

## ***Staurastrum capitulum* Brébisson 1848**

**Most likely ID:** n.a.

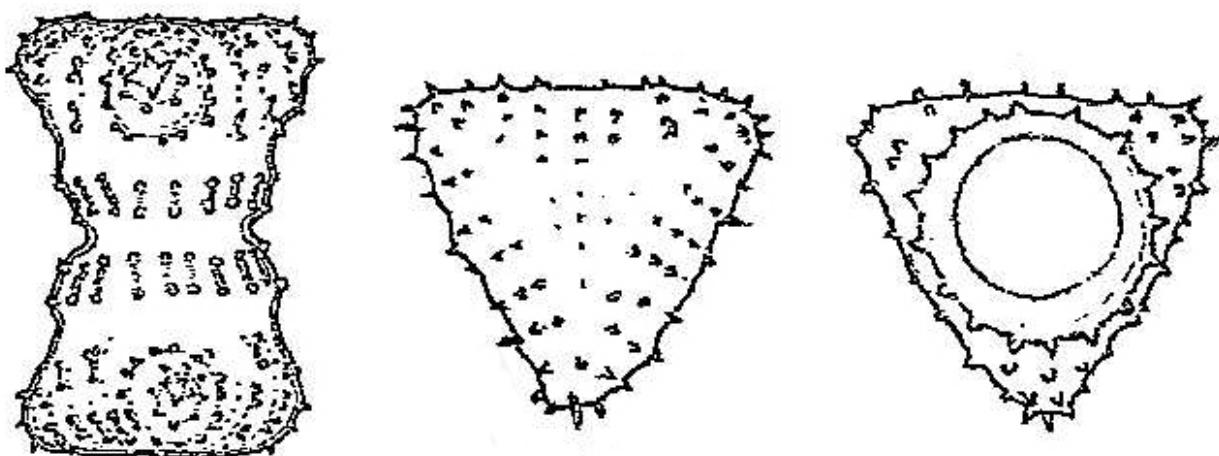
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** [Lauchsee Moor \(Austria\)](#), Ibmer Moor (Austria)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Staurastrum capitulum](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- cells about 1.5 times longer than wide
- length 37–40  $\mu\text{m}$ , width 24–28  $\mu\text{m}$
- lateral shape cylindrical, apical shape triangular
- shaped of semi-cells inverted bell-shaped
- apices flat
- cell wall with rings of multi-tipped tubercles
- apices with concentric rows of two-pointed tubercles
- each semicell with one axial chloroplast, each with one pyrenoid



after Lenzenweger

Staurastrum capitulum

So far I have only found *Staurastrum capitulum* in Ibmer Moor (July 1997) and in

[Lauchsee Moor](#) (June 2024). *Staurastrum capitulum* was common at both sites.

*Staurastrum capitulum* can be easily recognized by its almost cylindrical shape in lateral view. Apically, the cells widen only slightly, which distinguishes the shape from other *Staurastrum* species. The cell wall is covered with warts, which are arranged in a ring and each have 2-3 short spines. The size of the cells seems to be very limited. The specimens of my population also had a length of 37-39 µm and were thus in the narrow range of 37-40 µm as indicated by Lenzenweger (1997).

*Staurastrum capitulum*  
Obj. 100 X



a



b



c

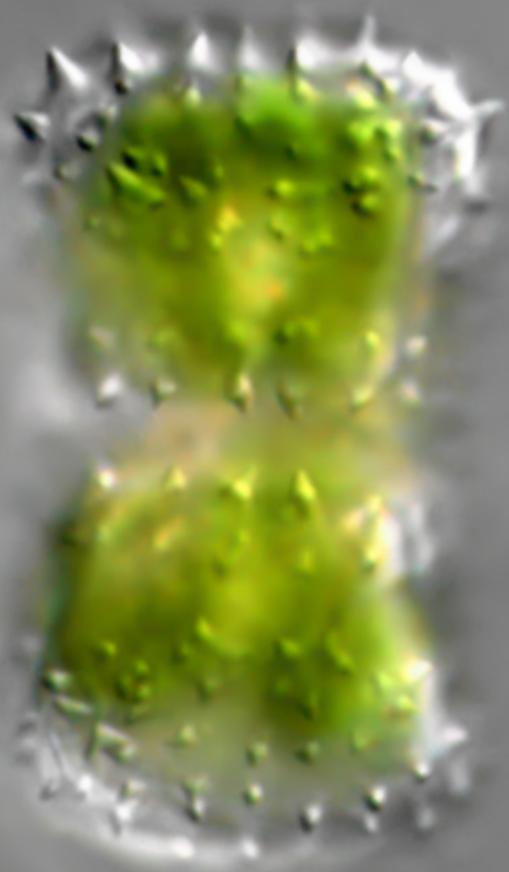


d

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**Fig. 1 a-d:** *Staurastrum capitulum*. L = 37 µm. Different focal planes of a specimen in lateral view found in June 2024 in the [Lauchsee Moor](#). Obj. 100 X.

Staurastrum capitulum  
Obj. 100 X



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**Fig. 2:** *Staurastrum capitulum*. L = 38  $\mu$ m. A second specimen in lateral view found in July 1997 in the Ibmer Moor. Obj. 100 X.