

## ***Staurastrum senarium* Ralfs, 1848**

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

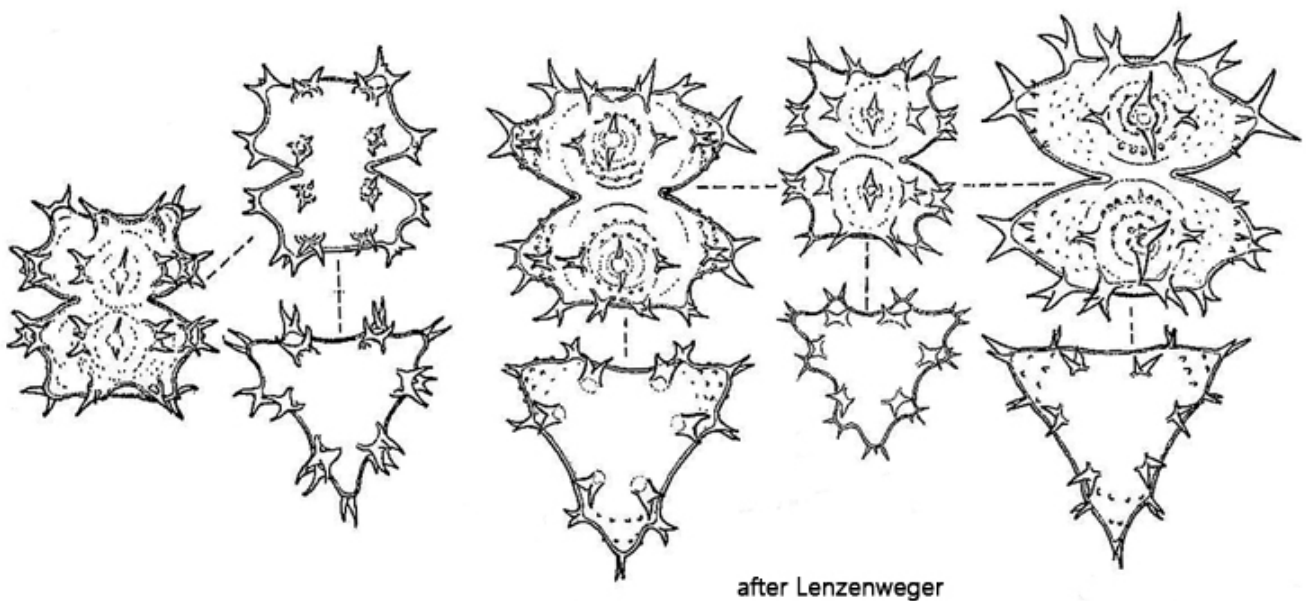
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** [Simmelried](#)

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

### **Diagnosis:**

- cells little longer than wide
- semi-cells elongated oval
- lateral sides convex, apices flat
- length 26–33  $\mu\text{m}$ , width 30–37  $\mu\text{m}$
- apices with two processes with 2–3 spines
- lateral angles of semi-cells with 2–3 spines
- in apical view 3 axis
- each semi-cell with one axial chloroplast with one pyrenoid

