

***Microcometes paludosa* Cienkowski, 1876**

Most likely ID: n.a.

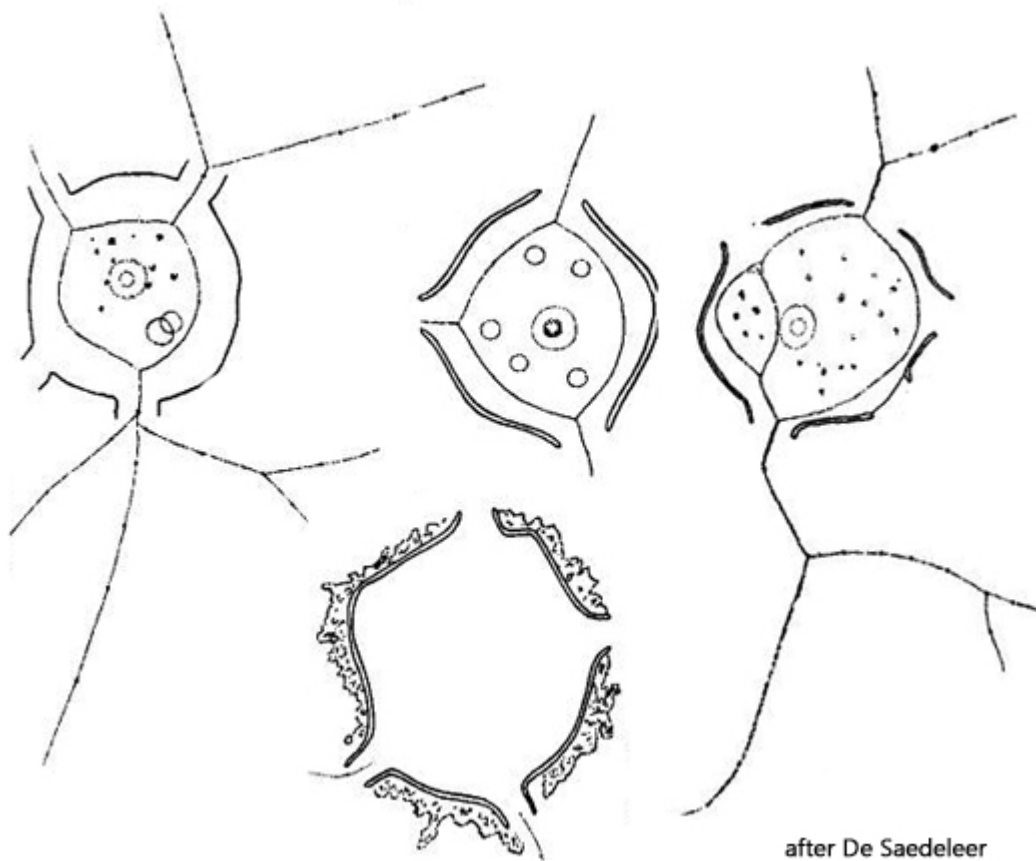
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Microcometes paludosa](#)

Diagnosis:

- shell hyaline, brownish, with 3-5 apertures
- shell fastened to substrate
- diameter (of shell) 6.8-17 µm
- 3-6 contractile vacuoles
- nucleus with central nucleolus
- pseudopodia thin, granular



Microcometes paludosa

So far, I have only been able to detect *Micrometers paludosa* in [Simmelried](#). In fresh samples, this testate amoeba is practically impossible to detect due to its small size. However, the specimens like to settle on the [floating coverslip](#) and are then easy to observe.

The specimens in my population had shells with a diameter of 8-11 μm , which corresponds very well with the observations of Siemensma (2024). My specimens usually had 3-4 apertures in the shell. I have not yet found specimens with more openings. According to my measurements, the pseudopodia extend to a maximum of three times the shell diameter, which corresponds to about 25-35 μm . The shells were mostly brown-orange in color with a more or less distinct crust, which may be due to iron deposits. Only young specimens had a colorless shell without a crust.

