

## ***Cryptoglana australis* Playfair, 1921**

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

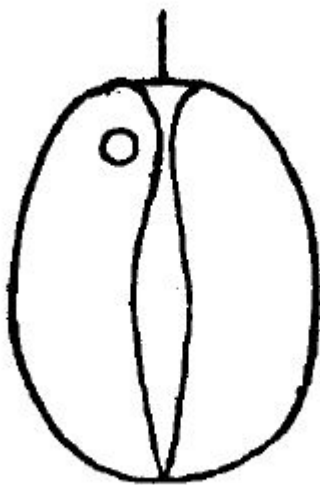
**Synonym:** n. a.

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Cryptoglana australis](#)

### **Diagnosis:**

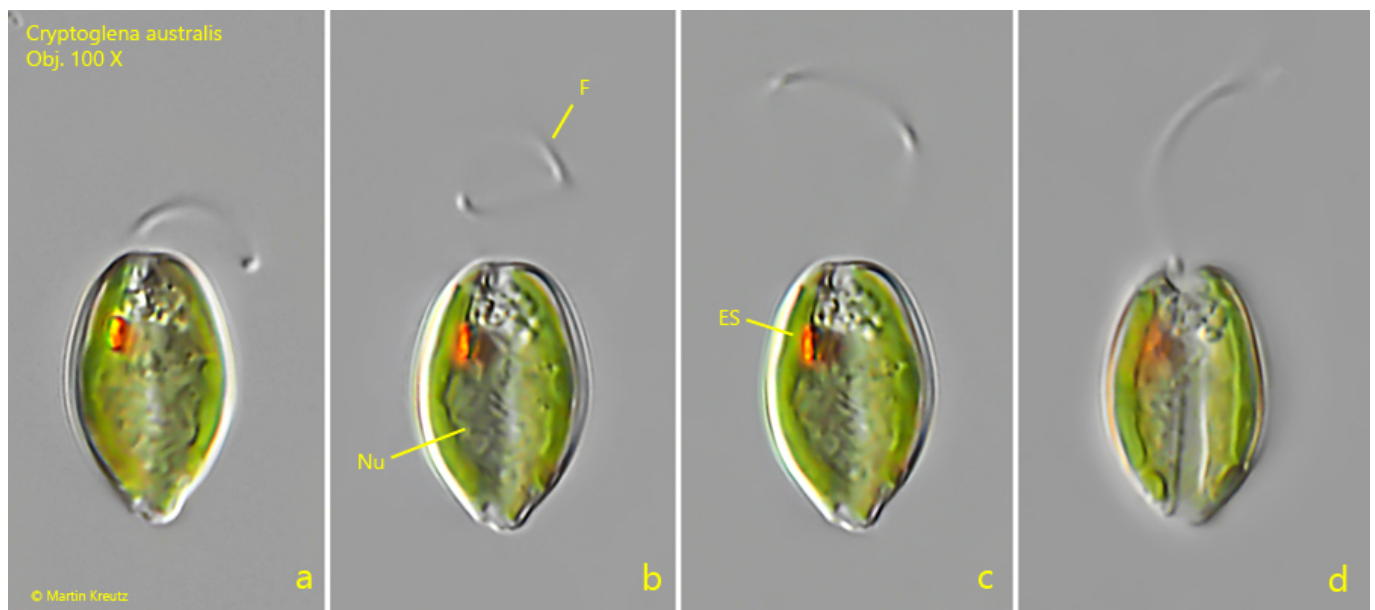
- cells ovoid and rigid, dorso-ventrally slightly flattened
- broad side with a longitudinal sulcus (like a coffee bean)
- length about 13  $\mu\text{m}$ , width about 10  $\mu\text{m}$
- one or two chloroplasts without pyrenoid
- shield-shaped paramylon grains located laterally
- one long flagellum
- one red eyespot



