

## THE ALGAE OF THE PERIPHYTONIC COMMUNITIES FROM THE KUCIURGAN TANK

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**Key words:** epiphyte algae, periphytonic communities, biomass.

**Abstract:** In the paper, are presented the results of the investigations upon the periphytonic algae communities on varied substrata from Kuciurgan barage (the inferior course of Nistru) from 1991-1993. In the structure of the communities it has been differentiated a multitude of epiphytes. There were emphasized epiphytes of degree 1, especially *Cladophora glomerata*, which can be met on the aquatic comophytes, stones and other substrata the gross weight 1-3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

The epiphytes of superior order have been represented by the green algae, diatoms, cyanophytes etc. There were emphasized 109 species of epiphytes from which Bacillariophyta - 70, Cynophyta 17, Chlorophyta 14, Xanthophyta 6, Chrysophyta 1, Euglenophyta 1.

The algae of the periphytonic communities from the ecosystem of the Kuciurgan tank have a complicated behaviour in comparison with the substratum. The algae as a cover for the epiphyte algae were not until now the object of special studies. But they have an important role in the biological bioproductivity of this tank [14].

After two years of microscopic studies (1991-1993), there have been emphasized a lot of epiphytism ways, like those of the 1, 2, 3, order (Table I). The epiphytes of the first order usually are green macrophyte algae, which vegetates on the aquatic comophytes, stones and other aquatic solid objects. As a rule, the epiphytes from the first order determine the aspect of the periphytonic communities, being represented by *Cladophora glomerata* (L.) Kütz., *Oedogonium cordilacum* (Hass) Wittr., *Rhizoclonium hieroglyphicum* (Ag.) Kütz., *Euteromorpha prolifera* (Müll.) Kütz.

The corps of this algae forms a vegetal compact cover with a thickness of 0,5-2,0 cm and a gross biomass of 1-3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Through the enumerated macrophytes there are a lot of the epiphyte corps form. The first order lives epiphytes from the second order like *Oedogonium* sp., *Uronema confervicola* Lagerh., *Aphanochaete repens* A. Br., *Pseudocharacium acuminatum* Korsch., *Ankyra ancora* (G. Smith) Fott, cyanophytes - *Phormidium faveolarum* (Mont) Gom., *Lyngbia kueningii* (Kütz.) Schmidt f. *scrainica* (Schirsch.) Elenk., *L. perelegans* Lemm., *Plectonema terebrans* Born. et Flach., diatoms *Cocconeis pediculus* Ehr., *C. placensula* Ehr., *Rhoicosphaenia curvata* (Kütz.) Grun., *Gomphonema constrictum* var. *capitatum* (Ehr.) Cl., *Gomphonema albivacuum* (Lyngb) Kütz., *Cymbella venricosa* Kütz., *C. cistula* (Hemp.) Grun., *C. nigida* (Greg.) Cl.,

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*Synedra tabulata* (Ag.) Kütz., *Synedra ulna* (Nitzsch) Ehr., *Amphora ovalis* Kütz., *Epithemia sorex* Kütz., *E. turgida* Kütz., *Achnanthes lanceolata* (Breb.) Grun., *Nitzschia dissipata* (Kütz.) Grun., *N. obsusa* var. *scalpelliformis* Grun., *Navicula cryptocephala* Kütz.

On some epiphytes from the second order (Oedogoniales, Ulotrichales) can live epiphytes from the third order *Uronema intermedium* Bourrelly, *Coleochate scutata*, *Characium sieboldii* var. *simplex* (Korsch.) Tsar., *Ch. pluricoccum* Korsch., *Gomphonema parvulum* (Kütz.) Grun., *Amphora perpusilla* Grun., *Achnanthes hungarica*, *Nitzschia dissipata*, *Navicula menisculus* Schum., *Synedra vaucheriae* Kütz., *Lyngbia kossinskajae* Elenk., *Calothrix elenkinii* Kossinsk., *Chamaesiphon gracilis* Rabenh., *Dermocarpa versicolor* (Borzi) Geitl.

One can find very seldom epiphytes from the third and fourth order of the species *Xanthophyta* (*Chytridiochloris acus* Ettl, *Ch. scherffellii* (Pasch.) Ettl, *Characiopsis subulata* (A. Br.) Borzi, *Ophycitium arbuscula* (A. Br.) Rabenh), *Chrysophyta* (*Chrysopyxis bipes* Stein) and *Euglenophyta* (*Colacium vesiculosus*, Ehr.). It is necessary to say that there are also epiphytes from a superior order, too. For example, on *Synedra tabulata* (Ag.) Kütz. (epiphyte from the second and third order) very seldom are fixed epiphytes from the third and fourth order (*Characiopsis subulata*, *Characium sieboldii*).

