

***Micrasterias apiculata***

**Meneghini ex Ralfs, 1848**

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

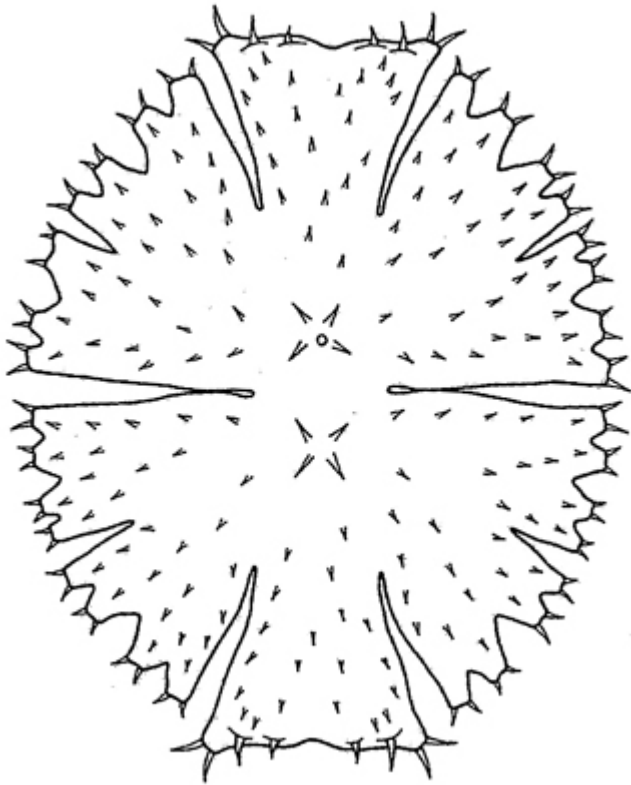
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** Holzöster See (Austria), [Schwemm \(Austria\)](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Micrasterias apiculata](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- cells broad ellipsoid, sinus widened towards margin
- length 120–300 µm
- semi-cells 5 lobed
- lobes deeply constricted
- polar lobes longer than lateral lobes
- all lobes covered with short, conical spines



after Krieger

### *Micrasterias apiculata*

I found *Micrasterias apiculata* in 1995 in the Holzöster See (Austria) and then again in 2003 and 2025 in the Schwemm Moor (Austria). In my sampling sites in the region of Lake Constance I have not yet been able to find this species.

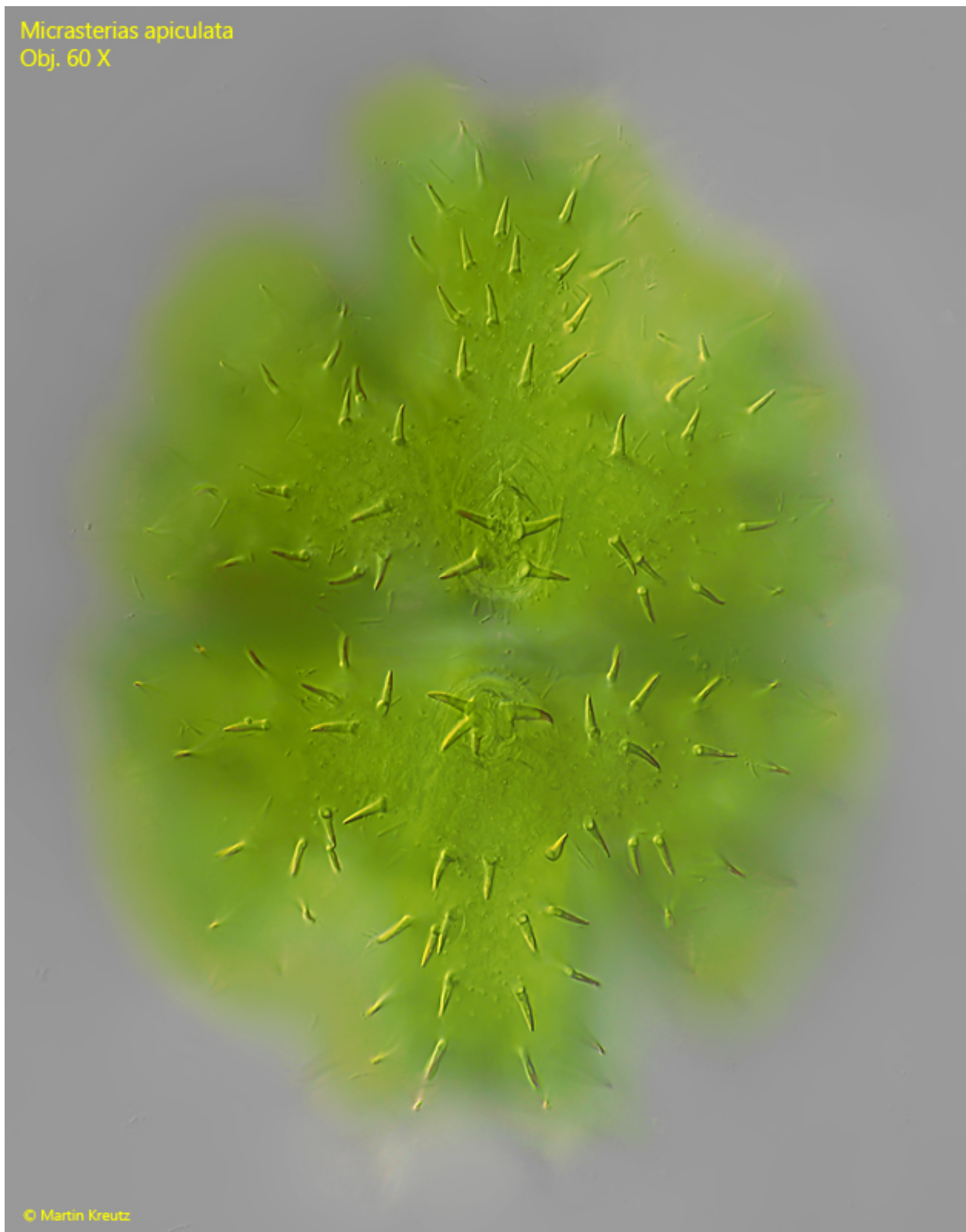
*Micrasterias apiculata* is somewhat similar in outline to [\*Micrasterias papillifera\*](#). However, *Micrasterias apiculata* has many short spines distributed over the entire surface of the lobes (s. figs. 2 and 3 b), whereas [\*Micrasterias papillifera\*](#) has them exclusively in rows along the incisions between the lobes.

