

Pleurotaenium truncatum
(Brébisson ex Ralfs) Nägeli, 1849

Most likely ID: n.a.

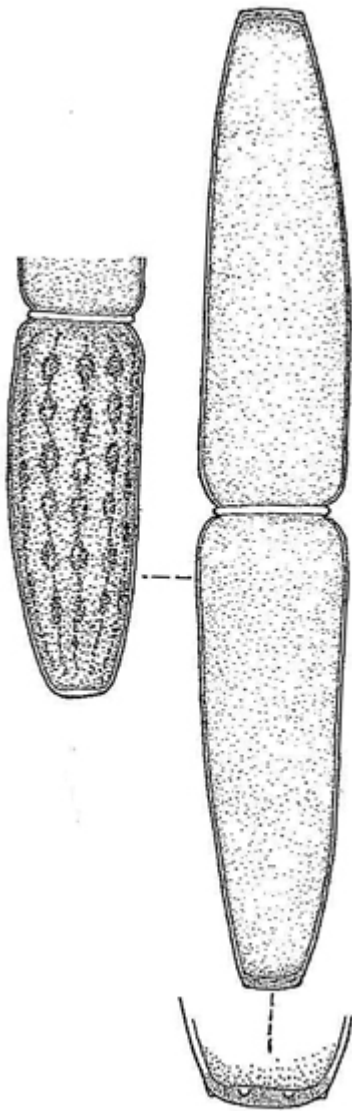
Synonym: n.a.

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

Phylogenetic tree: [Pleurotaenium truncatum](#)

Diagnosis:

- semi-cells slightly swollen, slightly tapered to the apices
- length 350–600 µm, width 50–75 µm
- basal inflation absent
- apices smooth, flatly rounded, with ring of 13–15 warts
- chloroplasts irregularly torn, ribbon-like, with scattered pyrenoids
- cell wall smooth, very delicate punctate



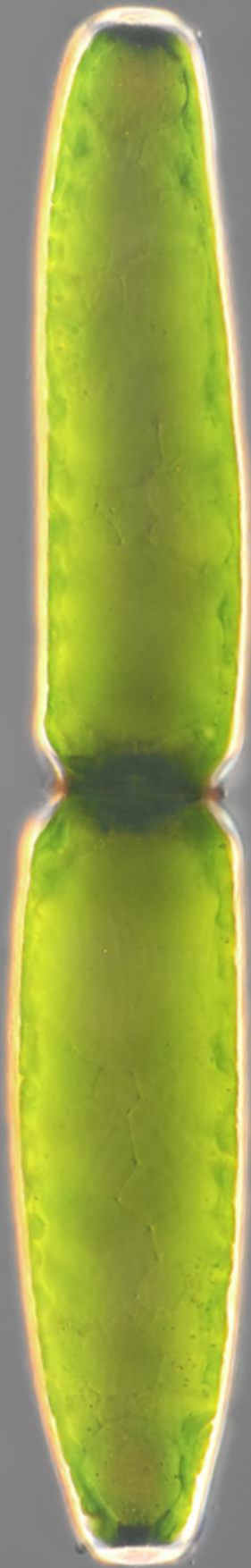
after Lenzenweger

Pleurotaenium truncatum

I have only found a few specimens of *Pleurotaenium truncatum* in the [Schwemm Moor](#) in Austria. Lenzenweger (1996) describes it as adaptable and widespread.

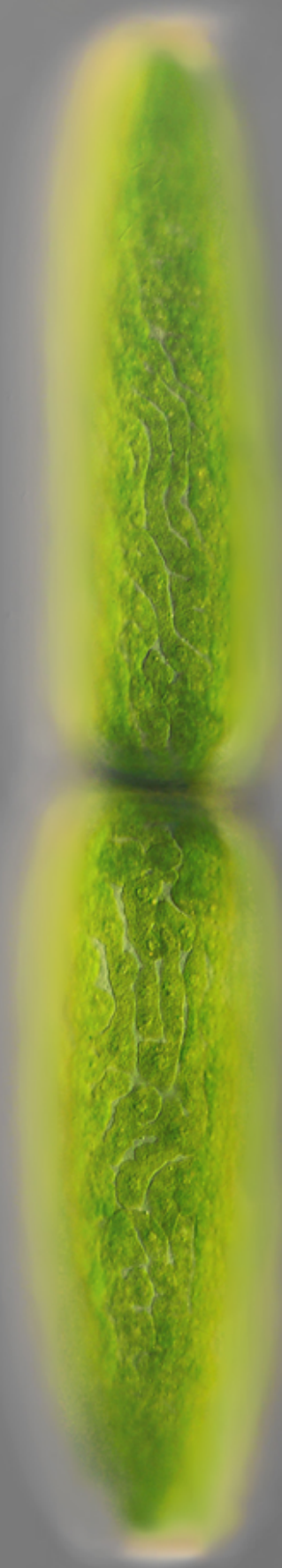
The main characteristics of *Pleurotaenium truncatum* are the lack of basal thickening of the semi-cells and the ring of small warts around the flat apices (s. fig. 3). The similar species *Pleurotaenium trabecula* has slight basal thickening and lacks the ring-shaped warts. In addition, the cells of *Pleurotaenium trabecula* are often slightly curved.

