

***Trachelomonas volvocina***  
**(Ehrenberg) Ehrenberg, 1834**

**Most likely ID:** n.a.

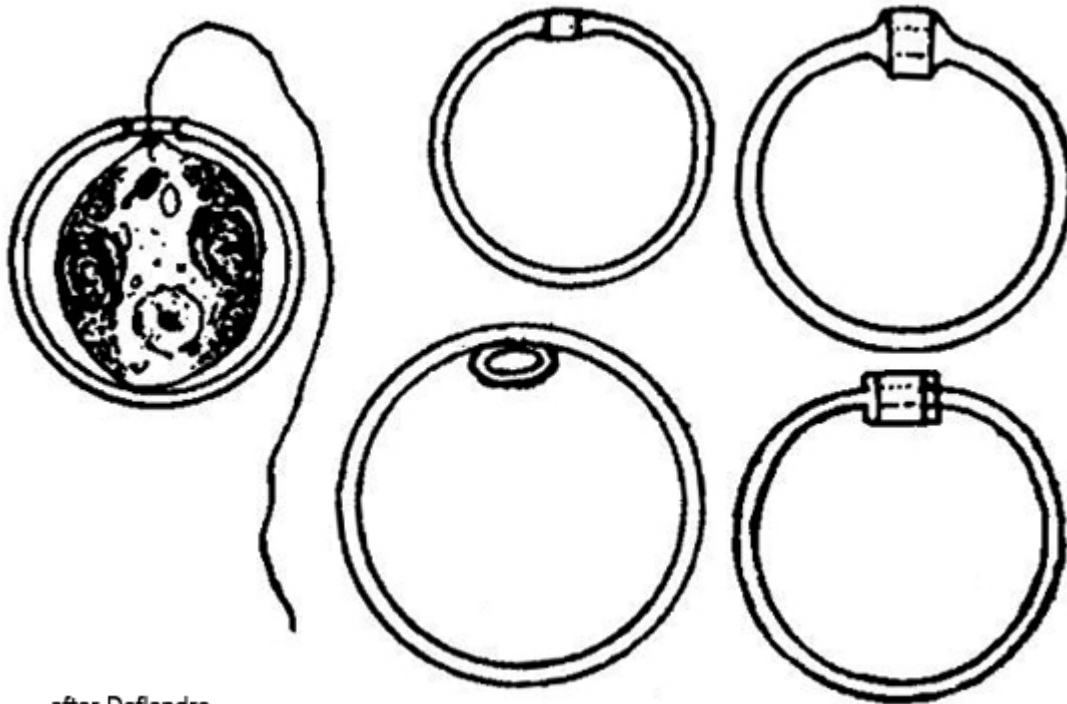
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** [Simmelried](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Trachelomonas volvocina](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- lorica spherical, smooth, yellowish-brown
- diameter 6–32 µm
- apical pore without or a low, thickened collar
- surface of lorica smooth without spines
- two chloroplasts with each one pyrenoid
- eyespot large
- flagellum 2–3 time of body length

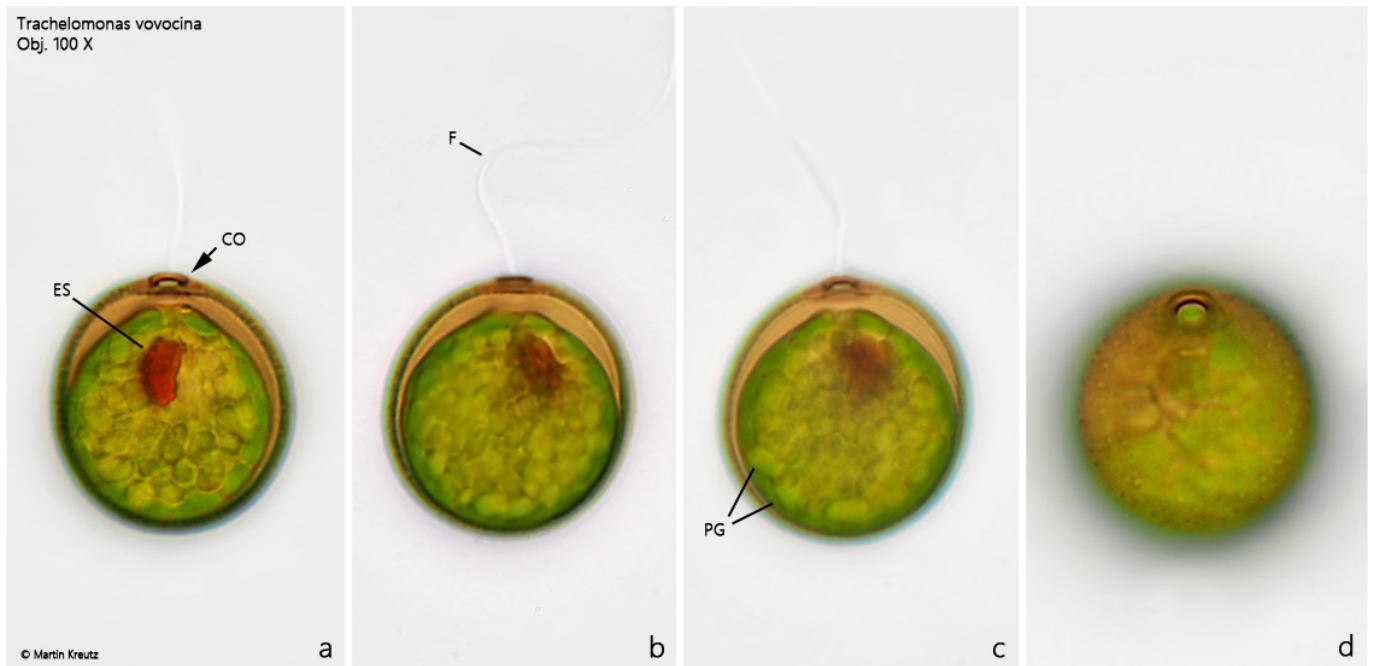


after Deflandre

### *Trachelomonas volvocina*

I find *Trachelomonas volvocina* frequently and regularly in the [Simmelried](#) between floating plant masses. The species is easy to recognize by its spherical, smooth lorica. In my population, the lorica aperture is usually thickened in a ring shape (s. fig. 1 a-d). However, there are also forms without such a thickening. *Trachelomonas volvocina* is said to have two chloroplasts, each with a pyrenoid. But since the specimens in my population were all completely filled with paramylon grains, I could not recognize this exactly (s. fig. 1 c). The eyespot of *Trachelomonas volvocina* is very large and conspicuous (s. fig. 1 a).

The similar species *Trachelomonas cervicula* has an apical pore surrounded by a low flat thickening and with a cylindrical canal extending inwards into the lorica. The lorica of the second similar species, *Trachelomonas curta*, is compressed and appears oval in apical view.



**Fig. 1 a-d:** *Trachelomonas volvocina*.  $D = 24\ \mu\text{m}$ . A freely swimming specimen with a thickened collar (CO). ES = eyespot, F = flagellum, PG = paramylon grains. Obj. 100 X.