

***Rhabdomonas costata***  
**(Korshikov) Pringsheim, 1942**

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

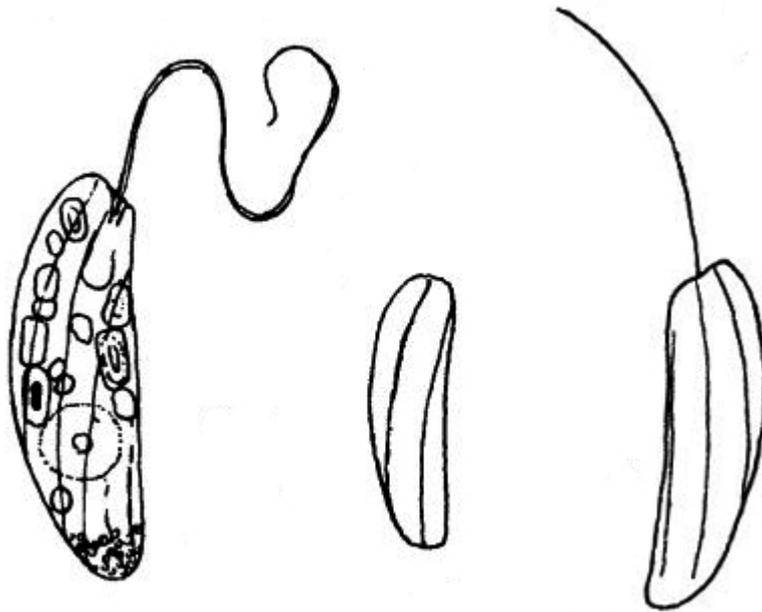
**Synonym:** *Menoidium costatum*

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Rhabdomonas costata](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- cell elongate, bean-shaped
- anterior end obliquely truncate, posterior end rounded
- length 20–30 µm
- periplast with longitudinal ridges, twisted slightly clockwise
- one flagellum, almost body length
- spherical nucleus below middle
- larger paramylon granules often in anterior half
- sometimes some tiny paramylon grains at posterior end

