

## ***Hyalosphenia papilio* Leidy, 1874**

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

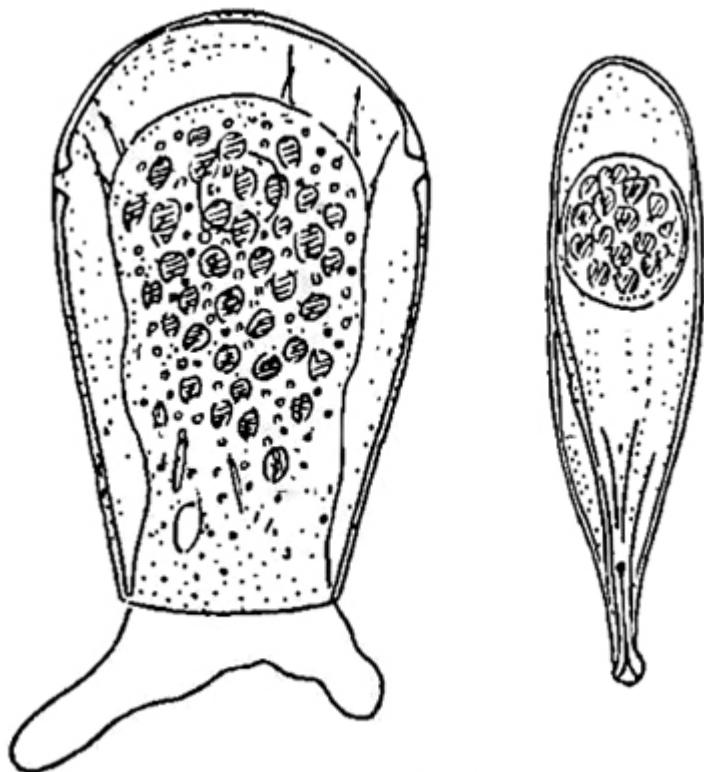
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** [Sima Moor \(Austria\)](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Hyalosphenia papilio](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- test smooth, transparent, yellow or brown
- test pouch-shaped in frontal view
- test laterally flattened, wedge-shaped in lateral view
- length 70–140 µm
- aperture a narrow, elliptical slit, surrounded by thickened lip
- two lateral pores in posterior third of test (hard to see)
- spherical nucleus in posterior third of cell
- several contractile vacuoles in posterior half of cell
- cytoplasm greenish due to symbiotic algae
- protoplast attached to test by filaments of cytoplasm
- several active pseudopods



