Netrium oblongum

(De Bary) Lütkemüller, 1902

Most likely ID: n.a.

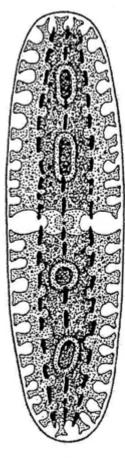
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Sima Moor (Austria)

Phylogenetic tree: Netrium oblongum

Diagnosis:

- cells elongate ellipsoidal with rounded apices
- length 90-155 μμ, width 32-44 μm
- 2 chloroplasts with up to 8 ridges
- ridges of chloroplasts moderately dissected
- 1-3 spherical or elongate pyrenoids per chloroplast



after Förster Netrium oblongum

I have only found *Netrium oblongum* in the <u>Sima Moor</u> in Austria. The specimens in my population were 100-110 µm long and mostly contained 2 pyrenoids per chloroplast.

Netrium oblongum differs from the similar species Netrium digitus in the size, cell shape and form of the chloroplasts. Netrium digitus is considerably longer (90-430 µm) and the cells become narrower towards the ends and are therefore almost spindle-shaped. The apices are often truncated or broadly rounded. The chloroplasts of Netrium digitus is more strongly dissected. The resulting lobes are often notched.



Fig. 1 a-b: Netrium oblongum. L = 103 μ m. Two focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen. Note the dissected ridges of the chloroplasts (DC). PY = pyrenoids. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 2 a-b: Netrium oblongum. L = 103 μm . The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b in brightfield illumination. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 3 a-b: Netrium oblongum. L = 108 μ m. Two focal planes of a second specimen. Obj. 100 X.