

***Geminella mutabilis***  
**(Brébisson) Wille, 1909**

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

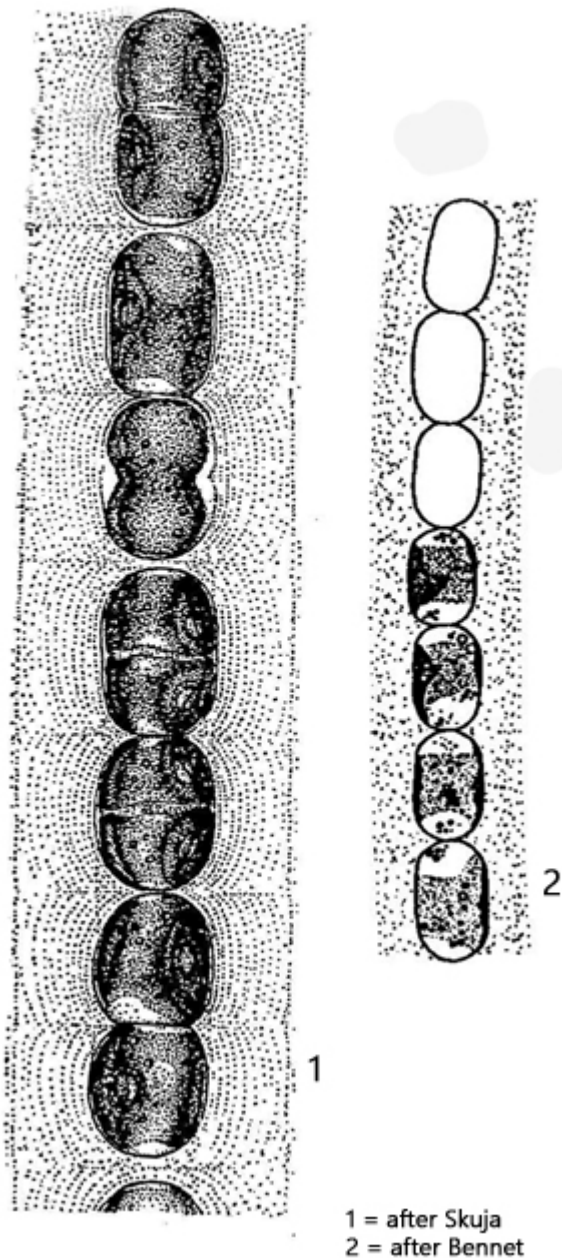
**Synonym:** n.a.

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Geminella mutabilis](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- unbranched filaments with thick gelatinous sheath
- width of filaments 20–50 µm
- gelatinous sheath with delimited layers
- cells oval or barrel-shaped, rounded ends
- length of cells 15–30 µm, width 12–20 µm
- one girdle-shaped chloroplast
- one pyrenoid
- cell wall smooth, colorless



