

Micrasterias papillifera

(Brébisson ex Ralfs, 1848)

Most likely ID: n.a.

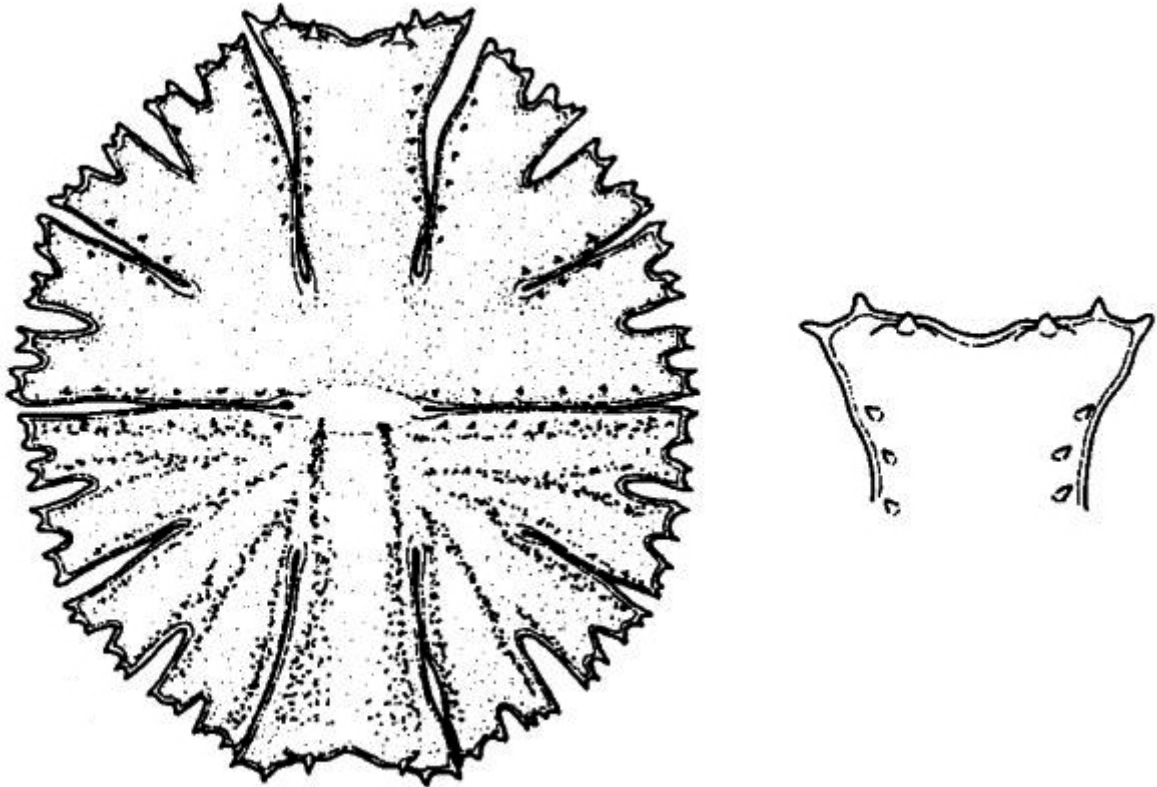
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Rotmoos (Gosau, Austria) Jackl Moor (Austria), Walchsee (Austria)

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

Diagnosis:

- cells almost circular or broad oval
- length 100-140 µm
- deeply constricted sinus
- semi-cell 5 lobed
- polar lobe wedge-shaped
- polar lobes with 2-3 short spines
- along the incisions of the lobes rows of short spines



after Lenzenweger

Micrasterias papillifera

I found *Micrasterias papillifera* in June 1995 in Jackl Moor (Austria), in June 1998 in Rotmoor (Austria) and most recently in September 2007 in Walchsee (Austria). I have not yet been able to find *Micrasterias papillifera* in the vicinity of Lake Constance. The specimen shown in fig. 1 a-b was sampled from the Walchsee (Austria).

Micrasterias papillifera looks similar to [*Micrasterias rotata*](#) at low magnifications, but *Micrasterias papillifera* is only half the size. The main characteristic of *Micrasterias papillifera* are small spines, which are arranged in rows along the incisions between the lobes (s. fig. 1 b).