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

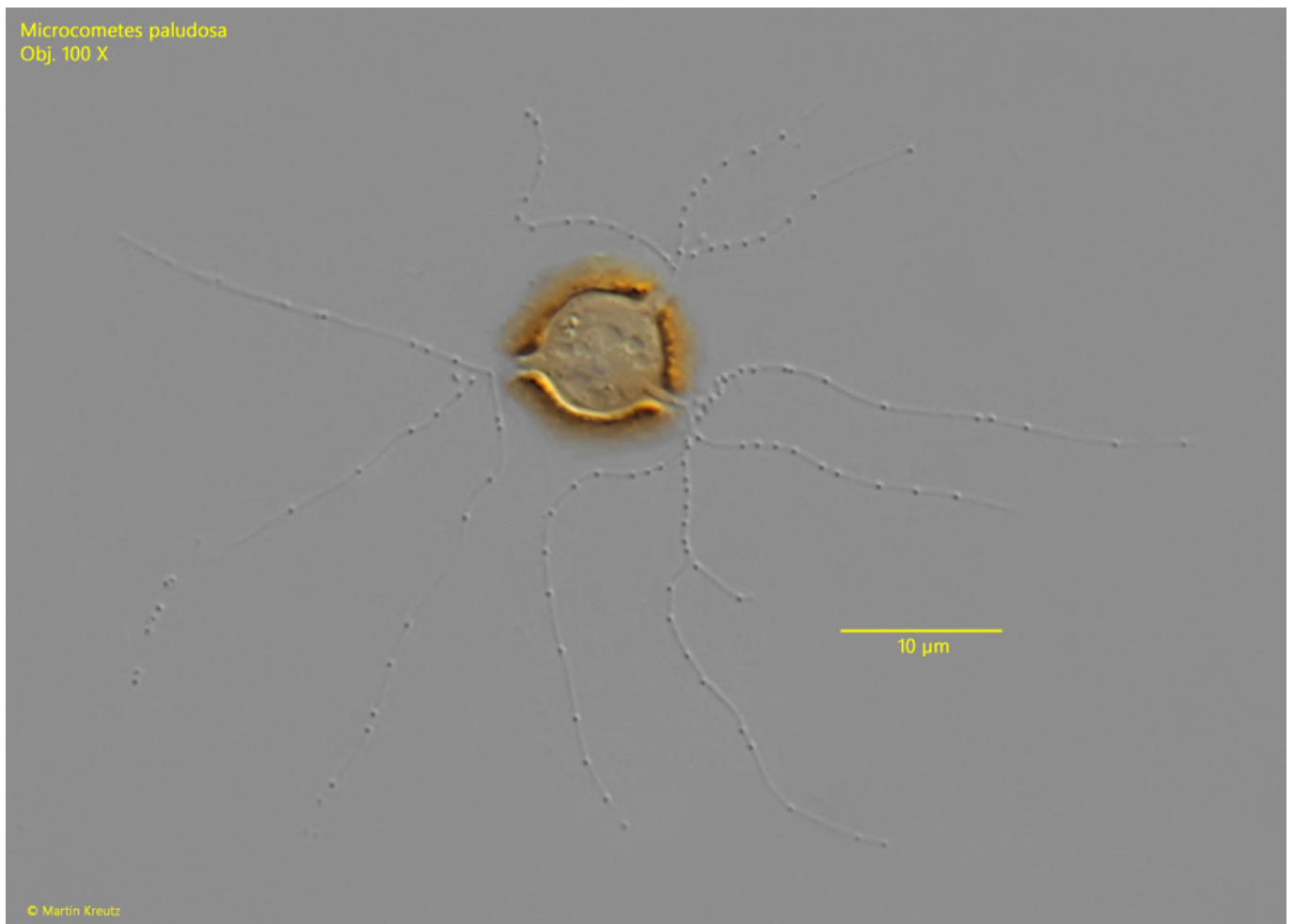


Fig. 1: *Microcometes paludosa*. D = 11 μ m (of shell). A fully extended specimen with a brownish shell with 3 apertures. Obj. 100 X.

