

***Euastrum ventricosum* Lundell, 1871**

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

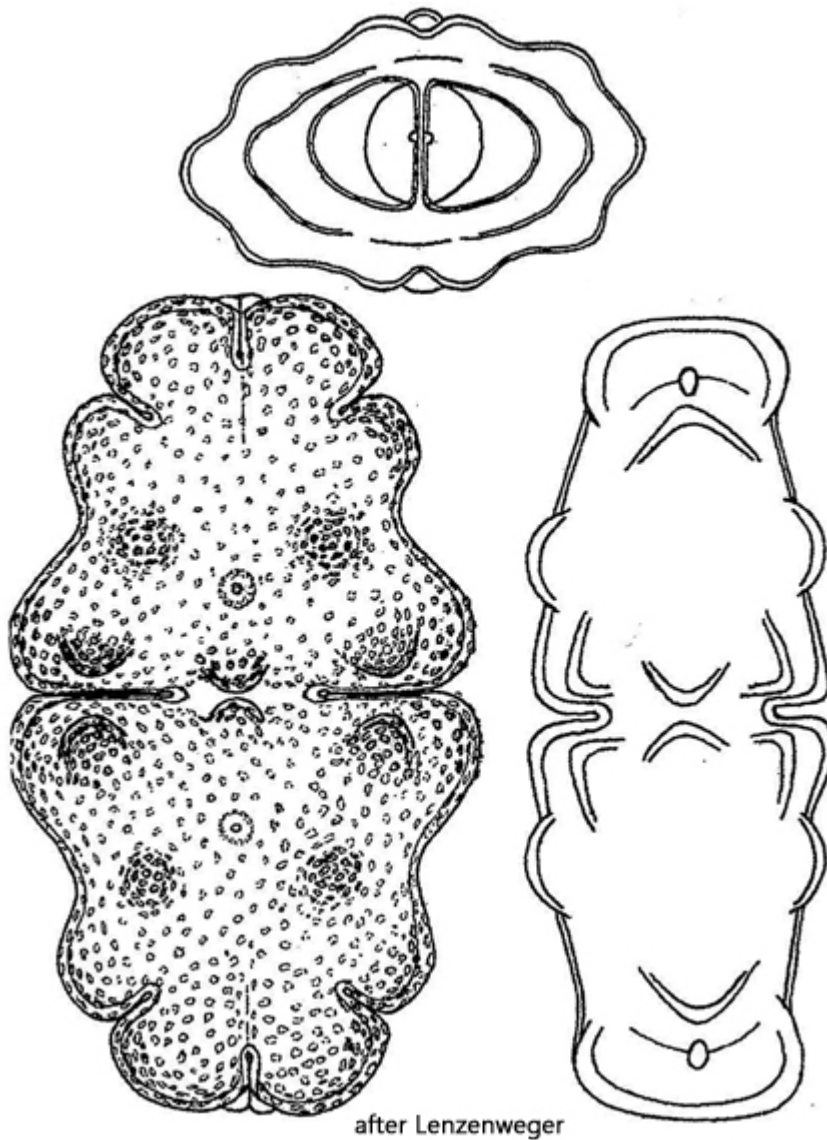
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** [Schwemm Moor \(Austria\)](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Euastrum ventricosum](#)

