A TAXONOMIC STUDY ON SOIL TAXA OF ANABAENA BORY EX BORNET ET FLAHAULT (NOSTOCACEAE) IN IRAN

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In a revision of the genus *Anabaena* Bory ex Bornet et Flahault (*Nostocaceae*) in terrestrial habitats, 33 specimens belonging to eleven species and one variety were identified. Specimens were collected from 18 paddy field soils located in seven provinces of Iran. *Anabaena sphaerica* Bornet et Flahault, *A. portoricensis* N. L. Gardner, *A. fertilissima* C. B. Rao, *A. orientalis* Dixit and *A. ambigua* C. B. Rao are reported as five new records from Iran. An identification key, description and pictures of these species are presented in this study.

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Key words. Anabaena, Nostocaceae, morphospecies, new record, paddy field, Iran.

مطالعه نمونه های خاکزی جنس Nostocaceae از تیره Anabaena Bory ex Bornet et Flahault در ایران

زينب شريعتمداري، دانشجوى دكترى دانشكده علوم زيستى دانشگاه شهيد بهشتى.

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جهت بررسی نمونه های خاکزی جنس Anabaena Bory ex Bornet et Flahault از تیره Nostocaceae تاکسونهای موجود در خاک ۱۸ ایستگاه از ۷ استان دارای قابلیت کشت برنج کشور مورد مطالعه قرار گرفت. طی این تحقیق در مجموع ۳۳ نمونه متعلق به یازده گونه و یک واریته از جنس Anabaena شناسایی شد. در میان گونه های شناسایی شده پنج گونه زیر برای نخستین بار از ایران گزارش می شود و کلید شناسایی، شرح و تصاویر گونه های شناسایی شده ارائه می گردد.

Anabaena sphaerica Bornet et Flahault, A. portoricensis N. L. Gardner, A. fertilissima C. B. Rao, A. orientalis Dixit, A. ambigua C.B.Rao

INTRODUCTION

The genus Anabaena Bory ex Bornet et Flahault, is one of the nostocacean cyanobacteria. Nostocacean cyanobacteria are filamentous, heterocystous, not branched and not polarized morphotypes, classified traditionally in Nostocaceae family (Komárek 2010). These are cosmopolitan microorganisms, which play significant roles in diverse ecosystems such as paddy fields. The paddy field ecosystem represents a favorable environment for the growth of cyanobacteria fulfilling the requirements of light, water, temperature, humidity and nutrient availability in an optimal manner (Prasanna & Nayak 2007). Up to now, several species from different genera of Nostocaceae were reported from paddy fields of Iran but most of records related to

northern provinces of Iran. Report of two species of *Anabaena* from paddy fields of Gilan province in 1995 was the first record of this genus from paddy soils of Iran (Abrkar & Riahi 1995). Nowruzi & Ahmadimoghadam (2006) reported four species of *Anabaena* from paddy fields of Golestan province and also Saadatnia & Riahi (2009) reported four species and Shariatmadari & Riahi (2010) reported 4 species and one variety of this genus from Gilan province. This study is focused on seven main rice cultivation provinces situated in north, centre, south, west and east of Iran. In present study, an attempt is made to contribute a new knowledge about *Anabaena* species and their distribution in the terrestrial ecosystems.

Table 1. Geographical details of the sampling locations.

Location	Geographic location	Province
Rostamabad	36°53′ N 49°20′ E	Gilan
Omsheh	37°16′ N 49°35′ E	-
Saravan	37°05′ N 49°24′ E	-
Rahimabad	36°51′ N 50°13′ E	-
Tonkabon	36°48′ N 50°52′ E	Mazandaran
Tazehabad	36°39′ N 51°25′ E	-
Alamut	36°23′ N 50°33′ E	Qazvin
Visan	33°49′ N 48°07′ E	Lorestan
Ebrahimabad	29°00′ N 52°56′ E	Fars
Easmaeelabad	28°85′ N 53°83′ E	-
Fathabad	29°19′ N 52°37′ E	-
Kamfiroz	30°15′ N 52°17′ E	-
Ghahdarijan	32°30 N 51°30′ E	Esfahan
Falavarjan	32°32′ N 51°30′ E	-
Jujil	32°34′ N 51°28′ E	-
Zarrinshahr	32°22′ N 51°22′ E	-
Varnamkhast	32°21′ N 51°22′ E	-
Kalat	36°59′ N 59°47′ E	Khorasan Razavi

