

Astasia tortuosa

(A. C. Stokes) T. G Popova

Most likely ID: n.a.

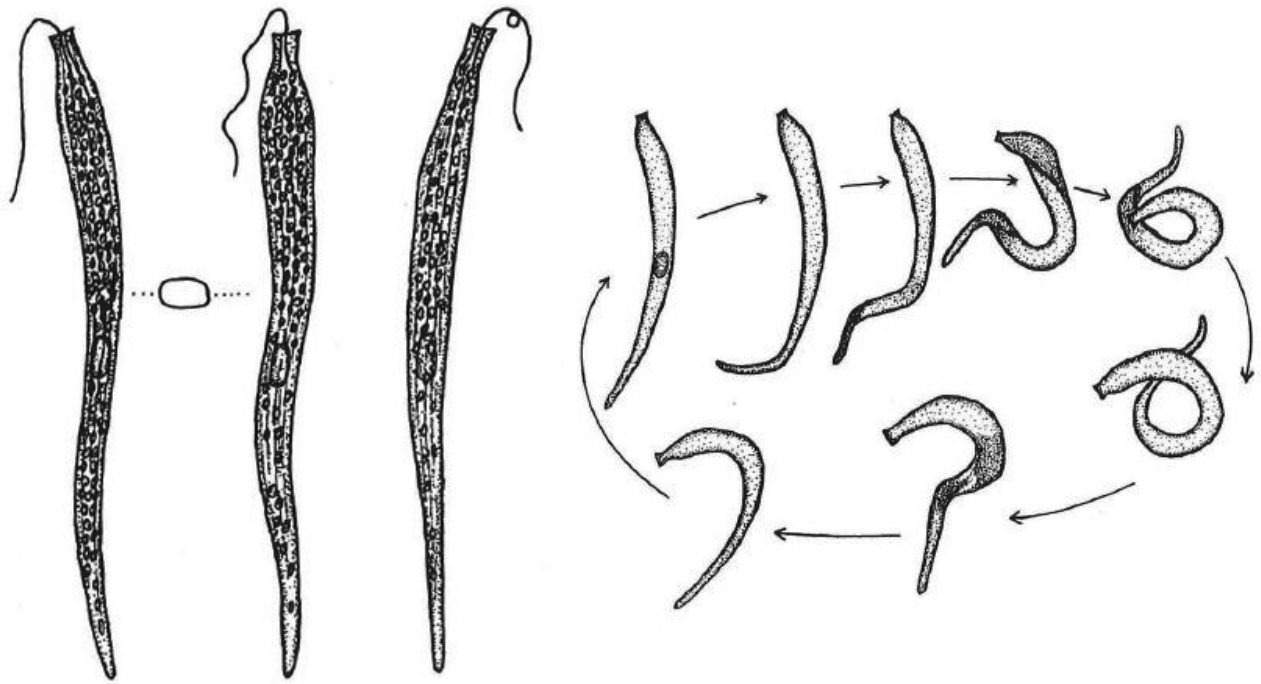
Synonym: *Menoidium tortuosa*

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Astasia tortuosa](#)

Diagnosis:

- cell strongly elongated and flattened, sometimes C- or S-shaped, metabolic
- cell narrows and tapers to posterior end into rounded tip
- anterior end with neck-like tapering
- length 74–95 µm, width 4.5–9 µm
- mouth opening distinctly truncated transversally
- one flagellum, about a third of body length
- reservoir elongate oval
- nucleus central, oval
- paramylon grains uniform
- periplast with fine striation



after Angeler

Astasia tortuosa

I find *Astasia tortuosa* very often in the mud from [Simmelried](#). The species differs from other species of the genus *Astasia* in its considerable length of almost 100 µm and the shapes of the metabolic movement, which often take a C- or S-shape. In addition to that the anterior end is tapered in a neck-like manner. The paramylon grains are mostly in the frontal half and are about the same size.



Fig. 1 a-f: *Astasia tortuosa*. L = 98 μ m. Different stages of metabolic movement of a specimen. F = flagellum, Nu = nucleus, PG = paramylon grains, Re = reservoir. Obj. 100 X.

