

Netrium oblongum

(De Bary) Lütkemüller, 1902

Most likely ID: n.a.

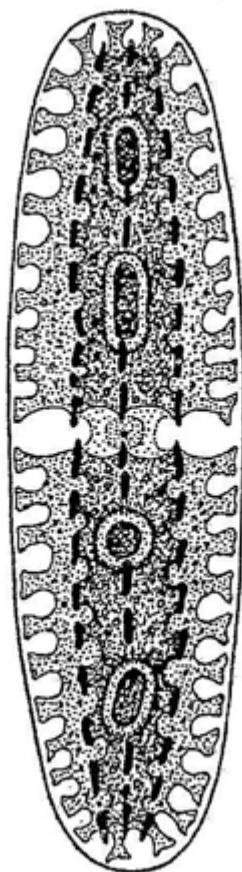
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Sima Moor \(Austria\)](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [*Netrium oblongum*](#)

Diagnosis:

- cells elongate ellipsoidal with rounded apices
- length 90–155 $\mu\mu$, width 32–44 $\mu\mu$
- 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 [Sima Moor](#) 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.

Netrium oblongum
Obj. 100 X



a



b

© Martin Kreutz

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

Netrium oblongum
Obj. 100 X



a



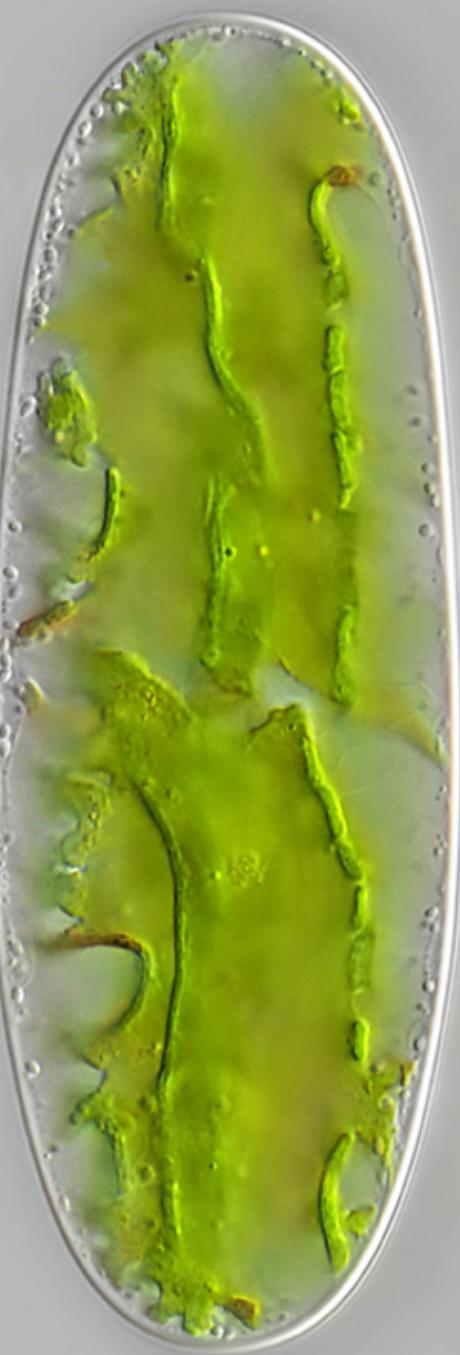
b

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

Netrium oblongum
Obj. 100 X



a



b

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