**Diagnosis:**

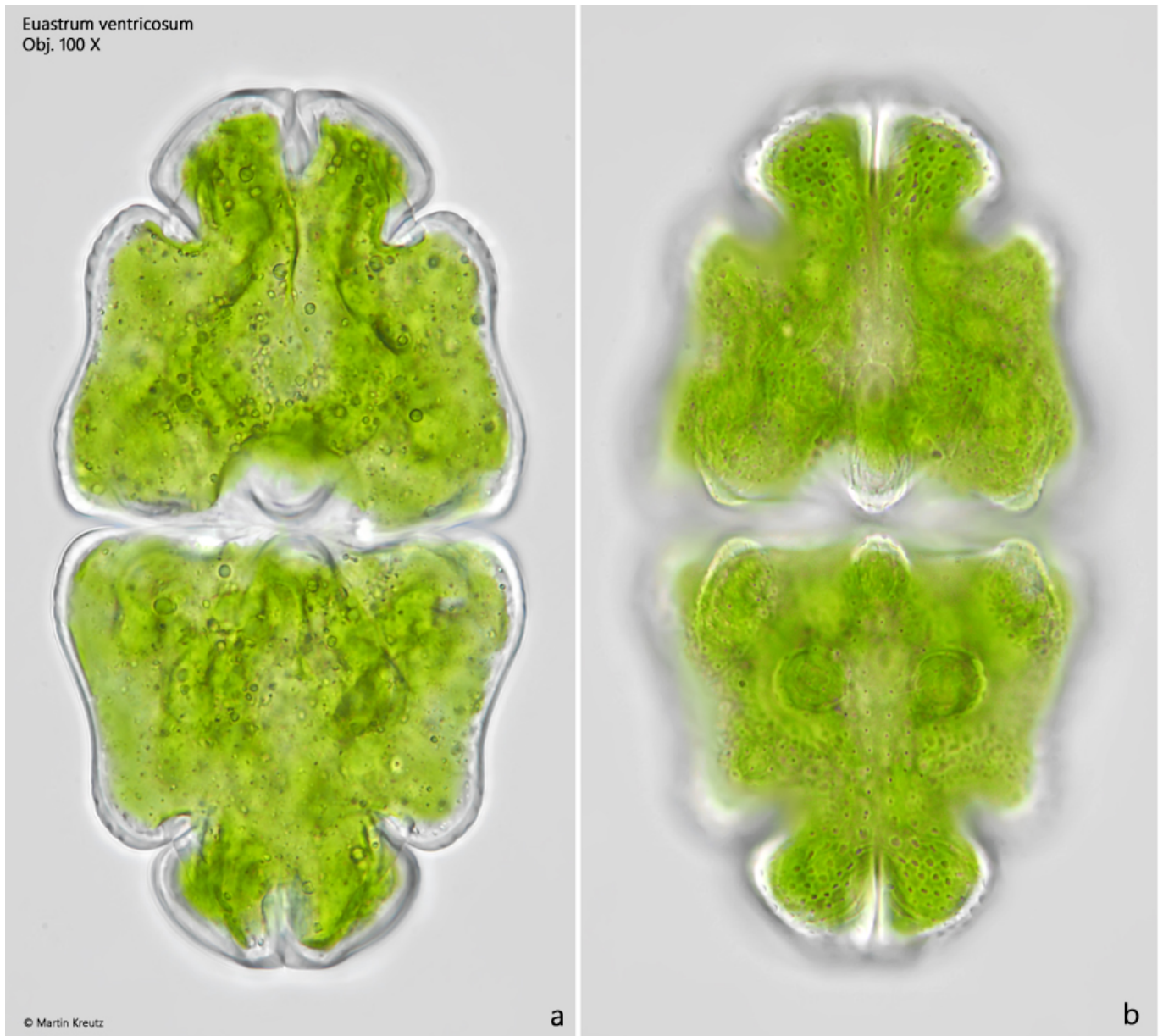
- semi-cells slightly 5-lobed, almost trapezoidal
- length 100-120 µm, width 55-65 µm
- deeply constricted with a narrow, linear sinus
- lateral margins concave
- apical lobe separated by deep incision
- three basal protuberances near isthmus
- two central protuberances
- one central pore in each semi-cell
- cell wall punctate
- chromatophores with several, scattered pyrenoids



