

Schroederia setigera
(Schröder) Lemmermann, 1898

Most likely ID: n.a.

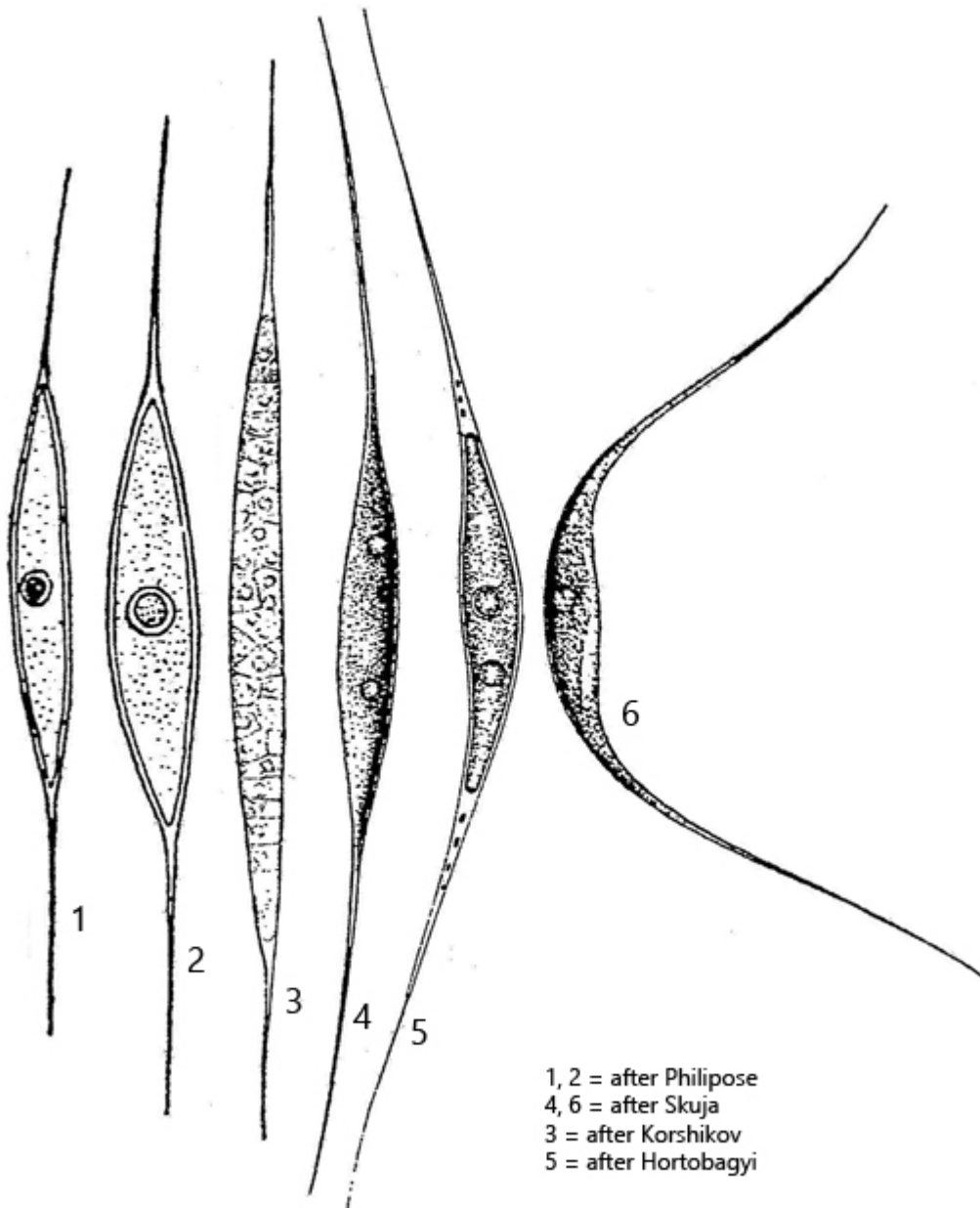
Synonym: *Characium setigerum*, *Reinschiella setigera*, *Ankistrodesmus setigerus*

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

Phylogenetic tree: [Schroederia setigera](#)

Diagnosis:

- cells elongated spindle-shaped
- bristle-shaped ends of cell
- length up to 200 µm
- chloroplaste parietal plate
- one pyrenoid (sometimes hard to see)
- nucleus located in indentation of chloroplast
- protoplast segmentes before cell division
- planktonic lifestyle



Schroederia setigera

I found *Schroederia setigera* in August 2026 in the plankton of the [pond of the waste disposal company Constance](#). However, the alga was very sparse in the samples. In dense samples, the specimens with the thin, long appendages are not easy to detect.

Within the genus *Schroederia*, *Schroederia setigera* has the longest appendages. They are usually straight or only slightly curved. In the similar species *Schroederia nitzschioides*, they are distinctly bent at the end. The also planktonic species *Schroederia planctonica* is considerably stockier and has hollow appendages.

During the life cycle of *Schroederia setigera*, the spindle-shaped central part of the cell elongates and the growing protoplast begins transverse divisions. The stack-like daughter cells develop flagella and eventually free themselves from the mother cell wall through a small lateral opening.

Schroederia setigera
Obj. 100 X

Nu →

a

b

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Fig. 1 a-b: *Schroederia setigera*. L = 176 µm. Two focal planes of a specimen found in the [pond of the waste disposal company Constance](#). Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.