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Soil samples were collected from 18 paddy fields from April 2008 to May 2010 (Table 1) according to Rangaswamy method (1996). The collected soil samples were transferred to sterile petri dishes and sterilized nitrate free BG-11 medium (Stanier & al. 1971) was added and the pH adjusted in 7.1 after sterilization. The petri dishes were placed in a culture chamber at 25±5°C and a 12/12h light-dark cycle at artificial illumination (2000-2500 Lux) for two weeks. After colonization, cyanobacteria were transferred to the agar plates for purification. Taxonomic determination was carried out by light microscopy and based on Desikachary (1959), Prescott (1970), Wehr & al. (2002), Whitford & Schumacher (1973), Komárek (2005) and Komárek & Zapomělová (2008) by prepared semipermanent slides. The vegetative and reproductive characters used in the taxonomic determination were: Shape, color and size of the thallus; wide and length of trichomes; shape, size and color of vegetative cells, heterocysts and akinetes; as well as texture, color and ornamentation of cell walls of the akinetes and heterocyst.

RSULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, 33 specimens belonging to eleven Anabaena morphospecies and one variety were identified (Figs. 7, 8). All species and their distribution are listed in Table 2.

A key to Anabaena species distributed in paddy fields soil of Iran

1. Trichomes with terminal heterocyst A. oryzae (4)

Trichomes often without terminal heterocyst 2
2. Akinetes spherical or sub-spherical 3
Akinetes not spherical 5
3. Akinetes one to few together. Cells discoid
A. sphaerica (8)
Akinetes several in long chains. Cells barrel shape 4
4. Akinetes ripen irregularly in uneven size
A. portoricensis (7)
Akinetes regularly in even size A. fertilissima (2)
5. Akinetes not contiguous to the heterocysts 6
Akinetes usually contiguous to the heterocysts 7
6. Akinetes in long series
A. variabilis var. ellipsospora (10)
71. variabilis var. Chipsospora (10)
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11)
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical Heterocysts otherwise 10
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 µ length. Heterocysts
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 μ length. Heterocysts length higher than 9 μ A. ambigua (1)
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 μ length. Heterocysts length higher than 9 μ A. ambigua (1) Cells short barrel-shape or sub-quadrate. Akinetes
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 μ length. Heterocysts length higher than 9 μ A. ambigua (1) Cells short barrel-shape or sub-quadrate. Akinetes 7-14 μ length. Heterocyst length lower than 9 μ 9
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 μ length. Heterocysts length higher than 9 μ A. ambigua (1) Cells short barrel-shape or sub-quadrate. Akinetes 7-14 μ length. Heterocyst length lower than 9 μ 9 9. Trichomes single, without mucilaginous sheath.
Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 μ length. Heterocysts length higher than 9 μ A. ambigua (1) Cells short barrel-shape or sub-quadrate. Akinetes 7-14 μ length. Heterocyst length lower than 9 μ 9
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Akinetes solitary or in pairs A. viguieri (11) 7. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical 8 Heterocysts otherwise 10 8. Cells discoid. Akinetes 15-27 μ length. Heterocysts length higher than 9 μ A. ambigua (1) Cells short barrel-shape or sub-quadrate. Akinetes 7-14 μ length. Heterocyst length lower than 9 μ 9 9. Trichomes single, without mucilaginous sheath. Akinetes single or two on both sides of the heterocyst
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11. Apical cells rounded. Akinetes oblong, several in

Apical cells conical. Akinetes ellipsoidal, one in

A. sp. (12)

A. oscillarioides (5)

A. orientalis (6)

Akinetes cylindrical

both sides of heterocyst

both sides of heterocyst

Table 2. List of soil <i>Anabaena</i> s	species recorded	from Iran and t	heir distributions.

Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. variabilis var. ellipsospora F. E. Fritsch = Trichormus ellipsosporus (Fritsch) Komárek et Anagnostidis		+	-	-	+	+	-
A. vaginicola Fritsch et Rich = Wollea vaginicola (Fritsch et Rich) R. N. Singh = Anabaenothrix vaginicola (Fritsch & Rich) Ghose		+	+	+	-	-	+
Anabaena ambigua C.B.Rao = Wollea ambigua (Rao) R.N.Singh		-	-	+	+	-	+
A. oryzae Fritsch = A. gelatinosa Fritsch ex De = Nostoc oryzae (F. E. Fritsch) J. Komárek et K. Anagnostidis		-	-	+	-	+	+
A. oscillarioides Bory ex Born. et Flah.		+	+	-	+	-	+
A. sphaerica Bornet et Flahault		-	+	+	+	_	-
A. iyengari Bharadwaja		-	+	-	+	-	-
A. portoricensis N. L. Gardner		-	-	-	-	+	-
A. fertilissima C. B. Rao = Trichormus fertilissimus (C. B. Rao) Komárek et Anagnostidis		-	-	+	-	-	-
A. viguieri Denis et Frémy = Anabaena affînis f. viguieri (Denis et Frémy) Komárek		-	-	-	+	-	-
A. orientalis Dixit		-	-	-	-	+	-
Anabaena sp.		-	-	-	-	_	-

^{1..}Gilan province, 2. Mazandaran province, 3. Qazvin province, 4. Lorestan province, 5. Esfehan province, 6. Khorasan province, 7. Fars province.

