



	Weed Science ar ence Society of Japan	nd Technolo	ay X	
<u>Available Issues</u>	<u>Japanese</u>			<u>Publisher Site</u>
Author:	Keyword:		Search	<u>ADVANCED</u>
	Add to Favorite/Citation Articles Alerts	Add to Favorite Publications	Register Alerts	?My J-STAGE HELP

TOP > Available Issues > Table of Contents > Abstract

ONLINE ISSN: 1882-4757 PRINT ISSN: 0372-798X

Journal of Weed Science and Technology

Vol. 51 (2006), No. 4 pp.239-248

[PDF (693K)] [References]

Evaluation of herbicide effects on micro algal cells by flow cytometric analysis

Satoru Ishihara¹⁾, Takeshi Horio¹⁾, Yuso Kobara¹⁾ and Atsushi Yokoyama¹⁾

1) National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences (NIAES)

(Received: June 16, 2006) (Accepted: September 19, 2006)

Summary:

The effects of forty herbicides on cell morphologies of the freshwater microalgae such as *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green alga), *Achnanthidium minutissimum* (diatom) and *Merismopedia tenuissima* (blue green alga) were investigated by microscopic observation, measuring side scatter (SSC) intensity and autonomous fluorescence (AF₆₁₀) of chlorophyll a using a flow cytometry. Morphological changes and differences in chlorophyll a amount of these microalgae were induced by the exposures to high concentration (10 mg l⁻¹ or water solubility) of herbicides. Especially, the responses on cell shape of *P. subcapitata* were greater than those of two other species and these reactions observed in *P. subcapitata* were classified into four types.

The cell volumes were greatly increased at the highest concentrations (6 to 12 times density of 72h-EC₅₀) of the five herbicides (bensulfuronmethyl, esprocarb, mefenacet, pretilachlor, and thiobencarb) and the blanching cells were observed in incubations with three herbicides (esprocarb, quinoclamine and thiobencarb). The recoverability from morphological changes of *P. subcapitata* cells was confirmed in exposure experiments with seven kinds of herbicides (bensulfuronmethyl, esprocarb, mefenacet, pretilachlor, quinoclamine, simetryn and thiobencarb). It is clear that every treated *P. subcapitata* population did not extinct in a short time (72h) exposures of high concentration of seven herbicides, and that the recoverability of *P. subcapitata* population is apt to decline with increasing the amount of blanching cells.

Keywords: [in Japanese]

[PDF (693K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[Help]

RIS

BibTeX

To cite this article:

Satoru Ishihara, Takeshi Horio, Yuso Kobara and Atsushi Yokoyama 2006. Evaluation of herbicide effects on micro algal cells by flow cytometric analysis . J. Weed Sci. Tech. 51, 239-248 .

doi:10.3719/weed.51.239

JOI JST.JSTAGE/weed/51.239

Copyright (c) 2007 The Weed Science Society of Japan









Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic