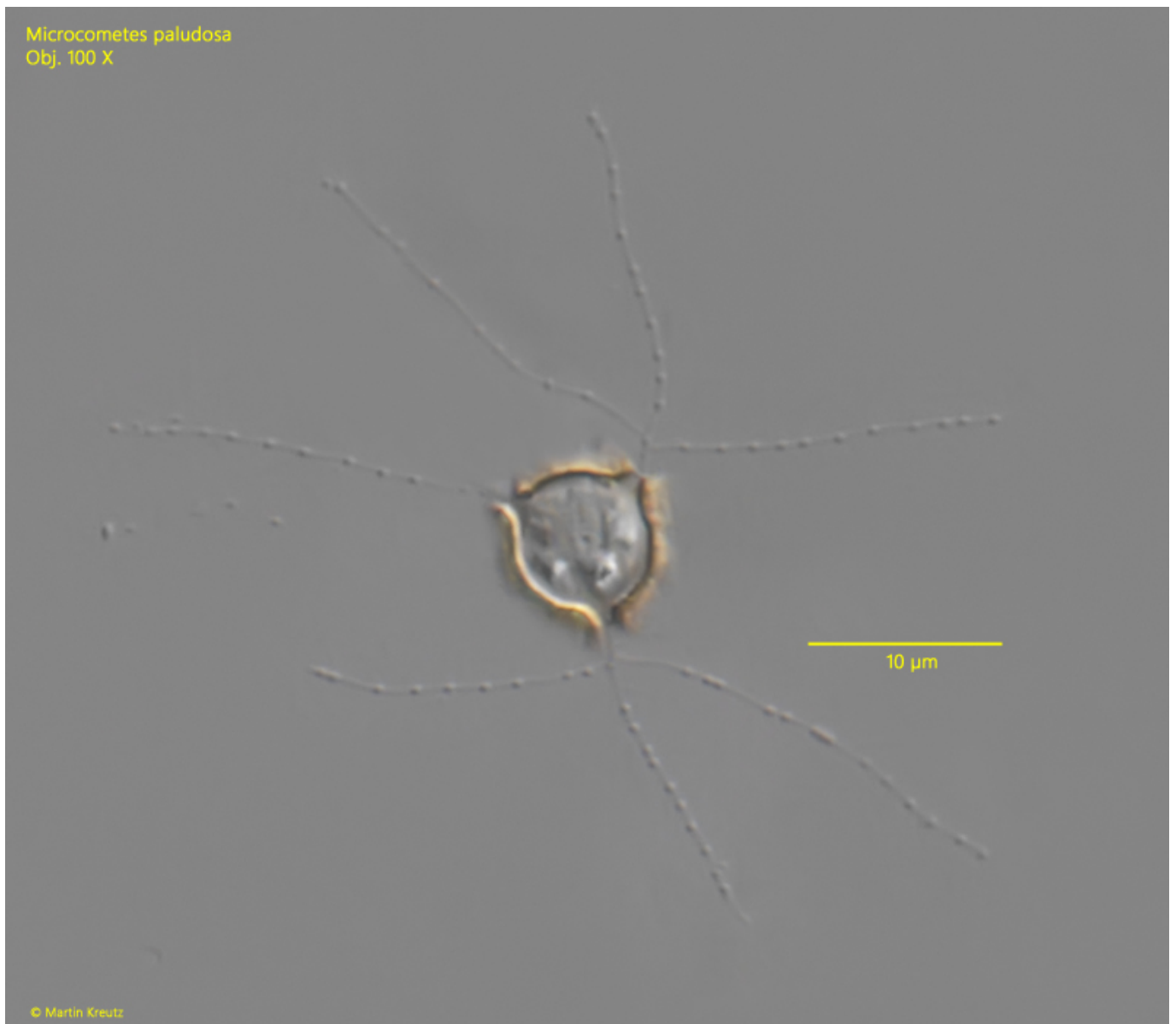


Fig. 2: *Microcometes paludosa*. $D = 9\ \mu\text{m}$ (of shell). A second specimen with 3 apertures. Obj. 100 X.

