

Sporotetras polydermatica
(Kützing) Kostikov, Darienko,
Lukesová & L.Hoffmann, 2002

Most likely ID: n.a.

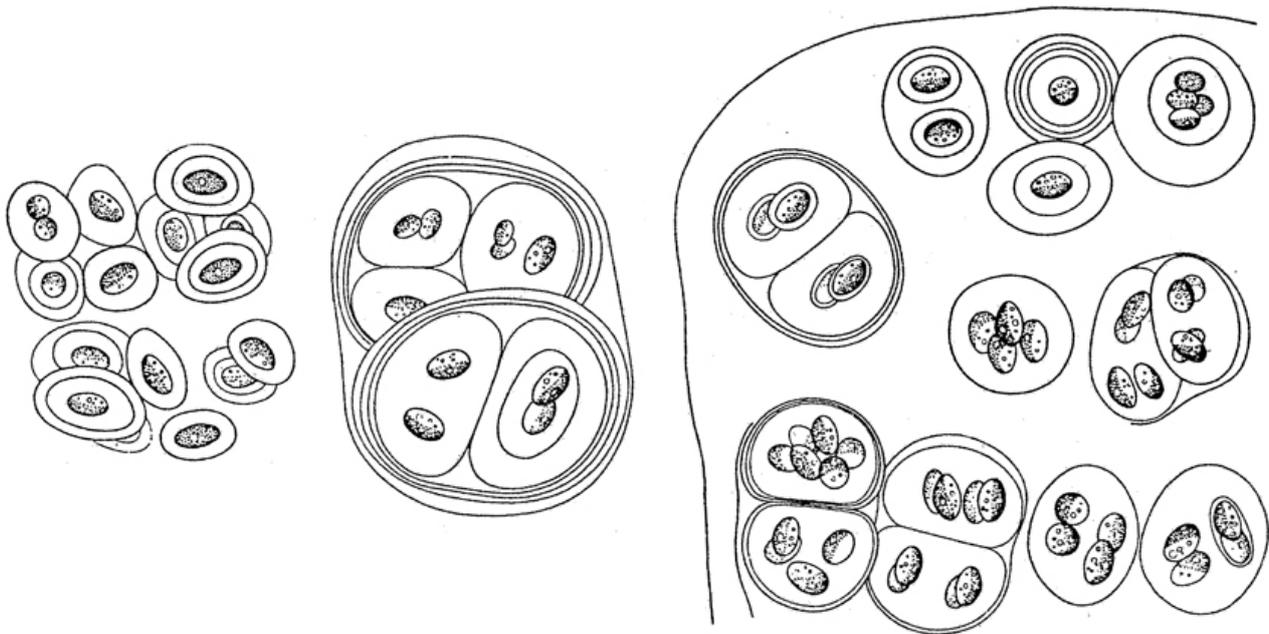
Synonym: *Gloeocystis polydermatica*

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Sporotetras polydermatica](#)

Diagnosis:

- cells ellipsoidal or oval, sometimes asymmetric
- length 6–11 µm, width 3.6–6.2 µm
- colonies irregularly shaped, amorphous and mucilaginous
- cells irregularly distributed in the colonies
- one, two or four cells in concentrically layered envelopes
- one chloroplast, cup-shaped, filling two-thirds of cell
- older cells filled with oil droplets and starch grains
- one pyrenoid



after Fott & Novakova

Sporotetras polydermatica

I find *Sporotetras polydermatica* regularly but rarely in the [Simmelried](#). The colonies are about 20 X 30 μm according to Hindák (1978). This is also about the size of the colonies in my population with diameters of 20–70 μm (not squashed). The cells in my population were mostly between 8–10 μm long and oval. The chloroplast is cup-shaped (s. fig. 4) and I could observe one pyrenoid (s. figs. 1 and 4). The cells were irregularly distributed in the colony and surrounded by a concentric layered envelope (s. figs. 3 and 4). Thus, all features agree with the descriptions of Kostikov et al. and of Hindak (who described it as *Gloeocystis polydermatica*).



Fig. 1: *Sporotetras polydermatica*. D = 52 μ m (of colony). A colony of about 50 cells. Obj. 100 X.

