## Cosmarium orthostichum Lundell, 1871

Most likely ID: n.a.

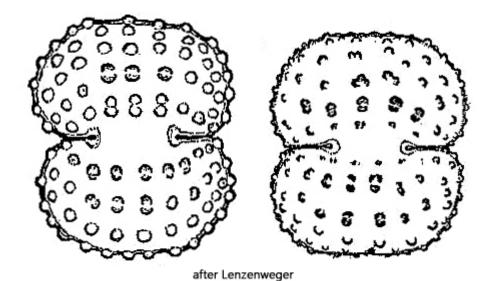
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Schwemm Moor (Austria)

Phylogenetic tree: Cosmarium orthostichum

## **Diagnosis:**

- semi-cells ellipsoid, apices flat, sides convex
- length 36-37 μm, width 31-33 μm sinus deep, laterally widened cell wall with transverse rows of warts
- paired warts near central field
- one chloroplast with one pyrenoid per semi-cell



Cosmarium orthostichum

So far, I have only found a few specimens of Cosmarium orthostichum in the Schwemm Moor in Austria. Lenzenweger (1999) also reports that this alga occurs only sporadically. The essential characteristic of *Cosmarium orthostichum* is the paired, sometimes even triple, warts in the central field of the semi-cells (s. fig. 1 c). However, this feature can only be recognized at high magnification. The size seems to lie within a very narrow range. Lenzenweger gives a length of 36-37  $\mu$ m, while my specimens were mostly 38  $\mu$ m long. This therefore also seems to be a fairly constant characteristic of *Cosmarium orthostichum*.

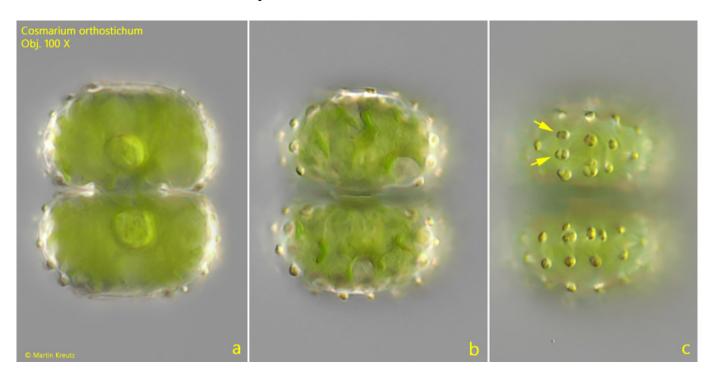
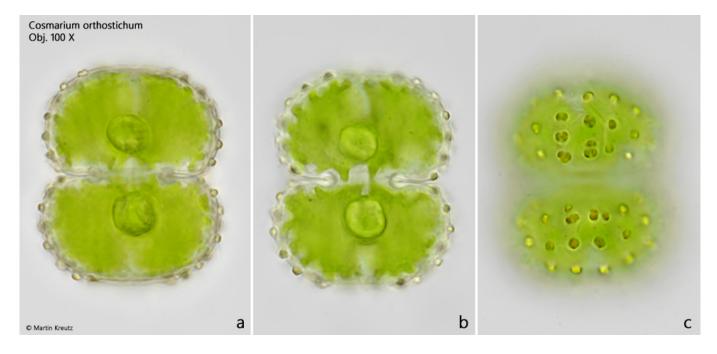


Fig. 1 a-c: Cosmarium orthostichum.  $L = 38 \mu m$ . Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen. Note the paired warts in the central field of the semi-cells (arrows). Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-c:** Cosmarium orthostichum.  $L = 38 \mu m$ . The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-c in brightfield illumination. Obj. 100 X.