*Micrasterias apiculata*  
Obj. 60 X



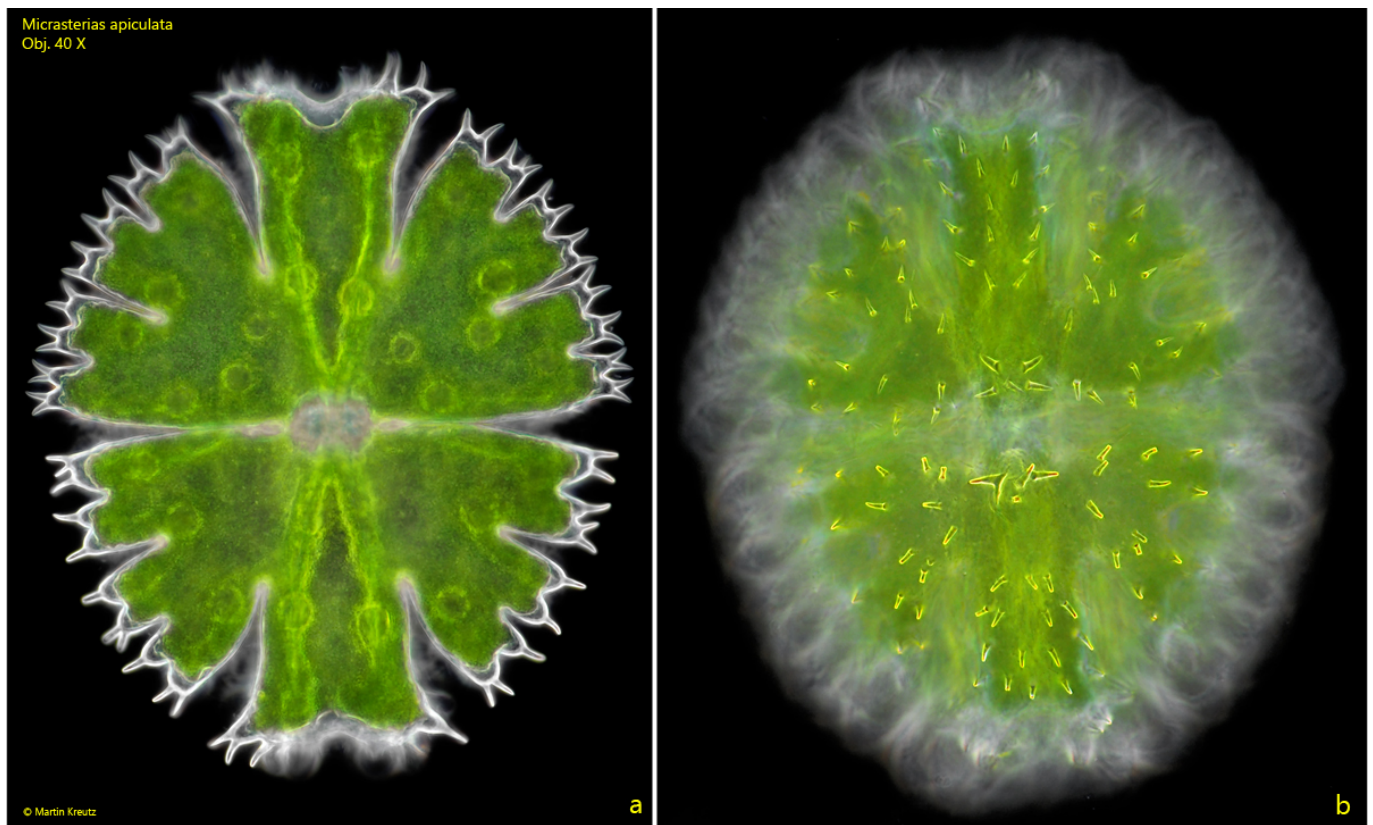
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**Fig. 1:** *Micrasterias apiculata*. L = 230  $\mu\text{m}$ . A specimen found in July 2025 in the [Schwemm Moor](#). Obj. 60 X.



**Fig. 2:** *Micrasterias apiculata*. L = 230  $\mu\text{m}$ . The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 with focal plane on the spines covering the semi-cells. Obj. 60 X.





**Fig. 3 a-b:** *Micrasterias apiculata*. L = 230  $\mu\text{m}$ . A second specimen in darkfield illumination. Obj. 40 X.