after Penard

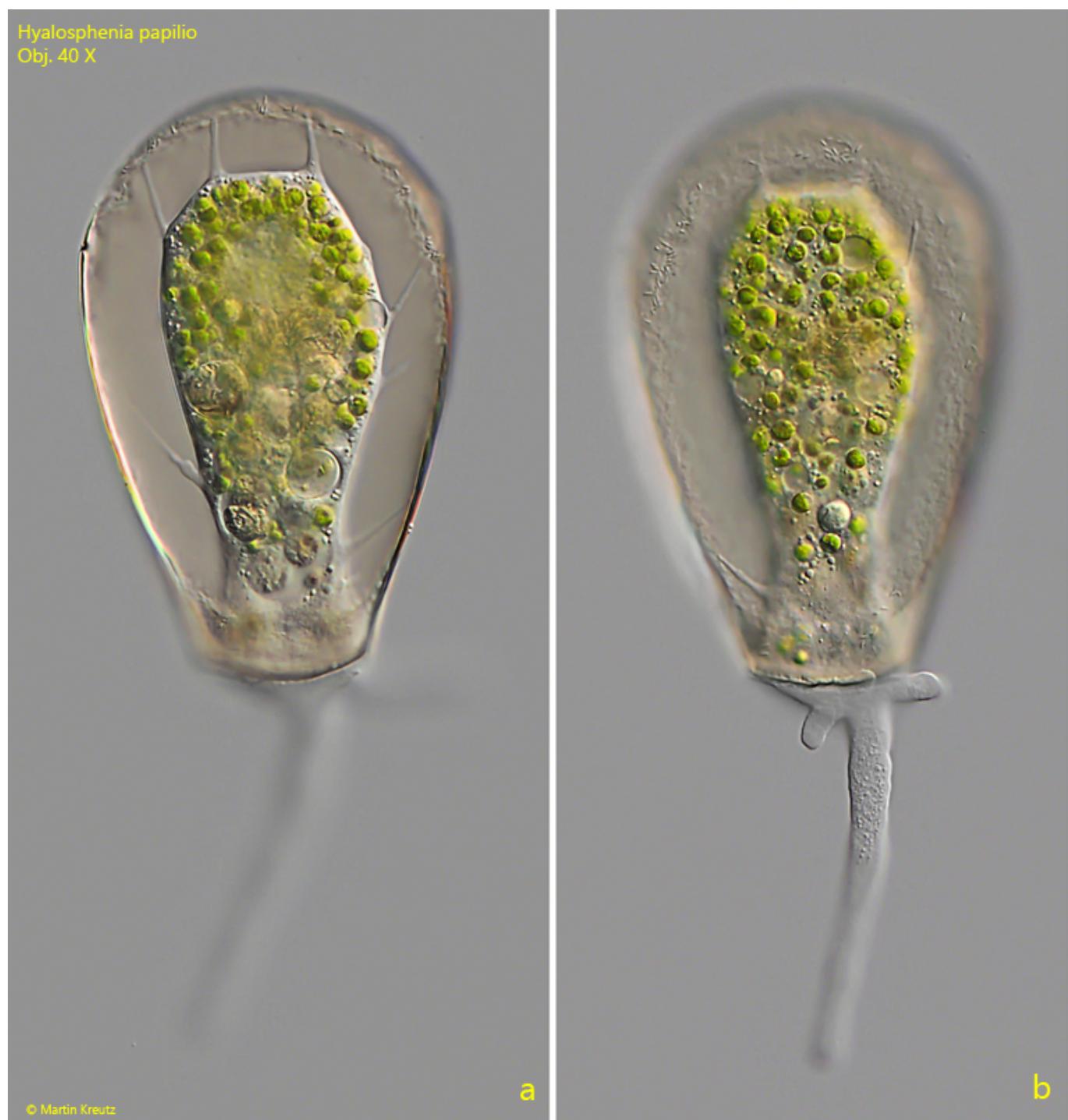
### *Hyalosphenia papilio*

So far I have only found *Hyalosphenia papilio* in the Sima Moor (Austria), where this testate amoeba is very common.

Under the coverslip, *Hyalosphenia papilio* is usually visible in frontal view. The test then appears pouch-shaped. It is transparent, mostly brownish and without any visible structure. The protoplast is attached to the inside of the test with fine filaments (s. fig. 2). The protoplast appears green due to the many symbiotic algae. Usually several pseudopodia are stretched out at the same time (s. fig. 2). The test has two pores in the posterior third, which are hard to see in frontal view. However, they can be seen in empty tests (s. fig. 5).

The test is strongly flattened. In order to obtain a lateral view, the coverslip must be moved carefully when the layer thickness is high. In favorable cases, the lateral pores can then also be seen (s. fig. 6).

Hyalosphenia papilio  
Obj. 40 X



**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Hyalosphenia papilio*. L = 133  $\mu$ m (of test). Two focal planes of an unsquashed specimen. Obj. 40 X.

Hyalosphenia papilio  
Obj. 60 X



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**Fig. 2:** *Hyalosphenia papilio*. L = 125 µm (of test). An elongated specimen with several pseudopodia. Obj. 60 X.

