantes, valde metabolicae, semigloboso vel curvato-fusiformi, apicibus plusminusve rotundatis; periplasto plusminusve verrucoso; flagellis 2 dissimilaribus in apice insertis, anticum cellulae aequilongum, posticum curtum, firmum et non vibratis, 1/4-1/5 cellulae longitudinis; cytoplasmate hyalino, granulato sine chromatophoris; vacuolis contractilibus et vacuolis digestiva desunt; nutrimentum bacteriae, cellulis Chlamydomonades (Volvocales); nucleo magno, rotundo plusminusve latere dextro. A genere *Sterromonas* S. KENT (Fam. Monadaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae) in periplasto metabolicae. Species 1. Typus generi *Stigmobodo brasiliiana* gen. et sp. nov. Figs. 15, 16

Cellula 20-30 × 8-30 micr., ceterum ut in genere. Hab. in stagnis montanis, São Paulo, Brasil, Ig. B. SKVORTZOV, 10, 2. 63.

5. *Pavloiamonas* gen. nov. (Fam. Bodonaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae)

Monadae solitaria, libere natantes, metabclicae asymmetricae vix applanatae, ovalis vel elongato-ovalis; flagellis 2 natantes fere in apice insertis; periplasto levi, vix metabolica cum sulcus ventrali longitudinali flexuoso; cytoplasmate granuloso sine chromatophoris, stigmate et granulis paramylaceis; vacuolis contractilis uno sinistro infra mediana vel fere mediana prope sulco; vacuolis ad nutrimentum adsunt; nutritio bacteriae; nucleo parte posteriore cellulae sito; motio repente et rotante. Differt a genere *Colponema* Stein (Fam. Bodonaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae) cellulis elongato-ovalibus, flagellis anticum et natantes, sulcis angustis latere dextro positis. Dedico hanc generis in memoriam Peter Alex. Pavlov, zoologico, Harbin Museum (1922-1946) China et mortuus-frigus in Siberia Sovietica. Species unicum. Typus generi *Pavloiamonas fruticola* gen. et sp. nov. Fig. 17

Cellula 11-13-22 × 9 micr., ceterum ut in genere. Hab. in aqua impura, in culturae fruticorum, São Paulo, Brasil, Ig. B. SKVORTZOV, 25, 4. 63.

6. *Nodamastix* gen. nov. (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae, Ord. Pantostomatinae)

Synonyms—genus *Spiromonas* SKVORTZOV 1957, non *Spiromonas* SKUJA 1939.

Monadae solitariae, libere natantes, paulo vel metabolicae, interdum capabilis parte anteriore pseudopodia minuta extendere, ventraliter non applanata vel interdum plusminusve applanata subsphaericae-ovatae vel interdum obovatae, vel brevi fusiformae, anteriore parte plusminusve rotundata vel cum depressione lata et vadosa, posteriore rotundata rario acuta; flagellis 2 similaribus, natantes in apice insertis vel in depressione antice; periplasto delicitissimo et levi; cytoplasmate hyalino sine chromatophoris cum stigmate vel astigmate; vacuolis contractilibus 1–2–3 in parte anteriori vel posteriori instructo, praeterea 1 vel nulla vacuola digestiva; nutrimentum animali simile vel parasiticum in cellulæ *Spirogyrae* sp.; cellulæ dividerunt in motione; motio rotante. Differt a genere *Dinomonas* S. KENT (Fam. Bodonaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae) membranae cellulæ metabolicae, a genere *Gordymonas* flagellis natantes non trachendi. Dedicavi hanc genere in honorem Prof. M. NODA, Niigata University. Species 7. Hab. in aqua dulcis, *Stagnalibus* prope oppidum Harbin et prope oppidum São Paulo, Brasil. Typus *Nodamastix spirogyrae* gen. et sp. nov. Fig. 18.

Cellula metabolica, 5–18 × 9 micr., ceterum ut in genere. Hab. in stagnis prope oppidum Harbin, China, parasitis in cellulis *Spirogyra* sp.

= *Spiromonas spirogyrae* SKVORTZOV, 1957, in Phil. Journ. Sci. vol. 86 p. 190–191 fp. 6 figs. 63, 64.

7. *Serpentomonas* SKVORTZOV, 1957 (Fam. Amphimonadaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae)

Monadae solitariae, libere natantes, modice metabolicae, formam variabiliæ, asymmetricæ, elongatae, uncinatae, vel oblongae, spiraliter curvatae, vermiculatae, serpentiforme, planoconvexae vel rectae, dorso plusminusve arcuatae, ventre plusminusve curvatae, in sectione applanatae, anteriore parte late rotundatae, vel modice bilobatae vel concavae, truncatae vel abruptae; flagellis 2 natantes, similaribus; periplasto hyalino et metabolicae; cytoplasmate hyalino sine chromatophoris et stigmate; vacuolis contractilibus 1 vel nonnihil parte anteriore et posteriore; vacuolis digestiva adsunt vel absunt cum bacteriae; nucleo fere centralis; multiplicatio per divisionem

longitudinalem; differt a genere *Amphimonas* DUJ. (Fam. Amphimonadaceae, Ord. Protomastiginae) in cellulis metabolicis, a genere *Foliamonas* SKV., 1957 (Fam. Amphimonadaceae) in periplasto metabolicae et non applanatae. Species 2 ex China et Brasilia. Typus generi *Serpentomonas natans* gen. et sp. nov.

