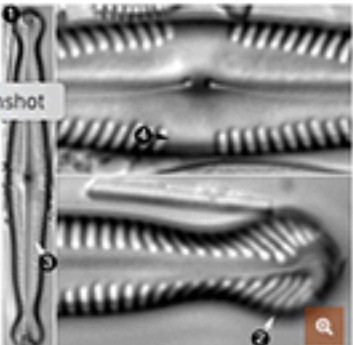


Pinnularia polyonca

(Bréb.) W.Sm. 1856



Category	Symmetric Biraphid
Length Range	68-80 µm
Width Range	8.9-10.3 µm
Striae in 10 µm	10-12
Contributor	Loren Bahls - Mar 2012
Reviewer	Sarah Spaulding - Apr 2012

Identification Autecology Original Description Citations & Links

Compare

Identification



Description

Valves are rhombic-lanceolate with a triundulate outline, the middle expansion is wider than the distal ones. Apices are capitate and rounded. The axial area is very wide and lanceolate in shape. The central area is a transverse fascia. In some populations, there are one or two short striae on the secondary side of the fascia. The raphe is lateral. Proximal raphe ends are curved to the primary side. Terminal raphe fissures are shaped like question marks. Striae are very short

and radiate in the middle, becoming longer and strongly convergent towards the apices.

With their shorter striae, less swollen middles, and broad axial areas with distinct markings, the specimens pictured above belong to *P. polyonca* var. *stidolphii*. Thanks to Paul Hamilton for this observation.

Autecology

Pinnularia polyonca has been found in two small lakes and a floating-mat fen in western Montana. All three sites have abundant vascular plant growth. The pH of these sites ranges from 6.73 to 7.41 and specific conductance ranges from 22 to 257 µS/cm.

Size Range, µm3	1001-10000
Motility	Moderately motile
Attachment	Unattached
Habitat	Benthic
Colony	Solitary
Distribution	Northeast Lake Sediments

Learn more about this »



Credit: Loren Bahls

Skinner Lake, Beaverhead National Forest, Montana: home of *Pinnularia polyonca*.

Original Description

Basionym	Navicula polyonca
Author	Bréb. in Kütz. 1849

Original Images

151) *N. polyonca*: Brébisson in litt. — *N. laeviuscula* vel ob-
soluta transverse striolata, elongata, bacillaris, a latere secunda-
ria marginalibus triundulata, medio tumore majore, apicibus retan-
dato-capitata. — Long. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$ ". — Prope Falaise legit cl. Dr.
Brébisson. (N. S.)

Citations & Links

Citations

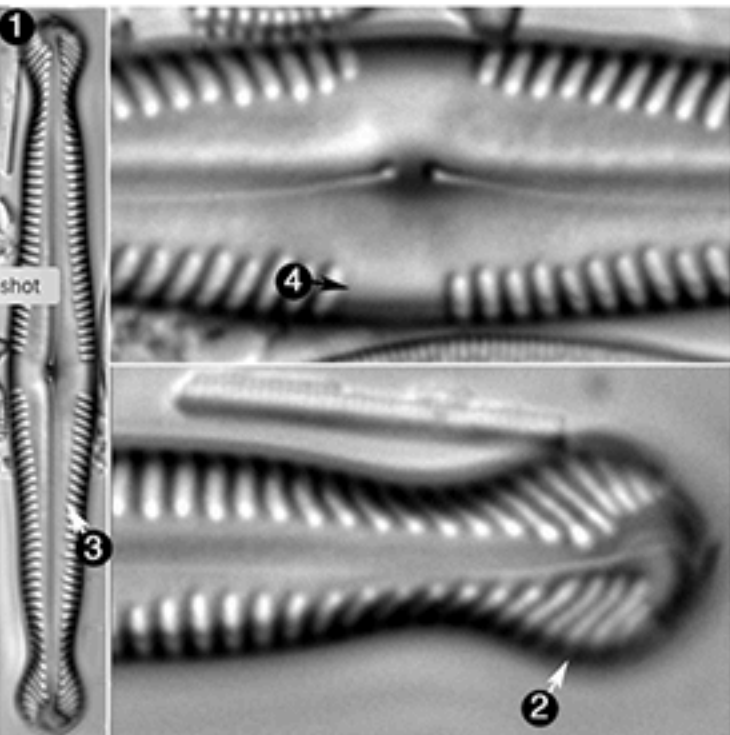
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Links

- Index Nominum Algarum
Transfer
- CAS
Link
- North American Diatom Ecological Database
NADED ID: 52087

Cite This Page

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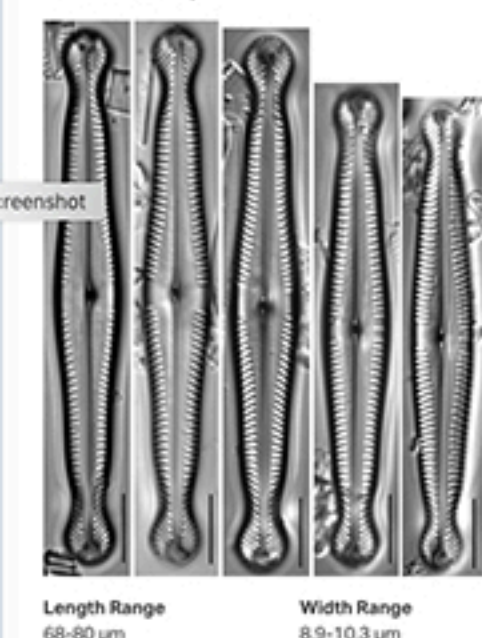
- Valves triundulate
- Apices capitate
- Axial area broad, lanceolate
- Central fascia

Valves are triundulate with the broadest portion in the middle. Apices are capitate. The axial area is broad and lanceolate, merging with a central transverse fascia.

Compare

Pinnularia formica has a much more exaggerated triundulate outline, with a more prominently expanded central margin.

LM scalebar = 10 µm



Length Range	Width Range	Striae in 10 µm
68-80 µm	8.9-10.3 µm	10-12

Also compare to

Pinnularia formica

(Ehrenb.) R.M.Patrick 1966