1. *A. ambigua* C. B. Rao, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., B, 5:101, 1937. Fig. 1 A

Syn: Wollea ambigua (Rao) Singh, R. N., Ann. Bot., Lond. n. s. 6: 606, 1942.

Description. Trichome free or enclosed in a mucilaginous envelope, straight, shortly narrowed at the ends, clearly constricted at cross walls, with terminal cells widely rounded. Cells shorter than wide, discoid, 9 μ broad, 5-7 μ long, with pale blue-green, slightly granulated contents. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical, 9-10 μ broad. Akinetes ellipsoidal or widely oval, arise on both sides of heterocystes, usually with granular contents, 14-16 μ broad, 14-27 μ long.

Anabaena ambigua was reported from the paddy fields and ponds of India, Pakistan and Cuba (Komárek 2005, Naz & al. 2004).

Distribution in Iran. Lorestan: Visan (33°49′ N 48°07′ E). -Esfahan: Falavarjan (32°32′ N 51°30′ E). -Fars: Ebrahimabad (29°00′ N 52°56′ E).

2. A. fertilissima C. B. Rao, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., B, 6: 363, 1937. Fig. 1 B

This name is currently regarded as a taxonomic synonym of *Trichormus fertilissimus* (C. B. Rao) Komárek & Anagnostidis

Description. Trichome single, straight or bent. Cells barrel-shaped, 6 μ broad, 5 μ long, with rounded apical cells. Heterocysts sub spherical, 5-7 μ broad. Akinetes in long chains, often making the whole trichome sporongenous, adjoining the heterocysts, almost spherical, with a smooth hyaline outer wall, 8 μ broad, 9 μ long.

Anabaena fertilissima was recorded from ponds and rice fields of India and Pakistan (Desikachary 1959, Naz & al. 2004).

Distribution in Iran. Lorestan: Visan (33°49′ N 48°07′

3. A. ivengarii Bharadwaja, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., B, 2:105, 1935. Fig. 2 A

Description. Trichome single, straight or irregularly curved, not attenuated towards ends, distinctly constricted at cross walls. Cells barrel shaped, with blue-green content, 3-4.5 μ broad, 3-5 μ long; apical cells rounded or conical with rounded apex. Heterocysts spherical or elongated spherical, 6-6.5 µ broad, 6-7 µ long. Akinetes arise on both sides of heterocysts, single, ellipsoidal, 6-8.5 µ broad, 7-14 µ

Anabaena iyengarii was recorded from pools and puddles, rice fields, swamps and littoral zones of ponds and lakes of India, Pakistan, Cuba and Iran (Desikachary 1959, Naz & al. 2004, Komárek 2005, Shariatmadari & Riahi 2010).

Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Omsheh (37° 16′ N 49° 35′ E). -Qazvin: Alamut (36° 23′N 50° 33′ E). -Esfahan: Falavarjan (32°32′ N 51°30′ E).

4. A. oryzae Fritsch, J. Indian Bot. Soc., 28: 135, 1949. Fig. 2 B

Syn.: A. gelatinosa Fritsch ex De 1939 (nomen nudum) non Reinsch non Wood.

This name is currently regarded as a taxonomic synonym of Nostoc oryzae (F. E. Fritsch) Komárek & Anagnostidis

Description. Thallus green, gelatinous, memberanous. Trichomes short, straight. Cells barrel-shaped, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, 4 μ broad, 5 μ long. Heterocysts terminal and intercalary; intercalary heterocysts subspherical, 4-5 μ broad, 4-5 μ long; terminal heterocysts conical and longer than broad, 3-3.5 µ broad, 4-4.5 µ long. Akinetes 3-6 in series, sub-spherical, 5-6 μ broad, 6-7 μ long.

Anabaena oryzae was reported from paddy fields of India, Pakistan and Iran (Desikachary 1959, Naz & al. 2004, Shariatmadari & Riahi 2010).

Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Omsheh (37° 16′ N 49° 35′ E). -Lorestan: Visan (33°49′ N 48°07′ E). -Khorasan Razavi: Kalat (36°59′ N 59°47′ E). -Fars: Esmaeelabad (28°85′ N 53°83′ E).

5. A. oscillarioides Bory ex Born. et Flah., Dict., class. d'hist, nat., 1:308, 1822. Fig. 3 A

Description. Thallus gelatinous, yellowish green. Trichome 4-5 µ broad. Cells barrel-shape, somewhat longer than broad, 4-5 μ broad, 8 μ long; apical cells rounded. Heterocysts oval or ellipsoidal with rounded ends, 5-6 µ broad, 8 µ long. Akinetes oblong or cylindrical with rounded ends, contiguous with the heterocysts, one or 2-3 in both sides of heterocyst, rarely up to 4 in chain, 5-7 µ broad, 8-20 µ long; epispore smooth.

Anabaena oscillarioides is common in several regions of the world. From Asia, this species was reported from Myanmar (Skuja 1949), India (Carter 1926, Gonzalves & Joshi 1946), Pakistan (Naz & al. 2004) and also from paddy fields of Iran (Nowruzi & Ahmadimoghadam 2006, Saadatnia & Riahi 2009). Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Saravan (37°5′N 49°24′E). -Mazandaran: Tazehabad (36° 39'N 51° 25'E). -Qazvin: Alamut (36°23′N 50°33′E). -Esfahan: Jojil (32°34′N 51° 28'E). -Fars: Ebrahimabad (29°00'N 52°56'E).

6. A. orientalis Dixit, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., B, 3: 101, 1936. Fig. 3 B

Description. Trichome single, straight. Cells subquadrate, 2-3 µ long, 2.5-3 µ broad; end cell conical with rounded apex. Heterocysts single, intercalary, cylindrical with rounded apex, 5-7 μ long, 3-4 μ broad. Akinetes one on each side of a heterocysts, ellipsoidal, 7-15 μ long, 5-6 μ broad.

Anabaena orientalis was reported from aquatic ecosystems of India and rice fields of Pakistan (Desikachary 1959, Naz & al. 2004).

Distribution in Iran. Khorasan Razavi: Kalat (36°59' N 59°47′ E).

7. A. portoricensis N. L. Gardner, Mem. New York Bot. Garden 7: 62, 1927. Fig. 4 A

Description. Trichomes single, straight or bent, with rounded end cells. Cells barrel-shaped, 4-6 µ long, 4-5 μ broad, with pale blue-green contents, usually granulate. Heterocysts almost spherical or subspherical, 6-8 µ broad, with homogeneous, yellowgreen contents. Akinetes ripen very irregularly and within rows occur in uneven size, spherical, with bluegreen, granular contents, slightly brownish endospore and colourless exospores, 8-9 μ broad, 9-10 μ long.

Anabaena portoricensis was originally described by Gardner (1927) from a ditch in Puetro Rico and also was reported from the Caribbean region and old paddy fields of Cuba (Komárek 2005).

Distribution in Iran. Khorasan Razavi: Kalat (36°59′ N 59°47′ E).

8. A. sphaerica Bornet et Flahault, Revision des Nostocacées heterocystées, 228, 1888. Fig. 4 B

Description. Trichomes straight, single or several, arranged parallel, with an indistinct mucilaginous

sheath. Cells discoid, 8-9 μ broad, 5-7 μ long, apical cells rounded. Heterocysts spherical or sub-spherical, 8-11 µ broad. Akinetes one or two on one or two sides of the heterocysts, sub-spherical, 11-16 μ broad, 12-16 μ long; epispore smooth, yellowish brown.

Anabaena sphaerica was reported from several regions such as Europe, Australia, New Zealand and also from lakes and rivers of India and Pakistan (Naz & al. 2004).

Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Omsheh (37°16′ N 49°35′ E). -Qazvin: Alamut (36° 23′ N 50° 33′ E). -Lorestan: Visan (33°49′ N 48°07′ E). -Esfahan: Jujil (32°34′ N 51° 28' E).

