

## ***Staurastrum hantzschii* Reinsch, 1867**

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

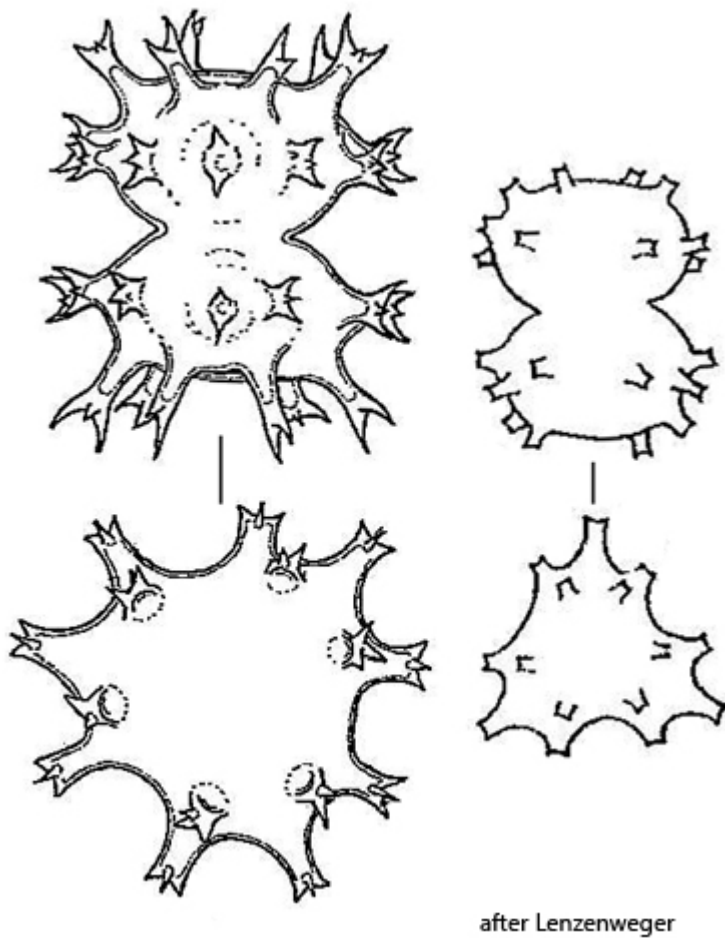
**Synonym:** *Staurastrum inaequale* f. *polonicum*

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

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

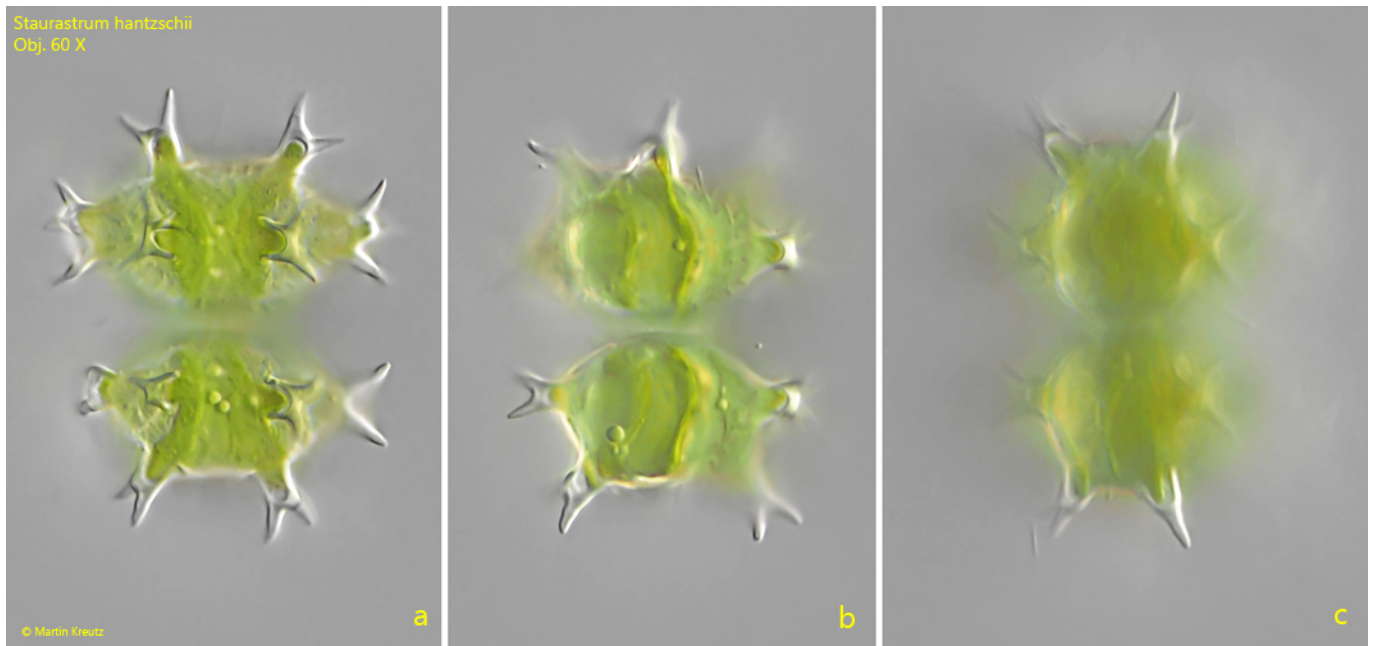
### **Diagnosis:**

- cells 3 or 4 radiate
- length 40–48 µm, width 36–42 µm (with processes)
- semi-cells oval or pentagonal
- lateral angles with two processes with 4 spines each
- apical angles with 2 oblique processes, ends forked.
- 9–12 lateral processes in sum
- 6–8 oblique processes in sum
- cell wall finely granulated
- each semi-cell with one chloroplast and one pyrenoid

