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

Most likely ID: n.a.

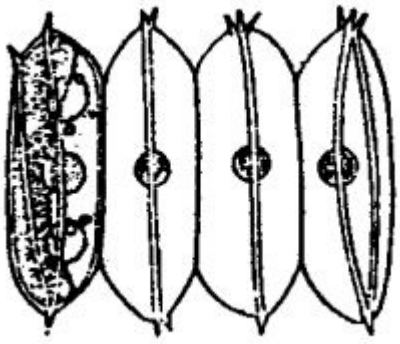
Synonym: *Scenedesmus brasiliensis*

Sampling location: Lake Constance

Phylogenetic tree: *Desmodesmus brasiliensis*

Diagnosis:

- coenobia of 2–4–8, linearly arranged cells
- single cells oblong cylindical with rounded ends
- length of cells 9–28 µm, width 3.5–8 µm
- 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



after Rye

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.

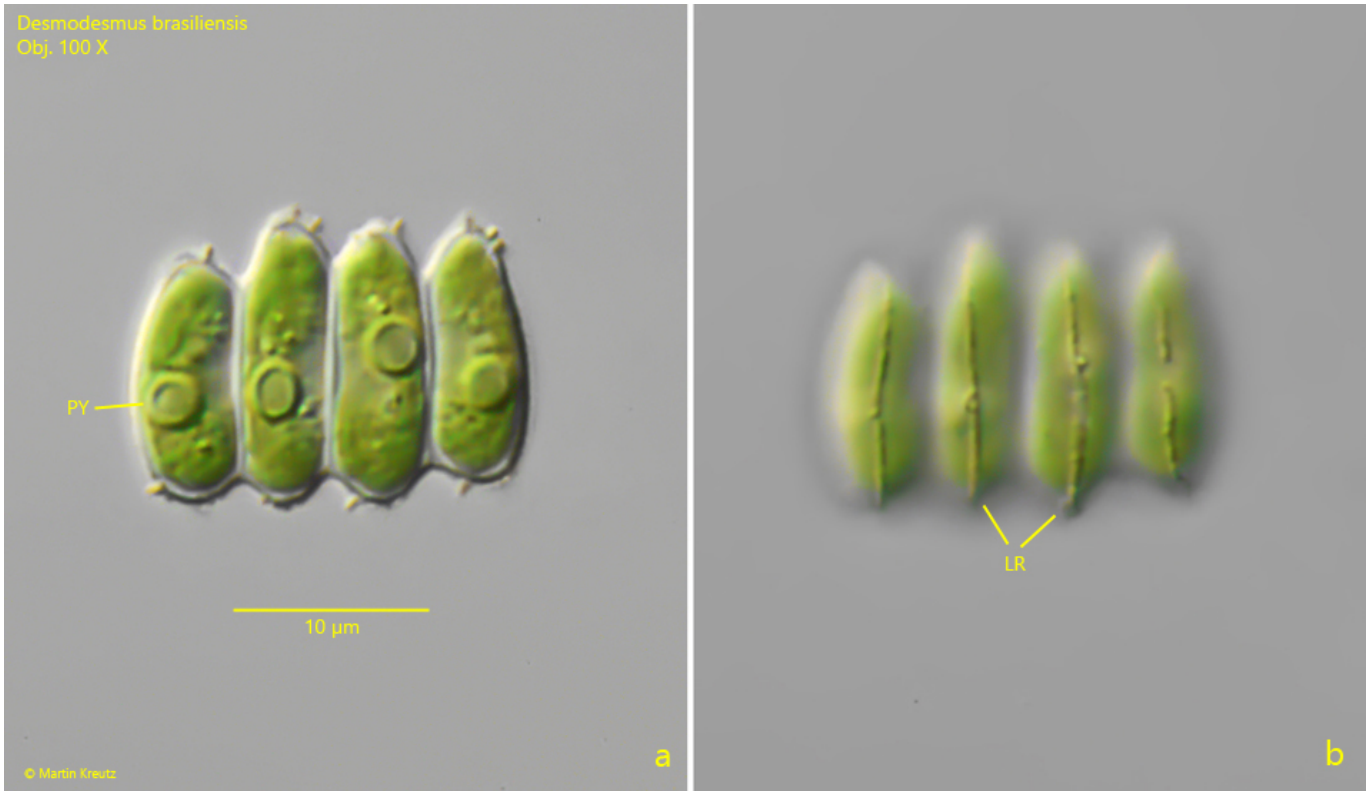


Fig. 1 a-b: *Desmodesmus brasiliensis*. L = 19 µm (of coenobium). A coenobium of 4 cells. Note the longitudinal ridges (LR) on the lateral sides of the cells. PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.