Desmodesmus asymmetricus

(Schröder) Hegewald, 2000

Most likely ID: n.a.

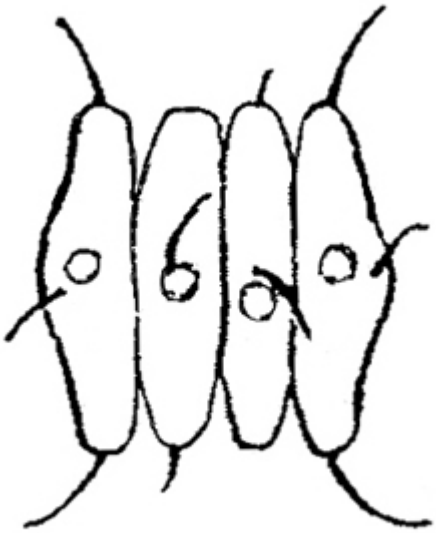
Synonyms: *Scenedesmus quadricauda var. asymmetricus*, *Scenedesmus pseudasymmetricus*, *Scenedesmus abundans var. asymmetricus*, *Scenedesmus asymmetricus*, *Scenedesmus heimii*, *Scenedesmus jovis*, *Scenedesmus opoliensis var. aculeolatus*, *Scendesmus rostrato-spinosus var. kristianisensis*

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: ***Desmodesmus asymmetricus***

Diagnosis:

- linear coenobia of 2–4 cells
- cells 16–17 µm long, width 3–3.5 µm
- inner cells cylindrical with tapered and rounded ends.
- at the apices of the inner cells with two spines diagonally opposed to each other
- marginal cells slightly convex on contour side
- marginal cells with a curved spine at each apex
- in the equatorial zone of each cell an additional spine on one side of coenobium
- cell wall smooth, without ornamentation
- each cell with one pyrenoid



after Deflandre

Desmodesmus asymmetricus

I have found *Desmodesmus asymmetricus* so far exclusively in the Simmelried. The species occurs regularly, but never in large numbers. Mostly I find single, isolated specimens. *Desmodesmus asymmetricus* can be identified by the spines in the equatorial zone of the coenobium (s. fig. 1b) and by the convex shape of the outer cells (s. fig. 1a).

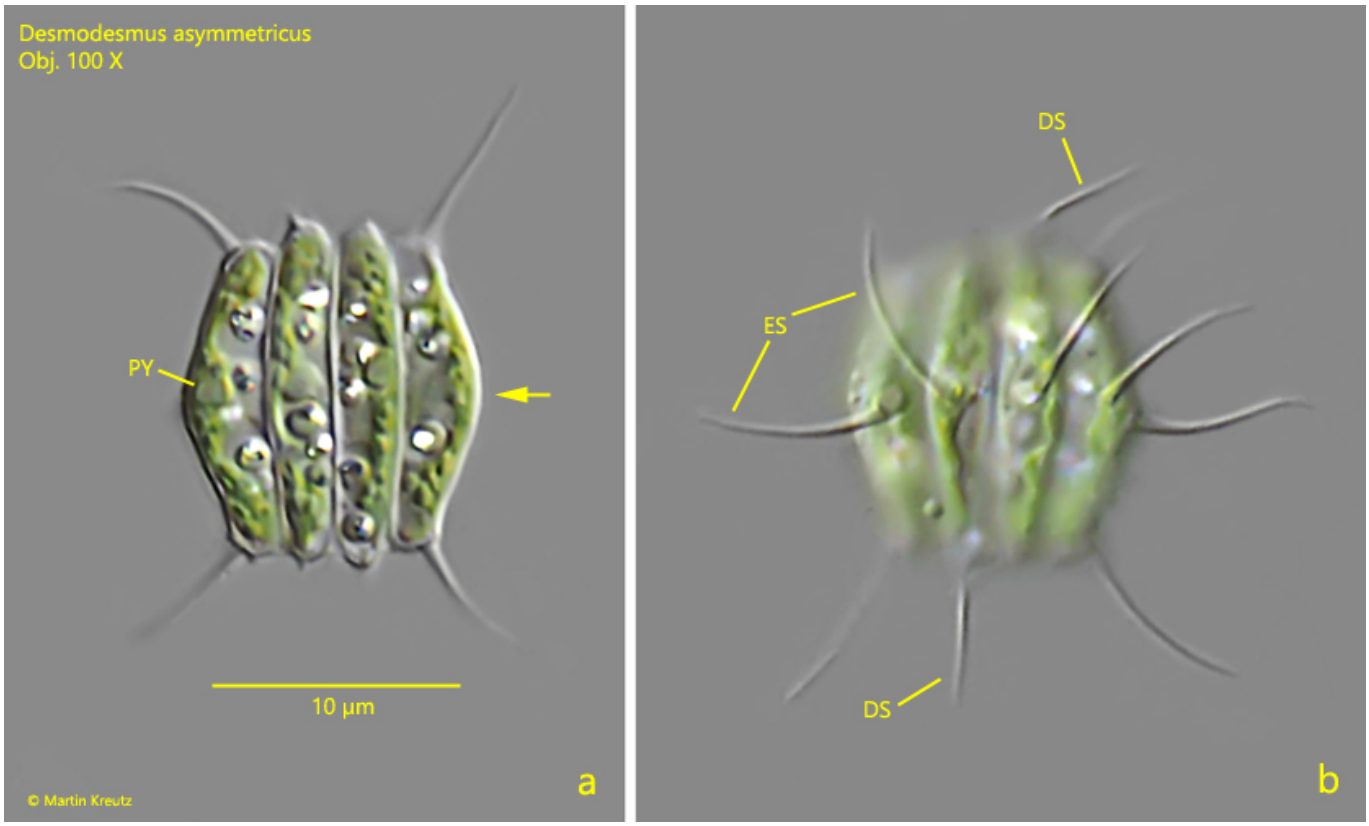


Fig. 1 a-b: *Desmodesmus asymmetricus*. L = 12 µm (of coenobia). Two focal planes of a slighty squashed specimen. Note the convex contour of the marginal cells (arrow). ES = equatorial spines, DS = diagonally arranged spines of the inner cells. PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.