

Cosmarium trilobulatum* var. *depressum

Printz, 1916

Most likely ID: n.a.

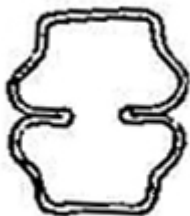
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Cosmarium trilobulatum](#) var. *depressum*

Diagnosis:

- cells 1.25 times longer than wide
- semi-cell trapezoid
- length 15–17 μm , width 12–14 μm
- apices straight or sometimes slightly concave
- base of semi-cell rounded
- lateral margins of semi-cell concave in upper half
- sinus deep, linear closed
- cell with some, small pores
- one pyrenoid per semi-cell



after Lenzenweger

Cosmarium trilobulatum var. *depressum*

I find *Cosmarium trilobulatum* var. *depressum* very frequently in the [Simmelried](#). In

my other collection sites, I have not been able to detect this species so far.

Cosmarium trilobulatum var. *depressum* is particularly easy to find in old samples with little plant material. Then, clusters of *Cosmarium trilobulatum* var. *depressum* often appear on the bottom of the vessels. Although the alga is very small, it is easy to identify due to its characteristic shape. The semi-cells have concave indentations on the lateral sides, which transition into the flat or slightly concave apices. The cell wall is said to have a few pores, which I, however, could not recognize.

The parent form *Cosmarium trilobulatum* is significantly larger, measuring 15–30 μm in length, and the basal angles of the semi-cells are more angularly formed.

