

***Petalomonas platyrhyncha* Skuja, 1948**

Most likely ID: n.a.

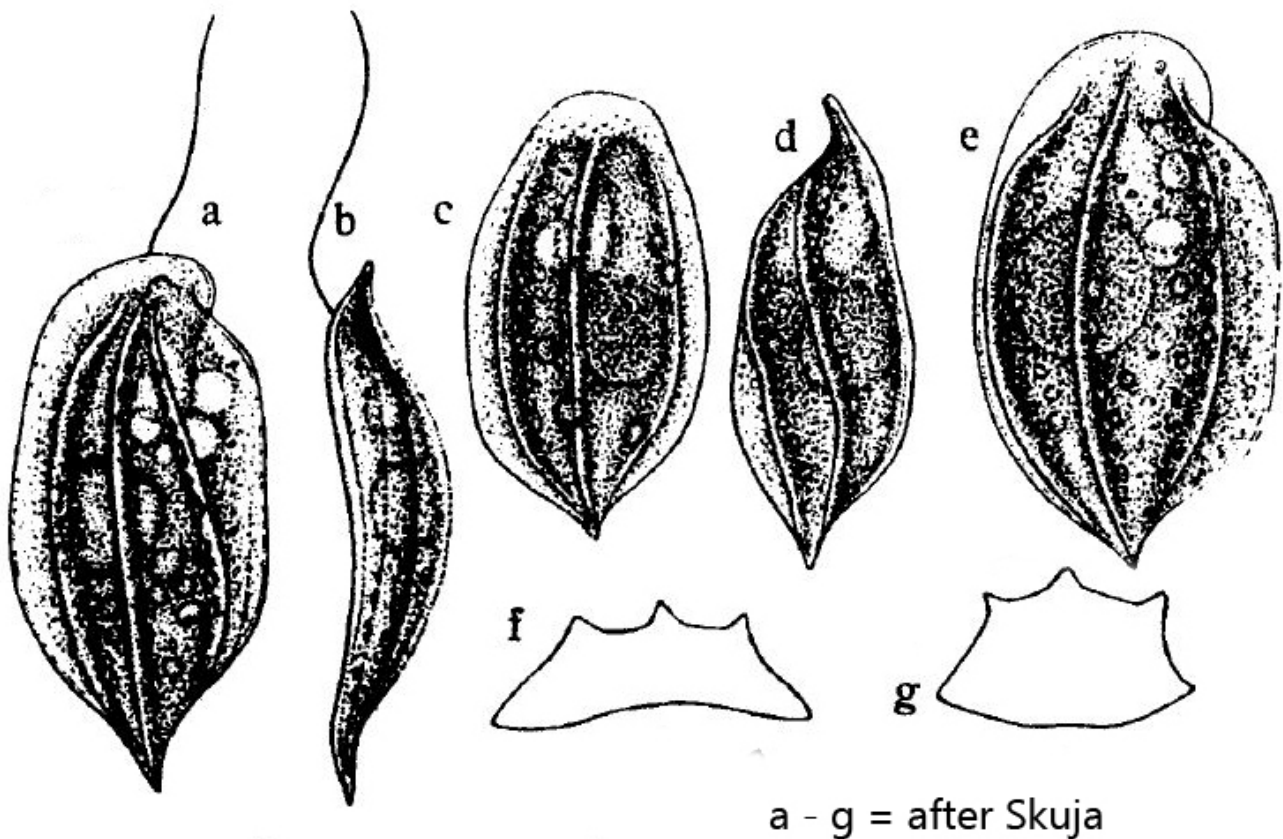
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Petalomonas platyrhyncha](#)

Diagnosis:

- length 35–48 µm, width 19–26 µm, thickness 10–20 µm
- body broadly ovoid
- tapered posteriorly end
- anteriorly a round, snout-shaped apex
- dorso-ventrally flattened
- one flagellum
- three dorsal keels
- the keels converge anteriorly and posteriorly
- ventrally no keels, flat or concave shaped



Petalomonas platyrhyncha

Petalomonas platyrhyncha is a very common species in the Simmelried. Almost every sample contains specimens. The population in Simmelried seems to be larger than the one described by Skuja from Swedish Lapland. He gives a maximum length of 48 μm . However, I could also find specimens with more than 80 μm length. Thus, *Petalomonas platyrhyncha* belongs to one of the largest *Petalomonas* species. The cells are mostly filled with colorless, highly refractive spheres. The nucleus is large and centrally located. The species has a round, snout-shaped apex, which reliably distinguishes it from the similar species *Petalomonas praegnans*, which is symmetrically pointed at the anterior end.

