

Pseudopediastrium cornutum

(Raciborski) Lenarczyk, 2020

Most likely ID: n.a.

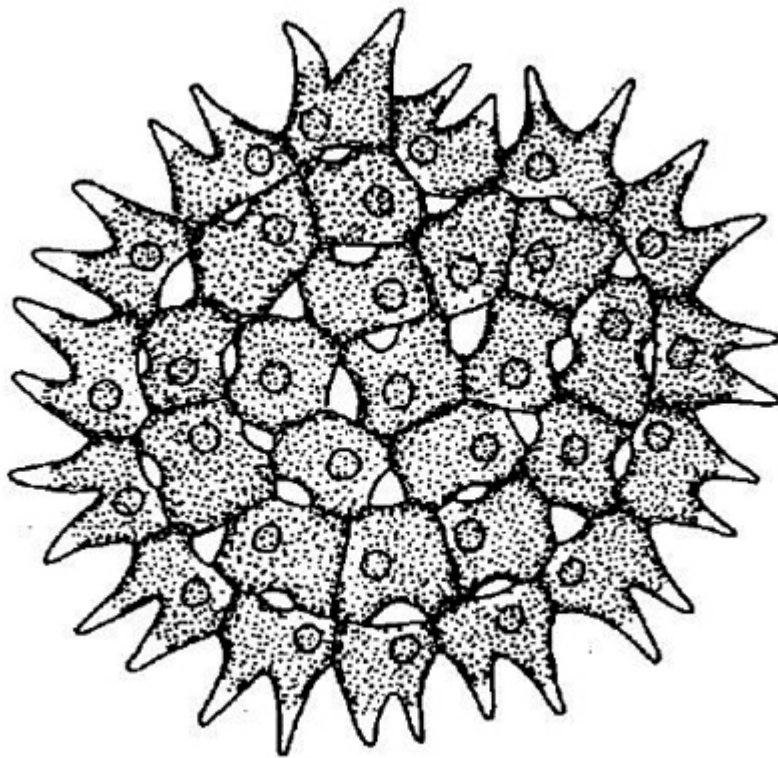
Synonym: *Pseudopediastrium boryanum* var. *cornutum*, *Pediastrium boryanum* var. *cornutum*

Sampling location: [Pond of the waste disposal company Constance](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Pseudopediastrium cornutum](#)

Diagnosis:

- coenobium star-shaped, flat and single-layered
- diameter coenobium up to 110 µm
- coenobium of 4, 8, 16, 32 or 64 cells
- cells 7 – 23 X 7 – 22 µm, cell wall smooth or finely granulated
- inner cells concentrically arranged
- marginal cells bilobed
- marginal cells occasionally bearing tufts of fine fibers at tips of lobes
- intercellular space lens-shaped or triangular
- chloroplast parietal
- single pyrenoid

