

Diatom 5: 59-68 (英文)

小川カホル：手賀沼に出現するタラシオシーラ科の浮遊珪藻

Kahoru Ogawa : Thalassiosiraceae collected from Lake Teganuma, the most hypertrophic lake in Japan

Abstract

Lake Teganuma is the most polluted lake in Japan and consists of two parts, Lake Honteganuma and Lake Simoteganuma. Both are extremely shallow hypertrophic lakes. Samples taken from the two lakes from May 1986 to April 1987 were examined by TEM and LM to assess the planktonic diatoms. The dominant genera were *Cyclotella*, *Stephanodiscus* and *Thalassiosira*. There were some difference of species composition and seasonality between the two lakes. The common dominant species were *Cyclotella stelligera* var. *pseudostelligera* f. *woltereckii* and *Stephanodiscus hantzschii* f. *tenuis*. *Cyclotella meneghiniana* was abundant in fall in Honteganuma. Simoteganuma had the summer peak of *Cyclotella meduanae*.

Key index words

Thalassiosiraceae, planktonic diatoms, hypertrophic, Lake Teganuma.