Clavis specierum cum diagnosis brevis

1. Cellula elongata, curvata 1. *S. natans* SKV. 1957,
in Phil. Journ. Sci. vol. 86, p. 192 pl. 6 fig. 62.

Cellulae 10-15 × 6-8 micr., ceterum ut in genere, Hab. inter *Augeotia* sp. in stagnis prope oppidum Harbin, China.

2. Cellula latior, fusiformis vel obovatae 2. *S. aquae-impurae* Fig. 20
Cellula modice metabolicae, formam variabilis, asymmetrica, 11-13 micr.
lg.. cetrum ut in genere Hab. in aquae impura montana, Brooklin, São Paulo, Brasil, lg. V. ALIN, 20, 7. 63.

8. *Colemania* gen. nov. (Fam. Amphimonadaceae)

Monadae solitariae, libere natantes, modice metabolicae, asymmetricae, in sectione applanatae; fronte visae oblongae, dorso plusminusve arcuatae, venter curvatae; flagellis 2 natantes similaribus; periplasto hyalino vel verrucosa et metabolic; cytoplasmate sine chromatophoris et stigmate; vacuolis contractilibus 1-2-3; vacuolis digestiva non vidi; nutrimentum saprophyticum. Differt a genere *Amphimonas* DUJ. (Fam. Amphimonadaceae) in cellulis metabolicis, a genere *Serpentomonas* SKV., 1957 (Fam. Amphimonadaceae) in cellulis applanatis, a genere *Foliamonas* SKV., 1957 (Fam. Amphimonadaceae) in cellulis metabolicis, Species 2 ex Brasilia. Typus generi *Colemania verrucosa* gen. et sp. nov. Dedicavi hanc genere in honorem Dom. Dr. Jim. R. COLEMAN, botanico, Inst. Bot. São Paulo (1963-1967).

Clavis specierum cum diagnosis brevis

1. Membrana verrucosa 1. *C. verrucosa* gen. et sp. nov. Fig. 21
Cellula 10-12 × 3-4 micr., ceterum ut in genere. Hab. in stagnis cum aqua subsalina, Ubatuba, São Paulo, State, Brasil, lg. J. R. COLEMAN, 26, 1. 65.

2. Membrana hyalina 2. *C. mayacae* Fig. 22

Cellulae asymmetricae, obovoideae, curvatae, 7.4–9 micr. Ig. Hab. in *M. mayacca sollowiana* Seub. stagnis montanis, Parque do Estado, do São Paulo, Brasil, Ig. B. SKVORTZOV, 4, 3. 63.

9. *Gordymonas* gen. nov. (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae, Ord. Pantostomatinae)

Monadae solitariae, unicellulares, libere natantes, nuda et metabolicae, subovatae vel triquetrae, non applanatae, apicibus rotundatis vel acuto; flagellis 2 similaribus in apice insertis trachendi non natantes; cytoplasmate hyalino et granulato; nucleo lato, rotundato fere centrali vel supra mediano; vacuolis contractilibus 2 plerumque prope nucleo infra mediano instructo, praeterea in parte posteriori vacuolis digestivis dispositis; movet repente vel rotante. Differt de genere *Nodamastix* (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae) flagellis trachendi. Dedicavi hanc generi in honorem Dom. M. K. GORDY, amicus nostra, Sanfransicko, U.S.A. Species 2 ex China et Brasilia. Typus generi *Gordymonas vitalis* gen. et sp. nov.

Clavis specierum cum diagnosis brevis

1. Cellula ovalis vel subtriquetra 1. *G. vitalis* Fig. 23

= *Dinomonas ferox* SKVORTZOV, 1957 in Phil. Journ. Sci. vol. 86 p. 190 pl. 6 fig. 32. Cellula 10–14 × 6–7 micr., flagellis cellulae longiora; ceterum ut in genere. Hab. in stagnis prope oppidum Harbin, China.

2. Cellula ellipsoidea vel fusiformis 2. *G. nasuta* Fig. 24

Cellula 11–15 × 7–9 micr.; periplasto nullo, metabolica et amoeboides cum pseudopodia vel lobopodia nasutaeformis, Hab. inter filamentis *Oedogonium* sp. prope rivulis Mujigyara prope Emas, Ig. B. SKVORTZOV et Prof. DANIEL M. Vital, 22, 11. 64.