9. A. vaginicola Fritsch et Rich., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Afr., 18 (1): 87, 1929. Fig. 5 A

Syn.: Anabaenothrix vaginicola (Fritsch and Rich) Ghose and Randhawa in Randhawa, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., B, 3: 407, 1936; Wollea vaginicola (Fritsch et Rich) R. N. Singh., Ann. Bot., Lond., n.a. 6: 593-606,

Description. Trichomes many and parallel in a common mucilaginous sheath, single in initial stage; single trichome with sheath 10-12 µ broad. Cells sub-qudrate, 4-5 μ broad, 5 μ long; apical cell conical with rounded apex or rarely rounded. Heterocysts cylindrical or elongated spherical or spherical, 5-6 µ broad, 5.5-7 µ long. Akinetes oblong, contiguous with the heterocysts, often 2-4 in series, 6-8 μ broad, 8-11μ long.

Anabaena vaginicola were reported from India, Pakistan and Africa often from aquatic ecosystems (Desikachary 1959, Naz & al. 2004). Also this species reported from paddy fields of Iran (Shariatmadari & Riahi 2010).

Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Omsheh (37°16′ N 49°35′ E). -Mazandaran: Tazehabad (36° 39'N 51° 25'E). -Oazvin: Alamut (36°23′ N 50°33′ E). -Lorestan: Visan (33°49′ N 48°07′ E). -Fars: Kamfiroz (30°15′ N 52°17′ E).

10. A. variabilis var. ellipsospora Fritsch, J. Indian Bot. Soc., 28: 142, 1949. Fig. 5 B

This name is currently regarded as a taxonomic synonymy of Trichormus ellipsosporus (Fritsch) Komárek et Anagnostidis

Description. Trichome without any sheath, constricted at the cross-walls. Cells barrel-shaped or sub-quadrate, 3-4 μ broad, 4.5-5 μ long; apical end cells rounded. Heterocysts intercalary, barrel-shaped, 4-6 μ broad, 4-8 μ long. Akinetes away from heterocysts, in long series, ellipsoidal with rounded ends, 4-6 μ broad, 5-8 μ long.

Anabaena variabilis var. ellipsospora was reported from paddy fields of India and Iran (Desikachary 1959, Shariatmadari & Riahi 2010).

Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Rahimabad (36° 51 N 50° 13'E). -Mazandaran:Tazehabad (36° 39'N 51° 25'E). -Esfahan: Falavarjan (32° 32′ N 51° 30′ E). -Khorasan Razavi: Kalat (36°59′ N 59°47′ E).

11. A. viguieri Denis et Fremy, Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie, Ser. 7, 6: 122, 1924. Fig. 6 A

Syn.: Anabaena affinis f. viguieri (Senis et Fremy) Komárek, Algolog. Studien, P. 124, 1958.

Trichomes straight or curved, without mucilaginous sheath. Cells discoid or short barrel-shaped, 4 µ long, 6 μ broad, apical cells rounded. Heterocysts intercalary, spherical, 6 µ broad. Akinetes ellipsoidal, oval or subspherical, distant from the heterocysts, single or in pairs, 7-9 µ broad, 6-15 µ long.

Anabaena viguieri is common in the whole temporate zones, Europe to Central Asia and also reported from North America often in planktonic form (Komárek & Zapomělová 2008). Planktic form of this species also reported from aquatic ecosystems of Iran (Ramezanpoor 2004).

Distribution in Iran. Esfahan: Falavarjan (32°32' N 51° 30' E).

12. Anabaena sp. Fig. 6 B

Trichomes short, straight, single, dark blue-green; gelatinous sheath not present. Cells cylindrical, 3 µ broad, 6 µ long; apical cells rounded. Heterocysts intercalary, oblong with rounded ends, 4 µ broad, 7 µ long. Akinetes cylindrical, single, in both sides of heterocyst, 4 μ broad, 13 μ long.

Distribution in Iran. Gilan: Rahimabad (36° 51'N 50°

Before to this study A. variabilis Kützing ex Born et Flahult, A. torulosa (Carm.) Lagerh, A. circinalis Rabenhorst ex Born. et Flah. and A. spiroides Klebahn had been reported from paddy fields of Gilan and Golestan provinces (Abrkar & Riahi 1995, Nowruzi & Ahmadimoghadam 2006, Saadatnia & Riahi 2009), but we can't see these species among our taxa. Of the recorded Anabaena species in this study, following species are new records to Iran. A. sphaerica Bornet et Flahault, A. portoricensis N. L. Gardner, A. fertilissima C. B. Rao, A. orientalis Dixit and A. ambigua C. B. Rao.