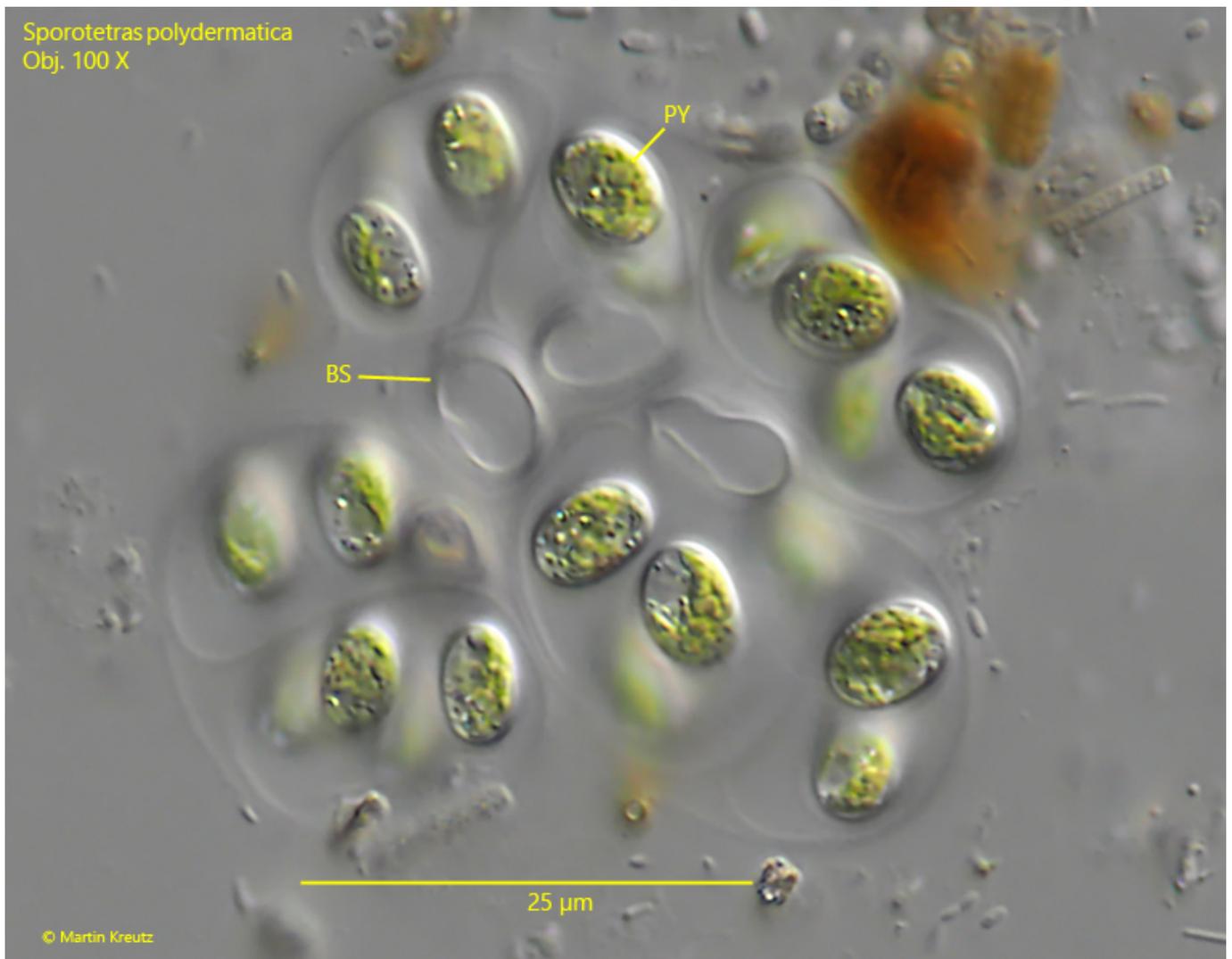


Fig. 2: *Sporotetras polydermatica*. A slightly squashed, small colony with some empty spaces (BS). Obj. 100 X.

