

***Raphidiophrys capitata***

**Siemensma & Roijacker, 1988**

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

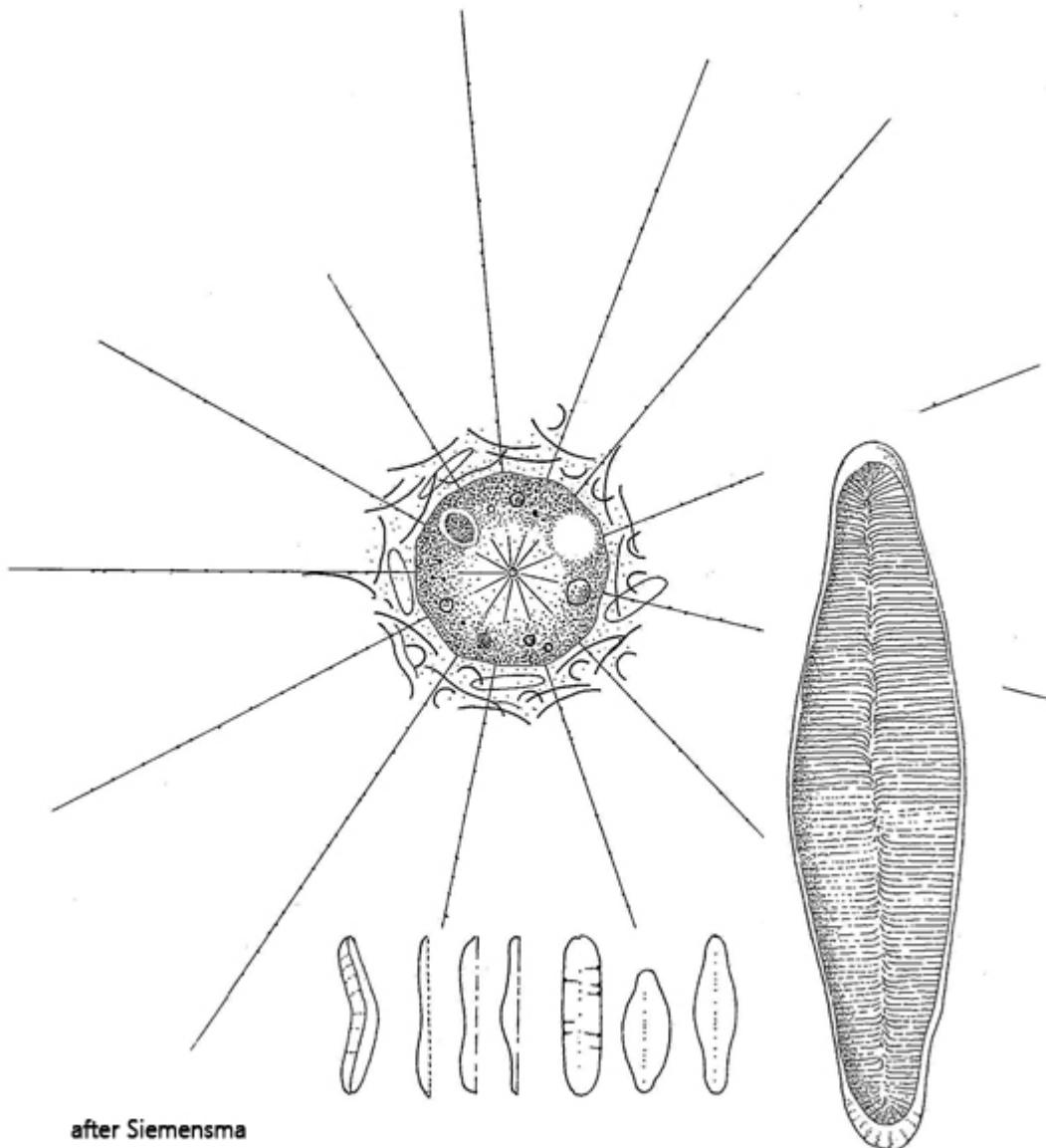
**Synonym:** n.a.