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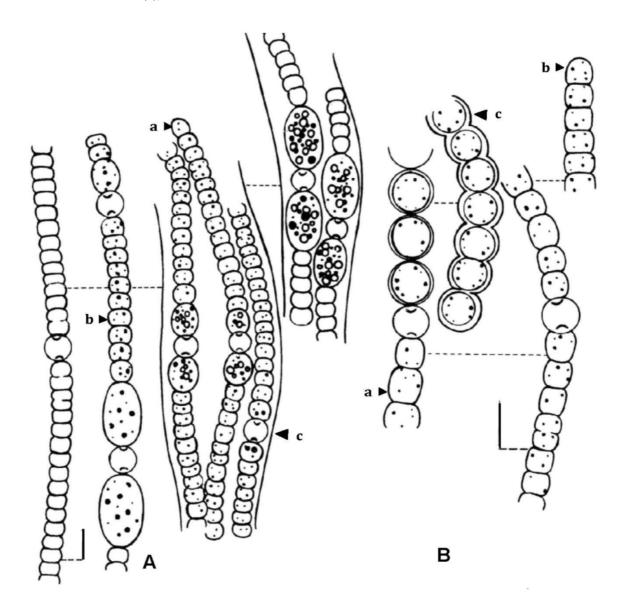


Fig. 1. A. Anabaena ambigua: a- apical part of trichome, b- Part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes, cmucilaginous envelop., B. Anabaena fertilissima: a- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes, b- apical part of trichome, c- akinetes (Scale: 10 µm).

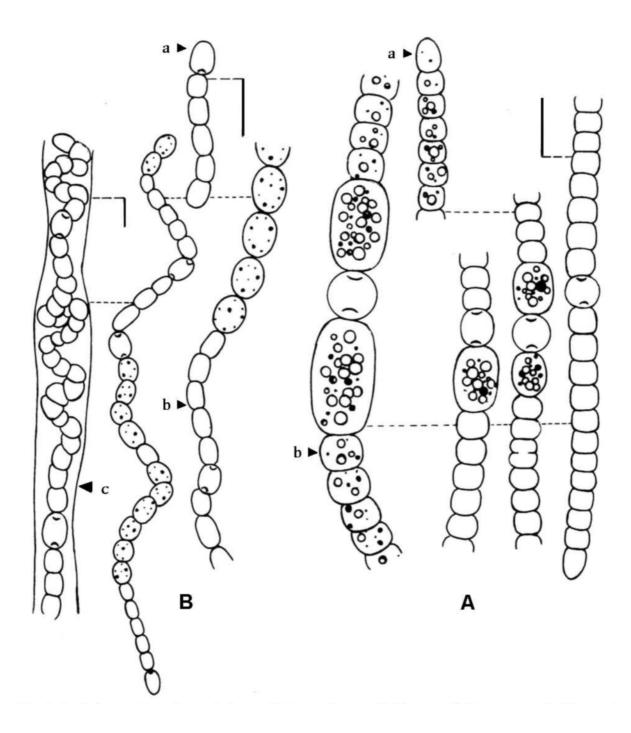


Fig. 2. A. Anabaena iyengarii: a- apical part of trichome, b- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes., B. Anabaena oryzae: a- Terminal heterocyst, b- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes., c- mucilaginous envelope (Scale: 10 µm).

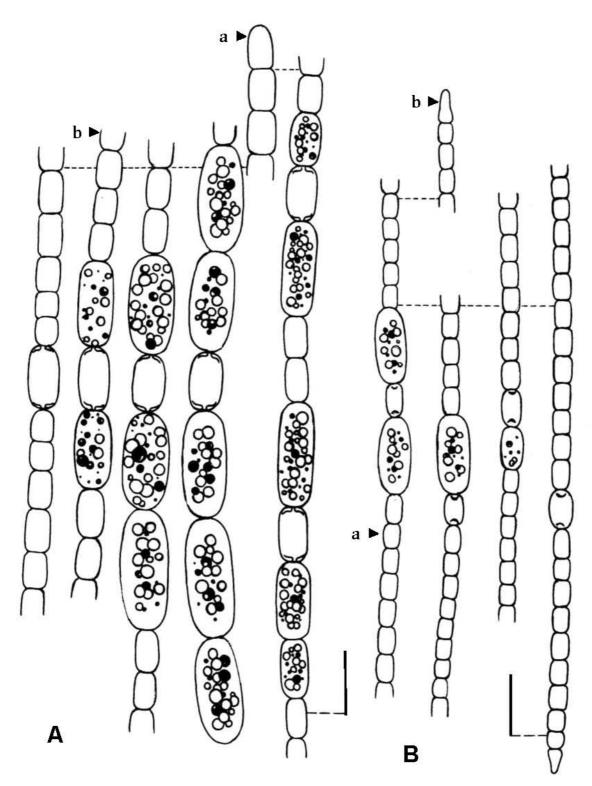


Fig. 3. A. Anabaena oscillarioides: a- apical part of trichome, b- part of trichomes with young akinetes., B. Anabaena orientalis: a- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes., b- apical part of trichome (Scale: 10 µm).

