Micrasterias jenneri Ralfs, 1848

Most likely ID: n.a.

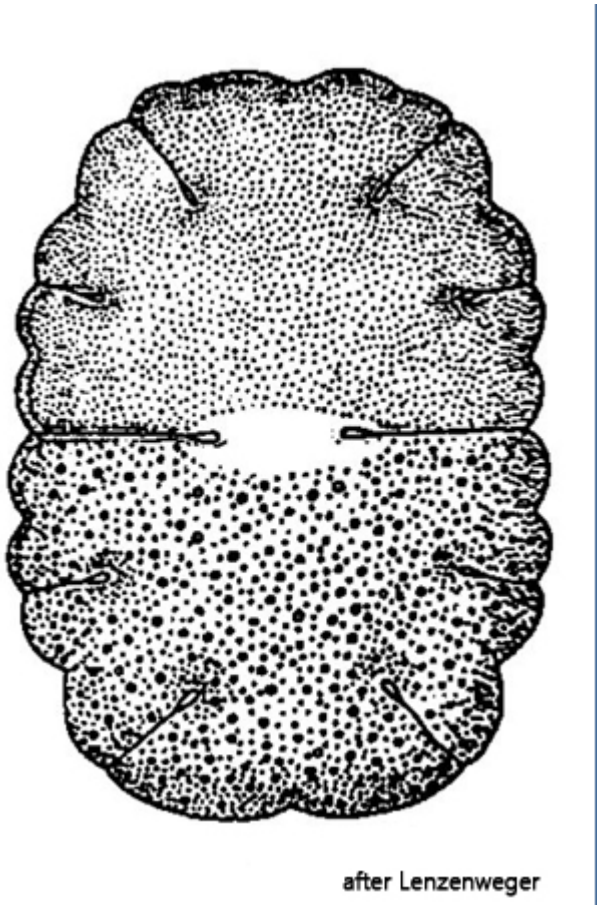
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Schwemm Moor (Austria)

Phylogenetic tree: *Micrasterias jenneri*

Diagnosis:

- body rounded, almost rectangular
- length 150–180 µm, width 100–130 µm
- linear deep sinus
- semi-cells 5 lobed
- incisions of lobes are moderately deep
- polar lobe convex with notch-shaped incision
- cell surface with fine pores



Micrasterias jenneri

So far, I have found *Micrasterias jenneri* exclusively in Schwemm Moor in Austria. I found the first specimens in the years 2004 and 2025. The findings are remarkable in this respect because Lenzenweger writes in 1996: “from Austria there is so far only a single, rather dubious record from a waterhole on the Tauernhöhe at 1700m (Bock, 1960)”. It can be assumed that Lenzenweger also thoroughly investigated the Schwemm Moor. It is therefore possible that *Micrasterias jenneri* only occurs temporarily in the Schwemm Moor.

The shape of *Micrasteria jenneri* is somewhat reminiscent of *Micrasterias denticulata*. However, the latter species is considerably larger, is slightly waisted and above all has more lobes, which are cut twice by incisions. In *Micrasterias jenneri*, each lobe is only moderately incised once. The shape is therefore much simpler.

The few specimens I found were between 150–160 µm long. All specimens were densely filled with starch grains and oil droplets making the pyrenoids unrecognizable.

