

***Bryophrya rubescens* Penard, 1922**

Most likely ID: n.a.

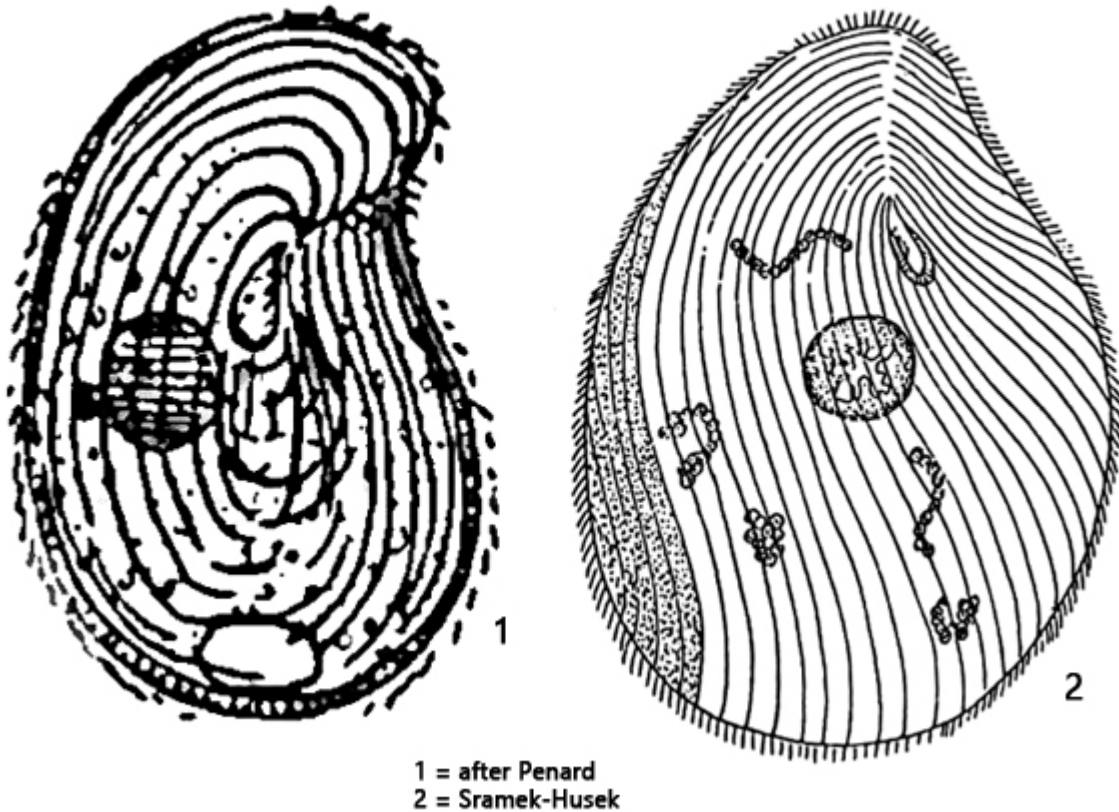
Synonym: *Glaucoma rubescens*

Sampling location: Moss

Phylogenetic tree: [Bryophrya rubescens](#)

Diagnosis:

- body reniform or ovoid
- length 100-130 µm
- oral apparatus in anterior third, C-shaped
- oblique preoral suture present (hard to see)
- cytoplasm brick-red colored
- globular macronucleus (diameter about 23 µm)
- one spherical micronucleus
- cortex with inconspicuous, fusiform mucocysts
- contractile vacuole terminal



Bryophrya rubescens

I have only ever found *Bryophrya rubescens* once in a moss sample from a tree. Within the genus *Bryophrya* 4 species are defined, but only *Bryophrya rubescens* is brick-red, like the specimens of my population. Apparently, *Bryophrya rubescens* has only been found and described by Penard (1922) and Sramek-Husek (1952). The only size information comes from Penard, who gives a length of 90–110 μm . However, the specimens of my specimen were only 60–70 μm long, but all other features matched the existing descriptions of *Bryophrya rubescens*. The mouth opening is located in the anterior third, slightly displaced to the left (s. fig. 1 a-b). The spherical macronucleus has only one attached micronucleus (s. fig. 3) and the cytoplasm has a brick-red coloration. On the right below the mouth opening I could recognize elongated cilia (s. fig. 2 b), which were also described by Sramek-Husek.

