

## ***Heteronema spirale* Klebs, 1893**

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

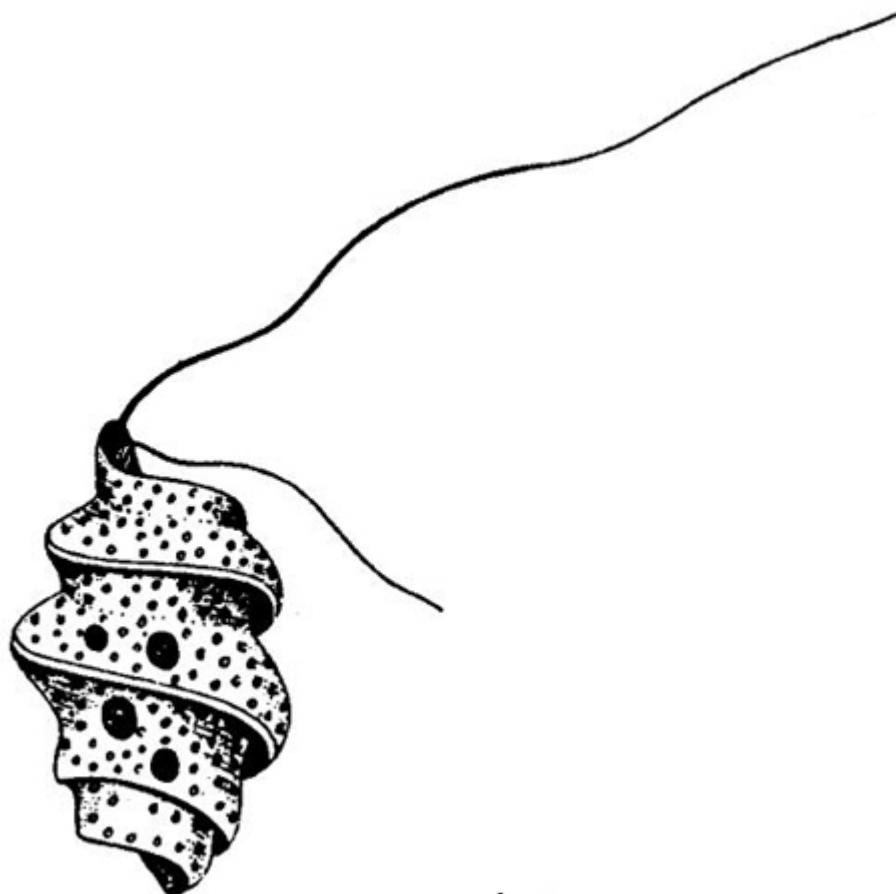
**Synonym:** *Sphenomonas spiralis*

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [\*Heteronema spirale\*](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- cell spindle-shaped, spirally twisted with 5–6 counterclockwise turns
- anterior end obliquely truncated
- length 42–62 µm, width 24–30 µm
- leading flagellum about 80 µm long
- trailing flagellum half as long as cell
- periplast smooth
- one contractile vacuole in anterior end
- cell filled with oil droplets and rod-shaped paramylon grains
- sometimes green and yellow remains of ingested algae
- nucleus in the posterior end

