Astasia dangeardii

Lemmermann, 1910

Most likely ID: n.a.

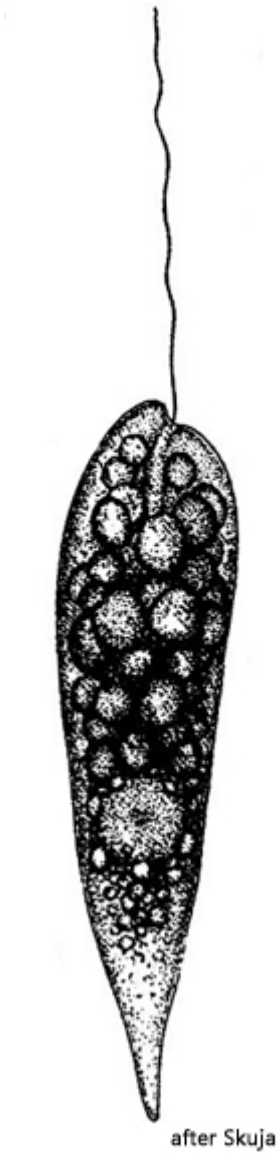
Synonym: *n.a.*

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: *Astasia dangeardii*

Diagnosis:

- cell metabolic, spindle shaped or club-shaped
- length 30–60 µm (of elongated cell)
- posterior end gradually tapered, tail-like
- one flagellum of body length
- eyespot absent
- paramylon bodies oval, egg-shaped or rod-shaped
- distinct striation of pellicle, running counterclockwise
- nucleus in posterior half of cell



Astasia dangeardii

I rarely find *Astasia dangeardii* in the Simmelried. The species can be recognized by its rather impressive size of about 60 µm, its beet-shaped form and above all by the clearly visible striation of the pellicle. Among the described species of the genus *Astasia* there are only a few that reach a length of 60 µm. These have either only a very delicate striation of the pellicle (*Astasia skadowskii*) or they are very strongly metabolized and do not take a beet-shaped form (*Astasia fustis* and *Astasia curvata*). My specimens were only very slightly metabolic. In general, they contracted along the longitudinal axis, thickening the center of the body. I did not observe any torsion or flattening of the cells.

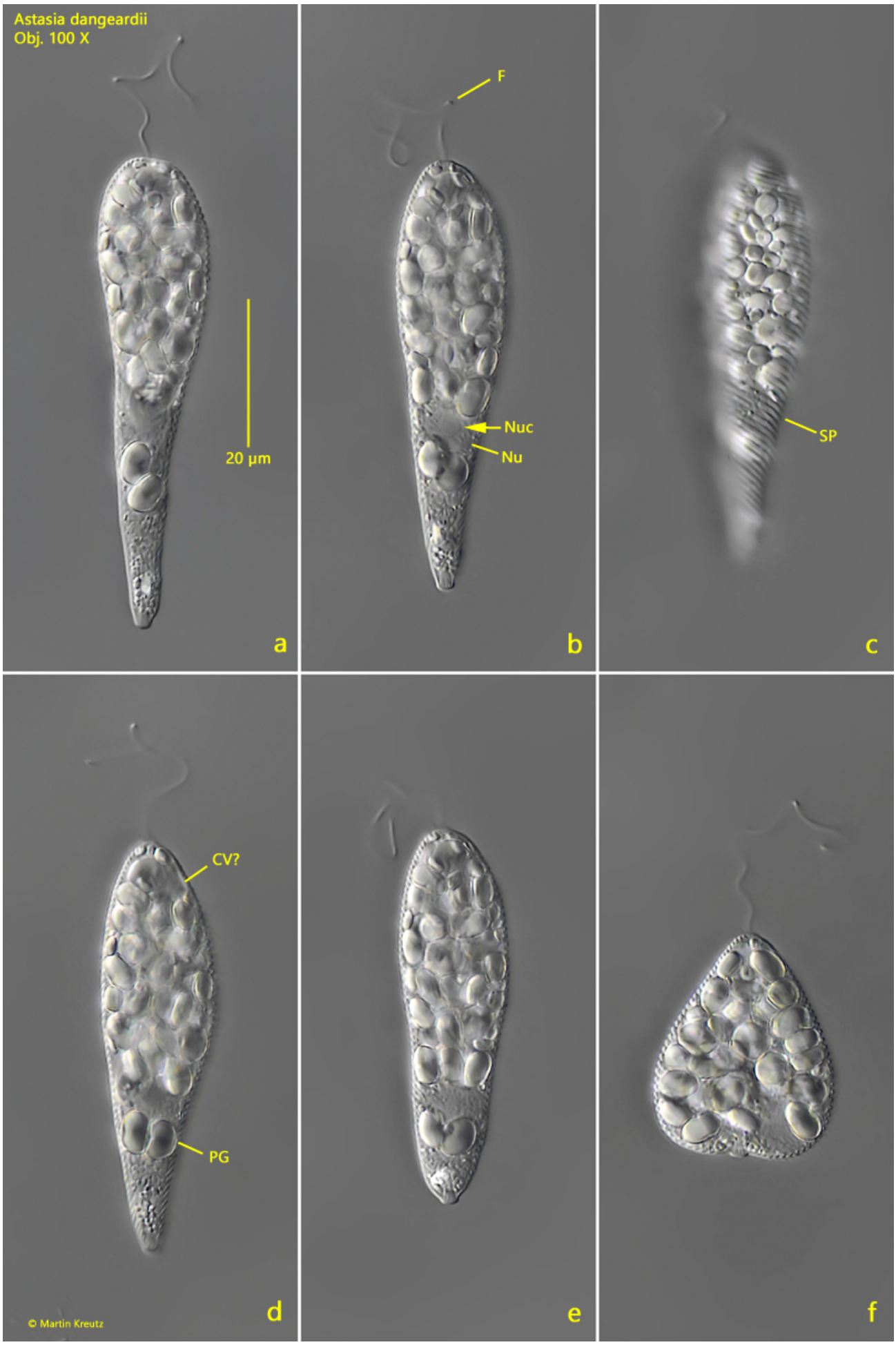

Astasia dangeardii
Obj. 100 X
20 µm
a
F
Nuc
Nu
b
SP
c
CV?
PG
© Martin Kreutz
d
e
f

Fig. 1 a-f: *Astasia dangeardii*. L = 64 µm (of elongated cell). Different stages of the metabolic movement of a freely swimming specimen. CV? = probably the contractile vacuole, F = flagellum, Nu = nucleus, NUC = nucleolus, PG = oval paramylon grains, SP = striation of pellicle. Obj. 100 X.