

***Hedriocystis brachypous***

**(De Saedeleer, 1930) Siemensma, 1981**

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

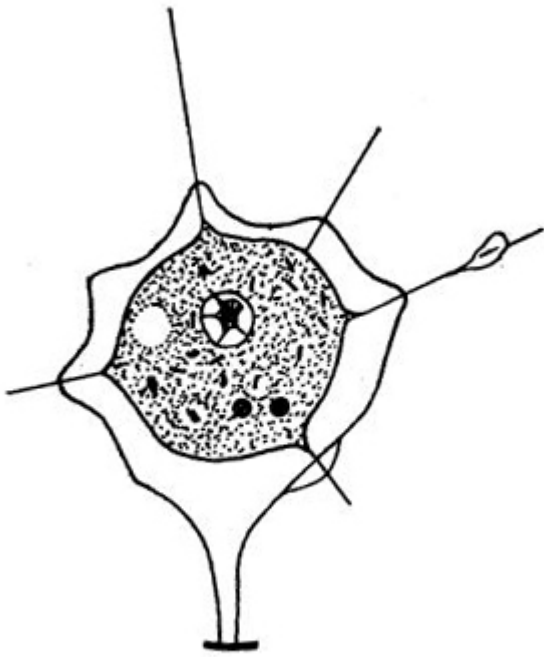
**Synonym:** *Monomastigocystis brachypous*

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Hedriocystis brachypous](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- cell in a polygonal shell with short, hollow stalk
- shell with pores on conical elevations
- pseudopodia arise from pores
- pseudopodia granulated
- diameter of shell 13-21 µm
- spherical nucleus with central nucleolus
- one peripher contractile vacuole



after de Saedeleer

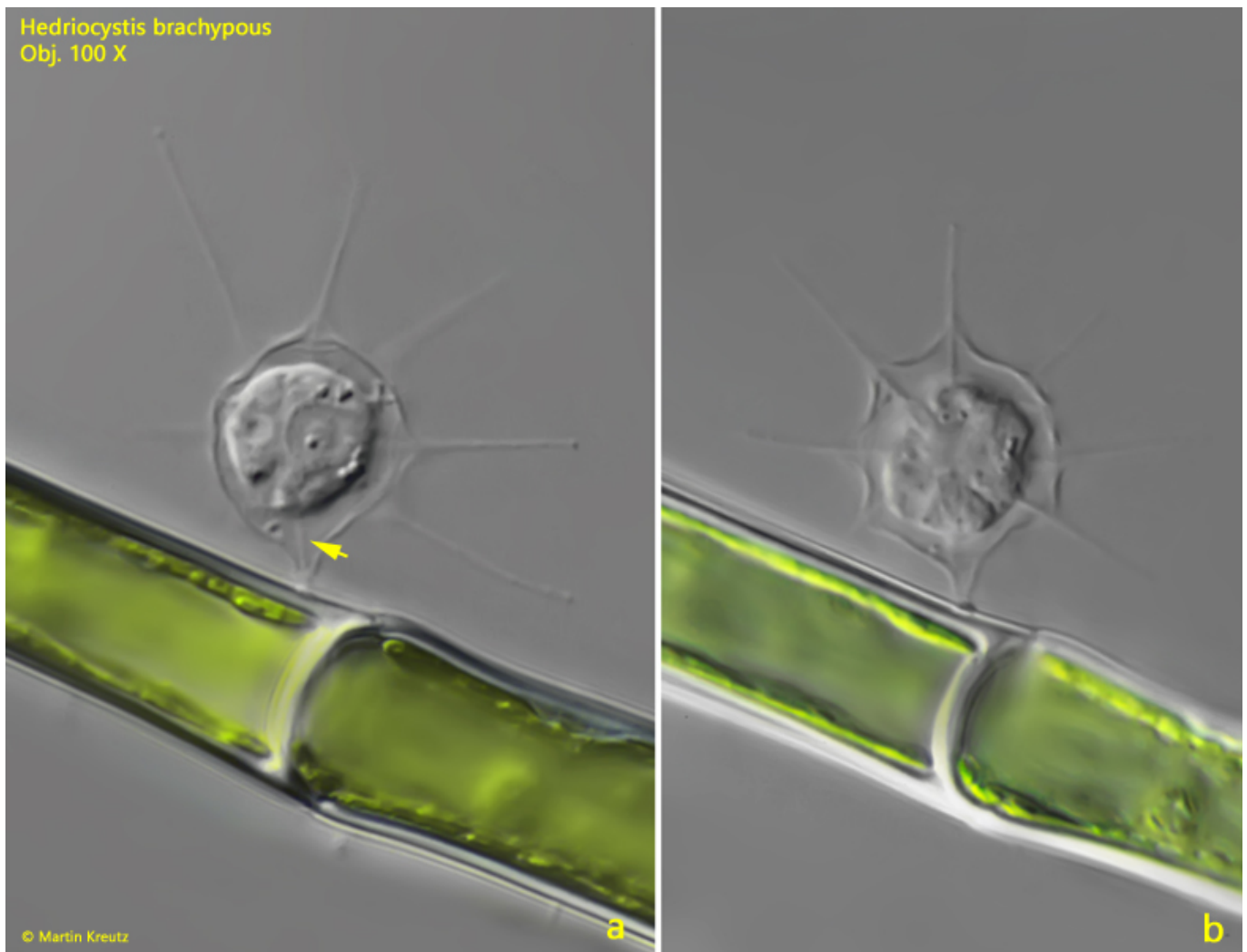
### Hedriocystis brachypous

So far I have only found *Hedriocystis brachypous* once in July 2003 in the [Simmelried](#). I have no further records of this species.