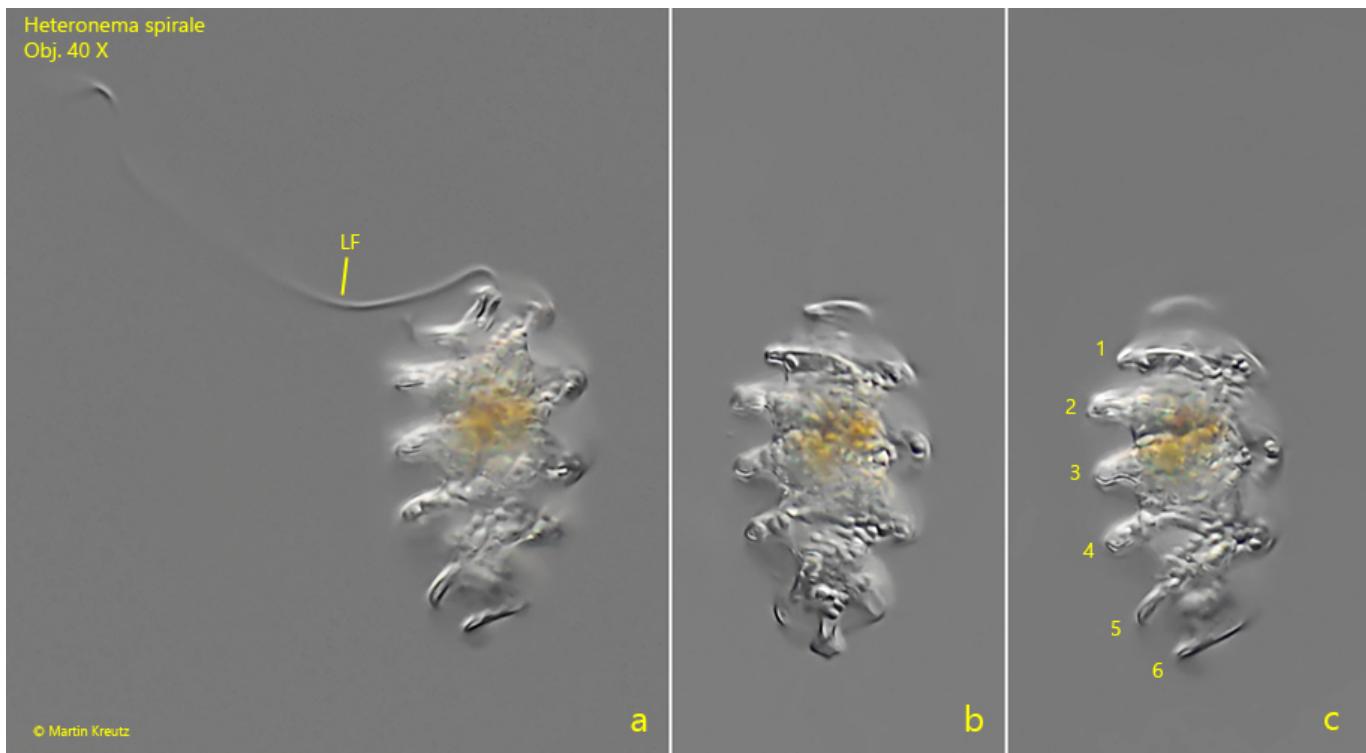


after Lemmermann

### Heteronema spirale

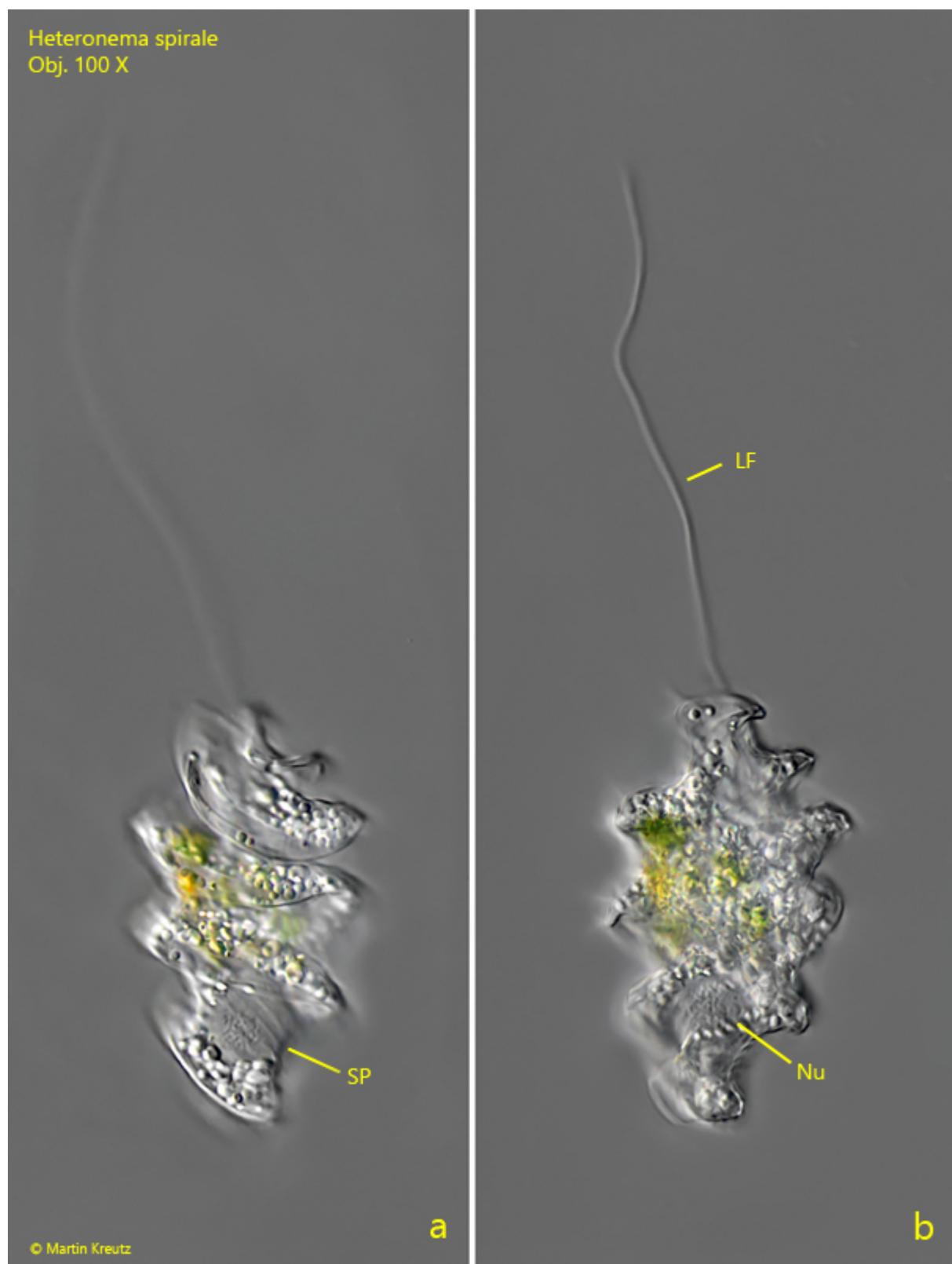
I find *Heteronema spirale* rarely, but regularly in the [Simmelried](#). Mostly in samples from the upper mud layer. Because of the characteristic shape this euglenoid flagellate is easy to identify. Only [\*Heteronema trispira\*](#) has a similar spiral shape and two flagella. But this species is metabolic, has only 3 turns and is larger (96–130  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

According to the description of Lemmermann (1910) the spirally twisted periplast of *Heteronema spirale* is smooth. However, in my population I could see a distinct striation of the pellicle in all specimens I observed (s. figs. 2 a and 3 a). The lengths of the specimens in my population were between 45–65  $\mu\text{m}$  and thus exactly in the range given by Lemmermann. I could also observe the 5–6, counterclockwise twists of the cell in all specimens (s. fig. 1 c). Unfortunately I could only see the long leading flagellum (s. figs. 1 a, 2 b and 3 a). Probably the trailing flagellum lies between the turns attached to the body and is therefore difficult to see.