Some epiphyte species, like *Oedogonium* sp. *Uronema confervicolum*, *Rhoicosphenia curvata* are in some communities epiphytes of one order and others of more than one order.

It must be mentioned that until now the taxonomic classification of the phytoperyphytonic communities is not completely solved and it has not a permanent character.

The quantitative phytoperyphytonic development on different substrata is made in a different manner. The most rich, both in number of species and biomass is the peryphytonic community on the old corps of the *Cladophora glomerata*, which was found in other tanks [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]. On these covers have been emphasized 109 species of algae (Table I).

All along the year predominated the *Cladophora glomerata*, *Amphora ovalis* var. *pediculus* Kütz., *Cocconeis pediculus*, *Gomphonema constrictum* var. *capitatum*, *Nitzschia amphibia* Grun., *N. fonticola* Grun., *Synedra tabulata*. The quantity of algae constitutes about  $20\text{-}30 \cdot 10^3$  cells/mm<sup>2</sup>.

In the same time with the cover age, the number of epiphytes grows, forming finally a continue cover, under which it is hardly to emphasize the cells of the algae-cover. But the *Cladophora glomerata* cells keep their viability, which show the presence of the chromatophors and pyrenoizes. The final branches grow very much, they have a dark green colour and they are not colonized epiphytes.

Some species of epiphytes algae from the second order, for example *Aphanochaete*, *Coleochate* stand upon the cover with the inferior part. Others are fixed with the help of a little and simple foot (*Rhoicosphaenia curvata*, *Cymbella cystula*, *C. venaricosa*) or branched (*Gomphonema olivaceum*, *G. constrictum* var. *capitatum*). At some diatoms (*Cymbella turgida*, *Nitzschia peregrina* var. *asiatica* Skv.) the cells are inserted into little

cylindrical tubes which are fixed by the help of a termination. *Colacium vesiculosum* (Euglenophyta) has an appendicula leg which helps it to fix upon a cover.

The quantity of phytoperyphytonic on *Cladophora glomerata* cell (80 – 200x20 – 40 mcm) has 50-150 *Cocconeis pediculus* cells 10-30 of *Rhoicosphaeria curvata*, 10-20 of *Synedra tabulata*. The peryphyton density, made of Chlorophyta, Cyanophyta have not more than 1-10 cells on a cell of *Cladophora glomerata*.

On *Oedogonium cardiacum* and *Oedogonium* sp. have been registered 33 species, especially diatoms. Very often the alga cover is without reproduction organs, and this makes difficult its systematic identification. Sometimes there is not polar "lid". On *Oedogonium* have been found *Uronema confervicolum*, *Rhoicosphaeria curvata*, *Cocconeis pediculus*, *Synedra tabulata*.

In the Kuciurgan tank have been found on the *Rhizoclonium heteroglyphicum* 14 species of algae like the diatoms *Amphora ovalis*, *A. perpusilla*, *Gomphonema parvulum*. There have been emphasized a small number of diatoms on *Enteromorpha prolifera*. There have been found 4 species of algae epiphytes on *Spyrogyra* sp.

There are very few cases where the epiphytes can be found on the Zygnematales, because of the rapid growth of the algae corps (Ettl, 1956, Obuch, 1963).

The corps of the *Ulothrix*, *Stigeoclonium*, *Spirogyra*, *Mougeotia* like Cyanophyta are colonized with very few epiphyte - algae, and with a small number of individuals.

## Conclusions

The investigation from 2 years of the peryphytonic communities on the algae from the Kuciurgan tank emphasized an abundant flora of epiphyte algae. There have been identified 109 species, including 70 diatoms, 17 Cyanophytes, 14 Chlorophytes, 6 Xanthophytes, Chrysophyta 1, Euglenophyta 1.

There were established more subordonate groups of algae and from the first order, there are very few. *Cladophora glomerata* is the most rich in epiphytes. The algae from the second order live on those from the first order, and those from the third order lives on those, from the second order. Some epiphyte species can be found in the peryphytonic communities as a cover (1, 2, 3 order).

On the corps of *Ulothrix*, *Uronema*, *Stigeoclonium*, *Spirogyra*, *Mougeotia* there is no epiphyte alga because of their rapid growth.

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**TABLE I**  
**The composition of periphyton on different substrata**

Phylum	Substratum algae						
	Cladophora glomerata	Oedogonium sp.	Rhizoclanium hieroglyphicum	Ectomorpha prolifera	Spirogyra sp.	Ulothrix subtilissima	Synedra tabulata
Cyanophyta	17	7	4	2	—	1	—
Bacillariophyta	70	20	7	3	3	1	—
Chrysophyta	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euglenophyta	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Xanthophyta	6	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chlorophyta	14	6	3	3	1	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>