

***Cosmarium mansangense***

**West & G.S.West, 1908**

**Most likely ID:** n.a.

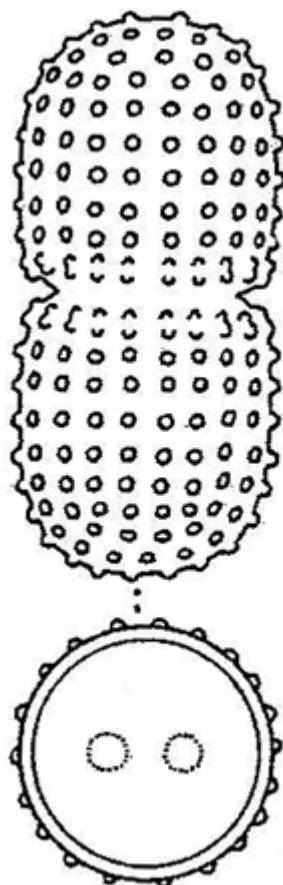
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** [Simmelried](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Cosmarium mansangense](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- semi-cell almost cylindrical with broadly rounded apices
- in apical view circular
- length 48–80 µm, width 20–36
- cell wall with round granules in 9–11 horizontal rows per semi-cell
- two pyrenoids per semi-cell
- chloroplasts dicentric
- sinus wide



after Förster

### Cosmarium mansangense

Although *Cosmarium mansangense* is described as a common and widespread alga, I have so far found all specimens exclusively in the [Simmelried](#), where the species occurs only very rarely. On average, I find a few specimens every 5 years.

*Cosmarium mansangense* can easily be recognized by its almost cylindrical half-cells, which are covered by regularly arranged tubercles. There are two pyrenoids in each half-cell. The very similar species *Cosmarium pseudoamoenum* has only one pyrenoid per half-cell. Over the years, the specimens in my population have all been the same length at around 55 µm.

*Cosmarium mansangense*  
Obj. 100 X



a



b

**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Cosmarium mansangense*. L = 53  $\mu\text{m}$ . Two focal planes of a specimen filled with starch grains. Obj. 100 X.

*Cosmarium mansangense*  
Obj. 100 X



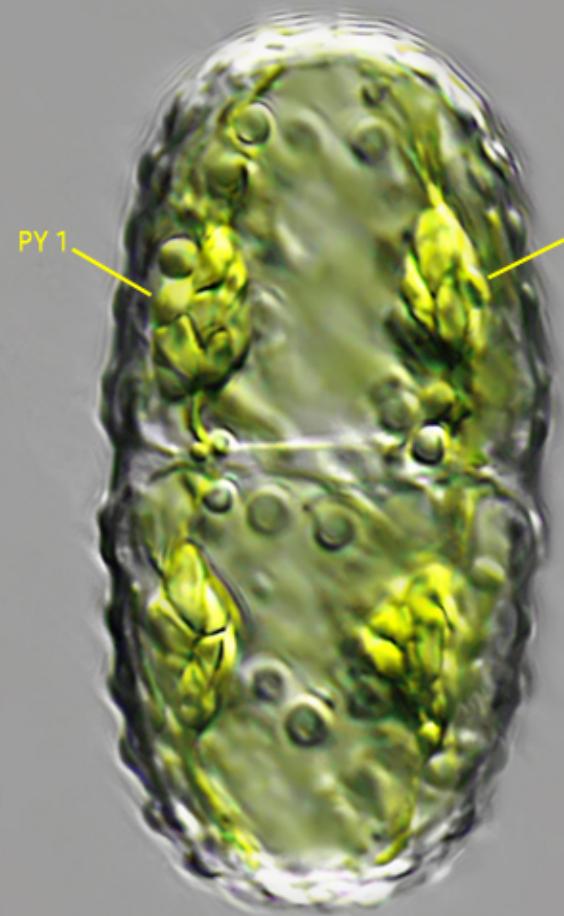
a



b

**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Cosmarium mansangense*. L = 53  $\mu$ m. The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b in brightfield illumination. Obj. 100 X.

*Cosmarium mansangense*  
Obj. 100 X



© Martin Kreutz

a



b

**Fig. 3 a-b:** *Cosmarium mansangense*. L = 54  $\mu$ m. A third specimen found in April 2009 with the visible two pyrenoids (PY 1, PY 2) per semi-cell. Obj. 100 X.