10. *Jolya* gen. nov. (Fam. Jolyaceae fam. nov., Ord. Protomastiginae)

Monadae solitariae, natantes, non applanata; periplasto hyalino, firmo et non metabolica; flagellis 1 vel 2, parte anteriore cellulae, natantes vel parte anteriore et posteriore, natantes et trachendi; vacuola contractilis antice; vacuolis ad nutrimentum numerosae; nucleo plerumque mediano; granulis similis paramylaceis et guttae olei numerosae una genera cum cyanellae. Genere 3. Typus familiae genus *Jolya* gen. nov. Hab. in aqua stagnalis

montanis prope São Paulo, Brasilia.

Genus *Jolya* gen. nov. Diagnosi generi ut in diagnosi familiae. Species unicum. Typus generi *Jolya planctonica* gen. et sp. nov. Fig. 25

Cellula fusiformis, 30-35-37 × 9-11 micr., ceterum ut in diagnosi generi. Hab. 1. inter *Salvinia auriculata* ex Pinheiros rivulis, São Paulo, lg. Prof. C. LIMA et B. SKVORTZOV, 19, 6. 63; 2. inter *Sphagnum* sp. prope St. Amaru, São Pauro, Brasil, lg. Prof C. E. BICUDO, 30, 3. 63.

11. *Mukdeniamonas* CHOU et SKVORTZOV, 1960 (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae)

Monadae solitariae, libere natantes, metabolicae vel cum pseudopodiae, subobovatae, fusiforme, antice acutae vel rotundatae, postice longae acuminate; flagellis 2, uno anticum natantes, uno posticum trachendi; periplasto delicatissimo levi et metabolicae vel cum pseudopododiae, simpliciae praecique lateralis et singulis; cytoplasmate minute granuloso; chromatophoris, stigmate et granulis paramylaceis nullum; vacuolum contractilum unum parte anteriore ad flagellum, praeterea vacuola digestiva; nutritio bacteriae et filamentis Oscillatoriae; nucleo vix centralis; motio lente vel rapide et rotante vel repente. Differt a genere *Nastigamoeba* (E. F. SCHUZE) LEML. (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae) cellulis cum unum anticum et unum postice flagellis. Hab. in stagnis prope oppidum Mukden, China et in fossis pluvialis prope oppidum São Paulo, Brasilia. Species 4. Typus generi *Mukdeniamonas biflagellata* CHOU et SKVORTZOV gen. et sp. nov. Fig. 26

Cellula 9-15 micr. lg., ceterum ut in genere. Hab. in aquis stagnalis prope Oppidum Mukden, China.

12. *Proctormonas* gen. nov. (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae)

Monadae solitariae, libere natantes, metabolicae, fusiformes, anteriore parte abrupto-truncatae, posteriore interrupto-acutae vel late rotundatae; flagellis 2, dissimilariibus, uno sub-apicem non motio, secundare parte posteriore sub-apicibus insertis motio et trachendi; motio cellulae repente; nucleus parte posteriore; vacuolo contractilis apice; vacuolis digestivis non vidi; granulis oleis et leucosinis numerosis. Differt a generi *Mukdeniamonas* CHOU et SKV. 1960 (Fam. Rhizomastigaceae) in flagellum principale non natantes, de generi *Sterromonas* S. KENT (Fam. Monadaceae) in uno flagellum antice, cetera postice. Dedicavi hanc speciem in honorem. Prof. Vernon W. PROCTOR,

algologo, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas, U.S.A. Species unicum. Typus generi *Proctormonas characola* gen. et sp. nov. Fig. 27

Cellula 18-26 micr. lg., ceterum ut in diagnosi genere. Hab. inter filamentis *Charae* sp. in culturae, lg. Prof. V. W. PROCTOR, prope Lubbock, Texas, U.S.A.

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東亞北部（中国）および南米ブラジル Sao Paulo から得られ無色鞭毛藻12属20種について記載、図示した。そのうちには、1新科10新属18新種が含まれている。

図版説明

- Fig. 1. *Akiyamamonas nasuta* gen. et sp. nov. 2-4. *Brasiloba pisciformis*, gen. et sp. nov. 5. *B. impura* sp. nov. 6. *B. rivularis* sp. nov. 7. *B. spiralis* sp. nov. 8-9. *Prowsemonas hongkongensis* sp. nov. 10-11. *P. tropica* gen. et sp. nov. 12-14. *P. brasiliiana* sp. nov. 15-16. *Stigmobodo brasiliiana* gen. et sp. nov. 17. *Pavlovimonas fruticola* gen. et sp. nov. 18. *Nodamastix spirogyrae* gen. et sp. nov. 19. *Serpentomonas natans* gen. SKV. 20. *S. aquae-impurae* sp. nov. 21. *Colemania verrucosa* gen. et sp. nov. 22. *C. mayaccae* sp. nov. 23. *Gordymonas vitalis* gen. et sp. nov. 24. *G. nasuta* sp. nov. 25. *Jolya planctonica* gen. et sp. nov. 26. *Mukdeniamonas biflagellata* CHOU et SKV. 27. *Proctormonas characola* gen. et sp. nov.

