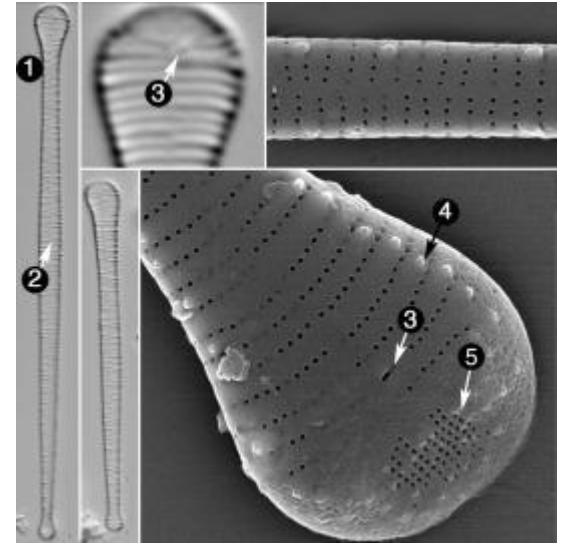
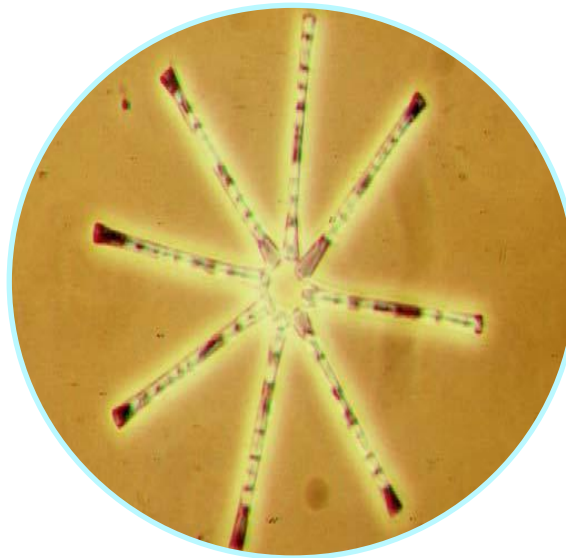
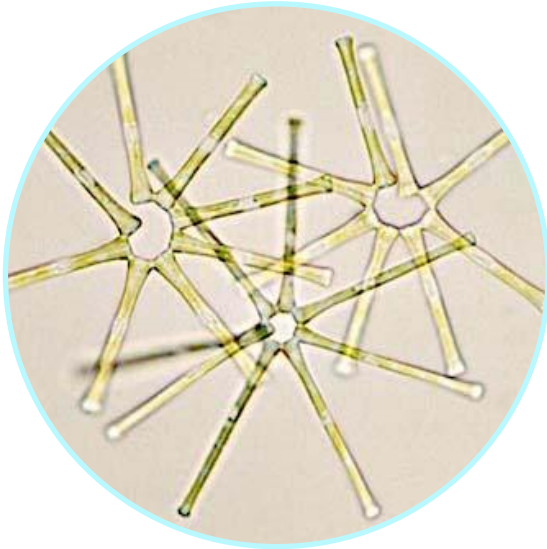


