

## *Pompholyxophrys ovuligera*

(Penard, 1904) Roijackers & Siemensma, 1988

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

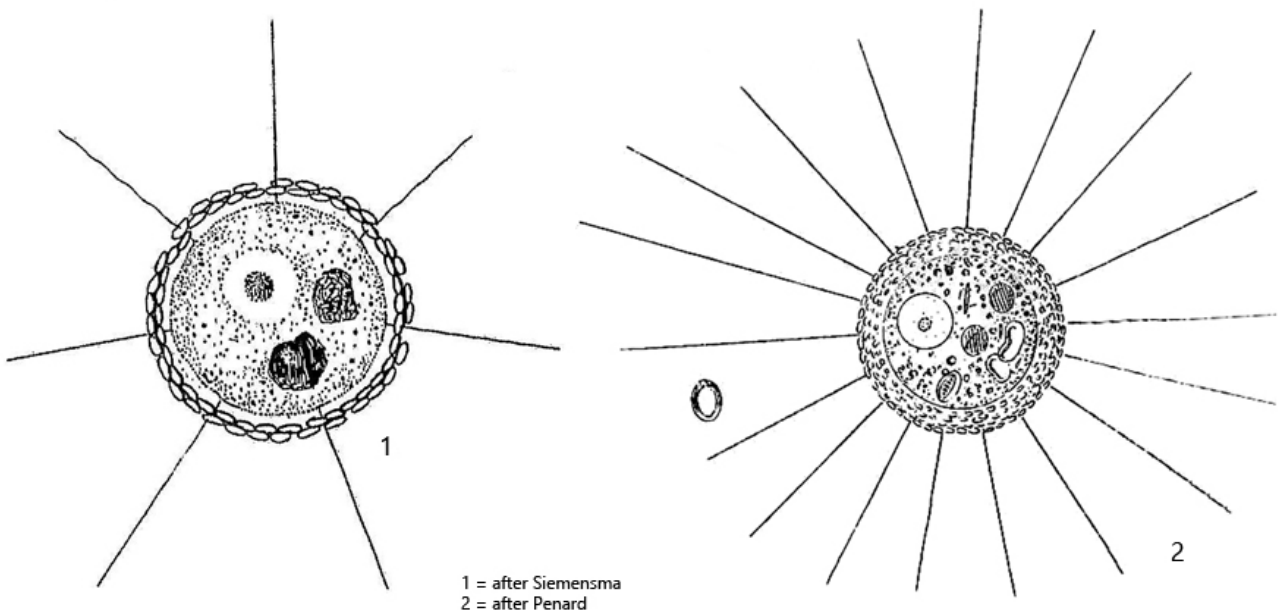
**Synonym:** n.a.

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Pompholyxophrys ovuligera](#)

### Diagnosis:

- cell spherical, covered with ovoid scales
- diameter 17–37  $\mu\text{m}$  (inclusive layer auf scales)
- scales about  $2 \times 3 \mu\text{m}$ , hollow, transparent
- cytoplasm pale orange or reddish with colored granules
- nucleus located eccentrically, with central nucleolus
- no visible contractile vacuole
- pseudopodia fine and short