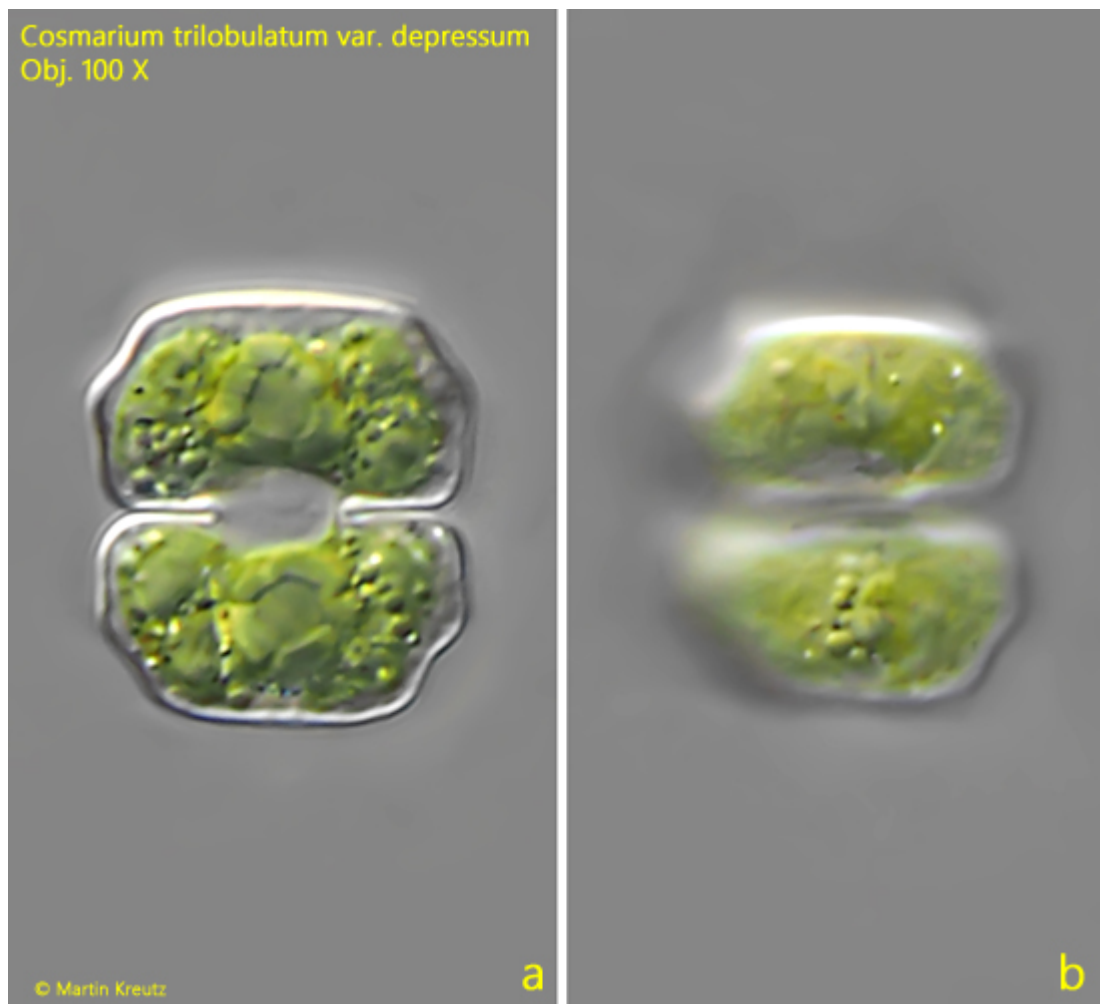


Fig. 1 a-b: *Cosmarium trilobulatum* var. *depressum*. L = 15.2 μm . Two focal planes of a specimen found in the [Simmelried](#). Obj. 100 X.