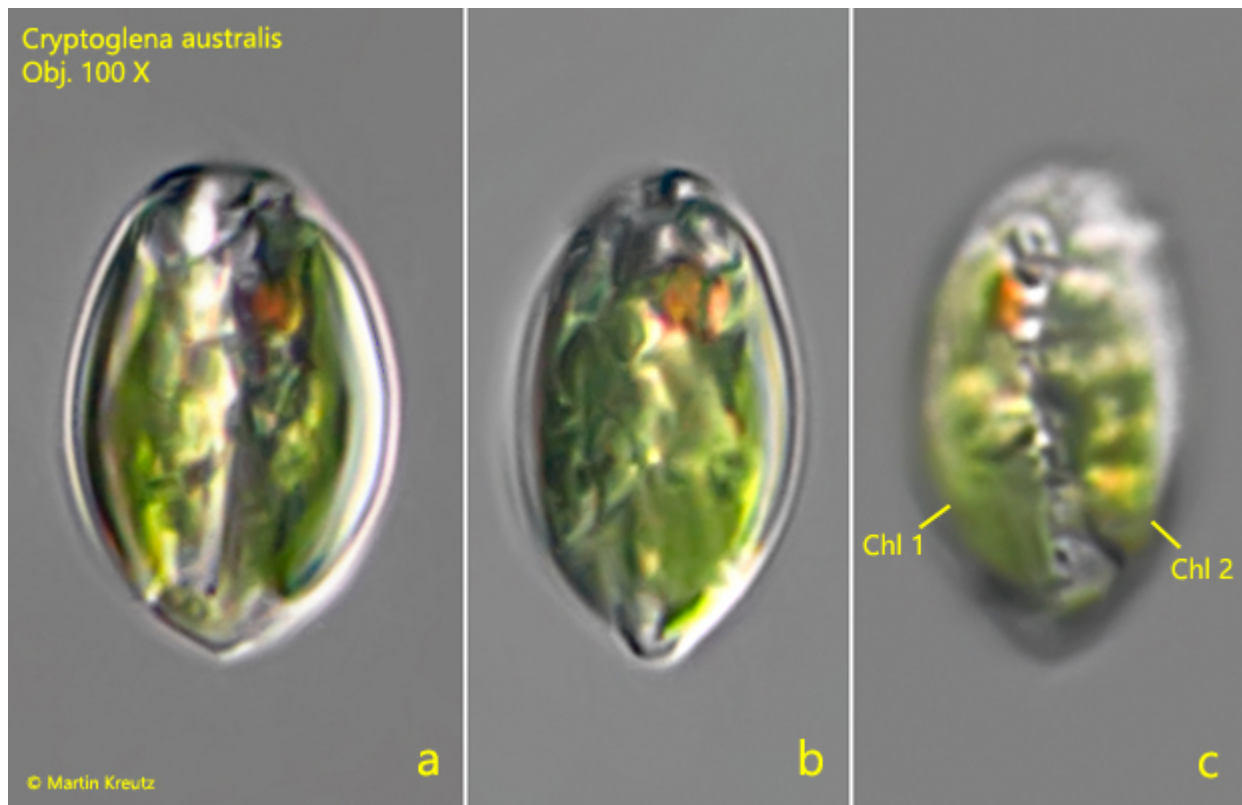
after Playfair

*Cryptoglana australis*

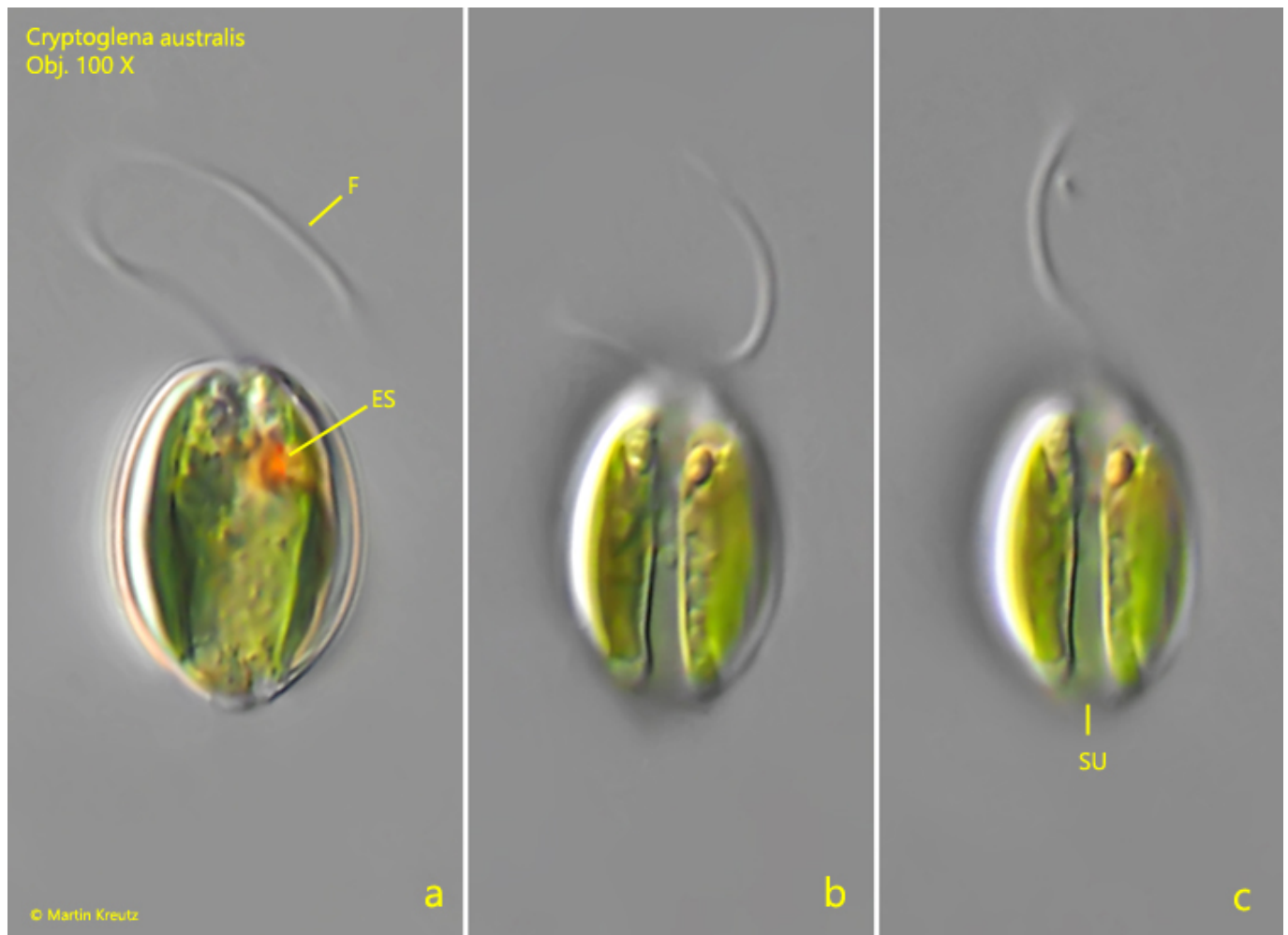
I have found *Cryptoglana australis* in [Simmelried](#) only three times so far. First in December 2007, then in November 2019, and most recently in October 2021. This small euglenid flagellate has a longitudinal sulcus on its frontal side, so its assignment to *Cryptoglana* is clear. The species of the genus described so far are inadequately defined, in my opinion, because it is not clear to what extent there is overlap due to variations in body shape. The specimens I examined were all flattened, making them narrower in lateral view than in frontal view (s. figs. 1d and 2b). This feature best fits *Cryptoglana australis*, although this species has only been found in Australia so far. The best described species of this genus is *Cryptoglana pigra*, which is said to possess a conically tapering posterior end. However, I could not clearly identify this feature in my population. Also, *Cryptoglana pigra* is not supposed to be flattened like my specimens.



**Fig. 1 a-d:** *Cryptoglana australis*. L = 15  $\mu$ m. Different focal planes of a freely swimming specimen from dorsal. ES = eyespot, F = flagellum, Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-c:** *Cryptoglena australis*. L = 17  $\mu\text{m}$ . Frontal (a), lateral (b) and dorsal view (c) of a second specimen. The dorsal view proves that two chloroplasts are present (Chl 1, Chl 2), as a clear gap is visible between them. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 3 a-c:** *Cryptoglena australis*. L = 15  $\mu$ m. Different focal planes of the frontal view of a third, freely swimming specimen. Note the longitudinal sulcus (SU). ES = eyespot, F = flagellum. Obj. 100 X.