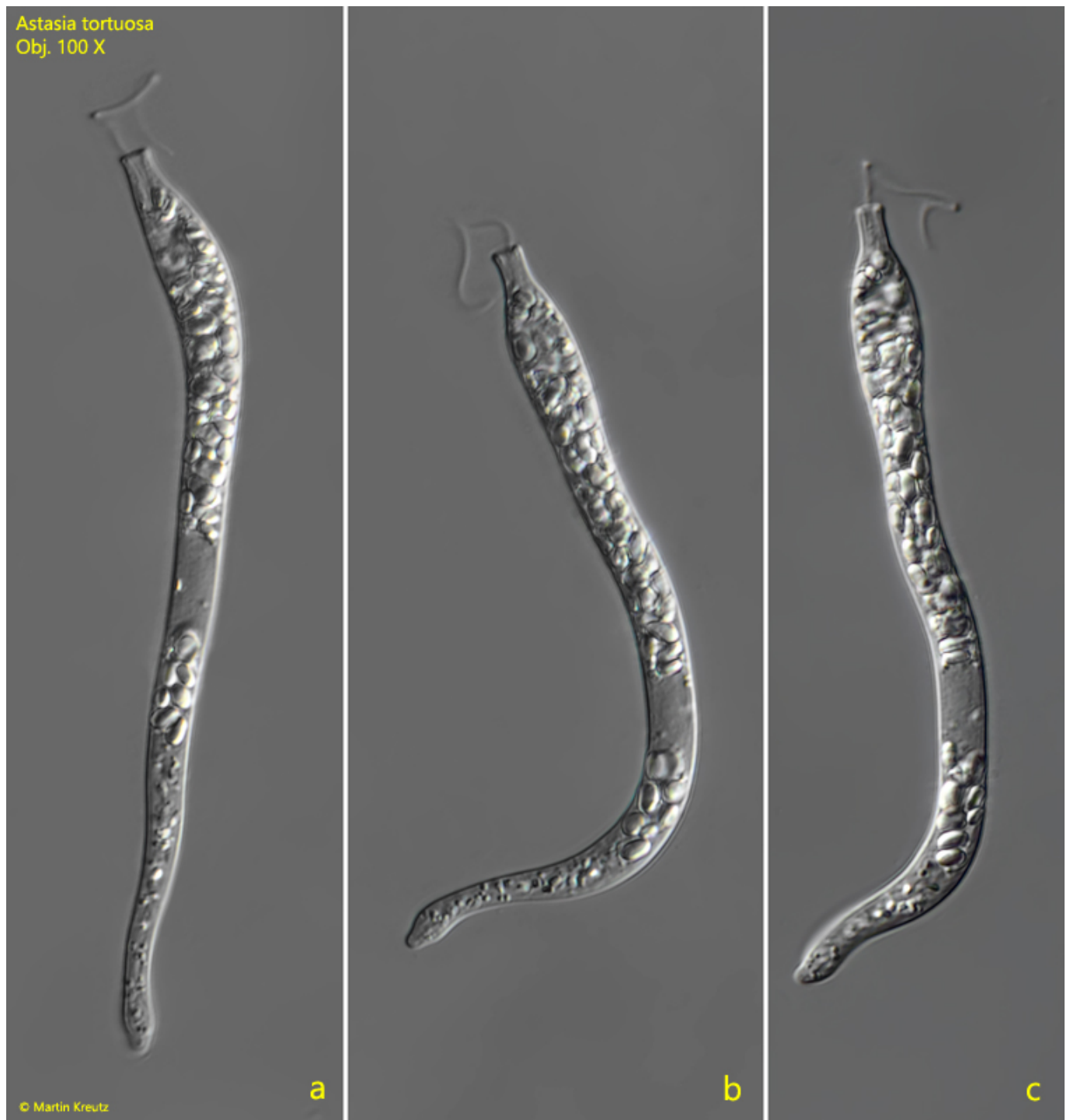


Fig. 2 a-c: *Astasia tortuosa*. L = 93 μ m. Different stages of metabolic movement of a second specimen. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 3 a-b: *Astasia tortuosa*. A strongly squashed specimen. Note the clockwise running striation of the pellicle (SP). Obj. 100 X.