

***Hemidinium nasutum* (Stein, 1878)**

Most likely ID: n.a.

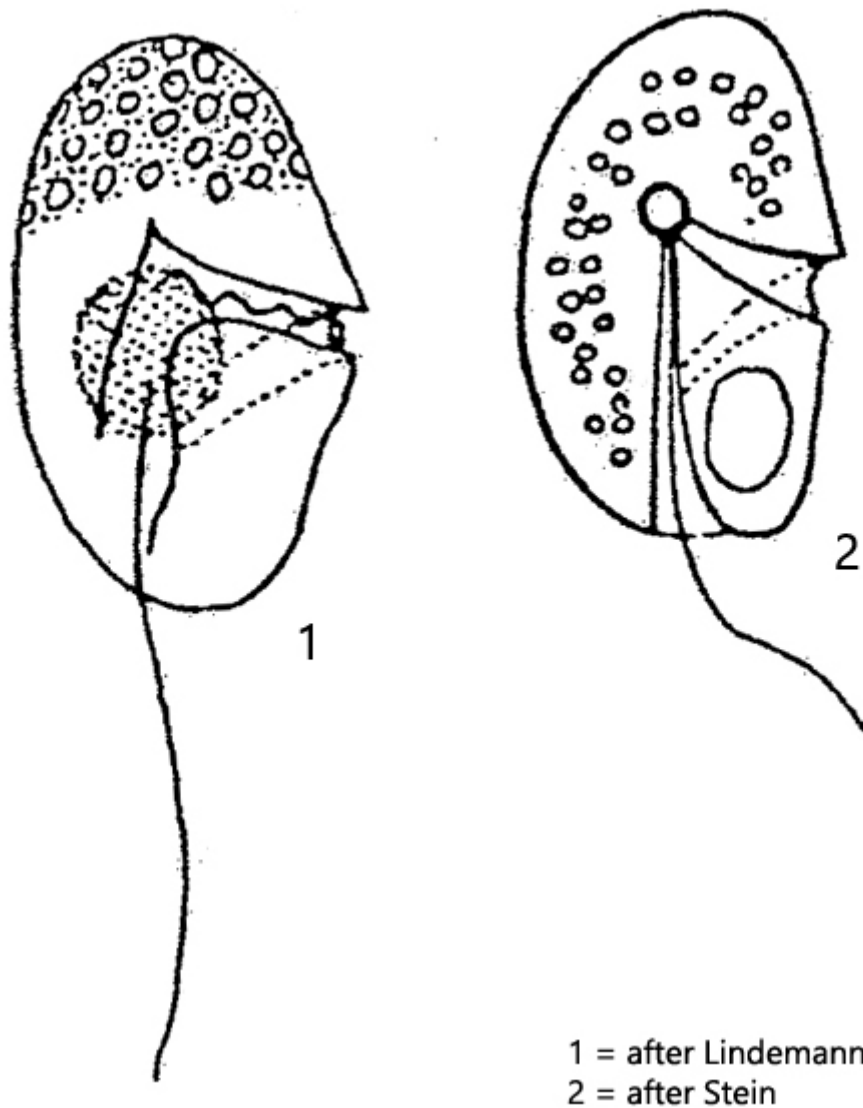
Synonym: *Gloeodinium montanum*

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Hemidinium nasutum](#)

Diagnosis:

- cells kidney-shaped with rounded poles
- dorso-ventrally flattened
- length 22-36 µm
- cingulum only on left half of cell, tracels along cell in lefthand spiral
- sulcus reaches posterior end
- cell wall composed of thin plates, delicate ornamentation
- chloroplasts numerous, small, yellow-brown to brown, arranged radially
- eyespot absent
- nucleus centrally in hypocone



Hemidinium nasutum

I find *Hemidinium nasutum* from spring to fall in [Simmelried](#) in floating plant masses and also in the upper layer of mud. The species is easily identified by a nose-shaped protrusion of the upper half of the cell (epitheca).



Fig. 1 a-c: *Hemidinium nasutum*. L = 24 μ m. A freely swimming specimen in ventral view (a, b) and lateral view from right. Note the nose-shaped protrusion of the epitheca (arrowhead). Obj. 100 X.

