Micrasterias papillifera

Brébisson ex Ralfs, 1848

Most likely ID: n.a.

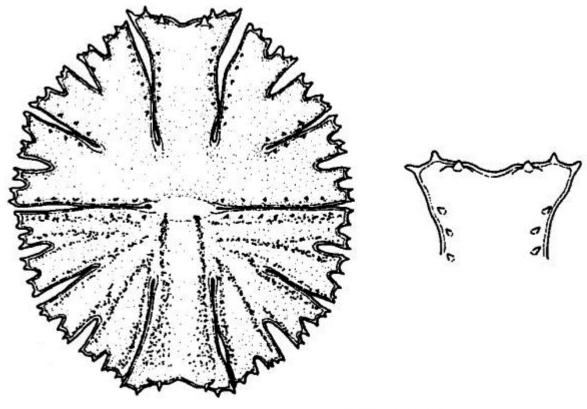
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling locations: Paradieswiesen (Austria), 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 istmus
- 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), in September 2007 in Walchsee (Austria) and most recently in June 2024 in the Paradieswiesen (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) and the other shown specimens are from the Paradieswiesen.

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. figs. 1 b and 2 b).



Fig. 1 a-b: Micrasterias papillifera. $L = 127 \mu m$. 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.

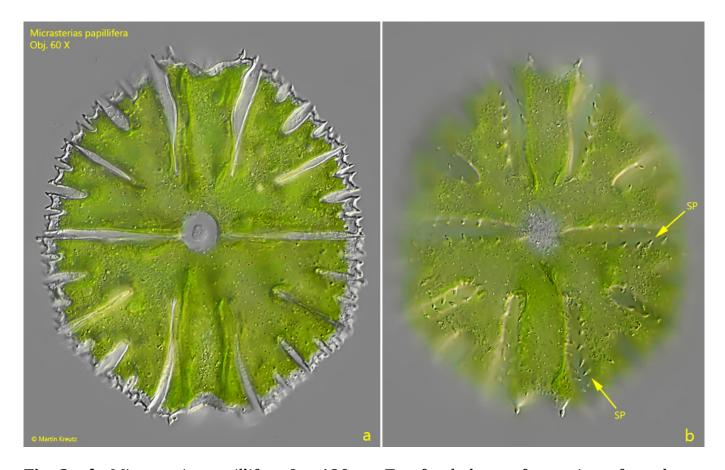


Fig. 2 a-b: Micrasterias papillifera. $L=136~\mu m$. Two focal planes of a specimen from the

<u>Paradieswiesen</u>. SP = spines along the incisions of the lobes. Obj. 60 X.

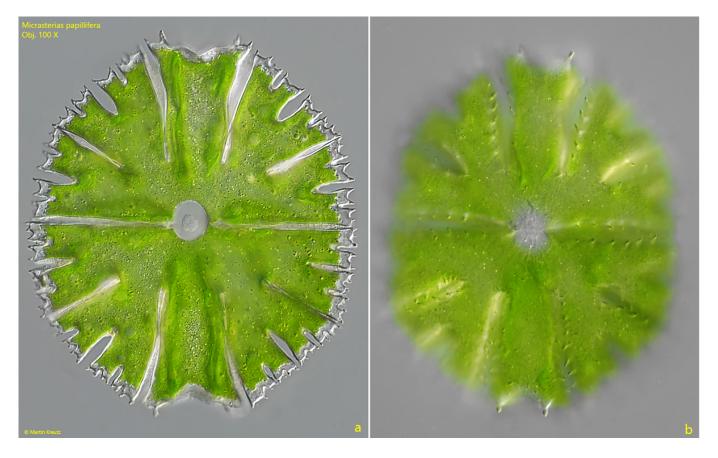


Fig. 3 a-b: Micrasterias papillifera. $L=136~\mu m$. The specimen as shown in fig. 2 a-b in detail. Obj. 100 X.

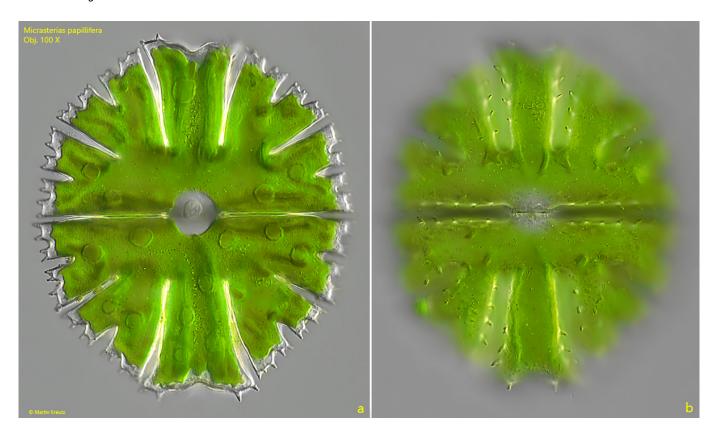


Fig. 4 a-b: *Micrasterias papillifera.* $L=121~\mu m.$ A second specimen from the Paradieswiesen. Obj. 100 X.