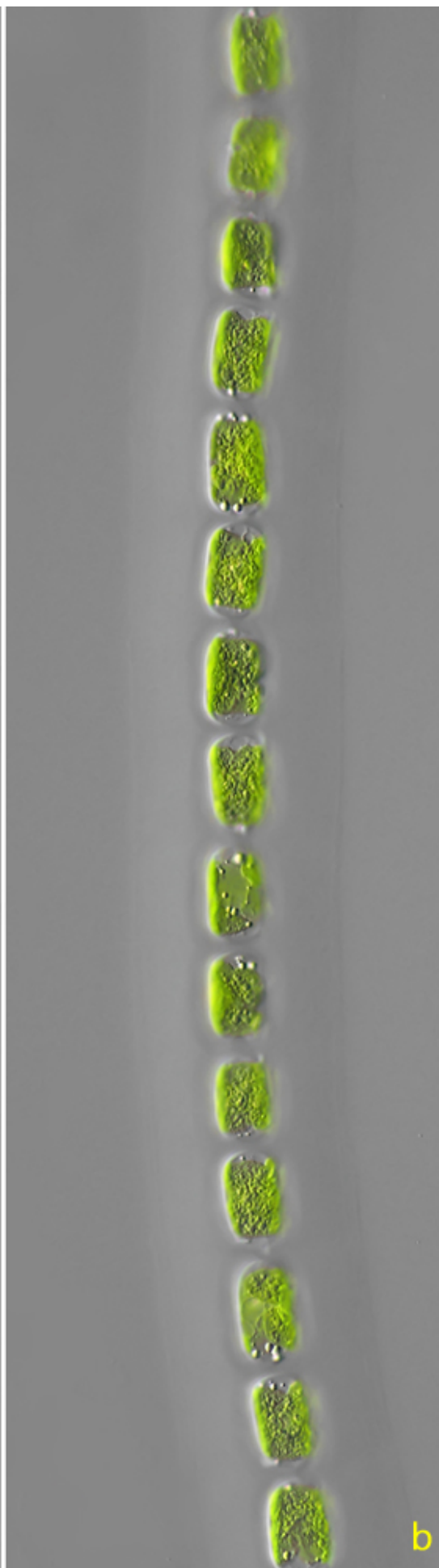
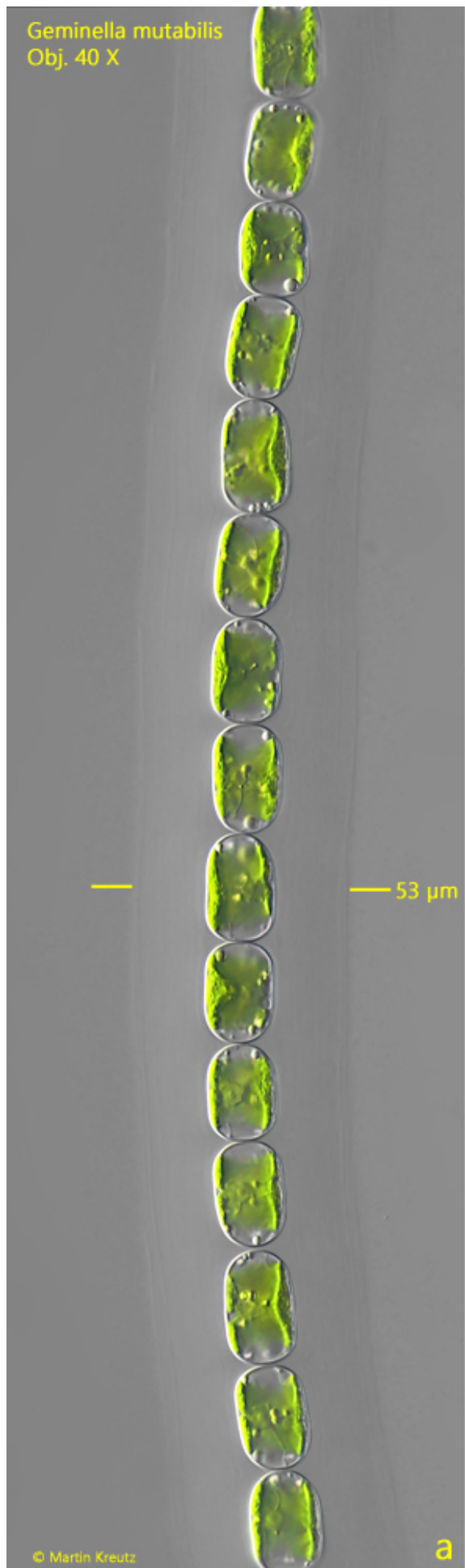
## Geminella mutabilis

I found large quantities of *Geminella mutabilis* in the [Lauchsee Moor](#) in Austria in June 2024. This green alga forms long, unbranched filaments that float freely.