## Euastrum ventricosum

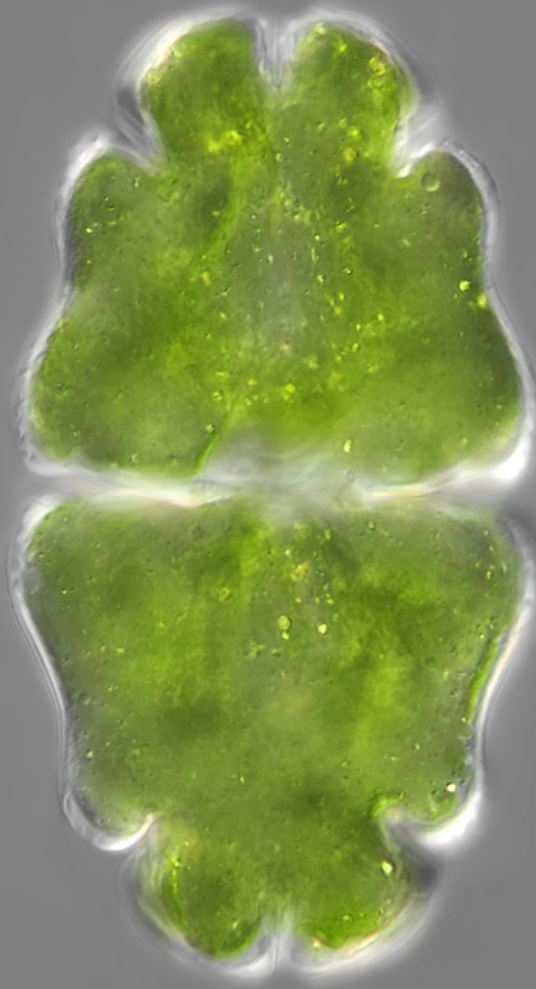
So far, I have only found *Euastrum ventricosum* in the [Schwemm Moor \(Austria\)](#). There, the species occurs in large numbers in some places.

The semi-cells of *Euastrum ventricosum* are slightly trapezoidal with 5 faint lobes. The apical lobes have a deep incision that is closed at the top. The lateral margins of the semi-cells are concave. This distinguishes *Euastrum ventricosum* from the similar species [Euastrum crassum](#). In addition, the semi-cells of *Euastrum ventricosum* have three basal protuberances and two in the middle of the semi-cells (s. fig. 2 c). [Euastrum crassum](#) lacks these two middle protuberances. However, both species have a central pore in the middle of each semi-cell (s. fig. 2 d).



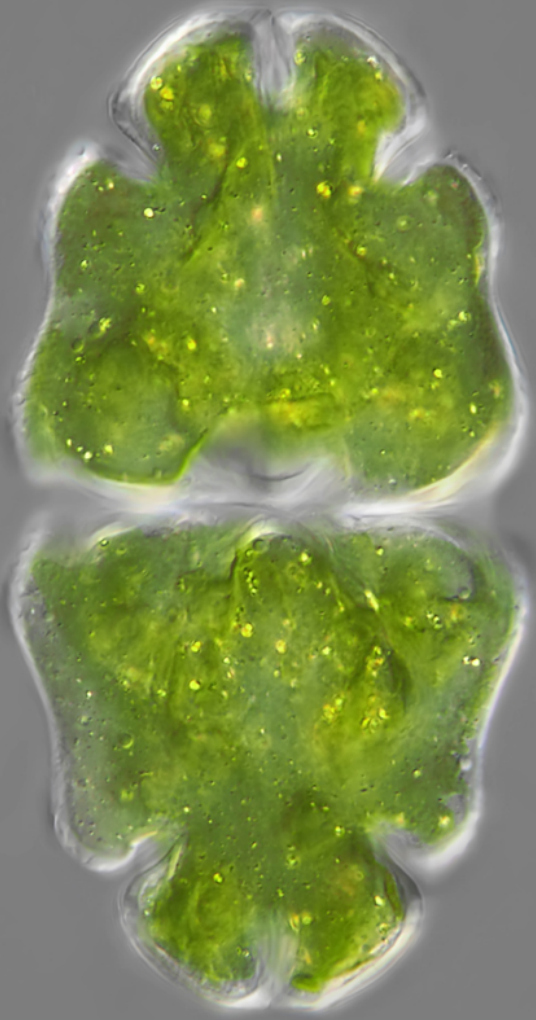
**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Euastrum ventricosum*. L = 118  $\mu\text{m}$ . Two focal planes of a specimen in brightfield illumination. Obj. 100 X.