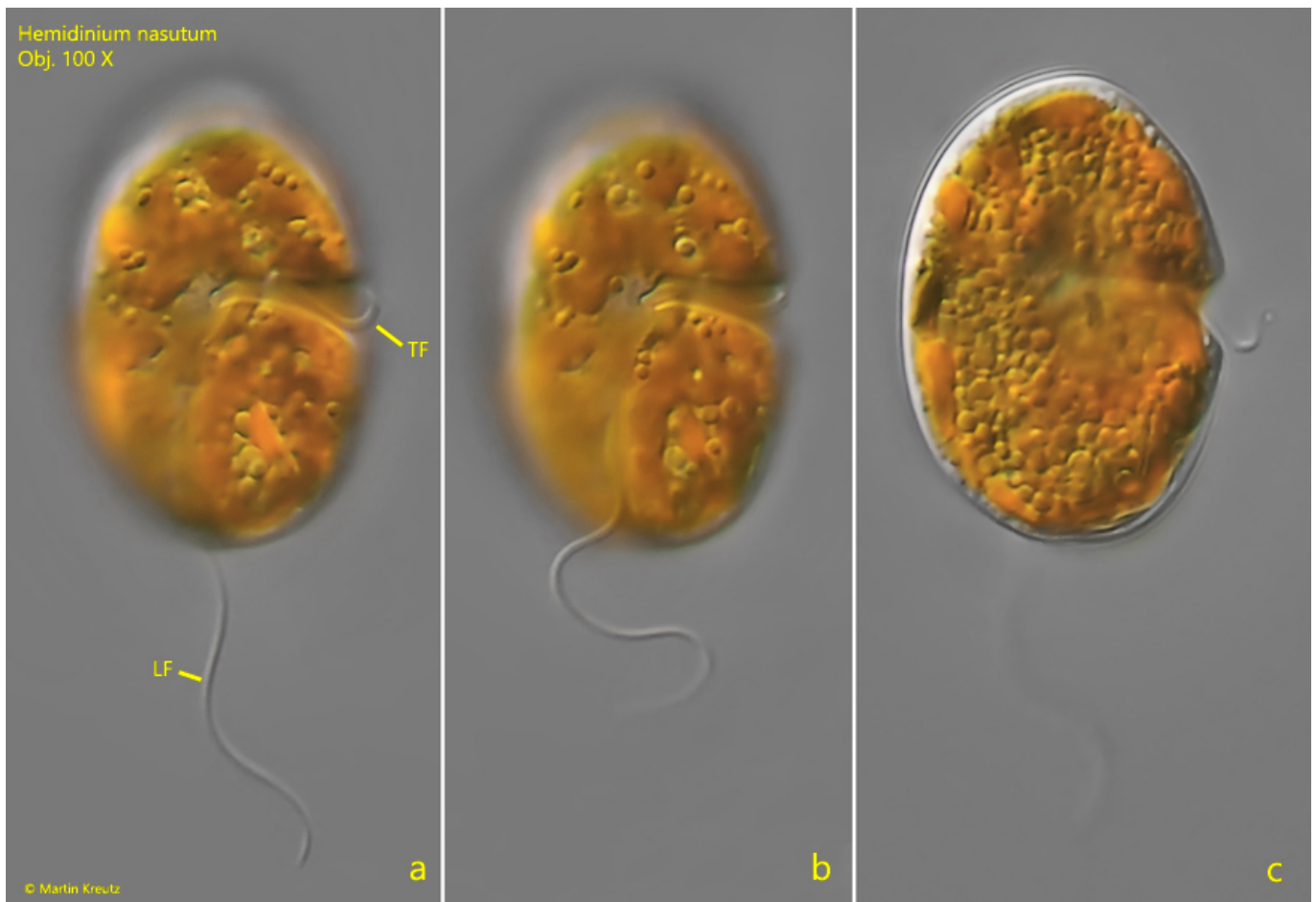


Fig. 2 a-c: *Hemidinium nasutum*. L = 27 μ m. Ventral view of a slightly squashed specimen in three focal planes. TF = transverse flagellum lying in the cingulum, LF = longitudinal flagellum. Obj. 100 X.