Pleurotaenium trabecula Nägeli, 1849

Most likely ID: n.a.

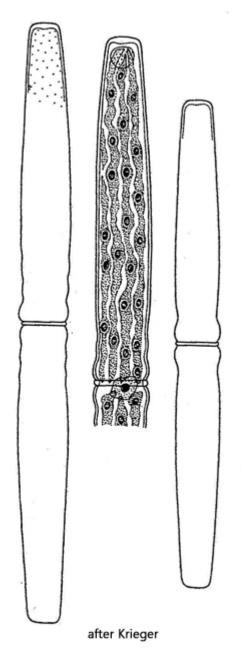
Synonym: Pleurotaenium rectum

Sampling location: <u>Schwemm Moor (Austria)</u>

Phylogenetic tree: Pleurotaenium trabecula

Diagnosis:

- semi-cells straight, subcylindrical
- lateral margins sometimes slightly convex
- with distinct basal inflation
- each semi-cell with a terminal vacuole
- length 200-780 μm , width 18-48 μm
- apices smooth, flatly rounded
- chloroplasts several longitudinal ribbons
- pyrenoids scattered in chloroplasts
- cell wall smooth, very delicate punctate



Pleurotaenium trabecula

The genus *Pleurotaenium* differs from the genus *Haplotaenium* by the presence of terminal vacuoles in the semicells, ribbon-shaped chloroplasts, and zygospores with a smooth cell wall without conical protuberances.

I found *Pleurotaenium trabecula* in the <u>Schwemm Moor</u> in Austria. The species has nearly cylindrical semi-cells with parallel or slightly convex sides. Each semi-cell has a basal thickening, which is sometimes accompanied by 1-2 shallow waves. The apices are broadly rounded and smooth. At the ends of each semicell, there is a terminal vacuole, often filled with crystals. The chloroplasts are ribbon-shaped and lie more or less parallel to the longitudinal axis of the cell. Pyrenoids are scattered within the bands.