Pleurotaenium truncatum
Obj. 40 X



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a



b

Fig. 1 a-b: *Pleurotaenium truncatum*. L = 448 µm. Two focal planes of a specimen in DIC.
Obj. 40 X.

Pleurotaenium truncatum
Obj. 40 X



a



b

Fig. 2 a-b: *Pleurotaenium truncatum*. L = 448 μm . The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b in brightfield illumination. Obj. 40 X.

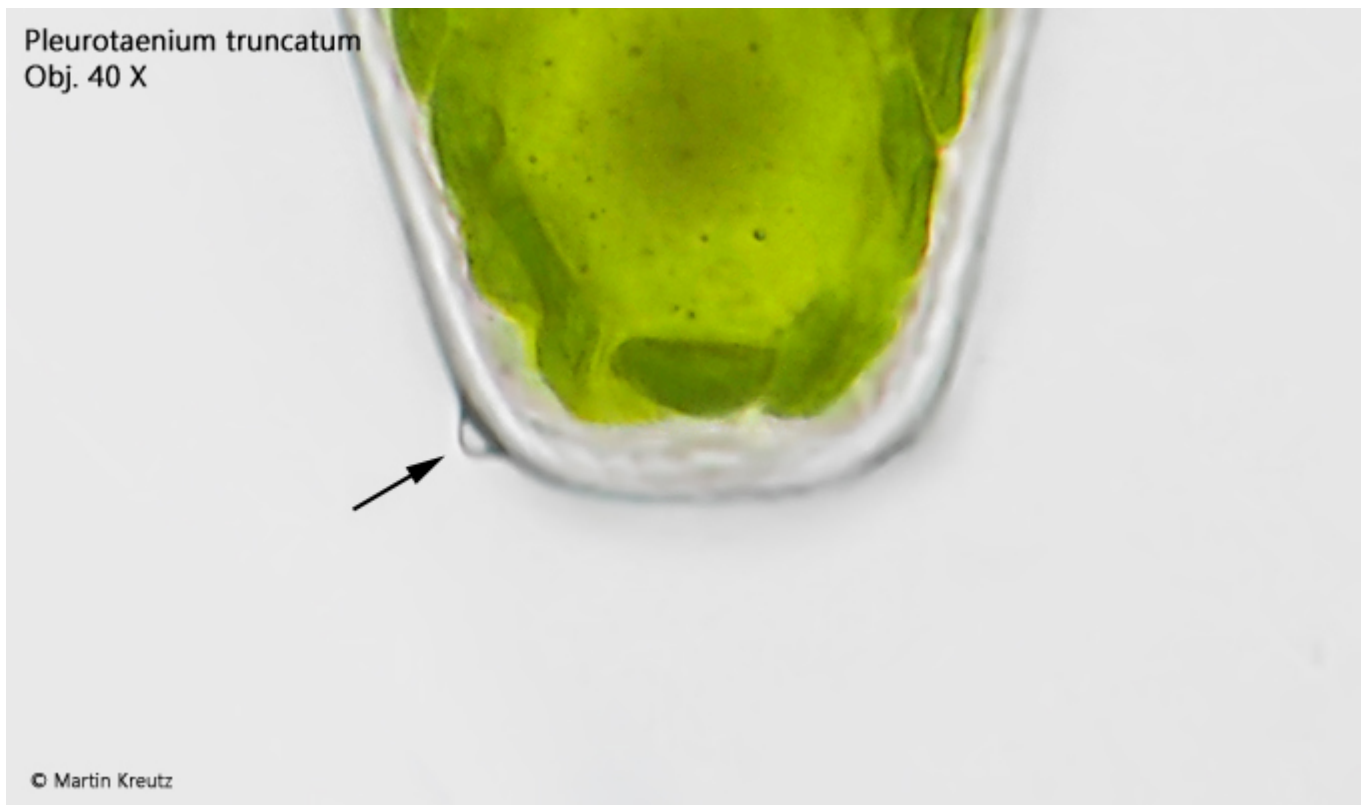


Fig. 3: *Pleurotaenium truncatum*. L = 448 μm . A section of fig. 2 a. One of the warts, which are arranged in a ring around the apices, is in the focal plane (arrow). Obj. 40 X.