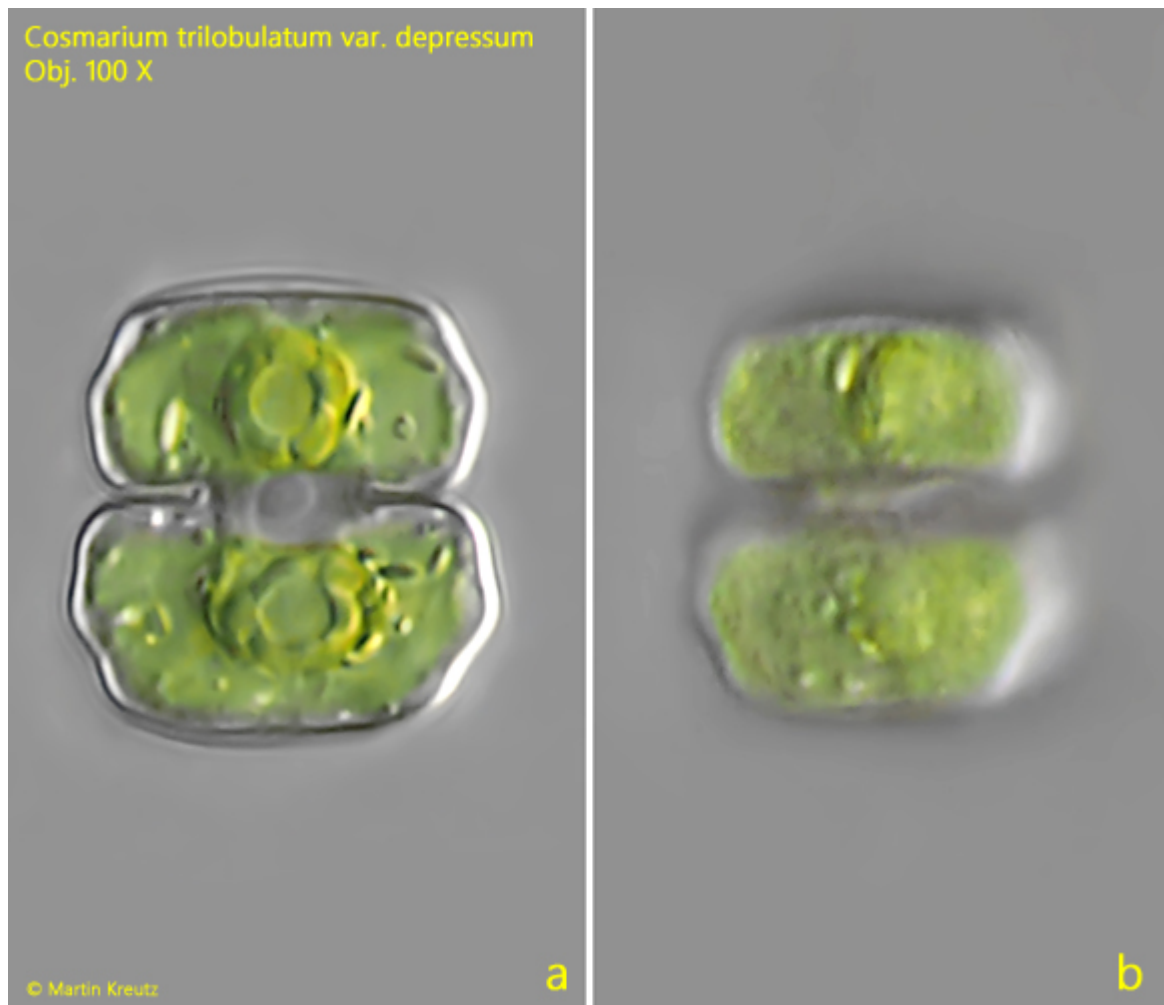


Fig. 2 a-b: *Cosmarium trilobulatum* var. *depressum*. L = 14.7 μ m. Two focal planes of a second specimen. Obj. 100 X.

Cosmarium trilobulatum var. *depressum*
Obj. 100 X

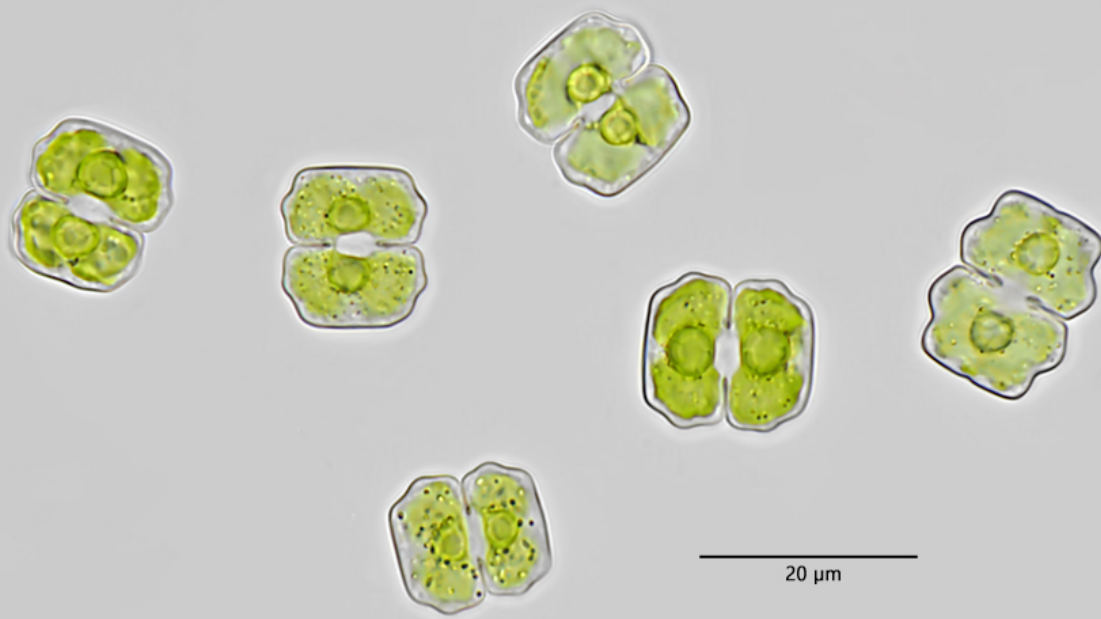


Fig. 3: *Cosmarium trilobulatum* var. *depressum*. L = 13.9–17.3 µm. Several specimens in brightfield illumination. Obj. 100 X.