## Raphidiophrys capitata

## Siemensma & Roijacker, 1988

Most likely ID: n.a.

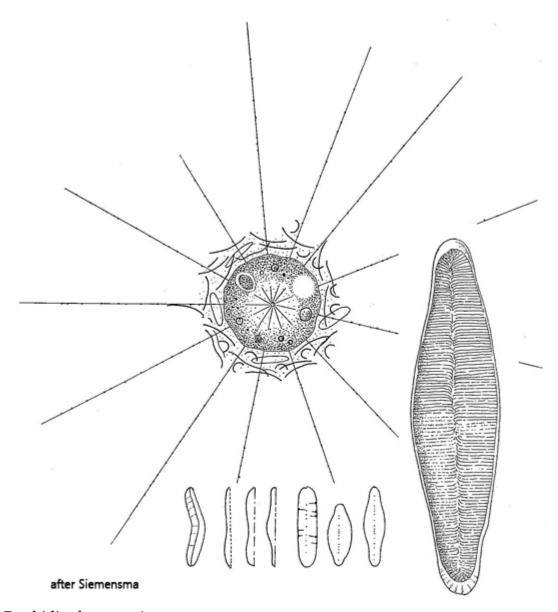
Synonym: n.a.

**Sampling location:** Moss

Phylogenetic tree: Raphidiophrys capitata

## **Diagnosis:**

- cells about 35 µm in diameter (without coat of scales)
- solitary forms or in colonies
- $\bullet$  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



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* <u>intermedia</u>. 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

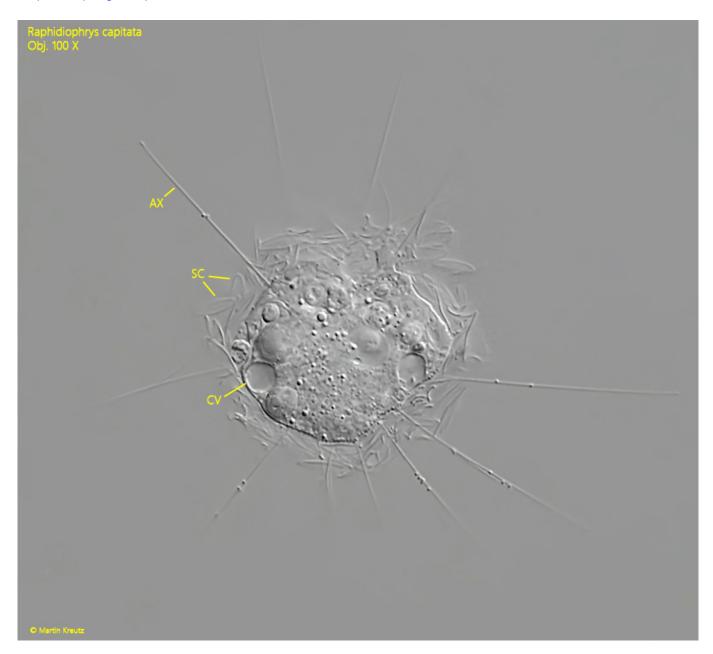


Fig. 1: Raphidiophrys capitata.  $D = 29 \mu m$  (without scales). A specimen found in Moss. AX = axopodia, CV = contractile vacuole, SC = scales. Obj. 100 X.

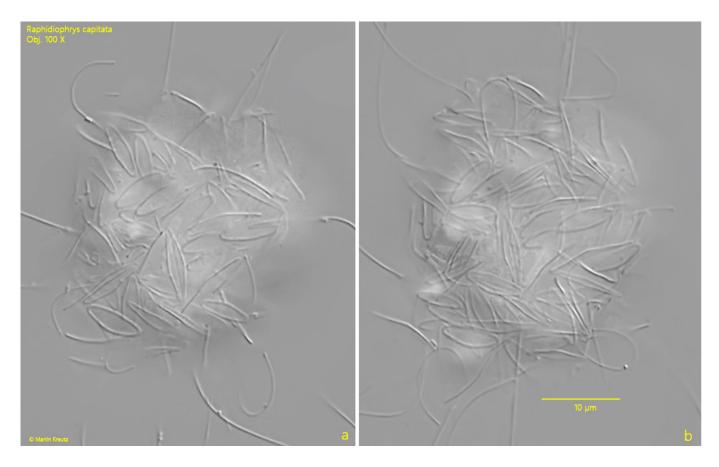


Fig. 2 a-b: Raphidiophrys capitata. Two focal planes on the layer of scales covering the cell. The scales of this specimen are 6-11  $\mu m$  long with an elongated, elliptical shape. Same scales are slightly rhombic. Obj. 100 X.