

Micrasterias crux-melitensis

Ralfs, 1848

Most likely ID: n.a.

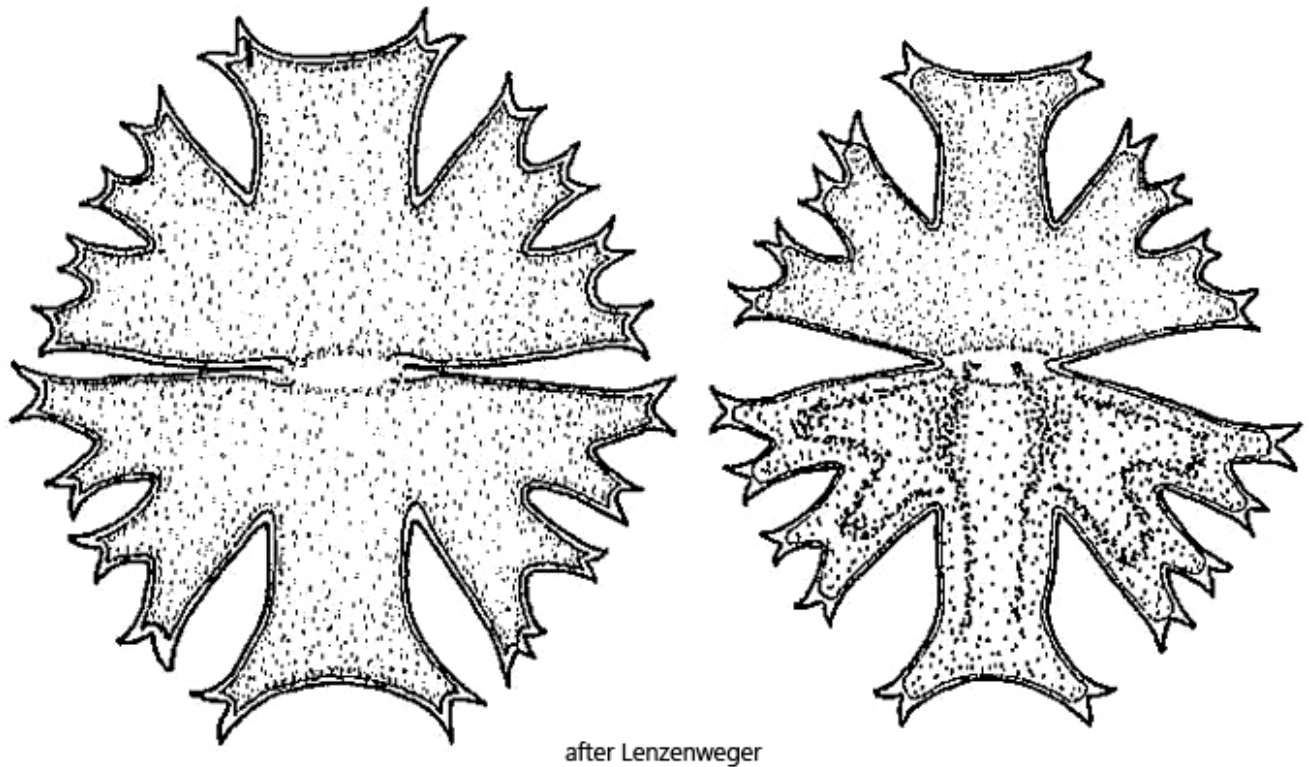
Synonym: *Micrasterias crux-melitensis* f. *typica*, *Micrasterias crux-melitensis* f. *superflua*, *Croasdalea null*, *Euastrum crux-melitensis*, *Micrasterias crux-melitensis* var. *superflua*, *Helierella crux-melitensis*, *Micrasterias crux-melitensis* f. *janejra*

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#), [Bussenried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Micrasterias crux-melitensis](#)

Diagnosis:

- outline elliptical to elongated hexangular
- cells slightly longer than wide
- length 90–120 µm, width 80–120 µm
- semi-cells 5-lobed
- polar lobes extends lateral lobes
- apiced saddle-shaped
- deeply constricted by an open sinus
- cell wall delicately punctate



Micrasterias crux-melitensis

I find *Micrasterias crux-melitensis* more frequently at the sampling sites in my area. The specimens are either on the top layer of mud or as growth on aquatic plants.