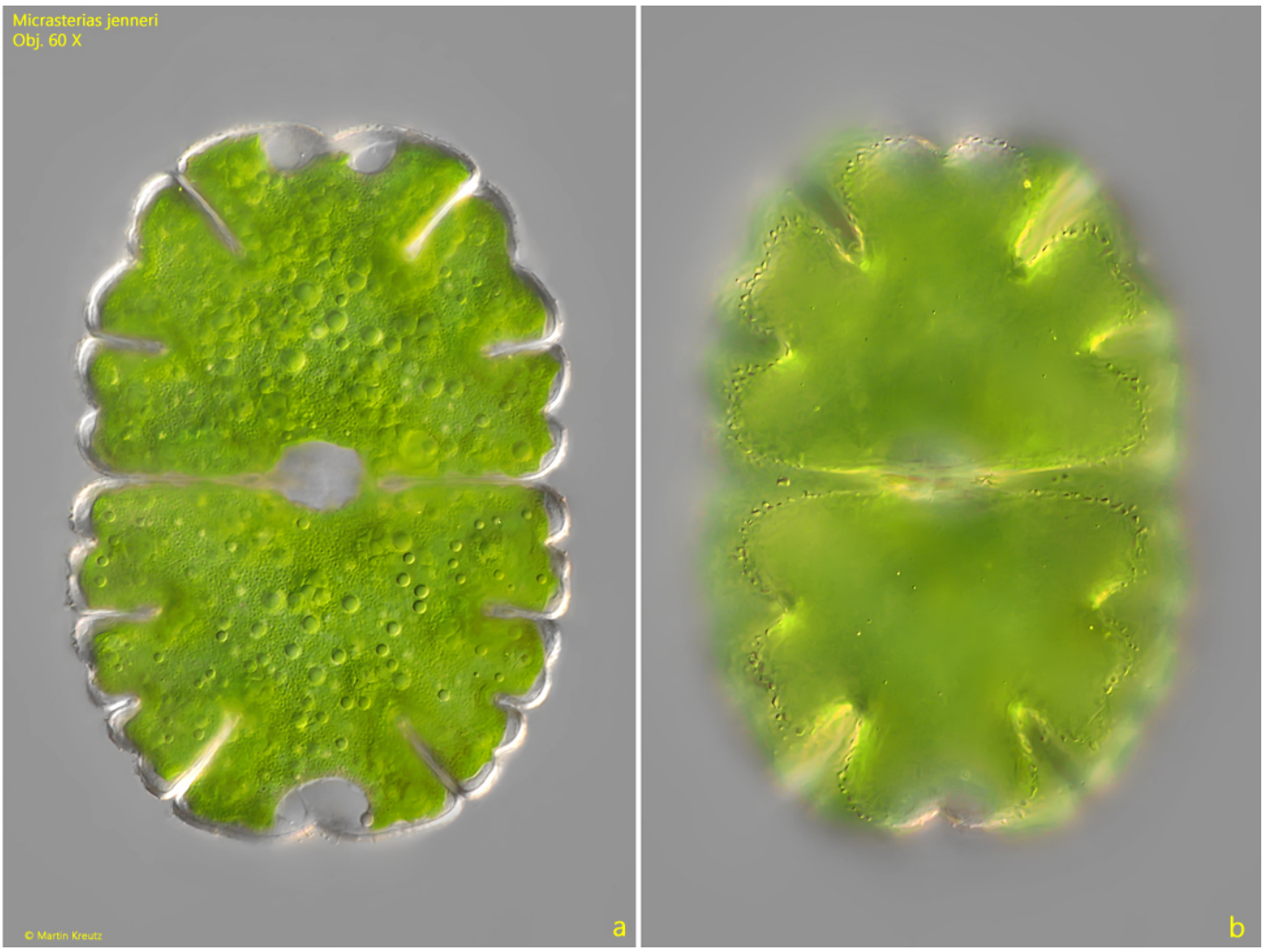


Fig. 1 a-b: *Micrasterias jenneri*. L = 156 µm. Two focal planes of a specimen found in the Schwemm Moor in June 2025. Obj. 60 X.