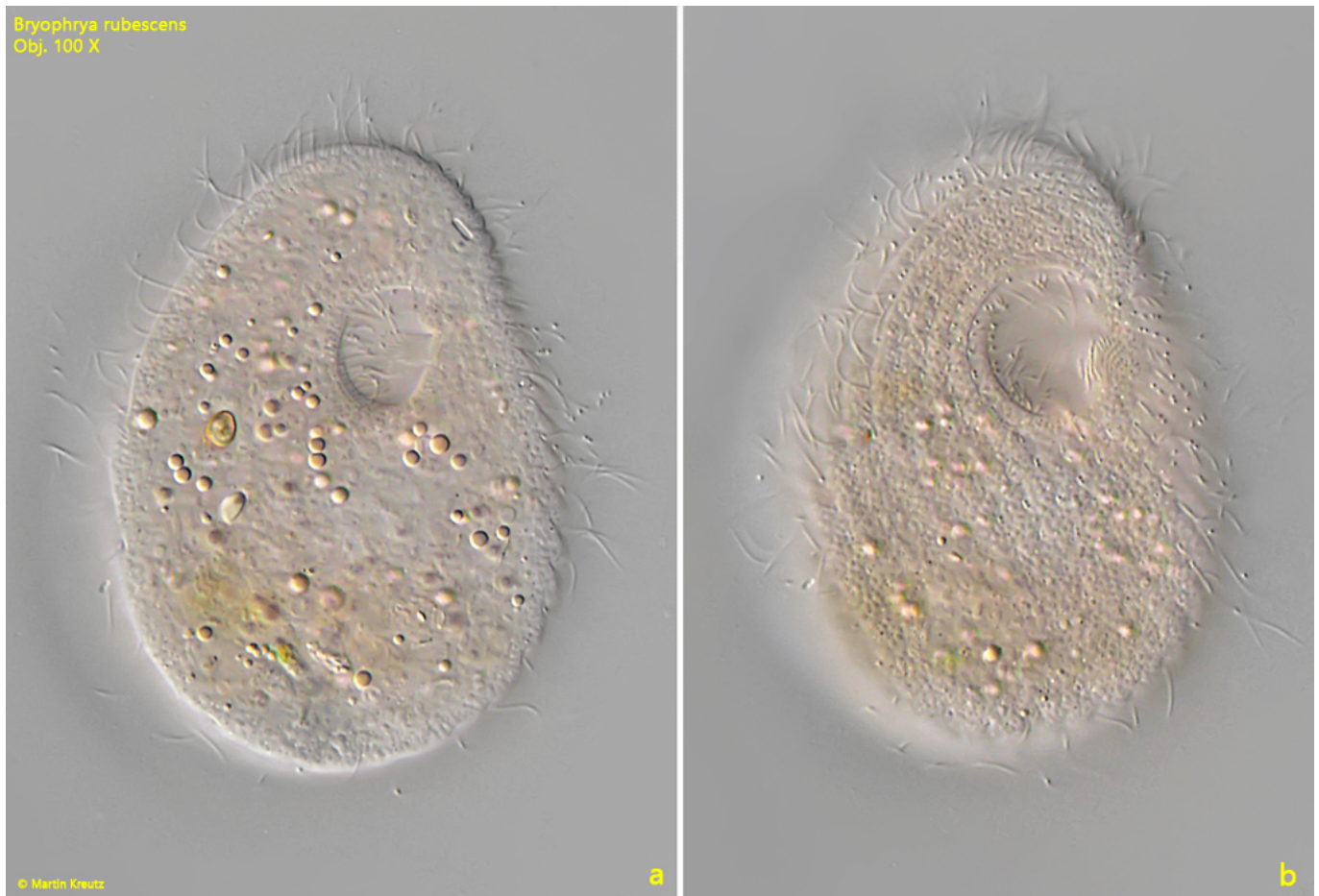


Fig. 1 a-b: *Bryophrya rubescens*. L = 61 μm . Two focal planes of a freely swimming specimen. Note the brick-red colored cytoplasm. Obj. 100 X.

