## Pseudomicrothorax agilis Mermod, 1914

Most likely ID: n.a.

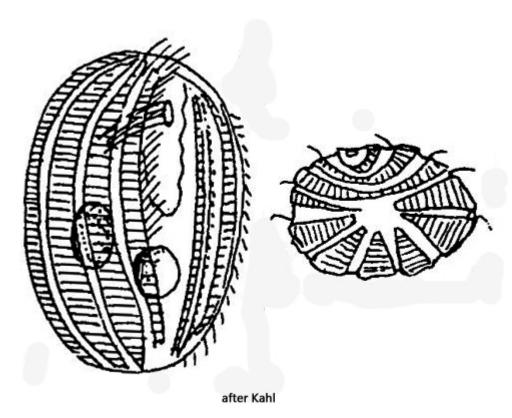
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: <u>Ulmisried</u>, Spechtensee (Austria)

Phylogenetic tree: Pseudomicrothorax agilis

## **Diagnosis:**

- body ellipsoid, laterally flattened
- length 30-70  $\mu$ m, width 20-45  $\mu$ m
- oral apparatus subapical
- on left side of mouth opening 3 adoral membranelles
- cyrthopharyngeal basket of 20 rods
- macronucleus ellipsoidal in mid-body
- contractile vacuole in mid-body
- extrusomes spindle shaped
- 12 longitudinal rows of cilia in deep furrows
- between cilia transversely striated ribs



Pseudomicrothorax agilis

So far I have only found *Pseudomicrothorax agilis* twice. The first time in Spechtensee in Austria in May 1999 and the second time 24 years later in July 2023 in Ulmisried. In both cases I only found a few specimens.

The specimens of my population were guite small with a length of maximum 38 µm what is at the lower limit of the range of 30-70  $\mu m$  given by Foissner et al. (1994). The species is said to be widespread, but always sparse.

The food consists mainly of filamentous cyanobacteria, which are phagocytized with the cyrthopharyngeal basket (s. fig. 1 b). Unfortunately, I was unable to observe this process. The macronucleus of my specimens was spherical and located approximately in the middle of the body (s. figs. 2 a and 3). The micronucleus only becomes visible in strongly squashed specimens (s. fig. 3). The contractile vacuole is located slightly above the center of the body (s. fig. 1 c). The spindle-shaped extrusomes are about 4 µm long and arranged along the longitudinal ribs (s. fig. 2 b).

More images and information on Pseudomicrothorax agilis: Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Pseudomicrothorax agilis

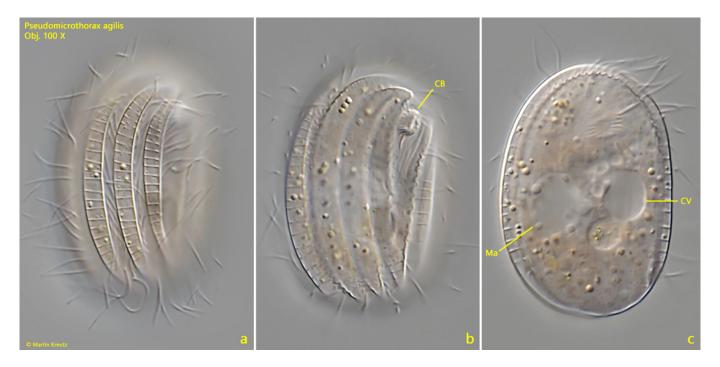


Fig. 1 a-c: Pseudomicrothorax agilis.  $L = 38 \mu m$ . Different focal planes of a freely swimming specimen from right. CB = cyrthopharyngeal basket, CV = contractile vacuole, Ma = macronucleus. Obj. 100 X.

