

***Brachionus quadridentatus* (Hermann, 1783)**

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

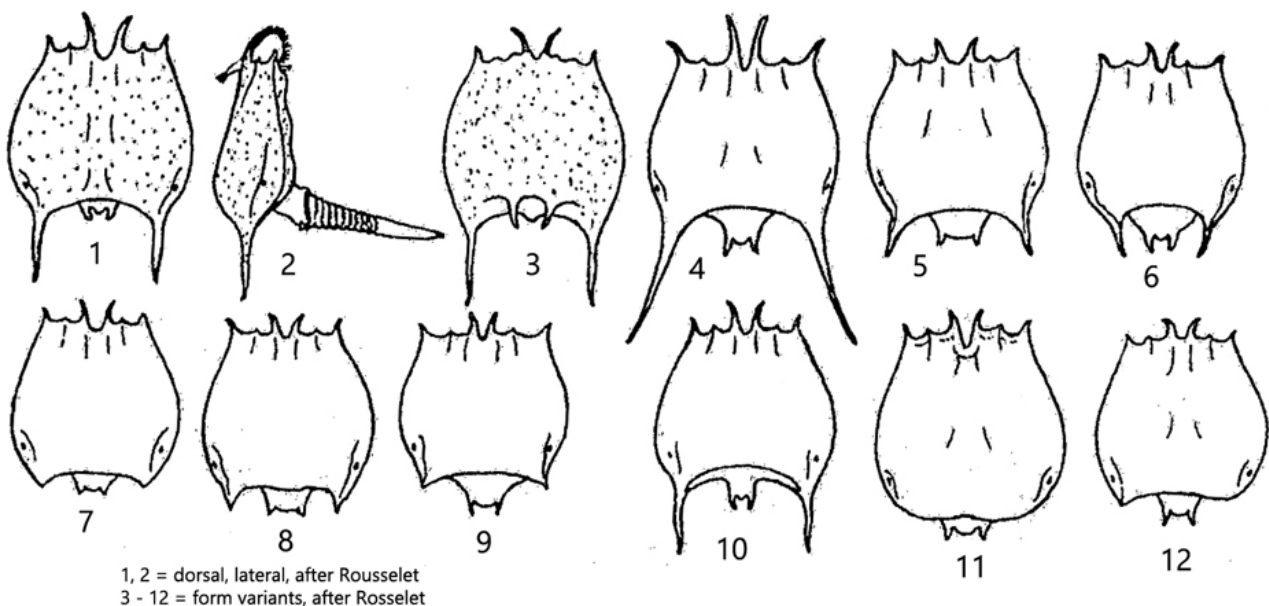
**Synonym:** n. a.

**Sampling location:** [Mühlhalden pond](#), [Hagstaffel pond](#), [Ulmisried](#), [Simmelried](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Brachionus quadridentatus](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- length 160–415 µm
- median spines straight and long to medium long, outwardly bent
- posterior spines long to medium long
- lorica shape very variable
- lorica densely granulated, smooth, sometimes faceted
- central plate ornamented
- one eyespot
- foot long, partly curled, toes short
- foot tube with short, mostly asymmetrical lateral spines



## Brachionus quadridentatus

*Brachionus quadridentatus* is a very common rotifer, which I regularly find in the plankton of various ponds but also between floating plants in the [Simmelried](#). The species is very distinctive because of the long spines on the anterior and posterior edge of the lorica. However, there are many variants and intermediate forms (see drawings by Rousselet above) which can make identification difficult. The images below show the most common form.

More images and information on *Brachionus quadridentatus*: [Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Brachionus quadridentatus](#)