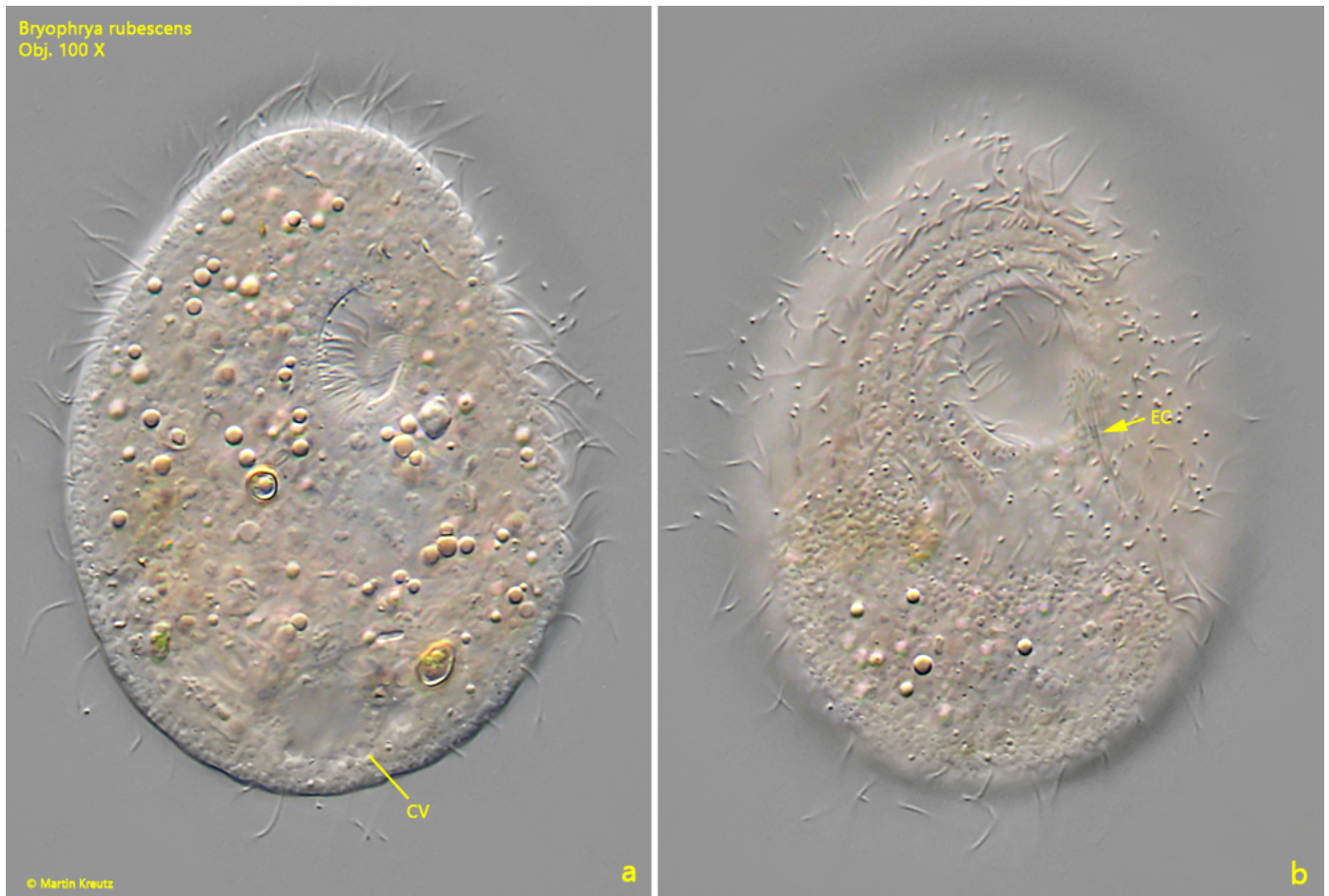


Fig. 2 a-b: *Bryophrya rubescens*. L = 61 μm . The slightly squashed specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b. Note the elongated cilia (EC) and the right side of the mouth opening. CV = contractile vacuole. Obj. 100 X.