Hyalosphenia papilio  
Obj. 60 X

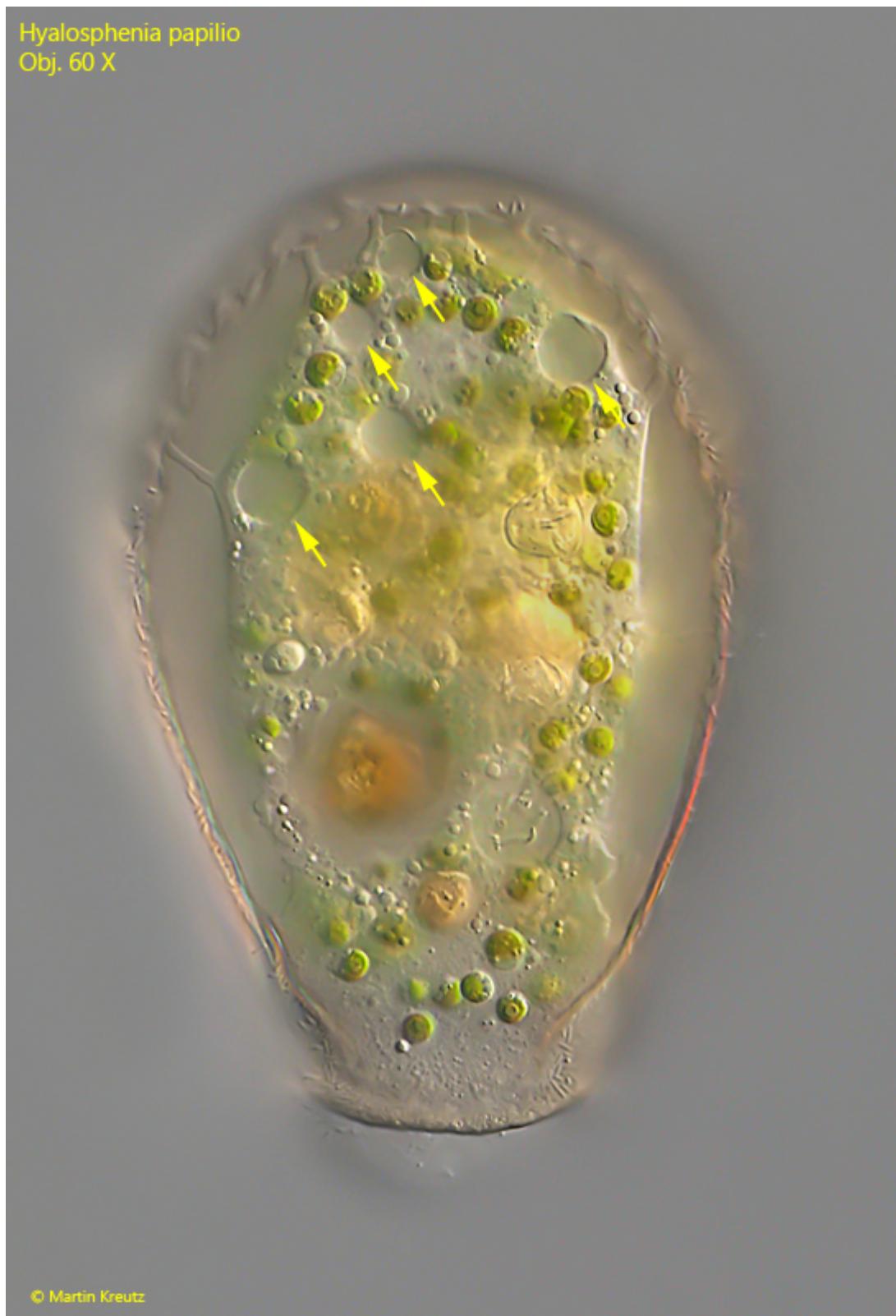


20  $\mu\text{m}$

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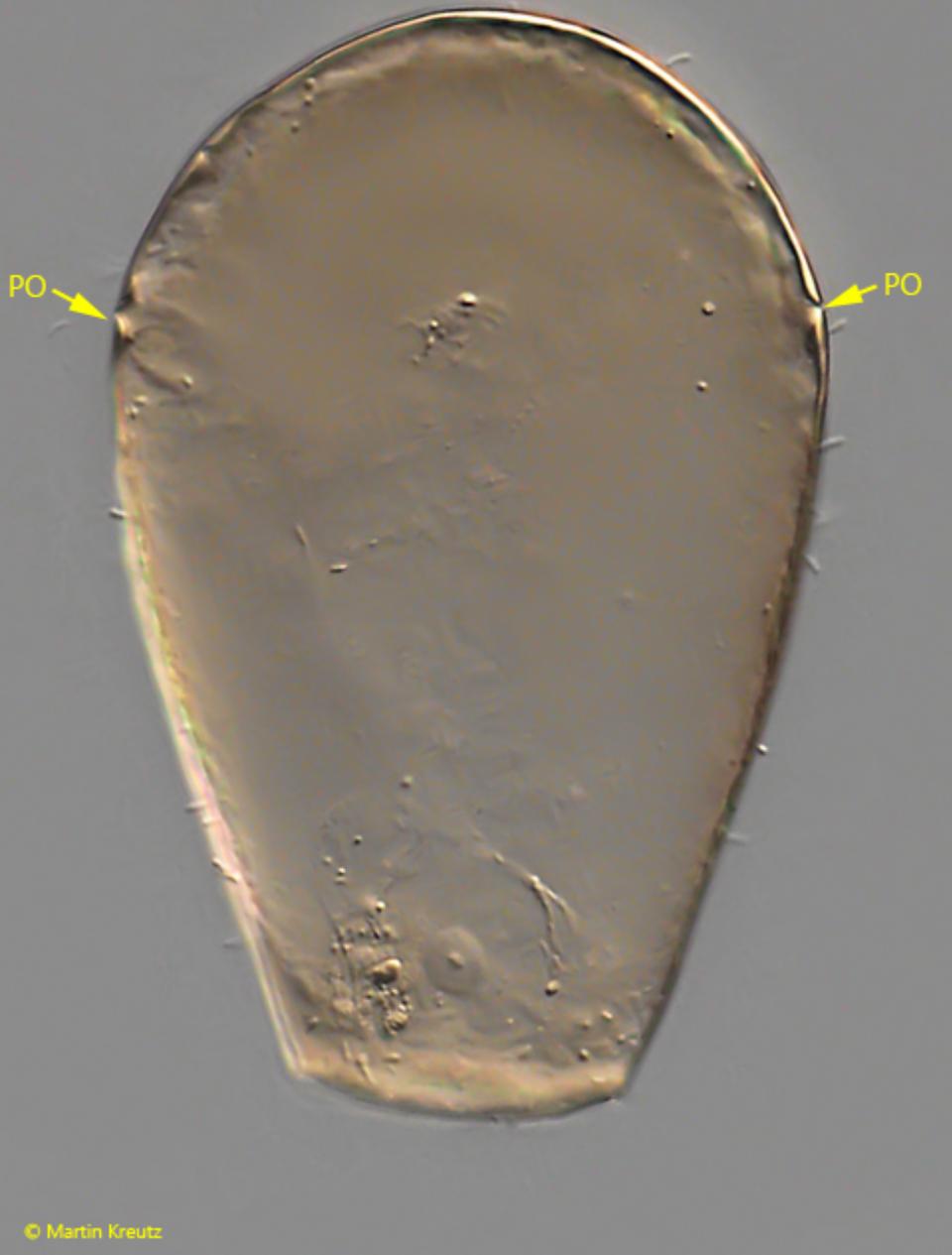
**Fig. 3:** *Hyalosphenia papilio*. L = 116  $\mu\text{m}$  (of test). Lateral view of the compressed test. Obj. 60 X.

Hyalosphenia papilio  
Obj. 60 X



**Fig. 4:** *Hyalosphenia papilio*. L = 125 µm (of test). Focal plane on the contractile vacuoles (arrows) located in the posterior half of the protoplast. Obj. 60 X.

Hyalosphenia papilio  
Obj. 40 X



**Fig. 5:** *Hyalosphenia papilio*. L = 128  $\mu\text{m}$  (of test). An empty test with the two lateral pores (PO). Obj. 40 X.

**Hyalosphenia papilio**  
Obj. 60 X

PO

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**Fig. 6:** *Hyalosphenia papilio*. Lateral view of a specimen with focal plane on one of the two the lateral pores (PO) in the posterior third of the test. Obj. 60 X.