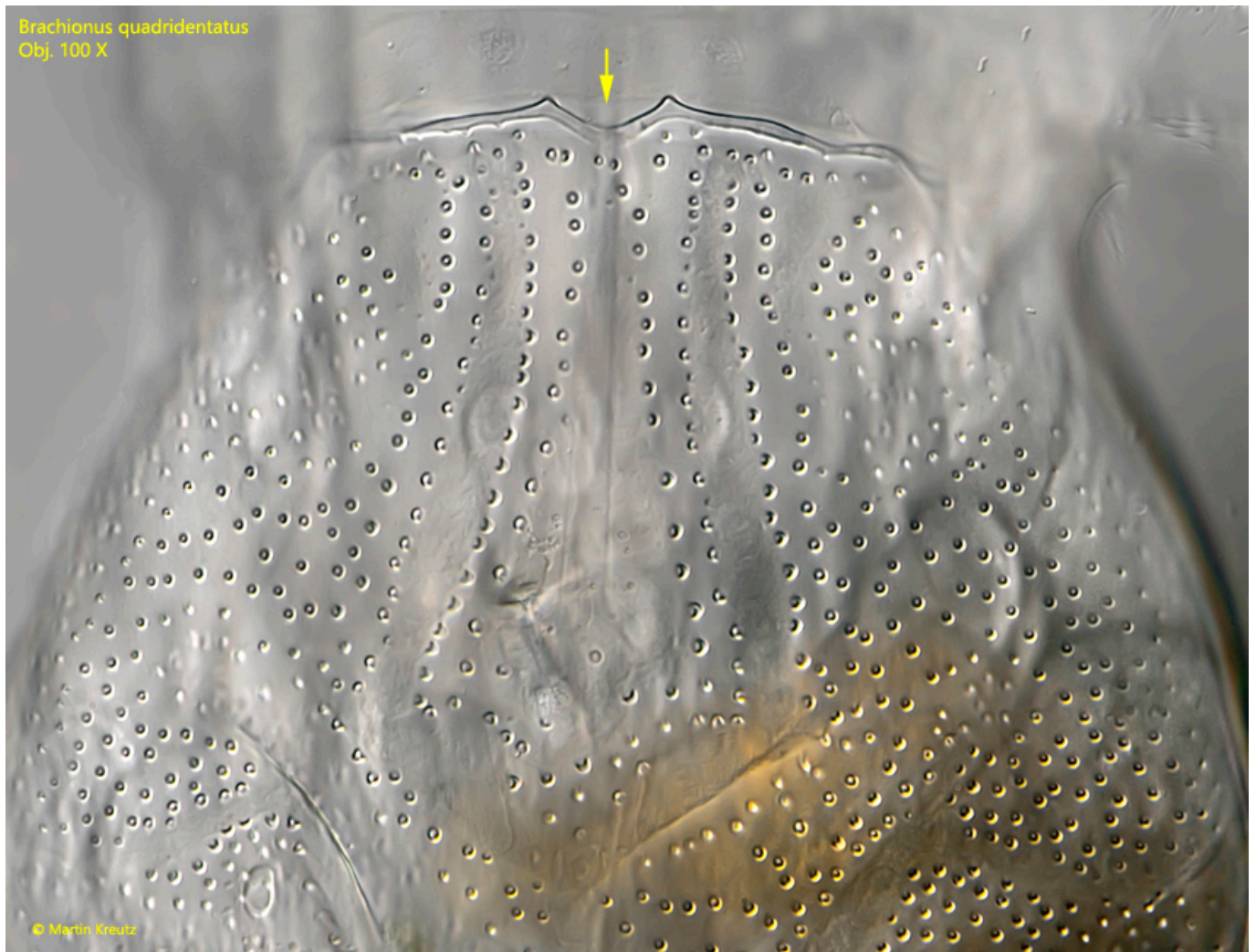


**Fig. 1:** *Brachionus quadridentatus*. L = 360  $\mu\text{m}$  (with foot). Ventral view of a slightly squashed specimen with a fully extended foot. Obj. 20 X.



**Fig. 2:** *Brachionus quadridentatus*. L = 330  $\mu$ m. Ventral view (a) and dorsal view (b, focussed from ventral) of a slightly squashed specimen. MS = median spines, PS = posterior spines. Obj. 20 X.





**Fig. 3:** *Brachionus quadridentatus*. The ventral side of the lorica in detail. Note the notch at the anterior edge of the lorica (arrow). Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 4:** *Brachionus quadridentatus*. L = 385  $\mu\text{m}$  (with foot). Dorsal view of a second squashed specimen. Note the ornamented lorica and the curled foot with the two short toes. Obj. 40 X.