

***Desmodesmus brasiliensis* (Bohlin) Hegewald, 2000**

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

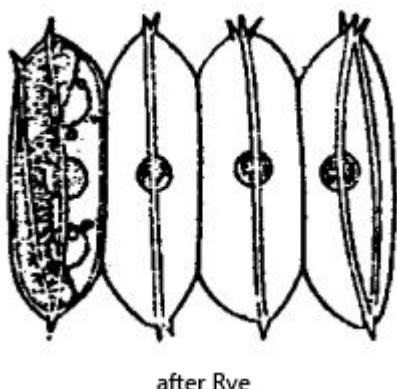
**Synonym:** *Scenedesmus brasiliensis*

**Sampling location:** [Lake Constance](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Desmodesmus brasiliensis](#)

**Diagnosis:**

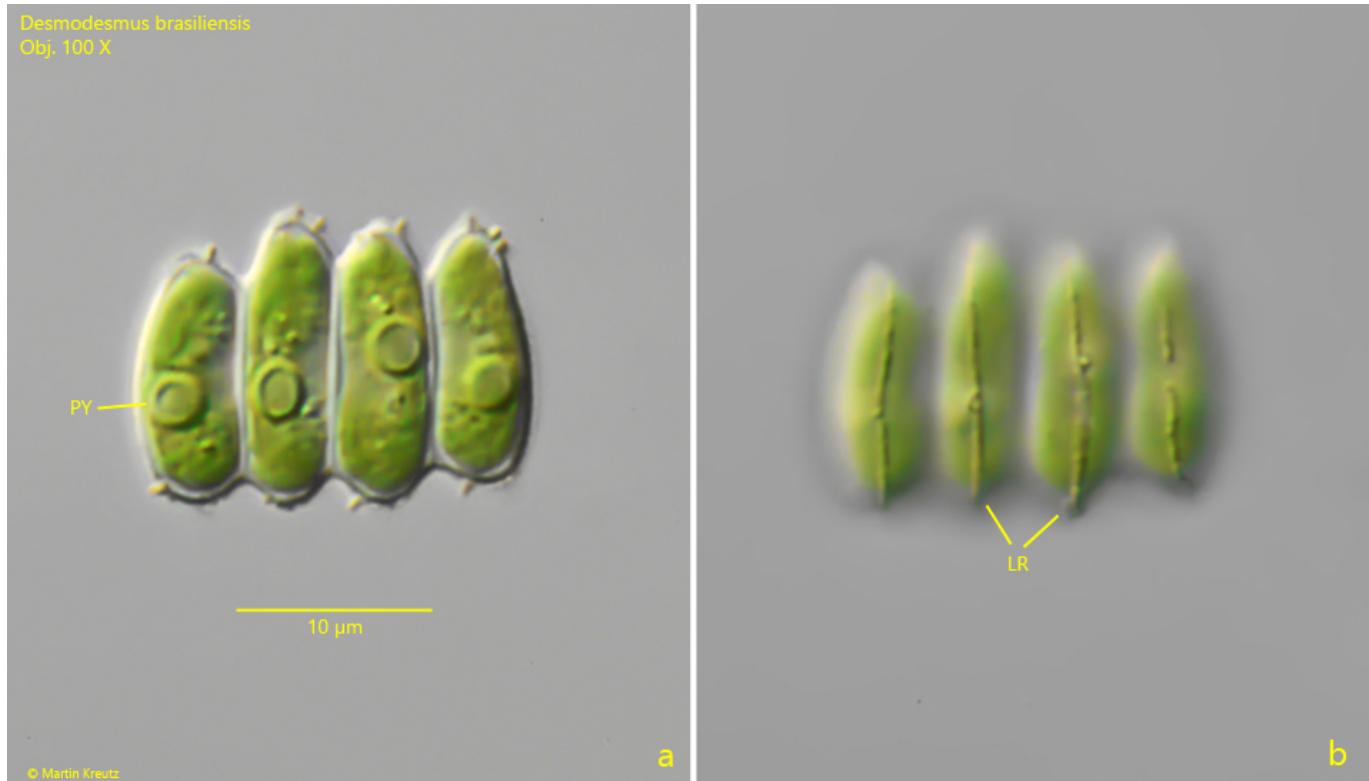
- coenobia of 2-4-8, linearly arranged cells
- single cells oblong cylindrical with rounded ends
- length of cells 9-28  $\mu\text{m}$ , width 3.5-8  $\mu\text{m}$
- cells narrowly ovoid or cylindrical
- 1-3 short teeth at rounded apices of cells
- longitudinal ridges on sides of each cell
- one pyrenoid per cell



*Desmodesmus brasiliensis*

*Desmodesmus brasiliensis* was originally described by Bohlin (1897) as *Scenedesmus brasiliensis*, but was transferred to the genus *Desmodesmus* by Hegewald in 2000.

I have found *Desmodesmus brasiliensis* in the plankton of [Lake Constance](#) in July 1994. *Desmodesmus brasiliensis* can be recognized by the very small teeth on the apices of the cells in combination with longitudinal ridges at the lateral sides of each cell (s. fig. 1 a-b). In the similar species [\*Desmodesmus serratus\*](#) the longitudinal ridges are not present. This allows to distinguish these two species.



**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Desmodesmus brasiliensis*. L = 19  $\mu\text{m}$  (of coenobium). A coenobium of 4 cells. Note the longitudinal ridges (LR) on the lateral sides of the cells. PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.