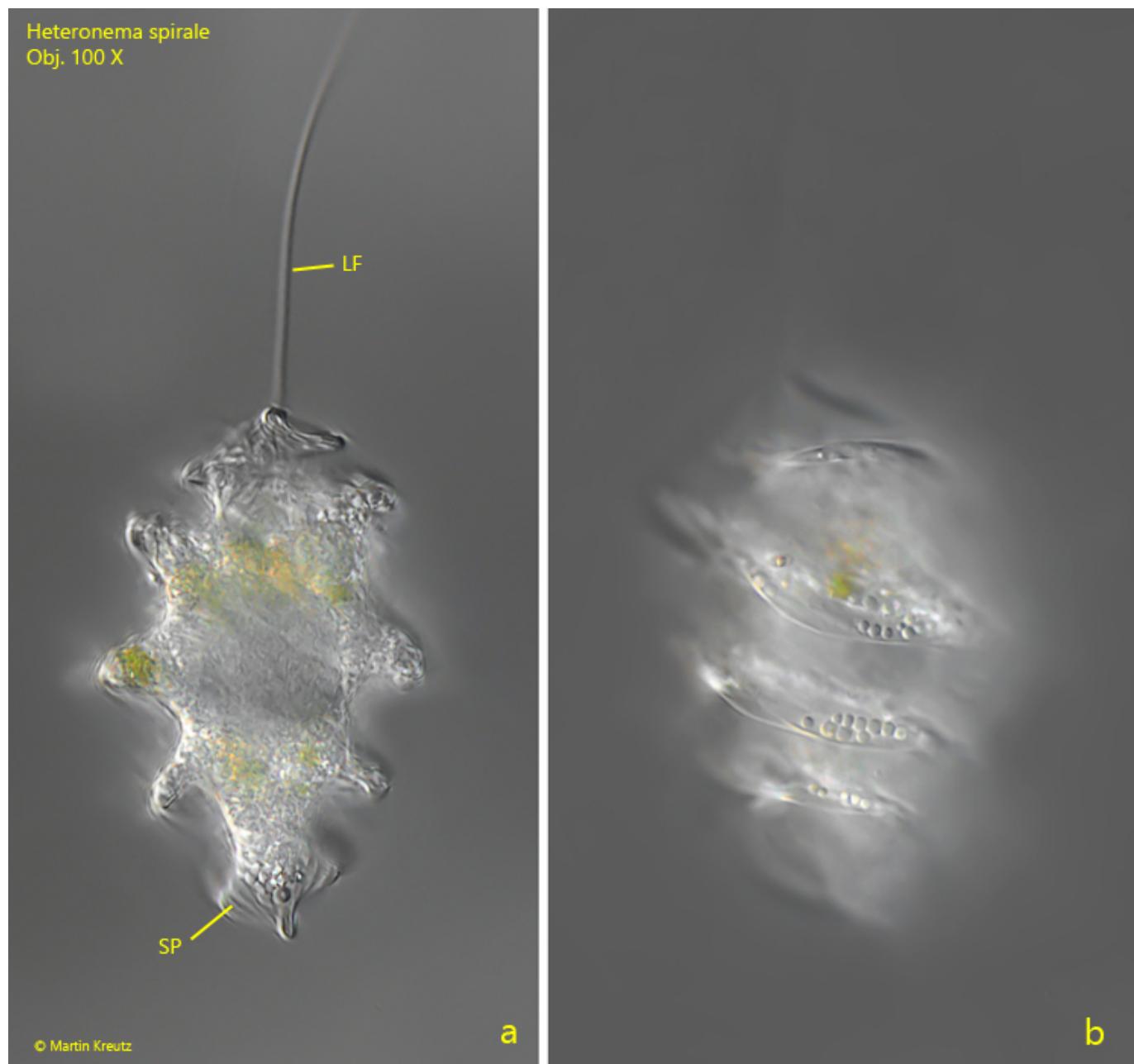
**Fig. 1 a-c:** *Heteronema spirale*. L = 47  $\mu$ m. A freely swimming specimen. The cell is spirally twisted with 6 turns (1-6). LF = leading flagellum. Obj. 40 X.

Heteronema spirale  
Obj. 100 X



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Heteronema spirale*. L = 55  $\mu$ m. A second, slightly squashed specimen. Note the striation of the pellicle (SP). LF = leading flagellum, Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.

*Heteronema spirale*  
Obj. 100 X



**Fig. 3 a-b:** *Heteronema spirale*. L = 63  $\mu$ m. A third, freely swimming specimen. Note that the turns of the body are counterclockwise (b). LF = leading flagellum, SP = striation of the pellicle. Obj. 100 X.