Gloeocystis polydermatica (Kützing) Hindák, 1978

Most likely ID: n.a.

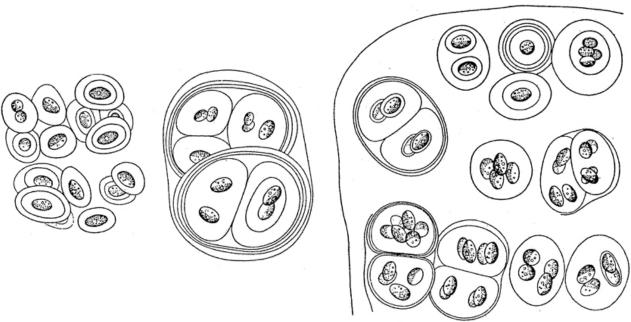
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: Gloeocystis polydermatica

Diagnosis:

- cells ellipsoidal or oval, sometimes asymmetric
- length 6-11 μm, width 3.6-6.2 μm
- colonies irregularly shaped, amorphous and mucilaginous
- cells irregularly distributed in the colonies
- one, two or four cells in concentrically layered envelopes
- one chloroplast, cup-shaped, filling two-thirds of cell
- older cells filled with oil droplets and starch grains
- one pyrenoid



after Fott & Novakova

Gloeocystis polydermatica

I find Gloeocystis polydermatica regularly but rarely in the Simmelried. The colonies should be about 20 X 30 µm according to Hindák (1978). This is also about the size of the colonies in my population with diameters of 20-70 µm (not squashed). The cells in my population were mostly between 8-10 µm long and oval. The chloroplast is cup-shaped (s. fig. 4) and I could observe one pyrenoid (s. figs. 1 and 4). The cells were irregularly distributed in the colony and surrounded by a concentrically layered envelope (s. figs. 3 and 4). Thus, all features agree with the description of Hindák.



Fig. 1: *Gloeocystis polydermatica.* $D = 52 \mu m$ (of colony). A colony of about 50 cells. Obj. 100 X.

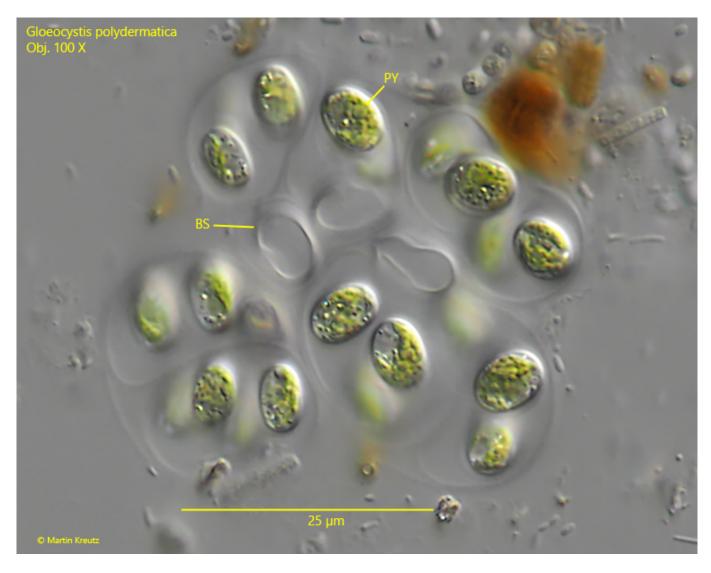


Fig. 2: Gloeocystis polydermatica. A slightly squashed, small colony with some blank spaces(BS). Obj. 100 X.

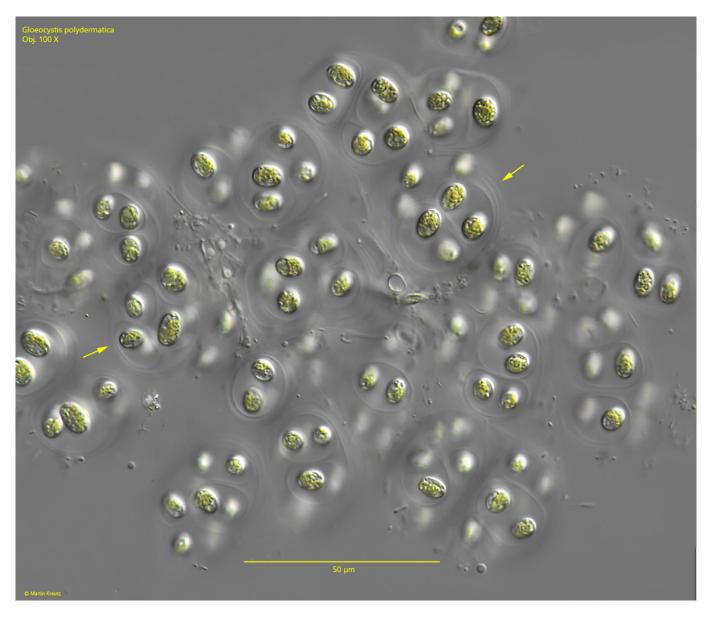


Fig. 3: Gloeocystis polydermatica. A slightly squashed larger colony. Note the concentracally layered envelope covering the cells (arrows). Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 4: Gloeocystis polydermatica. L = $8.0 - 9.1 \mu m$ (of cells). A slightly squashed colony in detail. Note the cup-shaped chlorplast (Chl) of the cells. CE = concentrically layered envelope, Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.