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**WISLOUCHIELLA PLANCTONICA SKVORTZ. (CHLOROPHYTA,
VOLVOCALES), A NEW ALGAL RECORD FOR NEVADA**

In 1925, Skvortzow described a monotypic genus of biflagellated green algae as *Wislouchiella planctonica*, and according to Smith (1950), the species is known only from California and a few sites in the states of the Mississippi River Valley. The genus is quickly distinguished by its strongly compressed lorica with broad wing-like expansions on both sides of the massive cup-shaped chloroplast. Four projections may be seen; two arise at the proximal end and extend upwards and forward slightly beyond the apex of the lorica while the two distal projections extend upwards and back from an insertion point near the base of the protoplasm. It is these projections and the wing-like expansions of the compressed lorica that characterize the genus *Wislouchiella*.

The Nevada record is based on *Reveal 1570*, collected at The Reservoir, about 0.5 miles north of the Buckboard Mesa Road and about 2 airline miles northwest of VABM Tippipah at an elevation of 5,200 feet, north of Shoshone Mountain, Nye Co., Nevada, 16 July 1968, and deposited in the algal collection at Brigham Young University. This site is a recent man-made reservoir and the collection was made during a dense algal bloom; only the one species was found.—James L. Reveal^{1,2}

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