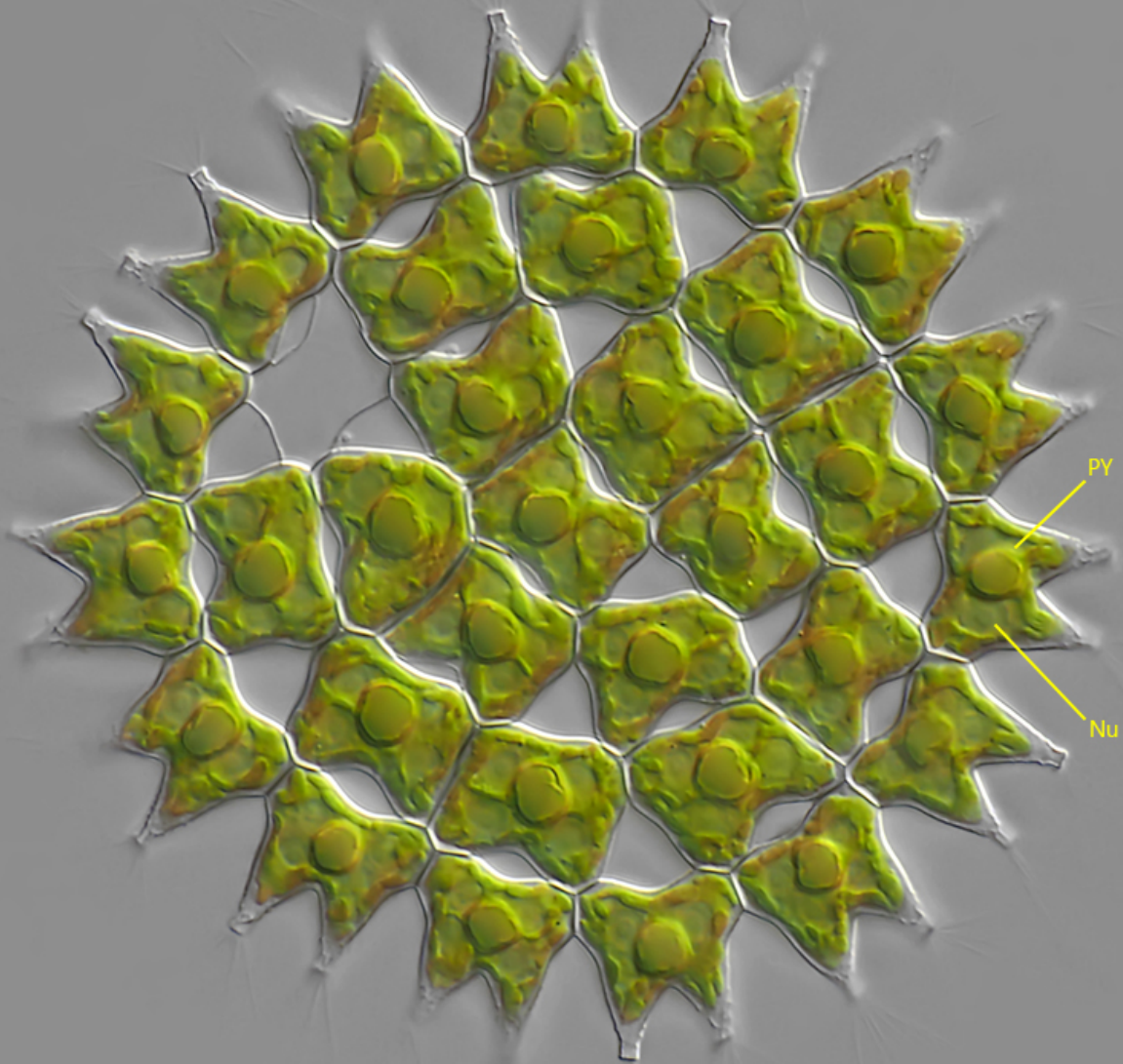


after John & Tsarenko

Pseudopediastrum cornutum

I found *Pseudopediastrum cornutum* in the plankton of the strongly eutrophic pond of the waste disposal company Constance. This pond is fed by the purified water of the sewage plant, which is still very rich in nutrients. *Pseudopediastrum cornutum* can be easily recognized by the H-shaped cells and the gaps between the cells, which are lens-shaped or triangular. The cells on the outer margin each bear two characteristic projections. In my population, these projections bore tufts of thin fibers, which I interpret as an adaptation to the planktonic lifestyle.