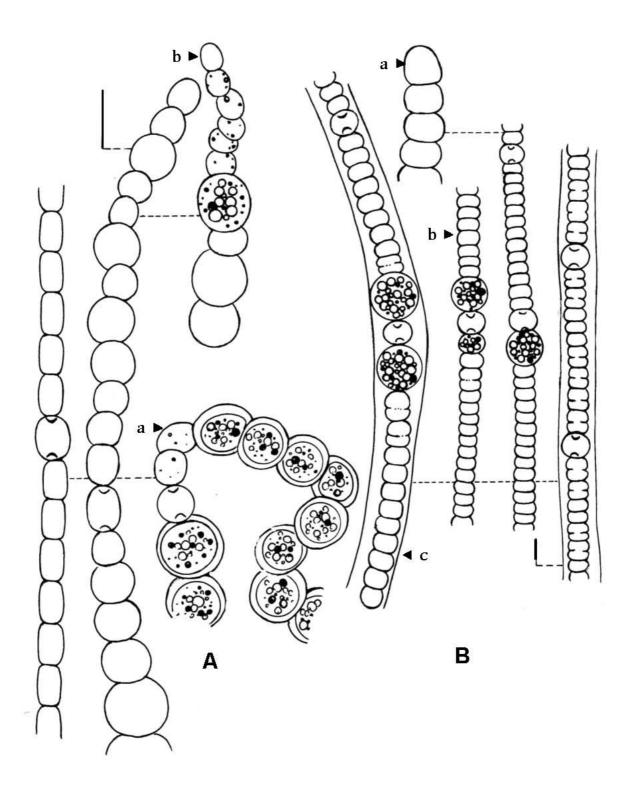


Fig. 4. A. Anabaena portoricensis: a- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes, b- apical part of trichome., B. Anabaena sphaerica: a- apical part of trichome, b - part of trichomes with young akinetes., c- mucilaginous envelope (Scale: 10 µm).

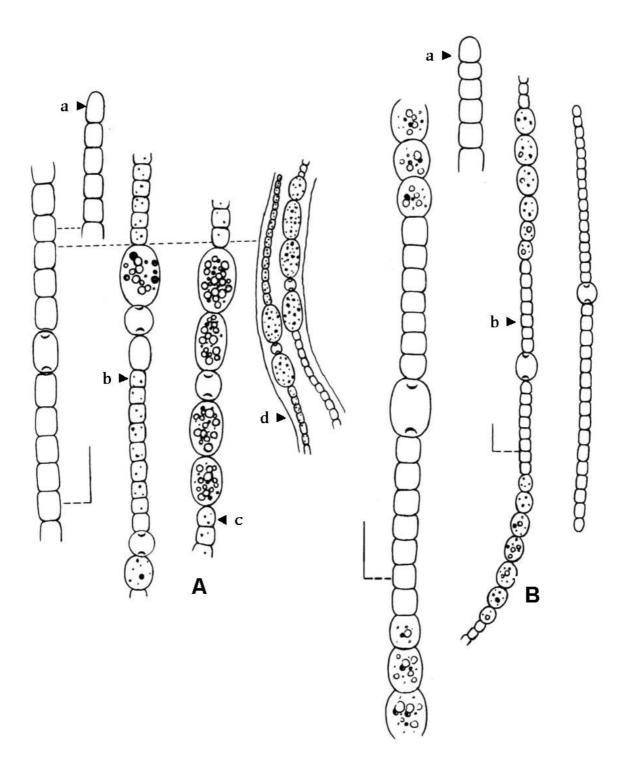


Fig. 5. A. Anabaena vaginicola: a- apical part of trichome, b- part of trichomes with young akinetes., c- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinet, d- mucilaginous envelope., B. Anabaena variabilis var. ellipsospora: aapical part of trichome, b-part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes (Scale: 10 µm).

