

***Rhabdomonas incurva* (Fresenius, 1858)**

Most likely ID: n.a.

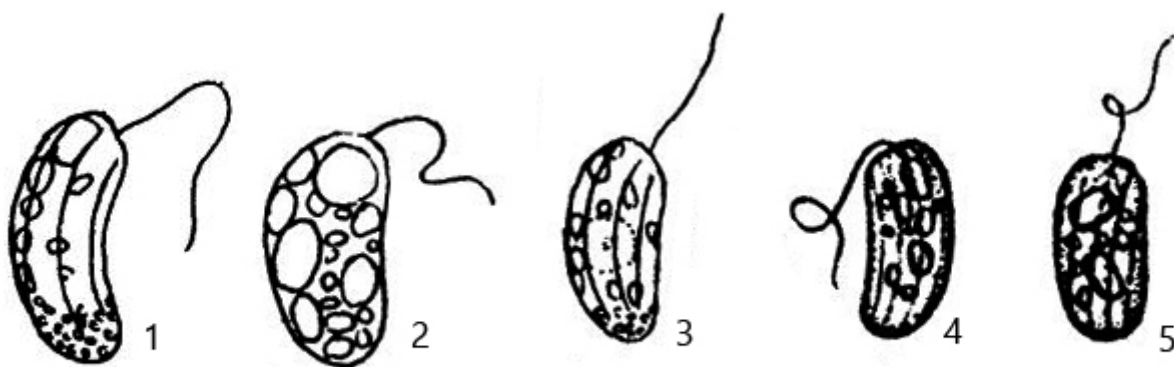
Synonym: n. a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Rhabdomonas incurva](#)

Diagnosis:

- cell short, bean-shaped
- anterior end rounded or obliquely truncate, posterior end rounded
- Ventral side weakly concave, dorsal side curved
- length 13-25 µm
- one flagellum, about body length
- furrows of the pellicle widely spaced, only slightly twisted
- several paramylon grains, often 2-3 larger grains
- nucleus at posterior end



1-3 = after Pringsheim
4-5 = after Skuja

Rhabdomonas incurva

I have found *Rhabdomonas incurva* only rarely in the [Simmelried](#). After 2010 I could not detect the species anymore. *Rhabdomonas incurva* belongs to the Euglenophyceae and is easily recognized by its slightly bean-shaped appearance. The furrows on the pellicle are sometimes difficult to see when the cell is filled with many paramylon grains. *Rhabdomonas*

differs from the genus *Menoidium* in the shape of the cell in cross-section. While the cells of *Rhabdomans* are almost circular in cross-section, members of the genus *Menoidium* are strongly laterally flattened.

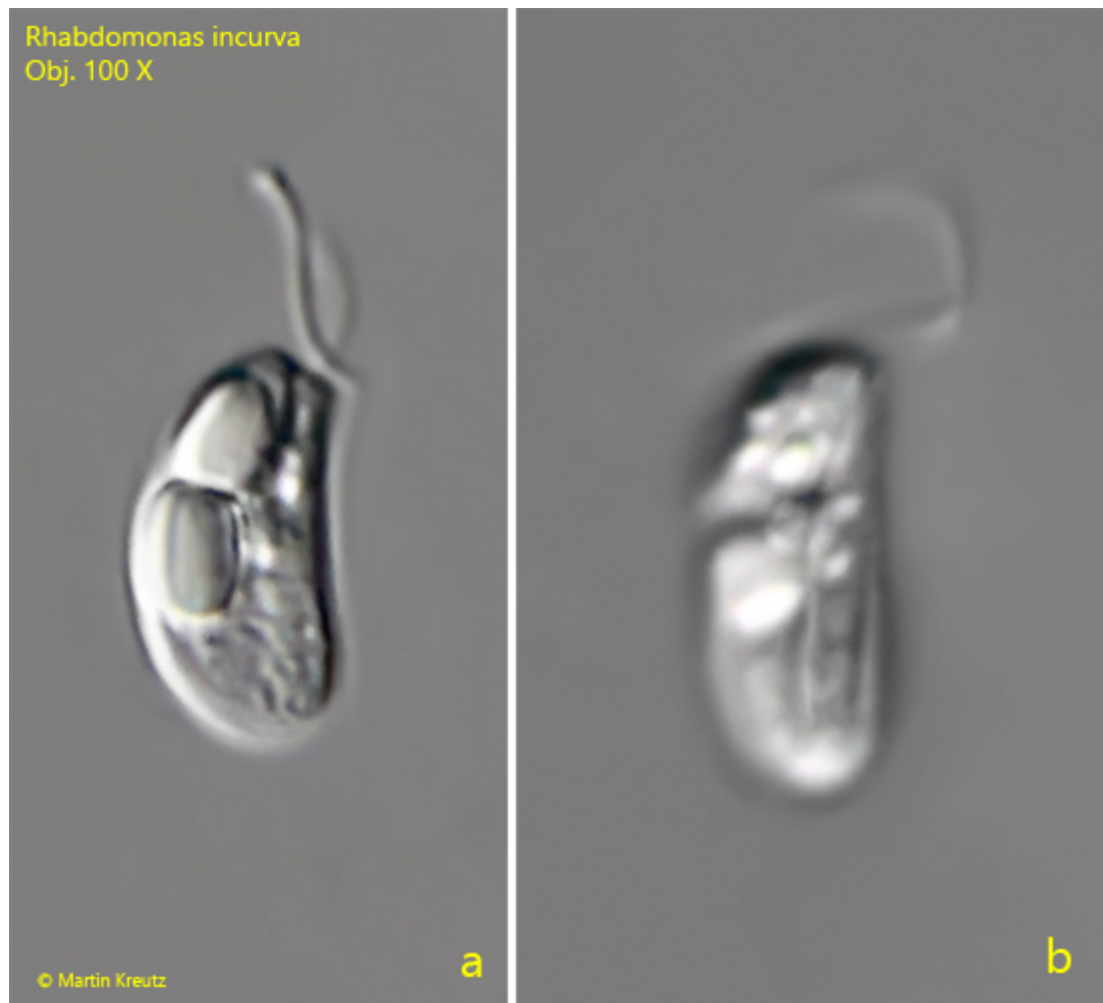


Fig. 1 a-b: *Rhabdomonas incurva*. L = 16 – 19 µm. Two focal planes of two specimens. The smaller specimen (b) is 16 µm long and the larger on 19 µm (b). Note the slightly twisted furrows of the pellicle (b). Obj. 100 X.