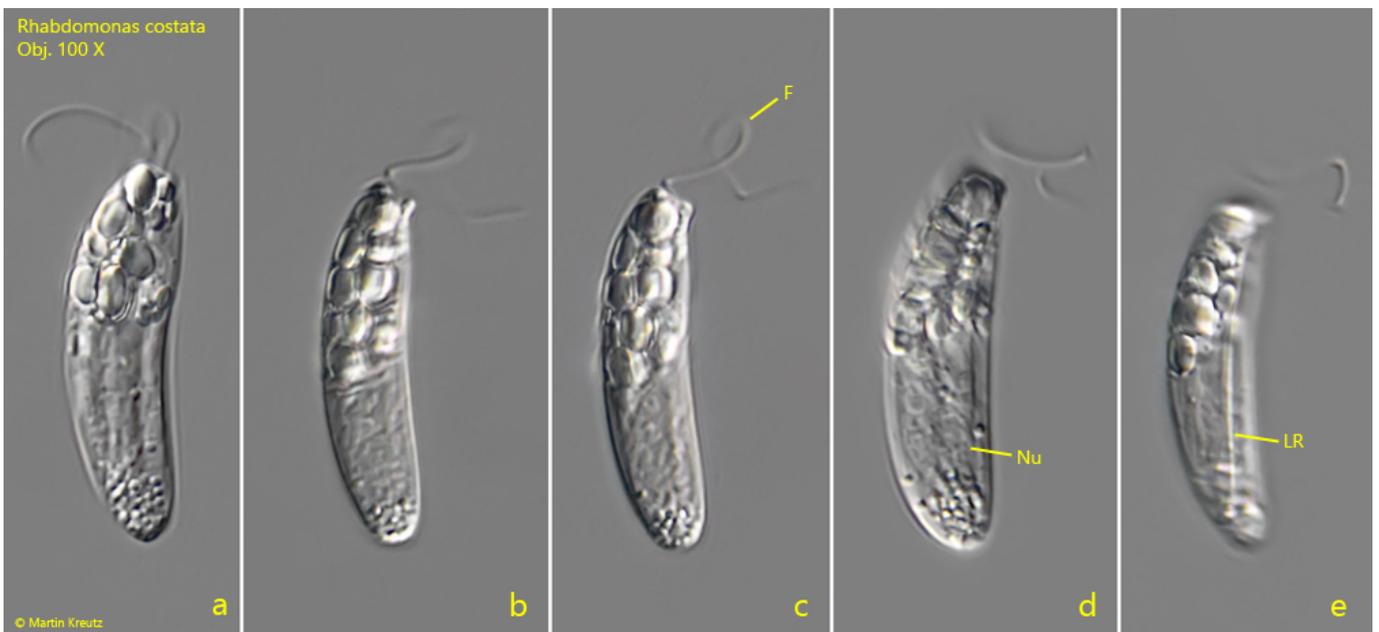


after Pringsheim

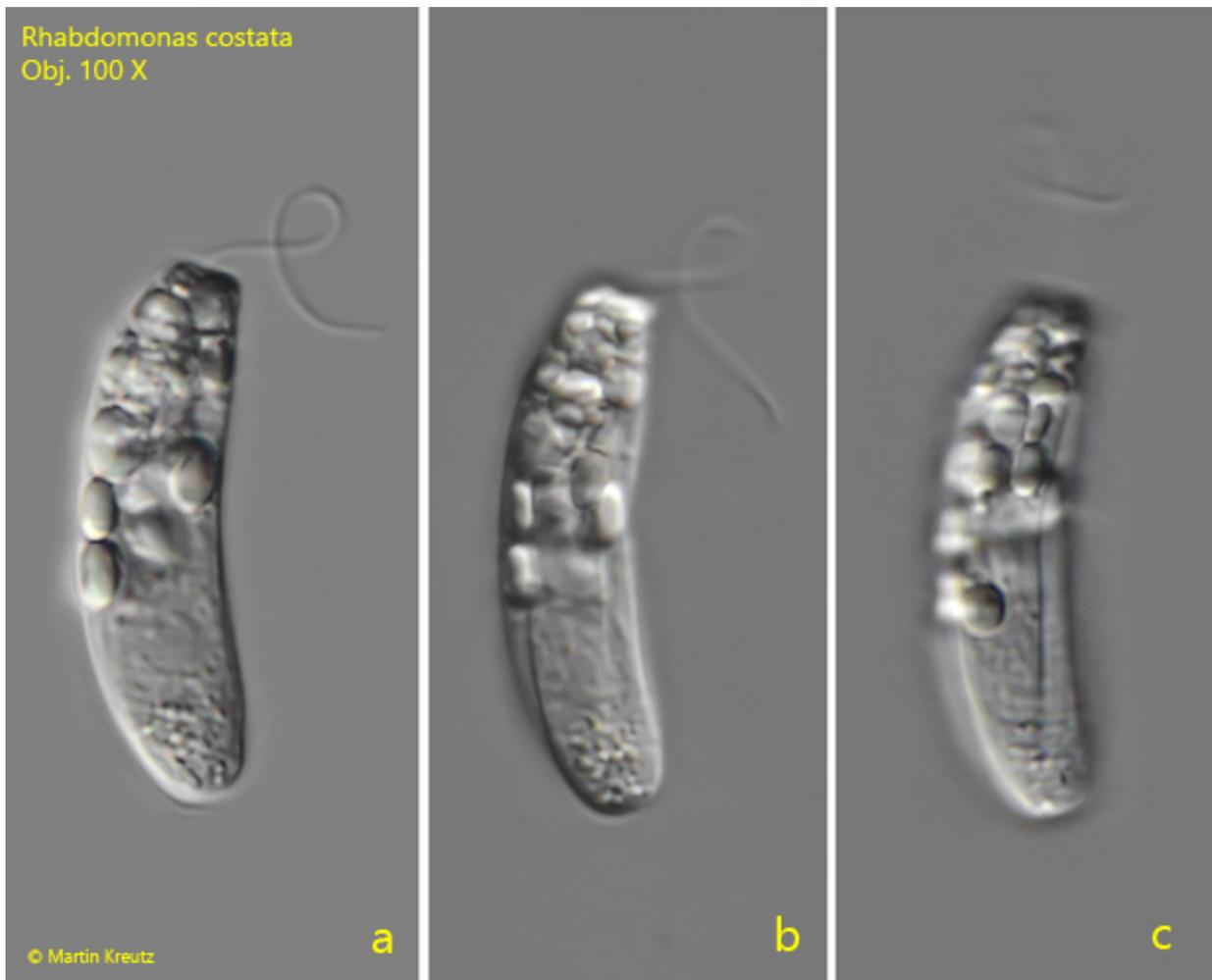
### Rhabdomonas costata

I have so far been able to detect *Rhabdomonas costata* only in the [Simmelried](#), where the species occurs rather sporadically. It is easy to distinguish the species from *Menoidium* or *Astasia*, because the cell is not flattened (like *Menoidium*), has distinct longitudinal ridges and is not metabolic (like *Astasia*). For *Rhabdomonas costata* a slender, slightly curved shape is typical. The cell is transversely truncated at the anterior end.

More images and information of *Rhabdomonas costata*: [Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Rhabdomonas costata](#)



**Fig. 1 a-e:** *Rhabdomonas costata*. L = 29  $\mu\text{m}$ . Different focal planes of a freely swimming specimen. Note the longitudinal ridges (LR) of the pellicle. F = flagellum, Nu = nucleus. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-c:** *Rhabdomonas costata*. L = 28  $\mu\text{m}$ . Different focal planes of a second freely swimming specimen. Obj. 100 X.