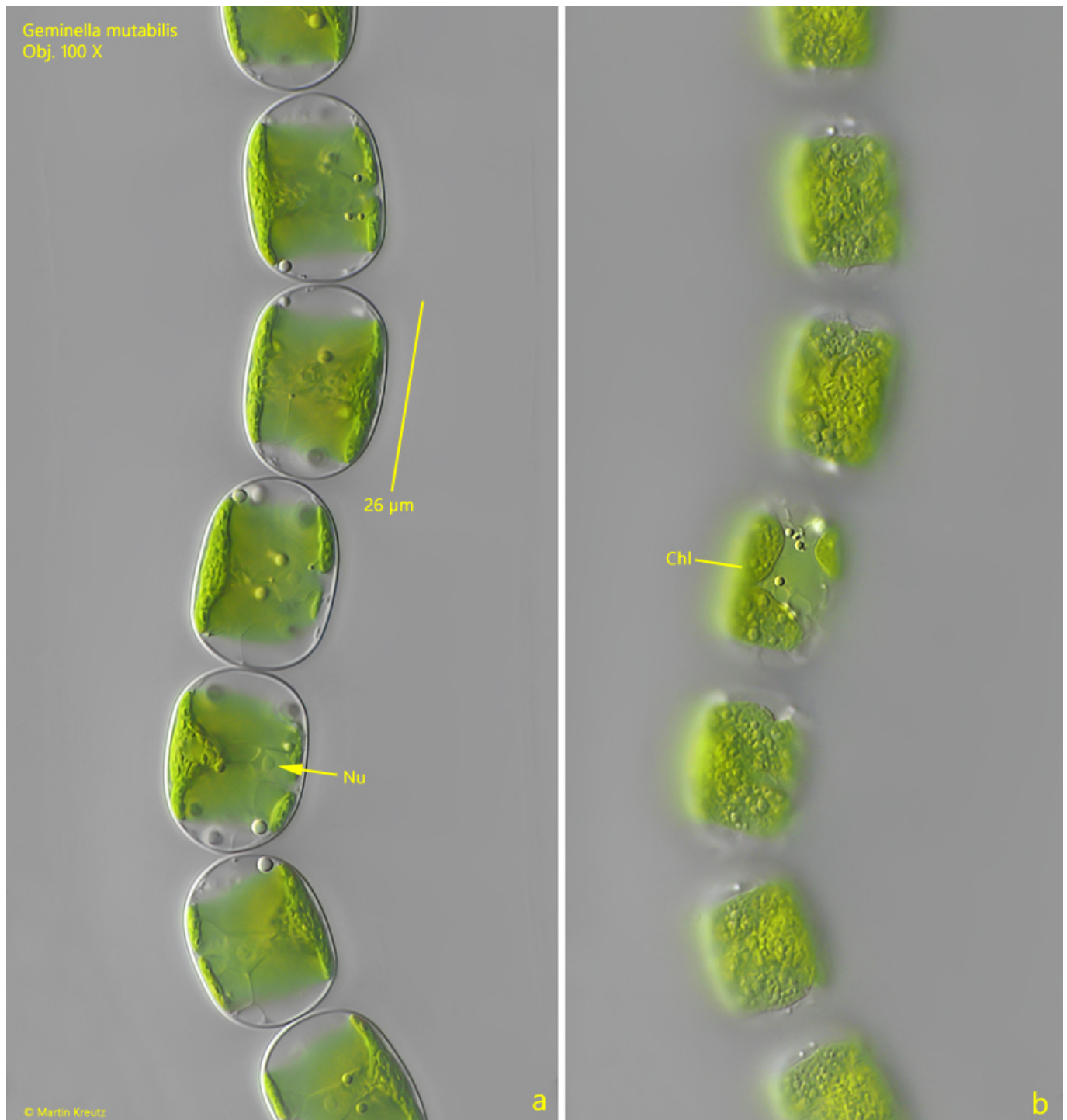
*Geminella mutabilis* is easily recognizable by its oval cells, which only touch each other slightly at the ends within the filament. The single chloroplast lining the cell wall in the center of the cell is easily recognizable (s. fig. 2 a-b). The cell nucleus is located in the center of the cells (s. fig. 2 a). Young cells are partially vacuolated. The cells become slightly smaller at the cell ends (s. fig. 3 a-b). Division within the filament is also frequently visible there (s. fig. 4 a-b).

The similar species *Geminella minor* has much smaller and narrower cells that are rectangular in shape, and in the species *Geminella interrupta*, there is always a pair of cells together, with a gap to the next pair.