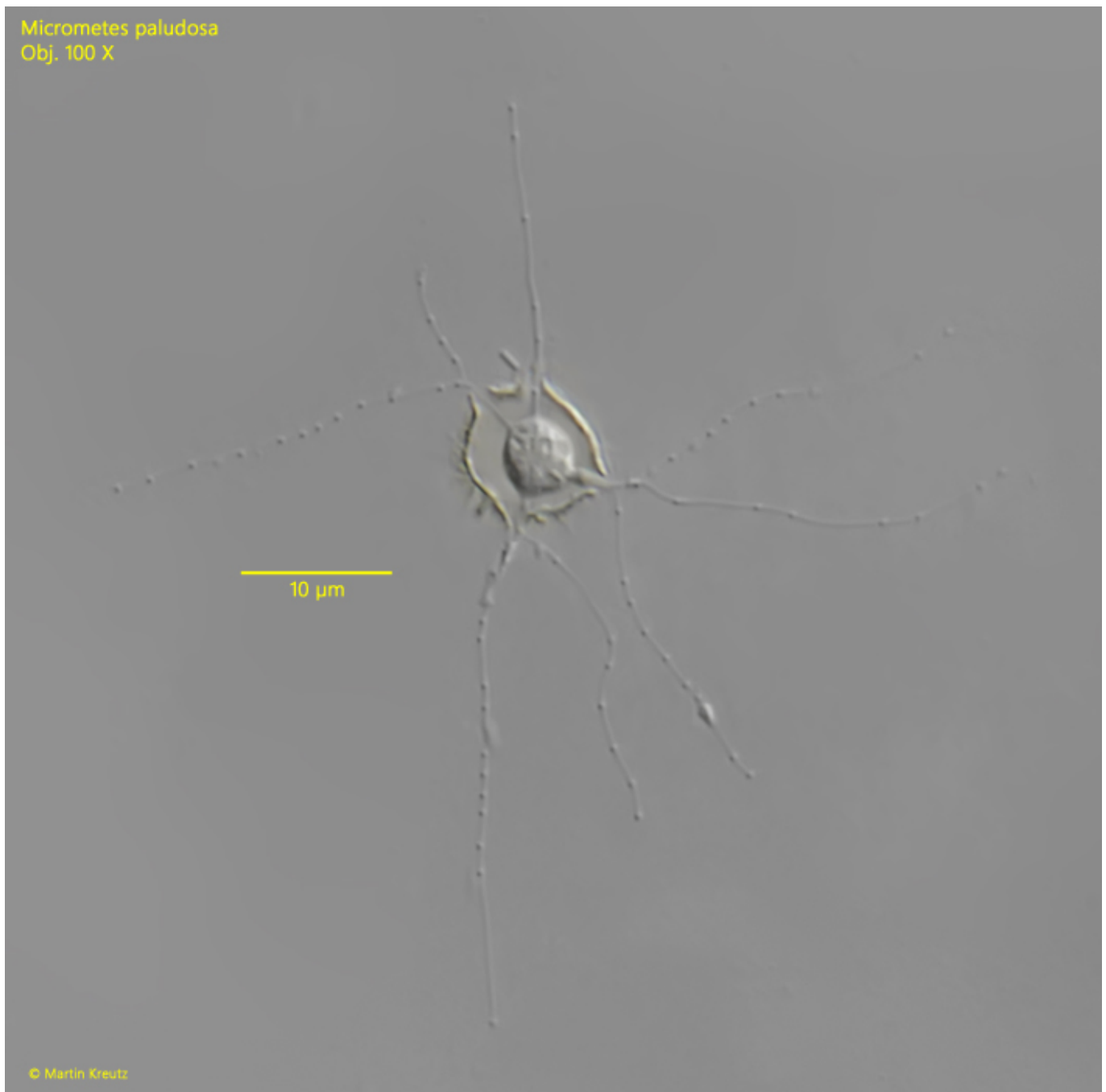


Fig. 3: *Microcometes paludosa*. D = 10 μ m (of shell). A young specimen with a slightly brownish shell with 4 apertures. Obj. 100 X.