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Differentiation of pseudo-nitzschia species (Baccillariophyceae) in seawater samples from the Salish Sea using the compound microscope

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DIFFERENTIATION OF PSEUDO-NITZSCHIA SPECIES IN SEAWATER SAMPLES FROM THE SALISH SEA USING THE COMPOUND MICROSCOPE

NICOLA HAIGH, DEVAN JOHNSON, AND TAMARA BROWN



SALISH SEA ECOSYSTEM CONFERENCE, Seattle, WA, April 4 – 6, 2018



- WHY
- HOW
- KEY

WHY

- Routine phytoplankton sample analysis for monitoring programs is still done with the compound microscope
- There is a perception that differentiating between different Pseudo-nitzschia species using the light microscope is "impossible"
- Grouping *Pseudo-nitzschia* into a few easily-differentiated groups increases useful data from routine monitoring
- However: most Pseudo-nitzschia keys start with presence/absence of central interspace, which requires acidcleaned material

- Cell size: cell length and width
- Cell shape
- Cell overlap in chains
- Visibility of interstriae ("stripes")
- Cell end shape



• Cell size: cell length and width







- Cell size: cell length and width
- Cell shape: valve view







- Cell size: cell length and width
- Cell shape: valve view
- Cell overlap in chains





50 µm

- Cell size: cell length and width
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- Cell overlap in chains
- Visibility of interstriae ("stripes")





50 µm

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HOW: KEY SPECIES

- Pseudo-nitzschia pungens group
- P. delicatissima group
- P. australis
- P. seriata
- P. heimii
- P. fraudulenta

KEY – SIMPLE 3 GROUPS



SIMPLE 3 GROUPS



KEY – SIMPLE 3 GROUPS





KEY – SIMPLE 3 GROUPS









KEY – A FEW MORE SPECIES



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