Microgromia 1

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: n.a.

Diagnosis:

- shell retort-shaped, outline circular or pyriform
- length of shell 14 20 µm
- shell hyaline, colored orange-brown, without iron precipitation on older specimens
- long neck, obliquely oriented to shell outline, annulated, distal end with thickened rim
- nucleus central
- contractile vacuole near neck

No drawings from previous authors available.

Microgromia 1 I have found exclusively in the Simmelried and this only until 2007. After that I have found no more specimens. This species is clearly different from the Microgromia species described by de Saedeleer. The shell of this species is always orange-brown colored, but without obvious iron deposits as in *Microgromia haeckeliana*. The neck is clearly angled. Its length is about a quarter of the shell length. It is also distinctly annulated, giving it a wavy appearance in optical section. The cell is often placed at the dorsal end of the shell and a long cytoplasm peduncle leads to the neck. I could not definitively detect a septum, as I only had a dry condenser in 2007, which prevented me from achieving the necessary resolution for detection. However, the described characteristics suggest this species to be a representative of the genus Microgromia.

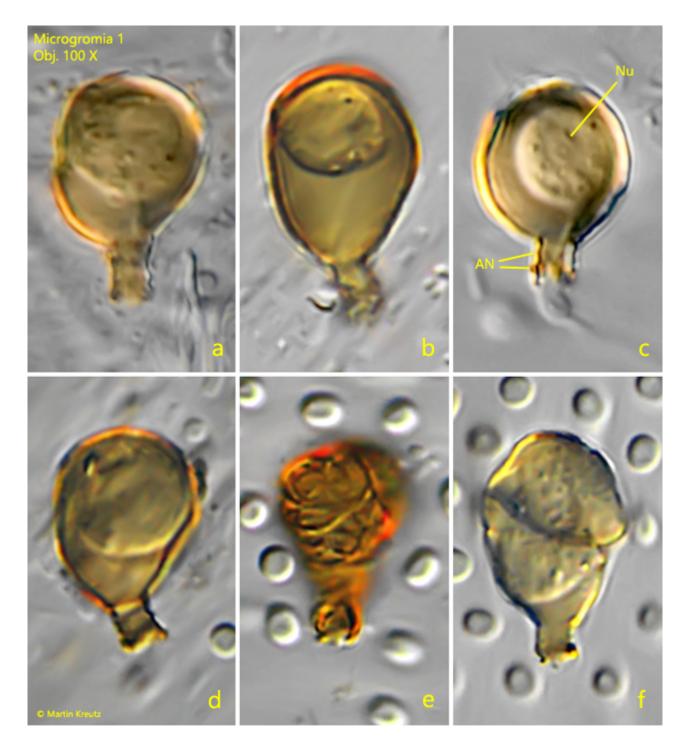


Fig. 1: Microgromia 1. L = 14-20 μm . Six different specimens. All of them are colored orange-brown. Note the annulated neck (AN) of this species. Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 2: Microgromia 1. $L=17~\mu m$. This specimen tries to ingest a small alga caught with a thin granuloreticulopodium. Obj. 100 X.

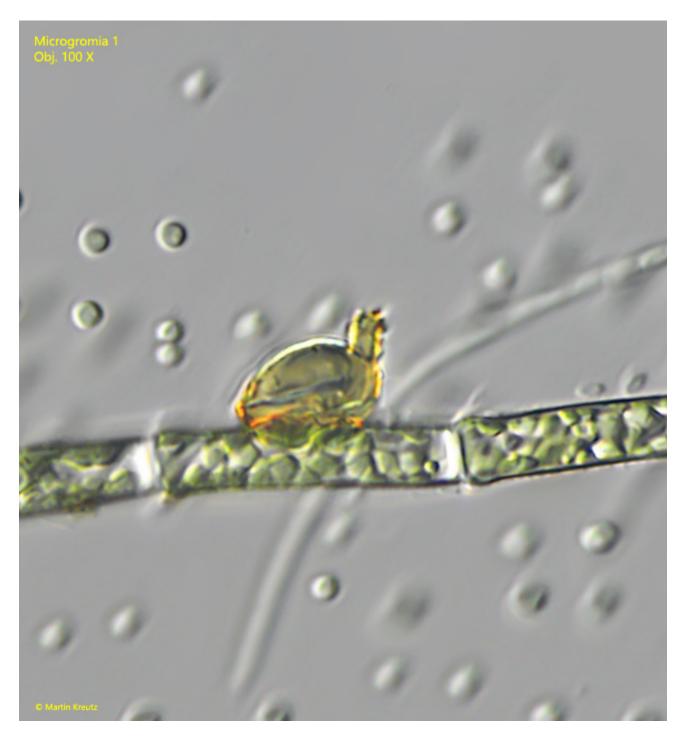


Fig. 3: $Microgromia\ 1$. L = 14 μm . A specimen attached to an alga filament. Note the almost vertically angled neck of the sessile specimen. Obj. $100\ X$.