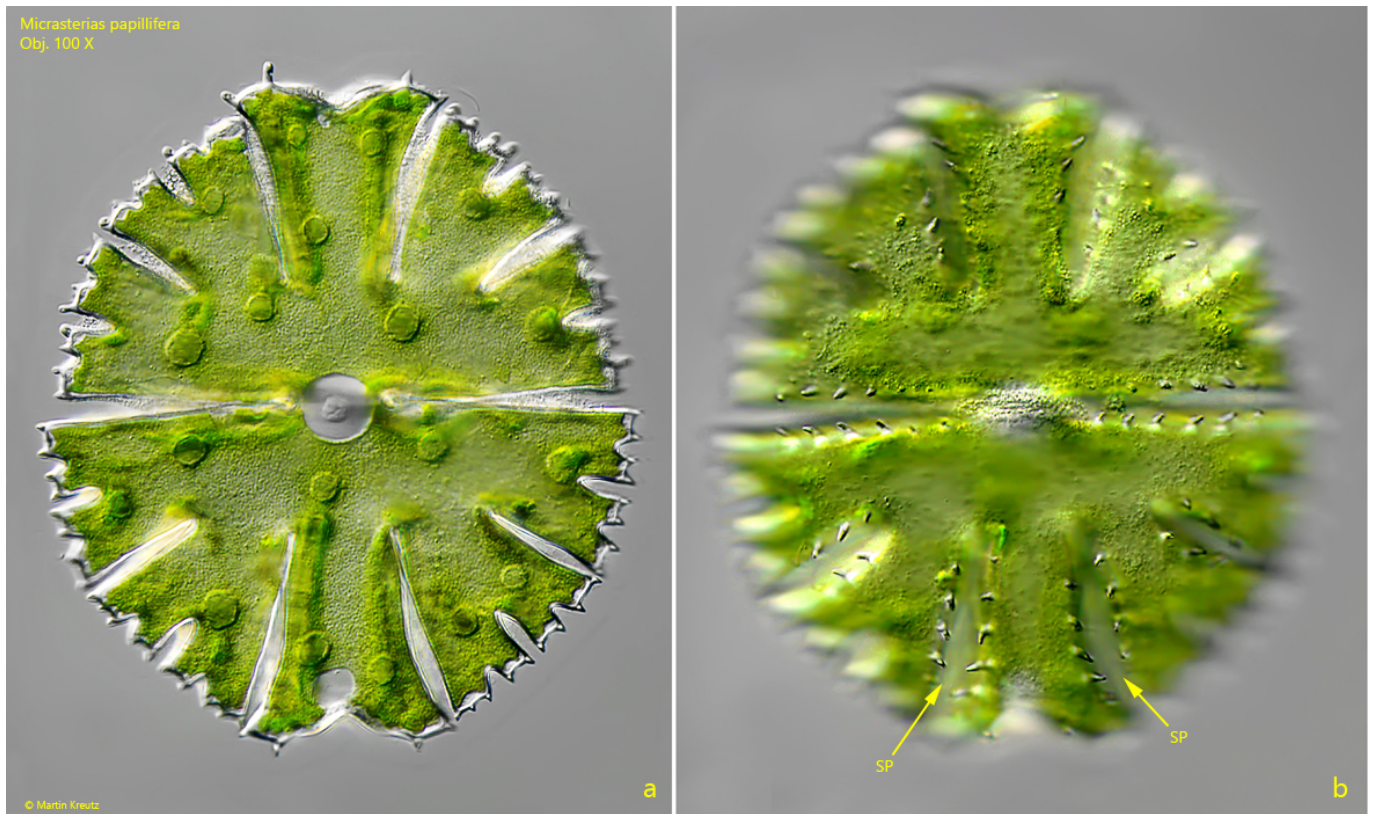


Fig. 1 a-b: *Micrasterias papillifera*. L = 127 μ m. Two focal planes of a specimen from Walchsee (Austria). Note the rows of short spines (SP) along the incisions of the lobes. Obj. 100 X.