## Thiospira dextrogyra Skuja, 1956

Most likely ID: n.a.

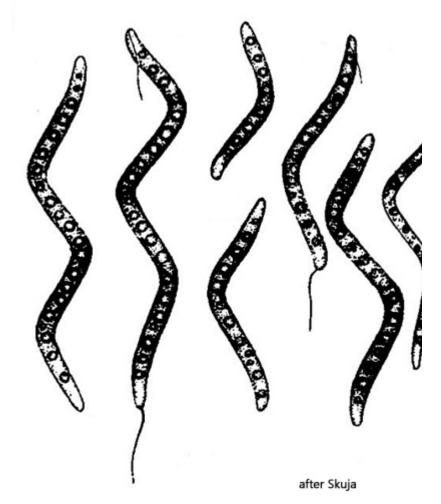
Synonym: n.a.

**Sampling location:** Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: n.a.

## **Diagnosis:**

- cells rod-shaped, clockwise coiled
- length 15-35 μm, width 1.0-1.3 μm
- large sulphure globules in a row, scattered small globules
- polar flagella at one or both cell ends



Thiospira dextrogyra

So far, I have only found *Thiospira dextrogyra* once, in December 2007, in the mud of Simmelried. The only accurate description of this sulfur bacterium seems to be that provided by Skuja (1956).

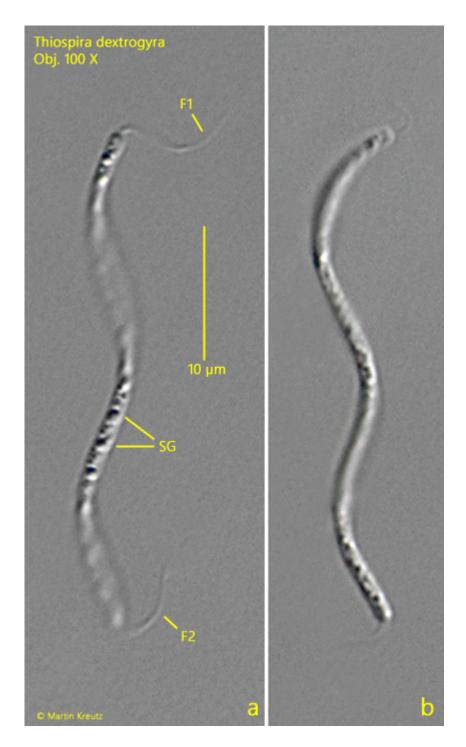
The species within the genus *Thiospira* are characterized by a spiral-shaped body and sulfur globules, which are always arranged in a row in the cells. In addition, the cells have flagella at one or both ends, which are often twisted into bundles.

The individual species within the genus *Thiospira* differ mainly in terms of cell diameter and length. The cells in my population had a diameter of 1.2-1.4 µm. This rules out the species Thiospira tenuis, which has a diameter of 0.8–1.0 µm, and Thiospira windradskyi, which has a diameter of 1.5-3.5 µm. The species *Thiospira bipunctata* has two conspicuously large sulfur globules and no globules arranged in a row. This leaves the species Thiospira dextrogyra, which is said to have a diameter of 1.0-1.3 µm. This corresponds to the diameter of the cells in my population. However, Skuja specifies a cell length of 15-35 µm, while the cells in my population were 28-53 µm long. Skuja also described the slightly

longer variety *Thiospira dextrogyra* var. *leptosoma*, which is said to grow up to 40 µm long but has a diameter of only  $0.7-0.9 \mu m$ . Although my specimens were slightly longer than those described by Skuja, the characteristics fit Thiospira dextrogyra better.



Fig. 1: Thiospira dextrogyra.  $L = 33-53 \mu m$ . Several freely swimming specimens. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 1:** Thiospira dextrogyra.  $L=38-39~\mu m$ . Two specimens in detail. The specimens have a bundle of flagella at both ends (F1, F2). SG = sulphur globules. Obj. 100 X.