*Diatom ID Cards of the Hudson Estuary
(and other common algae)*

Asterionella formosa



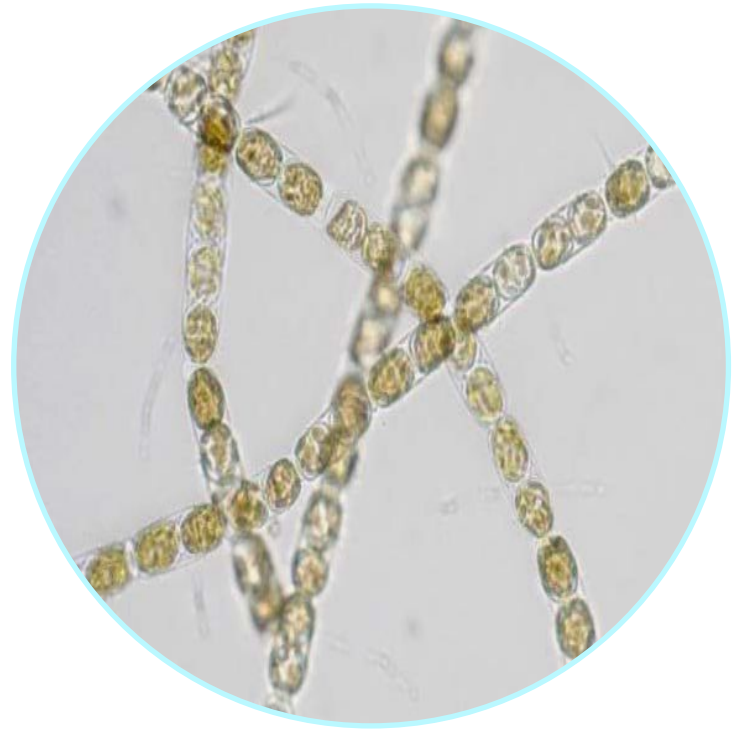
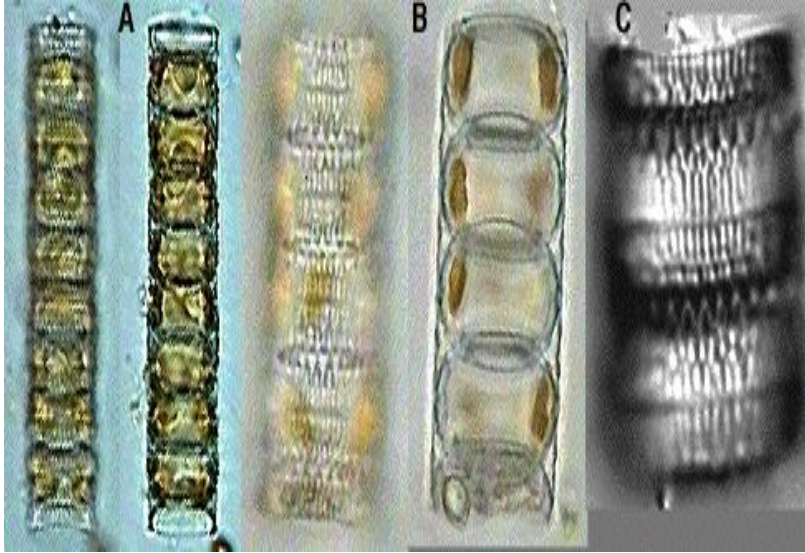
What is it? *Asterionella formosa* is a planktonic **diatom**

How big is it? Each cell is 0.04-0.07 mm; they attach together in star-like groupings

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish

Where does it live? fresh & brackish water; prefers salinity of <5 ppt

Paralia sulcata



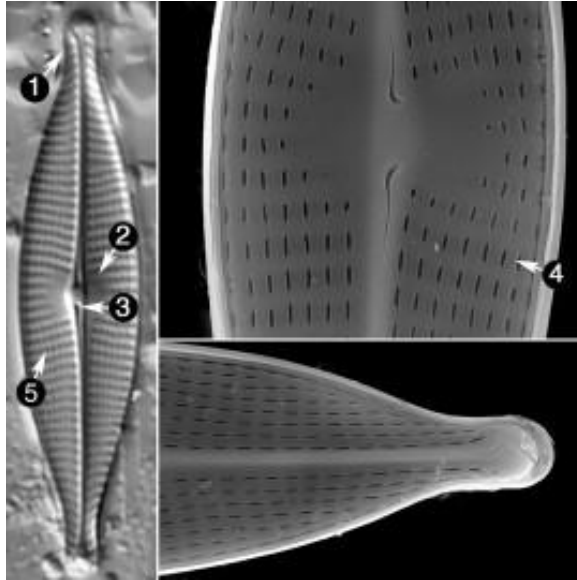
What is it? *Paralia sulcata* (formerly *Melosira sulcata*) is a planktonic **diatom**