Micrasterias crux-melitensis can be easily recognized by the two apical lobes, which surpass the lateral lobes and are separated from them by wide, V-shaped notches. The sinus, which separates both semi-cells, is also widely open.

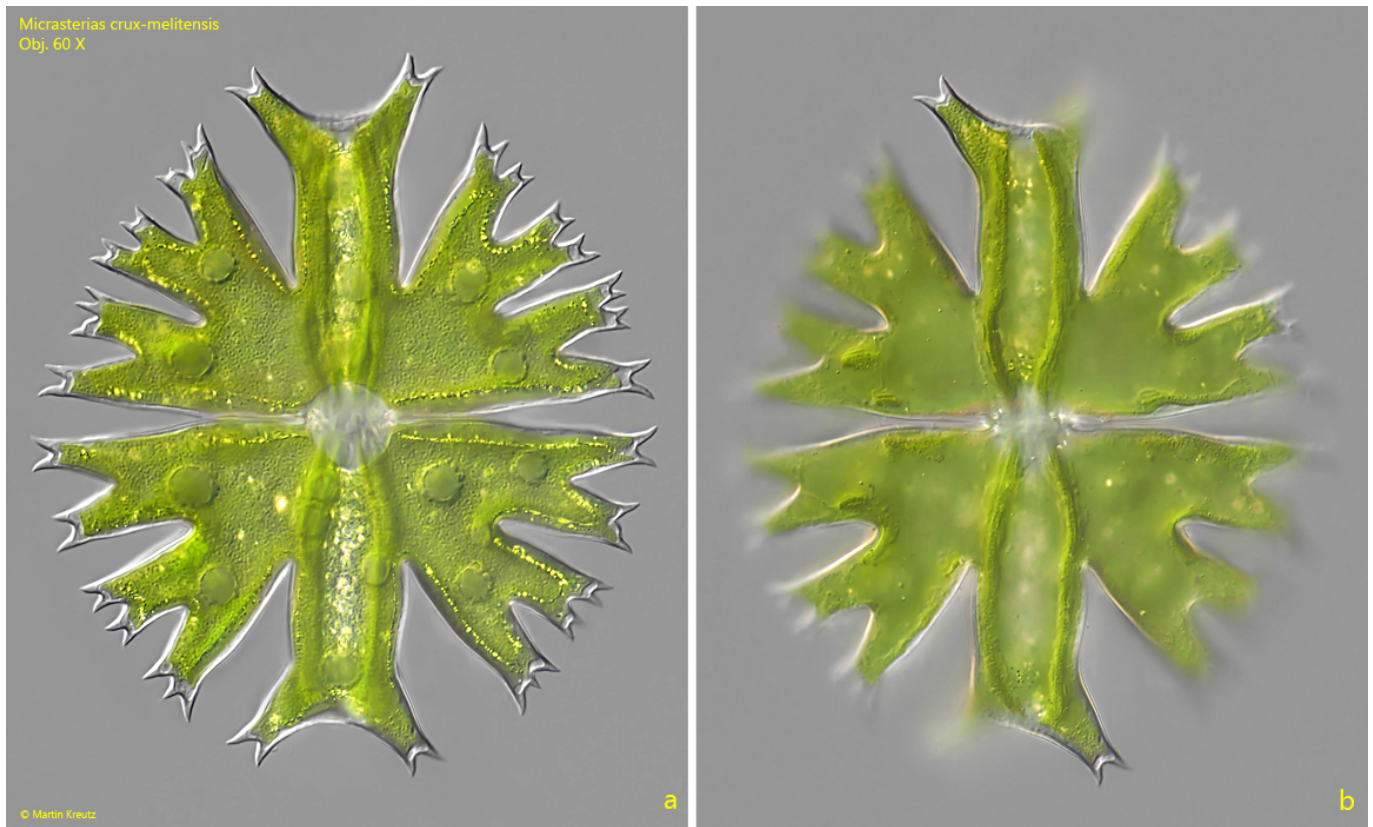


Fig. 1 a-b: *Microasterias crux-melitensis*. L = 129 μm . Two focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen. Obj. 60 X.