**Sampling location:** Moss

**Phylogenetic tree:** [\*Raphidiophrys capitata\*](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- cells about 35 µm in diameter (without coat of scales)
- solitary forms or in colonies
- scales 6–14 µm x 2–4 µm, shaped long elliptical
- scales boat-shaped, with inflexed rims, poles often capitate
- axopods up to 170 µm long
- centroplast in the center of the cell
- nucleus in eccentric position
- 2 – 3 contractile vacuoles



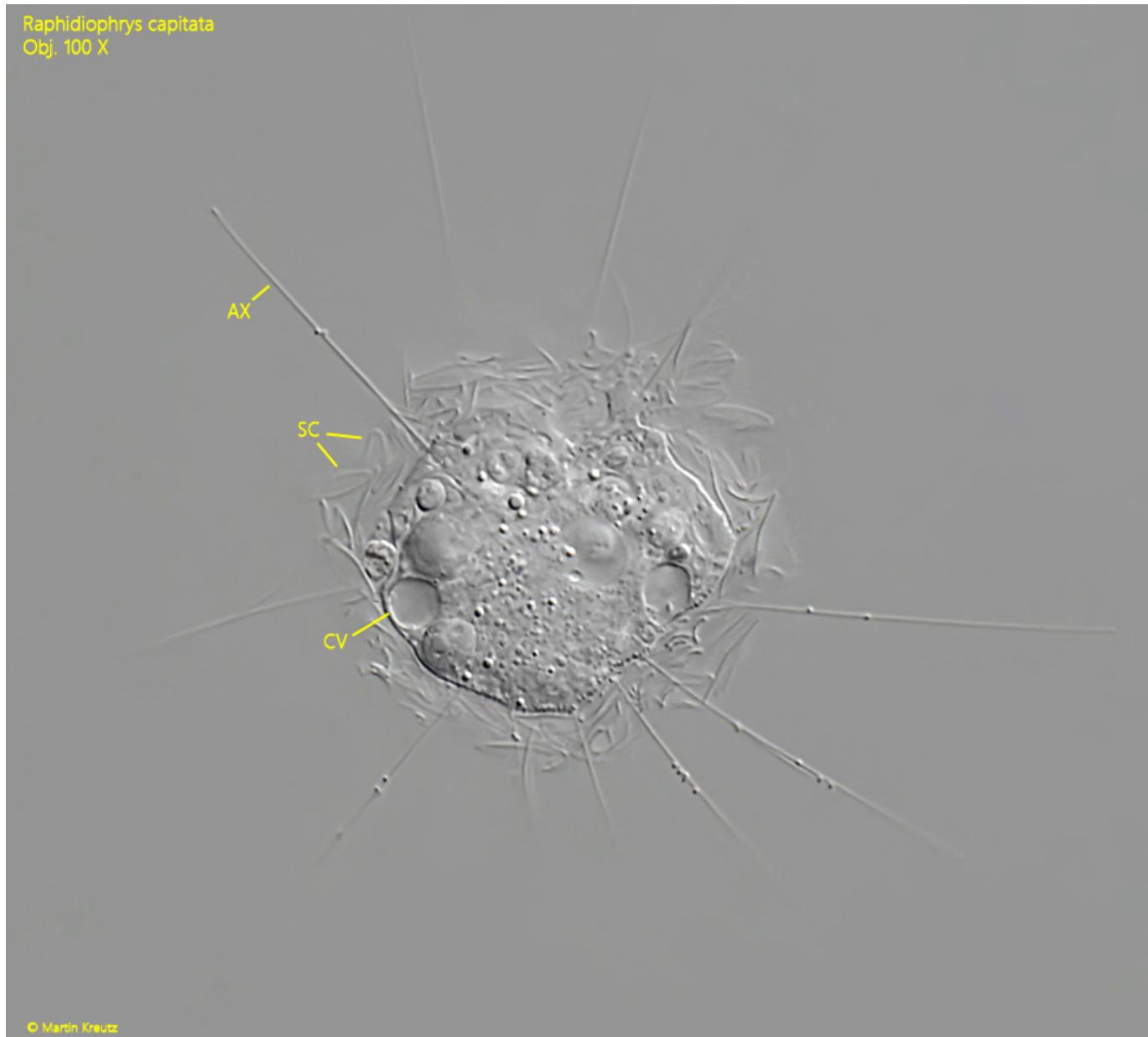
after Siemensma

### Raphidiophrys capitata

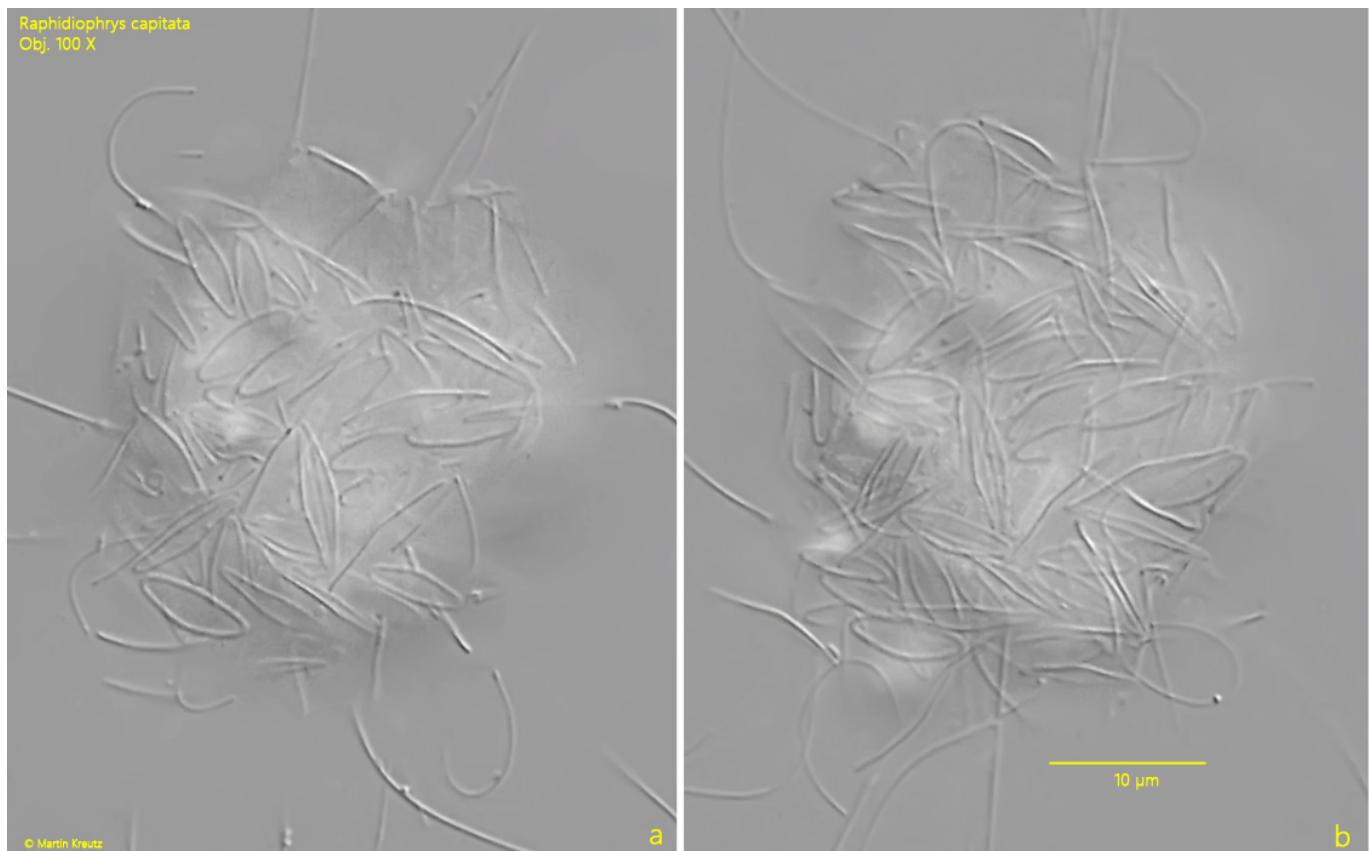
So far I have only found one specimen of *Raphidiophrys capitata* and unfortunately I have only taken very few photos. Mesotrophic and eutrophic waters are given as the habitat of *Raphidiophrys capitata*. Interestingly, I found *Raphidiophrys capitata* in a moss sample that had been moistened with a little water.

At small magnifications *Raphidiophrys capitata* resembles the similar species [\*Raphidiophrys intermedia\*](#). However, the latter species has almost oblong shaped scales, the edges of which show a clear transverse striation. In contrast, the scales of *Raphidiophrys capitata* are long ellipsoid with inflexed rims. This gives them the shape of a boat, what is difficult to see under the light microscope. The fine structure of the scales cannot be resolved even at the highest magnification.

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



**Fig. 1:** *Raphidiophrys capitata*. D = 29  $\mu\text{m}$  (without scales). A specimen found in Moss. AX = axopodia, CV = contractile vacuole, SC = scales. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Raphidiophrys capitata*. Two focal planes on the layer of scales covering the cell. The scales of this specimen are 6-11  $\mu$ m long with an elongated, elliptical shape. Same scales are slightly rhombic. Obj. 100 X.