How big is it? each cell is about 0.02 mm; cells join end-to-end in chains

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish

Where does it live? brackish and saltwater; prefers salinity of 5>30 ppt

Navicula gregaria



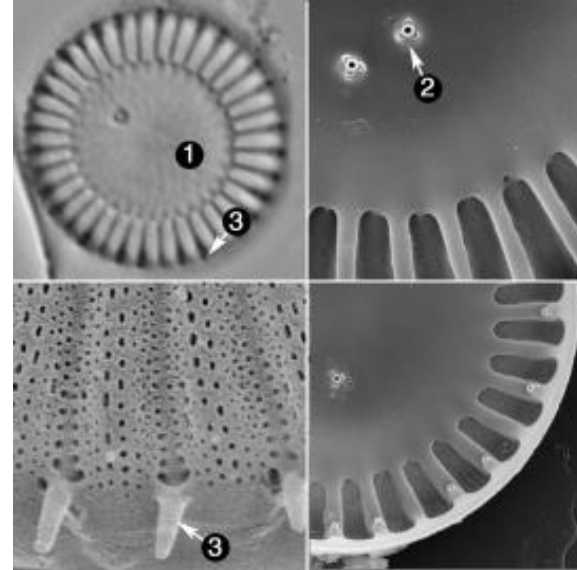
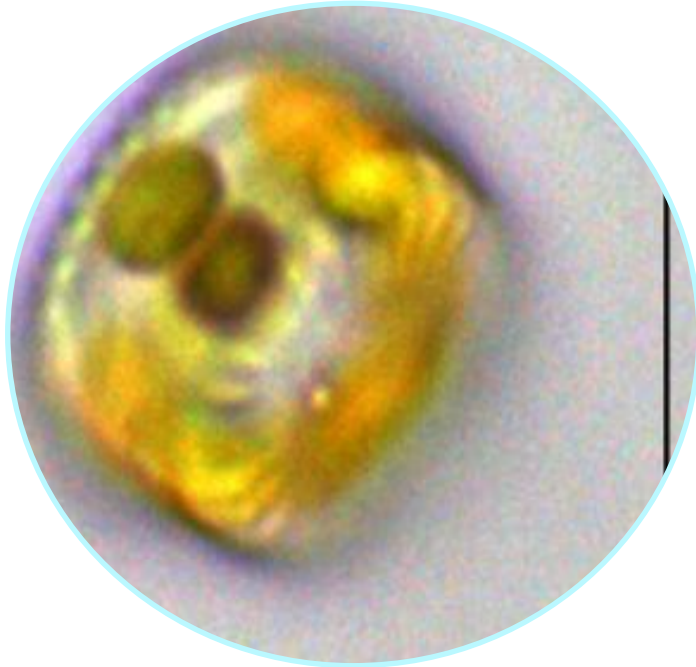
What is it? *Navicula gregaria* is a highly tolerant benthic **diatom**

How big is it? each cell is about 0.03 mm; cells do not form colonies or chains

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish

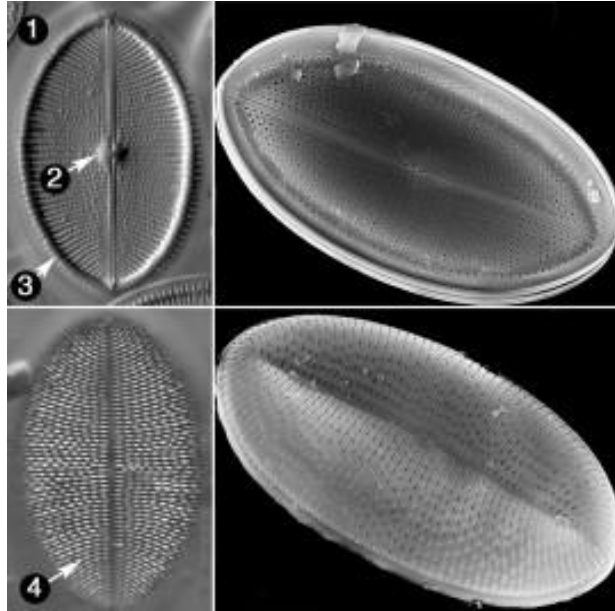
Where does it live? fresh & brackish water; prefers salinity of <2.5 ppt

Cyclotella meneghiniana



- What is it?** *Cyclotella meneghiniana* is a planktonic **diatom**
- How big is it?** each cell is about 0.01 mm; cells do not form chains
- What eats it?** zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish
- Where does it live?** brackish and saltwater; prefers salinity of 2.5-35 ppt

Cocconeis placentula



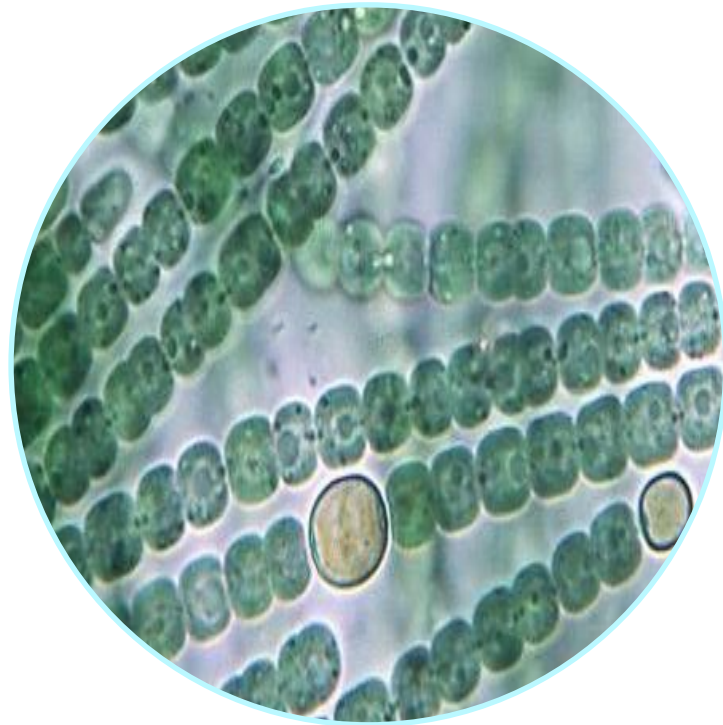
What is it? *Cocconeis placentula* is a benthic **diatom**

