

***Staurastrum simonyi* Heimerl, 1891**

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

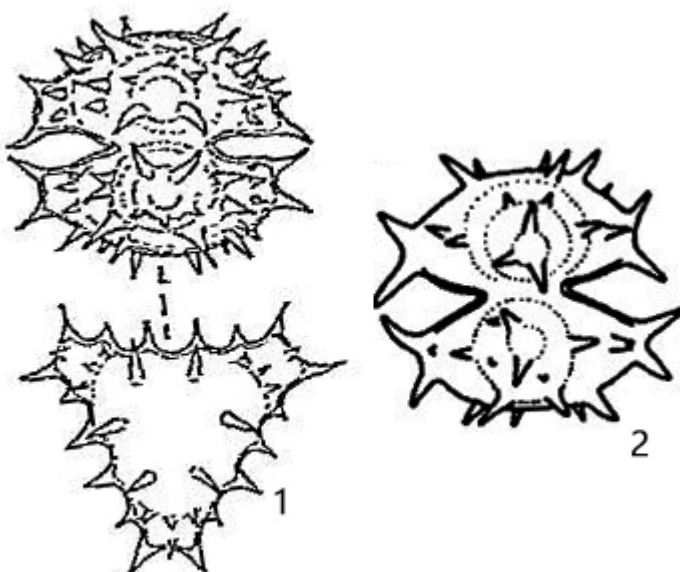
**Synonym:** n.a.

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

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

**Diagnosis:**

- cells 3-radiate
- semi-cells elliptical
- length 19–25 µm, width 18–26 µm (excluding spines)
- apices slightly convex
- cell wall with concentric rows of granules
- basal margin almost straight
- apical margins with 4 spines
- lateral margins with 2–4 spines
- lateral angles with each two large spines