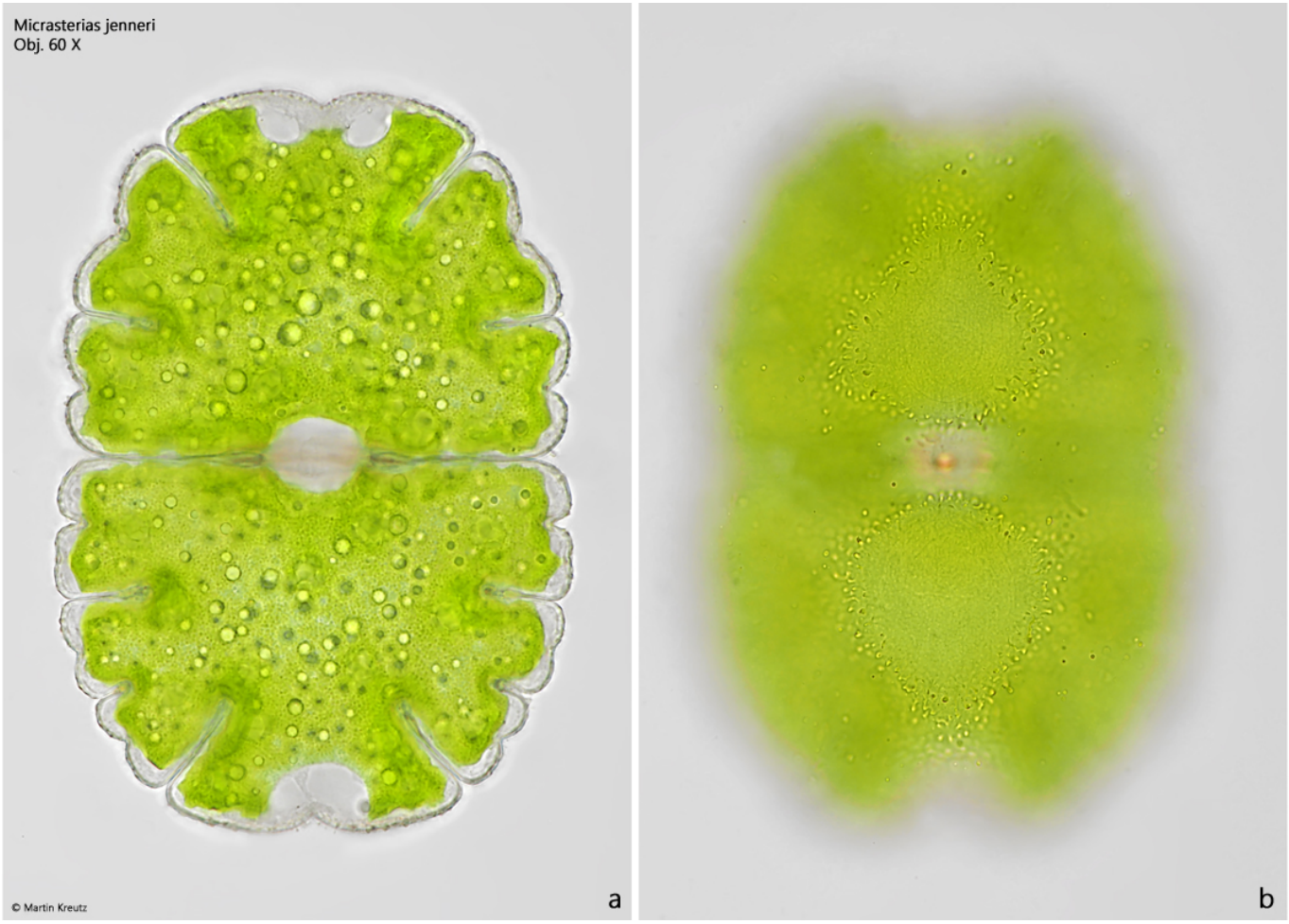


Fig. 2 a-b: *Micrasterias jenneri*. L = 156 µm. The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b in brightfield illumination. Obj. 60 X.