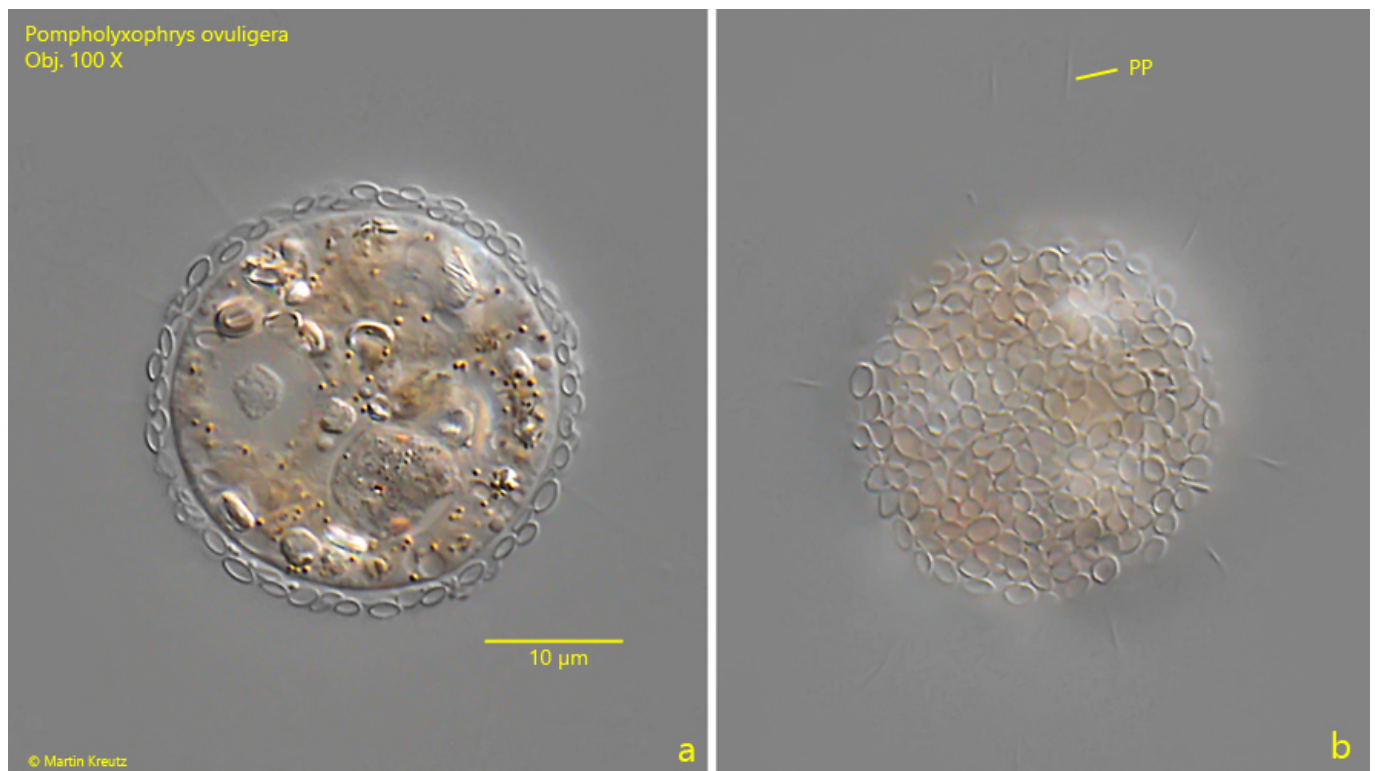


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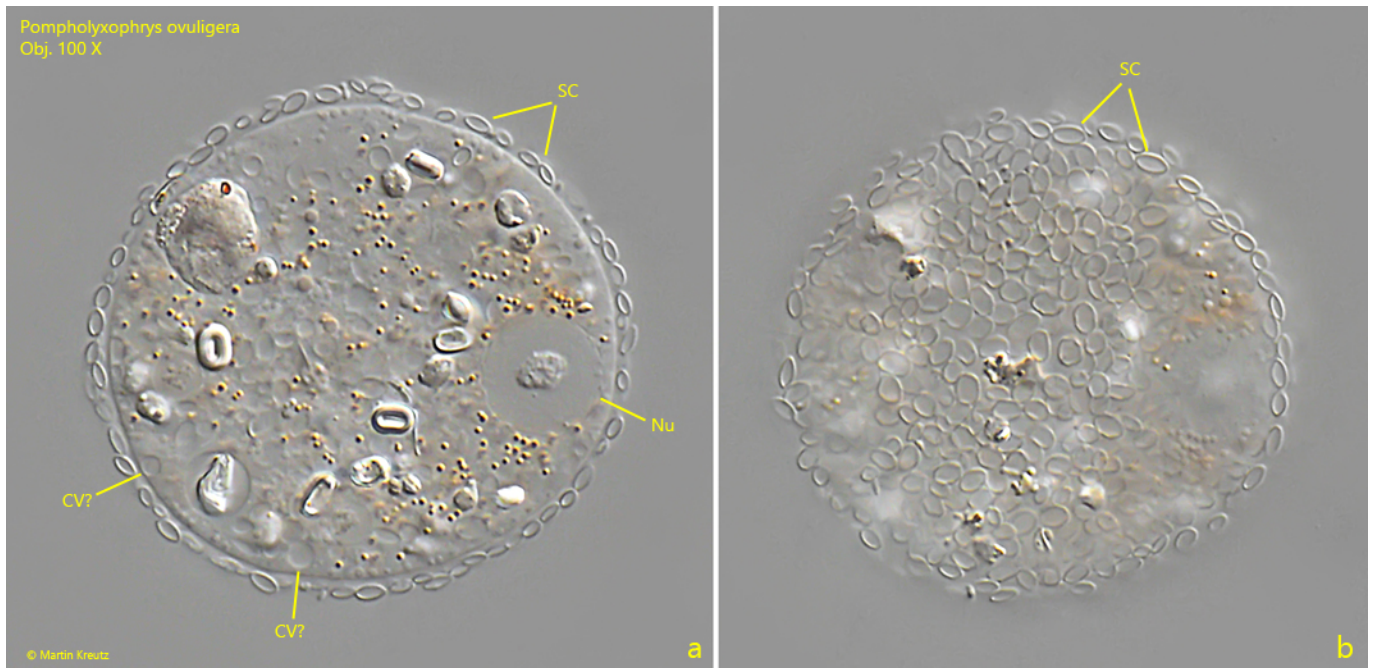
I have only ever found *Pompholyxophrys ovuligera* in the [Simmelried](#), where the species is very rare. The similar species [Pompholyxophrys punicea](#), which has spherical scales, is much more common.

The mostly orange coloration of *Pompholyxophrys ovuligera* is much less pronounced than in [Pompholyxophrys punicea](#), which was already described by Penard (1904). Like Penard, I could not recognize a contractile vacuole. However, I noticed several small vacuoles at the margin of the cell body (s. fig. 2 a), which showed no pulsation. It is also possible that the pulsation was very slow. The nucleus is eccentric with a clear, central nucleolus. The pseudopodia have about body length, without granules.

More information and images on *Pompholyxophrys ovuligera*: [Ferry Siemensma-Microworld-Pompholyxophrys ovuligera](#)



**Fig. 1 a-b:** *Pompholyxophrys ovuligera*. D = 33 µm (with scales). Two focal planes of a pale orange colored specimen. PP = pseudopodia. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Pompholyxophrys ovuligera*. The squashed specimen as shown in fig. 1 a-b. CV? = probably the contractile vacuoles, Nu = nucleus, SC = ovoid scales. Obj. 100 X.