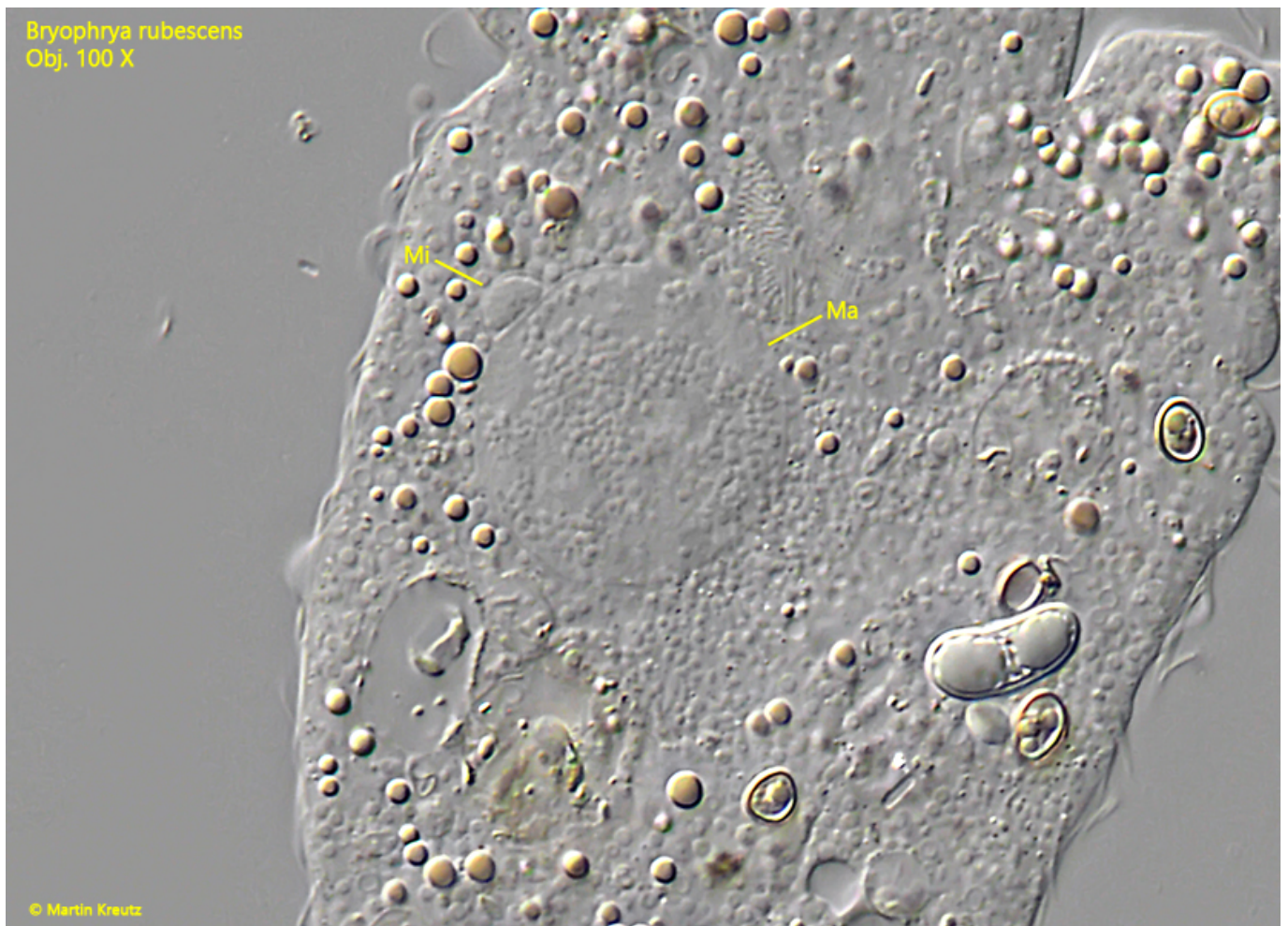


Fig. 3: *Bryophrya rubescens*. The spherical macronucleus (Ma) with one adjacent micronucleus (Mi). Obj. 100 X.