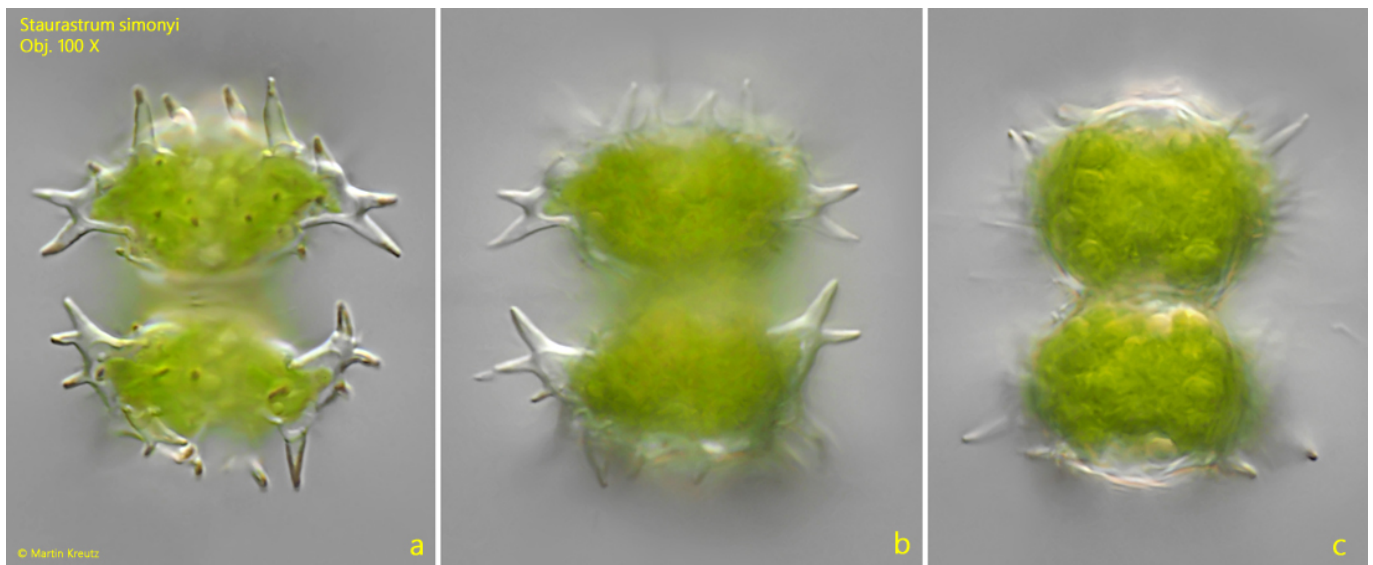


1 = after Lenezenweger  
2 = after Williamson

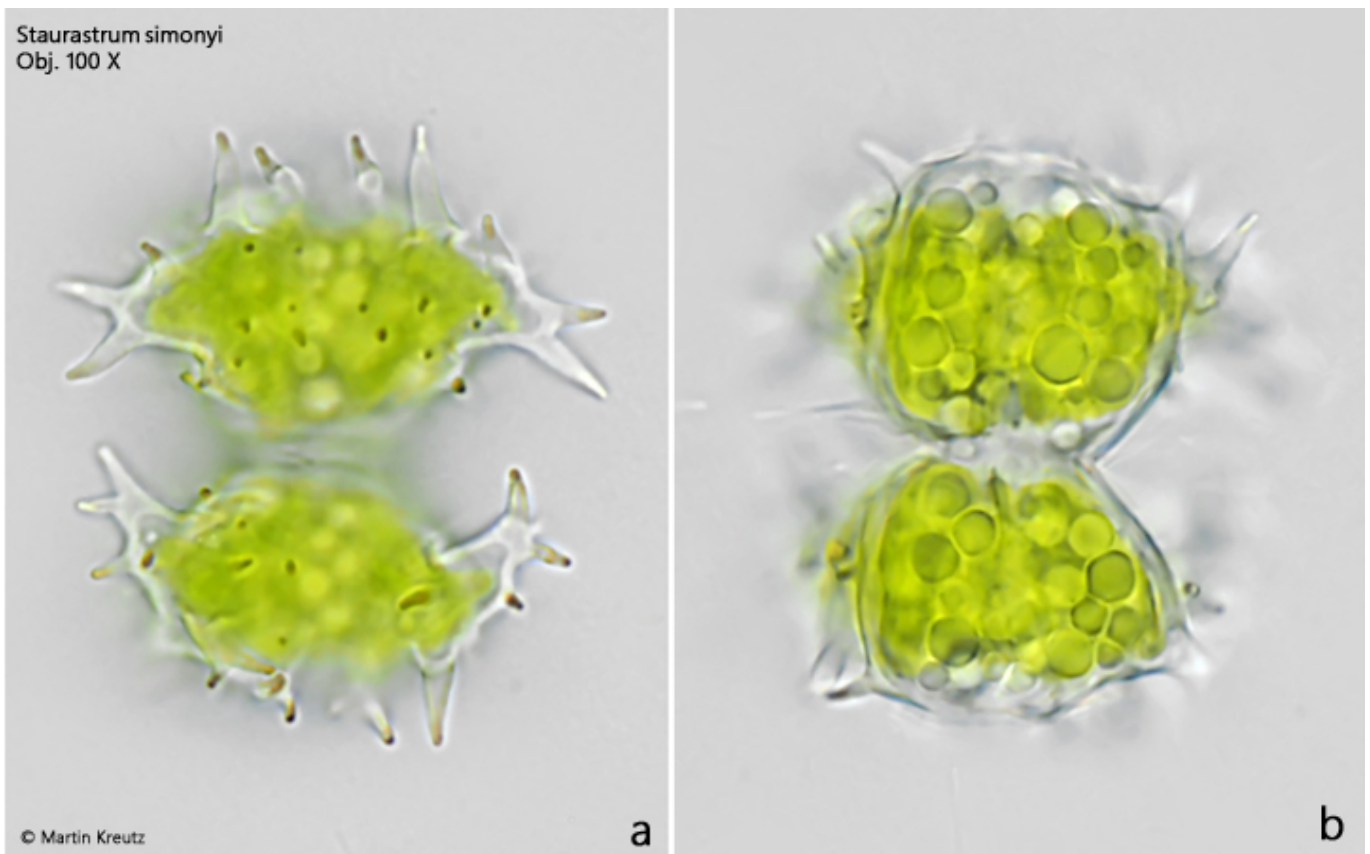
## Staurastrum simonyi

So far, I have only found *Staurastrum simonyi* in the [Schwemm Moor](#) in Austria. Despite its small size, the species is conspicuous due to its spines. The larger spines on the lateral angles of the semi-cells dominate. The apical spines are always simple.

*Staurastrum simonyi* differs from the variety [Staurastrum simonyi var. sparsiaculeatum](#) in the absence of horizontal rows of short spines near the base of the semi-cells. The similar species *Staurastrum aculeatum* is about twice as large (48–55  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and the apices are only very short-spined and flat.



**Fig. 1 a-c:** *Staurastrum simonyi*. L = 26  $\mu\text{m}$  (excluding spines). Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Staurastrum simonyi*. L = 26  $\mu\text{m}$  (excluding spines). The same specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-c in brightfield illumination. Obj. 100 X.