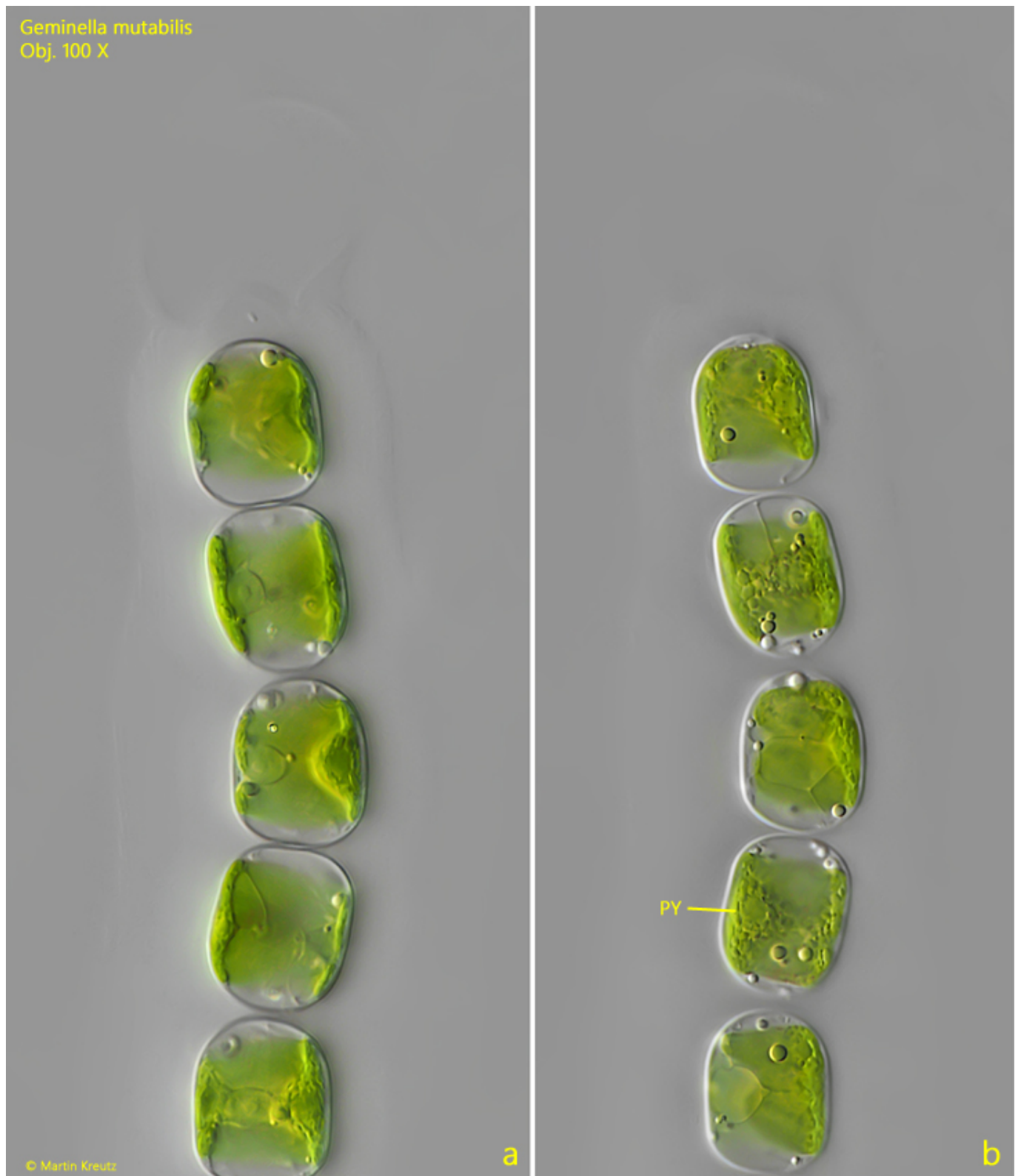
More images and information on *Geminella mutabilis*: [Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Geminella mutabilis](#)



**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Geminella mutabilis*. L = 25–28  $\mu\text{m}$  (of cells). Two focal planes of a filament. The filament is covered with a distinct, finely layered gelatinous sheath (d = 53  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Obj. 40 X.