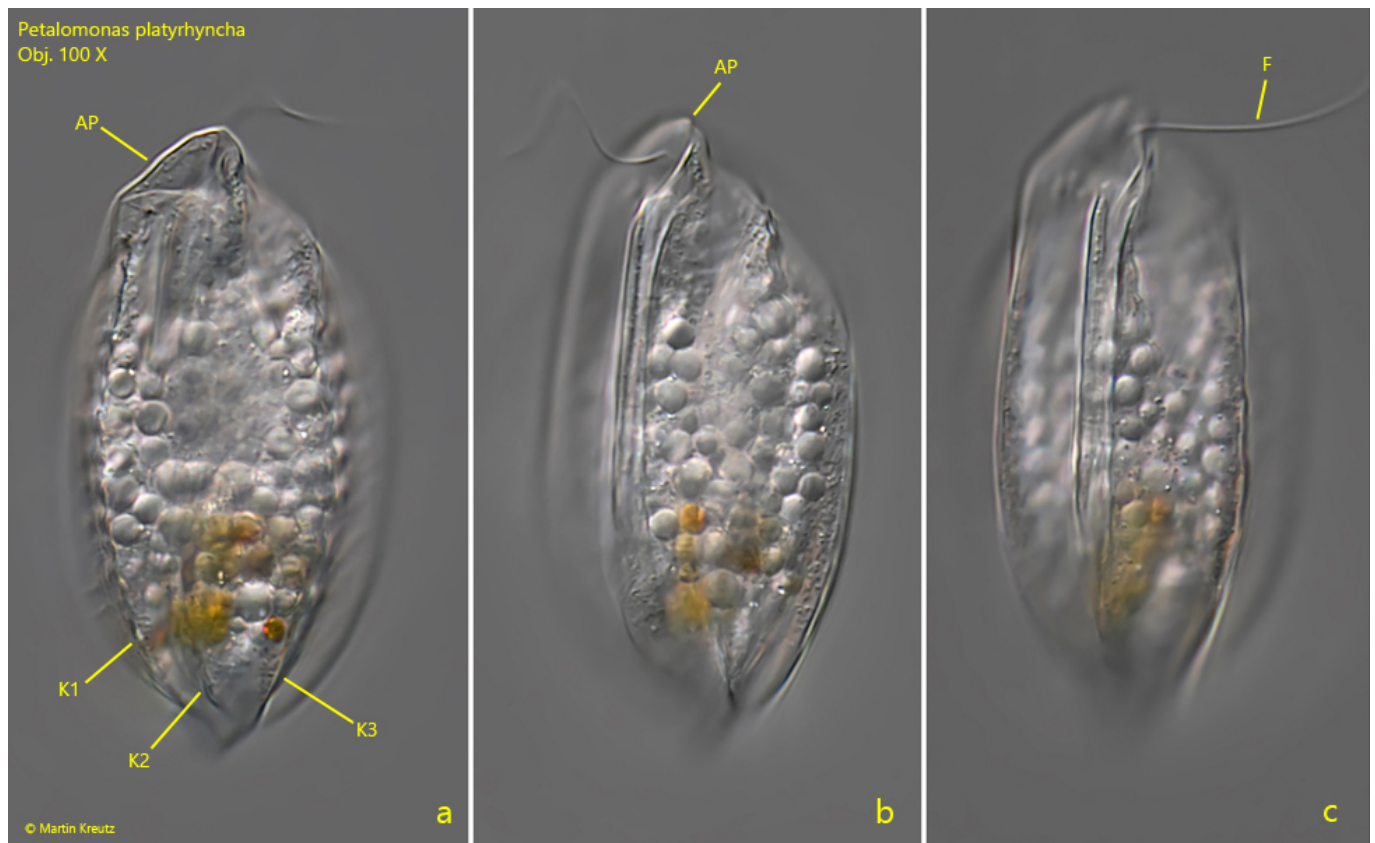


Fig. 1 a-c: *Petalomonas platyrhyncha*. L = 85 μm . a) dorsal view. b, c) lateral view from left. AP = apex, F = flagellum, K1 -K3 = dorsal keels. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 2: *Petalomonas platyrhyncha*. L = 52 μm . Lateral view of a specimen during cell division. Obj. 40 X.