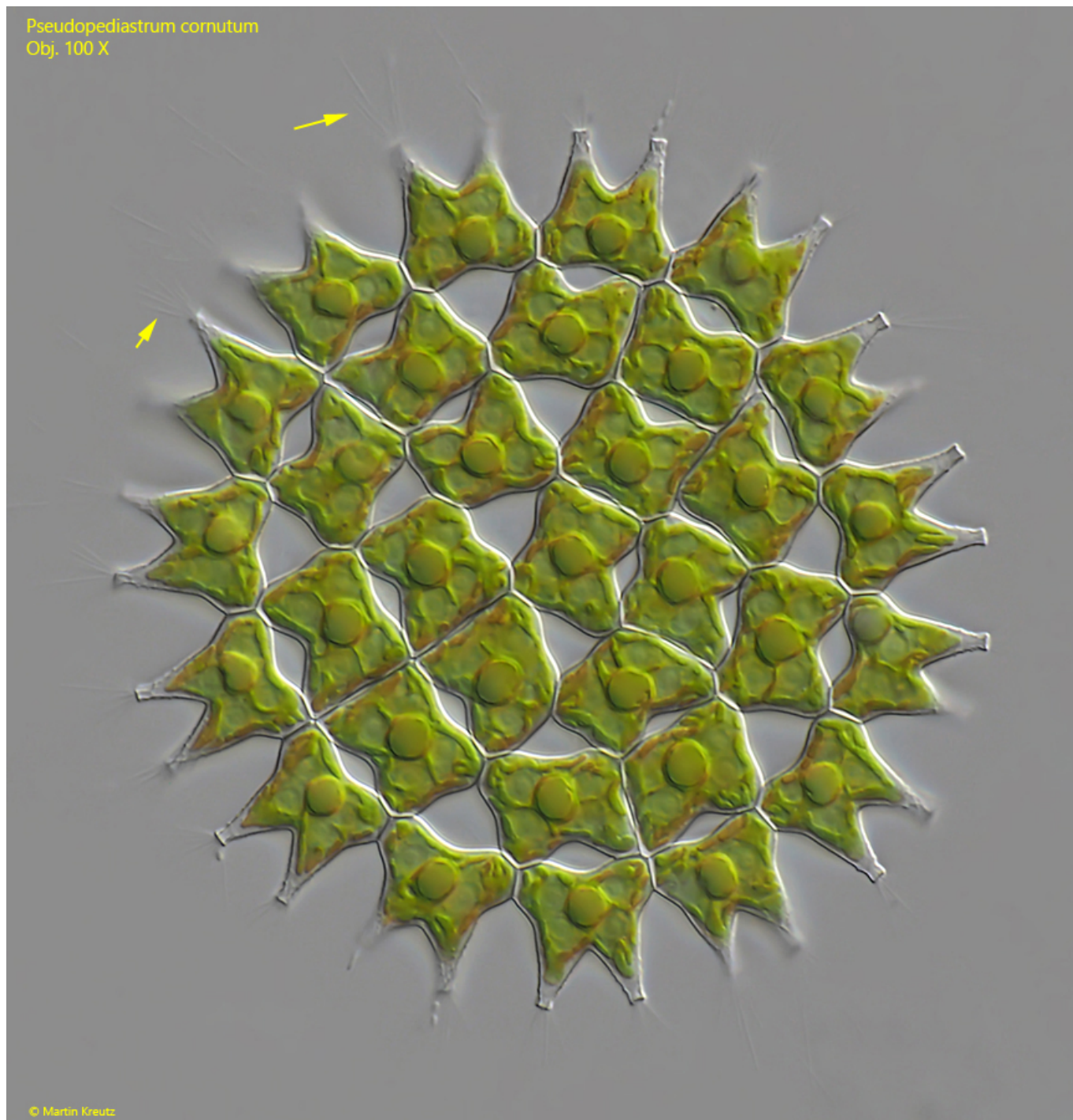
Pseudopediastrum cornutum
Obj. 100 X



© Martin Kreutz

Fig. 1: *Pseudopediastrum cornutum*. $D = 90\ \mu\text{m}$. A slightly squashed specimen. Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.

Pseudopediastrum cornutum
Obj. 100 X



© Martin Kreutz

Fig. 2: *Pseudopediastrum cornutum*. $D = 94\ \mu\text{m}$. A second slightly squashed specimen. Note the tufts of mucilaginous spines at the lobes of the marginal cells (arrows). Obj. 100 X.