*Euastrum ventricosum*  
Obj. 100 X



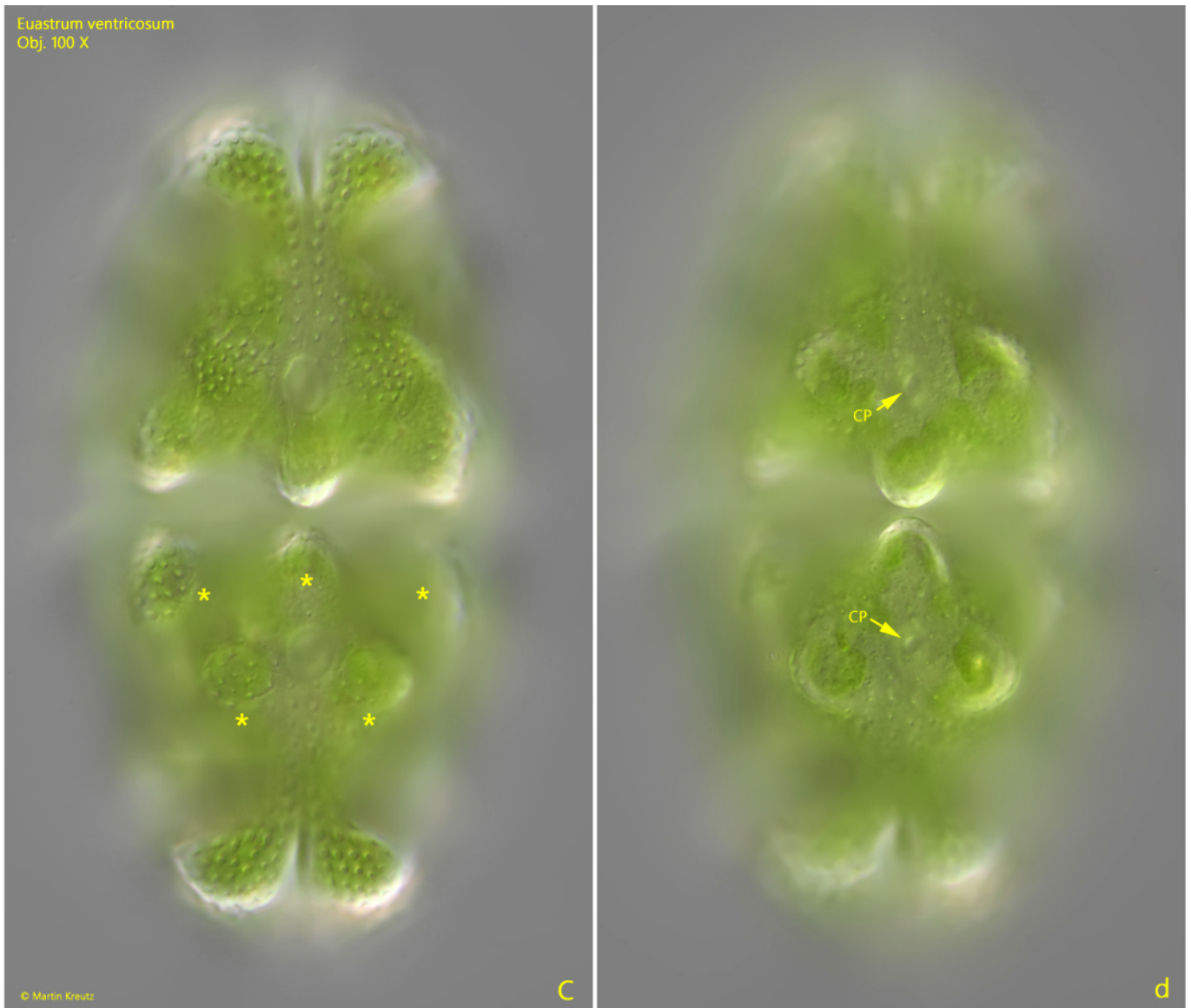
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a



b





**Fig. 2 a-d:** *Euastrum ventricosum*.  $L = 118\ \mu\text{m}$ . Different focal planes of the same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b in DIC. Note the 5 protuberances (\*) and the central pores (CP) of the semi-cells. Obj. 100 X.