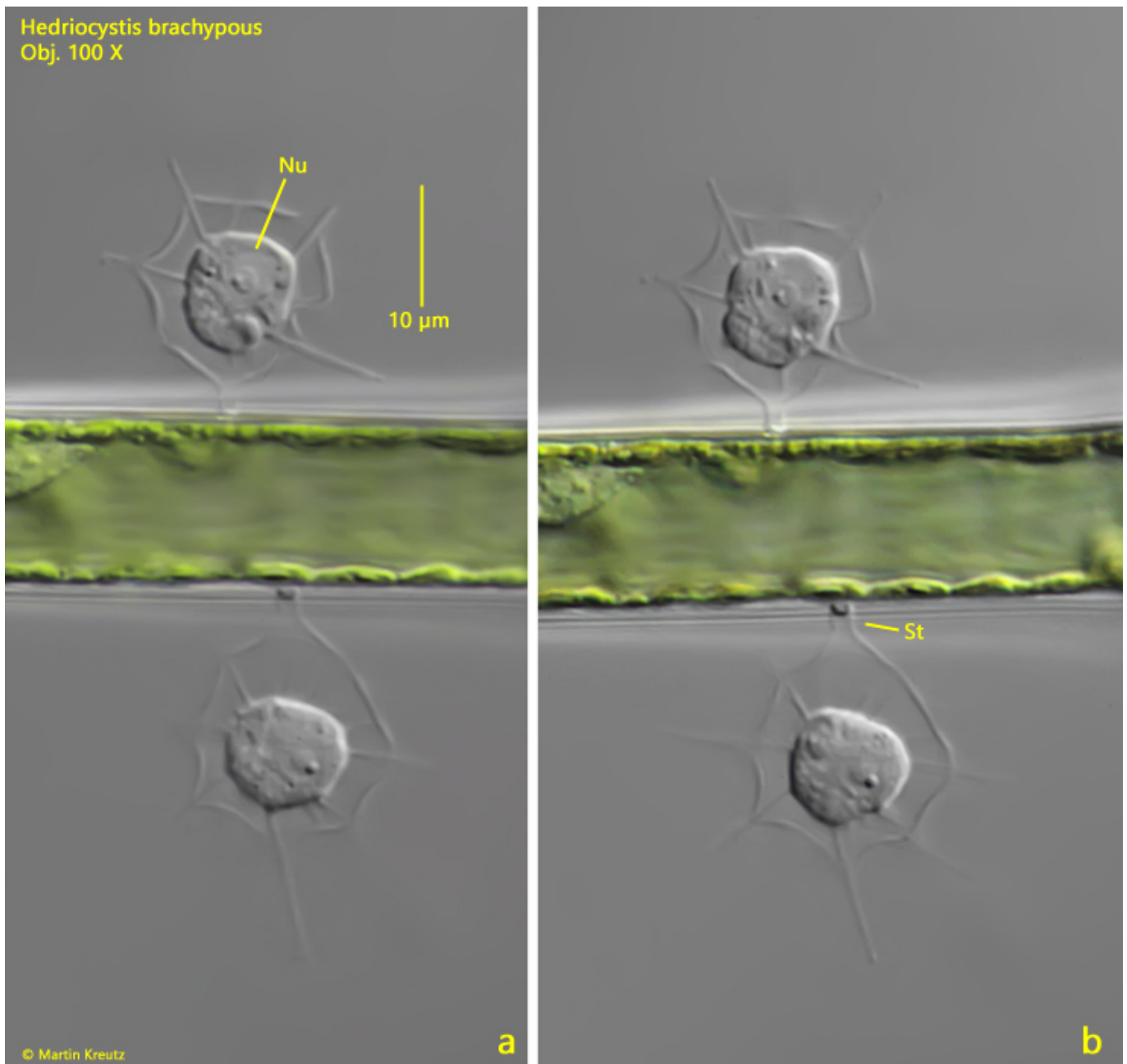
*Hedriocystis brachypous* forms a polygonal shell on a short, hollow stalk. In my specimens I could also recognize a thin thread of cytoplasm connecting the cell with the base of the stalk (s. fig. 1 a). The shell consists of a transparent, organic material and has several hump-like elevations with pores. The pseudopodia, which are about twice as long as the shell, are extended through these pores. Only bacteria are phagocytized as food.

*Hedriocystis brachypous* can be distinguished from the similar species [Hedriocystis pellucida](#) by its short, hollow stalk.

More images and information on *Hedriocystis brachypous*: [Ferry Siemensma-Microworld-Hedriocystis brachypous](#)



**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Hedriocystis brachypous*. L = 18  $\mu\text{m}$ . Two focal planes of a specimen attached to an algae filament. The specimen is connected via a thread of cytoplasm (arrow) with the base of the hollow stalk. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Hedriocystis brachypous*. L = 17-19 µm. Two specimens attached to an algae filament. Nu = nucleus, St = hollow stalk. Obj. 100 X.