Sporotetras polydermatica
Obj. 100 X

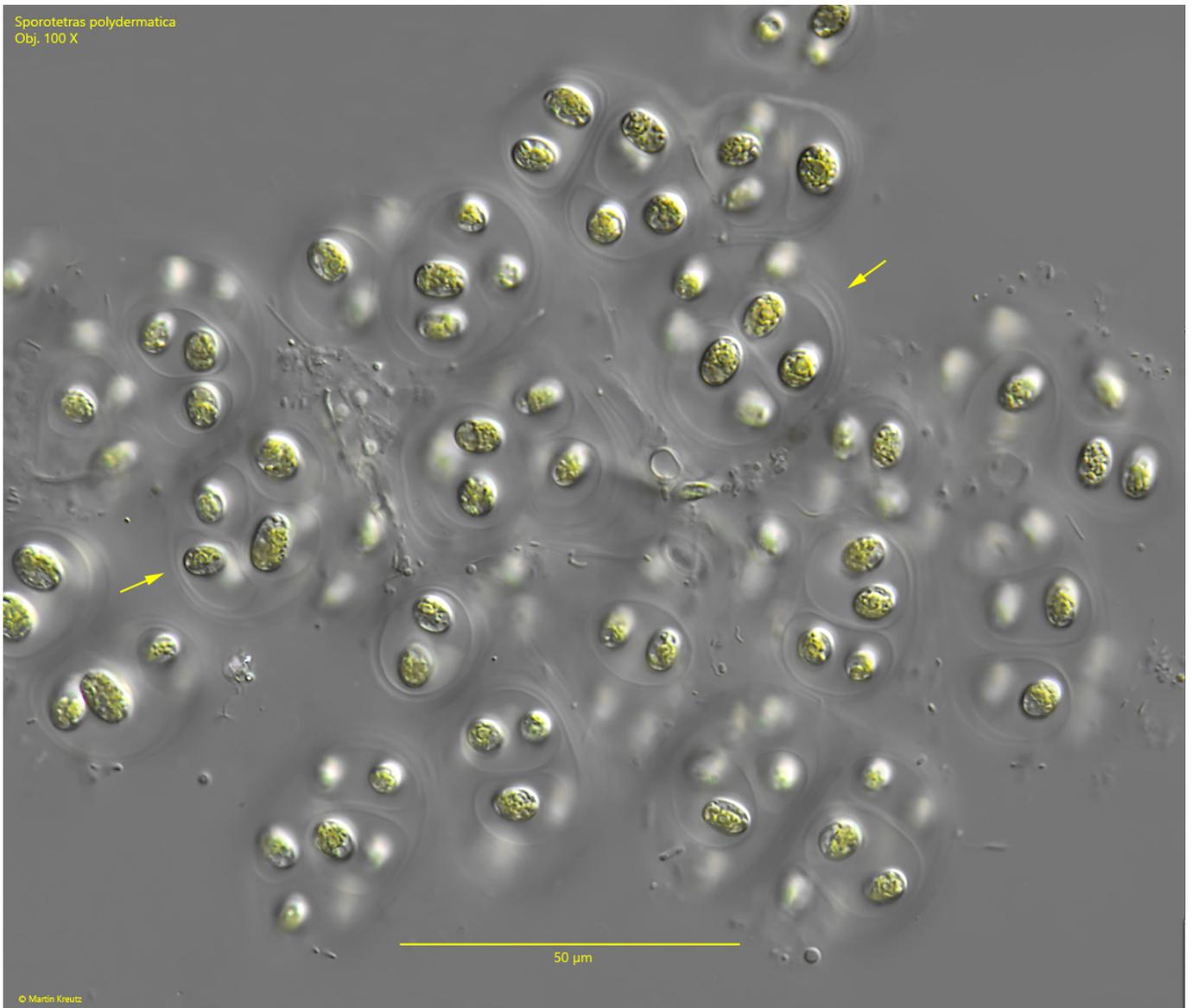


Fig. 3: *Sporotetras polydermatica*. A slightly squashed larger colony. Note the concentric layered envelope covering the cells (arrows). Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 4: *Sporotetras polydermatica*. L = 8.0–9.1 μm (of cells). A slightly squashed colony in detail. Note the cup-shaped chloroplast (Chl) of the cells. CE = concentric layered envelope, Nu = nucleus, PY = pyrenoid. Obj. 100 X.