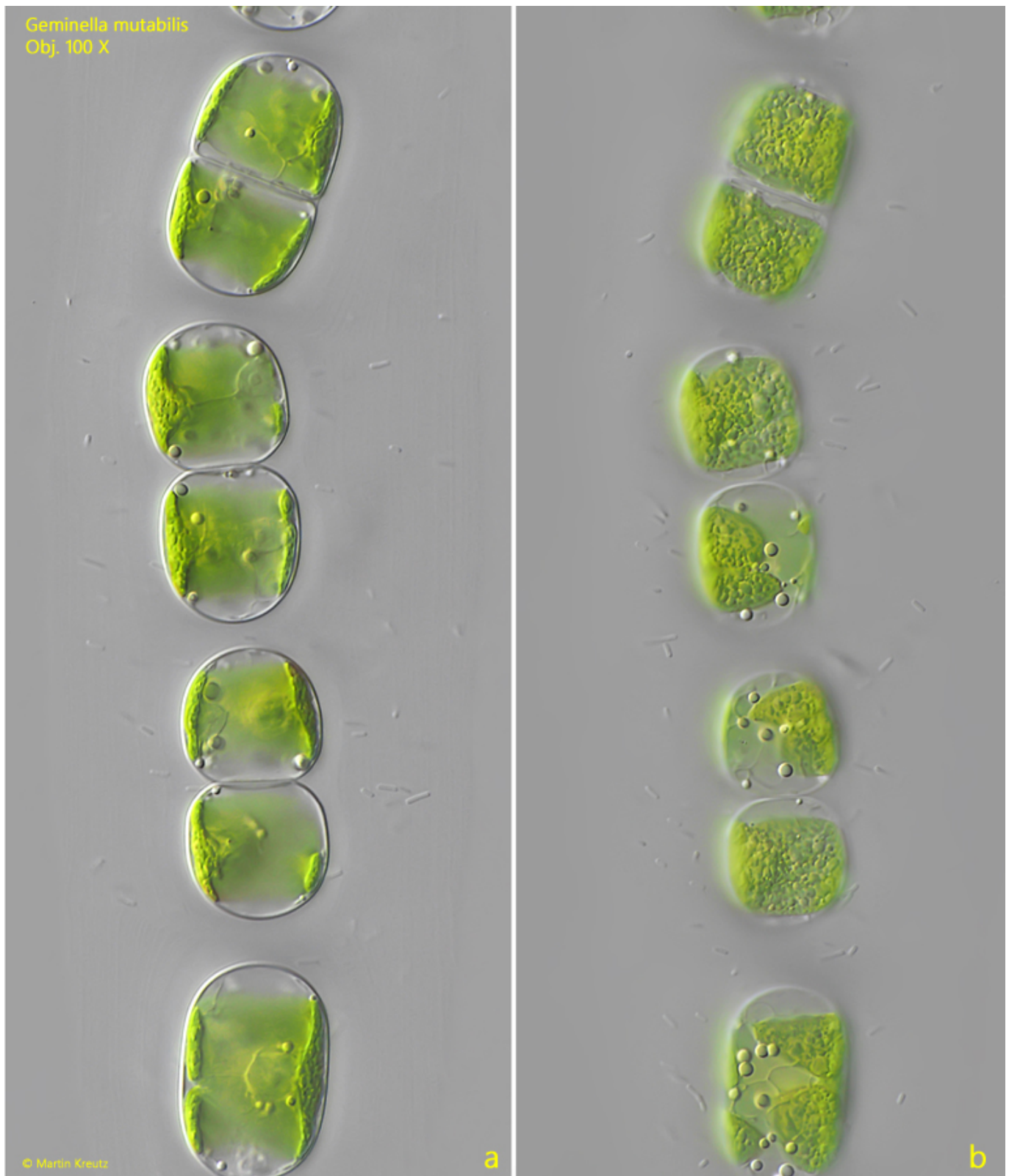


**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Geminella mutabilis*. L = 23–26  $\mu\text{m}$  (of cells). The oval cells in a filament in detail. The single chloroplast (Chl) lines the cell in a coat-like manner. Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 3 a-b:** *Geminella mutabilis*. L = 20–23  $\mu\text{m}$  (of cells). Two focal planes of the terminal end of a filament. PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.





**Fig. 4 a-b:** *Geminella mutabilis*. A filament with several cells in division. Obj. 100 X.