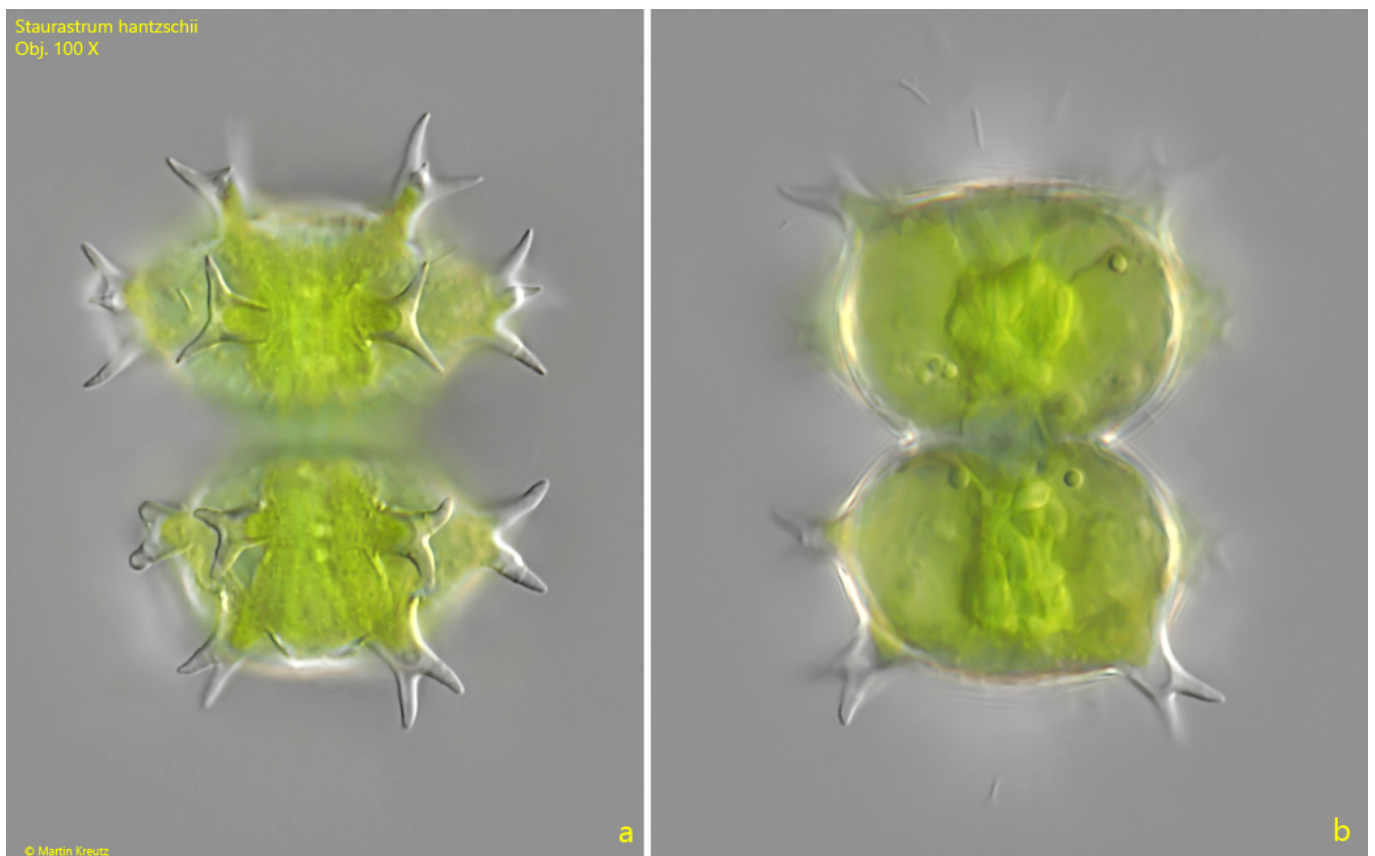


### Staurastrum hantzschii

So far, I have only found one specimen of *Staurastrum hantzschii* in samples from the [Lauchsee Moor](#) in Austria. This species is characterized by more and longer projections than the similar species [Staurastrum senarium](#). In addition, [Staurastrum senarium](#) is also smaller, measuring about 30 µm in length. In *Staurastrum hantzschii*, the lateral processes have 4 spines at the end (2 larger and 2 smaller), while the apical processes bear only 2 spines.



**Fig. 1 a-c:** *Staurastrum hantzschii*.  $L = 51\ \mu\text{m}$  (with processes). Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen. Obj. 40 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Staurastrum hantzschii*.  $L = 51\ \mu\text{m}$  (with processes). Two focal planes of the same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-c at higher magnification. Obj. 100 X.