

***Closterium kuetsingii* (Brebisson, 1856)**

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n. a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Closterium kuetsingii](#)

Diagnosis:

- cell body attenuating into long narrow ends, mid-body spindle-shaped
- length 270–550 µm, width 18–30 µm
- distal ends curved, slightly swollen, each with an apical porus
- two chloroplasts with 5 lamellae each in both semi-cells
- at the distal ends of the chloroplasts each one vacuole filled with oval shaped crystals
- each chloroplast with 4–6 pyrenoids
- cell wall brownish, with striation of 8–11 lines/10 µm
- nucleus central between the chloroplasts

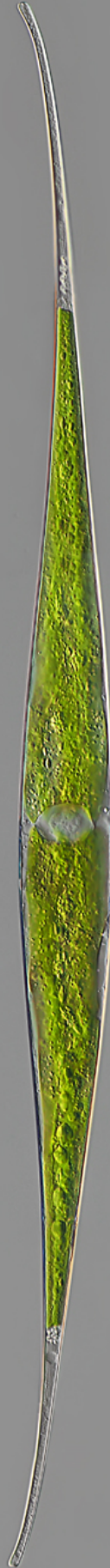


after Lenzenweger

Closterium kuetzingii

I find *Closterium kuetzingii* regularly in the Simmelried. The shape of the cell is somewhat reminiscent of an arch. The ends of the cells are slightly bent. *Closterium kuetzingii* can be distinguished from the similar species *Closterium rostratum* and *Closterium setaceum* by the shape and length of the semi-cells. In *Closterium setaceum*, the distal ends are much more strongly elongated and slender, while *Closterium rostratum* is more compact in appearance and has shorter and thicker distal ends.

Closterium kuetzingii
Obj. 40 X



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Fig. 1: *Closterium kuetzingii*. L = 578 μm . Total view of a slightly squashed specimen. Obj. 40 X.

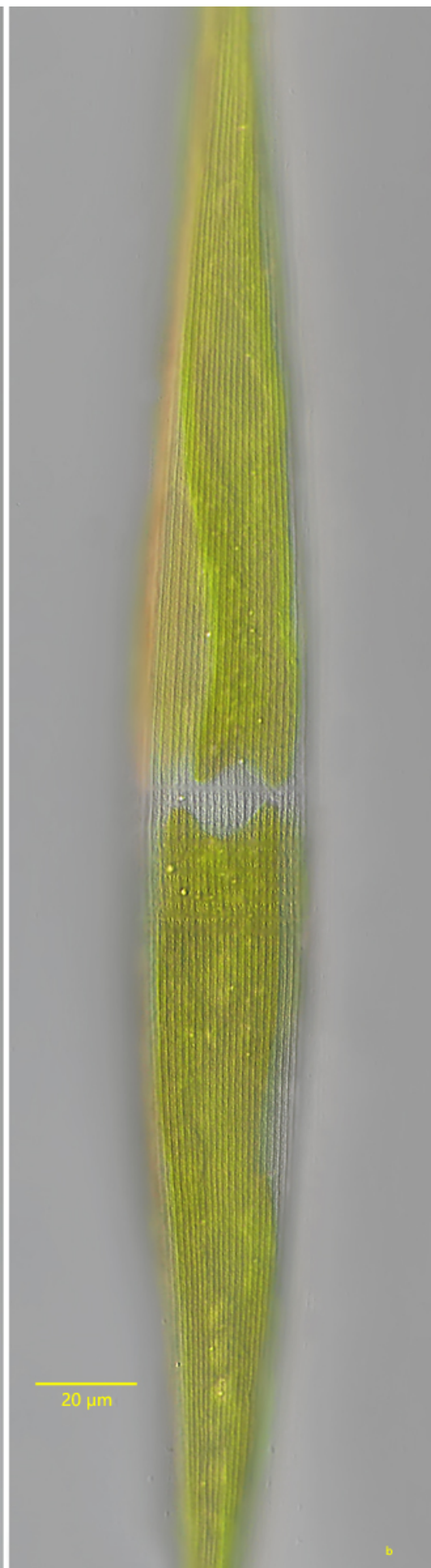
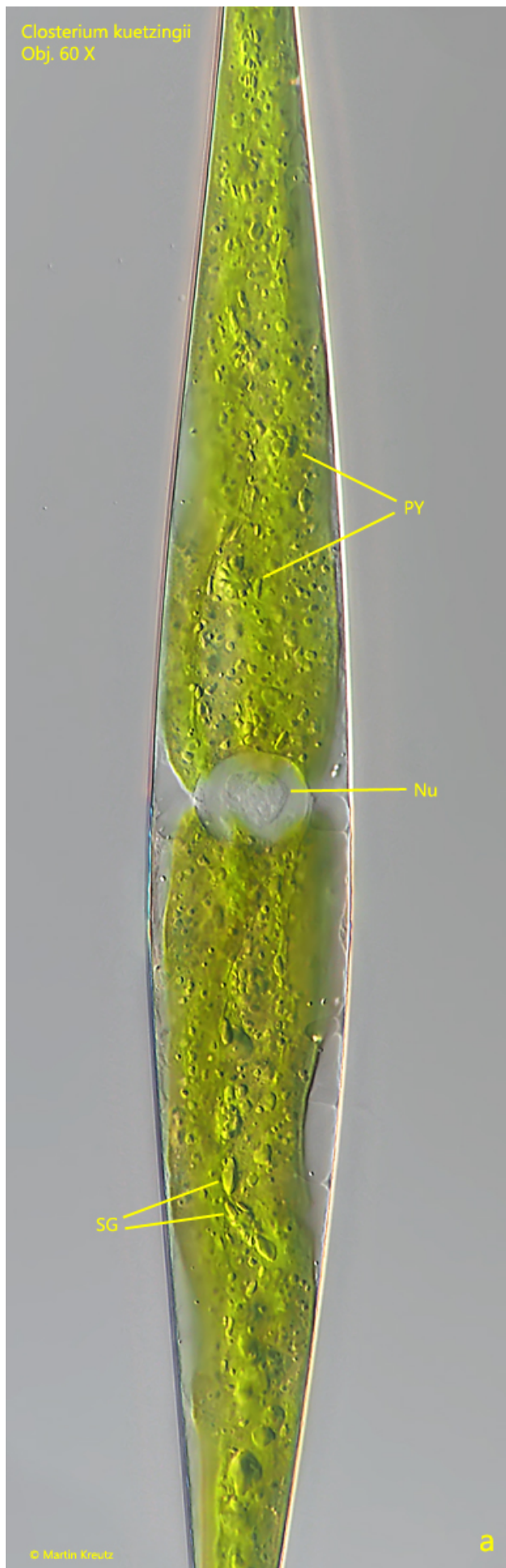


Fig. 2 a-b: *Closterium kuetzingii*. L = 578 μm . Two focal planes of the spindle-shaped mid-body. Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoids, SG = starch grains. Obj. 60 X.



Fig. 3: *Closterium kuetzingii*. At the distal end of each chloroplast a vacuole filled with oval crystals (VC) is located. Obj. 60 X.

Closterium kuetzingii
Obj. 100 X

PO

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Fig. 4: *Closterium kuetzingii*. The distal end of a cell in detail. Note the slightly swollen distal end with an apical porus (PO). Obj. 100 X.