

SURVEY OF THE NON-FLOWERING PLANTS
OF THE BIG THICKET NATIONAL
PRESERVE, TEXAS

Report on the Algae

by

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These genera were collected in the Lance Rosier Unit of the Big Thicket on a single collecting trip in March, 1977. The wide variety of genera encountered indicates that the Big Thicket area has an extremely rich and varied algal flora. Algae are seasonal and populations may vary greatly in a single season due to environmental differences within a pond or river. It is, therefore, very difficult to compile a complete list of the species because certain populations appear one year and then are absent for years. The area should be studied intensively for several years to feel confident of the complete algal flora.

The algae will be of interest to serious naturalist visitors to the Park. Most of these species are small and their beauty is not appreciated until they are viewed through a microscope in the laboratory. This is beyond the interest of most laymen. However, I emphasize that the varied habitats in the Park and the large number of species encountered in this collection, indicate that the Park is an excellent site for further investigations by the scientist and such studies will add to our knowledge of all areas of phycology.

The algae were identified to genus but not to species because species identification in many of these forms requires culture of the organism and extensive literature review of specialized monographs. Such work was beyond the scope of this grant. The designations - Common, Frequent, Rare - indicate the relative numbers of the organisms encountered in the examination of the material in the laboratory.

ALGAL GENERA FROM THE BIG THICKET
(Exclusive of Blue-green Algae and Diatoms)

Collections from the Lance Rosier Unit.

- Ankistrodesmus sp. (common)
- Aphanochaete sp. (frequent)
- Ceratium sp. (common)
- Chaetophora sp. (common)
- Chlamydomonas sp. (common)
- Chlorella sp. (common)
- Chlorogonium sp. (rare)
- Cladophora sp. (common)
- Closterium sp. (common)
- Coelastrum sp. (frequent)
- Coleochaete sp. (rare)
- Cryptomonas sp. (rare)
- Cosmarium sp. (common)
- Desmidium sp. (common)
- Dictyosphaerium sp. (frequent)
- Dinobryon sp. (common)
- Draparnaldia sp. (frequent)
- Euastrum sp. (frequent)
- Euglena sp. (common)
- Glaucocystis sp. (rare)
- Gloeocystis sp. (rare)
- Gonium sp. (rare)
- Hyalotheca sp. (common)
- Hydrodictyon sp. (rare)
- Kirchneriella sp. (frequent)
- Mallomonas sp. (rare)
- Micrasterias sp. (common)
- Microspora sp. (rare)
- Mougeotia sp. (common)
- Netrium sp. (frequent)
- Oedogonium sp. (common)
- Pandorina sp. (rare)

Collections from the Lance Rosier Unit, (con'd)

Pediastrum sp. (frequent)
Peridinium sp. (common)
Phacus sp. (common)
Pithophora sp (common)
Pleurotaenium sp (frequent)
Porphyridium sp. (rare)
Pteromonas sp. (rare)
Rhizoclonium sp. (frequent)
Rhodomonas sp (rare)
Scenedesmus sp (common)
Selenastrum sp (common)
Sirogonium sp (rare)
Sorastrum sp (rare)
Spirogyra sp. (common)
Spondylosium sp. (rare)
Staurastrum sp. (common)
Stephanoptera sp. (rare)
Stigeoclonium sp. (common)
Synura sp. (frequent)
Tetraedron sp. (frequent)
Trachelomonas sp. (common)
Trebouxia sp. (common)
Trentepohlia sp. (common)
Volvox sp. (frequent)
Xanthidium sp. (frequent)
Zygnema sp. (frequent)