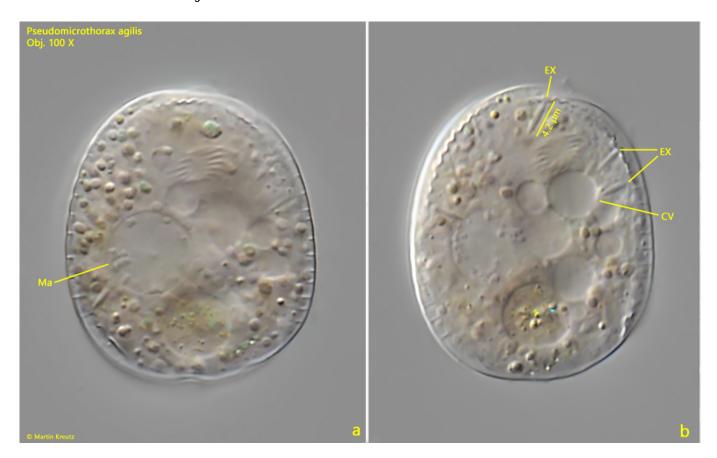


Fig. 2 a-b: Pseudomicrothorax agilis.  $L = 32 \mu m$ . Two focal planes of a squashed specimen from right. Note the spindle-shaped extrusomes (EX) with a length of about 4  $\mu m$ . CV = contractile vacuole, Ma = macronucleus. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 3:** Pseudomicrothorax agilis. The macronucleus (Ma) and micronucleus (Mi) in a strongly squashed specimen. CV = contractile vacuole. Obj. 100 X.

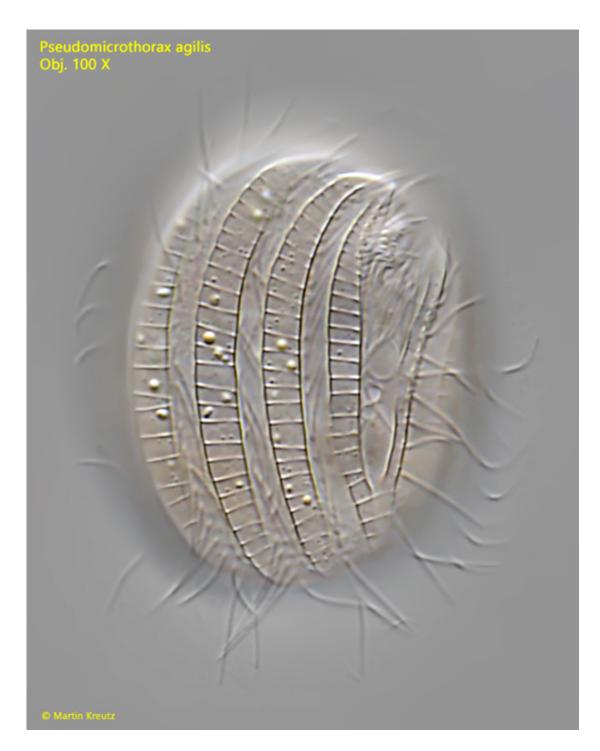


Fig. 4: Pseudomicrothorax agilis. L = 38  $\mu m$ . Focal plane on the longitudinal ribs with a transverse striation. Obj. 100  $\rm X.$ 

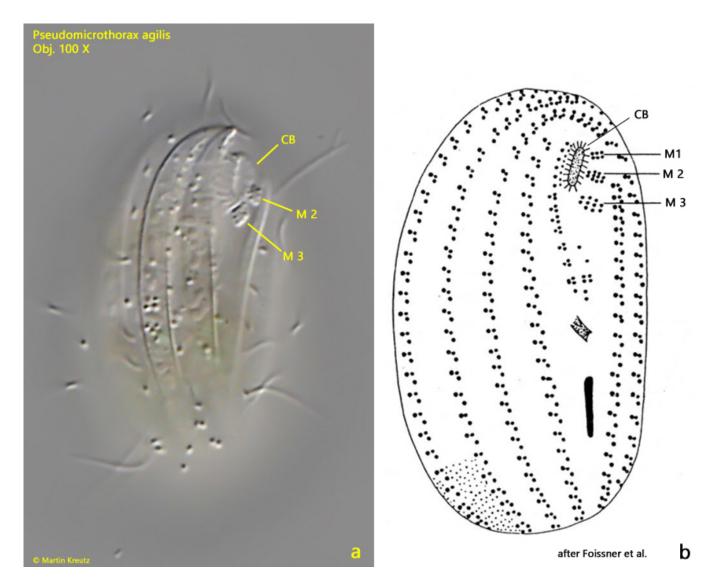


Fig. 5 a-b: Pseudomicrothorax agilis.  $L = 30 \mu m$ . Details of the oral apparatus in comparison with a drawing from Foissner (b). On the left side of the cyrthopharyngeal basket (CB) two of the three adoral membranelles (M  $^{2}$  and M  $^{3}$ , a) are visible. Obj. 100 X.