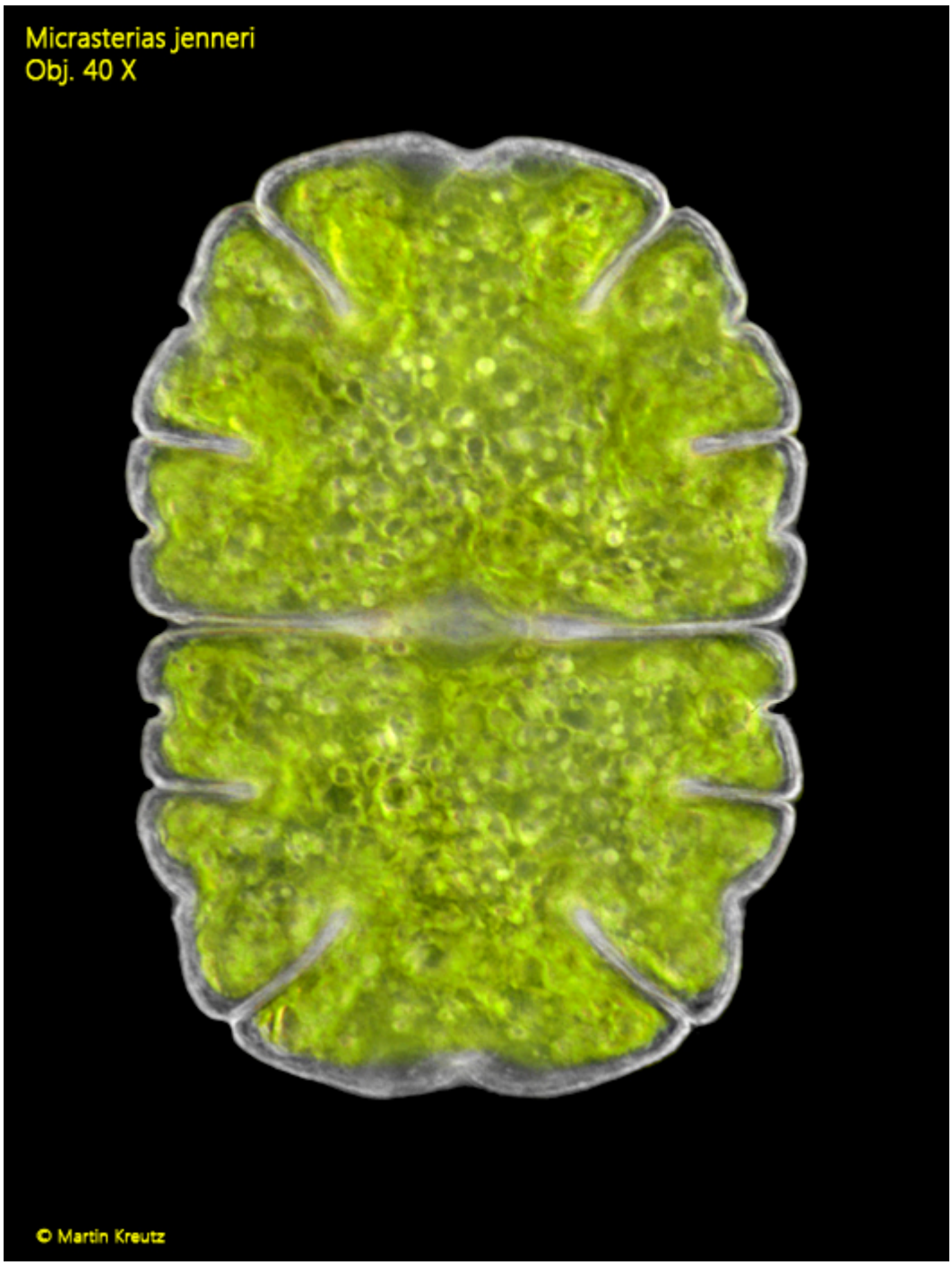


Fig. 3: *Micrasterias jenneri*. A specimen found in July 2004 in darkfield illumination. Obj. 40 X.