

***Closterium pronum* Brébisson, 1856**

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Closterium pronum](#)

Diagnosis:

- cell long, slender, apices not or very slightly curved
- apices sharply rounded
- middle part straight or very slightly curved
- length 200–420, width 6–10 µm
- chloroplasts with 3–4 longitudinal ridges, sometimes ribbon-shaped
- 5–14 pyrenoids per cell
- girdle bands absent
- cell wall smooth
- terminal vacuoles indistinct, with 2–3 crystals
- apices without porus



after West

Closterium pronum

I occasionally find *Closterium pronum* sporadically in the [Simmelried](#). This species can be recognized by its almost straight shape and the transparent apices. The apices taper evenly and are sharply rounded. I was only able to make out the terminal vacuoles in my population in a very faint way. They seemed elongated to me and not round. In most of them there were 1-3 small crystals, but in other vacuoles no crystals were present. The cell wall is completely smooth and without girdle bands.

Closterium pronum
Obj. 40 X



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a



b

Fig. 1 a-b: *Closterium pronum*. L = 388 μm . A specimen in DIC (a) and brightfield illumination (b). Obj. 40 X.



Fig. 2 a-b: *Closterium pronum*. Two focal planes of the middle part of the cell as shown in fig. 1 a-b. The cell wall is smooth without striation (b). Nu = nucleus, PY =

pyrenoids. Obj. 40 X.



Fig. 3: *Closterium pronum*. The apex of the cell shown in fig. 1 a-b in detail. The shape of the terminal vacuole is quite indistinct to discern. It contains 2-3 crystals (CR). Obj. 100 X.