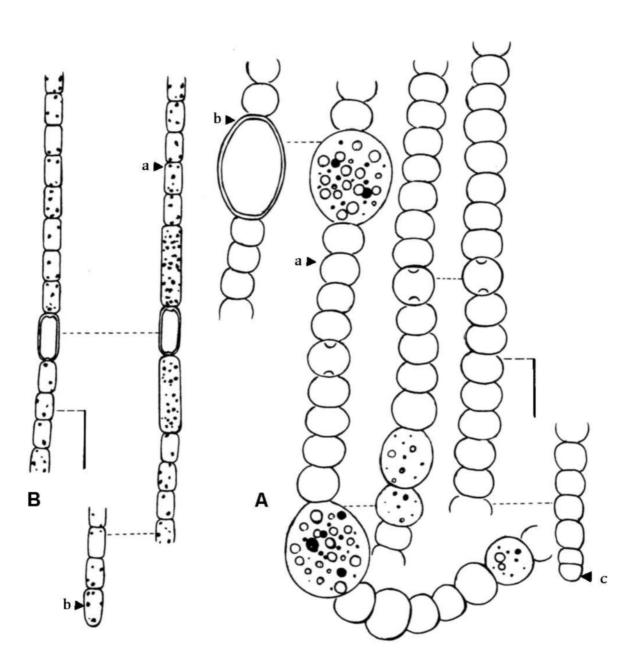


Fig. 6. A. *Anabaena viguieri*: a- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes, b- akinetes, c- apical part of trichome., B. *Anabaena* sp.: a- part of trichomes with heterocysts and akinetes., b- apical part of trichome (Scale: 10 µm).

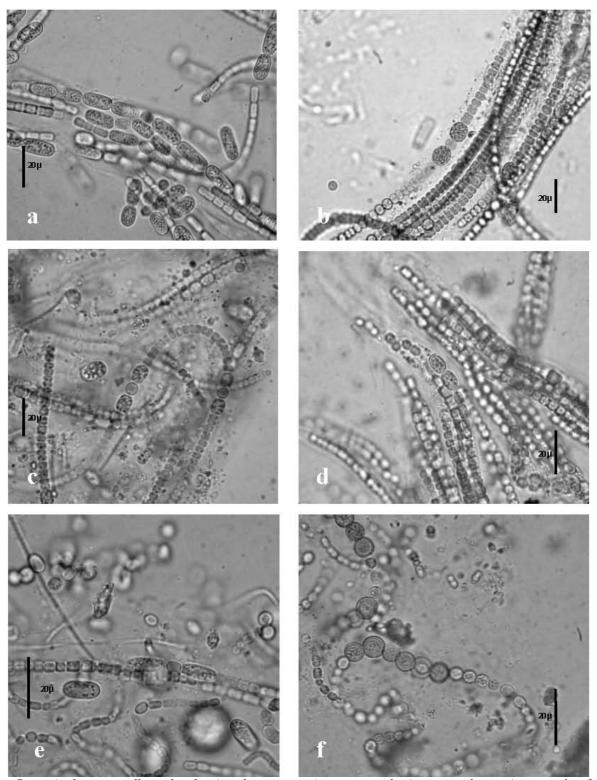


Fig. 7. a. Anabaena oscillarioides, b. A. sphaerica, c. A. iyengarii, d. A. vaginicola, e. A. orientalis, f. A. portoricensis.

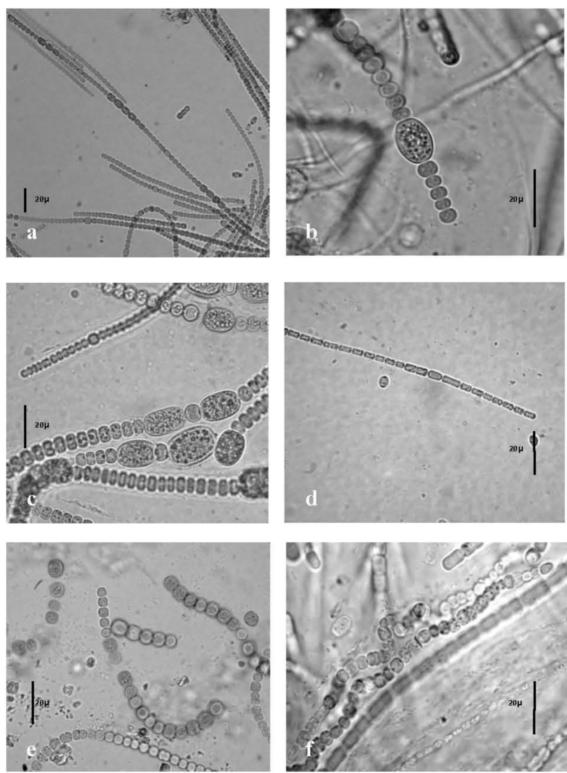


Fig. 8. a. Anabaena variabilis var. ellipsospora, b. A. viguieri, c. A. ambigua, d. A. sp., e. A. fertilissima, f. A. oryzae.

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