How big is it? each cell is about 0.03-0.07 mm; cells do not form colonies or chains

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish

Where does it live? fresh & brackish water; prefers salinity of <2.5 ppt

Anabena



*not a diatom

What is it? cyanobacteria (formerly called blue-green algae) in the genus Anabaena

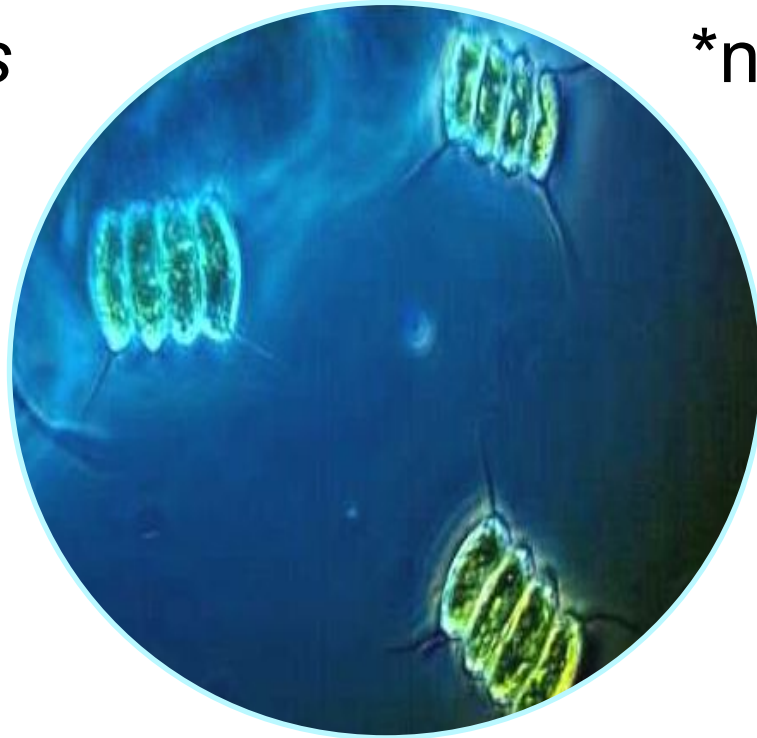
How big is it? each cell is about .01 mm; cells join end-to-end to form strings

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates but it produces poisons that can cause death

Where does it live? mostly fresh & brackish water in the Hudson

Scenedesmus

*not a diatom



What is it? one of many species of green algae in the genus *Scenedesmus*

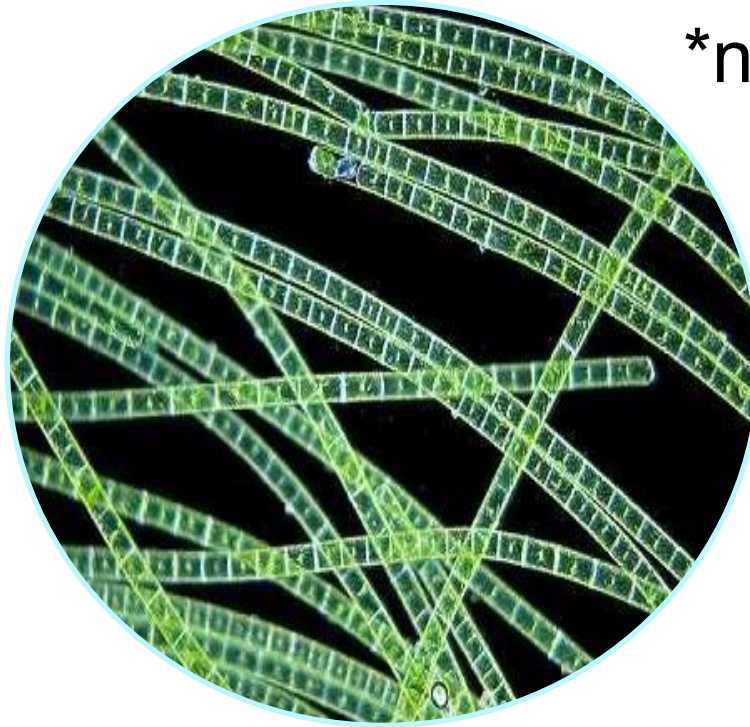
How big is it? cells (about .02 mm across) form groups in multiples of two

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish

Where does it live? many species live in fresh water; rivers, ponds, lakes, & marshes

Spirogyra

*not a diatom



What is it? one of many species of green algae in the genus Spirogyra

How big is it? microscopic cells join end-to-end to form strings

What eats it? zooplankton, tiny invertebrates, some small fish

Where does it live? Many species live in in fresh water; rivers, ponds, lakes, & marshes