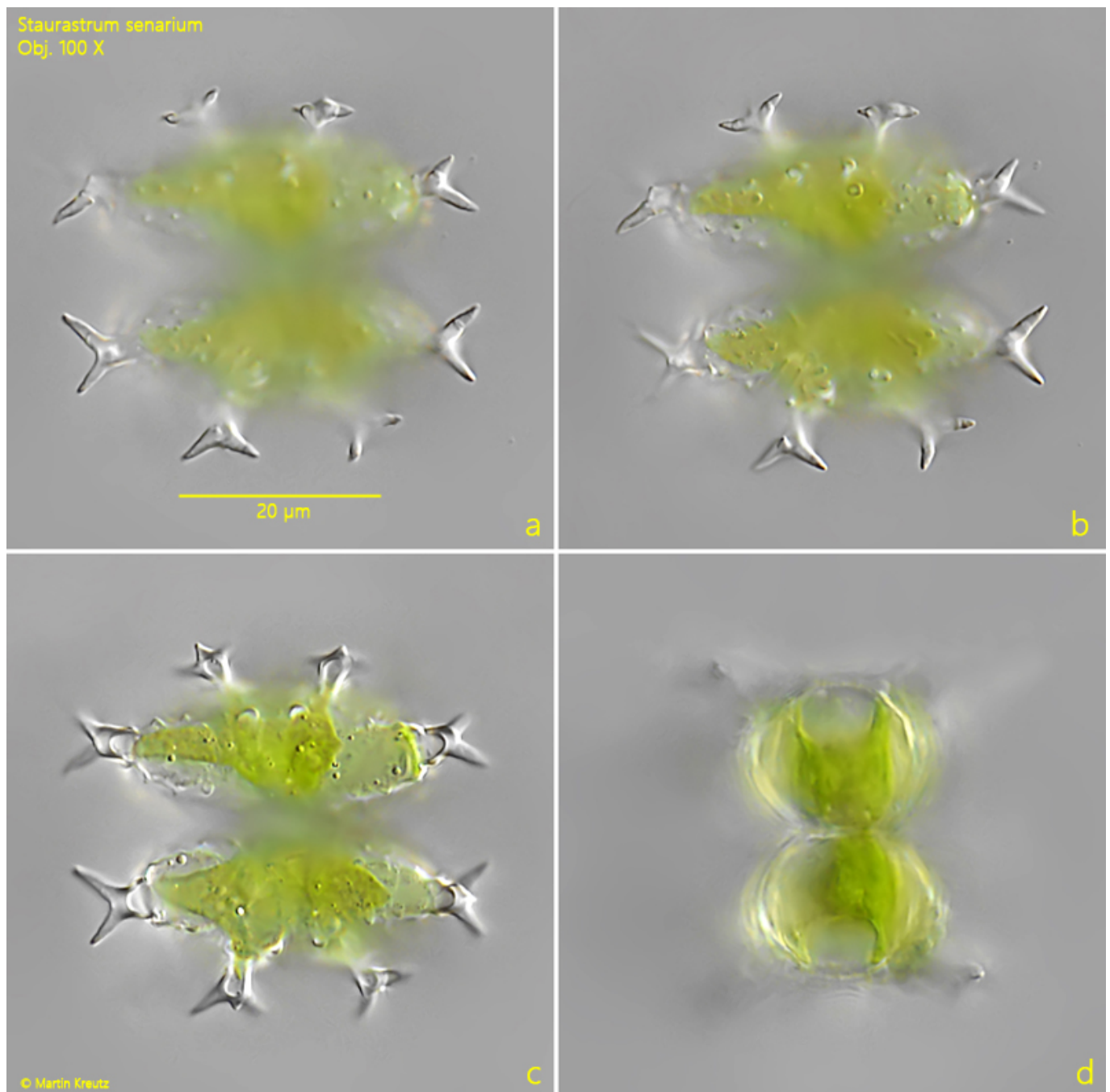


*Staurastrum senarium*

So far I have only found 2 specimens of *Staurastrum senarium* in the [Simmelried](#). I have not

been able to find this alga in any of my other sampling sites. Lenzenweger (1997) found *Staurostrum senarium* in alpine *Sphagnum* ponds with a pH value of 5.9–6.2.

*Staurostrum senarium* shows a high variability, which makes identification difficult. The apical and lateral processes can have 2 or 3 spines. There are no further spines or ornamentally arranged tubercles on the central surfaces of the half-cells. The most conspicuous feature are the 2 or 3 spines that arise at the lateral angles of the semi-cells.



**Fig. 1 a-d:** *Staurostrum senarium*. L = 37 µm (with processes). Different focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen. Obj. 100 X.